

CITY OF SANTA CRUZ
809 Center Street
Santa Cruz, California 95060



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA

Regular Meeting - April 13, 2021

- 8:30 A.M. CLOSED SESSION, ZOOM
- 11:00 A.M. CONSENT, CONSENT PUBLIC HEARINGS, GENERAL BUSINESS AND PUBLIC
HEARINGS, ZOOM
- 5:30 P.M. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS AND GENERAL BUSINESS, ZOOM

COVID-19 ANNOUNCEMENT: This meeting will be held via teleconference ONLY.

In order to minimize exposure to COVID-19 and to comply with the social distancing suggestion, the meeting may be viewed remotely, using any of the following sources:

- Click on Zoom link (no time delay): <https://zoom.us/j/94684401344>
- Online at <http://www.cityofsantacruz.com/government/city-council/council-meetings>
- Online at [Watch - Community Television of Santa Cruz County](#)
- Comcast Channel 25

Or: Call any of the numbers below. If one is busy, try the next one.

- 1-833-548-0276 (Toll Free)
- 1-833-548-0282 (Toll Free)
- 1-877-853-5247 (Toll Free)
- 1-669-900-9128
- 1-253-215-8782

Enter the meeting ID number: **946 8440 1344**

- When prompted for a Participant ID, press #.
- Press *9 on your phone to "raise your hand" when the Mayor calls for public comment.
- It will be your turn to speak when the Mayor calls on you. Press *6 to unmute yourself. The timer will then be set to 2 minutes.

The City of Santa Cruz does not discriminate against persons with disabilities. Out of consideration for people with chemical sensitivities we ask that you attend fragrance free. Upon request, the agenda can be provided in a format to accommodate special needs. Additionally, if you wish to attend this public meeting and will require assistance such as an interpreter for American Sign Language, Spanish, or other special equipment, please call the City Clerk's Department at 420-5030 at least five days in advance so that we can arrange for such special assistance, or email CityClerk@cityofsantacruz.com. The Cal-Relay system number: 1-800-735-2922.

Si desea asistir a esta reunión pública y necesita ayuda - como un intérprete de lenguaje de señas americano, español u otro equipo especial - favor de llamar al Departamento de la Secretaría de la Ciudad al 420-5030 al menos cinco días antes para que podamos coordinar dicha asistencia especial o envíe un correo electrónico a cityclerk@cityofsantacruz.com. El número del sistema Cal-Relay es: 1-800-735-2922.

Closed Session

8:30 AM

Closed Session

1. Conference with Legal Counsel - Liability Claims (Government Code §54956.95)

Claimant: Martin Basurto

Claimant: State Farm Insurance

Claims against the City of Santa Cruz

2. Conference with Labor Negotiators - (Government Code §54957.6)

SEIU - Temporary Employees

City Negotiator - Lisa Murphy

3. Conference with Legal Counsel - Anticipated Litigation (Government Code §54956.9(d)(2))

Significant exposure to litigation (2 potential cases to be discussed)

4. Conference with Legal Counsel - Existing Litigation (Government Code §54956.9(d)(1))

Santa Cruz Homeless Union, et al. v. City of Santa Cruz, et al.

US District Court Case No. 5:20-cv-09425-SVK

City Council

11:00 AM

Call to Order

Roll Call

Presentations

5. City Manager Recruitment Update
6. Mayoral Proclamation Declaring April 13, 2021 as Retired Wharf Supervisor Jon Bombaci Day
7. Mayoral Proclamation Declaring April 4, 2021 as Haley Jones Day

Presiding Officer's Announcements

Statements of Disqualification

Additions and Deletions

Oral Communications Announcement - Community members may address the Council for two minutes or less about any matter not on the agenda during Oral Communications.

City Attorney Report on Closed Session

City Manager Report

8. The City Manager will report and provide updates on the City's business, COVID-19 response, and events.

Council Meeting Calendar

9. The City Council will review the meeting calendar attached to the agenda and revise it as necessary.

Consent Agenda

10. Minutes of the March 23, 2021 City Council Meeting (CC)
Motion to approve as submitted.
11. Minutes of the April 6, 2021 City Council Special Meeting (CC)
Motion to approve as submitted.
12. Review and Amendment of the City's Conflict of Interest Code (CC)
Resolution amending the current Conflict of Interest Code.
13. Resolution Calling on Members of the California State Legislature to Appropriate Financial Resources to California's Independent Live Music Venues (CN)

Resolution urging the State Legislature to provide emergency financial support for California's independent live music venues due to the disproportionate financial burden faced by these venues as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and shelter in place orders, and directing staff to submit a copy of the resolution to our local State Assembly member and Senator.
14. Resolution Acknowledging the Muslim Holy Month of Ramadan and Expressing the City Council's Respect to Muslims in Santa Cruz and Throughout the World on this Occassion (CN)

Resolution acknowledging the Muslim holy month of Ramadan and expressing the City Council's respect to Muslims in Santa Cruz and throughout the world on this occasion.

Consent Agenda (continued)

The below item is continued to the April 27, 2021 meeting and will not be discussed.

15. Resolution Denouncing Hate Crimes and Bigotry Targeting Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (CN)

Continue to the April 27, 2021 Council meeting.

16. Reallocation of Relocation Expenses for 350 Ocean Street (ED)

1) Authorize the City Manager to execute any and all documents necessary, in a form to be approved by the City Attorney, to use the relocation expenses from the 350 Ocean Street Project (Ocean St. Project) to fund the Market Match program of the Santa Cruz Farmers' Market and the affordable housing Security Deposit Program.

2) Resolution authorizing amendment of the FY 2021 budget in order to receive relocation funds from 350 Ocean into the Affordable Housing Trust Fund and allocate funds to the Market Match program of the Santa Cruz Farmers' Market and the affordable housing Security Deposit Program.

17. Liability Claims Filed Against City of Santa Cruz (FN)

Motion to reject liability claim of a) Martin Basurto, and to return as late the liability claim of b) State Farm Insurance, based on staff recommendation.

18. Beach Area Parking Meter Rate Ordinance Updates (PW)

1) Introduce for publication an ordinance amending Section 10.52.310 Parking Meter Rate 1-Beach Area.

2) Introduce for publication an ordinance amending Section 10.52.315 Parking Meter Rate 2-Beach Area of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code regarding the setting of parking meter rates.

Consent Agenda (continued)

19. Murray Street Bridge Seismic Retrofit (c409321) - Contract Amendment 8 (PW)

Motion to approve Contract Amendment 8 with TRC Engineers, Inc. to provide design completion services for the Murray Street Bridge Seismic Retrofit Project (c409321), and authorize the City Manager to execute the contract amendment in a form approved by the City Attorney.

20. Contract Amendment No. 2 with DUDEK for California Environmental Quality Act Compliance and Environmental Permitting for the Graham Hill Water Treatment Plant Facility Improvement Project (WT)

Motion authorizing the City Manager to execute Contract Amendment No. 2 in a form to be approved by the City Attorney with DUDEK (Santa Cruz, CA) in the amount of \$622,299 for Phase II environmental services on the Graham Hill Water Treatment Plant Facility Improvement Project.

Consent Agenda (continued)

21. Meter Replacement Project - Award of Professional Services Agreement for Implementation Management Services and Product Purchases (WT)

Motion to:

1) Authorize the City Manager to execute an agreement in a form to be approved by the City Attorney with Jacobs Engineering Group Inc. (Sacramento, CA) in the amount of \$994,997 for Implementation Management Services (Phase 4 of their multi-phase scope of services), for the Meter Replacement Project;

2) Accept the bid of Ferguson Waterworks (Salinas, CA) for the purchase of traffic-rated water meter box lids in the amount of \$102,749.63 and authorizing the City Manager to execute an agreement in a form to be approved by the City Attorney with Ferguson Waterworks, and rejecting all other bids;

3) Accept the bid of M&M Backflow & Meter Maintenance (Gustine, CA) for the purchase of standard water meter box lids in the amount of \$733,450.97 and authorizing the City Manager to execute an agreement in a form to be approved by the City Attorney with M&M Backflow & Meter Maintenance, and rejecting all other bids; and

4) Authorize the City Manager to execute an agreement in a form to be approved by the City Attorney with Badger Meter, Inc. (Milwaukee, WI) in the amount of \$4.9 million for the purchase of water meters, radios, and related services.

22. Loch Lomond Reservoir Oxygen Diffuser System - Award of Contract (WT)

Motion authorizing the City Manager to execute an agreement with Mobley Engineering, Inc. of Norris, TN in the amount of \$372,462 for the installation of the Loch Lomond Reservoir Oxygen Diffuser System in a form to be approved by the City Attorney and to authorize an exemption from local employment requirements.

Consent Agenda (continued)

23. Coast Pump Station Raw Water Pipeline Replacement Project - Notice of Completion (WT)

Motion to accept the work of Vadnais Trenchless Services, Inc. (Vista, CA) as complete per the plans and specifications and authorizing the filing of a Notice of Completion for the Coast Pump Station Raw Water Pipeline Replacement Project and to authorize the Water Director to sign the Notice of Completion as the Owner's Authorized Agent.

24. Water Quality Lab Remodel - Ratify e-Tops Purchase Order and Notice of Completions for CEN-CON and e-Tops (WT)

Motion to:

1) Ratify a purchase order with e-Tops Inc. (Santa Clara, CA) in the amount of \$176,866 for two fume hoods and related cabinetry for the Water Quality Lab Remodel;

2) Accept the work of e-Tops, Inc. (Santa Clara, CA) as complete per plans and specifications and authorize the filing of a Notice of Completion for the Water Quality Lab Remodel and to authorize the Water Director to sign the Notice of Completion as the Owner's Authorized Agent; and

3) Accept the work of CEN-CON, Inc. (Santa Cruz, CA) as complete per plans and specifications and authorize the filing of a Notice of Completion for the Water Quality Lab Remodel and to authorize the Water Director to sign the Notice of Completion as the Owner's Authorized Agent.

End Consent Agenda

Consent Public Hearings

25. 2nd Reading and Final Adoption of Ordinance No. 2021-04 School District & Employer Sponsored Housing Amendments to Affordable Housing Inclusionary Ordinance (ED/PL)

Adopt Ordinance No. 2021-04 amending Title 24 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code, The Zoning Ordinance, Part One of Chapter 24.16, Affordable Housing Provisions, including Sections 24.16.010 through 24.16.060.

26. Administrative Corrections to Flat-Rate Fee Schedule for Code Compliance Services (PL)

Resolution correcting the Unified Master Fee Schedule correcting code compliance fees adopted on March 23, 2021 as identified in Exhibit A, and rescinding Resolution No. NS-29,793.

General Business

27. Arts Commission Appointment (CC)

Motion to appoint one Arts Commissioner with a term expiration of January 1, 2023.

28. Sister Cities Committee Appointment (CC)

Motion to appoint one Sister Cities Committee member with a term expiration of January 1, 2024.

29. Equal Employment Opportunity Committee (EEOC) Appointment (CC)

Motion to appoint one member to the Equal Employment Opportunity Committee (EEOC) with a term expiration of June 30, 2023.

General Business (continued)

30. Explore Renaming Locations and Landmarks from Loudon Nelson to London Nelson and Accurately Honoring and Depicting the History of Mr. Nelson (PR)

Motion to:

1) Endorse the community's effort to explore renaming locations and landmarks honoring Loudon Nelson to London Nelson and pursue a more accurate depiction of the history of Mr. Nelson and explore further education efforts on his contributions to Santa Cruz.

2) Direct staff to the Historic Preservation Commission to place an item on the May 19th agenda to discuss the name correction and bring back a recommendation for the City Council to consider.

31. 2021 Peak Season Water Supply Assessment (WT)

Resolution declaring a Stage 1 Water Shortage Warning.

32. Amendments to Municipal Code Chapter 16.01 to Align City Code Language with the Recently Council Adopted 2021 Interim Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WT)

Motion to:

1) Adopt an emergency ordinance revising Municipal Code Chapter 16.01, Water Shortage Regulations and Restrictions, to align it with the provisions of the 2021 Interim Water Shortage Contingency Plan, to provide for code revisions to become effective immediately and be implementable in the event the Council takes action to declare a water shortage emergency for the 2021 water demand season; and

2) Introduce for publication an ordinance revising Municipal Code Chapter 16.01, Water Shortage Regulations and Restrictions, to align it with the provisions of the 2021 Interim Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

General Business (continued)

Development Charges and Fees - Items 33 - 36

Please note: The Mayor will call for Public comment for items 33 - 36 at the same time

33. Water System Development Charge Update (WT)

Resolution adjusting the Water System Development Charges and rescind Resolution No. NS-29,355.

34. Sewer Connection Fees (PW)

Resolution adopting the revised sewer connection fees and rescinding Resolution No. NS-29,181.

Public Hearings

35. Childcare Impact Fee (PL)

1) Introduce for publication an ordinance amending Chapter 18.48 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code related to Childcare Impact Fees.

2) Consider staff recommendation to use initial Childcare Impact Fee funding to develop a childcare facility plan within the City of Santa Cruz to guide childcare facility development in the areas it is most needed.

3) Discuss and consider staff recommendation to co-manage Childcare Impact Fee revenues received with the County of Santa Cruz through a written agreement once the City's childcare facility plan is complete.

4) Return on April 27, 2021 to adopt a resolution setting the Childcare Impact Fee charges for residential and nonresidential development, Attachment 1.

Public Hearings (continued)

36. Creation of a New Public Safety Impact Fee (PL)

1) Introduce for publication an ordinance establishing a new Public Safety Impact Fee within Chapter 18.49 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code, Attachment 1.

2) Return on April 27, 2021 to adopt a resolution setting the Public Safety Impact Fee charges for residential and nonresidential development, Attachment 2.

Recess

City Council

5:30 PM

Call to Order

Roll Call

Oral Communications

General Business

Please note the following, for the below item:

- **Public comment will be limited to an hour and 15 minutes**
- **Each speaker will get up to 1 minute**

37. Ordinance Amending Chapter 6.36 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code Related to Regulations for Temporary Outdoor Living. Location: Citywide. CEQA: Exempt. (CM, PD, CA)

Consider introducing for publication an ordinance amending Chapter 6.36 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code related to temporary outdoor living.

Adjournment

INFORMATION ITEMS PREVIOUSLY DISTRIBUTED TO CITY COUNCILMEMBERS

ADDENDUM TO CITY COUNCIL AGENDA - APRIL 13, 2021

38. City Manager: Quarterly Grant Report - Fiscal Year 2021 as of December 31, 2020 - 3/24/21 (CMFYI 253)

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATIONS

ADDENDUM TO CITY COUNCIL AGENDA - APRIL 13, 2021

39. Proclaiming the month of March 2021 as “Red Cross Month” and encourage all Americans to reach out and support its humanitarian mission.
40. Proclaiming March 24, 2021 as “Equal Pay Day” and urging all citizens to recognize the full value of women’s skills and significant contributions to the labor force and further encourage businesses to conduct an internal pay evaluation to ensure that women are being paid fairly.
41. Proclaiming the month of March 2021 as “Women’s History Month” and calling upon our community and institutions to recognize and advance the achievements and rights of women in all facets of life.

Public Hearing

If, in the future, you wish to challenge in court any of the matters on this agenda for which a public hearing is to be conducted, you may be limited to raising only those issues which you (or someone else) raised orally at the public hearing or in written correspondence received by the City at or before the hearing.

Any person seeking to challenge a City Council decision made as a result of a proceeding in which, by law, a hearing is required to be given, evidence is required to be taken, and the discretion in the determination of facts is vested in the City Council, shall be required to commence that action either 60 days or 90 days following the date on which the decision becomes final as provided in Code of Civil Procedure Section 1094.6. Please refer to code of Civil Procedure 1094.6 to determine how to calculate when a decision becomes “final.” The 60-day rule applies to all public hearings conducted pursuant to the City’s Zoning Ordinance, Title 24, Santa Cruz Municipal Code. The 90-day rule applies to all other public hearings.

City Council Agenda Legislative History Addendum

No information was submitted.

City staff is responsible for providing the City Clerk with such documentation and information for the Legislative History Addendum. The information will be on file in the City Clerk’s Department.

The Addendum is a listing of information specific to City Council business, but which does not appear on a Council meeting agenda. Such entities would include, but not be limited to: Court decisions, Coastal Commission Appeals of City Council actions, Closed Session Agreements/Settlements, which are public record, Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments, Local Agency Formation Commission.

Meeting Type
Holiday
Jewish Holiday
Regular Meeting
Special Meeting
Study Session (will be added as scheduled)
Budget Hearing

City Council Meeting Calendar for 2021

Please note: Meeting times are not final and are likely to change

DATE	Time	Location	Meeting Type
April 20	2:00 p.m.	Zoom	Study Session - Joint City Council/Parks and Recreation Commission
	4:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.	Zoom	Study Session - Open to the Public, The Green Economy
April 27	1:30 p.m.	Zoom	Closed Session - Closed to the Public
	2:30 p.m./7:00 p.m.	Zoom	Council Regular Meeting - Open to the Public
May 11	1:30 p.m.	Zoom	Closed Session - Closed to the Public
	2:30 p.m./7:00 p.m.	Zoom	Council Regular Meeting - Open to the Public
May 25	1:30 p.m.	Zoom	Closed Session - Closed to the Public
	2:30 p.m./7:00 p.m.	Zoom	Council Regular Meeting - Open to the Public
May 25 and 26	May 25: Evening May 26: 9am - 5pm	Council Chambers	Budget Hearings
May 31	City Hall Closure - Memorial Day		
June 8	1:30 p.m.	Courtyard Conf. Room	Closed Session - Closed to the Public
	2:30 p.m./7:00 p.m.	Council Chambers	Council Regular Meeting - Open to the Public
June 22	1:30 p.m.	Courtyard Conf. Room	Closed Session - Closed to the Public
	2:30 p.m./7:00 p.m.	Council Chambers	Council Regular Meeting - Open to the Public
July 4	City Hall Closure - Independence Day		
July 5	City Hall Closure - Independence Day (Observed)		
August 7	7:00 p.m.	Council Chambers	Tentative Until Scheduled
August 10	1:30 p.m.	Courtyard Conf. Room	Closed Session - Closed to the Public
	2:30 p.m./7:00 p.m.	Council Chambers	Council Regular Meeting - Open to the Public
August 24	1:30 p.m.	Courtyard Conf. Room	Closed Session - Closed to the Public
	2:30 p.m./7:00 p.m.	Council Chambers	Council Regular Meeting - Open to the Public
September 6	Rosh Hashanah (City observed - beginning at sundown on September 5)		
September 4	7:00 p.m.	Council Chambers	Tentative Until Scheduled
September 14	1:30 p.m.	Courtyard Conf. Room	Closed Session - Closed to the Public
	2:30 p.m./7:00 p.m.	Council Chambers	Council Regular Meeting - Open to the Public
September 15	Yom Kippur (City observed - beginning at sundown on September 14)		
September 28	1:30 p.m.	Courtyard Conf. Room	Closed Session - Closed to the Public
October 2	7:00 p.m.	Council Chambers	Tentative Until Scheduled
October 12	1:30 p.m.	Courtyard Conf. Room	Closed Session - Closed to the Public
	2:30 p.m. (no 7pm)	Council Chambers	Council Regular Meeting - Open to the Public
October 26	1:30 p.m.	Courtyard Conf. Room	Closed Session - Closed to the Public
November 6	7:00 p.m.	Council Chambers	Tentative Until Scheduled
November 9	1:30 p.m.	Courtyard Conf. Room	Closed Session - Closed to the Public
	2:30 p.m./7:00 p.m.	Council Chambers	Council Regular Meeting - Open to the Public
November 11	City Hall Closure - Veteran's Day (observed)		
November 23	1:30 p.m.	Courtyard Conf. Room	Closed Session - Closed to the Public
	2:30 p.m./7:00 p.m.	Council Chambers	Council Regular Meeting - Open to the Public
November 25	City Hall Closure - Thanksgiving Day		
December 4	7:00 p.m.	Council Chambers	Tentative Until Scheduled
November 28	Hanukkah (City observed - beginning at sundown on November 27)		
December 14	1:30 p.m.	Courtyard Conf. Room	Closed Session - Closed to the Public
	2:30 p.m./7:00 p.m.	Council Chambers	Council Regular Meeting - Open to the Public
December 25	City Hall Closure - Christmas Day		

Meeting Type
Holiday
Jewish Holiday
Regular Meeting
Special Meeting
Study Session (will be added as scheduled)
Budget Hearing

City Council Meeting Calendar for 2021

Please note: Meeting times are not final and are likely to change

DATE	Time	Location	Meeting Type
December 28 Meeting Cancelled - CITY COUNCIL DARK			

MINUTES ARE UNOFFICIAL UNTIL APPROVED BY COUNCIL

City of Santa Cruz
809 Center Street
Santa Cruz, California 95060

MINUTES OF A CITY COUNCIL MEETING

March 23, 2021

9:30 AM

Mayor Meyers opened the City Council Closed Session at 9:30 a.m. in a public meeting via Zoom, for the purpose of announcing the agenda, and receiving public testimony.

Roll Call

Present: Councilmembers Watkins (via Zoom), Kalantari-Johnson (via Zoom), Brown (via Zoom), Cummings (via Zoom); Vice Mayor Brunner (via Zoom); Mayor Meyers (via Zoom).

Absent: Councilmember Golder.

Staff: City Manager M. Bernal (via Zoom), Assistant City Manager L. Schmidt (via Zoom), City Attorney T. Condotti (via Zoom), Human Resources Director L. Murphy (via Zoom), Director of Economic Development B. Lipscomb (via Zoom), Director of Planning and Community Development L. Butler (via Zoom), Deputy City Clerk Administrator J. Wood, City Clerk Administrator B. Bush (via Zoom).

Public Comment

Mayor Meyers opened the public comment period at 9:31 a.m. There were no speakers. Mayor Meyers closed the public comment period at 9:32 a.m.

Closed Session

1. Public Employment - (Government Code §54957(b)(1))

City Manager

Closed Session (continued)

2. Real Property Negotiations (Government Code §54956.8)

Property: City-owned property known as Parking Lot 11 and small undeveloped parcel on the corner of Laurel and Front Streets

APNs: 005-151-48, 005-151-35

Owner: City of Santa Cruz

City Negotiator: Bonnie Lipscomb

Negotiating Parties: SCFS Venture, LLC.

Under Negotiation: Price, terms of payment, or both

3. Conference with Legal Counsel - Existing Litigation (Government Code §54956.9(d)(1))

1) Santa Cruz Homeless Union, et al. v. City of Santa Cruz, et al.
US District Court Case No. 5:20-cv-09425-SVK

2) Don't Morph the Wharf!, et al. v. City of Santa Cruz, et al.
Santa Cruz Superior Court Case No. 20CV02731

At this time, the meeting was closed to the public. (See pages 5592–5593 for a report on Closed Session.)

City of Santa Cruz
809 Center Street
Santa Cruz, California 95060

MINUTES OF A CITY COUNCIL MEETING
March 23, 2021

12:00 PM

Call to Order - Mayor Meyers called the meeting to order at 12:12 p.m. via Zoom.

Roll Call

Present: Councilmembers Watkins (via Zoom), Kalantari-Johnson (via Zoom), Brown (via Zoom), Cummings (via Zoom), Golder (arrived at 2:24 p.m. via Zoom); Vice Mayor Brunner (via Zoom); Mayor Meyers (via Zoom).

Absent: None.

Staff: City Manager M. Bernal (via Zoom), Assistant City Manager L. Schmidt (via Zoom), Director of Public Works M. Dettle (via Zoom), Fire Chief J. Hajduk (via Zoom), Director of Economic Development B. Lipscomb (via Zoom), Human Resources Director L. Murphy (via Zoom), Finance Director K. Krause (via Zoom), Chief of Police A. Mills (via Zoom), Director of Planning and Community Development L. Butler (via Zoom), Director of Parks and Recreation T. Elliot (via Zoom), Director of Information Technology K. Morgan (via Zoom), Assistant to the City Manager S. O'Hara (via Zoom), Principal Management Analyst R. Dimarucut (via Zoom), Housing and Community Development Manager J. de Wit (via Zoom), Principal Management Analyst T. Lake (via Zoom), Management Analyst J. Mellor (via Zoom), Senior Planner K. Donovan (via Zoom), Principal Planner M. VanHua (via Zoom), Senior Planner S. Neuse (via Zoom), Principal Management Analyst S. De Leon (via Zoom), Code Compliance Manager L. Landry (via Zoom), Principal Management Analyst L. Bass (via Zoom), Deputy City Clerk Administrator J. Wood, City Clerk Administrator B. Bush (via Zoom).

Presentations

4. Mayoral Proclamation Declaring March 2021 as Red Cross Month

Mayor Meyers proclaimed March as Red Cross Month. Boardmembers Megan Erk and Dane Lobb, and Camilla Boolootian spoke on behalf of the Red Cross.

Presentations (continued)

The below item was published with the incorrect date of March 31, 2021 on the agenda. Equal Pay Day is March 24th.

5. Mayoral Proclamation Declaring March 31, 2021 as Equal Pay Day

Mayor Meyers proclaimed March 24, 2021 as Equal Pay Day.

6. Mayoral Proclamation Declaring March as National Women's History Month

Mayor Meyers proclaimed March as Women's History Month.

Presiding Officer's Announcements

Statements of Disqualification - None.

Additions and Deletions - None.

Oral Communications Announcement - The Mayor provided a brief announcement about Oral Communications.

City Attorney Report on Closed Session

Public Employment - (Government Code §54957(b)(1))

City Manager

Council met with the recruiting firm that will be assisting with the City Manager recruitment and took no reportable action.

Real Property Negotiations (Government Code §54956.8)

Property: City-owned property known as Parking Lot 11 and small undeveloped parcel on the corner of Laurel and Front Streets

APNs: 005-151-48, 005-151-35

Owner: City of Santa Cruz

City Negotiator: Bonnie Lipscomb

Negotiating Parties: SCFS Venture, LLC.

Under Negotiation: Price, terms of payment, or both

Council received a status report from the City Negotiator, and took no reportable action.

City Attorney Report on Closed Session (continued)

Conference with Legal Counsel - Existing Litigation (Government Code §54956.9(d)(1))

1) Santa Cruz Homeless Union, et al. v. City of Santa Cruz, et al.
US District Court Case No. 5:20-cv-09425-SVK

2) Don't Morph the Wharf!, et al. v. City of Santa Cruz, et al.
Santa Cruz Superior Court Case No. 20CV02731

Council received a status report, and took no reportable action.

City Manager Report

7. The City Manager will report and provide updates on City events and business items.

City Manager M. Bernal called on Director of Planning and Community Development L. Butler to provide an update on the Highway 1/9 encampment; Fire Chief J. Hajduk to provide an update on the status of COVID-19 in Santa Cruz County; and Principal Management Analyst R. Dimarucut to provide an update on sidewalk vending on Beach Street.

Staff Direction:

Councilmember Cummings requested to agendaize an item to provide an update and information on street vending locations and include appreciation for community partners like Community Bridges in the presentation.

Council Meeting Calendar

8. The City Council reviewed and did not revise the meeting calendar attached to the agenda.

Council Memberships in City Groups and Outside Agencies

9. The Presiding Officer provided councilmembers with the opportunity to update Council on any external Committee meetings that occurred since the last Council meeting.

Councilmember Watkins: Criminal Justice Council, Public Safety Committee, and Santa Cruz Community Farmers' Market.

Vice Mayor Brunner: Homelessness 2x2 Committee.

Council Memberships in City Groups and Outside Agencies (continued)

9. The Presiding Officer provided councilmembers with the opportunity to update Council on any external Committee meetings that occurred since the last Council meeting (continued).

Councilmember Cummings: Santa Cruz Mid-County Groundwater Agency, Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments, Local Agency Formation Commission, Criminal Justice Council Ad Hoc Subcommittee, and Council Ad Hoc Revenue Committee.

Councilmember Kalantari-Johnson: Community Programs Committee, and Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District Board (METRO).

Mayor Meyers: Measure U Committee, Homelessness 2x2 Committee, and Downtown Management Corporation.

Consent Agenda

Councilmember Brown pulled items 11 and 13 for further discussion.

Mayor Meyers made comments on items 14 and 15.

Councilmember Cummings made a comment on item 17.

Mayor Meyers opened the public comment period. There were no speakers. Mayor Meyers closed the public comment period.

MOTION: Councilmember Watkins moved, seconded by Councilmember Cummings, to approve the remaining Consent Agenda.

ACTION: The motion carried with the following vote.

AYES:	Councilmembers Watkins, Kalantari-Johnson, Brown, Cummings; Vice Mayor Brunner; Mayor Meyers.
NOES:	None.
ABSENT:	Councilmember Golder.
DISQUALIFIED:	None.

10. Minutes of the March 9, 2021 City Council Meeting (CC)

Motion carried to approve as submitted.

Consent Agenda (continued)**11. Resolution Denouncing Hate Crimes and Bigotry Targeting Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (CN)**

Councilmember Brown requested to add the following language to the resolution:

WHEREAS, Anti-Asian hate has been fueled by US foreign policy of domination and violence through decades of militarism and imperialism, such as in Okinawa, Japan, Guam, Vietnam, Laos, and Korea. The dehumanization of Asians has justified these wars and led to negative and damaging stereotypes, especially of Asian women; and

WHEREAS, This culture has led to the exoticism of Asian and Asian American women, where they are perceived as alternatively submissive, sexually available, and/or dangerous; and

WHEREAS, The recent rise of violence against Asian Americans is part of a larger history of violence against communities of color, as well as immigrants, and we must work together to create community-centered solutions that stop the violence in all communities; and

Mayor Meyers opened the public comment period. The following people spoke.

SPEAKING VIA TELECONFERENCE:

Garrett Philipp
Akiko Minami

Mayor Meyers closed the public comment period.

MOTION: Councilmember Brown moved, seconded by Vice Mayor Brunner, to continue this item to a future meeting in order to engage with the AAPI community to bring a revised version of the resolution, denouncing hate crimes and bigotry targeting Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders.

FRIENDLY AMENDMENT: Councilmember Cummings requested to bring item back at the April 13th meeting. Councilmember Brown and Vice Mayor Brunner accepted.

Consent Agenda (continued)**11. Resolution Denouncing Hate Crimes and Bigotry Targeting Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (CN) (continued)**

ACTION: The motion carried with the following vote.

AYES: Councilmembers Watkins, Kalantari-Johnson, Brown, Cummings, Golder; Vice Mayor Brunner; Mayor Meyers.
NOES: None.
ABSENT: Councilmember Golder.
DISQUALIFIED: None.

12. Resolution in Support - Monarch Action, Recovery, and Conservation of Habitat Act of 2021 and the Monarch and Pollinator Highway Act of 2021 (CN)

Resolution No. NS-29,790 was adopted supporting the Monarch Action, Recovery, and Conservation of Habitat Act of 2021 (Monarch Act of 2021) and the Monarch and Pollinator Highway Act of 2021 (MPH Act of 2021) and directing staff to prepare a letter in support of the bills for the Mayor to send to our federal representatives.

13. Essential Worker COVID-19 Vaccination Clinic Advocacy (CN)

Assistant to the City Manager S. O'Hara responded to Councilmember questions.

Mayor Meyers opened the public comment period. The following person spoke.

SPEAKING VIA TELECONFERENCE:
Garrett Philipp

Mayor Meyers closed the public comment period.

MOTION: Councilmember Cummings moved, seconded by Councilmember Kalantari-Johnson, to direct the City Manager to engage with the City of Watsonville to develop and transmit a letter to the Santa Cruz County Public Health Officer advocating for specialized COVID-19 vaccination clinics for essential grocery, food and agriculture, restaurant, frontline, and retail workers in both North and South County.

Consent Agenda (continued)**13. Essential Worker COVID-19 Vaccination Clinic Advocacy (CN) (continued)**

ACTION: The motion carried with the following vote.

AYES: Councilmembers Watkins, Kalantari-Johnson, Brown, Cummings; Vice Mayor Brunner; Mayor Meyers.

NOES: None.

ABSENT: Councilmember Golder.

DISQUALIFIED: None.

14. Next EPIC Challenge Grant Application for Pacific Station North Project (ED/PL)

Resolution No. NS-29,791 was adopted authorizing and directing staff to apply for, accept, and appropriate funds from The Next EPIC Challenge: Reimagining Affordable Mixed-Use Development in a Carbon-Constrained Future (GFO-20-305); a grant program administered by the California Energy Commission; and authorizing the City Manager to execute any documents, agreements, amendments, or other such administrative actions necessary for or in support of the application, including acceptance and implementation of said grant-funded project at Pacific Station North.

15. Grow Santa Cruz County Revolving Loan Program (ED)

Motion carried authorizing the City Manager to enter into a Grow Santa Cruz County Revolving Loan Program Memorandum of Understanding with jurisdictions within the County, the Small Business Development Center, and the National Development Council, in a form to be approved by the City Attorney, and direct the Economic Development Department to carry out the duties of supporting the Grow Santa Cruz Revolving Loan Program for the City of Santa Cruz.

16. Exercising One-Year Options to Extend the Arena Building Lease and Arena Ground Lease for the Kaiser Permanente Arena (ED)

Motion carried to approve the one-year extension options in the Ground Lease between the City of Santa Cruz and the Santa Cruz Seaside Company and the Arena Lease between the City of Santa Cruz and the Santa Cruz Warriors.

Consent Agenda (continued)

17. Purchase of Electric Refuse Vehicle and Amending the FY 2021 Budget and Appropriation of Funds for Electric Refuse Hauler Emission Reduction (g402103) - Budget Adjustment (PW)

- Motion authorizing the purchase of one electric refuse truck, in the amount of \$589,691 from TEC of California (Oakland, CA) from the Refuse Fund.
- Resolution No. NS-29,792 was adopted amending the FY 2021 budget and appropriating funds in the amount of \$589,691 to fully fund the purchase of the electric refuse vehicle (g402103).

18. Beltz Water Treatment Plant Filter Rehabilitation Project - Approval of Plans and Specifications and Authorization to Advertise for Bids and Award Contract (WT)

Motion carried to approve the plans and specifications for the Beltz Water Treatment Plant Filter Rehabilitation Project, authorize staff to advertise for bids, and award the contract. Per Resolution No. NS-27,563, the City Manager is hereby authorized and directed to execute the contract, in a form approved by the City Attorney. The Water Director is authorized to execute change orders within the approved project budget.

19. Graham Hill Water Treatment Plant Gate Entrance Replacement Project - Approval of Plans and Specifications and Authorization to Advertise for Bids and Award Contract (WT)

Motion carried to approve the plans and specifications for the Graham Hill Water Treatment Plant Gate Entrance Replacement Project, authorize staff to advertise for bids, and award the contract. Per Resolution No. NS-27,563, the City Manager is hereby authorized and directed to execute the contract, in a form approved by the City Attorney. The Water Director is authorized to execute change orders within the approved project budget.

End Consent Agenda

At 1:59 p.m., Council took a break and returned at 2:12 p.m.

Public Hearings

20. 2021-2022 HUD Action Plan (ED)

Housing and Community Development Manager J. de Wit introduced the item.

Principal Management Analyst T. Lake gave a presentation and responded to Councilmember questions.

Mayor Meyers opened the public comment period. The following person spoke.

SPEAKING VIA TELECONFERENCE:

Edgar Landeros

Mayor Meyers closed the public comment period.

MOTION: Councilmember Watkins moved, seconded by Councilmember Cummings, to approve initial funding awards for the FY 2022 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Annual Action Plan for both Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME).

ACTION: The motion carried unanimously with the following vote.

AYES:	Councilmembers Watkins, Kalantari-Johnson, Brown, Cummings, Golder; Vice Mayor Brunner; Mayor Meyers.
NOES:	None.
ABSENT:	None.
DISQUALIFIED:	None.

21. School District & Employer Sponsored Housing Amendments to Affordable Housing Inclusionary Ordinance (ED/PL)

Housing and Community Development Manager J. de Wit and Management Analyst J. Mellor gave a presentation and responded to Councilmember questions.

Mayor Meyers opened the public comment period. The following people spoke.

SPEAKING VIA TELECONFERENCE:

Garrett Philipp
Kris Munro

Public Hearings (continued)

21. School District & Employer Sponsored Housing Amendments to Affordable Housing Inclusionary Ordinance (ED/PL) (continued)

Mayor Meyers closed the public comment period.

MOTION: Councilmember Golder moved, seconded by Councilmember Watkins, to introduce for publication Ordinance No. 2021-04 amending Title 24 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code, The Zoning Ordinance, Part One of Chapter 24.16, Affordable Housing Provisions, including Sections 24.16.010 through 24.16.060.

ACTION: The motion carried unanimously with the following vote.

AYES:	Councilmembers Watkins, Kalantari-Johnson, Brown, Cummings, Golder; Vice Mayor Brunner; Mayor Meyers.
NOES:	None.
ABSENT:	None.
DISQUALIFIED:	None.

General Business

22. Annual Housing Element and General Plan Progress Reports (PL)

Senior Planner K. Donovan gave a presentation and responded to Councilmember questions.

Mayor Meyers opened the public comment period. The following person spoke.

SPEAKING VIA TELECONFERENCE:
Rafa Sonnenfeld

Mayor Meyers closed the public comment period.

Director of Planning and Community Development L. Butler responded to Councilmember questions.

MOTION: Councilmember Cummings moved, seconded by Councilmember Brown, to accept the 2020 General Plan and Housing Element Annual Progress Reports and to submit the reports to the California Office of Planning and Research and the Department of Housing and Community Development.

General Business (continued)**22. Annual Housing Element and General Plan Progress Reports (PL) (continued)**

FRIENDLY AMENDMENT: Councilmember Brown requested to add the following direction to the motion:

- Direct staff, in preparing the 2021 annual progress report, to include recommendations to Council in order to more accurately reflect levels of affordability for non-deed restricted units that are categorized as low-income. Councilmember Cummings accepted, but requested to change as follows:
- Direct staff, in preparing the 2021 annual progress report, to include recommendations to Council in order to more accurately reflect levels of affordability for non-deed restricted units that are categorized as moderate, low, and very low-income. Councilmember Brown accepted.

Councilmember Cummings accepted the friendly amendment.

ACTION: The motion carried unanimously with the following vote.

AYES: Councilmembers Watkins, Kalantari-Johnson, Brown, Cummings, Golder; Vice Mayor Brunner; Mayor Meyers.
NOES: None.
ABSENT: None.
DISQUALIFIED: None.

At 3:49 p.m., Council took a break and returned at 4:30 p.m.

23. Downtown Plan Expansion Project (PL)

Senior Planner S. Neuse gave a presentation and responded to Councilmember questions.

Principal Planner M. VanHua responded to Councilmember questions.

Director of Planning and Community Development L. Butler responded to Councilmember questions.

Mayor Meyers opened the public comment period. The following people spoke.

General Business (continued)**23. Downtown Plan Expansion Project (PL) (continued)****SPEAKING VIA TELECONFERENCE:**

Chris Murphy
Rafa Sonnenfeld
Unidentified person
Lira Filippini
Ed Porter
Judi Grunstra

Mayor Meyers closed the public comment period.

MOTION: Councilmember Watkins moved, seconded by Councilmember Kalantari-Johnson, to:

- Issue a Request for Proposals to secure consultant services to manage the Regional Early Action Planning grant-funded project,
- Select the areas currently zoned CBD-E and RT-C south of Laurel Street, as the preliminary boundary that could be refined later for inclusion in the scope for the Request for the Proposals for an expanded Downtown Plan, and
- Direct that the Planning Commission be prioritized for early consultation.

FRIENDLY AMENDMENT: Councilmember Cummings requested that this item go to the Planning Commission at the first meeting in April, and receive input on the general Zoning Plan and recommendations. Councilmembers Watkins and Kalantari-Johnson accepted and clarified that the Planning Commission would receive the presentation, but staff would move forward with the Request for Proposals.

Director of Planning and Community Development L. Butler suggested amending the Friendly Amendment as follows:

“...go to the Planning Commission at the first meeting in April, and receive input on the report and associated zoning recommendations.” Councilmembers Cummings, Watkins, and Kalantari-Johnson accepted.

General Business (continued)**23. Downtown Plan Expansion Project (PL) (continued)**

ACTION: The motion carried unanimously with the following vote.

AYES: Councilmembers Watkins, Kalantari-Johnson, Brown, Cummings, Golder; Vice Mayor Brunner; Mayor Meyers.

NOES: None.

ABSENT: None.

DISQUALIFIED: None.

24. Unified Master Fee Schedule Corrections (PL/Zoning, Rental) and Code Compliance Fee Structure Update (PL)

Principal Management Analyst S. De Leon and Code Compliance Manager L. Landry gave a presentation and responded to Councilmember questions.

Mayor Meyers opened the public comment period. The following person spoke.

SPEAKING VIA TELECONFERENCE:

Unidentified person

Mayor Meyers closed the public comment period.

MOTION: Councilmember Cummings moved, seconded by Councilmember Watkins, to adopt Resolution No. NS-29,793 revising the Unified Master Fee Schedule correcting fees for planning/zoning and building, moving all Planning and Community Development Department fees from the Department Fee Schedule to the Unified Master Fee Schedule, updating certain fees by Consumer-Price-Index adjustments, and changing code compliance fees from actual costs to flat rates identified in Exhibit A.

ACTION: The motion carried unanimously with the following vote.

AYES: Councilmembers Watkins, Kalantari-Johnson, Brown, Cummings, Golder; Vice Mayor Brunner; Mayor Meyers.

NOES: None.

ABSENT: None.

DISQUALIFIED: None.

General Business (continued)

25. Emergency Ordinance Temporarily Extending Moratorium Preventing Commercial Evictions for Non-Payment of Rent as a Result of Economic Losses Related to the Coronavirus Pandemic (CA)

Deputy City Attorney C. Bronson introduced the item.

Deputy City Attorney S. Duck spoke and responded to Councilmember questions.

Mayor Meyers opened the public comment period. There were no speakers. Mayor Meyers closed the public comment period.

MOTION: Councilmember Golder moved, seconded by Councilmember Watkins, to adopt Ordinance No. 2021-05 as an emergency ordinance preventing commercial evictions for non-payment of rent as a result of economic losses related to the coronavirus pandemic, for so long as authorized by the Governor.

ACTION: The motion carried unanimously with the following vote.

AYES: Councilmembers Watkins, Kalantari-Johnson, Brown, Cummings, Golder; Vice Mayor Brunner; Mayor Meyers.
NOES: None.
ABSENT: None.
DISQUALIFIED: None.

26. Parks and Recreation Annual Report (PR)

Director of Parks and Recreation T. Elliot and Principal Management Analyst L. Bass gave a presentation and responded to Councilmember questions.

Mayor Meyers opened the public comment period. The following person spoke.

SPEAKING VIA TELECONFERENCE:
Eric Grodberg

Mayor Meyers closed the public comment period.

MOTION: Councilmember Cummings moved, seconded by Vice Mayor Brunner, to accept the Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 Parks and Recreation Annual Report.

General Business (continued)

26. Parks and Recreation Annual Report (PR)

ACTION: The motion carried unanimously with the following vote.

AYES: Councilmembers Watkins, Kalantari-Johnson, Brown, Cummings, Golder; Vice Mayor Brunner; Mayor Meyers.

NOES: None.

ABSENT: None.

DISQUALIFIED: None.

Public Hearing

27. Development Charges and Fees - Childcare Impact Fee and Public Safety Impact Fee (PL)

Discussion of the Childcare Impact Fees and Public Safety Impact Fees was continued to the April 13, 2021 Council meeting and was not discussed.

Oral Communications

At 7:42 p.m. Mayor Meyers opened Oral Communications for members of the public who wished to speak regarding items not listed on the City Council agenda.

Krista Corwin spoke regarding the Conflict of Interest Code and the Outdoor Living Ordinance.

Unidentified person spoke regarding races, and ethnic and gender studies.

Eric Grodberg spoke regarding the affordability of housing at UC Santa Cruz.

At 7:48 p.m. Mayor Meyers closed Oral Communications.

Adjournment - The City Council adjourned at 7:49 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted:

Julia Wood, Deputy City Clerk Administrator

Attest:

Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

Approved:

Donna Meyers, Mayor

MINUTES ARE UNOFFICIAL UNTIL APPROVED BY COUNCIL

City of Santa Cruz
809 Center Street
Santa Cruz, California 95060

MINUTES OF A CITY COUNCIL SPECIAL MEETING

April 6, 2021

4:30 PM

Call to Order - Mayor Meyers called the meeting to order at 4:31 p.m. via Zoom.

Roll Call

Present: Councilmembers Watkins (via Zoom), Kalantari-Johnson (via Zoom), Brown (via Zoom), Cummings (via Zoom), Golder (via Zoom); Vice Mayor Brunner (via Zoom); Mayor Meyers (via Zoom).

Absent: None.

Staff: City Manager M. Bernal (via Zoom), City Attorney T. Condotti (via Zoom), Water Director R. Menard (via Zoom), Fire Chief J. Hajduk (via Zoom), Finance Director K. Krause (via Zoom), Director of Planning and Community Development L. Butler (via Zoom), Director of Public Works M. Dettle (via Zoom), Deputy City Clerk Administrator J. Wood, City Clerk Administrator B. Bush (via Zoom).

General Business

1. Policy Briefing and Council Feedback and Action on Various Water Department Long-Term Financial Planning and Rate Making Topics (WT)

Water Director R. Menard and Sanjay Gaur, Vice President at Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc., gave a presentation and responded to Councilmember questions.

Members of the Water Commission spoke.

Mayor Meyers opened the public comment period. The following people spoke.

General Business (continued)

1. Policy Briefing and Council Feedback and Action on Various Water Department Long-Term Financial Planning and Rate Making Topics (WT) (continued)

SPEAKING VIA TELECONFERENCE:

Garrett Philipp
Linda Wilshusen

Mayor Meyers closed the public comment period.

MOTION: Councilmember Watkins moved, seconded by Councilmember Cummings, to:

- Accept the Water Commission's recommendation and authorize staff to use the Water Commission's recommended forecast of future revenue requirement for FY 2023 through FY 2027 in its financial planning and rate-making work.
- Direct staff to explore shifting some part of the monthly utility bill revenue collection to property tax.
- Approve the elimination of the rate surcharge for Outside City Customers.
- Approve the revised approach to Elevation Surcharges and authorize staff to integrate approach into ongoing water rate-making work.

FRIENDLY AMENDMENT: Councilmember Cummings requested to include:

- Direct Staff to pursue the following as the highest priority themes:
 - To ensure water for essential use is affordable and accessible
 - To provide sufficient and stable revenues to meet operating, capital and customer service level needs
 - To maintain transparency and equity for capital and water reliability needs

Councilmember Watkins accepted.

General Business (continued)

1. Policy Briefing and Council Feedback and Action on Various Water Department Long-Term Financial Planning and Rate Making Topics (WT) (continued)

ACTION: The motion carried unanimously with the following vote.

AYES: Councilmembers Watkins, Kalantari-Johnson, Brown, Cummings, Golder; Vice Mayor Brunner; Mayor Meyers.
NOES: None.
ABSENT: None.
DISQUALIFIED: None.

Adjournment - The City Council adjourned at 6:33 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted:

Julia Wood, Deputy City Clerk Administrator

Attest:

Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

Approved:

Donna Meyers, Mayor



City Council AGENDA REPORT

DATE: 03/29/2021

AGENDA OF: 04/13/2021

DEPARTMENT: City Clerk

SUBJECT: Review and Amendment of the City's Conflict of Interest Code (CC)

RECOMMENDATION: Resolution amending the current Conflict of Interest Code.

BACKGROUND: State law requires that agencies with Conflict of Interest Codes review their Code every two years. The City Council adopted the most recent Conflict of Interest Code on August 14, 2018.

DISCUSSION: After reviewing the Conflict of Interest Code and receiving input from Department Heads, there is a need to update the Code to amend the list of designated positions for multiple departments.

FISCAL IMPACT: None.

Prepared By:
Bonnie Bush
City Clerk Administrator

Submitted By:
Laura Schmidt
Assistant City Manager

Approved By:
Martin Bernal
City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

1. RESOLUTION.DOCX
2. APPENDIX A - CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE 2021 CLEAN.DOCX
3. APPENDIX A - CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE 2021 WITH TRACK CHANGES.DOCX
4. APPENDIX B.DOC

RESOLUTION NO. NS-

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ AMENDING
THE CURRENT CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Cruz initially adopted a Conflict of Interest Code on February 14, 1989, by Resolution No. NS-18,483; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has conducted periodic reviews as required by law and made appropriate changes to its Code; and

WHEREAS, the Conflict of Interest Code has been updated to reflect the changes by designated employee categories as required;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Santa Cruz that the 2021 Conflict of Interest Code is hereby adopted as presented to Council this date.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 13th day of April, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

APPENDIX A

DESIGNATED POSITIONS

DISCLOSURE CATEGORY

ADMINISTRATION

City Council	Govt.Code §87200 et seq.
City Manager	Govt.Code §87200 et seq.
Assistant City Manager	1
Assistant to the City Manager	1
Community Relations Manager	1
Principal Management Analyst	1
Sustainability and Climate Action Manager	1
Communications Manager	1
Homeless Response Manager	1

CITY CLERK

City Clerk Administrator	1
Deputy City Clerk Administrator	3

CITY ATTORNEY

City Attorney	Govt.Code §87200 et seq.
Deputy City Attorneys	1

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Director of Economic Development	1
Successor Agency Executive Director	1
Management Analyst	5
Principal Management Analyst	5
Economic Development Coordinator	5
Development Manager	5
Economic Development Manager	1
Housing Program Manager	5
Housing Program Specialist	5

FINANCE

Director of Finance	Govt.Code §87200 et seq.
Assistant Director of Finance	1
Buyer I	3
Buyer II	3
Principal Management Analyst	3
Accountant II	3
Accountant I	3

Conflict of Interest – Appendix A

Purchasing Manager	4
Finance Manager	4
Senior Accountant	4
Risk and Safety Manager	4
Accounting Services Supervisor	3
Revenue Collections Specialist	3

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Chief of Fire	1
Deputy Chief of Fire	1
Division Chiefs	1
Fire Battalion Chief	1
Fire Marshal	1
Deputy Fire Marshal	1
Fire Inspector I & II	1
Principal Management Analyst	3

HUMAN RESOURCES

Human Resources Director	1
Principal Human Resources Analyst	3
Human Resources Analyst I/II	3

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Information Technology Director	1
Assistant Director of Information Technology	1
Information Technology Project Manager/Training Coordinator	3
Information Technology Manager	3
Network and Systems Administrator	3
SCADA Network and Systems Administrator	3

PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Director of Parks & Recreation	1
Superintendent of Parks	1
Recreation Superintendent	1
Golf Course Superintendent	3
Urban Forester	5
Park Planner	5
Principal Management Analyst	3

PLANNING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Director of Planning & Community Development	1
Assistant Director of Planning and Community Development	1
Principal Planner	5
Chief Building Official	1
Deputy Building Official	1
Code Compliance Specialist	5
Associate Planner I	5
Associate Planner II	5
Senior Planner	5
Senior Building Inspector	5
Building Inspector	5
Senior Plans Examiner	5
Supervising Plans Examiner	5
Green Building Environmental Specialist	5
Management Professional & Technical Assistant	5
Supervising Building Inspector	5
Code Compliance Manager	5

POLICE

Chief of Police	1
Deputy Chiefs	1
Lieutenants	3
Principal Management Analyst	3
Community Relations Specialist	3

PUBLIC WORKS

Director of Public Works	1
Asst. Director of Public Works/City Engineer	1
Traffic Manager	4
Public Works Operations Manager	4
Principal Management Analyst	3
Senior Environmental Project Analyst	5
Environmental Compliance Inspector	5
Environmental Projects Analyst	3
Management Analyst	3
Wastewater System Manager	1
Senior Civil Engineer	3
Associate Civil Engineer (Design)	4
Associate Civil Engineer (Sanitary)	3
Associate Civil Engineer	3
Superintendent of Solid Waste	3
Engineering Associate	3
Parking Program Manager	3

Conflict of Interest – Appendix A

Superintendent, Parking Services	3
Superintendent of Waste Disposal	3
Superintendent of Facilities Maintenance	3
Wastewater Mains Supervisor	3
Wastewater Lab/Pretreatment Manager	3
Superintendent, Resource Recovery – Collections	3
Facilities Maintenance Supervisor	3
Fleet Services Supervisor	3
Community Relations Specialist	3
Associate Planner I	3
Transportation Planner II	3

WATER

Director of Water Department	1
Deputy Water Director/Engineering Manager	1
Deputy Water Director/Operations Manager	1
Customer Service Manager	3
Superintendent of Water Plant and Production	4
Water Distribution Superintendent	3
Water Quality Manager	3
Principal Management Analyst	3
Management Analyst	3
Finance Manager	1
Senior Environmental Projects Analyst	4
Associate Civil Engineer	3
Senior Civil Engineer	3
Watershed Compliance Manager	3
Community Relations Specialist	3
Chief Park Ranger	3
Chief Financial Officer	1
Principal Planner	3

COMMISSIONERS, COMMITTEE AND BOARD MEMBERS

Arts Commission	1
Board of Building Appeals	1
Commission for the Prevention of Violence against Women	2
Downtown Commission	1
Historic Preservation Commission	1
Parks and Recreation Commission	1
Planning Commission	Govt.Code §87200 et seq.
Transportation & Public Works Commission	1
Water Commission	1

SPECIFIED CONSULTANTS

Those consultants likely to participate in the making of a governmental decision as determined by the City Manager in writing.

1

APPENDIX A

DESIGNATED POSITIONS

DISCLOSURE CATEGORY

ADMINISTRATION

City Council	Govt.Code §87200 et seq.
City Manager	Govt.Code §87200 et seq.
Assistant City Manager	1
Assistant to the City Manager	1
Community Relations Manager	1
Principal Management Analyst	1
Sustainability and Climate Action Manager	1
<u>Communications Manager</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Homeless Response Manager</u>	<u>1</u>

CITY CLERK

City Clerk Administrator	1
Deputy City Clerk <u>Administrator</u>	3

CITY ATTORNEY

City Attorney	Govt.Code §87200 et seq.
Deputy City Attorneys	1

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Director of Economic Development	1
Successor Agency Executive Director	1
Management Analyst	5
Principal Management Analyst	5
Economic Development Coordinator	5
Development Manager	5
<u>Arts Program Manager</u>	<u>5</u>
Economic Development Manager	1
Housing Program Manager	5
Housing Program Specialist	5

FINANCE

Director of Finance	Govt.Code §87200 et seq.
Assistant Director of Finance	1
Buyer I	3
Buyer II	3
Principal Management Analyst	3
Accountant II	3
Accountant I	3
Purchasing Manager	4
Finance Manager	4
Senior Accountant	4

Risk and Safety Manager	4
<u>Accounting Services Supervisor</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Revenue Collections Specialist</u>	<u>3</u>

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Chief of Fire	1
Deputy Chief of Fire	1
Division Chiefs	1
Fire Battalion Chief	1
Fire Marshal	1
Deputy Fire Marshal	1
Fire Inspector I & II	1
Principal Management Analyst	3

HUMAN RESOURCES

Human Resources Director	1
Principal Human Resources Analyst	3
Human Resources Analyst I/II	3

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Information Technology Director	1
Assistant Director of Information Technology	1
Information Technology Project Manager/Training Coordinator	3
Information Technology Manager	3
Network and Systems Administrator	3
SCADA Network and Systems Administrator	3

PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Director of Parks & Recreation	1
Superintendent of Parks	1
Recreation Superintendent	1
Golf Course Superintendent	3
Urban Forester	5
Park Planner	5
Principal Management Analyst	3

PLANNING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Director of Planning & Community Development	1
Assistant Director of Planning and Community Development	1
Principal Planner	5
Chief Building Official	1
Deputy Building Official	1
Code Compliance Specialist	5
<u>Associate Planner I</u>	<u>5</u>
Associate Planner II	5

Conflict of Interest – Appendix A

Senior Planner	5
Senior Building Inspector	5
Building Inspector	5
Senior Plans Examiner	5
Supervising Plans Examiner	5
Green Building Environmental Specialist	5
Management Professional & Technical Assistant	5
Supervising Building Inspector	5
Transportation Planner I/II	5
Code Compliance Manager	5

POLICE

Chief of Police	1
Deputy Chiefs	1
Lieutenants	3
Principal Management Analyst	3
Community Relations Specialist	3

PUBLIC WORKS

Director of Public Works	1
Asst. Director of Public Works/City Engineer	1
Traffic Engineer-Manager	4
Public Works Operations Manager	4
Principal Management Analyst	3
Senior Environmental Project Analyst	5
Environmental Compliance Inspector	5
Environmental Projects Analyst	3
Management Analyst	3
Wastewater System Manager	1
Senior Civil Engineer	3
Associate Civil Engineer (Design)	4
Associate Civil Engineer (Sanitary)	3
Associate Civil Engineer	3
Superintendent of Solid Waste	3
Engineering Associate	3
Parking Program Manager	3
Superintendent, Parking Services	3
Superintendent of Waste Disposal	3
Superintendent of Facilities Maintenance	3
Wastewater Mains Supervisor	3
Wastewater Lab/Pretreatment Manager	3
Superintendent, Resource Recovery – Collections	3
Facilities Maintenance Supervisor	3
Fleet Services Supervisor	3
Community Relations Specialist	3

Conflict of Interest – Appendix A

<u>Associate Planner I</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Transportation Planner II</u>	<u>3</u>

WATER

Director of Water Department	1
Deputy Water Director/Engineering Manager	1
Deputy Water Director/Operations Manager	1
Customer Service Manager	3
Superintendent of Water Plant and Production	4
Water Distribution Superintendent	3
Water Quality Manager	3
Principal Management Analyst	3
Management Analyst	3
Finance Manager	1
Senior Environmental Projects Analyst	4
Associate Civil Engineer	3
Senior Civil Engineer	3
Watershed Compliance Manager	3
Water Conservation Manager	4
Administrative Services Manager	3
Community Relations Specialist	3
Chief Park Ranger	3
<u>Chief Financial Officer</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Principal Planner</u>	<u>3</u>

COMMISSIONERS, COMMITTEE AND BOARD MEMBERS

Arts Commission	1
Board of Building Appeals	1
Commission for the Prevention of Violence against Women	2
Downtown Commission	1
Historic Preservation Commission	1
Parks and Recreation Commission	1
Planning Commission	Govt.Code §87200 et seq.
Transportation & Public Works Commission	1
Water Commission	1
Measure K Committee	1
Successor Agency Oversight Board (county supervisors and Councilmembers)	Govt.Code §87200 et seq.
Successor Agency Oversight Board (other members)	1

SPECIFIED CONSULTANTS

Those consultants likely to participate in the making of a governmental decision as determined by the City Manager in writing.	1
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APPENDIX B

DISCLOSURE CATEGORIES

1. FULL DISCLOSURE

What to report? All investments and business positions in business entities, sources of income including gifts, loans and travel payments, and interests in real property located in the City.

What Form 700 schedules? All Schedules (A through E)

2. ALL INCOME, EXCLUDING INTERESTS IN REAL PROPERTY

What to report? All investments and business positions in business entities, and sources of income including gifts, loans and travel payments.

What Form 700 schedules? A, C, D, E

3. CITY/DEPARTMENT-RELATED INCOME

What to report? All investments and business positions in business entities and sources of income including gifts, loans and travel payments if the source is of a type which provides, manufactures, or supplies goods, materials, equipment, machinery or services, including training or consulting services, of the type utilized by or subject to the review or approval by the City or the department in which that person is employed.

What Form 700 schedules? A, C, D, E

4. CITY/DEPARTMENT-RELATED INCOME, REAL PROPERTY

What to report? All investments and business positions in business entities and sources of income including gifts, loans and travel payments, and all interests in real property, if the source is of a type which provides, manufactures, or supplies goods, materials, equipment, machinery or services, including training or consulting services, of the type utilized by or subject to the review or approval of the City or the department in which that person is employed.

What Form 700 schedules? All Schedules (A through E)

5. REGULATORY, LAND DEVELOPMENT RELATED INCOME, REAL PROPERTY

What to report? All investments and business positions in business entities and sources of income including gifts, loans and travel payments, and interests in real property, if the source is of the type that is subject to the regulatory permit or licensing authority by the department in which that person is employed or the source of income is from land development, construction or the acquisition or sale of real property by the City.

What Form 700 schedules? All Schedules (A through E)



City Council AGENDA REPORT

DATE: 04/06/2021

AGENDA OF: 04/13/2021

DEPARTMENT: City Council

SUBJECT: Resolution Calling on Members of the California State Legislature to Appropriate Financial Resources to California's Independent Live Music Venues (CN)

RECOMMENDATION: Resolution urging the State Legislature to provide emergency financial support for California's independent live music venues due to the disproportionate financial burden faced by these venues as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and shelter in place orders, and directing staff to submit a copy of the resolution to our local State Assembly member and Senator.

BACKGROUND: In response to the rapid spread of COVID-19 throughout the State, Governor Gavin Newsom issued California's first statewide Shelter in Place Order on March 19, 2020. Under this Order, sectors and businesses that were not considered critical were required to cease operations until further notice.

Independent live music venues were among the first businesses to shutter their operations under the Order in March 2020, and over one year later, they await the ability to completely and safely reopen. Recently, venues across the state have observed this grim anniversary by placing the message "One Year Dark" on their marquees.

While expanded vaccine distribution and lower positivity rates have allowed businesses within the state to gradually reopen, independent venues are still amongst those businesses that will only be permitted to operate at significantly reduced capacity limits in the near future. For example, even if a county is in the yellow tier with minimal risk levels, if all patrons have not been tested or cannot show proof of full vaccination, indoor concerts will only be permitted to operate at ten or twenty-five percent capacity depending on the venue's size.

Independent venues across the state are accruing considerable amounts of debt and are on the brink of permanent closure. Despite their inability to generate revenue for over a year, many of these venues have retained the entirety of their overhead costs, including payroll, mortgage obligations or rent, insurance, and taxes. Even if independent venues are permitted to partially reopen under the State's tiered restrictions, it would be difficult for them to cover costs, much less generate profits, particularly with additional expenses associated with screening patrons. Moreover, the ability to reopen, even at pre-pandemic levels, would not alleviate the financial burdens of these independent venues, as it takes months of planning and preparation to host concerts.

If independent music venues throughout the State are forced to close permanently, the financial impacts will not be isolated to the live music industry. These venues operate as anchor businesses in their communities, not only as employers but as economic drivers for the hospitality industry. Patrons of these venues also patronize nearby bars, restaurants, hotels, and transportation services, contributing an estimated thirteen billion dollars in economic activity in California.

Furthermore, the loss of these venues is not limited to economic ramifications. Independent music venues have been entertainment and cultural staples for generations. They have provided platforms for artists to develop their careers, opportunities for artistic diversity, and locus points for community gatherings. Access to these entertainment spaces post-pandemic will be vital, particularly as the public has endured more than a year of seclusion and social isolation.

While the federal stimulus funding through the Shuttered Venue Operators Grant will provide much needed financial support for heavily indebted venues, it is unlikely to be sufficient to prevent additional closures of California's beloved and iconic independently owned venues. These venues will continue to face future financial vulnerability and hardships as they navigate operations in a lasting pandemic environment.

DISCUSSION: California's independent music venues urgently need emergency financial support from the State to prevent imminent closure and to persist until they may safely resume operations. Once these venues are able to safely reopen, they will provide much needed and long anticipated entertainment spaces for the public to enjoy, as well as tax revenues for the State following the expected surge in demand for concerts in the future.

While this is a statewide issue, the City of Santa Cruz is cognizant of the negative impacts the pandemic has dealt to our own community. The City is home to many excellent and beloved independent music venues for which our community cares deeply. These venues are not only an important part of our local economy, they are a fundamental part of our local culture.

The City supports the efforts of independent music venues within our community and throughout the State in seeking the State's financial support so that these venues may withstand the devastating impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, and ultimately thrive once restrictions are lifted. The City strongly urges California State Assembly members and Senators to provide the necessary financial support for these venues while they continue to face economically burdensome restrictions throughout 2021.

FISCAL IMPACT: None.

Submitted By:
Justin Cummings
Councilmember

Submitted By:
Donna Meyers
Mayor

Submitted By:
Sonja Brunner
Vice Mayor

ATTACHMENTS:

1. RESOLUTION.DOCX

RESOLUTION NO.

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ CALLING ON CALIFORNIA STATE ASSEMBLY MEMBERS AND SENATORS TO APPROPRIATE FINANCIAL RESOURCES TO CALIFORNIA'S INDEPENDENT LIVE VENUES

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 pandemic and shelter in place orders have shuttered business operations for independent live venues across California for over one year; and

WHEREAS, other businesses are gradually reopening, while independent venues continue to face restrictions in their ability to reopen due the social nature of live music events and the manner in which coronavirus is transmitted; and

WHEREAS, independent venues are experiencing increasing financial vulnerability as they face upwards of ninety-five percent revenue loss while retaining one hundred percent of their overhead expenses, including payroll, mortgages or rent, and insurance; and

WHEREAS, an immediate ability to resume operations at pre-pandemic levels would not relieve independent venues of these financial burdens as various levels of preparation and months of planning are necessary for venues to host concerts; and

WHEREAS, independent venues throughout California are continuing to accrue debt and are on the brink of permanent closure; and

WHEREAS, the impact on California's economy would be great should venues throughout the State be forced to close permanently, as they contribute an estimated thirteen billion dollars in economic activity as anchor businesses that stimulate sales in nearby bars, restaurants, hotels, and transportation services; and

WHEREAS, the permanent closure of independent venues will cause a major loss in music culture, platforms for artists to cultivate their careers, diverse entertainment opportunities, and sense of community; and

WHEREAS, the federal stimulus funding that has been made available to independent venues will not be sufficient to rescue California venues from the stark reality of their financial hardships in order to prevent additional closures of the State's most iconic independently owned venues; and

WHEREAS, these venues urgently need State support to prevent their impending closures and to endure until it is safe to resume operations, where they will then provide much needed entertainment spaces for the public to enjoy after more than a year of seclusion as well as subsequent tax revenues to the State; and

RESOLUTION NO.

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Cruz is home to many great and popular independent music venues, immensely valued by our community and visitors, and which contribute considerably to both the local economy and culture; and

WHEREAS, the City supports the invaluable efforts of independent venues throughout the State and within the City to seek State support in order to withstand the devastating financial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic in order to thrive after restrictions are lifted; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council, of the City of Santa Cruz, hereby strongly urges California State Assembly members and Senators to provide emergency financial support for California's independent live venues while they remain closed throughout 2021.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City Council directs staff to submit a copy of this resolution to our State Assembly member, Mark Stone, and our State Senator, John Laird.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 13th day of April, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator



City Council AGENDA REPORT

DATE: 04/07/2021

AGENDA OF: 04/13/2021

DEPARTMENT: City Council

SUBJECT: Resolution Acknowledging the Muslim Holy Month of Ramadan and Expressing the City Council's Respect to Muslims in Santa Cruz and Throughout the World on this Occasion (CN)

RECOMMENDATION: Resolution acknowledging the Muslim holy month of Ramadan and expressing the City Council's respect to Muslims in Santa Cruz and throughout the world on this occasion.

BACKGROUND: Islam is one of the world's major religions and part of our shared human heritage and California's Muslim community is one of the most diverse in the nation with ethnic and cultural backgrounds that span the globe.

Muslims have a long history in the United States, spanning back to the slave trade, in which 10 to 15 percent of the enslaved African people were said to be Muslim.

Muslims have long served in the nation's armed forces and fought in all major United States wars, from the American Revolutionary War to modern conflicts today, with some Muslim Americans making the ultimate sacrifice in combat and have contributed to social movements throughout the history of the United States in order to work toward justice and fair inclusion for all.

From the early days of the pioneers to our present day leaders, Muslim Americans have played a significant role in the history of this state's economic, cultural, spiritual, and political development. There are approximately one million Muslim Americans across this state and a thriving community of 250,000 Muslims in the Bay Area and over 100 mosques and religious centers. Muslim Americans contribute to the social, cultural, and economic vibrancy of our communities and have distinguished themselves by fostering greater respect and understanding among all people through faith and services.

Santa Cruz County Muslims are part of this thriving community of Muslims. The Islamic Center of Santa Cruz was established in 1996 and serves the spiritual and cultural needs of the Muslim community in Santa Cruz, hosting Islamic activities, seminars, workshops, and encouraging civic participation and responsibility. The Muslim Student Association (MSA) at UC Santa Cruz is a welcoming and open community that aims to spread awareness and create a "safe and supportive environment" for Muslims in Santa Cruz. MSA has offered virtual programming on self-improvement and how to navigate around COVID-19 through their Muslim Mental Health

Workshop Series as well as lectures on solidarity, structural racism, and a conscious call for justice.

Muslims Americans and Muslims across the world will be celebrating Ramadan this month. It is the holy month of fasting and spiritual renewal for Muslims worldwide, and is celebrated in the ninth month of the Muslim calendar year-the Lunar calendar. Ramadan is a time of spiritual renewal and reflection, building communally, and aiding those in need through charitable work. Muslims contribute greatly to charitable organizations that help people from all faiths in the United States and around the world by providing medical assistance, family services, scholastic supplies, feeding the hungry, and providing essential services. This year, the observance of the Muslim holy month of Ramadan commences at dusk on April 12, 2021, and continues for one lunar month, from sunrise to sunset each day.

DISCUSSION: In observance of and out of respect for the commencement of Ramadan, the Muslim holy month of fasting and spiritual renewal, the City Council through this resolution would acknowledge the onset of Ramadan and express its deepest respect to Muslims in Santa Cruz and throughout the world on this significant occasion.

FISCAL IMPACT: None.

Submitted By:
Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson
Councilmember

Submitted By:
Donna Meyers
Mayor

ATTACHMENTS:

1. RESOLUTION.DOCX

RESOLUTION NO. NS-

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ
ACKNOWLEDGING THE MUSLIM HOLY MONTH OF RAMADAN AND EXPRESSING
THE CITY COUNCIL'S RESPECT TO MUSLIMS IN SANTA CRUZ AND THROUGHOUT
THE WORLD ON THIS OCCASION

WHEREAS, Islam is one of the world's major religions and part of our shared human heritage; and

WHEREAS, California's Muslim community is one of the most diverse in the nation with ethnic and cultural backgrounds that span the globe; and

WHEREAS, Muslims have a long history in the United States, spanning back to the slave trade, in which 10 to 15 percent of the enslaved African people were said to be Muslim; and

WHEREAS, Muslims have long served in the nation's armed forces and fought in all major United States wars, from the American Revolutionary War to modern conflicts today, with some Muslim Americans making the ultimate sacrifice in combat; and

WHEREAS, Muslims have contributed to social movements throughout the history of the United States in order to work toward justice and fair inclusion for all; and

WHEREAS, From the early days of the pioneers to our present day leaders, Muslim Americans have played a significant role in the history of this state's economic, cultural, spiritual, and political development; and

WHEREAS, There are approximately one million Muslim Americans across this state a thriving community of 250,000 Muslims; and over 100 mosques and religious centers and Muslim Americans pursue diverse professions and make rich contributions to the social, cultural, and economic vibrancy of the United States, and have distinguished themselves by fostering greater respect and understanding among all people through faith and services; and

WHEREAS, Santa Cruz County Muslims are part of this thriving community of Muslims. The Islamic Center of Santa Cruz was established in 1996 and serves the spiritual and cultural needs of the Muslim community in Santa Cruz, hosting Islamic activities, seminars, workshops, and encouraging civic participation and responsibility; and

WHEREAS, The Muslim Student Association (MSA) at UC Santa Cruz is a welcoming and open community that aims to spread awareness and create a "safe and supportive environment" for Muslims in Santa Cruz. MSA has offered virtual programming on self-improvement and how to navigate around COVID-19 through their Muslim Mental Health Workshop Series as well as lectures on solidarity, structural racism, and a conscious call for justice; and

WHEREAS, Muslims Americans and Muslims across the world will be celebrating Ramadan this month. It is the holy month of fasting and spiritual renewal for Muslims worldwide, and is celebrated in the ninth month of the Muslim calendar year-the Lunar calendar; and

WHEREAS, Ramadan is a time of spiritual renewal and reflection, building communally, and aiding those in need through charitable work. Muslims contribute greatly to charitable organizations that help people from all faiths in the United States and around the world by providing medical assistance, family services, scholastic supplies, feeding the hungry, and providing essential services; and

WHEREAS, This year, the observance of the Muslim holy month of Ramadan commences at dusk on April 12, 2021, and continues for one lunar month, from sunrise to sunset each day; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the City of Santa Cruz, in observance of and out of respect for the commencement of Ramadan, the Muslim holy month of fasting and spiritual renewal, the City Council acknowledges the onset of Ramadan and expresses its deepest respect to Muslims in Santa Cruz and throughout the world on this significant occasion.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 13th day of April, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator



City Council AGENDA REPORT

DATE: 04/01/2021

AGENDA OF: 04/13/2021

DEPARTMENT: City Clerk

SUBJECT: Resolution Denouncing Hate Crimes and Bigotry Targeting Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (CN)

RECOMMENDATION: Continue item to the April 27, 2021 Council meeting.



City Council AGENDA REPORT

DATE: 03/29/2021

AGENDA OF: 04/13/2021

DEPARTMENT: Economic Development

SUBJECT: Reallocation of Relocation Expenses for 350 Ocean Street (ED)

RECOMMENDATION: 1) Authorize the City Manager to execute any and all documents necessary, in a form to be approved by the City Attorney, to use the relocation expenses from the 350 Ocean Street Project (Ocean St. Project) to fund the Market Match program of the Santa Cruz Farmers' Market and the affordable housing Security Deposit Program.

2) Resolution authorizing amendment of the FY 2021 budget in order to receive relocation funds from 350 Ocean into the Affordable Housing Trust Fund and allocate funds to the Market Match program of the Santa Cruz Farmers' Market and the affordable housing Security Deposit Program.

BACKGROUND: As a requirement of the infill grant from California Housing and Community Development (State HCD) the developer of the affordable housing project at 350 Ocean Street set aside relocation funds for existing tenants on site. Not all of the relocation funds were used by the tenants resulting in a remaining balance of \$352,240.83. Per State HCD requirements, these funds must be spent in a similar manner in the same jurisdiction and cannot be transferred to another private organization to disburse funding. State HCD has requested the City of Santa Cruz to become the sponsor of these funds to use to directly benefit low income persons within the City of Santa Cruz jurisdiction with direct assistance. Direct assistance must be a direct subsidy and cannot be transferred to a program or social service organization to disburse funding; the payment must directly benefit the recipient. For example, the funds can be used for food and tenant based rental assistance. As the sponsor, the City of Santa Cruz must deliver approved programming quickly to expend all funding within HCD's required time frame of two years from July 1, 2021.

On January 25, 2021 the potential of using the relocation funds to fund the existing Emergency Eviction Prevention Program (EEPP) administered by Community Action Board (CAB) was discussed with State HCD. However on February 4, 2021 staff learned that the \$16 billion stimulus package for the State of California had an expected \$16 million rental assistance that could present many issues with duplication of benefits and would complicate the reallocation of the relocation funding for CAB's capacity administering the EEPP within the two year deadline.

After further discussion with State HCD, staff submitted a request on February 24, 2021 to use the funds toward the Market Match program administered by the Santa Cruz Farmers' Market and the Security Deposit program administered by the Housing Authority which would fulfill the

direct service direct benefit subsidy to low income persons within the City of Santa Cruz requirement. See the request as an attachment to this report. On February 26, 2021 State HCD attorneys Tiffany Fong and Bradley Sutton accepted the proposal for the use of funds also confirming the stipulation that the funds must be used in their entirety within 2 years from July 1, 2021. Since the proposal was approved by State HCD interest has accrued resulting in a new funding amount of \$352,515.92.

DISCUSSION: In the summer of 2020, due to the greatly increased food insecurity experienced in the City of Santa Cruz since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, the City awarded \$30,000 of CDBG-CV funds to a Market Match Program. This program directly benefits families and individuals eligible for SNAP benefits. Participants are screened for eligibility for these benefits through the County of Santa Cruz and must be at or below ~30% AMI (Area Median Income). Participants' SNAP benefits are matched so that for every dollar of SNAP benefits, they receive an additional dollar, in the form of a token to use for fresh food and vegetables at the local farmers market. The program was so successful and in such high demand, spending all of the initial funding in three months, that the City allocated an additional \$25,000 of CDBG-CV3 funding to the program in December 2020. The Market Match has also fully used the additional allocation and there are no funds remaining to continue funding this program, while the need in the community is still great.

The City has also funded a Security Deposit program in the Beach Flats neighborhood of Santa Cruz. This program, administered by the Housing Authority of the County of Santa Cruz, provides Security Deposit assistance, paid directly to landlords on behalf of low income tenants, with the majority of participants at or below 60% AMI. The City proposes to expand the program City-wide, to all low-income residents.

For the two programs above, up to 15% (\$52,877.39) of the available funds would be used to cover administration of the programs to include: indirect administration expenses, check fees, direct operating costs and staff time. The City would ask for discretion in shifting the funding between the two programs, if needed, to fully expend all of the funds by two years from the start of the upcoming fiscal year, July 1, 2021.

Funding breakdown and guidelines are as follows:

1. Program Administration (restricted to 15% of funds per State HCD)
2. Santa Cruz Community Farmers Market-Market Match program \$150,000 to be spent over 18 months.
3. Security Deposit Assistance Program \$202,515.92 to be spent over two years.
4. City requested discretion in shifting the funding between the two programs, to fully expend funding within State HCD requested timeframe.

+Health in All Policies (HiAP)

The reallocation of the Ocean St. Project relocation funds to the Security Deposit Program would support the Health in All Policies by prioritizing resources to those most in need, and the pillar of equity.

Interim Recovery Plan - Re-Envision Santa Cruz

The reallocation of the Ocean St. Project relocation funds would support the Interim Recovery Plan (IRP) in its guiding principles to pursue all types of available funding as well as equity and well-being. This funding will directly benefit Market Match participants as well as increase the Santa Cruz Community Farmers Market attendees and fresh produce from Santa Cruz farmers.

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact for the City from the proposed actions. Additionally up to 15% of the total funding amount can be used for program and associated administration costs and would come from the relocation expenses. No General Funds are included in the proposed plan.

Prepared By:
Andrea Inouye
Housing Programs Specialist

Tiffany Lake
Principal Management
Analyst

Submitted By:
Bonnie Lipscomb
Director of Economic
Development

Approved By:
Martín Bernal
City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

1. BUDGET ADJUSTMENT.PDF
2. REQUEST TO USE RELOCATION EXPENSES-CITY OF SANTA CRUZ.PDF
3. HCD RESPONSE TO REALLOCATION REQUEST.PDF

☒ Council Approval
☐ Administrative Approval

**City of Santa Cruz
BUDGET ADJUSTMENT REQUEST**

Clear Form

Fiscal Year: 2021
 Date: 03/24/2021

CM/FN Use Only:
 Reso #:
 JE Post#:

Purpose: Reallocation of Relocation expenses received from 350 Ocean St

ACCOUNT	PROJECT	REVENUE EDEN ACCOUNT TITLE	AMOUNT
279-51-80-5201-46306	p512103-415-4020-0	Contributions Businesses	352,516
TOTAL REVENUE			352,516

ACCOUNT	PROJECT	EXPENDITURE EDEN ACCOUNT TITLE	AMOUNT
279-51-81-5201-54990	p512103-100-2020-0	Misc. Supplies and Services	352,516
TOTAL EXPENDITURE			352,516

NET: \$ 0

REQUESTED BY	DEPARTMENT HEAD APPROVAL	BUDGET/ACCOUNTING* APPROVAL	FINANCE DIRECTOR APPROVAL	CITY MANAGER APPROVAL
Tiffany Lake <small>Digitally signed by Tiffany Lake Date: 2021.03.24 10:04:55 -07'00'</small>	Bonnie Lipscomb <small>Digitally signed by Bonnie Lipscomb Date: 2021.03.26 12:48:22 -07'00'</small>	Edward Torres <small>Digitally signed by Edward Torres Date: 2021.04.05 07:34:17 -07'00'</small>	Kim Krause <small>Digitally signed by Kim Krause Date: 2021.04.05 12:35:49 -07'00'</small>	



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
337 LOCUST STREET, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060 • 831-420-5150 • www.cityofsantacruz.com

February 24, 2021

RE: Relocation Expenses for 350 Ocean St. - Market Match and Security Deposit Assistance

Attn: Tiffany Fong and Bradley Sutton

In the summer of 2020, due to the greatly increased food insecurity experienced in the City of Santa Cruz since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, the City awarded \$30,000 of CDBG-CV funds to a Market Match Program. This program directly benefits families and individuals eligible for SNAP benefits. Participants are screened for eligibility for these benefits through the County of Santa Cruz and must be at or below ~30% AMI. Participants' SNAP benefits are matched so that for every dollar of SNAP benefits, they receive an additional dollar, in the form of a token to use for fresh food and vegetables at the local farmers market. When funding is available, they can also receive additional match from the County, up to a maximum of \$10 per household, for a total of up to \$30 in benefits. The program was so successful and in such high demand, spending all of the initial funding in three months, that the City allocated another \$25,000 of CDBG-CV3 funding to the program in December 2020. The Market Match has also fully used the additional allocation and there are no funds remaining to continue funding this program, while the need in the community is still great. The City proposes to use the available relocation funds, if approved, to fund the program for an additional ~18 months at \$150,000.

The City has also funded a Security Deposit program in the Beach Flats neighborhood of Santa Cruz. This program, administered by the Housing Authority of the County of Santa Cruz, provides Security Deposit assistance, paid directly to landlords on behalf of low income tenants, with the majority of participants at or below 60% AMI. This program for this area has been funded for the Beach Flats neighborhood with limited Red Cross Funds, leftover from the 1989 Earthquake, which must be spent only in this neighborhood. The City proposes to expand the program City-wide, to all low-income residents, if approved, with \$202,240.83 of the relocation funds to be spent over two years.

For the two program above, up to 15% (\$52,836.12) of the available funds would be used to cover administration of the programs to include: indirect administration expenses, check fees, direct operating costs and staff time. The City would ask for discretion in shifting the funding between the two programs, if needed, to fully expend all of the funds by two years from the start of the upcoming fiscal year, July 1, 2021. We look forward to your approval of this plan to move forward as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Jessica de Wit, Housing and Community Development Manager
Economic Development Department

Andrea Inouye

To: Tiffany Lake
Subject: RE: City of Santa Cruz- Proposed Use of Ocean St. Relocation Expenses

From: Fong, Tiffany@HCD [<mailto:Tiffany.Fong@hcd.ca.gov>]
Sent: Friday, February 26, 2021 10:11 AM
To: Jessica de Wit <jdewit@cityofsantacruz.com>
Cc: Bonnie Lipscomb <blipscomb@cityofsantacruz.com>; Kathryn Mintz <kmintz@cityofsantacruz.com>; Denise Carter <denisec@tpchousing.com>; Sutton, Bradley@HCD <Bradley.Sutton@hcd.ca.gov>; Tiffany Lake <tlake@cityofsantacruz.com>; HCDRelocation@HCD <HCDRelocation@hcd.ca.gov>
Subject: [CAUTION: Verify Sender Before Opening!] Re: City of Santa Cruz- Proposed Use of Ocean St. Relocation Expenses

Good morning,

HCD reviewed City of Santa Cruz's ("City") letter dated 2/24/21 (attached) for the use of the remaining relocation funds for the Ocean Street project.

The City's letter outlines the following uses of funds:

- \$150,000.00 for the MarketMatch program to be used within 18 months; and
- \$202,240.83 for the Security Deposit program to be used within 2 years; and
- up to 15% (\$52,836.12) for administrative fees associated with running the MarketMatch and Security Deposit programs.

** Note: City will have some discretion in shifting the funding between the Marketmatch and Security Deposit programs, if needed, to fully expend all of the Ocean Street relocation funds by two years from the start of the upcoming fiscal year, July 1, 2021.*

HCD approves City's written proposal. HCD appreciates the City's commitment to serving vulnerable populations and is excited about the impact these funds will have within the community.

Please work with Denise Carter of The Pacific Companies (cc'd on this email) to transfer the Ocean Street relocation funds. Should there be any changes to the eligible uses of these Ocean Street relocation funds, please immediately contact HCD for written approval of the change(s) prior to implementation.

Denise - Once the transfer occurs, please notify HCD so that HCD can close out this relocation file.

Thanks for everyone's hard work on this.

Sincerely,

Tiffany Fong

Tiffany Fong

Attorney III

Department of Housing & Community Development

2020 W. El Camino Avenue, Suite 525 | Sacramento, CA 95833

Phone: (916) 263-2769

Fax: (916) 263-7417

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From: Tiffany Lake <tlake@cityofsantacruz.com>

Sent: Wednesday, February 24, 2021 1:23 PM

To: Fong, Tiffany@HCD <Tiffany.Fong@hcd.ca.gov>; Sutton, Bradley@HCD <Bradley.Sutton@hcd.ca.gov>

Cc: Jessica de Wit <jdewit@cityofsantacruz.com>; Bonnie Lipscomb <blipscomb@cityofsantacruz.com>; Kathryn Mintz <kmintz@cityofsantacruz.com>

Subject: City of Santa Cruz- Proposed Use of Ocean St. Relocation Expenses

Hi Tiffany and Bradley-

Please find attached an outline of the City's proposed use of the remaining relocation expenses from the Ocean St. project.

Let us know if you have any questions or need anything further.

Best,
Tiffany

Tiffany Lake

Principal Management Analyst

Housing and Community Development

City of Santa Cruz Economic Development Office

(831) 420-5109 | tlake@cityofsantacruz.com

ChooseSantaCruz.com [choosesantacruz.com] #ChooseSantaCruz





City Council AGENDA REPORT

DATE: 03/25/2021

AGENDA OF: 04/13/2021

DEPARTMENT: Finance

SUBJECT: Liability Claims Filed Against City of Santa Cruz (FN)

RECOMMENDATION: Motion to reject liability claim of a) Martin Basurto, and to return as late the liability claim of b) State Farm Insurance, based on staff recommendation.

BACKGROUND: N/A

DISCUSSION: I. Claim to be rejected:

a. Claimant: Martin Basurto
Date of occurrence: 2/14/2021
Date of claim: 3/8/2021
Amount of claim: \$544.75

Claimant seeks reimbursement for damages to vehicle allegedly caused by railroad tracks.

Self-represented

II. Claim to be returned as late:

b. Claimant: State Farm Insurance
Date of occurrence: 4/29/2020
Date of claim: 3/3/2021
Amount of claim: \$824.49

Claimant seeks reimbursement for damages to their insured's vehicle allegedly caused by City vehicle.

Self-represented

FISCAL IMPACT: No fiscal impact.

Prepared By:
Ross Brandon
Principal Management
Analyst

Submitted By:
Kim Krause
Finance Director

Approved By:
Martín Bernal
City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

None.



City Council AGENDA REPORT

DATE: 03/25/2021

AGENDA OF: 04/13/2021

DEPARTMENT: Public Works

SUBJECT: Beach Area Parking Meter Rate Ordinance Updates (PW)

RECOMMENDATION:

- 1) Introduce for publication an ordinance amending Section 10.52.310 Parking Meter Rate 1-Beach Area.
 - 2) Introduce for publication an ordinance amending Section 10.52.315 Parking Meter Rate 2-Beach Area of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code regarding the setting of parking meter rates.
-

BACKGROUND: In November 2011, Council took action to amend the ordinance to increase the meter rates to \$1.50 per hour as well as implement a variable rate structure at a targeted area increasing the rate every two hours to encourage turnover of the parking spaces.

At the June 11, 2019 City Council meeting, Council adopted the FY 2020 budget. As part of the adopted budget, several options to address the budget deficit were presented for consideration. Council expressed support to increase the Main Beach Area parking meter rates and directed staff to implement in FY 2020. The Council took follow-up action on this in August 2019 by adopting an increase to the beach meter rates to \$1.80 per hour and expressed interest in further raising the rates but, due to the limitations set by the California Coastal Commission, the increase was limited to under a 25% annual increase. The Council was aware that the City of Santa Cruz (City) continued to face a structural budget deficit with added challenges brought by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Public Works staff have been working to bring forward proposals to help raise additional General Fund revenue. Staff is proposing an additional 25% increase to the parking meters located in the Main Beach Area, which this action requires amendments to Sections 10.52.310 and 10.52.315 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code that defines the Beach Area Meter Rates and locations.

DISCUSSION: The Main Beach Area parking meters continue to be in a high demand area with an estimated 4 million tourists visiting Santa Cruz on an annual basis. Even despite the COVID-19 pandemic these areas remain highly active in part due to outdoor recreation demand increasing. Many of these visitors come to access the beach area and parking supply is limited at the on-street meters.

The attached recommended ordinance language includes a proposed change to the updated parking meter rate structure. This rate increase satisfies remaining under the 25% annual increase that is allowed without seeking additional approval from the California Coastal Commission as well as remains under the 50% limitation over a three year period. This increase would raise the base hourly rate at meters from \$1.80 per hour to \$2.25 per hour. At the meters without a variable rate, the 12 hour maximum daily rate would be \$27.00. The variable rates would increase per the hourly schedule as identified in the ordinance as amended with a base hourly rate of \$2.25 and doubling every two hours for a portion of the 12 hour maximum. The additional revenue would be an increase to the General Fund revenues. These rates would be targeted for implementation on May 1, 2021 in order to capture the upcoming demand related to summer activities and the increase remains within the thresholds set by the California Coastal Commission.

FISCAL IMPACT: This rate increase will generate an anticipated increase of \$300,000 of meter revenue to the General Fund annually.

Prepared By:
Brian Borguno
Parking Program Manager

Submitted By:
Mark R. Dettle
Director of Public Works

Approved By:
Martin Bernal
City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

1. ORDINANCE 10.52.310.DOC
2. ORDINANCE 10.52.315.DOC

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ
AMENDING SECTION 10.52.310 OF THE SANTA CRUZ MUNICIPAL CODE
RELATING TO BEACH AREA PARKING METER RATES

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Santa Cruz as follows:

Section 10.52.310 pertaining to Beach Area Parking Meter Rates¹ is amended to read as follows:

10.52.310 PARKING METER RATE 1 – BEACH AREA –TWO DOLLARS AND TWENTY FIVE CENTS PER HOUR, TWO HOUR VARIABLE RATE

	First Hour	Second Hour	Third Hour	Fourth Hour	Each Additional Hour
Beach Area- Two Hour	\$2.25	\$2.25	\$4.50	\$4.50	\$9.00

A Variable rate is established on the following streets and portions of streets:

- (1) All the meters in the parking area within the area bounded by the prolongation of a southerly line of Beach Street, the easterly line of the Municipal Wharf and the Dream Inn Hotel, commonly known as the Annex.
- (2) Beach Street, north side from West Cliff Drive to Raymond Street
- (3) Cliff Street West Side, from Beach Street to First Street
- (4) Front Street, east side, from Pacific Avenue to Second Street

ORDINANCE NO.

PASSED FOR PUBLICATION this 23rd day of March, 2021 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

PASSED FOR FINAL ADOPTION this 23rd day of March, 2021 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

This is to certify that the above
and foregoing document is the
original of Ordinance No.
and that it has been published or
posted in accordance with the
Charter of the City of Santa Cruz

City Clerk

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ
AMENDING SECTION 10.52.315 OF THE SANTA CRUZ MUNICIPAL CODE
RELATING TO BEACH AREA PARKING METER RATES

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Santa Cruz as follows:

Section 10.52.315 pertaining to Beach Area Parking Meter Rates¹ is amended to read as follows:

**10.52.315 PARKING METER RATE 2 – BEACH AREA – TWO DOLLARS AND
TWENTY FIVE CENTS PER HOUR, TWELVE-HOUR RATE.**

	First Hour	Second Hour	Third Hour	Fourth Hour	Each Additional Hour
Beach Area- Twelve Hour	\$2.25	\$2.25	\$2.25	\$2.25	\$2.25

A rate of one dollar and eighty cents per hour is established on the following streets and portions of streets :

- (1) Bay Street, both sides, from West Cliff Drive to Lighthouse Avenue.
- (2) Beach Street, both sides, from West Cliff Drive to Third Street.
- (3) Cliff Street, both sides, from Beach Street to Second Street.
- (4) First Street, both sides, from Main Street to Cliff Street.
- (5) Front Street, both sides, from Pacific Avenue to Second Street.
- (6) Front Street, east side only, from Second Street to Third Street.
- (7) Front Street, west side only, from Third Street to Pacific Avenue.
- (8) Leibrandt Avenue, both sides, from Kaye Street to Beach Street.
- (9) Main Street, both sides, from Beach Street to Second Street.

ORDINANCE NO.

- (10) Pacific Avenue, both sides, from Beach Street to West Cliff Drive.
- (11) Park Place, both sides, from Kaye Street to Beach Street.
- (12) Raymond Street, both sides, from Leibrandt Avenue to Beach Street.
- (13) Riverside Avenue, both sides, from Beach Street to Third Street.
- (14) Third Street Parking Lot No. 21.
- (15) Second Street, both sides, from Pacific Avenue to Riverside Avenue.
- (16) Third Street, both sides, from Beach Street to Kaye Street.
- (17) Westbrook Street, both sides, from Beach Street to Second Street.
- (18) Beach Street Parking Lot No. 18.
- (19) West Cliff Drive, north side, from Beach Street to Cowell Street.

PASSED FOR PUBLICATION this 23rd day of March, 2021 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

PASSED FOR FINAL ADOPTION this 23rd day of March, 2021 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ORDINANCE NO.

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

This is to certify that the above
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City Clerk



City Council AGENDA REPORT

DATE: 03/25/2021

AGENDA OF: 04/13/2021

DEPARTMENT: Public Works

SUBJECT: Murray Street Bridge Seismic Retrofit (c409321) – Contract Amendment 8 (PW)

RECOMMENDATION: Motion to approve Contract Amendment 8 with TRC Engineers, Inc to provide design completion services for the Murray Street Bridge Seismic Retrofit Project (c409321), and authorize the City Manager to execute the contract amendment in a form approved by the City Attorney.

BACKGROUND: At its February 9, 2000 meeting, the City Council authorized staff to enter into an agreement with Imbsen and Associates to provide design completion services for the Market Street Bridge, the Water Street Bridge and East Cliff Bridge. Amendments 1 through 5 to this contract authorized Imbsen and Associates (then renamed TRC Engineers, Inc) to provide preliminary engineering design and environmental documentation services and then coordinate right of way services for the Murray Street Bridge. The project team at TRC Engineers, Inc, has been the design group which has worked on a majority of the City of Santa Cruz's (City) bridge retrofit projects and has extensive knowledge not only of the site specific requirements for the design of this project but also with the City procedures for capital projects and with the Caltrans requirements for Right of Way certification.

DISCUSSION: Since the last contract amendment with TRC Engineers, Inc, which authorized additional funding for the Right of Way phase of the project, a conflict with a County-owned sewer force-main has become an issue necessitating some additional design work. In order for the City to meet the projected construction schedule (beginning in spring 2022), it is necessary for the City's consultants to update the plans and specifications to the latest state specifications and finalize the construction documents, as defined in Contract Amendment 8.

FISCAL IMPACT: The cost of the final design, which includes the County-owned facility, for this project is \$677,758. The Board of Directors of the Santa Cruz County Sanitation District, which is the owner of the facility incorporated with the bridge design, at their January 14, 2016 meeting, authorized the District Engineer to execute a memorandum of understanding with the City to reimburse the City for redesign costs up to \$300,000. Additional costs will be borne by federal and state grants, and local gas tax funds. There is no impact to the General Fund.

Prepared By:
Josh Spangrud
Senior Civil Engineer

Submitted By:
Mark R. Dettle
Director of Public Works

Approved By:
Martin Bernal
City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

1. CONTRACT AMENDMENT 8.PDF
2. JANUARY 14, 2016 SCCSD AGENDA REPORT.PDF

CONTRACT AMENDMENT NO. 8
TO AGREEMENT FOR
DESIGN COMPLETION SERVICES FOR
MISCELLANEOUS BRIDGE SEISMIC RETROFITS

1. - On February 9, 2000, the City Council of the City of Santa Cruz and TRC Engineers, Inc. (formerly Imbsen & Associates, Inc.), entered into an agreement for design completion services.
2. - The initial contract only authorized the consultant to proceed with design completion services for the following three bridges which have been completed:
 - Market Street Bridge at Branciforte Creek, Br. No. 36C-88
 - Water Street Bridge at Branciforte Creek, Br. No. 36C-90
 - East Cliff Bridge at San Lorenzo River, Br. No. 36C-100
3. - Agreement Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 were necessary to authorize environmental, preliminary design, utility coordination, and Right-of-Way services for the Murray Street Bridge at Woods Lagoon, Br. No. 36C-108, including additional design services to address changes in statewide seismic design criteria that were adopted after the original design scope was completed as well as extensive coordination with the County and Port District in developing the project to minimize impacts within their jurisdictions.
4. - Agreement Amendment 6 was necessary to authorize the consultant to perform right of way and associated design work and utility coordination in order to ensure that the project could be advertised for construction. The details in this amendment included yacht harbor relocation plan and details, design of new retaining walls, additional drainage, landscaping, and aesthetic features, fish protection studies and coordination with NOAA, utility waterline design and coordination with Santa Cruz County for the conflicts with the sewer force main, constructability review by PBCS, and a hydroacoustic analysis and marine mammal evaluation by ICFI.
5. - Agreement Amendment 7 was necessary to authorize the consultant to continue the right of way process, further design work, Caltrans coordination regarding funding, Port District coordination, and coordination and design assistance with the County of Santa Cruz for the feasibility analysis and 95% complete design of sewer force main. Importantly, Caltrans coordination was conducted, and documentation prepared to successfully obtain \$5 million of additional federal funding for the sewer force main relocation and associated design and right-of-way costs.
6. - Agreement Amendment 8 is necessary to authorize the consultant to complete the contract documents necessary for the project to be advertised for construction. The relocated sewer force main on the north side of the bridge and temporary bypasses and appurtenant structures on the north and south side of the bridge will require modifications to current plans and special provisions for the Project. Additional work will include redesign of the bridge and approaches to accommodate the relocated sewer force main, updating the current plans and special provisions to current standards, updating and completing the right of way documentation for the project, including the additional right of way needed for the sewer force main, ongoing coordination effort between the County and the County's sewer force main consultant, coordination of utility relocation, obtaining final utility relocation plans from the various utility companies, permit coordination with the City for the project, Port relocation plans and coordination, and Caltrans coordination/paperwork so that sufficient HBP funding is obtained so the project can be advertised for construction. It is anticipated that an additional Contract Amendment will be needed to authorize construction support and contract closeout activities.
7. - In consideration of the mutual covenants of the parties thereto the Agreement is amended by adding following at the end of Section 1 Scope of Services:

The Consultant is authorized by the City of Santa Cruz to proceed with additional

design completion services for the Murray Street Bridge at Woods Lagoon, Br. No. 36C-108, as described in Exhibit A-8 attached hereto.

8. - In consideration of the mutual covenants of the parties thereto the Agreement is amended by adding following at the end of Section 4 Fees and Payment:

The cost for additional services shall not exceed \$677,758.00 for Agreement Amendment 8 as shown on Exhibit B-8 attached hereto.

The total cost for services, including the original contract and this Agreement Amendment 8 shall not exceed \$2,308,152.00 for basic services or \$1,659,003.00 for supplemental services, for a total of \$3,967,155.00 unless this agreement is further amended.

9. - All other terms and conditions of said Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, City and Consultant have caused this to be fully executed this _____ day of _____, 2021.

CITY OF SANTA CRUZ

TRC Engineers, Inc.

By: _____

By: _____

Martin Bernal, City Manager

Mark A. Imbriani, Vice President

Approved as to form: _____, City Attorney

EXHIBIT A-8

Sanitary Sewer Force Main on the North and Bypasses on North and South Side of the Bridge, Right-of-Way Clearance, and PS&E Completion Murray Street Bridge Seismic Retrofit and Barrier Replacement Project City of Santa Cruz, CA

TRC Engineers, Inc.

Scope of Professional Engineering Services

INTRODUCTION

The CITY desires for the CONSULTANT to update the PS&E to current standards and produce the Final PS&E for the seismic retrofit and barrier replacement of the Murray Street Bridge at Woods Lagoon, Br. No. 36C0108 to also include a 36" sanitary sewer force main (SSFM) with a 42" carrier pipe on the north side of the bridge superstructure, and 36" bypass pipes and appurtenances on each side of the structure.

The 95% PSE roadway and structures plans were near completion by the CONSULTANT, but work has been stopped awaiting the County's sewer force main work which conflicted with the current bridge configuration. The scope of the original project as defined in the Agreement and Amendments 1 through 7 between the CITY and CONSULTANT has changed somewhat. The following are the main elements that have changed or need to be changed:

- Update PS&E to 2018 standards from 2010 and 2015 standards. This includes design codes, railings, standard plan details, and special provisions in particular
- Design and update the PS&E for the increase in the sewer line size from 18" in a 24" carrier pipe to 36" in a 42" carrier pipe, and the addition of a bypass pipe on the south side as well as the north side of the bridge

- Address Caltrans Structures Local Assistance comments on the previous 95% plans, including updating the design and bridge railing to current standards
- Perform utility coordination and clearance using new Caltrans LAPM Chapter 14 process and forms provided by Caltrans on 1/15/2021
- Update R/W appraisals and other work for the new areas required to accommodate the sewer line construction as well as with current values
- Update the Port Facility Cost Estimate to current prices and incorporate any changed conditions into the PS&E
- Update traffic counts for the detour analysis
- Update engineers estimate for new quantities and current prices
- Caltrans coordination regarding distribution of R/W costs during construction and mandated reporting

As before, the dock reconstruction required for this project will be designed and constructed by others through a contract with the Port District and constructed separately and concurrently with the bridge project. We have assumed herein that the dock design work associated with the Yacht Harbor reconstruction work will also be performed by others, as discussed with Caltrans and the Port District. Additional, extensive, coordination with the Port will be required with this Amendment.

The work also includes continued coordination with the firm of Bender Rosenthal, as our subconsultant, and the CITY in obtaining right-of-way and utility certification. Coordination is also anticipated with City consultants that prepared environmental documents and permit applications.

To the extent possible, additional design assumptions are stated in this scope of services. Significant effort will be required to update and advance the bid package and right-of-way documentation to completion. The fee estimate is based on these assumptions, and the number of plan sheets required. Separate fee estimates are included in Exhibit B-8, consisting of basic services and supplemental services.

CONSULTANT shall be entitled to rely upon the accuracy of data and information provided by CITY or others without independent review or evaluation.

The additional scope of work to incorporate these features and complete the design are described below:

DETAILED SCOPE OF WORK FOR AMENDMENT 8

Phase II: Final Design

BASIC TASKS

Task 2.A - Final Design Startup

CONSULTANT staff will meet with the CITY at a final-design kick-off meeting to discuss the Final Engineering Scope of Work, 95% Sewer Force Main Plans, project requirements, design criteria, and the CITY's most current scheduling and review requirements. An agenda and outline will be prepared and distributed before the meeting, and minutes will be prepared and distributed after the meeting. While meeting with the CITY, CONSULTANT will also schedule a visual on-site field investigation to discuss existing conditions and confirm design assumptions with current Plans. Review files to restart the project. To the extent possible, these assumptions are stated herein.

Task 2.B - Approach Road Design Work

Design will incorporate 2018 Caltrans Standard Plans and Specifications

Task 2.B.1 Roadway Civil Design

- Update roadway drawings for the SSFM.
- New storm drainage design – As a result of the SSFM on the north side and second bypass on the south side of the bridge, the storm drain design will need to be modified to avoid conflicts with the proposed SSFM and other utilities.
- Construction details associated with SSFM – construction details will need to be modified to accommodate the new design of the SSFM.
- Revise demolition plans to accommodate SSFM
- Stage construction plans will need to be modified to accommodate the sewer and bypass construction.

Task 2.B.2 Traffic Handling/Stage Construction

- Review and address previous comments
- Update traffic handling concept /plans and incorporate changes in traffic handling, as a result of the SSFM.
- Develop staging/construction schedule
- Prepare revised detour plan
- Prepare revised pedestrian detour plans
- Revise construction staging plans to accommodate SSFM construction
- Address comments from the City's constructability review after the new 95% Plans are submitted.
- Modify the pavement and delineation plans and sign plans to current standards

Task 2.B.3 Traffic Signal Design

Peters Engineering Group will provide temporary traffic signal plans conforming to Typical Application 12 of the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (CMUTCD), which applies to a one-lane reversible lane closure on a two-

lane road. In addition, we understand that temporary conditions during construction are likely to result in removal of the existing streetlights for an extended period. Peters Engineering Group will develop temporary street lighting plans to be implemented during construction staging. It is assumed that only one stage of temporary traffic signal plans and street lighting plans will be required.

Peters Engineering Group will update the plans and specifications previously completed to reference and conform to the 2018 State of California (Caltrans) standard plans and specifications.

Refer to **Attachment 3** for additional scope of services for Peters Engineering Group.

Task 2.B.4 Utility Coordination

Utility relocation coordination with utility companies will need to be re-started. With the addition of the SSFM and temporary bypasses, utility relocation staging will be affected. Once new staging plans are created, a utility meeting in the field will be required and utility drawings will need to be updated.

It is assumed herein that coordination or relocation work is required for AT&T, PG&E, Cable, and street lighting. Tasks include:

- Telephone and e-mail consultation to coordinate relocation efforts
- Update Base Map/Utility drawings for changes
- Modifications of roadway plans to include any vaults or trenching required to relocate and place new facilities
- New utility letters
- Utility meetings
- Utility agreements will be prepared under Task 3.D.

Task 2.B.5 Channel Work

No additional scope is needed for this task.

Task 2.B.6 Street Lighting/Electrical Design

- The street light design will need to be modified to accommodate the SSFM on the north side. This design will be incorporated into the road and bridge plans.
- As a result of the sewer force main on the north side of the bridge, the streetlights located on the bridge will be affected. It is anticipated that the existing streetlights will be salvaged and that new streetlights will be installed. Peters Engineering Group will work with TRC to establish the required foundations and conduits. Peters Engineering Group will develop specifications and plan details for new streetlights.

Refer to **Attachment 3** for Peters Engineering Group Scope of Services.

Task 2.C - Structure Design Work

Design will incorporate 2018 Caltrans Standard Plans and Specifications, as well as comments from Caltrans Structures Local Assistance dated January 15, 2021. See Task 3.K for a list of new standards to be incorporated into the design.

Task 2.C.1 Preliminary Bridge Coordination

Research into and preparation of Foundation Plan and Construction Staging cross sections to show SSFM and changes necessary to substructure support systems.

Task 2.C.2 Bridge Barrier Replacement Design

Work will be performed under Task 3.K.

Task 2.C.3 Scour Countermeasures

It is assumed that no additional scope is needed for this task.

Task 2.C.4 Bridge Deck Overlay

It is assumed that no additional scope is needed for this task.

Task 2.C.5 Bridge Widening

- Evaluate bridge for north side expansion to support SSFM
- Evaluate staging of SSFM and changes necessary to bridge supports and retaining walls
- Structural analysis to carry SSFM
 - Design changes to Abutment 1 to widen to the north including abutment seat, footing and new piles
 - Investigate and analyze use of a steel bracket at Bent 3 for support
 - Discussions with SSFM designer for use of Truss to support SSFM spanning from Abutment 1 to Bent 3 from and Bent 3 to Bent 5
 - Design changes to Bent 3 to extend the bent cap and add a column, footing, and piles
 - Identify shoring needs to widen Bent 3 with proximity to the railroad bridge abutment
 - Calculate changes to pile loads at Bents 5, 6, 7, and 8
 - Design changes to Bent 9 to extend the bent cap and calculate changes to pile loads
 - Design changes to Abutment 10 to widen further to the north including abutment seat, footing and new piles
- Investigate stage construction of bridge elements as it relates to phased construction of SSFM
- Identify new conflicts to utilities, new or existing, as it relates to phased construction of SSFM
- Prepare design details and update bridge drawings for north side expansion to support the first temporary bypass and the final location of the SSFM

- Prepare design details and update bridge drawings for south side support of the second temporary bypass line

Task 2.C.6 Independent Check

- Independent check of changes to bridge design and plan details to incorporate SSFM
- Independent check of all retaining walls to incorporate staging and final location of SSFM

Task 2.D - Preliminary Port Facility Layout and Coordination

- Work with the Port for this Amendment is covered under Task 3.C below.

Task 2.E - Subconsultant Coordination

- Additional TRC coordination will be required with Bender Rosenthal, Crawford, Peters Engineering Group, Design Lab 252, and Hogan Land Surveys through final design.

Task 2.F – Environmental Coordination

Environmental revalidation will be completed by City Consultant Dudek. CONSULTANT to assist with additional environmental support to incorporate the SSFM into the project. It is assumed that the current project description is accurate and a minimal effort will be expended hereunder.

Task 2.G - Hydraulics/Scour Analysis

It is assumed that no additional scope is needed for this task.

Task 2.H - Surveys and Mapping

It is assumed that no additional scope is needed for this task.

Task 2.I - Right-of-Way

This task includes coordination with the right-of-way consultant and CITY, while they secure R/W certification. This task also includes preparation of plat maps and legal descriptions, as well as an updated Right-of-Way needs map to establish right-of-way for construction easements.

With the addition of the SSFM the existing plats and descriptions need to be revised prior to re-appraising the properties. It is assumed herein that the temporary construction easements will need to be updated as follows:

1. APN 010-262-42 Lake View Trust
2. APN 010-262-55 US of America Coast Guard
3. APN 011-171-40 and 027-031-17 RTC
4. APN 010-311-08, 010-262-70, 011-181-02, 011-181-03(Port)

It is assumed herein that the temporary construction easements will need to be updated as follows:

1. APN 011-171-40 and 027-031-17 RTC

2. APN 010-311-08, 010-262-70, 011-181-02, 011-181-03(Port)

Refer to **Attachment 4** for additional scope of services for Hogan Land Surveys. The CONSULTANT will coordinate with Hogan Land Surveys to provide right-of-way limits to the surveyor for them to complete the plats and descriptions. Any additional maps will be reimbursed as a supplemental service.

Because the current appraisals are expired, Bender Rosenthal (BRI) will need to re-appraise the current appraisals to current standards and re-initiate the acquisition process. Refer to **Attachment 5** for additional scope services from BRI.

Refer to **Attachment 10** for the list and map of right-of-way requirements.

CONSULTANT will provide management of the right of way consultant, coordinate right of way impacts with the Surveyor, update the R/W needs map, and perform right of way support to BRI and the CITY during right of way negotiations.

Task 2.J - 60 % Plans Submittal

No additional scope is needed for this task as this task is completed.

Task 2.K - Specifications and Cost Estimate

Task 2.K.1 - - Specifications

- Update specifications to current 2018 standards
- Incorporate SSFM specifications prepared by the County
- Prepare additional required specifications

Task 2.K.2 - - Cost Estimate

- Prepare new 95% and final quantities & estimate
- Incorporate SSFM quantities and estimate prepared by the County
- Allocate SSFM costs separately as Right-of-Way

Task 2.L - Quality Control

- Continued quality control on Project elements and combined bridge and sewer plans

Task 2.M - Draft PS&E Submittal

- Prepare Revised 95% PS&E package incorporating the sewer PS&E and submit to the City.

Task 2.N - Permits

- The City is responsible for obtaining the Permits for this project. CONSULTANT will continue to assist the City by providing any additional information to support the permit applications, as a result of the revisions from the sewer force main addition to the north side of the bridge. This includes permits from the Coastal Commission, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the Army Corps of Engineers. .

Task 2.O - Final PS&E

- Between the "Draft PS&E and Final PS&E, TRC will schedule a job walk through with City staff and key subconsultants to verify that the project documents reflect the field conditions and needs of the City. Any final changes to the project documents will be made at this time.
- Prepare Final PS&E package and submit for advertisement.
- Prepare Resident Engineers' File.

Task 2.P - Project Management & Coordination

- **Project Management & Coordination**
Ongoing Project Management is required during the performance of these additional tasks. It is anticipated that four additional meetings (two virtual and two at City offices or the harbor) will be required with CITY, Caltrans, or other interested agencies, including those listed in all tasks herein; as well as additional effort to oversee this additional work scope.
- This task covers the time to provide oversight and coordination for work to be performed by subconsultants (Crawford Associates – Geotechnical, Hogan Land Services – Surveys and Mapping, Peters Engineering Group – Temporary Traffic Signal, Bender Rosenthal – Right-of-Way, Design Lab 252- Landscape) and incorporate their work into deliverables and the PS&E package.
- Prepare subconsultant agreements and review their progress reports.

Task 2.Q - Bid Phase Support

- Additional support due to sewer incorporation.
- Prepare conformed plans and specifications after bid opening.

SUPPLEMENTAL TASKS

The following supplemental tasks may be required during work. Due to the indeterminate nature of each task, CITY will reimburse CONSULTANT for work performed utilizing the methodology shown on Exhibit B-8. Costs included on Exhibit B-8 for these tasks are estimates only. CONSULTANT will keep CITY apprised as to any work performed on these tasks on a monthly basis. CITY will give verbal Notice-To-Proceed to CONSULTANT before the commencement of work on any of these tasks.

Task 3.A - Railroad or SCCRTC Coordination

SCCRTC may require certain requirements that need to be addressed in the special provisions. CONSULTANT will submit the revised 95% PS&E package to SCCRTC for review and comment. CONSULTANT will address the comments and add special requirements into the Special Provisions for the Project. CONSULTANT will also coordinate with SCCRTC to obtain any railroad agreement they may negotiate and include it as supplemental project information in the special provisions.

Task 3.B - Coast Guard Coordination

No additional scope is needed for this task. It is assumed that the original letters received from the Coast Guard for this project are still valid and no further coordination with the Coast Guard is necessary nor is a Coast Guard Bridge Permit required. Coast Guard negotiations for Right-of-Way will be completed under Task 2.I Right of Way Support.

Task 3.C - Port District Coordination and Design

Specific sub-tasks include:

- Meetings with Port for Coordination and Design. Assume 4 meetings (2 in person meetings and 2 conference calls).
- Update Port Facility Cost Estimate with current pricing. Contact merchants for current pricing.
- The City and the Port will need to execute a memorandum of understanding (MOU), prior to right of way being acquired. CONSULTANT will review and coordinate with the CITY regarding the MOU.
- Coordination with Port Consultant
 - As part of the MOU, the Port will need to hire an engineer and design-builder to design and construct dock reconstruction. Coordination with the Design Team and the Port Designer will be required so their design accommodates the staging and slip relocation plans CONSULTANT has developed to incorporate design details into the Project Plans. Assume 4 meetings (1 in person meeting and 3 conference calls).
 - Port-designed plans will not be incorporated into the bridge plans, rather that work will be performed within certain work windows stated in the special provisions.

Refer to **Attachment 11** for the list of Port Facilities and proposed treatments covered under this scope of work.

Task 3.D - Utility Coordination/Design

Specific sub-tasks include:

- Revise City water line plans to meet current standards
- Submit Waterline Plans to the City Department for Review
- Prepare Response to Comments from City's Review and revise Waterline Plans
- Incorporate City Departments Specifications into Special Provisions
- Prepare forms from Caltrans LAPM Chapter 14 as provided by Caltrans for utility relocation activities for PG&E gas and electrical and AT&T telephone in addition to the County sewer work under Task 3.S.
- Prepare Utility Agreements (Buy America Required with Fed money)
- It is assumed that PG&E electrical will not be relocated on the bridge.

- Ongoing coordination with utility companies

Refer to **Attachment 9** for the list of utility companies and projected facility treatment.

Task 3.E - Department of Fish and Wildlife Coordination, Environmental Recertification, Essential Fish Habitat (EFH), and Incidental Take Authorization (ITA)

- Coordination with NMFS and the Coastal Commission regarding Permits to the assumed level of effort in Exhibit B-8.

Task 3.F - Caltrans Coordination

Specific sub-tasks include:

- Assist the City with preparing estimates and paperwork for Caltrans coordination/Funding assistance including authorization for utility relocations and authorization for construction.
- Update HBP survey for FY 20/21 and 21/22.
- Prepare LAPM Exhibit 9-D.
- Prepare LAPM Exhibit 12-D.
- Prepare LAPM Exhibit 6-D and 3-A for increased HBP P.E. and Right-of-Way Funding.
- Prepare LAPM Exhibit 6-D and 3-A for CON phase funding.
- Work to recover R/W funding and distribute it according to the times when it will be needed which occur mostly during construction
- Conference calls with Caltrans District 5 Local Assistance and Structures Local Assistance in securing project approval

Task 3.G - Coordination with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

It is assumed that no additional scope is needed for this task.

Task 3.H - Coordination with Retrofit Consultant

It is assumed that no additional scope is needed for this task.

Task 3.I - Landscape and Irrigation Design

- TRC will coordinate with Design Lab 252 to provide revised Landscape and Irrigation plans. Refer to Task 2.E for TRC coordination work.
- Design Lab 252 will modify the existing landscape plans and specifications to current 2018 standards. Refer to **Attachment 6** for Design Lab 252's detailed scope of work for description of this work. \$300 of direct expenses has been assumed in their fee.

Task 3.J - Schedule Acceleration

Due to funding deadlines some overtime work is expected.

Task 3.K - Redesign for Changed Design Criteria

This task consists of updating the plans, special provisions, and estimate to current 2018 standards. CONSULTANT will review the following standards which are to be used, which differ from those incorporated into the original design:

- Caltrans Standard Plans and Updates/Cancellations dated 2018.
- Caltrans Standard Specifications dated 2018.
- Caltrans Revised Standard Specifications (RSS) date TBD soon.
- Caltrans Standard Special Provisions dated per chosen RSS date
- Caltrans Seismic Design Criteria, version 2.0.
- AASHTO Bridge Design Specifications, version 6 or 8 TBD.
- MUTCD
- TAEMW&W Memo to Designers 16-1 re Sewer lines on Bridge
- Current traffic counts and Traffic Index
- Relevant Sewer System Requirements for Anchoring Pipe
- Revise the bridge design to include a new MASH compliant barrier from the Caltrans Standard Plans. The new barriers will be the currently approved ST-75 Bridge Rails on the north and south sides of the bridge.
- Independent check of changes due to incorporating 2018 standards and recent Bridge Design Specifications.

Task 3.L - Coordination with Business Owners or Homeowners

Work for this task to be performed under Task 3.C.

Task 3.M - Surveys, Mapping, Right-of-Way, Geotechnical

- For this Amendment, Plats and Legal Descriptions will need to be updated by Hogan Land Surveys, refer to Task 2.I above.
- Crawford Associates will update the Draft Geotechnical Report by including the parameters needed for installation of the SSFM and bypasses on the north and south sides of the bridge. Geotechnical work for the SSFM will be performed by the County and its consultant. Refer to **Attachment 8** for Crawford Associates detailed scope of work for a description of this work
- For this Amendment, Right-of-Way is covered under Task 2.I above.

Task 3.N - Access Roads and Additional Retaining Walls

Revisions to Retaining Wall designs are required to accommodate the north and south SSFM bypasses, vaults, utilities, and permanent SSFM. Review retaining wall plans and modify to current standards including incorporation of proposed SSFM location and prepare final plans and details.

Task 3.O - Hydroacoustic Analysis and Marine Mammal Evaluation

It is assumed that no additional scope is needed for this task.

Task 3.P - Constructability and Biddability Review

- Due to the complex staging for this project introduced by the SSFM inclusion, and permit restrictions, TRC Construction Staff will assist with developing a construction schedule, QC review of construction staging plans, and QC review of 95% PS&E.

Task 3.Q - Sewer Main Avoidance Structural Design

It is assumed that no additional scope is needed for this task as the final configuration was determined under Amendment 7.

Task 3.R - Concrete Slope Paving

It is assumed that no additional scope is needed for this task.

Task 3.S - Sewer Line Accommodation Design, Workshop, and Coordination

Design work to accommodate the SSFM is generally performed under Basic Services Tasks 2.B and 2.C, although additional work may be required hereunder, depending on the results of investigation of current design codes and any SSFM changes that may be required as a result of incorporation of road and bridge plans or made to the current 95% SSFM Plans. Specific sub-tasks may include:

- Ongoing Coordination with Murray Smith including:
 - Stage Construction Plans
 - Traffic Handling Plans
 - 95% PS&E workshop
 - Conference calls/ coordination
- Additional work to accommodate the sewer line and appurtenances including bypasses on both sides of the bridge and off the bridge
- Incorporate the sewer line PS&E prepare by the COUNTY into the roadway and bridge PS&E. Sewer items will be segregated in the construction cost estimate. Sewer line special provisions will be included in Section 77.

Task 3.T - Traffic Analyses for Construction Detours

Under this task, Peters Engineering Group would perform traffic analyses related to bridge modifications for the subject project. The purpose of the analyses would be to identify the volume of traffic currently using the bridge, to estimate the number of trips that would divert to alternate routes during construction, and to optionally perform counts and analyses to estimate traffic conditions at locations along the alternate route. It is assumed that temporary traffic signals will be installed on the Murray Street bridge during construction conforming to Typical Application 12 of the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices

(CAMUTCD), which applies to a reversible one-lane closure on a two-lane road. It is further assumed that four intersections will be included in the analysis.

Refer to **Attachment 7** for Peters Engineering Group detailed scope of work for a description of this work.

Task 3.U – Reclaimed Waterline Feasibility

Study adding a reclaimed waterline to the bridge. Provide an email response indicating the likelihood future study would be worthwhile.

EXTRA SERVICES

Certain services not specifically included herein may be requested by the CITY or recommended by the CONSULTANT. These will be considered extra work and a scope, schedule, and fee negotiated. - Reimbursement will be determined utilizing the methodology shown on Exhibit B-8.

Listed below are examples of potential extra services. This list is not all inclusive.

1. Attendance at public meetings or additional meetings above the number specified herein.
2. All construction phase services.
3. Permit work, except that included in Task 2.N, "Permits."
4. Design of any dock modifications, reconstruction, new dock, or demolition.
5. Any other services not specifically included herein.

CITY, COUNTY, OR PORT PROVIDED INFORMATION AND SERVICES

1. Provide CONSULTANT with all available information for the project that was prepared by Caltrans, the CITY, or a consultant to Caltrans or the CITY. - At a minimum, this will include the following information:
 - a. Plans, special provisions, cost estimate, and working day table (for the sewer line), including electronic versions of all project information for reuse by CONSULTANT.
 - b. Recent, relevant correspondence between the CITY, Caltrans, its consultants, the County of Santa Cruz, SCCRTC, Port District, etc.
 - c. Title reports for all parcels affected by the project.
 - d. As-built plans (record drawings) for all improvements at the site, including bridges, roadways, signals, striping, channel work, etc.
2. Latest aerial photography orthomaps including the entire Yacht Harbor, if any changes since 2015.
3. Recent as-builts for the County's Eaton Road project west of Lake Avenue.
4. All dock design and construction work, and work and coordination involving boat owners, businesses, etc. in the Port.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Additional Deliverables List and Plan Sheet List
2. Project Schedule
3. Peters Engineering Group – Temporary Traffic Signal /Electrical Work Scope
4. Hogan Land Surveys – Revised Plats and Legals
5. Bender Rosenthal – Right-of-Way Scope
6. Design Lab 252 – Landscape and Irrigation Scope
7. Peters Engineering Group – Traffic Analyses for Construction Detour Scope
8. Crawford Associates – Geotechnical Scope
9. Utility Coordination Table

10. Right of Way Table
11. Port Coordination Table

ATTACHMENT 1

ADDITIONAL DELIVERABLE LIST

DELIVERABLE	TASK
Revised Approach Plans	2.B.1 to 2.B.3
Temporary Signal Plans and Revised Electrical Plans	2.B.3 and 2.B.6
Revised Structure Plans	2.C
Revised Plat Maps and Legal Descriptions	2.I
Updated Appraisals – All Parcels	2.I
Offer Letters	2.I
R/W Certification	2.I
Revised Special Provisions, Quantities, and Engineers' Estimate	2.K
Revised Draft (95%) PS&E	2.M
Conformed Plans and Specs	2.Q
Revised Port Facility Cost Estimate Binder	3.C
Utility Letters and Documentation per New Caltrans LAPM Chapter 14 Forms	2.B.4, 3.D
Revised Waterline Design	3.D
LAPM Exhibits 3A and LAPG 6D for PE & RW	3.F
LAPM Exhibits 3A for CON Funding	3.F
Caltrans Meeting Notes	3.F
Revised Landscape and Irrigation PS&E	3.I
Revised PS&E for Changed Conditions	3.K
Revised Geotechnical Report	3.M
95% Sewer Design Workshop	3.S
Traffic Analysis	3.T
Reclaimed Waterline Feasibility Memo	3.U
Client/Agency Review Comment Responses	Var.

ATTACHMENT 2

PROJECT SCHEDULE

See the attached schedule. The critical schedule aspects that may delay the project are the required Coast Guard approval of port facility reconstruction planning, utility company design, relocation, and approvals, County sewer bypass design work, Port Consultant work, permits, and right- of-way certification processes. Other considerations include allowable harbor construction windows, which the Port District prefers to be during the winter to minimize impacts on the summer sailing season. The schedule will vary due to the significant number of affected agencies involved from whom approvals and/or accommodation is required.

Murray Street Bridge Retrofit/Barrier Replacement
Project Schedule

ID	Task Name	% Complete	Duration	Start	Finish	Predecessors	2021												2022					
							Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
1	Notice to Proceed for Final Design	0%	0 days	Mon 2/1/21	Mon 2/1/21																			
2	Phase II: Final Design Phase	45%	2866 days	Tue 12/11/12	Tue 12/5/23																			
3	Milestone 220 - Complete Geometric Basemaps	0%	859 days	Mon 4/2/18	Thu 7/15/21																			
4	City to Obtain necessary Permits	0%	859 days	Mon 4/2/18	Thu 7/15/21																			
5	Milestone 222 - Initiate Structures Design	98%	2150 days	Tue 1/15/13	Mon 4/12/21																			
6	Begin Subsurface exploration (Taber)	100%	10 days	Tue 1/15/13	Mon 1/28/13																			
7	Geotechnical Lab Testing (Taber)	100%	560 days	Tue 1/29/13	Mon 3/23/15	6																		
8	Prepare Draft Geotechnical Report (Taber)	100%	20 days	Thu 12/17/15	Wed 1/13/16	7FS+192 days																		
9	Prepare Final Geotechnical Report (Taber)	0%	10 days	Tue 3/30/21	Mon 4/12/21	8,1FS+40 days																		
10	Milestone 224 - Send Maps to ROW Engineering	0%	24 days	Tue 2/2/21	Fri 3/5/21																			
11	Establish correct Right of Way Boundaries (New)	0%	1 day	Tue 2/2/21	Tue 2/2/21	1																		
12	Prepare Plats for Right of Way and TCE (New)	0%	10 days	Wed 2/3/21	Tue 2/16/21	11																		
13	Prepare Right of Way Descriptions (New)	0%	20 days	Wed 2/3/21	Tue 3/2/21	11																		
14	TRC to review Plats and Descriptions	0%	1 day	Wed 3/3/21	Wed 3/3/21	13																		
15	City to review Plats and Descriptions	0%	2 days	Thu 3/4/21	Fri 3/5/21	14																		
16	Milestone 260 - Prepare Conceptual Staging Plans For Port	13%	2262 days	Tue 12/11/12	Wed 8/11/21																			
17	Prepare Dock Layout and Conceptual Staging Plans (Skeleton Layout)	100%	22 days	Tue 12/11/12	Wed 1/9/13																			
18	City Review of Conceptual Staging Plans	100%	1 day	Thu 1/10/13	Thu 1/10/13	17																		
19	Utility coordination	5%	2125 days	Fri 1/11/13	Thu 3/4/21	18																		
20	Prepare "A" Plan letters and re-distribute to utility contacts	100%	2 days	Fri 1/11/13	Mon 1/14/13	42																		
21	Receive Response from Utilitites and add utilities to base maps	100%	0 days	Mon 2/11/13	Mon 2/11/13	20FS+20 days																		
22	Add Utility Pothole information from Murray Smith to Plans	0%	5 days	Tue 2/2/21	Mon 2/8/21	1																		
23	Prepare Utility Conflict Maps for Relocation Claim Letter	0%	3 days	Tue 2/2/21	Thu 2/4/21	1																		
24	Prepare Exhibit 13E Relocation Claim Letter to Owner	0%	3 days	Tue 2/2/21	Thu 2/4/21	23FF,1																		
25	Modify Utility Plans and Incorporate Murray Smith Details	0%	5 days	Tue 2/9/21	Mon 2/15/21	22																		
26	Meet with Utilities in the Field - Discuss R/W Needs	0%	0 days	Thu 3/4/21	Thu 3/4/21	25,24FS+20 days																		
27	Utilities determine Land Rights	0%	20 days	Fri 2/5/21	Thu 3/4/21	24																		
28	Utility Relocation	0%	96 days	Fri 3/5/21	Fri 7/16/21																			
29	Utilities begin Relocation Design	0%	60 days	Fri 3/5/21	Thu 5/27/21	26																		
30	City Review of Utility Exhibits and Draft Utility Relocation Plans	0%	6 days	Fri 5/28/21	Fri 6/4/21	29																		
31	Utilities make revisions to Relocation Plan and submit for Approval	0%	10 days	Mon 6/7/21	Fri 6/18/21	30																		
32	Approved Utility Relocation Plan	0%	0 days	Fri 6/25/21	Fri 6/25/21	31FS+5 days																		
33	Utilities submit cost estimate for Utility Work, if Required	0%	5 days	Mon 6/28/21	Fri 7/2/21	32																		
34	Coordinate Utility Work into Plans and Special Provisions	0%	10 days	Mon 7/5/21	Fri 7/16/21	33																		
35	Utility Relocation Package	0%	111 days	Fri 3/5/21	Fri 8/6/21																			
36	Prepare Exhibit 14-D Notice to Owner	0%	5 days	Mon 6/28/21	Fri 7/2/21	32																		
37	Prepare Exhibit 14-E Report of Investigation (if applicable)	0%	5 days	Fri 3/5/21	Thu 3/11/21	27																		
38	Prepare Exhibit 14-F Utility Agreements	0%	15 days	Mon 7/5/21	Fri 7/23/21	37,33																		
39	Prepare Exhibit 14-B for Utility Agreement Approval (CT)	0%	10 days	Mon 7/26/21	Fri 8/6/21	38																		
40	Utility Relocation Management	0%	33 days	Mon 6/28/21	Wed 8/11/21																			
41	Prepare High and Low Risk Utility Memo	0%	10 days	Mon 6/28/21	Fri 7/9/21	32																		
42	Complete Utility Certification	0%	3 days	Mon 8/9/21	Wed 8/11/21	41,39,32,36																		
43	Milestone 265 - Send Final Maps to ROW	0%	741 days	Tue 2/2/21	Tue 12/5/23																			
44	Complete Final Right of Way Requirements (Task 260.A)	0%	1 day	Mon 3/8/21	Mon 3/8/21	15																		
45	City to Draft MOU between City and Port	0%	30 days	Tue 2/2/21	Mon 3/15/21	1																		
46	TRC and BRI to review Port MOU	0%	10 days	Tue 3/16/21	Mon 3/29/21	45																		
47	BRI to Perform Appraisals (Revise Existing)	0%	60 days	Tue 2/16/21	Mon 5/10/21	1,44FS-15 days																		
48	City to review appraisals	0%	5 days	Tue 5/11/21	Mon 5/17/21	47																		
49	City to approve just compensation	0%	5 days	Tue 5/18/21	Mon 5/24/21	48																		
50	BRI to Perform Right of Way Negotiations	0%	90 days	Tue 5/25/21	Mon 9/27/21	46,49																		
51	BRI to provide Relocation Services	0%	661 days	Tue 5/25/21	Tue 12/5/23	49																		
52	Obtain ROW Certification	0%	0 days	Mon 9/27/21	Mon 9/27/21	50,42																		
53	Milestone 275 - Send Structures GP to Caltrans and the City	0%	75 days	Tue 2/2/21	Mon 5/17/21																			
54	Prepare 65% Unchecked Bridge Details (North Side Analysis)	0%	40 days	Tue 2/2/21	Mon 3/29/21	1																		
55	CT-OSFP Review of 65% Unchecked Bridge Details	0%	30 days	Tue 3/30/21	Mon 5/10/21	54																		
56	Prepare Initial PS&E Bridge Submittal	0%	35 days	Tue 3/30/21	Mon 5/17/21	54																		
57	Milestone 300 - Circulate Plans for Review (65%)	100%	1742 days	Tue 12/11/12	Wed 8/14/19																			
58	Prepare 65% Roadway Plans (TRC and PEG)	100%	179 days	Tue 12/11/12	Fri 8/16/13																			
59	IDR and Internal QA/AC of 65% Submittal	100%	10 days	Mon 8/19/13	Fri 8/30/13	58																		
60	Prepare Final 65% Roadway Plan with all internal comments addressed	100%	7 days	Mon 9/2/13	Tue 9/10/13	59																		
61	Prepare Draft Specifications (Outline)	100%	15 days	Mon 8/19/13	Fri 9/6/13	58																		

Project: 2021_01_28_Murray St Bridge

TRC Task

Critical Task

Milestone

Summary Task

City/CT Task

Sub-Consultant Task

Inactive Task

Inactive Milestone

Inactive Summary

Manual Task

Duration-only

Manual Summary Rollup

Manual Summary

Start-only

Finish-only

Manual Progress

Murray Street Bridge Retrofit/Barrier Replacement
Project Schedule

ID		Task Name	% Complete	Duration	Start	Finish	Predecessors	2021												2022							
								Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May		
62		✓	Prepare 65% Engineer's Estimate	100%	15 days	Mon 9/2/13	Fri 9/20/13	58FS+10 days																			
63		✓	Submit to City and CT to Review	100%	0 days	Fri 9/20/13	Fri 9/20/13	62,60																			
64		✓	City Review of 65% Submittal	100%	65 days	Mon 9/23/13	Fri 12/20/13	63																			
65		✓	Send Notification Letter to Utilities to Begin Utility Relocation Design"B" Plans	100%	1 day	Wed 10/16/13	Wed 10/16/13	63FS+17 days																			
66		✓	Utilities Review Plans for Potential Conflicts	100%	90 days	Thu 10/17/13	Wed 2/19/14	65																			
67		✓	Receive Comments from Utilities for Potential Conflicts	100%	0 days	Wed 2/19/14	Wed 2/19/14	66																			
68		✓	Field Meeting with PG&E for Gas and Overhead	100%	0 days	Tue 9/2/14	Tue 9/2/14	67FS+139 days																			
69		✓	TRC to evaluate new utility locations on south side of Murray	100%	90 days	Wed 9/3/14	Tue 1/6/15	68																			
70		✓	County Sewer Coordination Meeting #2 (09-09-14)	100%	0 days	Tue 9/9/14	Tue 9/9/14	66FS+144 days																			
71		✓	TRC to prepare exhibits for temporary bypass and send to County to Review	100%	52 days	Wed 9/10/14	Thu 11/20/14	70																			
72		✓	TRC to evaluate feasibility of bridge to straddle sewer	100%	92 days	Wed 9/10/14	Thu 1/15/15	70																			
73		✓	County Sewer Coordination Meeting #3 - Resolution meeting	100%	0 days	Thu 1/15/15	Thu 1/15/15	72																			
74		✓	County to evaluate feasibility of portion of new force main in West Harbor	100%	1194 days	Fri 1/16/15	Wed 8/14/19	73																			
75		✓	Milestone 360 - Complete Draft PS&E Roadway (95%)	72%	2001 days	Mon 12/23/13	Mon 8/23/21																				
76		✓	Respond to Comments from 65% Review	100%	310 days	Mon 12/23/13	Fri 2/27/15	64																			
77			Prepare 95% Roadway Plans, Specifications, and Estimate (TRC and PEG)	0%	40 days	Tue 2/2/21	Mon 3/29/21	76,1																			
78			Internal QA/QC of 95% Submittal	0%	10 days	Tue 3/30/21	Mon 4/12/21	77																			
79			IDR Review of 95% Submittal and Internal Constructability Review	0%	20 days	Tue 4/13/21	Mon 5/10/21	78																			
80			Address Comments from IDR and Constructability Review	0%	20 days	Tue 5/11/21	Mon 6/7/21	79																			
81			Perform Safety and Constructibility Reviews	0%	20 days	Tue 7/13/21	Mon 8/9/21	80,84																			
82			City Review of Draft PS&E Roadway (95%)	0%	10 days	Tue 8/10/21	Mon 8/23/21	76,81																			
83			Milestone 360-Complete Draft PS&E Bridge (95%)	0%	40 days	Tue 5/18/21	Mon 7/12/21																				
84			Prepare Intermediate PS&E Bridge Submittal	0%	40 days	Tue 5/18/21	Mon 7/12/21	56,8FS-20 days																			
85			Milestone 377 – Complete Final Roadway PS&E (100%)	0%	55 days	Tue 8/24/21	Mon 11/8/21																				
86			Respond to Comments from 95% Review for Roadway	0%	5 days	Tue 8/24/21	Mon 8/30/21	82																			
87			Prepare 100% Road Plans	0%	30 days	Tue 8/31/21	Mon 10/11/21	86																			
88			IDR Review of 100% Submittal	0%	10 days	Tue 10/12/21	Mon 10/25/21	87																			
89			City Review of Final PS&E (100%)	0%	10 days	Tue 10/26/21	Mon 11/8/21	88																			
90			Milestone 378 – Complete Structures PS&E (100%)	0%	10 days	Tue 11/9/21	Mon 11/22/21																				
91			Prepare Final PS&E Bridge Submittal	0%	10 days	Tue 11/9/21	Mon 11/22/21	89																			
92			Milestone 420 – Complete Special Provisions	0%	5 days	Tue 11/23/21	Mon 11/29/21																				
93			Finalize Specifications with City and CT comments from 100% Review	0%	5 days	Tue 11/23/21	Mon 11/29/21	91,87,52,4																			
94			Milestone 460 – Determine Contract is Ready to List for Advertising	0%	0.5 days	Tue 11/30/21	Tue 11/30/21																				
95			Project is ready for Advertising	0%	0.5 days	Tue 11/30/21	Tue 11/30/21	52,4,93																			
96			Advertising	0%	80 days	Tue 11/30/21	Tue 3/22/22																				
97			Prepare Project for Advertising	0%	30 days	Tue 11/30/21	Tue 1/11/22	95																			
98			Advertisement	0%	30 days	Tue 1/11/22	Tue 2/22/22	97																			
99			Bid Opening	0%	0 days	Tue 3/1/22	Tue 3/1/22	98FS+5 days																			
100			Award Contract	0%	0 days	Tue 3/22/22	Tue 3/22/22	99FS+15 days																			
101			Construction	0%	0 days	Tue 3/22/22	Tue 3/22/22																				
102			Begin Construction	0%	0 days	Tue 3/22/22	Tue 3/22/22	100																			
103			Milestone 499 - Project Management and Meetings	0%	1000 days	Mon 4/2/18	Fri 1/28/22																				

Project: 2021_01_28_Murray St Bridge

TRC Task

Critical Task

Milestone

Summary Task

◆

City/CT Task

Sub-Consultant Task

Inactive Task

Inactive Milestone

Inactive Summary

Manual Task

Duration-only

◇

Manual Summary Rollup

Manual Summary

Start-only

Finish-only

[

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Manual Progress

ATTACHMENT 3

PETERS ENGINEERING GROUP -TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL/ELECTRICAL WORK



PETERS ENGINEERING GROUP
A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION

Ms. Justina Conklin
TRC
10680 White Rock Road, Suite 100
Rancho Cordova, California 95670

July 24, 2020

Subject: Proposal for Additional Services
Proposed Murray Street Bridge Project
Santa Cruz, California

Dear Ms. Conklin:

This proposal presents our scope and fee to perform additional services related to bridge design changes that will affect the street lighting on the north side of the bridge. To authorize us to perform these services, please provide written authorization.

Peters Engineering Group was previously authorized for a total fee of \$44,000.00 (Purchase Orders 53187 and 80565). Of that amount, a total of \$40,058.88 has been accrued and previously paid, so the remaining budget is \$3,941.12 (\$203.62 remaining on Purchase Order 53187 and \$3,737.50 on Purchase Order 80565).

The original fee approved included an amount of \$3,400.00 designated for meetings that have not occurred, but may still be needed.

The purpose of this proposal is to identify remaining work to be completed, additional work, and the associated fee to complete the project.

WORK TASKS

Peters Engineering Group will provide the following work tasks:

Task 1 - Coordination with TRC

Peters Engineering Group will coordinate with TRC to discuss the changes to the bridge design plans and how those changes affect the electrical plans.

Task 2 - Temporary Traffic Signal and Street Lighting Plans

Peters Engineering Group will provide temporary traffic signal plans conforming to Typical Application 12 of the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (CMUTCD), which applies to a lane closure on a two-lane road. In addition, we understand that temporary conditions during construction are likely to result in removal of the existing street lights for an extended period of time. Peters Engineering Group will develop temporary street lighting plans to be implemented during construction staging. It is assumed that only one stage of temporary traffic signal plans and street lighting plans will be required.

Task 3 - Update Previous Plans and Specifications

Peters Engineering Group will update the plans and specifications previously completed to reference and conform to the 2018 State of California (Caltrans) standard plans and specifications. The plans will also be updated as necessary as a result of any new design changes. It is anticipated that the existing street lights will be salvaged and that new street lights will be installed. Peters Engineering Group will work with TRC to establish the required foundations and conduits. Peters Engineering Group will develop specifications for new street lights.

COMPENSATION

Consultant's fee for the remaining and additional services shall be billed in accordance with the current contract between Consultant and TRC. The requested additional fee to complete the project is included in the following summary:

- Purchase Order 53187: Approved: \$32,000.00
 Remaining: \$203.62
- Purchase Order 80565: Approved: \$12,000.00
 Remaining: \$3,737.50
- Current proposal Tasks 1 through 3: \$15,000.00

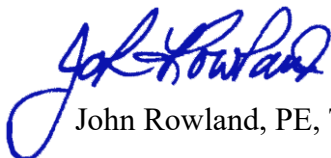
Based on the summary above, a new purchase order is requested in the amount of **\$15,000.00** to authorize Tasks 1 through 3 and to complete any outstanding design items. The remaining budget to complete the project would then be a total of the two remaining budgets and the new budget as follows:

$$\$203.62 + \$3,737.50 + \$15,000 = \$18,941.12$$

The budget would be considered applicable only to design phase services and does not include bidding or construction phase services.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide you with this proposal. Please feel free to call me if you have any questions.

PETERS ENGINEERING GROUP



John Rowland, PE, TE



PETERS ENGINEERING GROUP
A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION

EXHIBIT "A"

HOURLY RATE SCHEDULE
(Effective 1/1/20 to 12/31/20)

<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>RATE</u>
Principal Civil Engineer	\$180/hr
Senior Civil Engineer	\$165/hr
Civil Engineer	\$130/hr
Land Surveyor	\$120/hr
Staff Engineer	\$115/hr
Draftsperson/Technician/Inspector	\$90/hr
Clerical	\$68/hr
Robotic Total Station	\$35/hr
Litigation Support	\$350/hr

REIMBURSABLES SCHEDULE
(Effective 1/1/20 to 12/31/20)

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>RATE</u>
Mileage	\$0.64/mile
Travel Subsistence	Actual Cost + 10%
Postage	Actual Cost + 10%
Reproduction	Actual Cost + 10%
Subconsultant	Actual Cost + 10%

Work requiring an accelerated schedule is subject to a 25% labor surcharge. Peters Engineering Group will furnish monthly billing for work performed in accordance with previously authorized fees and the above fee schedule. Payments shall be due upon presentation and no later than 30 days from the date of original invoice. Finance charges will apply to unpaid balances.

ATTACHMENT 4

HOGAN LAND SURVEYS – REVISED PLATS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS



Friday, July 31, 2020

P14470

TRC Solutions
Via Email: jconklin@trccompanies.com
Attn: Justina Conklin
Site: Murray St. Bridge
APN:

Subject: Proposal for Services

Dear TRC Solutions,

Thank you for the opportunity to offer this scope and fee proposal for your project. We've based your proposal on information we've gathered from you and some preliminary research on the site. Our tasks outlined below are meant to provide the services requested for your project. If clarifications are needed, please don't hesitate to let us know. It is our intention to serve your needs and meet your expectations.

Research and Updates

Research R. L. DeWitt files for previous work; review of Right of Way Needs map from client; confirmation of easement descriptions and diagrams presented to client; preparation of summary diagram showing locations of proposed easements.

Fees for this service are based on **Time and materials**.

Estimated fees for this service: **\$2,000**

Additional Easement from SCRTC

Calculation of boundary of expanded easement from SCRTC on north side of Murray St.; calculation of new area of the expanded easement; preparation of metes and bounds legal description of the easement; preparation of an easement diagram to accompany the legal description.

Fees for this service are based on **Time and materials**.

Estimated fees for this service: **\$1,600**

Survey

P14470

Additional Easement - North Side of Bridge

Review of location of pile caps on north side of bridge; determine if within existing right of way; preparation of description of new legal description as necessary; preparation of easement diagram to accompany legal description

Fees for this service are based on **Time and materials**.

Estimated fees for this service: **\$1,200**

Additional Easements - East End of Bridge

Calculation of new easement for sanitary sewer force main crossing Murray/Eaton St. at east end of bridge; calculation of the area of the easement; preparation of metes and bounds legal description of the easement; preparation of an easement diagram to accompany the legal description.

Fees for this service are based on **Time and materials**.

Estimated fees for this service: **\$1,200**

Updates to Temporary Construction Easement diagrams

Review and update to plats for the following locations:

- a. APN 010-262-42 Lake View Trust
- b. APN 010-262-55 US of America Coast Guard
- c. APN 011-171-40 and 027-031-17 RTC
- d. APN 010-311-08, 010-262-70, 011-181-02, 011-181-03(Port)

Fees for this service are based on **Time and materials**

Estimated fees for this service: **\$1,600**

Revisions to legal descriptions and plats

Review modifications and revise legal descriptions and plats for the following locations:

- a. APN 011-171-40 and 027-031-17 RTC
- b. APN 010-311-08, 010-262-70, 011-181-02, 011-181-03(Port)

Fees for this service are based on **Time and materials**

Estimated fees for this service: **\$1,600**

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877-544-2104

Survey

P14470

Project Coordination

Please note; most projects need coordination to be successfully executed. The amount of time dedicated to this part of the project varies greatly, depending on project difficulty, client participation, County needs, or contractor calls. This estimate does not include coordination time unless specifically noted because of that variability. Coordination time, whether by phone, e-mail or in person, **will be billed at the appropriate rate on a time and materials (T&M) basis.**

This proposal does not include County fees, reimbursable expenses, or other third-party fees.

Hogan Land Services, Inc. is able to provide Complete Land Development Services including Civil, Structural, Septic, Survey, Planning, Permit Assistance, and Violation Resolution.

If you choose to proceed, please sign below and return as our formal authorization to provide our services.

I am the (owner / realtor / buyer / contractor / authorized agent) circle one of/for the subject property.

I have read and understand the foregoing Scope and Fee proposal. I hereby authorize Hogan Land Services, Inc. to proceed as outlined herein. My retainer of **\$1,000** is enclosed. I understand and agree that I will be invoiced upon delivery of the work product for the actual time and materials expended per the attached rate sheet. Hogan Land Services, a California Corporation represents that Adam Rivera, PLS 8451, and Daniel Byrne, RCE 80078, are licensed by the Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors to practice Land Surveying and Civil Engineering in the State of California.

Please send all correspondence to: 1702 4th Street, Santa Rosa, CA 95404

Signature

Print Name

Date

(This proposal may be withdrawn or adjusted if not signed in thirty days)

Sincerely,



Robert DeWitt, RCE 20919
Professional Civil Engineer



Michael R. Hogan, PLS 7362
CEO, Hogan Land Services Inc.

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Rate Schedule for services performed on an estimate fee basis: Per Hour

Principal Civil Engineer or Land Surveyor	\$ 210
Professional/Associate Engineer or Land Surveyor	\$ 195
Project Manager	\$ 180
Drafting Tech I	\$ 125
Drafting Tech II	\$ 145
Drafting Tech III	\$ 160
One person field crew	\$ 210
Two person field crew	\$ 255
Three person field crew	\$ 350
Field Inspection	\$ 165
Permit Specialist (submittal and processing)	\$ 150
Clerical/administrative	\$ 95

Mileage (where applicable)	\$ 0.95/mi.
Phone conferences, meetings, emails to be billed in 15 minute increments	
Large format prints	\$5 first print, \$2 thereafter
Overdue invoice payment	1.5% per month
Reimbursable Expenses (see note)	Cost + 15%

Reimbursable expenses might include Agency submittal fees. Agency submittal fees are handled 3 ways.

1. We pay the fee for you up front and add a 15% handling charge.
2. You pay an Agency Fee Retainer to cover potential fees when the job is started, and this retainer is drawn from to pay the fees as necessary (no handling charge is added).
3. We hold submittals until the agency fee is paid directly by you to each agency.

If no Agency Fee Retainer is paid, we will utilize method 1 for accounts in good standing or method 3 for overdue accounts. Other reimbursable expenses are usually minor, such as copies, ordering maps and deeds.

Rates for services rendered which do not appear herein will be provided upon request. Rates are subject to change. Current Rates will be honored for signed contracts for the duration of the contract scope.

Please remember, Hogan Land Services, Inc.'s primary goal is to ensure that your project is done efficiently. Any fee or cost negotiations should be made prior to commencing with the specific scope of work requested. Fixed fees and extended payment options are available upon request.

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ATTACHMENT 5

BENDER ROSENTHAL, INC. – RIGHT-OF-WAY WORK

August 24, 2020

Attn: Mr. Mark Imbriani, P.E.
Vice President
TRC Engineers, Inc.
10680 White Rock Road, Suite 100
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

ORIGINAL BY EMAIL:
Conklin, Justina JConklin@trcsolutions.com

**RE: Proposed Amendment for Additional Right of Way Services,
Murray Street Bridge Seismic Retrofit and Barrier Project (BRI 12091)**

Dear Mr. Imbriani,

The purpose of this letter is to present TRC Engineers, Inc. (TRC) a proposed scope amendment and budget augmentation proposal for additional right of way services associated with the Murray Street Bridge Seismic Retrofit and Barrier Replacement Project (Project).

Project History

A Professional Service Agreement was entered between TRC and Bender Rosenthal, Inc. (BRI) on June 7, 2012 to provide professional services consisting of appraisal, appraisal review, acquisition, planning and program management and relocation assistance for the Project in Santa Cruz, California.

The original scope and amendment are as follows:

06/07/12 - Original Contract	\$163,250
06/10/15 - Approved Amendment	\$ 49,080
Revised Total Budget	\$212,330

The June 10, 2015 amendment was approved to provide additional budget to accommodate further changes in the right of way services scope. The added scope changes were outlined in a revised budget augmentation request dated March 14, 2014 (attached).

In a March 10, 2017 communication from TRC, BRI received a request to provide Utility Coordination support and at TRC's direction, BRI reallocated 59 hours of acquisition budget for this effort. A formal reallocation of the budget was not documented for this task. The cost to provide utility coordination support was to be absorbed by various tasks in the existing budget.

In addition, BRI provided relocation assistance support by preparing a Relocation Program Plan and conducting an extensive research between 2012 through 2016. BRI gathered information regarding the ownership and inventory of approximately ninety-three (93) various sizes and types of watercraft owned and/or operated by fourteen (14) entities that qualify for and require relocation assistance.

Most recently, on September 18, 2019, BRI attended a meeting in your office to discuss the Project's status. During this meeting, it was determined that BRI will no longer provide the Utility Coordination support referenced above.

Budget Augmentation

Due to changes in engineering, as well as project delays that have impacted the anticipated right of way delivery date of 2018/2019, we find it necessary to revise the scope and budget to deliver right of way for this Project.

Previously, five (5) appraisals and appraisal reviews were completed. Of the five (5) appraisals completed three (3) appraisals were previously updated. Due to the length of time since the appraisals were completed, all five (5) will need to be updated to reflect the current fair market value as required under the Uniform Act. In addition, 3 appraisals previously updated will need to be revised due to engineering changes after the reports were completed.

In addition, the first written offers presented to property owners in 2014 are also no longer applicable or valid. The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the provisions of the Uniform Act state that written offers are to be presented within 30-days of approval of the appraisal. Therefore, new revised offers will need to be presented based on the current valuations.

We have thoughtfully reviewed the revised construction plans recently with TRC and believe that this budget augmentation will facilitate the delivery of the right of way services required for this project. The table on the following page outlines the proposed Amendment #2 in the amount of \$102,195.

We respectfully request this second amendment request be approved to augment the budget with enough funds to complete the tasks required to deliver the right of way portion of this project. Previously, as the project demands changed, BRI shifted funds from tasks with remaining or untouched budget to tasks in need of additional funds. This revised budget will re-allocate those funds back to their appropriate tasks. The below costs are a not-to-exceed estimate. Actual costs may vary from each category and will be reallocated to applicable Tasks if required.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter. Should you have any questions please let me know.

Sincerely,

BENDER ROSENTHAL INC.



Renee Baur, PMP
Vice President

Enclosure: Budget Augmentation Request March 14, 2014

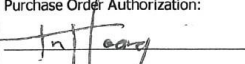

Task	Description	Units / Hours	Hourly Rate / Fee	Remaining Budget as of 10/7/19	Total New Budget	Proposed Budget Augmentation
1	R/W Planning and Program Management	160 / hrs.	\$165	\$2,855	\$26,400	\$23,545
1A	R/W Data Sheet	1 Data Sheet	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$0	(\$7,000)
1B *	R/W Certification Document Task *	1 Draft	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000
2	Appraisal Report: Railroad	3 Reports	\$4,500	\$0	\$13,500	\$13,500
2	Appraisal Report: Railroad	2 Reports	\$8,500	\$0	\$17,000	\$17,000
2A	Independent Appraisal Reviews	5 Reviews	\$1,400	\$0	\$7,000	\$7,000
2B	Appraisal Updates due to Engineering Changes	3 Report Updates	\$6,000	\$0	\$6,000	\$6,000
2C	Independent Appraisal Review Updates due to Engineering Changes	3 Independent Report Updates	\$4,200	\$0	\$4,200	\$4,200
3	Acquisition	30 hours X 5 = 150 hrs.	\$135	\$3,671	\$16,875	\$13,204
4	Relocation (RAP) Plan	1 RAP	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
4A *	Relocation Assistance *	20 hours X 16 packages = 320 hours	135 / hr.	\$31,794	\$43,200	\$11,406
4B	Escrow Support	36 / hrs.	\$130 / hr.	\$0	\$4,680	\$4,680
5	Administration	36 / hrs.	\$85 / hr.	\$4,900	\$3,060	(\$1,840)
Direct Costs	Updated Title Reports	6 Reports	\$750	\$0	\$4,500	\$4,500
Direct Costs	Mileage / Postage	N/A	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000
TOTAL				\$50,220	\$152,415	\$102,195

Note:

2825 Watt Avenue, Suite 200 Sacramento, California 95821 | www.benderrosenthal.com | 916.978.4900



1. Project Management involves 13 hours per month / 12 months
2. * Identifies tasks where funds were removed to be allocated where needed.
3. Relocation will consist of approximately 93 vessels / 16 ownerships

Purchase Order 81892						
DATE			6/9/15			
TO	Bender Rosenthal, Inc 4400 Auburn Boulevard, #102 Sacramento, CA 95841 PHONE 916-978-4900 FAX 916-978-4904 E-MAIL t.ganyon@benderrosenthal.com	110046 SHIP TO	No Shipping No Shipping	BILL TO	TRC Companies Inc Accounts Payable 21 Griffin Road North Windsor, CT 06095 PHONE 860-298-9692 FAX 860-298-6399 E-MAIL apinvoiceapproval@trcsolutions.com	
P.O. NUMBER	ORDER DATE	BUYER			PAY TERMS	
81892	6/9/15	Hoang, Tri			PWP	
PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	PHASE NUMBER	PHASE NAME	TASK NUMBER	TASK NAME	
117685.0006.0000	Murray St. Right of Way Services	000001	Right of Way Services - Bender Rosenthal	000001	Task 1 0.100.25.05 R/W Planning/Mnmnt.	
DESCRIPTION						
Seq	Description	Item Number	Quantity	Unit Price	Net Amount	Due Date
1	Bender Rosenthal		1.00	Each	49,080.00	12/31/2016
NOTES:						
Note: Original Right-of-Way Budget \$163,250.00 + Additional Amend. 6 Budget \$49,080.00 = Revised Right-of-Way Budget \$212,330.00. Additional tasks are to be performed as itemized in March 14, 2014 scope.						
Work Site: Murray Street Bridge, Santa Cruz, CA Scope of Work: Amendment No. 6 Services MSA/Contract #: BR-053112-01 Start and Completion Date: 04/01/12 - 12/31/16 TRC Representative: Mark Imbriani Subconsultant Representative: Tom Ganyon, t.ganyon@benderrosenthal.com, Phone (916) 978-4900- Ext. 230 Client Name/Number: City of Santa Cruz Client Contract Date: February 9, 2000						
					Total 49,080.00	
AGREEMENT TERMS						
Purchase Order Authorization:  Date: 6/9/15						
Acceptance of this order constitutes an agreement to the terms and conditions set forth on each page of this Purchase Order and as contained in MSA# BR1053112-01.:						
Accepted:  Date: 6/10/2015						
Please return signed copy to the sender not to the Bill To address listed above.						
Our Purchase Order # and Line Item # (SEQ#) must be included on your invoice for Payment Processing... Thank you!						
*The Line Item # should be in the description of the item for which you are billing us.						
**Do not invoice for multiple purchase order numbers on any invoice. Each Purchase order must be invoiced separately. If you submit your invoice via email or fax please do not mail a printed copy.						

ATTACHMENT 6

DESIGNLAB 252 – LANDSCAPE AND IRRIGATION PS&E

3-Mar-20

This proposal is provided to:

Justina Conklin

TRC Companies

10680 White Rock Road. Suite 100

Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

916.366.0632

jconklin@trccompanies.com

Delivered via: eMail

We sincerely thank you for the opportunity to provide you with this addendum for professional consulting services and hope that it meets with your approval.

Project Site Location:

Glen E. Coolidge Memorial Bridge on Murray Avenue in Santa Cruz, CA.

Addendum Description:

In April of 2016 plans were submitted for review following Caltrans 2015 Standards. Shelved to date, the City would like to resurrect the plans and update them to current Caltrans 2018 Standards.

Proposed Scope of Service:

Task 3: Construction Documents: Review plans, specifications and estimate and make changes necessary to meet Caltrans 2018 standards.

Plans shall include but are not limited to:

- 1 Updated plans
- 2 Updated specifications
- 3 Updated estimate

Coordination: Interdisciplinary review (IDR) of updated package
Coordination of City comments and responses
Sheet names and numbers for package.

Deliverables: Digital files depicting the nature and location of work to be performed.

Fees: Construction documents will be submitted to the client for approval. Submittal and any other associated fees are not included and remain the responsibility of the Client.

Price to Client: Work and deliverables for this task will be provided for a fixed fee of: \$ 7,950.00

This project may include direct charges and/or reimbursables expenses. Direct charges and reimbursable expenses are in addition to the compensation of professional services and include actual expenditures made by Designlab 252 in the interest of the project, with the prior approval of the Client, and may include the following:

Transportation and per-diem expenses; auto mileage
Communication expenses (telephone, parcel post, etc.)
Printing and reproduction, equipment rentals, subcontractors, laboratory analysis

(See the attached current Fee Schedule)

This proposal is valid for 30 days. Please inform us at your earliest convenience as to your acceptance and project timeline so we may ensure its position in our production schedule. Should you have any questions, please feel welcome to contact us anytime.

Again, thank you for considering Designlab 252

Patrick Boyd

Principal Landscape Architect



p: 559.472.9966

e: patrick@designlab252.com

14-01-001

Exhibit A



Fee Schedule for Professional Services

Effective January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020

Classification	Charges/hour
Project Technician	\$ 70
Project Administrator	\$ 75
Planning Technician	\$ 70
Planner	\$ 130
Project Manager	\$ 130
Principal Landscape Architect	\$ 150
Project Landscape Associate	\$ 130
Construction Manager	\$ 150
litigation Support (Pre-trial)*	\$ 175
Expert Witness	Call*

Mileage Rate 0.56/mile

Direct Charges and Reimbursable Expense

This project may include direct charges and/or reimbursables expenses. Direct charges and reimbursable expenses are in addition to the compensation of professional services and include actual expenditures made by Designlab 252 in the interest of the project, with the prior approval of the Client, and may include the following:

At cost plus fifteen percent (15%):

- Transportation and per-diem expenses; auto mileage
- Communication expenses (telephone, parcel post, etc.)
- Printing and reproduction, equipment rentals, subcontractors, laboratory analysis

Please contact Konni Jones at 559-472-9966 x103 for any questions regarding these or other rates for professional services.

*NOTE: Expert Witness rates for trial work are negotiated on a per case basis and based on scope and location.

ATTACHMENT 7

**PETERS ENGINEERING GROUP – TRAFFIC ANALYSES FOR
CONSTRUCTION DETOUR**

Ms. Justina Conklin
TRC
10680 White Rock Road, Suite 100
Rancho Cordova, California 95670

July 27, 2020

Subject: Proposal for Traffic Analyses
 Proposed Murray Street Bridge Project
 Santa Cruz, California

Dear Ms. Conklin:

This proposal presents our scope and fee to perform traffic analyses related to bridge modifications for the subject project. The purpose of the analyses would be to identify the volume of traffic currently using the bridge, to estimate the number of trips that would divert to alternate routes during construction, and to optionally perform counts and analyses to estimate traffic conditions at locations along the alternate route. It is assumed that temporary traffic signals will be installed on the Murray Street bridge during construction conforming to Typical Application 12 of the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (CMUTCD), which applies to a lane closure on a two-lane road.

WORK TASKS

Peters Engineering Group will provide the following work tasks described below. The optional tasks would only be performed as an addition to Tasks 1 through 4 and cannot be performed separately.

Task 1 Kickoff Meeting

Consultant will attend a kickoff meeting with TRC and TRC's Client to discuss pertinent aspects of the Project, if necessary. The kickoff meeting will be accomplished via telephone or email if possible.

Task 2 Traffic Counts

Twenty-four-hour video traffic counts will be performed on the bridge to determine the number of vehicles, heavy vehicles, pedestrians, and bicyclists that typically use the bridge. The counts can be done for a minimum of one day or over a seven-day week, as requested by the Client.

Task 3 Traffic Analyses

Traffic analyses will be performed to estimate the required timing for temporary traffic signals and to estimate the resulting queue lengths based on Typical Application 12 of the CMUTCD. Several iterations of analyses will be conducted for the temporary traffic signals

to develop delay estimates corresponding to various assumptions of the amount of traffic that will divert to alternate routes.

Task 4 Traffic Analysis Report

Consultant will prepare a report for review by TRC and TRC's Client. The report will include presentation of the results of the tasks outlined herein. Up to six copies of the report will be provided and an electronic portable document format (pdf) copy of the report will also be prepared. Should TRC or reviewing agencies have comments requiring revisions to the report, the report will be revised or an addendum report will be prepared addressing each comment. Comments by a reviewing agency that require work that was not included in the scope of work described herein will be performed as Additional Services as described below.

Task 5 Optional Traffic Counts on Alternate Routes

If desired by the Client, manual traffic counts, including turning movements, will be performed at intersections on alternate routes that are likely to be impacted by traffic that diverts from Murray Street during construction. The counts would be performed on one weekday between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. on a weekday morning, and between the hours of 4:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. on a weekday evening. The counts will include identification of heavy vehicles, pedestrians, and bicycles.

Potential optional count locations include the following intersections:

- Soquel Avenue / Seabright Avenue
- Soquel Avenue / Frederick Street
- Soquel Avenue / Capitola Road
- 7th Avenue / Capitola Road

Task 6 Optional Field Review

Consultant will perform a field review to ascertain the existing road conditions and traffic patterns at the study locations.

Task 7 Optional Traffic Analyses

Consultant will estimate the volume of traffic that will divert from Murray Street during construction. The estimate will be based on an estimate of the delay that would be experienced on Murray Street with temporary traffic signals versus delays experienced on the alternate route.

Consultant will perform intersection analyses at the specified locations along alternate routes to provide the City with an estimate of the degree to which those intersections may be impacted.

The results of the analyses will be included and discussed in the same report provided in Task 4.

COMPENSATION

Consultant's fee for the traffic analyses will be as follows:

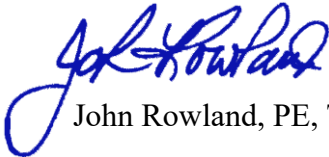
Tasks 1 through 4 (One-day count): \$8,500.00

Task 1 through 4 (Seven-day count): \$12,300.00

Optional Tasks 5 through 7 (additive to Tasks 1 through 4): \$2,500.00 plus \$1,800.00 per intersection

Thank you for the opportunity to provide you with this proposal. Please feel free to call me if you have any questions.

PETERS ENGINEERING GROUP



John Rowland, PE, TE



PETERS ENGINEERING GROUP
A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION

EXHIBIT "A"

HOURLY RATE SCHEDULE
(Effective 1/1/20 to 12/31/20)

<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>RATE</u>
Principal Civil Engineer	\$180/hr
Senior Civil Engineer	\$165/hr
Civil Engineer	\$130/hr
Land Surveyor	\$120/hr
Staff Engineer	\$115/hr
Draftsperson/Technician/Inspector	\$90/hr
Clerical	\$68/hr
Robotic Total Station	\$35/hr
Litigation Support	\$350/hr

REIMBURSABLES SCHEDULE
(Effective 1/1/20 to 12/31/20)

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>RATE</u>
Mileage	\$0.64/mile
Travel Subsistence	Actual Cost + 10%
Postage	Actual Cost + 10%
Reproduction	Actual Cost + 10%
Subconsultant	Actual Cost + 10%

Work requiring an accelerated schedule is subject to a 25% labor surcharge. Peters Engineering Group will furnish monthly billing for work performed in accordance with previously authorized fees and the above fee schedule. Payments shall be due upon presentation and no later than 30 days from the date of original invoice. Finance charges will apply to unpaid balances.

ATTACHMENT 8

CRAWFORD ASSOCIATES – GEOTECHNICAL WORK

EXHIBIT 10-H2 COST PROPOSAL Page 3 of 3**Certification of Direct Costs:**

I, the undersigned, certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that all direct costs identified

1. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)
2. Terms and conditions of the contract
3. Title 23 United States Code Section 112 - Letting of Contracts
- ned Rate 48 Code of Federal Regulations Part 31 - Contract Cost Principles and Procedures
5. 23 Code Fringe Benefit % General & Admin %
Engineering and Design Related
6. 48 Code of Federal Regulations Part 9904 - Cost Accounting Standards Board (when

compliance must be retained in the project files and be in compliance with applicable federal and state requirements. Costs that are noncompliant with the federal and state requirements are not eligible for reimbursement.

Prime Consultant or Subconsultant Certifying:

Name: Benjamin D. Crawford Title *: President

Principal  Date of Certification (mm/dd/yy) 11/9/2020

Email: ben.crawford@crawford-inc.co Phone Number: (916) 455-4225

Address: Crawford & Associates, Inc., 1100 Corporate Way, Suite 230, Sacramento, CA 95831

Project Manager/ Principal

*An individual executive or financial officer of the consultant's or subconsultant's organization at a level no lower than a Vice President or a Chief Financial Officer, or equivalent, who has authority to represent the financial information utilized to establish the cost proposal for the contract.

List services the consultant is providing under the proposed contract:

Geotechnical Services

ATTACHMENT 9
UTILITY COORDINATION TABLE

Utility/Agency	Address title	Address	City, State, Zip	Contact Representative	Contact Phone	Description*	Action/Disposition**	Action	Sent	Rec'vd.	Sent	Rec'vd.	Sent	Rec'vd.
PG & E		401 Work Street	Salinas, CA 93901	Mr. Weidong Tan - Old contact; Dennis Ben is the Land Agent responsible for Murray and Spence Erickson (831) 479-3155	(831) 784-3510; Dennis Ben - 831-784-3526; Spence Erickson	MSB - Gas Main north side of bridge and electric line north side of bridge. Overhead lines north of bridge and over west end of bridge. Roadway lighting on bridge and must have electric service.	Spoke to Wei on 2/13/14. He did not receive the B plans we sent him on 10/16/13. I emailed him the plans and his B letter to WXTK@PGE.com	GA - Spoke to Dennis Ben today 7/31/14. Trying to schedule site meeting for week of 8/11/14	#####	7/17/2013	10/16/2013			
AT&T		340 Pajaro	Salinas, CA 93901	Mr. Bill Kuhne	(831) 637-8196	MSB - Overhead lines north side of bridge.	Left a message on 2/13/14. I got a call back from Sue Baraga (831) 728-6571. They do not have any facilities within the project limits.		#####		10/16/2013 & 1/8/2014	2/13/2014		
Comcast		106 Whispering Pines Dr.	Scotts Valley, CA 95066	Mr. Mark Giblin	(831) 440-4023	MSB - Topo indicates cable tv line at north side of bridge. Poles owned by PG&E and AT&T broadband rents			#####		10/16/2013 & 1/8/2014			
City of Santa Cruz Water Department Engineering Division		212 Locust Street, Suite C	Santa Cruz, CA 95060	Ms. Linette Almond		MSB = 12" water main at south side of bridge.			#####	5/3/2013				
City of Santa Cruz Public Works (Storm Drains)		809 Center Street, Room 201	Santa Cruz, CA 95060	Mr. Steve Wolfman	(831) 420-5532	MSB - 12" storm drain line at west side of bridge. Storm drain line adjacent to and south of west side of bridge.			#####					
Corps Of Engineers	Office of the District Engineer- SF District	333 Market Street	San Francisco, CA 94105	Mr. Dave Sulouff	(415) 977-8464	Regulatory Section								
Corps Of Engineers					(415) 977-8702	Project Management Section								
				Mr. Arijs Ratkstins										
City of Santa Cruz Public Works (Sanitary Sewer)	City Hall	809 Center Street, Room 201	Santa Cruz, CA 95060	Mr. Steve Wolfman		MSB - 36" san sewer force main is a SC County facility.			#####					
City of Santa Cruz Traffic Dept.	City Hall	809 Center Street, Room 201	Santa Cruz, CA 95060	Mr. Jim Burr		Conflicts during construction probable.			#####					
City of Santa Cruz Traffic Maintenance Supervisor	Corporation Yard	1125 River Street	Santa Cruz, CA 95060	Mr. Craig Nielsen	(831) 420-5524									
City of Santa Cruz Parks and Recreation	City Hall	809 Center St.	S.C., CA 95060	Mr. Don Van Selus	(831) 420-5270									
Santa Cruz Metro.Transit District		1200 River Street	Santa Cruz, CA 95060	Mr. Byant Baehr	(831) 425-8951	Conflicts during construction probable.								
County of Santa Cruz Dept of Public Works Sanitation Division	Governmental Center	701 Ocean Street	Santa Cruz, CA 95060	Ms. Richelle Lather	(831) 454-2160	City Limit Line at east end of bridge, possible improvements in County Right of Way.	MSB - 36" san sewer force main south of bridge and under sidewalk west end of bridge. Other smaller lines at east end of	Indication in file for 36" san sewer plans but not in binder.	#####	8/5/2013				
Santa Cruz Port District	Santa Cruz Port District	135 5th Avenue	Santa Cruz, CA 95062	Ms. Lisa Akers	(831) 475-6161 (831) 475-9558 Fax www.santacruzharbor.org									

Note: Construction Contractor to request USA marking of all utilities before commencement of construction.

Sent - First entry is transmitted by Imbsen, second entry is transmitted by City.

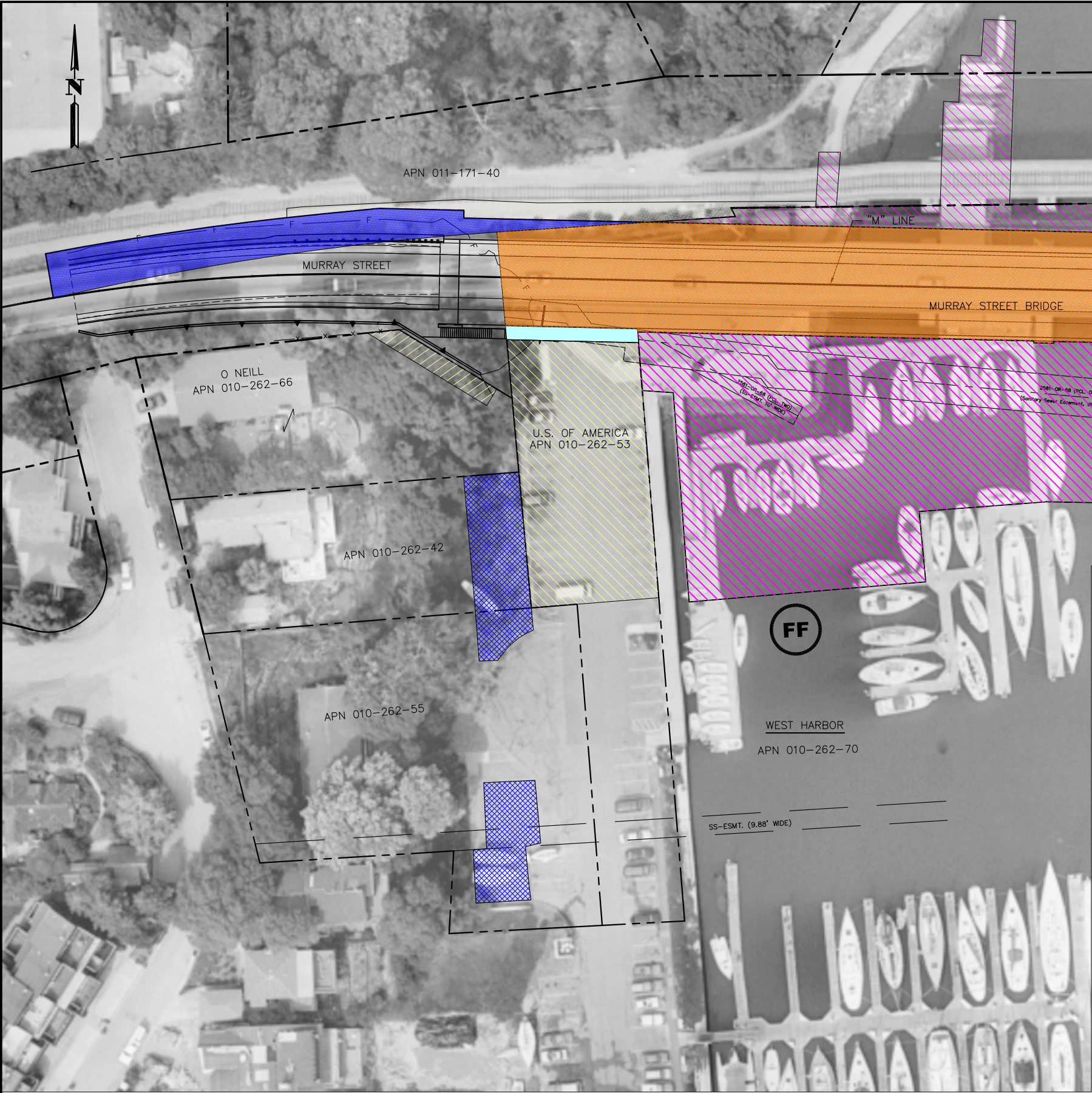
Rec'vd. - First entry is date of reply to City, second entry is date of receipt by Imbsen.

*DESCRIPTION LEGEND
MSB = Murray Street Bridge

**DISPOSITION LEGEND
1. Utility Company/Agency to relocate facility before construction
2. Utility Company/Agency to relocate facility during construction
3. Utility Company/Agency to relocate facility after construction
4. Construction Contractor to relocate facility before construction
5. Construction Contractor to relocate facility during construction
6. Construction Contractor to avoid/protect facility

ATTACHMENT 10

RIGHT-OF-WAY TABLE



- R/W IMPACT BREAKDOWN**
- PERMANENT R/W IMPACT FROM U.S. COAST GUARD PROPERTY
 - U.S. COAST GUARD PROPERTY TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT (T.C.E.)
 - PERMANENT R/W IMPACT FROM SANTA CRUZ PORT DISTRICT
 - TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT (T.C.E.) FROM SANTA CRUZ PORT DISTRICT
 - PERMANENT R/W IMPACT FROM SANTA CRUZ COUNTY REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (SCCRTC)
 - T.C.E. FROM SANTA CRUZ COUNTY REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (SCCRTC)
 - TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT (T.C.E.) FOR RELOCATED BUSINESS/SLIPS
 - PARCEL BOUNDARIES

MURRAY STREET BRIDGE RIGHT OF WAY NEEDS				
APN	Owner	Take Type	Area to be Acquired (SF)	Duration
010-262-53	U.S. of America	Right-of-Way	475	Permanent
010-262-53	U.S. of America	T.C.E.	9,012	30 Months
010-262-42	Lake View Trust	T.C.E.	2,015	30 Months
010-262-55	U.S. of America	T.C.E.	2,252	30 Months
010-262-66	O'Neill	T.C.E.	654	30 Months
011-171-40	SCCRTC	Right-of-Way	4,491	Permanent
011-171-40	SCCRTC	T.C.E.	5,593	30 Months
010-262-70	SANTA CRUZ PORT DISTRICT	Right-of-Way	37,646	Permanent
010-311-08				
010-311-02				
010-262-70	SANTA CRUZ PORT DISTRICT	T.C.E.	56,906	30 Months
010-311-08				
011-181-02				
011-181-03				

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

G. ARMSTRONG

No. C 71443

Exp. 12-31-15

CIVIL

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

REGISTERED ENGINEER - CIVIL

TRC Engineers or its officers or agents shall not be responsible for the accuracy or completeness of electronic copies of this plan sheet.

CITY OF

SANTA CRUZ

PREPARED FOR THE

CITY OF SANTA CRUZ

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

DESIGN	BY G. ARMSTRONG	CHECKED M. IMBRIANI
DETAILS	BY G. ARMSTRONG	CHECKED M. IMBRIANI
QUANTITIES	BY	CHECKED
ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES FOR REDUCED PLANS		
0 1 2 3		

TRC

MARK IMBRIANI

PROJECT MANAGER

BRIDGE NO.	36C0108
CONTRACT NO.	
EA NO.	

MURRAY STREET BRIDGE

SEISMIC RETROFIT AND BARRIER REPLACEMENT

RIGHT OF WAY NEEDS MAP

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

12/4/12

5/7/13

6/25/13

7/9/13

7/18/13

1/8/14

8/17/20

SCALE	1"=30'
SHEET	1 OF X
Vault No.	XXXXXXX

ATTACHMENT 11

PORT FACILITY TABLE

PORT FACILITY TABLE

Last Up-date: 10/5/2020															
Ref. #	Owner	Address	Contact	Description	Action	Work By	Cost Reference	Removal Cost		Storage/Temp Use Cost		Replacement Cost		Work Type	
								Unit Cost	Total	Unit Cost	Total	Unit Cost	Total		
1	Port District	135 Fifth Ave Santa Cruz, CA 95062	Ms. Lisa Ekers (831) 475-6161	Pedestrian Bridge	Existing Ped Bridge to be removed permanently between Bent 4&5. Shown on Bridge Plans as Bridge Removal (Portion)	City Contractor		\$15	\$3,750	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
								City's Bid Estimate (47)				TOTAL	\$3,750	Construction	
2	Port District	135 Fifth Ave Santa Cruz, CA 95062	Ms. Lisa Ekers (831) 475-6161	Temporary and Permanent Rowing Racks - Kayak/Rowing Storage Unit	4680 SQFT+Roof. Relocate 60 boats to Temporary Storage Locations A, B, and C Construct temporary storage racks at Location A, B, and C.	Port Contractor Relocation by Kayak Owners	#2 and #6 (Port Facilities Cost Estimate)	Item #2 Item #6		\$60,000 \$187,200 \$1,600 \$1,576	\$60,000 \$187,200 \$1,600 \$1,576				
												TOTAL	\$250,376	Right of Way	
3	Port District	135 Fifth Avenue	Jim Beauregard	Chardonnay*	Provide Temporary Building including Utility Connections and Protect Existing Building in Place	City Contractor City Contractor		N/A N/A			\$43,000 \$5,000	N/A N/A	\$5,000	Construction	
							City's Bid Estimate (6)					TOTAL	\$48,000	Construction	
4	Port District	135 Fifth Avenue	Mr. Marc Kraft	Pacific Yachting* Way)	Provide Temporary Building including Utility Connections and Protect Existing Building in Place	City Contractor City Contractor	City's Bid Estimate (7)	N/A			\$39,250 \$5,000	N/A	\$5,000	Construction	
												TOTAL	\$44,250	Construction	
5	Port District	135 Fifth Avenue Santa Cruz, CA 95062	Ms. Lisa Ekers (831) 475-6161	Pacific Yachting Storage Shed Beneath (Span 3)	Purchase materials for a temporary shed 8'x4'x8', construct it at temorary location and relocate to a new location adjacent to the SC Rowing club oar house after construction	City Contractor City Contractor	City's Bid Estimate (14)			N/A \$5,000	N/A \$5,000	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	Construction	
												TOTAL	\$5,000	Construction	
6	Port District	135 Fifth Avenue Santa Cruz, CA 95062	Phil Vandenberg (831) 425-1164	UCSC Storage Space* (Beneath Span 2)	On Bid Item List this will be two items (Remove Fence) and Chain Link Fence (with wood slates- 6' High) Remove fencing for temporary storage area (fenced yard) and reconstruct after construction	City Contractor City Contractor City Contractor	N/A City's Bid Estimate (33) and City's Bid Estimate (105)			N/A N/A	\$2,000 N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A \$3,000	Construction	
												TOTAL	\$8,000	Construction	
7	Port District	135 Fifth Avenue Santa Cruz, CA 95062	Ms. Linda Locklin (831) 464-9543	Santa Cruz Rowing Club Oar House*	Purchase materials for a temporary shed 8'x12', construct it at temporary location and relocate to original location under the bridge	City Contractor	City's Bid Estimate (10)	N/A		\$2,000	\$5,000	N/A	N/A	Construction	
												TOTAL	\$5,000	Construction	
8	Port District	135 Fifth Avenue Santa Cruz, CA 95062	Ms. Lisa Ekers (831) 475-6161	Temporary Waste Oil Shed	Purchase materials for a temporary shed 3'x6'x6', construct it at temporary location and relocate to original location under the bridge	City Contractor	City's Bid Estimate (9)	N/A		\$2,000	\$5,000	N/A	N/A	Construction	
												TOTAL	\$5,000	Construction	
9	Port District	135 Fifth Avenue Santa Cruz, CA 95062	Ms. Lisa Ekers (831) 475-6161	UCSC Storage Buildings/Shop	Purchase materials for two temporary shed 8'x12', construct it at temporary location and relocate to original location under the bridge	City Contractor	City's Bid Estimate (13)	N/A			\$10,000	N/A	N/A	Construction	
												TOTAL	\$10,000	Construction	
10	Port District	135 Fifth Avenue Santa Cruz, CA 95062	Ms. Lisa Ekers (831) 475-6161	Jet Float/Remove/Storage/Replace	Remove Jet Float out of Construction Zone, store it, and reconstruct it after construction	Port Contractor	#3 (Port Facilities Cost Estimate)	See item		\$28,000	\$28,000			Right of Way	
												TOTAL	\$28,000	Right of Way	
					Remove portion of Dock F-F, including bridge removal (salvage) of adjoining pedestrian walkway	City Contractor	City's Bid Estimate (11)			\$50,000	\$50,000		\$50,000	Construction	
					Relocate 20 boats to visitor docks and back to Dock FF	Relocation by Boat Owners	See Justification Memo Option A			\$18,000	\$18,000		\$18,000	Right of Way	
					Use of Visitor Docks to Relocate 20 boats	Port	See Justification Memo Option A			\$649,376	\$649,376		\$649,376	Right of Way	
					Pile Replacement					\$240,000	\$240,000		\$240,000		
					Reconstruct Dock F-F.	Port Contractor	#4 and 5(Port Facilities Cost Estimate)	Item #4 Item #5		\$2,677,790	\$2,677,790		\$2,917,790	Right of Way	
					Permanent Electrical Service for Dock FF	Port Contractor		Item #7		\$125,000	\$125,000				
						Port Contractor	#7 and 8(Port Facilities Cost Estimate)	Item #8		\$42,000	\$42,000		\$167,000	Right of Way	
													\$3,752,166	R/W Total	
													\$50,000	Construction Total	
12	Port District	135 Fifth Avenue Santa Cruz, CA 95062	Ms. Lisa Ekers (831) 475-6161	Dock FF- Gangway Construction (1000 SF)	Construct temporary new West Harbor Guest Dock.	Port Contractor	#1 (Port Facilities Cost Estimate)	See item		\$346,680	\$346,680	N/A	N/A	Construction	
												TOTAL	\$346,680	Right of Way	
13	Port District	135 Fifth Avenue Santa Cruz, CA 95062	Ms. Lisa Ekers (831) 475-6161	Dock FF- Gangway Demolition (1000 SF)	Demolition of Dock, after Bridge Construction is Complete	Port Contractor	#5 (Port Facilities Cost Estimate)	See item		\$10,000	\$10,000			Right of Way	
												TOTAL	\$10,000	Right of Way	
14	Port District	135 Fifth Avenue Santa Cruz, CA 95062	Ms. Lisa Ekers (831) 475-3131	Dock BY Salvage (495 Lake Avenue)	Salvage two northern most slips from Dock BY, store them, reconstruct after bridge construction is complete	Port Contractor	#9 (Port Facilities Cost Estimate)	Item 9a Item 9b Item 9c Item 9d			\$5,280 \$3,500.00 \$15,912.00	N/A N/A N/A		\$10,560.00	
												TOTAL	\$35,252	Right of Way	
15	Port District	135 Fifth Ave Santa Cruz, CA 95062	Ms. Lisa Ekers (831) 475-6161	East Drive under Bridge	Maintain access/construct detour Reconstruct pavement. L= 500', W=12' = 6000 SQFT	City Contractor City Contractor		N/A N/A		\$2 N/A	\$12,000 N/A	N/A \$5	N/A \$30,000		
							City's Bid Estimate (58 and 61)					TOTAL	\$42,000	Construction	
16	Port District	135 Fifth Ave Santa Cruz, CA 95062	Ms. Lisa Ekers (831) 475-6161	West Drive under Bridge	Maintain access/construct detour Reconstruct pavement. L= 500', W=12' = 6000 SQFT	City Contractor City Contractor	City's Bid Estimate (58 and 61)	N/A N/A		\$2 N/A	\$12,000 N/A	N/A \$5	N/A \$30,000		
												TOTAL	\$42,000	Construction	
17	Port District	135 Fifth Avenue Santa Cruz, CA 95062	Ms. Lisa Ekers (831) 475-6161	Port District Office (135 Fifth Avenue)	Patrol officer 26 wks. X 40 hrs/wk. @ \$ 40/hr. Channel patrol 26 wks. X 40 hrs./wk. @ \$ 75 /hr. Admin. 80 wks. X 6 hrs./wk. @ \$75 /hr.	Port Port Port		N/A N/A See item	N/A	\$40 \$75 \$75	\$41,600 \$78,000 \$36,000	N/A N/A N/A	\$41,600 \$78,000 \$36,000	Right of Way Right of Way Right of Way	

PORT FACILITY TABLE

Last Up-date: 10/5/2020														
Ref. #	Owner	Address	Contact	Description	Action	Work By	Cost Reference	Removal Cost		Storage/Temp Use Cost		Replacement Cost		Work Type
								Unit Cost	Total	Unit Cost	Total	Unit Cost	Total	
					RE: 100 wks x 10 hrs/wk @ \$80/hr	Port	#10 (Port Facilities Cost Estimate)			\$75	\$80,000	N/A	\$80,000	Right of Way
												TOTAL	\$235,600	
18	Port District	135 Fifth Ave Santa Cruz, CA 95062	Ms. Lisa Ekers (831) 475-6161	Navigation Lights	Maintain lights	City Contractor	City's Bid Estimate (118)	N/A		N/A	\$20,000	N/A	N/A	
												TOTAL	\$100,000	Construction
19	RTC		Mr. Luis Mendez	RTC Bridge	Flagging might be required @ \$50.00 per hour for 320 hours. Supplemental Items	City Contractor	City's Bid Estimate (122)	Supp. Item		\$16,000	\$16,000	N/A	N/A	
												TOTAL	\$16,000	Construction
20	Port District	135 Fifth Avenue Santa Cruz, CA 95062	Ms. Lisa Ekers (831) 475-6161	Concrete Stairway	Remove and replace	City Contractor	City's Bid Estimate (99)				\$50,000			
												TOTAL	\$50,000	Construction
21	Port District	135 Fifth Avenue Santa Cruz, CA 95062	Ms. Lisa Ekers (831) 475-6161	Timber Retaining Wall	Remove Timber Wall Construct new Concrete Retaining Wall (17 and 18)	City Contractor	City's Bid Estimate (40) and RW items				\$14,250 \$100,000			
												TOTAL	\$114,250	Construction
22	Port District	135 Fifth Avenue Santa Cruz, CA 95062	Ms. Lisa Ekers (831) 475-6161	Men's and Women's Restrooms	Rent temporary restrooms - Assumes 24 months - 1 toilet is \$129/10 day duration, which is \$387/month	City Contractor	City's Bid Estimate (124)	Supplemental Item		\$387	\$9,288	N/A	N/A	
												TOTAL	\$9,288	Construction
23	Port District	135 Fifth Avenue Santa Cruz, CA 95062	Ms. Lisa Ekers (831) 475-6161	Restore West Harbor	Reset and reconstruct port facilities including benches, bollards, chain link fence, curbs, landscaping, etc.	City Contractor	City's Bid Estimate (123)	Supplemental Item						
												TOTAL	\$50,000	Construction
24	Port District	135 Fifth Avenue Santa Cruz, CA 95062	Ms. Lisa Ekers (831) 475-6161	Port Engineering Consultant	Engineering Consultant hired to design the items described above designated by Port Contractor	Port	Port Scope of Work for Transystems (Need)							
												TOTAL	\$325,000	Right of Way
25	Business Rowing Club UCSC			Temporary Sheds	Separate Right of Way Agreement with Business Owners to move materials from sheds to temporary sheds and then back again. Assume \$2,500 each move or \$5000 per business	Business Owners (2)	Right of Way Agreement							
													\$10,000	Right of Way

*Tenants of Port District-owned buildings may also be impacted -- contacts listed are tenants.

Breakdown Total		
<div></div> - Port Facilities Cost Estimate 10/09/20	\$4,196,098	
<div></div> - Justification Memo	\$667,376	**Note the Justification Memo also had costs included for Dock FF Gangway Construction
<div></div> - Engineer's Estimate	\$602,538	
<div></div> - Business Moving Expense	\$10,000	
<div></div> - Port Cost(not project)	\$119,600	
	\$5,595,612	

20% CONTINGENCIES	\$5,595,612
	\$1,119,122
	\$6,714,734
TOTAL COSTS	

Summary for Funding		
	W/O Cont.	W/Cont.
ROW	\$4,516,794	\$5,420,153
Construction	\$1,068,818	\$1,282,582
Total	\$5,585,612	\$6,702,734

CITY OF SANTA CRUZ
MURRAY STREET BRIDGE REHABILITATION
AMENDMENT 8

TRC ENGINEERS
DESIGN FEE ESTIMATE WORKSHEET
EXHIBIT B-8

Date:
Overhead %:
Profit %:

02/17/21
0.00%
0%

Project: 117685.0009 17-Feb-21
Increase: 0.0% 12:32:43 AM
Sub administration: 0%

Expenses	
Description	Amount
Travel	
Airfare (round trips)	\$0
Mileage	\$368
Lodging	\$960
Per Diem	\$328
Car Rental	\$0
Misc.	\$0
Travel Subtotal	\$1,656
Other Direct Costs	\$2,667
Subconsultants Admin. Costs	\$0
ODC Subtotal	\$2,667
Total	\$4,323

Subconsultants Basic	
Name	Amount
Hogan Land Services	\$9,200.00
Bender Rosenthal	\$102,195.00
Peters Engineering Group	\$15,000.00
Total	\$126,395

Subconsultants Supplemental	
Name	Amount
Crawford Associates	\$2,000.00
Peters Engineering Group	\$22,000.00
DesignLab 252	\$7,950.00
Total	\$31,950

Total Fee Estimate - Basic	
Labor	\$328,300.00
Subconsultants	\$126,395.00
Expenses	\$4,323.10
Total	\$459,018.10

Total Fee Estimate - Supplemental	
Labor	\$186,790.00
Subconsultants	\$31,950.00
Expenses	\$0.00
Total	\$218,740.00

Total Fee Estimate	
Labor	\$515,090.00
Overhead (Combined)	\$0.00
Fee	\$0.00
Subconsultants	\$158,345.00
Expenses	\$4,323.10
Total	\$677,758.10

2/17/2021

Project:	Increase:	0.0%
117685.0009	Sub admin:	0%
	Overhead %:	0%
	Profit %:	0%

TRC ENGINEERS
FEE ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

Travel

From	Sacramento									
To	Santa Cruz									
# of people	4									
# of days	2		# of nights		2					
# of trips	2									
	Rate		#		#					
Airfare (round trips)		x		trips	x		people	=		\$0.00
Mileage	\$0.575	x	320	miles	x	2	trips	=		\$368.00
Lodging	\$120.00	x	2	nights	x	4	people	=		\$960.00
Per Diem	\$41.00	x	2	days	x	4	people	=		\$328.00
Car rental		x		days	x		people	=		\$0.00
Miscellaneous		x		units	x		units	=		\$0.00
Total Travel										\$1,656.00

ODC's

	Rate		#							
Mail	\$0.55	x	2	pieces				=		\$1.10
Overnight mail	\$16.00	x	6	pieces				=		\$96.00
Copies	\$0.07	x	1000	copies				=		\$70.00
Prints (22x34)	\$2.50	x		prints				=		\$0.00
Vellums (22x34)	\$7.50	x		prints				=		\$0.00
Mylars (22x34)	\$15.00	x	150	prints				=		\$2,250.00
Miscellaneous	\$250.00	x	1	units				=		\$250.00
Total ODC's										\$2,667.10

Total Travel and ODC's	\$4,323.10
-------------------------------	-------------------



Santa Cruz County Sanitation District

701 OCEAN STREET, SUITE 410, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060-4073
(831) 454-2160 FAX (831) 454-2089 TDD: (831) 454-2123

JOHN J. PRESLEIGH, DISTRICT ENGINEER

AGENDA DATE: JANUARY 14, 2016

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT
701 Ocean Street, Room 410
Santa Cruz, California 95060

SUBJECT: SANTA CRUZ HARBOR TRANSMISSION MAIN REHABILITATION

Members of the Board:

The City of Santa Cruz has been working for many years preparing a project to seismically retrofit and widen the Murray Street Bridge that crosses the Santa Cruz Yacht Harbor. The Santa Cruz County Sanitation District's force main lies directly adjacent and parallel to the bridge deck approximately 10 feet below the bottom of the channel (see Attachment "A" showing the location of the existing force main). The 40-year old pipe conveys all of the District's flow from the Don Porath (aka East Cliff) Pump Station to the City of Santa Cruz Wastewater Treatment Facility (SCWTF). The force main is a critical structure since there are no existing alternatives available to convey the District's flow around the harbor area.

The construction methods required for the proposed bridge project will generate significant vibrations that will put the force main at risk. District staff have concerns about the age of the existing force main and the potential for a future spill event. At this time, District staff is proposing to work with the City to have a new permanent replacement force main constructed on the bridge. It will be necessary to modify the City's bridge structural plans to accommodate the permanent relocation of the force main (see Attachment "B", the new design proposal). District staff are proposing to work with City staff to negotiate a memorandum of understanding to reimburse the City for the redesign work. The cost of the bridge redesign is estimated at approximately \$300,000, and sufficient funds are available in the 2015/16 Santa Cruz County Sanitation District budget. A second agreement will also be necessary at a later time to address construction related matters.

8-1

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, SCCSD
JANUARY 14, 2016
PAGE 2

There are also costs related to the District's own design and construction work, including the redesign work necessary to relocate the force main out of the harbor channel to the bridge site, as well as construction costs associated with the installation of the new force main on the City's bridge (estimated at \$2.0 million).

In the long term, the cost to relocate the force main on the bridge will be significantly more cost-effective and environmentally sustainable than replacing the existing force main in the harbor channel (estimated at \$4.0 million). District staff propose to cooperatively and expeditiously work with the City to develop an agreement that enables proceeding with a successful bridge retrofit and force main relocation project that is beneficial to both agencies. The District appreciates the City's willingness and effort to find a feasible solution to this complex situation.

It is therefore recommended that your Board authorize the District Engineer to execute a memorandum of understanding to reimburse the City of Santa Cruz for redesign of the Murray Street Bridge Seismic Retrofit Project to accommodate the permanent relocation of the Santa Cruz County Sanitation District force main in an amount not to exceed \$300,000.

Yours truly,

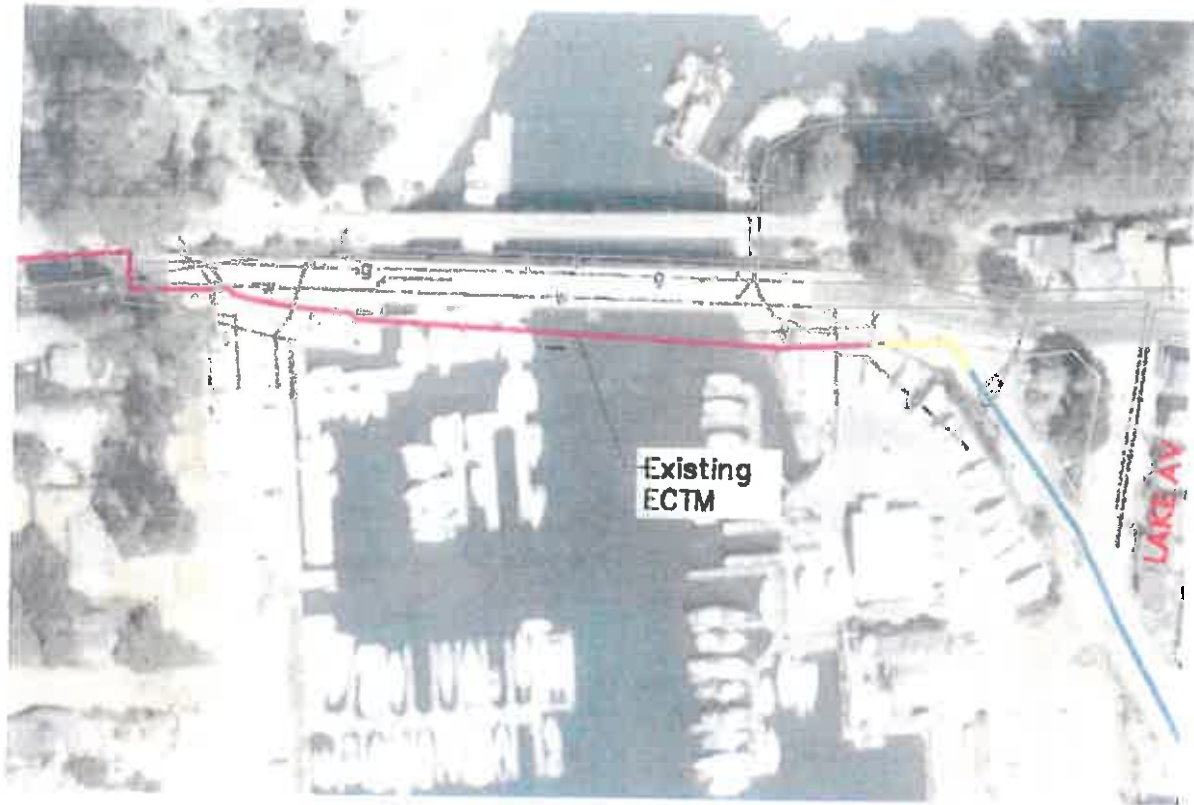
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John J. Presleigh", written over a horizontal line.

JOHN J. PRESLEIGH
District Engineer

BAL/JCW:dls/b1789

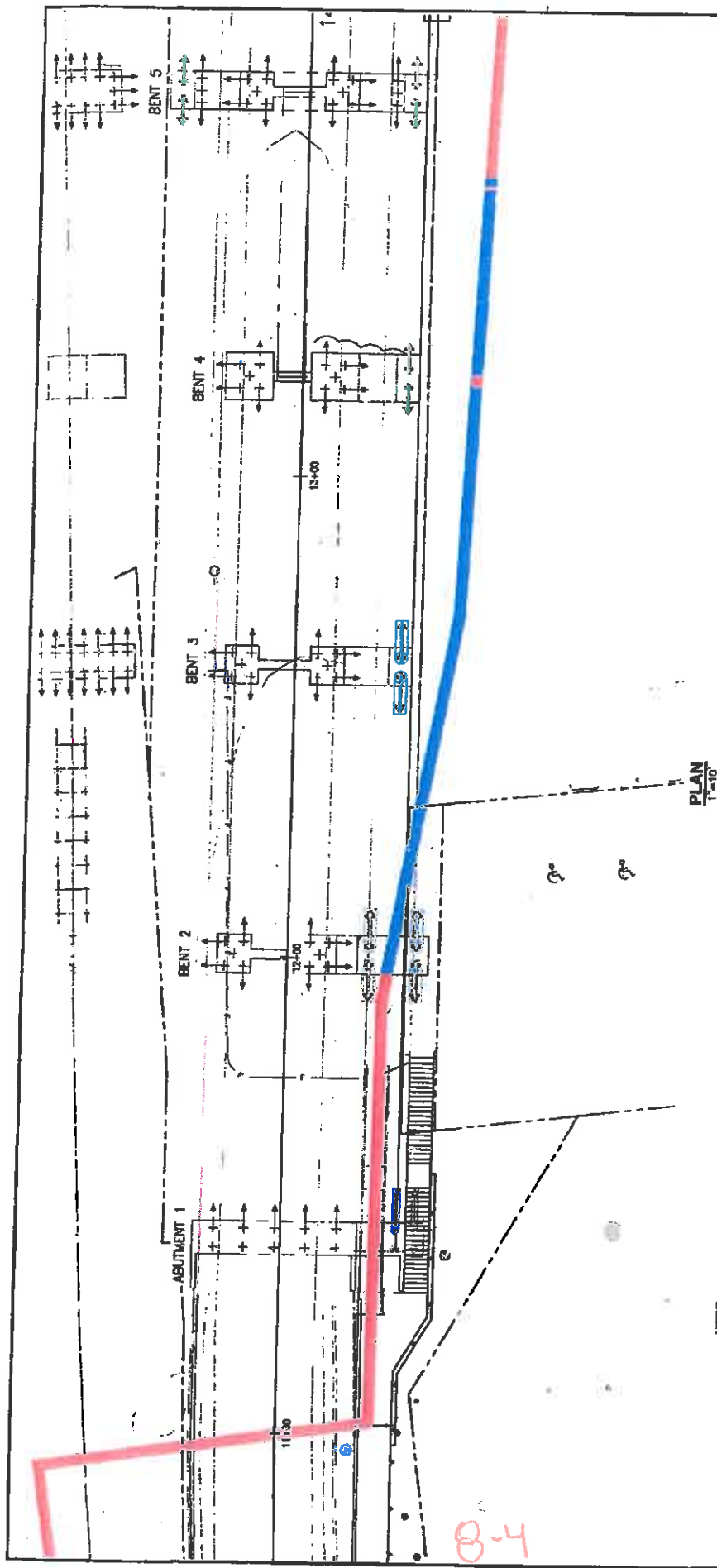
Attachment

8-2



Existing East Cliff Transmission Main located adjacent to the City of Santa Cruz Murray Street Bridge at the Santa Cruz Harbor

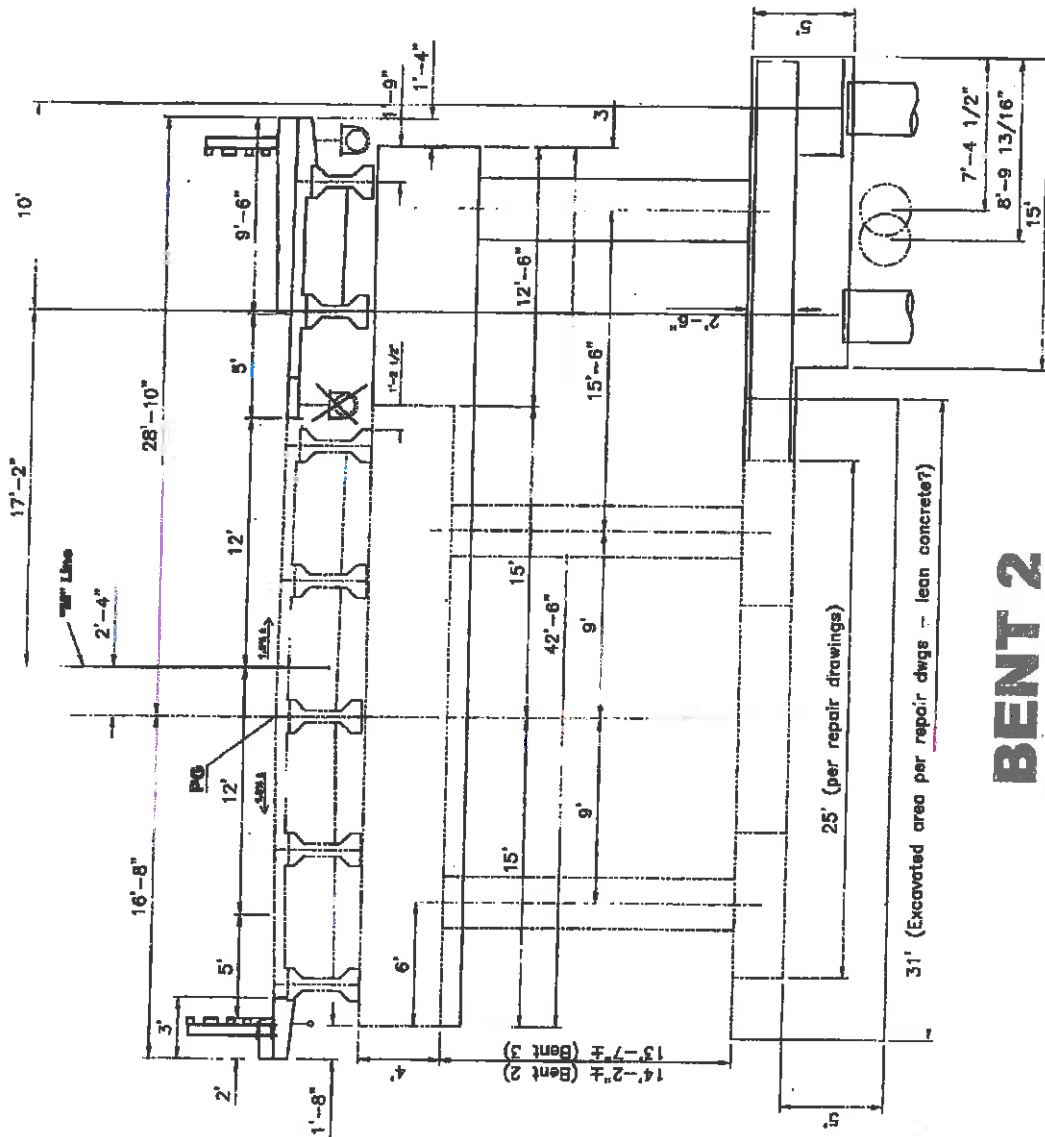
ATTACHMENT "A"



- LEGEND:**
- SSPM Profiles located by Points data (A-6-14)
 - Indicates Existing Vertical Pile
 - Indicates New Vertical Pile
 - Indicates Existing 152" Diameter Pile
 - Indicates New 152" Diameter Pile
 - Indicates Existing Structure
 - Indicates New Structure
 - Indicates Limit of Battered Pile

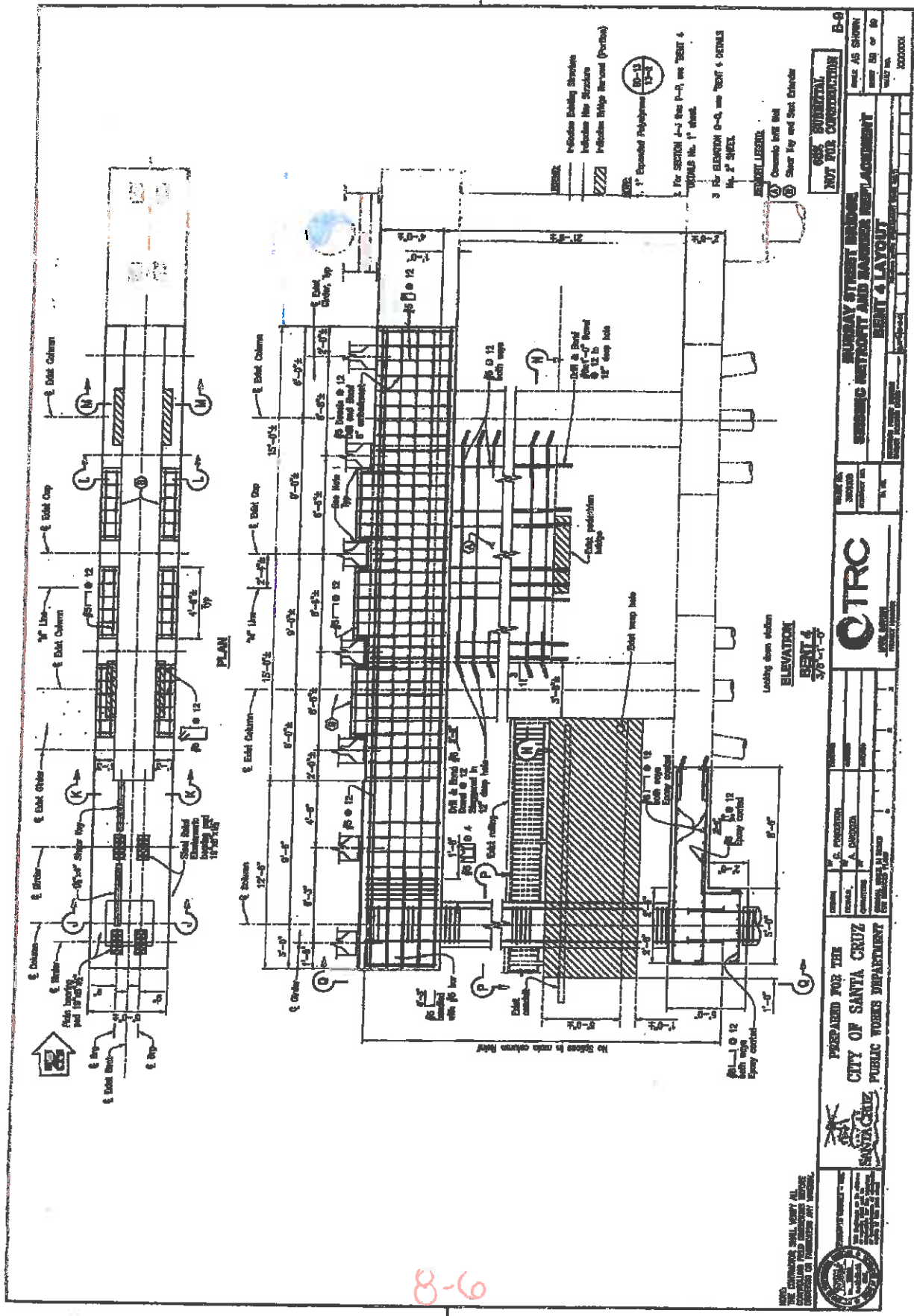
ATTACHMENT "A"

		PREPARED FOR THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		CTRC CIVIL ENGINEERING 1000 N. ZEPHYRUS AVE. SAN JOSE, CA 95128 (408) 283-1234 FAX (408) 283-1235 WWW.CTRC.COM		PROJECT NO. 200100		DATE 10/10/01		SCALE AS SHOWN SHEET 1 OF 1	
MURRAY STREET BRIDGE SEISMIC RETROFIT AND BARRIER REPLACEMENT SSPM IMPACT TO PILE EXHIBIT						DESIGNED BY J. L. LEE		CHECKED BY J. L. LEE		DATE 10/10/01	
PROJECT LOCATION MURRAY STREET BRIDGE, SANTA CRUZ, CA						PROJECT NUMBER 200100		PROJECT NAME MURRAY STREET BRIDGE		PROJECT NUMBER 200100	



BENT 2

ATTACHMENT "A"



ATTACHMENT "B"



City Council AGENDA REPORT

DATE: 04/01/2021

AGENDA OF: 04/13/2021

DEPARTMENT: Water

SUBJECT: Contract Amendment No. 2 with DUDEK for California Environmental Quality Act Compliance and Environmental Permitting for the Graham Hill Water Treatment Plant Facility Improvement Project (WT)

RECOMMENDATION: Motion authorizing the City Manager to execute Contract Amendment No. 2 in a form to be approved by the City Attorney with DUDEK (Santa Cruz, CA) in the amount of \$622,299 for Phase II environmental services on the Graham Hill Water Treatment Plant Facility Improvement Project.

BACKGROUND: The Graham Hill Water Treatment Plant (GHWTP) provides the City's water service area and over 100,000 residents with their main source of potable water supply. The plant was commissioned in 1960, expanded in 1968, and modernized in 1987, which was the last major upgrade to the facility. Over the past five years, and for the next decade, the GHWTP will undergo extensive rehabilitation or replacement of various components to address aging infrastructure, improve resiliency and prepare the facility to meet changing future conditions, including adapting to the impacts of climate change.

The GHWTP Facility Improvement Project (FIP) will update nearly all elements of the water treatment process, make seismic improvements to meet current seismic standards, add treatment components to meet existing regulations and better position the system to meet potential future regulations, and support increased operational efficiency through upgraded operating and control systems. Additionally, the FIP will allow the City, in partnership with Santa Cruz County's mid and north county groundwater agencies, to pursue expansion of surface water – groundwater conjunctive use strategies, resulting in substantially greater regional water supply reliability and resiliency to climate change.

To facilitate the efficient delivery of the Water Department's Capital Investment Program, including the GHWTP FIP, the Department has been developing contracts under Master Services Agreements for a variety of common services. A Master Services Agreement (MSA) is a contracting model that consolidates related services under a single, zero-dollar contract. Project-specific scopes of work are defined on a project by project basis through Contract Amendments that include schedules and budgets. The benefits of this model include reducing the time spent on negotiating multiple contract terms and conditions and establishes relationships between consultant and owner that leads to more efficient delivery of work.

At their September 24, 2019 meeting, City Council awarded an MSA for California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Compliance and Environmental Permitting Services to DUDEK. Subsequently, at their April 14, 2020 meeting, City Council ratified Contract Amendment No. 1 (FIP-First Amendment) for Phase I environmental services for the GHWTP FIP. At that time staff recommended a step-wise approach to completing the required CEQA and permitting compliance work for the FIP, given the Proposed Project's significant scope, complexity, and duration. The scope of work for Contract Amendment No. 1 included the development of a process to comply with federal and state environmental requirements to position the project for funding opportunities, and development of the approach for finalizing CEQA compliance and permitting for the project. With that effort concluded and detailed project design anticipated to commence in summer 2021, the project is ready to begin environmental review and to conduct baseline survey work.

DISCUSSION: The Phase 2 scope of work consists of the following key tasks to complete environmental review and federal consultations:

- Completion of stand-alone technical reports for biological resources, cultural resources, and noise and vibration to support the CEQA and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents and federal consultations.
- Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) to assess the Proposed Project's potential impacts, identify mitigation measures for any significant impacts, and evaluate alternatives.
- Preparation of NEPA compliance document(s) if federal funding is pursued.

To provide a comprehensive and thorough EIR as efficiently and timely as possible to meet the anticipated project schedule and potential funding deadlines, CEQA and environmental activities would commence in spring 2021.

FISCAL IMPACT: Funds are available in the Water Department's Capital Improvement Program FY 2021 budget, project c700025.

Prepared By:
Jessica Martinez-McKinney
Associate Planner II

Submitted By:
Rosemary Menard
Water Director

Approved By:
Martín Bernal
City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

1. 1. FIP - SECOND AMENDMENT DUDEK.PDF
2. 2. EXHIBIT - FIP PHASE II WORK PROGRAM FINAL MARCH 2021.PDF

FIP-SECOND AMENDMENT TO MASTER SERVICE AGREEMENT FOR
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT COMPLIANCE
AND ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING

THIS FIP-SECOND AMENDMENT, dated _____, (“FIP-Second Amendment”) TO THE MASTER SERVICE AGREEMENT dated _____, is made by and between the City of Santa Cruz (“City”) and DUDEK, a CORPORATION (“Consultant”).

RECITALS

WHEREAS, City and Consultant have previously entered into that certain Master Service Agreement (“MSA”) dated _____, which is incorporated by this reference, and

WHEREAS, FIP-First Amendment was negotiated and approved in April 2020, and

WHEREAS, City and Consultant desire to further amend the Agreement as specified herein.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, it is agreed between the Parties to incorporate the above Recitals hereto, and that the MSA is hereby amended as follows:

- A. **Exhibit A: Scope of Work** of the MSA is hereby amended to add project specific tasks per Page 1 to 25 of Consultant’s letter dated March 26, 2021 which is attached to this Amendment and is inserted in the MSA as **Exhibit A-2-FIP**.
- B. **Exhibit B: Fee Schedule** of the Agreement is hereby amended to add **\$622,299** per Page 27 of Consultant’s letter dated March 26, 2021 which is attached to this Amendment and is inserted in the MSA as **Exhibit B-2-FIP**. Total Contract Amount Not to Exceed **\$696,409**.
- C. **Exhibit C: Work Schedule** of the Agreement is hereby amended to add the work schedule for completion per Page 26 of Consultant’s letter dated March 26, 2021 which is attached to this Amendment and is inserted in the MSA as **Exhibit C-2-FIP**.

Notwithstanding these amended terms of the original Agreement by this FIP-Second Amendment, all other terms and conditions of the original Professional Services Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

Each party acknowledges that it has reviewed this FIP-Second Amendment and that the normal rule of construction to the effect that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party shall not be employed in the interpretation of this FIP-Second Amendment.

The parties may execute this FIP-Second Amendment in two or more counterparts, which shall, in the aggregate, be deemed an original but all of which, together, shall constitute one and the same instrument. A scanned, electronic, facsimile or other copy of a party's signature shall be accepted and valid as an original.

The signatories to this FIP-Second Amendment warrant and represent that each is authorized to execute this FIP-Second Amendment and that their respective signatures serve to legally obligate their respective representatives, agents, successors and assigns to comply with the provisions of this FIP-Second Amendment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City and the Consultant have executed this FIP-Second Amendment effective as of the date shown above.

Technical Review:

By: _____ Date: _____
Heidi Luckenbach, P.E.
Deputy Water Director/Engineering Manager

Approved As To Form:

By: _____ Date: _____
City Attorney

DUDEK

By: _____ Date: _____
Printed: _____ Title: _____

WATER DEPARTMENT

By: _____ Date: _____
Rosemary Menard, Water Director

CITY OF SANTA CRUZ

By: _____ Date: _____
Martín Bernal
City Manager

Exhibit A-2-FIP

MEMORANDUM

To: Jessica Martinez-McKinney and Matt Zeman, Santa Cruz Water Department
From: Ann Sansevero, AICP
Subject: Graham Hill Water Treatment Plant Facility Improvement Project – Phase II Environmental Services Draft Work Program
Date: March 26, 2021

This memorandum presents the work program, including approach, schedule, and cost for completion of environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and support for federal consultations for the Graham Hill Water Treatment Plant (GHWTP) Facility Improvement Project (hereinafter referred to as the Proposed Project). This memo was developed in coordination with the Santa Cruz Water Department (SCWD) and HDR and is based on our knowledge of the area as a result of Dudek's involvement with Phase I of the Proposed Project, which is nearing completion.

Phase II consists of the following key tasks to complete environmental review and support for federal consultations, if needed, for the Proposed Project:

1. Completion of **stand-alone technical reports for biological resources, cultural resources, and noise and vibration** to support the CEQA and NEPA documents and federal consultations. These studies will address existing conditions, include surveys, and cover the applicable regulatory framework. By completing these studies based on a worst-case project footprint/area of ground disturbance developed early in 2021, the overall Draft EIR schedule can be shortened, and the team will be able to conduct botanical surveys during the 2021 spring season.
2. Preparation of an **environmental impact report** (EIR) to assess the Proposed Project's potential impacts, identify mitigation measures for any significant impacts, and evaluate alternatives. The EIR analysis will be based on the basis of design report (BODR) and associated site plan and other key plan sheets delivered with the BODR, plus additional materials which Dudek will request of the progressive design-build contractor (PDB contractor). This is intended to allow a robust CEQA analysis as early in the process as possible and at a time when the project description is anticipated to be stable.
3. Preparation of **NEPA compliance document(s)** if federal funding is pursued. NEPA compliance documents are anticipated to be the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) Program questionnaire and/or the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) checklist if these funding sources are pursued. This task would occur during preparation of the EIR and would be included as appendices to the EIR.
4. As an optional task, preparation of a **permit strategy memorandum** to outline potential permits that may be needed if WIFIA funding is pursued and federal consultations are required. This task does not include comprehensive support for permitting and consultations, which can be provided as an augment to this work program once the permitting approach is known.

In addition, a preliminary data needs list for the PDB contractor is included as an attachment to this work plan.

Project Understanding

The Proposed Project would be located at the existing GHWTP at 715 Graham Hill Road (APN 060-141-05), approximately 2.1 miles north of downtown Santa Cruz. The Proposed Project would entail improvements to the GHWTP to address deficiencies related to age and to provide for efficiently meeting water quality objectives and future water supply needs. The Proposed Project would include new water treatment and related processes; removal of existing treatment facilities including the sedimentation basins to create space for the new treatment processes; new and upgraded buildings including seismic upgrades; and new utilities and site improvements. The Project site is generally within the approximately 12.71-acre City-owned parcel, includes limited off-site improvements at the plant driveway with Graham Hill Road and is anticipated to require off-site staging.

The project site is generally accessed from the south on Graham Hill Road via Ocean Street off of State Route 1 (locally referred to as Highway 1) but can also be accessed from the north on Graham Hill Road via Sims Road or Mount Hermon Road off of State Route 17 (locally referred to as Highway 17). The project site is surrounded by single-family residences. Dense tree canopy and vegetation, and scattered residential dwellings are located beyond the western perimeter on a hillside that slopes down to the San Lorenzo River, approximately 0.3 miles to the west of the project site.

Overall Approach

Dudek's approach is to work closely with the SCWD team (SCWD staff, HDR, and the PDB contractor as applicable) to complete the environmental review process in an efficient and effective manner. The intent is to provide a comprehensive and thorough EIR as efficiently and timely as possible in order to meet anticipated project schedule timelines and potential federal funding deadlines. We understand that federal funding deadlines are no longer driving the schedule; however, pursuit of federal funding in the future will need to be factored into the project schedule, as needed.

The approach to this work program was developed with the SCWD team, based on the objective of providing for a reasonable timeline for preparing an EIR for the Proposed Project that would avoid, to the extent possible, the potential for recirculation of the Draft EIR and/or the need for an EIR Addendum or Supplemental EIR to address changes in the Proposed Project, while also completing the EIR as early as feasible in the design process. Therefore, although the 10% design package has been prepared by HDR for the Proposed Project, the team determined that the EIR should be based on the BODR, associated site plan and other key plan sheets delivered with the BODR, and supplemental materials anticipated to be prepared by the PDB contractor in the first quarter of 2022.

The schedule provides for the preparation of the EIR for the Proposed Project and permitting support over an approximately 30-month period, with this work program commencing in early 2021 and certification of the EIR anticipated mid- to late 2023. The EIR will include WIFIA/CEQA+/federal cross-cutting requirements, likely as an appendix, if federal funding is pursued.

After further input from the SCWD team on the project objectives and purpose and need described in the project description prepared under Phase I, Dudek will commence preparation of the NOP and conduct scoping. Concurrent

with this task, Dudek will work with the SCWD team to clarify the worst-case project footprint/area of disturbance for use in surveys to establish existing conditions for key environmental topics. Based on the City's review and concurrence with these reports and the provision of the BODR and other data needs requested of the PDB contractor, including site plan and other key plan sheets, Dudek will commence preparation of the project description upon which the EIR analysis will be based.

Assessment of impacts and preparation of the EIR will commence towards the middle of 2022. To accommodate a shorter EIR schedule than originally proposed and complete public review of the Draft EIR concurrent with completion of the 60% design, the work program anticipates only one Administrative Draft EIR followed by the Printcheck Draft EIR. However, preparation of a second administrative draft is included as an optional task in the event that the level of revisions to the EIR warrant another draft or if the design schedule is extended and allows for another draft. Dudek will prepare the Final EIR in response to comments received on the Draft EIR; it is assumed that comments or project design changes will not result in the need for substantial revisions to the EIR analysis, such as might be required to incorporate updated or refined modeling, additional survey work and analysis, new information, etc. However, if needed, Dudek can incorporate design changes and/or revise the analysis in the Final EIR with a scope and budget augmentation; this would likely extend the schedule.

Based on a review of the anticipated permits, it was determined that Dudek's role will likely be limited to supporting the City if federal consultations are required, due to pursuit of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) WIFIA program funding and/or the Drinking Water SRF. This may involve consultation with various federal and state agencies, including but not limited to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) (under the Endangered Species Act) and the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) (under the National Historic Preservation Act).

Work Program

Dudek will undertake the following tasks in coordination with the SCWD team for the completion of the environmental review.

Task 1: Project Initiation

Task 1.1: Kick-Off Meeting, Area of Potential Effects, and Site Visit

At the start of this work program, the Dudek project management team will attend a kick-off call/meeting with the SCWD team. During this meeting we will review our work program in detail, discuss data needs and development of the project description, and review the approach to the project schedule including the relationship between engineering milestones and the environmental schedule. The team will also discuss roles, communication, and data-sharing protocols. The City will identify key reviewers that will be consistently engaged across deliverables to support an efficient review process. Dudek will prepare an agenda for the meeting and distribute it along with the refined data needs list (see task below) prior to the meeting.

Under this task, the SCWD team, in conjunction with Dudek, will identify a stable worst-case project footprint/area of disturbance (referred to herein as Area of Potential Effects [APE]) that will serve as the basis for the environmental surveys to be completed for the technical reports (see Task 2) and ultimately for the EIR analysis. Dudek will prepare a map showing the APE based on geographic information system (GIS)/AutoCAD files provided from the SCWD team. This map may be based, in part, on the prior Proposed Project conceptual layout figure created by Dudek in

Phase I and will include potential off-site staging areas. However, this work program assumes that any off-site staging areas are already paved or completely disturbed (i.e. are currently functioning as staging areas) or have been evaluated previously for use as staging areas and the prior analysis is assumed to be adequate, and therefore would not require biological and cultural surveys. In addition, we understand the SCWD team is refining the project objectives and purpose and need. This refined project description including purpose and need and the APE will inform the technical studies under Task 2.

As part of this task, an allowance is made for some of the Dudek core team to attend an in-person site visit with the SCWD team, if needed, or to attend a virtual site visit through review of the facility video tour. Site surveys are described below for the existing conditions reports.

Task 1.2: Data Review and Data Needs List

A critical element of the development of the project description for the Proposed Project will be the data needs coordination with the SCWD team. Under this task, Dudek will review available information, refine the data needs list (see preliminary list attached), review data provided in response and update the data request to support the development of a stable project description and subsequent environmental analysis tasks. Other known studies or information that will aid completion of the environmental analyses for the Proposed Project will be identified and requested during this task. Data needs to complete the technical studies and EIR will be identified, including information needed for air quality and noise modeling and GIS/AutoCAD files.

Task 1.3: Prepare Project Description

The project description for the environmental analysis will be based on the 1) City-revised project description (based on the 10% conceptual design plans) including refined project objectives and purpose and need and 2) the BODR, associated site plan and other key plan sheets delivered with the BODR, and data needs list information provided by the PDB contractor. Dudek will work collaboratively and efficiently with the SCWD team to gather the additional data needed to complete the project description. We assume the SCWD team will provide base graphics for the project maps and figures including design drawings and schematics. It is assumed that the APE map developed under Task 1.1 above will be adequate and that changes will not be needed to this anticipated worst-case project footprint/area of disturbance.

The project description will be adequate under CEQA and sufficiently detailed to support the preparation of technical studies and analyses in the EIR. The project description will identify the project objectives, existing facility conditions, and project components, and detail the construction and operations as relevant to the analysis of the project's environmental impacts. Because this is an existing facility, the project description will detail the existing conditions, total changed capacity/facility metrics, and net change for factors that will inform the environmental analysis. Applicable City Standard Construction Practices will be included in the project description as part of the Proposed Project.

This work program assumes preparation of one draft and one final project description. Based on one set of consolidated comments from the SCWD team, Dudek will revise the project description. Due to the anticipated complexity and to facilitate an efficient resolution of comments, Dudek will host a workshop with the SCWD team to resolve outstanding comments and focus the team on key issues.

The environmental analysis will commence after the project description is approved by SCWD to ensure that the analysis is prepared in an efficient manner. The project description will not be updated again once the full 30% design package is received by the SCWD, unless the SCWD requests that this be accomplished, which would require a scope and budget augmentation and extension of the schedule.

Task 1 Deliverables

- Kick-off meeting agenda, attendance at kick-off meeting, APE map for surveys, and site visit
- Refined/updated data needs lists (ongoing through development of the project description)
- One draft and one final version of the project description (plus workshop to resolve comments)

Task 2: Existing Conditions Reports

Dudek will complete stand-alone existing conditions reports for biological resources, cultural resources, and noise and vibration to support the preparation of the environmental documentation, including the EIR, and federal consultations, if needed. The purpose of these reports is to complete the resource surveys and applicable regulatory framework documentation to facilitate the expedient analyses of project impacts in the EIR for these subjects. Dudek will review the findings of the technical reports with SCWD and discuss the approach to potential impacts that are likely to be identified in the EIR.

The reports will be prepared using standard practices, City and agency protocols and guidelines, and regulatory requirements, as described below. The reports will be initiated once the APE map is created under Task 1 and City-revised project description (based on the 10% conceptual design plans) including refined project objectives and purpose and need are solidified. A kick-off meeting with the City for each resource topic addressed below is accounted for in Task 5.1.

Task 2.1: Biological Resources Technical Report

Dudek will conduct a comprehensive evaluation of biological resources to support preparation of the EIR and WIFIA questionnaire and/or the SRF checklist and related federal consultations, if needed. The evaluation will build on the review of available information and data gathered/identified during Phase I, including:

- Low-Effect Habitat Conservation Plan for the Issuance of an Incidental Take Permit under Section 10 of the Endangered Species Act for the Federally Endangered Mount Hermon June Beetle, Zayante Band-Winged Grasshopper, and Ben Lomond Spineflower (June 2013)
- Graham Hill Water Treatment Plant Tank Replacement Project – Biotic Report (March 2019)
- Soil Type Investigation for the Santa Cruz Water Treatment Plant (April 2020)
- Arborist Report for the site (pending completion)

For Dudek's preliminary effort to prepare this work program, a desktop review of resource agency databases was completed, including the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB), the USFWS's Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) database, the California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) Online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants, listing packages for threatened and endangered species known to occur within the region, and the U.S. Geological Survey's National Hydrography Dataset (NHD). Additional key information sources reviewed included the County of Santa Cruz's GIS database of natural resources;

historic and current aerial photographs of the region; and other documents, including various Habitat Conservation Plans addressing federally listed species known from the region. A list of some of the key relevant special-status species and federally listed species is provided in Table 1. This background research informed the potential biological resources that need further investigation and evaluation described below for the work program.

For the evaluation of special-status biological resources, a Biological Study Area (BSA) will be determined based on the APE map and is anticipated to include the approximately 12.71-acre GHWTP property, plus an approximately 300-foot buffer (access is not needed for areas under private ownership). A general biological survey, habitat assessments for special-status plants and wildlife, and focused special-status plant surveys will be completed within the entire BSA. However, focused, protocol-level surveys for listed wildlife species are not anticipated. Additionally, a formal jurisdictional delineation of aquatic resources is not anticipated to be required to support the EIR. If these surveys or other focused survey efforts are determined to be necessary based on the result of the habitat assessments, a separate scope and budget will be prepared to address the level of effort required.

Table 1. Potential Special-Status Species

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status (Federal/State/CRPR)
Plants		
Ben Lomond spineflower	<i>Chorizanthe pungens</i> var. <i>hartwegiana</i>	FE/None/1B.1
Ben Lomond buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum nudum</i> var. <i>decurrens</i>	None/None/1B.1
woodland woollythreads	<i>Monolopia gracilis</i>	None/None/1B.2
Wildlife		
American badger	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	None/SSC
Mount Hermon (=barbate) June beetle	<i>Polyphylla barbata</i>	FE/None
San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat	<i>Neotoma fuscipes annectens</i>	None/SSC
Townsend's big-eared bat	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	None/SSC
Zayante band-winged grasshopper	<i>Trimerotropis infantilis</i>	FE/None

Status:

Federal

FE: Federally listed as endangered

FT: Federally listed as threatened

State

SE: State listed as endangered

ST: State listed as threatened

SSC: California special concern species

CRPR (California Rare Plant Rank)

1B: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere

The key elements of the biological resources report are described below.

Supplemental Literature and Database Review. Dudek biologists will review any new biological surveys/studies provided by the City and updates to listing packages for threatened and endangered species known to occur within the region prior to completion of a biological resources survey and habitat assessment within the BSA. As described above, data sources will include the Graham Hill Water Treatment Plant Concrete Tanks Replacement Project Initial

Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration¹ and the City of Santa Cruz Low-Effect Habitat Conservation Plan for the Mount Hermon June Beetle, Zayante Band-Winged Grasshopper, and Ben Lomond Spineflower at the Graham Hill Water Treatment Plant.² Data from these sources will be compiled to support the survey effort and conclusions of the technical report.

General Biological Survey and Habitat Assessments. Following the supplemental literature and database review, Dudek biologists will conduct a reconnaissance-level biological survey of the BSA to characterize existing biological resources. Vegetation communities and land covers will be classified and mapped at a 1:2,400 scale (1 inch = 200 feet) in accordance with the California Natural Community List³ and incorporated into a GIS database using ArcGIS software. During the field survey, a general inventory of plant and wildlife species detected by sight, calls, tracks, scat, or other sign will be compiled. The potential for special-status species to occur within the BSA will also be evaluated. Dudek anticipates the following special-status species could be directly or indirectly affected by implementation of the Proposed Project: Zayante Sandhills–associated species, including the Mount Hermon June beetle (*Polyphyla barbata*), Zayante band-winged grasshopper (*Trimerotropis infantilis*), Ben Lomond spineflower (*Chorizanthe pungens* var. *hartwegiana*), Ben Lomond wallflower (*Erysimum teretifolium*), as well as other special-status biological resources including nesting migratory bird species and/or roosting bats. The following habitat assessments will be performed to evaluate the potential for special-status species to occur within the BSA:

- **Terrestrial Species.** Based on the occurrence of the Zayante Sandhills communities and known occurrences of associated special-status species in proximity to portions of the BSA, evaluation of these sensitive natural communities and special-status species will be necessary to determine if potential impacts could occur as a result of the Proposed Project. Confirmation of the presence of Sandhills habitat and its suitability for listed species will be conducted within the BSA through a combination of desktop review of high-resolution aerial imagery, review of existing Sandhills community datasets, and field reconnaissance surveys of existing Sandhills communities. Depending on current site conditions compared to the evaluation conducted for the Concrete Tanks Replacement Project, the assessment may involve mapping and evaluation of a series of habitat units for determination of suitability for the potentially occurring listed species (e.g., Mount Hermon June beetle, Zayante band-winged grasshopper, and/or listed plants). Habitat assessments for the other potentially occurring special-status species, such as Townsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*), and San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat (*Neotoma fuscipes annectens*), will be conducted during the general biological survey of the BSA.
- **Focused Botanical Surveys.** Based on the habitat types present within and adjacent to the BSA, it is anticipated that focused surveys for special-status plants will be necessary to make defensible conclusions regarding Proposed Project effects on rare plants. Dudek will conduct focused surveys for special-status plants within the BSA during spring and summer (April through July) 2021 to maximize detection of species during their blooming periods. Plant species bloom at slightly different times each year depending on temperature, rainfall patterns, elevation, and other environmental factors. As a result, three survey passes

¹ Harris & Associates. 2019. Graham Hill Water Treatment Plant Concrete Tanks Replacement Project, CEQA Plus Federal Cross-Cutters Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration. May.

² Ebbin, Moser + Skaggs LLP and Entomological Consulting Services, Ltd. 2013. Low-Effect Habitat Conservation Plan for the Issuance of an Incidental Take Permit Under Section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act for the Federally Endangered Mount Hermon June Beetle, Zayante Band-Winged Grasshopper, and Ben Lomond Spineflower for the City of Santa Cruz Graham Hill Water Treatment Plant, Operations, Maintenance and Construction Activities. June 2013.

³ California Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2019. California Natural Community List, Vegetation Classification and Mapping Program. Sacramento, California. November. <http://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/VegCAMP/NaturalCommunities>.

will be conducted between April and July within potential habitat for target special-status plant species identified during the general biological survey and habitat assessments described above. Field survey methods will conform to the CNPS Botanical Survey Guidelines;⁴ Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities;⁵ and Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed, Proposed, and Candidate Plants.⁶ All plant species encountered during the field surveys will be identified to subspecies or variety, if applicable, to determine sensitivity status. If target species are encountered, field biologists will record data points demarcating individual occurrences and/or edge of polygon(s) using a Global Positioning System receiver with sub-meter accuracy along with a data dictionary and will assess population numbers. The data dictionary will include, at a minimum, the species name, the number or range of individuals observed, and the name of the biologist collecting the data.

Technical Report. Results of the literature review and general biological survey, habitat assessments, and focused special-status plant surveys will be incorporated into a biological resources technical report. The results will describe the existing conditions of the BSA in terms of terrestrial resources, including vegetation, plant, wildlife, and wildlife habitats; and the potential for the BSA to support sensitive natural communities and/or special-status species. The technical report will also discuss the regulatory framework, setting, all sources consulted, research and field methodology, and findings. Graphics will be prepared to illustrate the location of existing biological resources within the BSA.

Task 2.1 Deliverables

- One draft and one final version of the biological resources technical report including GIS files and photographs

Task 2.2: Cultural Resources Technical Report

The following tasks serve to provide an analysis of impacts to cultural resources in conformance with CEQA, federal requirements including Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and all applicable local municipal guidelines and regulations. Dudek understands that previous technical work has been recently prepared by Carey & Co. and Albion that covers the majority of the project site. For efficiency, these technical reports and their findings will be utilized when feasible and folded into the consolidated cultural resources technical report prepared in conformance with Section 106 for federal agency review and consultation with SHPO, which may be required if federal funding is pursued.^{7,8}

Cultural Resources Area of Potential Effects Map. Dudek archaeologists and architectural historians will contribute to the development of the draft APE map in Task 1 to ensure that it is appropriate for addressing cultural resources.

⁴ California Native Plant Society. 2001. *CNPS Botanical Survey Guidelines*. December 9, 1983. Revised June 2, 2001.

⁵ California Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2018. *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special-Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities*. March 20, 2018.

⁶ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2000. *Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed, Proposed, and Candidate Plants*.

⁷ Albion, 2019. *Archaeological Investigations at the City of Santa Cruz Concrete Tanks Replacement Project, Graham Hill Water Treatment Plant*.

⁸ Carey & Co., 2019. *City of Santa Cruz Graham Hill Water Treatment Plant Concrete Tanks Replacement Project, Historic Resources Evaluation*.

The APE will include all properties within the project footprint, as well as some parcels immediately adjacent to the Proposed Project, dependent on the potential for indirect effects on cultural resources (it is assumed access for surveys is not needed for areas under private ownership unless they are within easements and/or work/staging areas for the Proposed Project). The APE will include all ancillary project features, such as off-site staging areas, utility relocations, and access/haul roads, if known.

Records Search and Background Research. Dudek will begin by conducting a California Historical Resources Information Systems (CHRIS) records search for the cultural resources study area, anticipated to be the APE and a 0.25-mile buffer area, at the Northwest Information Center (NWIC), which houses cultural resource records for Santa Cruz County. The purpose of the records search is to identify any previously recorded cultural resources that may be located within the project area. In addition to a review of previously prepared site records and reports, the records search will also review historical maps of the project area, ethnographies, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), the California Historic Property Data File, and the lists of California State Historical Landmarks, California Points of Historical Interest, and Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility.

Native American and Other Interested Parties Coordination. Dudek will contact the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for a review of their Sacred Lands File. The NAHC will determine if any NAHC-listed Native American sacred lands are located within or adjacent to the project area. In addition, the NAHC will provide a list of Native American contacts for the project who should be contacted for additional information. Dudek will prepare a draft letter to each of the NAHC-listed contacts for SCWD to send, requesting that they contact the City if they know of any Native American cultural resources within or immediately adjacent to the project area.

The Proposed Project is subject to compliance with Assembly Bill (AB) 52. AB 52 is a government-to-government process between the CEQA lead agency and California Native American Tribes. Should tribes request to engage in consultation with the SCWD, Dudek can provide assistance with this process on a time-and-materials basis in order to comply with consultation obligations and to identify any tribal cultural resources that may be present in or near to the project area. No in-person meetings or follow-up phone calls with Native American groups are included in this work program.

Dudek will also contact the local Santa Cruz museums, historical societies, and interested persons to request information regarding the types of potential cultural resources in the study area.

Field Survey. A Dudek cultural resources specialist will conduct an intensive pedestrian survey of the APE with survey transects spaced no greater than 15-meters apart. Built environment properties over 45 years old located within the APE that have not been previously recorded and evaluated under state, federal, or local criteria, will be recorded with digital photography in case any prior recordation needs to be updated or amended. Dudek assumes no more than one 8-hour day of survey would be required to complete this effort.

Technical Report. Dudek will prepare a cultural resources technical report that will be compliant with CEQA and Section 106. The report will summarize the results of the records search, prior reports, Native American and other interested party correspondence, background research, cultural resources survey, and property significance evaluations, as necessary. The technical report will also discuss the regulatory framework, setting, delineation of the APE, all sources consulted, research and field methodology, and findings. This work program assumes that Dudek will need to prepare one Department of Parks and Recreation 523 Forms DPR Update (1 sheet) to the Carey

& Co. evaluation of the Graham Hill Water Treatment Plant, and that the finding for the facility and any associated features will remain as not eligible for listing. The purpose of preparing this DPR Update will be to capture any GHWTP related buildings that are in the Project APE but were not addressed in the previous documentation. Preliminary research indicates that a detailed finding of effect analysis under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and subsequent development of mitigation measures will not be necessary.

Task 2.2 Deliverables

- One draft and one final version of the cultural resources technical report including GIS files and photographs

Task 2.3: Noise and Vibration Technical Report

Dudek will complete the following tasks to prepare a noise and vibration technical report summarizing the existing conditions at the project site.

Ambient Noise Measurements. Dudek will conduct ambient noise measurements at key locations in the project vicinity to characterize the baseline acoustical conditions in the area and describe existing noise levels. It is assumed that measurements at up to five locations in the project vicinity will be adequate to characterize the existing conditions; measurements will be taken at property lines and nearby noise-sensitive receptors. Short-term noise measurements (approximately 10 to 30 minutes in duration) will be conducted at up to three locations to characterize the relative exposure of noise-sensitive receptors to existing noise levels and capture the sound generated by the existing facility operations including truck deliveries. Additionally, continuous long-term noise measurements (approximately 24 hours in duration) will be conducted at up to two locations in the study area, consistent with City criteria. The analysis will acknowledge the County standards as well.

Noise Modeling and Analysis. Dudek will further characterize the existing ambient noise levels throughout the study area by computer modeling, based on the observations and noise measurement data cataloged during the field survey. Dudek will utilize a three-dimensional (3D) computerized noise simulation model (e.g., Cadna|A, SoundPLAN, etc.), to develop a model of noise levels in the immediate vicinity of the APE, taking into account topography, vegetation/ground types, and the built environment. This model will be used in the EIR analysis to predict and analyze noise impacts to noise-sensitive areas within the study area.

Technical Report. Dudek will prepare a noise and vibration technical report summarizing the existing conditions including noise measurement results, the methodology, and findings of the noise modeling effort. Existing conditions will be summarized in tabular form, as well as on one or more plots of acoustical “heat maps” (i.e., “noise contours”) that graphically depict the modeled existing noise levels in and around the study area, including at specific noise-sensitive receiver locations. The report will describe the relevant regulatory framework including the relevant City, County, state, and federal standards, against which noise and vibration impacts will be assessed in the EIR.

For Equipment sound level characterization and frequency analysis, see Optional/Other Tasks (Task 2.3.A) below.

Task 2.3 Deliverables

- One draft and one final version of the noise and vibration technical report

Task 3: CEQA Compliance

Tasks in support of CEQA compliance for the Proposed Project are described below. Documents submitted for public review to the State Clearinghouse noted below will be compliant with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act and Section 255 of the Communications Act, adopted by California with the passage of Assembly Bill 434 effective July 1, 2019.

Task 3.1: CEQA Scoping

A draft Notice of Preparation (NOP) for an EIR will be provided to the SCWD team for review. Based on comments, the NOP will be revised and finalized. Dudek will prepare a distribution list for the NOP in consultation with City staff, and the City will provide adjacent property owner information for the list. The recommended distribution list and the most recent State Clearinghouse transmittal form also will be prepared. This work program assumes the SCWD team will draft the newspaper ad and publish it in the Sentinel.

Dudek will submit the NOP to the State Clearinghouse at the Governor's Office of Planning and Research and to other responsible and trustee agencies and local agencies/organizations of interest on the distribution list, except it is assumed that the City will distribute the NOP to interested parties that have provided only an email address.

The cost estimate for this task includes preparation for and attendance at one virtual public scoping meeting. Due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, it is assumed that the meeting will be a virtual meeting. If desired by SCWD, Dudek will set up the virtual meeting to provide for public participation, or Dudek will participate in the virtual meeting set-up by SCWD staff and will also work with the SCWD team to prepare a PowerPoint presentation for the meeting. Dudek will work collaboratively with the SCWD to conduct the meeting.

This task also includes one in-person scoping meeting, in addition to the virtual meeting, if allowed and appropriate given the COVID-19 pandemic. An in-person meeting is not expected to replace a virtual meeting, given that some risks may still remain, and a virtual meeting will continue to provide greater access to a scoping meeting for the community. In addition to the materials used for the virtual meeting, Dudek expects to provide up to six poster boards for display during the in-person scoping meeting.

The EIR work program will be revised, if needed, based on written comments received during the scoping period.

Task 3.1 Deliverables

- One draft, printcheck, and final version of the NOP (Section 508 compliant)
- State Clearinghouse transmittal form
- Distribution list and mailing
- Scoping materials, including presentation materials; up to six display boards; and other meeting materials, such as sign-in sheets and comment cards
- Attendance at one in-person scoping meeting (if appropriate given COVID-19 health regulations at the time) and one virtual meeting
- Revised work program, if needed, based on comments received during the scoping period

Task 3.2: Administrative Draft EIR

The EIR will thoroughly document existing conditions and the applicable regulatory framework, evaluate potential impacts, and present reasonable and feasible mitigation measures for potentially significant impacts. The EIR will clearly identify criteria for determining impact significance for each topic addressed; it is assumed the thresholds of significance listed in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines will be used to determine impacts, with thresholds from appropriate regulatory agencies included as applicable and noted below. Potential direct and indirect impacts of the Proposed Project for construction and operations will be addressed. The project site and off-site staging areas will be evaluated in the analysis, based on the APE map prepared under Task 1. However, as indicated in Task 1, it is assumed that evaluation of these off-site staging areas will not require site survey work. Pre- and post-mitigation levels of significance will be identified for each impact.

Based on our understanding of the Proposed Project, we anticipate that the following topics will not require a detailed analysis because the Proposed Project is not likely to have significant impacts on these resources: agriculture and forestry resources, mineral resources, population and housing, public services, and recreation. The EIR will include a section that provides explanations for impacts not found significant, and thus, do not warrant further analysis.

The EIR will provide a full analysis of the following topics, as further described below: aesthetics, air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, biological resources, cultural and tribal cultural resources, energy, geology and soils, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, noise and vibration, transportation, and wildfire.

As described under Task 4 below, the EIR Introduction chapter will include a description of the federal funding sources the City is seeking for the Proposed Project, if any, which could include WIFIA Program and/or the SRF Program funding. The WIFIA questionnaire and/or the SRF checklist, as applicable, will be included in the EIR appendices to address compliance with federal laws and regulations (federal “cross-cutters”), providing a CEQA+ combined NEPA/CEQA process if there is a federal nexus due to federal funding.

Aesthetics

The EIR aesthetics section will document the existing visual environment and regulatory setting as it relates to visual resources. In addition, the aesthetics section will evaluate the Proposed Project to determine the severity of potential visual impacts associated with construction and operation. Specifically, the new buildings and facilities will be assessed to determine the potential for impacts to (1) scenic vistas (2) scenic resources along a scenic highway or designated scenic roadway; (3) existing visual character or quality including through scale incompatibility (or conflicts with applicable scenic quality regulations); and (4) day or nighttime views due to new sources of substantial light and glare.

The environmental setting section of the aesthetics section will be informed by a field survey to be conducted by Dudek staff. Prior to conducting the field survey, Dudek will perform a desktop-level review of the site and surrounding area using aerial imagery and Google Street View. Relevant planning documents including the City’s and County’s General Plans and related EIRs will be reviewed. The desktop-level review is an important step in the planning process and will inform Dudek’s initial identification of candidate vantage points or key views from which to assess proposed visual change and prepare visual simulations.

During the field survey, Dudek will take photographs of existing conditions on the project site and will document existing views from the site and to the site from publicly accessible vantage points in the surrounding area. The field survey will establish a visual resource baseline by documenting existing visual resources including landforms, vegetation, development/structures, and land uses. Visibility of the project site from publicly accessible locations in the surrounding area will also be investigated and photo documented. In addition, Dudek will also document the approximate visual exposure (i.e., duration of views) to the project site from nearby Graham Hill Road assuming typical travel speeds. A set of preliminary key view locations will be identified in collaboration with SCWD prior to the field survey. Once preliminary locations have been identified and agreed on, views from key view locations towards the project site will be photographed during the survey for the impacts analysis, as described below.

Following the field survey, Dudek, in coordination with SCWD, will select the key view locations at which to analyze the Proposed Project's potential impacts to existing visual character and scenic vistas and/or view corridors. The selection of key view locations will consider public viewer groups in the area (i.e. University of California, Santa Cruz or from Mosswood Court) such as motorists, residents, and potentially recreationists at the Pogonip Open Space area; their exposure and distance to the project site; and likely sensitivity to visual change occurring on the project site. Key views consist of representative views to the project site available to viewer groups from public vantage points in the surrounding area.

The analysis will examine selected key view locations and will describe their orientation to the project site, the existing visual character and quality of the landscape as viewed from the key view location, the visibility of Proposed Project features, changes to visual character and quality, and resulting visual contrast. To support the key view analysis, Dudek will prepare up to three 3-dimensional (3D) photo-simulations of the Proposed Project on finished grade from the selected key view locations. The 3D simulations will include existing site photographs as background images and true-scale 3D models for the Proposed Project elements rendered onto the existing photographs. These elements will include buildings, tanks, road improvements, driveways, hardscape, fencing, and landscaping. Landscaping will be shown at an estimated 10-year growth; only trees and large bushes will be shown. If the exact plant species shown in the landscape plan are not available, Dudek will match the plants' shape and color. Only large Proposed Project elements will be shown; small process piping and appurtenances will not be shown. The final product will be a photo-realistic before-and-after simulation that depicts the existing condition and the constructed project with landscaping. Prior to incorporating the simulations in the EIR, Dudek will submit the draft simulations to SCWD for review and comment. Based on one set of consolidated comments, Dudek will make minor revisions as needed to project components and finalize the simulations.

In addition to the key view analysis that will inform the visual character assessment, the analysis will evaluate potential impacts to public scenic vistas, day and/or nighttime views due to new source of substantial light and glare associated with the Proposed Project, and existing visual character and/or potential conflicts with applicable scenic quality regulations including those established in the City's and County's General Plans. If the analysis identifies potential significant impacts, Dudek will work with the SCWD to develop appropriate and feasible measures intended to reduce the impact to the extent feasible.

Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The EIR will assess air quality and greenhouse gas (GHG) impacts using the significance thresholds found in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines and the Monterey Bay Air Resources District (MBARD) emissions-based thresholds. Air quality and GHG emissions will be provided in separate EIR sections. The EIR will include a brief

discussion of criteria air pollutants and the attainment status of the North Central Coast Air Basin. Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies responsible for air quality management will be identified, and applicable federal, state, and local air quality and GHG policies, regulations, and standards will be summarized. Under Task 1, the SCWD will provide Dudek the data needed to conduct the analysis, which is noted in the preliminary data request (e.g., construction equipment, use, schedule, workers, haul trips, etc.). Criteria air pollutant and GHG emissions associated with construction of the Proposed Project will be quantified using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod). The analysis of short-term construction emissions will be based on scheduling information (e.g., overall construction duration, phasing, and phase timing) and probable construction activities (e.g., construction equipment type and quantity, workers, and haul trucks). CalEEMod will also be used to estimate project-generated operational criteria air pollutant and/or GHG emissions associated with mobile sources, area sources, natural gas usage, electrical generation, water supply, wastewater, and solid waste disposal. If project details are not available, Dudek will work with SCWD to confirm the CalEEMod default values are appropriate for calculating emissions. Dudek will evaluate the significance of the construction and operational criteria air pollutant emissions based on MBARD's significance criteria. Although the MBARD recently adopted a GHG threshold for stationary sources, the MBARD has not established significance thresholds for industrial projects. As such, other appropriate regional thresholds will be reviewed to determine an appropriate threshold for evaluating the significance of the Proposed Project's GHG emissions under CEQA. . Dudek will coordinate with the SCWD and MBARD to determine the appropriate GHG threshold to apply to the Proposed Project.

The Proposed Project would result in a short-term and long-term increase in toxic air contaminant (TAC) emissions related to construction and operation. The project site is adjacent to sensitive receptors (existing residences) and Dudek recommends completion of construction and operations health risk assessments (HRAs) as described below.

In addition, the potential for the Proposed Project to expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, cause objectionable odors, or impede attainment of the current MBARD Air Quality Management Plan will be evaluated. Details of the analysis (e.g., criteria air pollutant and GHG emission calculations) will be included in a technical appendix to the EIR.

Dudek will discuss how the Proposed Project complies with the City's 2020 Climate Action Plan (or 2030 Climate Action Plan if adopted) and applicable state (e.g. Assembly Bill 32) and regional goals. Dudek will also provide a qualitative post-2020 analysis that will evaluate whether or not the Proposed-Project-generated GHG emissions would impede the attainment of the Climate Action Plan or 2030 and 2050 reduction goals identified in Senate Bill 32 and Executive Order S-3-05, respectively. Because neither the MBARD nor City have established a numeric post-2020 bright-line threshold or provided guidance for demonstrating that a project will not impede implementation of state's post-2020 GHG reduction goals, a qualitative assessment is assumed sufficient.

Construction HRA: During construction, the primary TAC of concern would be diesel particulate matter (DPM) from heavy-duty trucks and any onsite off-road equipment. Dudek will use AERMOD to conduct dispersion modeling, and the California Air Resources Board's Hot Spots Analysis and Reporting Program Version 2 (HARP2) to calculate the health impacts. Notably, the health impact calculations in HARP2 are based on the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Risk Assessment Guidelines – Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments. The dispersion of DPM and associated health risk impacts on sensitive receptors will be determined using AERMOD, HARP2, and local meteorological data obtained from MBARD, and the estimated annual average DPM emissions. The maximum health impacts will be tabulated and compared to the MBARD thresholds. If the health impacts exceed the thresholds of significance, appropriate mitigation measures to reduce

the health impacts will be identified. The HRA will be presented as a technical appendix to the EIR and a summary of the methodology and results will be provided in the air quality EIR section.

Operational HRA: Dudek will complete an operational HRA for the new stationary sources of TACs (such as emergency diesel generators), substantial new diesel-fueled delivery truck trips, or off-road diesel equipment for solids handling associated with the Proposed Project. The dispersion of TACs and their health risk impacts for proximate sensitive receptors will be modeled using a combination of AERMOD and the California Air Resources Board's HARP2 programs, along with meteorological data provided by MBARD for the project area. The maximum health impacts will be tabulated and compared to the MBARD thresholds. If the health impacts exceed the thresholds of significance, appropriate mitigation measures will be identified to reduce the health impacts. The HRA will be provided as a technical appendix to the EIR and a summary of the methodology and results will be provided in the air quality EIR section.

Biological Resources

This EIR section will be developed based on the biological resources technical report prepared under Task 2. It is assumed that the existing conditions and regulatory framework provided in the technical report will be fully incorporated into the EIR section. Based on the findings of the report, potential impacts as a result of construction and operation of the Proposed Project will be evaluated and mitigation measures to address potentially significant impacts to these resources will be identified. It is anticipated that impacts to biological resources would be mitigable to less than significant levels, similar to impacts identified for the recent Concrete Tanks Replacement Project.

Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources

This section will be developed based on the cultural resources technical report prepared under Task 2. Tribal cultural resources will be considered with other cultural resources to inform the CEQA process and prevent unanticipated impacts to such resources, but consultation pursuant to Assembly Bill 52 is not included, as described under Task 2 (to date, no local tribes have requested notification from other City departments in which Dudek staff have prepared CEQA documents). The EIR section will address all archaeological, historic, tribal, and any other cultural resource issues. It is assumed that the existing conditions and regulatory framework provided in the technical report will be fully incorporated into the EIR section. Based on the findings of the report, the Proposed Project's potential impacts related to construction and operation will be evaluated and mitigation measures will be identified as needed. Possible mitigation may include cultural resource exclusion zones, use of protective ground cover, and/or cultural resource construction monitoring.

Energy

The EIR energy section will assess if the Proposed Project would (1) result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during Proposed Project construction or operation, and (2) conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. Construction and operational energy consumption for the Proposed Project will be quantified based on Project-specific information including energy conservation measures to be provided as part of the data needs requests under Task 1. Project electricity (kilowatt-hours, kWh) and natural gas (British thermal units, BTU) usage will be estimated for the Proposed Project. CalEEMod default values can be used, as appropriate, if Project specifics are not available; in this case, Dudek will coordinate with the SCWD to confirm defaults are appropriate for the Proposed Project. Petroleum consumption will be estimated based on the same equipment and vehicle

assumptions assumed in the air quality and GHG emissions analysis. Proposed Project elements that would reduce the Proposed Project's energy demand during construction, if any, will be identified in the analysis and quantified as available.

Geology and Soils

The Proposed Project would include demolition of some existing buildings and facilities, including but not limited to removal of three sedimentation basins and other infrastructure at the plant. These sedimentation basins are embedded approximately 25 feet below grade into an existing slope. As a result, removal of these basins would require the creation of large on-site excavations. The EIR geology and soils section will be prepared using existing geologic, geotechnical, and other studies available for the area, as well as studies conducted as part of the engineering/design phase. Prior studies and anticipated studies that will be reviewed include: a seismic evaluation and conditions assessment of the existing filter gallery building Kennedy/Jenks Consultants (2013); the geotechnical report for the Concrete Tanks Replacement Project (Group Delta Consultants, 2018); and a project-specific geotechnical report to be completed by the PDB contractor. With respect to identification of on-site surficial soils, the Soil Type Investigation (HDR 2020) will be used as the primary source of information, which documented a pre-existing landslide on the site. Project construction could result in potential temporary erosion-related impacts to water quality. It is anticipated that water quality impacts during construction can be avoided or minimized with implementation of proposed erosion control and water quality protection measures, which have been generated consistent with standard best management practices established in the City's stormwater management regulations, requirements set forth in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that will be required for the Proposed Project, and City Standard Construction Practices that would be implemented during project construction.

Per the CEQA Guidelines, Dudek will complete a paleontological resources evaluation as part of the geology and soils EIR section. Dudek's qualified paleontologist will complete a paleontological records search through the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (LACM) to determine the location of any previously recorded fossil discoveries. In addition, Dudek will review geological maps and paleontological and geological literature, which, along with the records search, will provide information to determine the paleontological sensitivity of the project area. In conjunction with the archaeological survey described under Task 2, the Dudek archaeologist will evaluate the sensitivity of the site for paleontological resources under the direction of Dudek's qualified paleontologist. The EIR section will summarize the results of the LACM records search and background research and identify the potential sensitivity of the project site for paleontological resources. The potential impacts of the Proposed Project will be assessed and if warranted, mitigation measures to reduce impacts will be identified.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Dudek will prepare the hazards and hazardous materials environmental setting section based on a regulatory records review in compliance with Government Code Section 65962.5 (i.e., the Cortese List). Potential environmental impacts will address the following: potential to encounter contaminated soils associated with a Cortese List site; potential upset associated with transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials during demolition and construction; and potential hazardous emissions or hazardous materials use within 0.25 miles of an existing school during construction and operation. The new water treatment processes would require transport, storage, and use of hazardous materials (including generation of ozone), some of which are not currently used at the treatment plant. The hazards analysis will be completed assuming all chemicals would be stored in accordance

with applicable building and seismic codes, as well as applicable regulatory requirements for hazardous materials storage. The analysis will incorporate the project design, including proposed containment facilities and use of a removable pump designed to neutralize chemical spills. In addition, hazards/hazardous materials impacts will address potential interference with an emergency response/evacuation plan and potential for impacts related to wildland fires. It is assumed that a risk of upset analysis is not required for the EIR; however, if based on the proposed chemicals and processes it is determined by the SCWD team that is necessary, it is assumed that the PDB contractor will prepare it, as noted in the data needs list.

Hydrology and Water Quality

The EIR hydrology and water quality section will be prepared using existing publicly available hydrologic information for the area, as well as any City-provided hydrology and water quality technical reports completed for the Proposed Project. The Proposed Project would include piping and storm drain system improvements, to address aging stormwater facilities and a proposed increase in impervious surfaces, as well as to comply with the City's Stormwater Management Plan, which was prepared to fulfill the requirements of the Phase II National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water for Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (referred to as MS4 or General Permit). The impact analysis will address the adequacy of the proposed improvements in reducing stormwater runoff. Construction of the Proposed Project could result in potential temporary impacts to water quality. However, it is anticipated that water quality impacts during construction can be avoided or minimized with implementation of proposed erosion control and water quality protection measures, which have been generated consistent with standard best management practices established in the City's Stormwater Management regulations, requirements set forth in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan that will be required for the Proposed Project, and City Standard Construction Practices that would be implemented during project construction. In addition, potential stormwater quality impacts during operations will be evaluated. The impact analysis will address the adequacy of any proposed Low Impact Development features in reducing water quality impacts to downstream water bodies.

Land Use and Planning

Dudek will prepare the land use/planning section that will describe the existing land uses in the project vicinity; review applicable land use plans, policies, and regulations; and evaluate the potential impacts of the Proposed Project. The evaluation will address impacts related to physically dividing an established community and causing a significant environmental impact due to conflicts with land use plans, policies, and regulations adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating environmental effects. Although California Government Code Sections 53091(d) and (e) provide that facilities for the production, generation, storage, treatment, and transmission of water supplies are exempt from local (i.e., county and city) building and zoning ordinances, the Proposed Project would include an administrative building and would not be exempt. Therefore, the EIR will address applicable City and County ordinances.

Noise and Vibration

Based on information reviewed from Phase I of the Proposed Project and Dudek's assumptions drawn from experience with similar projects, one of the main acoustical issues associated with the Proposed Project is likely to be construction noise impacts on existing noise-sensitive land uses within the project vicinity, as the site is surrounded by residential uses. It is also anticipated that operational noises associated with new equipment and

processes on the site, as well as increased truck trips for deliveries and off-haul of materials will contribute to noise and vibration changes at the project site.

The noise and vibration EIR section will be developed based on the technical report prepared under Task 2. It is assumed that the existing conditions and regulatory framework provided in the technical report will be incorporated into the EIR section. Based on the findings of the report, potential impacts as a result of construction and operation of the Proposed Project will be evaluated and mitigation measures to address potentially significant impacts will be identified, as described below.

Based on the 3D model for the site that is developed under Task 2, Dudek will analyze potential short-term, construction-related noise impacts associated with the Proposed Project (e.g., on-site heavy-duty equipment, generators, pumps, etc.). Construction-related noise impacts will be assessed with respect to nearby noise-sensitive receptors and their relative exposure. The analysis will be based on the application of Federal Highway Administration's Roadway Construction Noise Model and Federal Transit Administration reference noise level data and will use industry-standard propagation methodologies. Vibration impacts will be evaluated through the application of Federal Transit Administration and California Department of Transportation reference data and methodologies.

Dudek will assess the potential for the proposed modifications to the facility to result in a noise impact at nearby noise-sensitive receptors. Modeled Project noise levels associated with the on-going operations and trucking activity associated with the facility will be evaluated and practical noise reduction methods will be analyzed for efficacy. Traffic noise exposure at nearby noise-sensitive receptors will be analyzed based on available traffic data, through application of the Federal Highway Administration's Traffic Noise Model version 2.5 algorithms within the 3D computer model. Operational (stationary) noise sources associated with the Proposed Project, such as HVAC, pumps, motors, etc. will be evaluated based on source characterization measurements or reference noise levels data provided under Task 1. Operational noise exposure at nearby noise sensitive land uses will be assessed through accepted noise propagation algorithms employed within the 3D computer model.

If the Optional Noise Tasks under Task 2.3.A (Equipment Sound Level Characterization and Frequency Analysis) are authorized by SCWD, Dudek will include the model information and findings in the EIR analysis or present it as a stand-alone memorandum, which may be include as an appendix to the EIR.

Transportation

The transportation EIR section will be prepared consistent with the policies, methodologies, and requirements of CEQA, the City of Santa Cruz, and California Department of Transportation (where applicable). Dudek will assess the temporary traffic impacts related to the peak construction phase of the Proposed Project as well as permanent operations. The construction phase of the Proposed Project would consist of the following components in and around the project site: new and upgraded buildings, new water treatment and related processes, removal of existing facilities, and other infrastructure and site improvements. On commencement of operations, new trips related to the off hauling of dewatered residuals to the landfill and chemical deliveries would be generated.

Typical construction traffic would consist of construction worker commute trips and transport of construction equipment and materials to and from the project site. In addition, the traffic assessment will consider construction-related medium- to heavy trucks as heavy equipment and large trucks. Based on the peak construction phase, daily and AM and PM peak hour construction trip generation estimates will be developed. Similarly, for operations, the

new daily and AM and PM peak hour trips generated by new haul truck traffic and any new employee traffic will be developed.

Based on these trip generation estimates, a traffic analysis will be conducted along Graham Hill Road and the project site driveway, to determine whether potential traffic hazards, such as increased vehicular queueing or hazards to pedestrian and bicycle traffic, would occur. Weekday daily traffic counts will be collected on Graham Hill Road, south of the main driveway, and AM and PM peak hour counts will be collected at the intersection of the project site driveway for the queueing analysis. Dudek will coordinate with the City traffic engineer, or County staff as warranted, to adjust the traffic volumes to “typical” pre-COVID-19 pandemic conditions. Traffic operations and queueing at the Project driveway will be analyzed using the Synchro traffic analysis software, which is consistent with the methodologies in the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM). In addition, Dudek will also determine whether similar traffic hazards may occur in the vicinity of off-site construction staging areas anticipated to be used by qualitatively assessing potential vehicular hazards at those areas (up to two off-site staging areas) based on the volume of project traffic destined to/from those areas.

It is anticipated that the Proposed Project would generate temporary construction-related traffic and relatively low new daily operations-related traffic; therefore, the transportation assessment will qualitatively address vehicle miles traveled (VMT) per the revised CEQA guidelines and Senate Bill 743 and the applicable VMT thresholds. This work program assumes that the Proposed Project would be screened out of VMT analysis based on the assumption that it would generate less than 110 daily trips (during the construction and/or operations phases).

For roadway facilities that may be impacted by hazardous conditions during the construction phase related to heavy trucks circulating in and out of the plant’s driveway onto Graham Hill Road, Dudek will recommend a mitigation measure to implement a Traffic Control Plan to reduce temporary construction-related traffic impacts.

The existing conditions, applicable regulatory framework, methodologies, analysis, findings, and mitigation measures (if required) will be provided in the EIR section with supporting information provided in the EIR appendices.

Utilities and Service Systems

The Proposed Project entails modifications to existing utilities and service systems. Therefore, this topic will be covered in its own EIR section that will address impacts on the environment, sufficiency of water supplies to serve the Proposed Project, wastewater, and solid waste capacity to serve the Proposed Project, and achievement of waste reduction goals.

Wildfire

The Proposed Project is located in a local responsibility area; however, it is surrounded by state responsibility areas (within the County), which are designated as moderate fire hazard severity zones. Therefore, wildfire will be addressed in its own EIR section. The section will focus on the potential for construction or operation activities to impair an emergency response or evacuation plan, exacerbate wildfire risks, and expose people to risks due to post-fire effects.

Other Sections

The EIR will include the additional following topics as required by the CEQA Guidelines: growth inducement, cumulative impacts, and alternatives. Up to three alternatives (inclusive of the No Project Alternative) will be developed in consultation with the SCWD team, anticipated to be based on prior studies prepared for the Proposed Project. This work program assumes a description and graphics regarding the alternatives are largely developed by the SCWD team at a level appropriate for CEQA. Our refined data needs list provided under Task 1.1 will include a request for this information.

Task 3.2 Deliverables

- Administrative Draft EIR – an electronic copy will be provided to the SCWD team for review

Task 3.3: Printcheck Draft, Draft EIR Publication and Distribution, and Public Review Meetings

Upon review by the SCWD team, the Administrative Draft EIR will be revised in accordance with team comments. It is assumed that the SCWD team will collate all comments and revisions into one document and resolve conflicting comments. A Printcheck Draft EIR will be prepared that addresses the comments. The Printcheck will provide the City with a final opportunity to provide limited edits or clarifications prior to publication. Dudek will prepare a Section 508 compliant Draft EIR for distribution (basic level). Dudek will also prepare and submit the Administrative Record for the Draft EIR.

Dudek will prepare the Notice of Availability as well as the Notice of Completion and other State Clearinghouse forms. Consistent with the current State Clearinghouse CEQA document submittal requirements, the Summary of Impacts form will be provided for the State Clearinghouse's distribution to state agencies along with the Draft EIR documents. The City will update the NOP distribution list as needed for the Draft EIR distribution. Dudek staff will be responsible for the distribution of notices and Draft EIR documents. It is expected that a 45-day public review period will be provided with submittal to the State Clearinghouse.

This task includes attendance at two information meetings during the public review period. These meetings are anticipated to be conducted in a similar fashion to those conducted during the scoping task, with one virtual meeting and one in-person meeting (see Task 3.1). Dudek will aid with preparation of materials and conducting the meetings. Dudek will contribute to preparation of a presentation and up to three additional display boards for the in-person meeting, along with other materials, such as sign-in sheets and comment cards. It is assumed that the City will require all comments to be submitted in writing and that verbal comments will not be taken at the meetings. If a transcript of the meeting is required, Dudek will facilitate this as an additional work program item.

Task 3.3 Deliverables

- Printcheck Draft EIR – an electronic copy
- Administrative Record
- Draft EIR (Section 508 compliant) – six hard copies and electronic copy suitable for posting on the City's website
- Notice of Availability, Notice of Completion, and Summary of Impacts for State Clearinghouse
- Meeting materials, including presentation materials, up to three additional display boards, sign-in sheets, and comment cards

- Attendance at one in-person Draft EIR public review meeting (if appropriate given COVID-19 health regulations at the time) and one virtual meeting

Task 3.4: Final EIR, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and CEQA Findings

A Final EIR will be prepared that will include responses to all written comments that raise substantive environmental issues. The Draft EIR will be revised if warranted and included in the Final EIR. A moderate amount of comments is anticipated, requiring up to 60 staff planner hours for reviewing/delimiting/responding to comments and a very limited amount of technical staff time (up to 8 hours for all technical topics). It is assumed that comments or project design changes will not result in the need for revisions to the EIR; revisions to the technical modeling, simulations, or their respective input assumptions are not anticipated. If additional effort is required for the response to comments, a work program and budget augmentation would be necessary. Dudek will prepare a Section 508 compliant Final EIR for distribution (basic level). Dudek will also prepare and submit the Final Administrative Record for the EIR.

It is anticipated that Dudek will commence preparation of the Final EIR at the time that 60% design is being completed. Although this work program assumes that the project design will not require substantive revisions to the Draft EIR and nor revisions to the analyses, if needed, and as an addition to this work program, Dudek can complete revisions to the text and analysis to reflect the evolving project design.

This task also includes preparation of a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program as required by CEQA, which will be included in the Final EIR. Dudek will update the distribution list used for the Draft EIR to include all persons and agencies that provided comments on the Draft EIR. It is expected that distribution of the Final EIR will be conducted by Dudek staff.

The work program includes preparation of draft CEQA Findings. Draft Findings will be prepared in accordance with the City's format and will be provided to the City Attorney for review. Assistance with the staff report is also included in the work program. Attendance at one public hearing is included in the budget for this task. Preparation and filing of the Notice of Determination will be conducted by SCWD staff if the Proposed Project is approved.

Task 3.4 Deliverables

- Administrative Draft Final EIR –an electronic copy
- Printcheck Draft Final EIR –an electronic copy
- Final Administrative Record
- Final EIR (Section 508 compliant) – six hard copies and an electronic copy
- Draft and final Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
- Draft and final Resolution and Findings for Certification of the EIR
- Contribution to staff report
- Attendance at one in-person EIR certification hearing (if appropriate given COVID-19 health regulations at the time) or one virtual meeting

Task 4: NEPA Compliance

Several potential funding sources have been identified for the Proposed Project, including the WIFIA Program (administered and funded by the EPA and the SRF Program (administered by the State Water Resources Control Board [SWRCB])). Because of the federal nexus through funding, the Proposed Project is subject to compliance with federal laws and regulations, referred to as federal “cross-cutters” in addition to CEQA, if federal funding is pursued and obtained. The SWRCB refers to the combined NEPA and CEQA process as “CEQA+.”

Projects receiving funding from the WIFIA and/or SRF programs must demonstrate compliance with the following federal cross-cutting authorities:

- Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act
- Clean Air Act
- Clean Water Act
- Coastal Barrier Resources Act
- Coastal Zone Management Act
- Endangered Species Act
- Environmental Justice (Executive Order 12898)
- Farmland Protection Policy Act
- Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act
- Floodplain Management (Executive Order 11988)
- Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act
- Migratory Bird Treaty Act
- National Environmental Policy Act
- National Historic Preservation Act
- Protection of Wetlands (Executive Order 11990)
- Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10
- Safe Drinking Water Act, Sole-Source Aquifer Protection
- Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

Each agency has its own checklist that addresses federal laws and executive orders. EPA is the lead agency for the NEPA decision related to the WIFIA loan. A Programmatic Environmental Assessment (PEA) was completed in 2018 that evaluated potential environmental impacts for typical projects eligible for WIFIA credit assistance.⁹ It was a nationwide evaluation and discussed potential impacts and mitigation measures that might typically occur during construction and operation of typical projects. As a result, a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was approved. The PEA also developed an environmental questionnaire for evaluating specific project impacts. The environmental questionnaire evaluates difference resource categories to determine if projects can be covered by the PEA and 2018 FONSI, streamlining the environmental review process and timeframe. When the project type and impacts are within the scope of what was considered in the PEA, and when supporting documentation is provided, projects can complete the PEA Questionnaire that is included in WIFIA's Appendix A: Environmental Questionnaire for WIFIA Credit Assistance Projects. If EPA funding is pursued, this work program assumes that the Proposed Project is within the scope of the PEA and that the PEA Questionnaire can be completed. If a separate NEPA document or joint EIR/EA or EIS is required for the Proposed Project, Dudek can provide for such documentation with a scope and budget augmentation.

⁹ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2018. Programmatic Environmental Assessment for the WIFIA Program. April.

The SRF application submittal process includes requests for environmental information through completion of the state's checklist in the SRF's Environmental Package (Construction). In addition to CEQA documentation prepared for a project, the application requirements include completion of an evaluation form for federal environmental coordination. The information request includes an environmental alternatives analysis, which can be satisfied by the EIR Alternatives chapter.

The SRF and WIFIA make their own NEPA findings since they each have a separate federal action, and each agency's checklist would be completed if funding is sought from both sources. Although the WIFIA Questionnaire and SRF checklist are different, they both address the same federal laws, and the same environmental information would be included in both. Additionally, the same supporting technical reports completed under Task 2 and the EIR technical analysis can be used for both applications. The WIFIA questionnaire and/or the SRF checklist will be prepared and included in the EIR as appendices, and a description of the funding sources the City is seeking will be provided in the EIR Introduction chapter, assuming such funding is pursued.

As part of this task, the cultural resources technical report and biological technical report prepared under Task 2 will be updated for presentation to the EPA and SHPO/USFWS, respectively. The final project description will be included in the report. For the cultural report, the APE map produced under Task 1 will be assessed to ensure that the APE remains appropriate. Dudek assumes that at this point in the process no further field survey or research will be necessary. Based on limited comments from the EPA, Dudek will revise the reports for presentation to SHPO and USFWS.

Task 4 Deliverables

- One draft and final version of the WIFIA Questionnaire and/or the SRF checklist
- Draft and final version of the cultural resources technical report for agency review
- Draft and final version of the biological resources technical report for agency review

Task 5: Project Management and Regular Meetings

Task 5.1: Bi-weekly Team Meetings

Bi-weekly teleconference meetings with Dudek and the SCWD team will be held to provide regular coordination with the SCWD team to identify key upcoming issues and Project milestones over an approximately 30-month period (total of 60 calls). Dudek will prepare draft meeting agendas prior to the calls and will prepare meeting notes summarizing key decisions and action items. It is anticipated that the Dudek Project Manager and Deputy Project Manager will attend all calls. An allowance is also provided for the Dudek Principal-in-Charge to attend approximately a quarter of the meetings (15 calls) and for technical staff to attend up to 10 meetings to address particular issues as they arise. In addition, during the start-up of the Draft EIR analysis, this work program assumes coordination calls with key technical leads to review data input/sources and approach to analysis (assumed for nine topics: aesthetics, air quality/GHG, biology, cultural, geology, hazards, hydrology, noise, and transportation). The kick-off meeting and CEQA public meetings are included in the respective tasks above.

Task 5.2: Monthly Invoicing and Quarterly Reporting

Dudek will complete monthly invoicing, which will include a simple status memorandum. In addition, Dudek will provide quarterly reporting over the anticipated 30-month schedule duration, per the SCWD management

requirements. Reporting will include the work breakdown structure based on a template or example provided by the SCWD team, if available, and an updated Microsoft Project schedule, if applicable.

Task 5.3: Project Management and Coordination

Dudek will undertake other management tasks related to budget and schedule oversight, and coordination with the team to ensure on-time deliverables in compliance with Dudek's Project Quality Plan, prepared during Phase I of the Proposed Project.

Task 5 Deliverables

- Attendance at bi-weekly meetings and preparation of draft meeting agendas and meeting notes
- Monthly invoicing and quarterly reporting, including updated work breakdown structure and schedule

Optional/Other Tasks

Task 2.3.A: Optional Noise Tasks

Optional noise tasks may include additional rounds of review of the noise and vibration technical report beyond the one round of review accounted for under Task 2.3 or additional level of effort in responding to City comments beyond the level of effort anticipated in the scope above. The following two tasks may also be included upon the City request.

Equipment Sound Level Characterization. If sound level data representative of the equipment proposed for the project is not available, as an optional task, Dudek can perform sound pressure level monitoring of similar equipment to that which would be used in the Proposed Project. Detailed sound pressure level measurements would be performed to characterize sound levels generated from anticipated project sources such as proposed mechanical equipment or on-site material processing equipment. If similar equipment is not already installed or available for characterization at other SCWD facilities, the PDB contractor may be able to leverage their pre-existing relationships with equipment manufacturers and/or provide connections to other sites where such equipment has been previously installed, so that Dudek can complete measurements. Alternatively, Dudek can coordinate with SCWD staff to obtain more specific information on the anticipated equipment and operations, and research and coordinate with potential equipment manufacturers to obtain reference sound level data that is representative of the Proposed Project operations.

This optional task assumes an additional field visit beyond that described for Task 2.3 above (potentially to a non-SCWD facility), research into process specifications and manufacturers of similar equipment, sound pressure level measurements and operation observations. This task assumes 20 hours for the Dudek acoustician to undertake these activities. However, if additional field visits are required or if additional effort is required to complete this task due the location of the non-SCWD facility or for other unanticipated reasons, a scope and budget augmentation would be required.

Frequency Analysis. To provide additional insight into the potential for the Proposed Project to result in changes to the character and frequency content of the sounds generated by project operations, Dudek can perform a detailed analysis of tonal (frequency) components associated with the existing and proposed equipment and operations, as

an optional task. The frequency analyses will utilize one-third octave band sound level data obtained during the existing ambient noise monitoring program and that of the proposed operations and equipment. It is assumed that one-third octave sound level data would be available from SCWD, the equipment manufacturer, or based on sound pressure level measurements performed by Dudek in the optional task above.

This task assumes 14 hours for Dudek acoustician to create the additional sources and evaluate the tonal effect on the existing receptors. However, if additional effort is required to gather the data to complete this task, a scope and budget augmentation would be required.

Task 2.3.A Deliverables

- Information from these optional tasks will be incorporated into the model and described in the impacts evaluation for the Proposed Project, under Task 3.2, Administrative Draft EIR, or provided as a separate stand-alone memorandum (to be determined in coordination with SCWD staff).

Task 6: Additional Analyses, Administrative Draft EIR #2, and/or Response to Comments

This task provides for additional revisions to the project description, additional analyses, preparation of a second Administrative Draft EIR, additional response to comments beyond that described above, and/or revisions to the Draft EIR after it has been released for public review (during preparation of the Final EIR). The need for this task will be determined in coordination with SCWD staff and based on written direction provided by SCWD staff. The level of effort covered is commensurate with the identified budget. If additional effort is required, a scope and budget augmentation would be required.

Task 6 Deliverables

- To be determined based on items authorized by SCWD

Task 7: Permitting Strategy Memorandum

Based on consultation with City staff, it is expected that the City will take the lead on agency approvals that may be required for the Proposed Project. However, if a WIFIA loan is ultimately pursued by the City, environmental review requirements must be completed to apply for a loan, as provided for under Task 4, and additional federal permitting assistance may be required. This optional task allows for Dudek to support the SCWD team in developing the federal permitting strategy, which will be presented in a memorandum to the City. Up to four 1-hour calls with EPA/USFWS/SHPO or other agencies are included in this task. Based on one set of consolidated comments, Dudek will revise the draft and finalize the memorandum.

Task 7 Deliverables

- Agenda, meeting materials, and meeting minutes for up to four preliminary coordination calls with EPA/USFWS/SHPO or other agency
- One draft and one final version of Permitting Strategy Memorandum

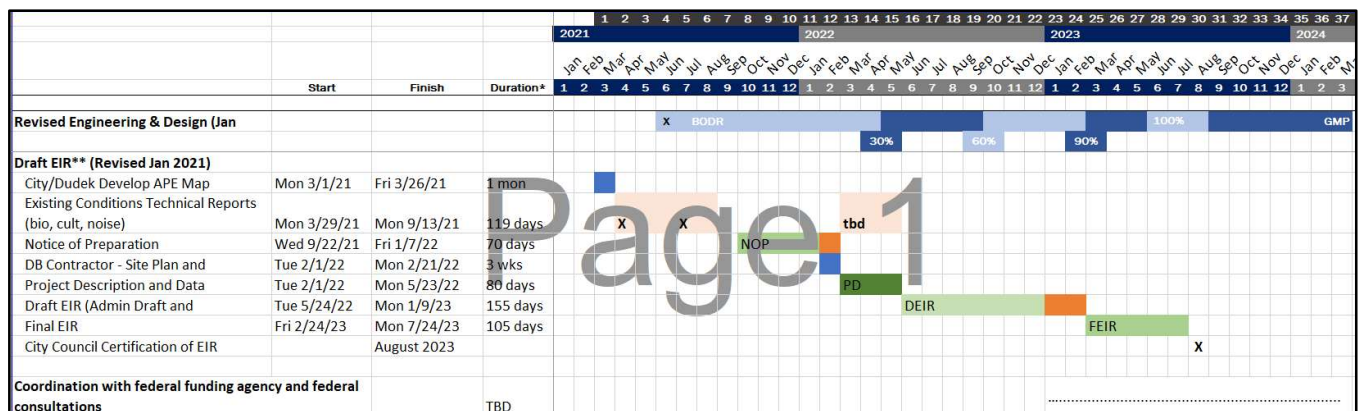
Schedule

Dudek has been working under Phase I to develop the draft schedule for this work program (summary provided below). This schedule anticipates an approximately 30-month overall duration for environmental review for the Proposed Project. Due to the uncertainty of the types of federal agency funding required, the federal permitting effort is not shown in the schedule, although it is anticipated to commence towards the end of the EIR process.

As described under Overall Approach, the schedule anticipates commencing Phase II environmental services work in early 2021, with certification of the EIR anticipated mid- to late 2023.

Key drivers for the start of Phase II are (1) development of a worst-case project footprint/area of ground disturbance (APE map) to be developed early in 2021 and (2) the City-revised project description (based on the 10% conceptual design plans) including refined project objectives and purpose and need. Based on this information, Dudek will commence the technical reports in spring 2021. The first biological surveys are scheduled to commence in early April, during the spring blooming season; this is a key schedule driver for the technical studies. The EIR scoping period will occur in early 2022.

The project description for the environmental analysis will be based on the BODR and site plan and other key plan sheets delivered with the BODR, plus additional requested materials to be provided by the PDB contractor in early February 2022. After review by Dudek and the team, and clarifications by the PDB contractor, Dudek will complete the draft project description for the City's review. The EIR analysis will commence at the end of May 2022, with two drafts for City review and comment, followed by publication of the Public Review Draft EIR in December 2022, during the end of the 60% design. The EIR will include WIFIA/CEQA+/federal cross-cutting requirements, likely as an appendix, as described in the work program. The 90% design will begin during the Draft EIR public review period, and the Final EIR will commence in February 2023. EIR certification is anticipated in August 2023.



Cost Estimate

A time-and-materials cost estimate for this work program is included in Table 2. This cost estimate is based on the attached 2019 schedule of charges attached to our 2019 Master Services Agreement with the City. The cost estimate reflects our understanding of the Proposed Project scope, environmental issues known at this time, and the draft schedule. Invoices will be submitted only for actual time and expenses incurred. The schedule and work program assume that the Proposed Project description is not substantially changed and no new issues arise after the Proposed Project description is reviewed and approved for use by the SCWD. Changes in the Proposed Project description after approved and/or changes in the work program by the City after contract initiation may require amendment of the schedule, work program, and cost estimate. Optional tasks would be authorized with a contract amendment, as needed and agreed to by the City. No task outside this work program will be performed without approval of the SCWD. Dudek will provide a work program and cost estimate for additional work if requested.

Table 2. Cost Estimate

Tasks		Cost Estimate
Task 1	Project Initiation	
1.1	Kick-Off Meeting, Develop APE Map, and Site Visit	\$13,580
1.2	Data Review and Data Needs List	\$9,820
1.3	Prepare Project Description	\$37,510
Task 2	Technical Reports	
2.1	Biological Resources Technical Report	\$36,050
2.2	Cultural Resources Technical Report	\$23,660
2.3	Noise and Vibration Technical Report	\$24,100
Task 3	CEQA Compliance	
3.1	CEQA Scoping	\$20,560
3.2	Administrative Draft EIR	\$196,885
3.3	Printcheck Draft, Draft EIR Publication and Distribution, and Public Review Meetings	\$77,100
3.4	Prepare Final EIR, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and CEQA Findings	\$56,100
Task 4	NEPA Compliance	\$25,740
Task 5	Project Management and Regular Meetings	
5.1	Bi-weekly Team Meetings	\$52,744
5.2	Monthly Invoicing and Quarterly Reporting	\$22,200
5.3	Project Management	\$26,250
TOTAL		\$622,299
OPTIONAL /OTHER SERVICES¹		
2.3.A	Optional Noise and Vibration Tasks	\$10,000
6	Additional Analysis, Second Administrative Draft EIR, and/or RTC	\$75,000
7	Permitting Strategy Memorandum	\$10,000
TOTAL WITH OPTIONAL COSTS		\$717,299

Notes:

1. Optional tasks would be authorized with a contract amendment, as needed and agreed to by the City.

Additional Assumptions

In addition to those assumptions stated in the work program above, the following assumptions also inform the level of effort and approach for this program.

General Assumptions

- This work program does not anticipate document review by a CEQA attorney review, which would entail additional level of effort for revisions.
- Substantial revisions to the analysis arising due to changes to the Proposed Project are not included in this work program. It is assumed that comments or project design changes will not result in the need for substantial revisions to the EIR; revisions to the technical modeling, simulations, or respective input assumptions are not anticipated.
- This work program does not include comprehensive support for permitting and consultations, which can be provided as an augment to this work program once the permitting approach is known.

Task 2.1 Biological Resources Technical Report

- Dudek will receive and address one consolidated set of comments from the City project review team on the draft biological resources technical report.
- Focused or protocol-level surveys for special-status wildlife or formal aquatic resources jurisdictional delineation are not anticipated to be necessary.

Task 2.2 Cultural Resources Technical Report

- Dudek will receive and address one consolidated set of comments from the City project review team on the draft cultural resources technical report.
- The APE map for cultural resources will be based on GIS or AutoCAD files and parcel data to be provided by the City project team.
- The fees for the records search are assumed to not exceed \$1,600.
- For completion of the field survey, Dudek assumes that all landowners will have been notified of the Dudek survey and that permission to access all properties will have been granted.
- Dudek assumes that no resources will be identified that require documentation or treatment and that a detailed finding of effect analysis under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and subsequent development of mitigation measures will not be necessary.

Task 2.3 Noise and Vibration Technical Report

- Dudek will receive and address one consolidated set of comments from the City project review team on the draft cultural resources technical report.
- Dudek assumes detailed site topography, existing site plans, and equipment locations will be provided by the City in appropriate electronic file format (GIS or AutoCAD).

- Dudek assumes that the City will provide reference noise level data for mechanical equipment incorporated in the build-out of the Project or assist in identifying representative manufacturer and model information for Dudek to research. Under Optional Noise and Vibration Tasks, if similar equipment is not already installed or available for characterization at alternate SCWD facilities, Dudek will coordinate with SCWD staff to obtain more specific information on the anticipated equipment and operations.
- Assumes the Optional Noise and Vibration Tasks of Equipment Sound Level Characterization and Frequency Analysis will be completed during the same survey as the proposed ambient noise measurements. If monitoring is to be completed at a different time, additional costs will be required for the additional site visit.

Task 3 CEQA Compliance

- Section 508 compliance included in this work program entails Dudek's basic level of service for document accessibility and will provide conformance with the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0, which are the standards currently required by the Rehabilitation Act and Section 255 of the Communications Act. Specifically, Dudek's basic level of service for 508 compliance includes the following steps: autotagging the document, verifying the correct reading order, adding alternative text to figures, tagging tables with a "table" tag, and tagging nested headings based on PDF bookmarks. Cost estimates are based on the assumption that the combined Draft EIR and appendices will not exceed 1,200 pages and the Final EIR will not exceed 700 pages, and will not require changes to the appendices.

Aesthetics

- AutoCAD drawings will be submitted to Dudek for the Proposed Project. These drawings will include the proposed site plan, existing topography, proposed grading, and landscape plan (if applicable). Architectural drawings will include floor plans, roof plans and elevations for the proposed structures.
- If applicable, a lighting schedule or lighting plan for operations will be provided. A photometric study shall be provided to document limitation of light trespass onto adjacent residential areas, if needed.
- Up to two working meetings with SWCD to resolve comments are included.

Geology and Soils

- Dudek anticipates the direct costs for the paleontological records search to be no more than \$600.

Transportation

- This work program assumes that the Project would be screened-out of VMT analysis based on the assumption that it would generate less than 110 daily trips (during the construction and/or operations phases).

Task 4 NEPA Compliance

- This task accounts for preparation of the required NEPA forms only and does not include coordination with EPA or SWRCB.

- For the cultural resources technical report, the APE developed under Task 1 will remain applicable to the Project and will not need to be revised.
- EPA concurs with the APE and no revisions to the APE are required.
- Dudek assumes the Federal Lead Agency (EPA) will conduct all work regarding SHPO/USFWS consultation.
- Comments from the EPA and SHPO/USFWS will be editorial in nature and not require additional field survey or research.

Preliminary Data Needs List

Data Needs	Who	Due Date/ Status	Notes
Engagement - Details on SCWD's existing engagement program and staff, including best practices, and challenges/successes related to other environmental clearance processes around the GHWTP facility.	SCWD	Done	Spreadsheet for past communication has been provided. Eileen is point of contact for GHWTP community issues.
10% BOD report	HDR	Done	Provided in SharePoint
Updated 10% design with worst-case project footprint boundary/ zone of influences showing temporary and permanent footprints- PDF and CAD (indicate coordinate system; preferred is NAD 1983 state plane zone 3, [US feet])	HDR	Done	CAD/GIS files received
Map/location for possible staging at cemetery	SCWD	Done	Provided in SharePoint
Updated WIFIA schedule	Carollo	Done	04/14/20
Letter for site visit from city re—essential nature of project	SCWD	Done	Done
Concrete tanks MND and supporting studies including cultural (including DPR form) and bio	SCWD	Done	Provided in SharePoint
Ambient noise study – DRAFT/CONFIDENTIAL	SCWD		
HDR soils study/Geotech Geotech document relevant to tanks which is built on slide, but FIP will be mostly in built area around sed basins. Portion where we expand would be uphill of slide area. Under design builder geotech work will be complete (targeting end of next summer).	SCWD	Done	Provided in SharePoint
Section 10 incidental take permit for June beetle Mount Hermon June Beetle HCP and ITP	SCWD	Done	Provided in SharePoint
List of future projects anticipated at site (spaces to be accommodated at site for these items)	SCWD	Done	See designs
Arborist report for site	SCWD		
3-D model of topo/site	SCWD		

Items for DB Data Needs List

Archeo APE - Need all the information to complete the project APE map early in the project, that is, before we begin the technical reports (footprint/depth of excavation).

Hydro – Drainage and stormwater runoff pre and post construction, including 30% design plans depicting stormwater control features, as a well as a modeling report demonstrating that post-construction runoff flow rates would not exceed pre-construction runoff rates for the design storm (per city and/or county flood control regulations).

Water quality – 30% design plans depicting LID features, as well as report describing those LID features and how they would target pollutants of concern and meet MS4 requirements.

Haz – Risk of upset analysis. Need demonstration that proposed chemicals are not potentially explosive if this is in fact the case. If potentially explosive, complete risk of upset analysis including explosion footprint.

Haz – Need demonstration that the bulk chemical storage tanks and chemical fill station would have secondary containment sufficient to accommodate a substantial tank leak or truck spill (during loading or off-loading), in accordance with federal, state, and city regulations pertaining to hazardous materials storage, transport, and use.

Haz – Need a hazardous materials spill contingency plan or a description of such a plan that would be in-place during operations.

Noise – Need list and specifications for new noise-generating equipment. Need location where such equipment will be located.



City Council AGENDA REPORT

DATE: 04/01/2021

AGENDA OF: 04/13/2021

DEPARTMENT: Water

SUBJECT: Meter Replacement Project – Award of Professional Services Agreement for Implementation Management Services and Product Purchases (WT)

RECOMMENDATION: Motion to:

- 1) Authorize the City Manager to execute an agreement in a form to be approved by the City Attorney with Jacobs Engineering Group Inc. (Sacramento, CA) in the amount of \$994,997 for Implementation Management Services (Phase 4 of their multi-phase scope of services), for the Meter Replacement Project.
 - 2) Accept the bid of Ferguson Waterworks (Salinas, CA) for the purchase of traffic-rated water meter box lids in the amount of \$102,749.63 and authorizing the City Manager to execute an agreement in a form to be approved by the City Attorney with Ferguson Waterworks, and rejecting all other bids.
 - 3) Accept the bid of M&M Backflow & Meter Maintenance (Gustine, CA) for the purchase of standard water meter box lids in the amount of \$733,450.97 and authorizing the City Manager to execute an agreement in a form to be approved by the City Attorney with M&M Backflow & Meter Maintenance, and rejecting all other bids.
 - 4) Authorize the City Manager to execute an agreement in a form to be approved by the City Attorney with Badger Meter, Inc. (Milwaukee, WI) in the amount of \$4.9 million for the purchase of water meters, radios, and related services.
-

BACKGROUND: The City of Santa Cruz produces and delivers water to over 98,000 people in the City of Santa Cruz, unincorporated Santa Cruz County, and parts of the City of Capitola. The Water Department reads and bills over 27,000 meters every month, generating approximately \$35 million dollars in annual volumetric water sales. With over 90% of water revenue collected based on the amount of water used, meters are a critical asset. (Note that the remaining 10% billed is a fixed charge based on the size of a customer's meter.)

The Water Department is currently facing critical challenges related to measuring and billing customer water consumption as a result of stuck, aging and under-performing meters, as well as meter reading devices that are near end-of-life. This has created a host of problems, including lost volumetric water sales revenue, multiple visits to a meter to manually retrieve meter reads,

and inequitable water charges between customers when one meter is stuck and not measuring water use while another is measuring water use.

The Water Department has been evaluating a variety of alternatives to address this issue, from piece-meal to full replacement of the water metering system. Based on a comprehensive business-case analysis completed by Jacob's Engineering that thoroughly evaluated opportunities a new metering system would provide to both the utility as well as the customer and the ability to condition the construction contract to utilize local labor to perform meter installations, the decision was made to recommend a full replacement project to the City Council.

To demonstrate the feasibility of utilizing local labor to perform meter-related work, as well as prepare for a full replacement project, the Department hired 16 temporary staff last summer to inventory the location and condition of all meter boxes in the system. After the inventory was complete, these technicians were then shown how to install meters. While none of the hires had any previous water utility experience, by the end of 2020, the Department had successfully trained staff to locate, evaluate, and replace meters. This experience not only created the "proof of concept" for the requirement of the meter installation contractor to hire and train local residents to perform meter replacements, but it also developed a potential labor pool from which the contractor might recruit those hires. With nearby municipalities (San Jose) also planning for meter replacement projects in the next few years, this job opportunity may extend well beyond the 12-month installation phase of the City's project.

In August 2020, City Council took the first action towards project implementation by approving the plans and specifications for the installation contractor for the Meter Replacement Project and authorized staff to advertise for bids, and for the City Manager to execute a contract, for meter installation services within the approved project budget. Staff issued an invitation to submit statements of qualifications as part of a process to prequalify installation contractors and is currently evaluating statements from three firms. Upon completion of the review, bidding documents to solicit bids will be released to the prequalified firms in April.

DISCUSSION: In addition to the contract for installation services, three additional contracts are required to implement this project: project management, procurement of two types of meter box lids, and procurement of meters. This staff memo addresses all of these procurements.

Project Management Services: The Meter Replacement Project will replace old and under-performing meters, associated radios, and meter box lids with new equipment that will accurately register water use and communicate meter readings to both the utility and the customer. A successful project requires significant coordination during project implementation as described below.

- Each meter asset must be directly linked to the utility billing system as a distinct data point and be integrated in real-time—but without interruption to monthly reading and billing—to achieve seamless replacement.
- To retain continuity of service each customer must be notified before, during, and after installation, and given the option to make an appointment to avoid untimely disruptions of service.
- Field installers, meter vendors, and data integration specialists must be coordinated, scheduled, and tracked to ensure quality performance and cost.

- City staff must be trained to operate and maintain the new metering system to its maximum benefit from the equipment in the meter box to the analytics dashboard on the desktop.

To emphasize the importance of coordinating the above-mentioned aspects of the project, consider the first bullet: for each of the approximately 25,000-meter replacements comprising the project, each meter has a minimum of 15 separate data points that must be exchanged without error and within a narrow window of time to ensure accurate and timely billing for the customer. Scheduling this exchange; accounting for every component that comes out of and goes into each meter box; performing photo audits of each replacement; identifying and rectifying discrepancies in the data; ensuring successful file transfers in time for billing—these tasks make up but one dimension of the project. In whole, the Meter Replacement Project is a large, multi-faceted undertaking requiring skilled guidance from experienced professionals.

In 2018, a formal Request for Proposals process (RFP) was conducted for the development of a business case evaluation (BCE) focused on the City’s metering infrastructure. The RFP stated that the BCE was likely phase one of a multi-phase project in which the selected consultant may be awarded future phases. After a thorough evaluation of competitive proposals, Jacobs Engineering was awarded the agreement to conduct the BCE. Following Council approval of installation plans and specifications in August 2020, Jacobs Engineering was issued two additional follow-up agreements to 1) support the implementation planning, and 2) support the development of the multi-part procurement strategy for the installation contractor for the Meter Replacement Project. With their accumulated knowledge of our metering system and organization, authorization of an agreement for implementation management services with Jacobs Engineering will ensure seamless delivery of the installation phase of this project. Staff has worked with Jacobs Engineering to develop the attached scope of work, schedule, and budget for implementation management services. Due to the long-standing and strong relationship with Jacobs, staff was successful at negotiating a 20% discounted price for services

Meter Box Lids: While often overlooked as part of water meter infrastructure, the meter box and lid are important components of the system that ensure the protection and performance of the water meter and radio. Meter lids, in particular, not only protect the meter but also mount the radio to an installation bracket found on the underside of the lid for optimal communication back to the utility and customer. The existing population of meter lids cannot be retrofitted to mount the replacement radios.

There are two types of water meter lids and corresponding contracts: traffic-rated lids, made of heavy-duty steel to withstand the loads of vehicle traffic, and standard sidewalk lids, made to handle pedestrian traffic. The new lids will be branded with the City’s logo and the word WATER for easy identification in the field. The new lids will also include the appropriate installation bracket for the replacement radio.

Formal sealed bids were solicited and publicly opened in February 2021. The results are shown in the attachments titled, “Bid Results for Standard Water Meter Box Lids” and “Bid Results for Traffic-rated Water Meter Box Lids.” Staff is recommending the award of agreements to the low bidders. The old meter lids will be recycled by the contract installer, and the installer will provide a credit to the City for the value of the recycled material. The credit is not captured in the bid results and amounts presented in the fiscal impact section below.

Meters: Over the past few years, the Department has conducted several pilot studies to better understand the performance of various metering systems and at this point has integrated two of the leading brands, Sensus and Badger, into the water distribution system on a more or less equal basis. While the per-unit cost of meters is approximately the same between brands, Sensus and Badger utilize different meter reading technologies, which the Department has determined differ greatly in overall system performance. The chief difference between the meter reading technologies is that Badger requires no additional reading infrastructure while Sensus requires radio towers, repeaters, and other requisite equipment to read its meters.

The advantage of standardizing to a system that requires no additional reading infrastructure is two-fold: 1) system maintenance is minimized to meters only and 2) system performance is reliably demonstrated at the moment of meter installation and not contingent upon the performance of additional infrastructure. The advantage of minimizing system maintenance to meters only results in an estimated savings of approximately \$1M in the avoided lifecycle costs of maintaining additional reading infrastructure for Sensus meters. The advantage of Badger's reliable read performance creates a direct savings of approximately \$2.3M from the avoided lifecycle cost of having to manually retrieve missing reads from Sensus meters. Finally, while the overall population of Sensus vs. Badger meters is approximately the same, the average radio age of Badger meters is less than two years old, while the average radio age of Sensus meters is now seven years old. As these assets have a twenty-year life expectancy, there is an additional benefit in standardizing to the younger of the two-meter brands.

Section 3.08.150 of the Purchasing Ordinance allows the Purchasing Manager to award a contract without competition when there is only one source for the required item/service. The Purchasing Manager concurs with staff's recommendation that Badger Meter Inc. is the only company able to provide a metering system that meets the department's efficiency and reliability goals. Furthermore, given the sole-source nature of this procurement, the City has negotiated a price proposal that is not only less than the original estimate but also includes contract provisions to protect the City's investment over the lifetime of the system. This proposal has been compared by the Jacobs team against their national database of meter vendor procurements and affirmed to be fair and reasonable for the City.

FISCAL IMPACT: The negotiated contract for Jacobs' project management services is \$994,997, the total cost for lids is \$836,200, and the cost for Badger meters, radios, and related services is \$4.9M. Funds for FY 2021 expenses are available in the Water Department's current CIP budget for project c701603, and future expenses are included in the upcoming FY 2022 CIP budget request.

Prepared By:
Kyle Petersen
Customer Service Manager

Submitted By:
Rosemary Menard
Water Director

Approved By:
Martín Bernal
City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

1. 1. IMPLEMENTATION MGMT AGREEMENT.PDF
2. 2. BID RESULTS_STANDARD WATER METER BOX LIDS.PDF
3. 3. BID RESULTS_TRAFFIC-RATED WATER METER BOX LIDS.PDF
4. 4. PRICING_BADGER METERS AND SERVICES.PDF

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT FOR
IMPLEMENTATION MANAGEMENT FOR METER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM]

THIS AGREEMENT for professional services is made by and between the City of Santa Cruz ("City") and Jacobs Engineering Group Inc. ("Consultant") (referred to individually as a "Party" and collectively, as the "Parties") as of _____, 2021 (the "Effective Date").

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of each other's mutual promises, the Parties hereto agree as follows:

SECTION 1: SCOPE OF WORK

Consultant will furnish services as defined and described in the Scope of Work, attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein.

SECTION 2: RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONSULTANT

All work performed by Consultant, or under Consultant's direction, shall be rendered in accordance with the generally accepted practices, and to the standards of, Consultant's profession. Consultant represents and warrants that Consultant: (i) is fully experienced and properly qualified to perform the work and services provided for herein, (ii) has the financial capability required for the performance of the work and services, and (iii) is properly equipped and organized to perform the work and services in a competent, timely, and proper manner, in accordance with the requirements of this Agreement.

Consultant shall not undertake any work beyond the **Scope of Work** set forth in **Exhibit A** unless such additional work is approved in advance and in writing by City. The cost of such additional work shall be reimbursed to Consultant by City on the same basis as provided for in Section 4.

If, in performing the work, it is necessary to conduct field operations, security and safety of the job site will be the Consultant's responsibility excluding, the security and safety of any facility of City within the job site which is not under the Consultant's control.

Consultant shall meet with Rosemary Menard, Director of the Water Department, hereinafter called "Director", or other designated and authorized City personnel, or third parties as necessary, on all matters connected with carrying out of Consultant's services described in Exhibit A. Such meetings shall be held at the request of either Party. Review and City approval of completed work shall be obtained monthly, or at other intervals as may be mutually agreed upon during the course of this Agreement. Review, approval, or acceptance of Consultant's work by City or others shall not relieve Consultant from responsibility for errors and omissions in Consultant's work.

SECTION 3: RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CITY

City shall make available to Consultant all necessary data and information in the City's possession and shall actively assist Consultant in obtaining such information from other agencies and individuals as needed. Consultant is entitled to reasonably rely upon the accuracy and completeness of such data and information, provided that Consultant shall provide City prompt written notice of any known defects in such data and information.

The Director may authorize a staff person to serve as his or her representative. The work in progress shall be reviewed at such intervals as may be mutually agreed upon between the Parties. The City will be the sole judge of acceptable work, provided that such approval will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. If the work is not acceptable, City will inform Consultant of the changes or revisions necessary to secure approval.

SECTION 4: FEES AND PAYMENT

For services actually performed, the City will compensate Consultant at the rates set forth in the **Fee Schedule** detailed in **Exhibit B** and in accordance with the terms set forth therein. Payment for Consultant's services in carrying out the entire the Scope of Work shall be made within the budget limit, or limits shown, upon Exhibit B. Such payment shall be considered the full compensation for all personnel, materials, supplies, and equipment used by Consultant in the Scope of Work.

Consultant agrees that the payments to Consultant specified in this Section 4 will constitute full and complete compensation for all obligations assumed by Consultant under this Agreement. Where conflicts regarding compensation may occur, the provisions of this section apply.

Variations from the budget for each task which are justified by statements indicating personnel time expended and submittal of a revised budget are only allowed with prior City approval; however, in no event shall the total fee charged for the Scope of Work set forth in Exhibit A exceed the budget of **\$994,997** without advance written City authorization in the form of an amendment or change order.

Invoices shall detail the time worked by each class of employee on each task and the expenses incurred for which billing is made. Invoices shall indicate the percentage completion of each work task as identified in the Scope of Work in Exhibit A and the overall percentage of completion of the total required services. Unless otherwise specified in the fee schedule, payments shall be made monthly by the City within 30 days based on itemized invoices from the Consultant which list the actual costs and expenses.

All invoices shall contain the following affidavit signed by Consultant (if individual) or by a principal of Consultant's firm (if Consultant is an entity):

"I hereby certify [or as principal of Consultant] that the charge of (Insert invoice amount) as summarized above and shown in detail on the attachments is a fair and reasonable use of public funds, is in accordance with the terms of Agreement dated (Insert Agreement Date), and has not been previously paid."

SECTION 5: TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT POLICY

The City agrees to reimburse Consultant and Consultant's employee(s) for only authorized travel expenses, **as indicated by a mark below**, and according to the City's Travel Reimbursement Policy. It is expected that all travel expenses incurred by Consultant while conducting activities on behalf of the City will be at reasonable rates and that Consultant and Consultant's employee(s) will exercise prudence in incurring these expenses.

☒ **Meals:** Meals are reimbursed at the current GSA Meals & Incidental per diem rate by county (www.gsa.gov/travel). The City does not reimburse for actual costs for meals. Reimbursement is based solely on per diem rates. Do not submit meal receipts.

- Travel before 8:00am qualifies for breakfast reimbursement.
- Travel between 8:00am – 1:30pm qualifies for lunch reimbursement.
- Travel between 1:30pm – 7:00pm (or later) qualifies for dinner reimbursement.
- Days between hotel stays and days starting before 8am and ending after 7pm, qualify for the full GSA Meals & Incidental per diem rate.

☒ **Ground Transportation:** Ground transportation is reimbursable when it is for travel between the Consultant's place of business, an airport, or Santa Cruz hotel, as applicable, to the City work location.

1. Reasonable fees for taxis, shuttles, buses, trains, light rail, ride hailing services (Uber, Lyft or other), and similar modes of transportation will be reimbursed. Receipts are required for reimbursement.
2. When using vehicles owned by Consultant or Consultant's employer:
 - Mileage will be reimbursed at the current IRS mileage rate.
 - Evidence of automobile liability insurance meeting the City's requirements must be provided.
 - Maps showing starting point, City work location, and total miles are required for reimbursement.
3. Use of car rentals are reimbursable when:
 - Travel is necessary from an airport to the City work location.
 - The rental reservation is made as far in advance as is practical and the lowest possible price is obtained.
 - Insurance coverage is included, and the car is returned with a full tank of gas.
 - The smallest vehicle necessary is rented.
 - Parking expenses are included in the GSA Meals & Incidental per diem rate. The City will not pay additionally for parking expenses.
 - Receipts are required for reimbursement.

☒ Airfare: Airfare is reimbursable when the Consultant's place of business, or Consultant's employee's home, is more than 250 miles away from Santa Cruz.

- Airfare must be lowest available coach class fare. Flights may be non-stop.
- Airfare must be booked as far in advance as is practical.
- Fees for one piece of checked luggage (and any equipment necessary for the work being done) will be reimbursed.
- Extra charges for seat assignments, refundable tickets, travel insurance/protection, and similar fees are not reimbursable.
- If the City cancels the need for travel and the ticket cannot be changed or refunded, the ticket cost will be reimbursable.
- Receipts are required for reimbursement.

☒ Lodging: Lodging is reimbursable when the Consultant must work on site for two or more consecutive days and the Consultant's place of business or personal residence, is more than 60 miles away from Santa Cruz.

- Lodging is reimbursed up to the current GSA rate by county (www.gsa.gov/travel).
- Costs for hotel rooms above this rate are the responsibility of the traveler.
- Receipts are required for reimbursement.

☒ General Rule

1. Travel expenses not listed or checked above will not be reimbursed.
2. Travel reimbursements are paid after the completion of travel. There are no travel advances.
3. Exceptions to any of the above requirements require advance written permission from the Director or City's designated agent contracting with the Consultant.
4. Tips and gratuities will not be reimbursed.
5. Alcoholic beverage purchases will not be reimbursed.
6. Vendors will exercise prudence in incurring reimbursable expenses.
7. The City of Santa Cruz has the sole discretion to deny any vendor/contractor proposed reimbursable expense the City has determined to be excessive or an inappropriate use of public funds.

SECTION 6: CHANGES IN WORK

City may negotiate changes in the Scope of Work. No changes in the Scope of Work shall be made without the written approval of City and Consultant. Any change requiring compensation in excess of the sum specified in Exhibit

B shall be approved in advance in writing by the City. Only City's authorized representative(s) is authorized to approve changes to this Agreement on behalf of City.

SECTION 7: TIME OF BEGINNING AND SCHEDULE FOR COMPLETION

The **Work Schedule** for completion of the work shall be as shown upon **Exhibit C**. In the event that major changes are ordered, the schedule for completion as stated in Exhibit C may be adjusted by City so as to allow Consultant a reasonable period of time within which to complete any additional work which may be required as a result of the ordered changes.

Neither party will be held responsible for delay or default caused by declared emergencies, natural disasters, or any Force Majeure event which is beyond the party's reasonable control. Consultant will, however, make all reasonable efforts to remove or eliminate such a cause of delay or default and will, upon the cessation of the cause, diligently pursue performance of its obligations in this Agreement.

The City reserves the right to obtain the item(s) and/or services covered by this Agreement from another source during any on-going suspension of service due to the circumstances outlined above.

Consultant acknowledges that it is necessary for Consultant to complete its work on or before the completion date set forth in Exhibit C in order to allow the City to achieve its objectives for entering into this Agreement. The Parties therefore agree that time is of the essence in the performance of this Agreement.

SECTION 8: TERMINATION

The City may terminate the Agreement for convenience by providing written notice to Consultant not less than 10 calendar days prior to an effective termination date.

The City or Consultant may terminate the Agreement for cause by providing written notice to the other party not less than 30 calendar days prior to an effective termination date.

The City may, at its option, allow Consultant to cure its failure to perform within 15 business days (or longer period authorized in writing by the City) from the date of the City's termination notice. The termination shall be become effective if Consultant has not cured within such time period to the City's satisfaction.

Consultant may terminate this Agreement for cause if the City fails to cure a material default in performance within a period of 30 calendar days (or such longer period agreed to by the Consultant), from date of the Consultant's written termination notice specifying the default in performance.

Upon notice of termination by either the City or Consultant, the Consultant will immediately act to not incur any additional obligations, costs or expenses, except as may be reasonably necessary to terminate its activities. The City's only obligation to the Consultant will be just and equitable payment for services authorized by, and received to the satisfaction of, the City up to and including the effective date of termination less any amounts withheld. All finished or unfinished work or documents procured or produced under the Agreement will become property of the City upon the termination date. In the event of Consultant's failure to perform pursuant to the Agreement, the City reserves the right to obtain services elsewhere and Consultant will be liable for the difference between the prices set forth in the terminated Agreement and the actual cost to the City. Termination of the Agreement pursuant to this paragraph shall not relieve the Consultant of any liability to City for additional costs, expenses, or damages sustained by City due to failure of the Consultant to perform pursuant to the Agreement. City may withhold any payments to Consultant for the purpose of set-off until such time as the exact amount of damages due City from Consultant is determined. After the effective date of termination, Consultant will have no further

claims against the City under the Agreement. No other compensation will be payable for anticipated profit on unperformed services.

SECTION 9: INSURANCE

Prior to the beginning of and throughout the duration of the Agreement, Consultant will maintain and comply with the **Insurance Requirements** as set forth in **Exhibit D**. Consultant will insure the City against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property which may arise from or in connection with the performance of the work hereunder. The insurance coverages required shall not in any way limit the liability of the Consultant.

SECTION 10: INDEMNIFICATION

Consultant agrees, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers (collectively, "Indemnitees") from and against any and all liability, claim, action, loss, injury, damage, judgment, or expense, including attorneys' fees and costs ("Losses") caused by or resulting from the negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct of Consultant, Consultant's officers, employees, agents, or subcontractors in any way related to this Agreement. Consultant's duty to indemnify and hold harmless Indemnitees shall not apply to the extent such Losses are caused by the sole or active negligence or willful misconduct of Indemnitees, as determined by an adjudicatory body or court of competent jurisdiction. The obligation to defend shall arise regardless of any claim or assertion that Indemnitees caused or contributed to the Losses.

In the event this Agreement involves the performance of design professional services by Consultant, Consultant's officers, employees, agents, or subcontractors, Consultant's costs to defend Indemnitees shall not exceed the Consultant's proportionate percentage of fault per Civil Code §2782.8. This section shall survive the termination or expiration of this Agreement.

SECTION 11: EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY/NON-DISCRIMINATION POLICIES

City's policies promote a working environment free from abusive conduct, discrimination, harassment, and retaliation; and require equal opportunity in employment for all regardless of race, religious creed (including religious dress and grooming practices), color, national origin (including language use restrictions), ancestry, religion, disability (mental and physical), medical condition, sex, gender (including gender identity and gender expression), physical characteristics, marital status, age, sexual orientation, genetic information (including family health history and genetic test results), organizational affiliation, and military or veteran status, or any other consideration made unlawful by local, State or Federal law. City requires Consultant to comply with all applicable Federal and State and local equal employment opportunity laws and regulations, and Consultant is responsible for ensuring that effective policies and procedures concerning the prevention of abusive conduct, discrimination, harassment, and retaliation exist in Consultant's business organization. The City's current Equal Employment Opportunity and Non-Discrimination policies to which this Section applies may be viewed at <http://www.codepublishing.com/CA/SantaCruz/?SantaCruz09/SantaCruz0983.html> and <http://www.cityofsantacruz.com/home/showdocument?id=59192>.

SECTION 12: LEGAL ACTION/ATTORNEYS' FEES

If any action at law or in equity is brought to enforce or interpret the provisions of this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees in addition to any other relief. The laws of the State of California, with jurisdiction in the Santa Cruz County Superior Court, shall govern all matters relating to the validity, interpretation, and effect of this Agreement and any authorized or alleged changes, the performance of any of its terms, as well as the rights and obligations of Consultant and the City.

SECTION 13: AMENDMENTS

This Agreement may not be amended in any respect except by way of a written instrument which expressly references and identifies this particular Agreement, which expressly states that its purpose is to amend this particular Agreement, and which is duly executed by the City and Consultant. Consultant acknowledges that no such amendment shall be effective until approved and authorized by the City's authorized representative. No representative of the City is authorized to obligate the City to pay the cost or value of services beyond the scope of services set forth in Exhibit A. Such authority is retained solely by the City Manager, Director, or their designee. Unless expressly authorized by the City Manager or Director, Consultant's compensation shall be limited to that set forth in Exhibit B, Fee Schedule.

SECTION 14: MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

1. Project Manager. Director reserves the right to approve the project manager assigned by Consultant to said work. No change in assignment may occur without prior written approval of the City.
2. Consultant Services Only. Consultant is employed to render professional services only and any payments made to Consultant are compensation solely for such professional services.
3. Independent Contractor. In the performance of this Agreement, it is expressly understood that Consultant, including each of Consultant's employees, agents, subcontractors or others under Consultant's supervision or control, is an independent contractor solely responsible for its own acts and omissions, and shall not be considered an employee of the City for any purpose. Consultant agrees to comply with AB5, codified at Labor Code section 2750.3, and shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the City, its officials, officers, employees, and agents against any claim or liability, including attorneys' fees and costs, arising in any manner related to this Agreement that an employee, agent or others under Consultant's supervision or control was misclassified.
4. Consultant Not an Agent. Except as City may specify in writing, Consultant shall have no authority, express or implied, to act on behalf of City in any capacity whatsoever as an agent. Consultant shall have no authority, express or implied, pursuant to this Agreement to bind City to any obligation whatsoever.
5. Subcontractors. Consultant shall obtain prior approval of the City prior to subcontracting of any work pursuant to this Agreement. If at any time, the City determines any subcontractor is incompetent or unqualified, Consultant will be notified and will be expected to immediately cancel the subcontract. Consultant shall require and verify that all subcontractors maintain insurance meeting all of the requirements stated herein, including naming the City of Santa Cruz, its officers, officials, employees, agents, and volunteers as additional insureds. Any modification to the insurance requirements for subcontractors must be agreed to by the City in writing.
6. Assignment. This Agreement shall not be assigned without first obtaining the express written consent of the Director or after approval of the City Council. Neither party may assign this Agreement unless this Agreement is amended in accordance with its terms.
7. Conflicts of Interest. Consultant owes City a duty of undivided loyalty in performing the work and services under this Agreement. Consultant covenants (on behalf of Consultant and Consultant's employees, agents, representatives, and subcontractors) that there is no direct or indirect interest, financial or otherwise, which would conflict in any manner or degree with the performance of services required under this Agreement. Consultant acknowledges and agrees to comply with applicable provisions of conflict of interest law and regulations, including the Political Reform Act, Section 1090 of the Government Code, and the City's conflict of interest code. Consultant will immediately advise City if Consultant learns of a conflicting financial interest of Consultant during the term of this Agreement.

8. City Property. The work, or any portion, of Consultant in performing this Agreement shall become the property of City. The Consultant may be permitted to retain copies of such work for information and reference in connection only with the provision of services for the City. All materials and work product, whether finished or unfinished, shall be delivered to City upon completion of contract services or termination of this Agreement for any reason. Unless otherwise provided herein, Consultant agrees that all copyrights which arise from creation of project-related documents and materials pursuant to this Agreement shall be vested in the City and Consultant waives and relinquishes all claims to copyright or other intellectual property rights in favor of City. Any work product related to this Agreement shall be confidential, not to be used by the Consultant on other projects or disclosed to any third party, except by agreement in writing by the City, or except as otherwise provided herein.
9. Intellectual Property and Indemnity. Consultant represents to City that, to the best of Consultant's knowledge, any Intellectual Property (including but not limited to: patent, patent application, trade secret, copyright and any applications or right to apply for registration, computer software programs or applications, tangible or intangible proprietary information, or any other intellectual property right) in connection with any services and/or products related to this Agreement does not violate or infringe upon any Intellectual Property rights of any other person or entity.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, Consultant agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless City, its officials, officers, employees, and agents, from any and all claims, demands, actions, liabilities, damages, or expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees and costs) arising out of a claim of infringement, actual or alleged, direct or contributory, of any Intellectual Property rights in any way related to Consultant's performance under this Agreement or to the City's authorized intended or actual use of Consultant's product or service under this Agreement. This provision shall survive termination or expiration of this Agreement.

If any product or service becomes, or in the Consultant's opinion is likely to become, the subject of a claim of infringement, the Consultant shall, at its sole expense: (i) provide the City the right to continue using the product or service; or (ii) replace or modify the product or service so that it becomes non-infringing; or (iii) if none of the foregoing alternatives are possible even after Consultant's commercially reasonable efforts, in addition to other available legal remedies, City will have the right to return the product or service and receive a full or partial refund of an amount equal to the value of the returned product or service, less the unpaid portion of the purchase price and any other amounts, which may be due to the Consultant. City shall have the right to retrieve its data and proprietary information at no charge prior to any return of the product or termination of service.

10. Confidentiality.
 - a. Consultant shall not acquire any ownership interest in data and information ("City Data") received by Consultant from City, which shall remain the property of the City. Certain information may be considered confidential ("Confidential Information"). Confidential Information shall mean all non-public information or proprietary materials (in every form and media) disclosed or made available directly or indirectly through any means of communication, either verbally or in writing, to Consultant in connection with this Agreement. Unless otherwise required by law, Consultant shall not, without City's written permission, use or disclose City Data and/or Confidential Information other than in the performance of the obligations under this Agreement. As between Consultant and City, all City Confidential Information shall remain the property of the City. Consultant shall not acquire ownership interest in the City's Confidential Information.
 - b. Consultant shall be responsible for ensuring and maintaining the security and confidentiality of City Data and Confidential Information, protect against any anticipated threats or hazards to the security or integrity

of City Data and Confidential Information, protect against unauthorized access to or use of City Data and Confidential Information that could result in substantial harm or inconvenience to City or any end users; and ensure the proper return and/or disposal of City Data and Confidential Information upon termination of this Agreement with notice to the City.

- c. Consultant shall take appropriate action to address any incident of unauthorized access to City Data and Confidential Information, including addressing and/or remedying the issue that resulted in such unauthorized access, notifying City as soon as possible of any incident of unauthorized access to City Data and Confidential Information, or any other breach in Consultant's security that materially affects City or end users; and be responsible for ensuring compliance by its officers, employees, agents, and subcontractors with the confidentiality provisions hereof. Should confidential and/or legally protected City Data be divulged to unauthorized third parties, Consultant shall comply with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations, including but not limited to California Civil Code sections 1798.29 and 1798.82 at Consultant's sole expense. Consultant shall not charge City for any expenses associated with Consultant's compliance with these obligations.
 - d. Consultant shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless City, its officials, officers, employees and agents against any claim, liability, loss, injury or damage (including attorneys' fee and costs) arising out of, or in connection with, the unauthorized use, access, and/or disclosure of City Data and/or Confidential Information by Consultant and/or its agents, employees or sub-contractors, excepting only loss, injury or damage caused by the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the City. This provision shall survive the termination or expiration of this Agreement.
11. Consultant's Records. Consultant shall maintain accurate accounting records and other written documentation pertaining to the costs incurred relating to this Agreement for examination and audit by the City, State, or federal government, as applicable, during the period of this Agreement, and for a period of at least five years from the date of the final City payment for Consultant's services, unless otherwise stated herein. If Consultant engages a subcontractor to perform work related to this Agreement with a cost of \$10,000 or more over a 12 month period, such subcontract shall contain these same requirements. This provision shall survive the termination of this Agreement.
 12. California Public Records Act. City is a public agency subject to the disclosure requirements of the California Public Records Act ("CPRA"). If Consultant's proprietary information is contained in documents or information submitted to City, and Consultant claims that such information falls within one or more CPRA exemptions, Consultant must clearly mark such information "Confidential and Proprietary," and identify the specific lines containing the information. In the event of a request for such information, City will make best efforts to provide notice to Consultant prior to such disclosure. If Consultant contends that any documents are exempt from the CPRA and wishes to prevent disclosure, it is required to obtain a protective order, injunctive relief or other appropriate remedy from a court of law in Santa Cruz County before the City is required to respond to the CPRA request. If Consultant fails to obtain such remedy within the time the City is required to respond to the CPRA request, City may disclose the requested information without any liability to Consultant. Consultant further agrees that it shall defend, indemnify and hold City harmless against any claim, action or litigation (including but not limited to all judgments, costs, and attorney's fees) that may result from denial by City of a CPRA request for information arising from any representation, or any action (or inaction), by the Consultant.
 13. Compliance with Laws. All activities of Consultant, its employees, subcontractors and/or agents will be carried out in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

14. Licensure. Consultant warrants that Consultant, its subcontractors and/or agents (if any) has/have complied with any and all federal, state, and local licensing requirements and agrees to provide proof of a current City of Santa Cruz Business Tax Certificate if:

- Consultant, its subcontractor(s) and agent(s) or its business is/are located in the City of Santa Cruz;
- Will perform actual work in the City of Santa Cruz for 6 or more days annually; or
- Will use company vehicles to deliver within the City of Santa Cruz for 6 or more days annually.

For additional information and licensing requirements, view the City's [Business Licenses and Permits webpage](#) or call the Revenue and Taxation division at 831/420-5070.

15. Living Wage. Every contract for services to the City for \$10,000 or more, is subject to City of Santa Cruz Living Wage Ordinance number 2000-25. If applicable, Consultant agrees to comply with the requirements of the Living Wage ordinance as provided in Santa Cruz Municipal Code Chapter 5.10.

16. Prevailing Wages for Public Work. To the extent that the work or services to be performed under this Agreement may be considered a "public work" (construction, alteration, demolition, or repair work) pursuant and subject to Labor Code section 1720 *et seq.*, Consultant (and any subconsultant performing the work or services) shall conform to any and all prevailing wage requirements applicable to such work/and or services under this Agreement. Consultant (and any subconsultant) shall adhere to the prevailing wage determinations made by the Director of Industrial Relations (DIR) pursuant to California Labor Code Part 7, Chapter 1, Article 2, applicable to the work, if any. All workers employed in the execution of a public works contract (as such term is defined California Labor Code section 1720 *et seq.* and section 1782(d)(1)) must be paid not less than the specified prevailing wage rates for the type of work performed. (CA Labor Code sections 1720, 1774 and 1782.)

To the extent applicable to the scope of work and services under this Agreement, Consultant agrees to be bound by the state prevailing wage requirements, including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. If a worker is paid less than the applicable prevailing wage rate owed for a calendar day (or any portion thereof), Consultant shall pay the worker the difference between the prevailing wage rate and the amount actually paid for each calendar day (or portion thereof) for which the worker(s) was paid less than the prevailing wage rate, as specified in Labor Code section 1775;
- b. Consultant shall maintain and make available payroll and worker records in accordance with Labor Code sections 1776 and 1812;
- c. If Consultant employs (and/or is legally required to employ) apprentices in performing the work and/or services under this Agreement, Consultant shall ensure compliance with Labor Code section 1777.5;
- d. Consultant is aware of the limitations imposed on overtime work by Labor Code sections 1810 *et seq.* and shall be responsible for any penalties levied in accordance with Labor Code section 1813 for failing to pay required overtime wages;
- e. Consultant shall post a copy of the applicable wage rates at each jobsite at a location readily available to its workers.
- f. Any failure of Consultant and/or its subconsultant to comply with the above requirements relating to a public work project shall constitute a breach of this Agreement that excuses the City's performance of this Agreement at the City's sole and absolute option and shall be at the sole risk of Consultant. Consultant on behalf of itself and any subconsultant, agree to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the City and its officials, officers, employees, and agents from and against any and all claims, liabilities, losses, costs,

expenses, attorney's fees, damages, expenses, fines, financial consequences, interest, and penalties, of any kind or nature, arising from or relating to any failure (or alleged failure) of the Consultant and any subconsultant to pay prevailing wages or to otherwise comply with the requirements of prevailing wage law relating to a public work.

- g. Consultant acknowledges that it and/or any subconsultant may not engage in the performance of any contract for public work unless currently registered with the DIR and qualified to perform public work pursuant to Labor Code section 1725.5 [with limited exceptions from this requirement for bid purposes only under Labor Code section 1771.1(a)].

17. Storm Water Requirements. To the extent applicable to the Scope of Work under this Agreement, Consultant, Consultant's employees, subcontractors, and agents are required to abide by the applicable City of Santa Cruz Storm Water Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the duration of the work. The City's mandatory Storm Water BMPs, which are listed according to the type of work, operations, or business, are located on the City website at: <https://www.cityofsantacruz.com/government/city-departments/public-works/stormwater/best-management-practices>
18. Dispute Resolution. The Parties agree to attempt in good faith to resolve through negotiation any dispute, claim or controversy arising out of or relating to this Agreement. Either party may initiate negotiations by providing written notice in letter form to the other party, setting forth the subject of the dispute and the relief requested. Promptly upon such notification, the Parties shall meet at a mutually agreeable time and place in order to exchange relevant information and perspective, and to attempt to resolve the dispute. In the event that no resolution is achieved, and if, but only if, the parties mutually agree, then prior to pursuing formal legal action, the parties shall make a good faith effort to resolve the dispute by non-binding mediation or negotiations between representatives with decision-making power, who, to the extent possible, shall not have had substantive involvement in the matters of the dispute. To the extent that the dispute involves or relates to a public works project, the Parties agree to attempt to resolve the dispute by complying with the claims process as set forth in Public Contract Code sections 9204(e), 20104-20104.6, but without waiving the requirements of the California Tort Claims Act, Gov't Code section 800 et seq. unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties.
19. Force Majeure. Neither party hereto shall be considered in default in the performance of its obligation hereunder to the extent that the performance of any such obligation is prevented or delayed by an act of God, natural disaster, pandemic, acts of terrorism, war, or other peril, which is beyond the reasonable control of the affected party and without the negligence of the respective Parties. Each party hereto shall give notice promptly to the other of the nature and extent of any Force Majeure claimed to delay, hinder or prevent performance of the services under this Agreement. Each Party will, however, make all reasonable efforts to remove or eliminate such a cause of delay or default and will, upon the cessation of the cause, diligently pursue performance of its obligations in this Agreement. In the event either party is prevented or delayed in the performance of its respective obligation by reason of such Force Majeure, there may be an equitable adjustment of the schedule and Consultant compensation based on City's sole discretion.
20. Complete Agreement. This Agreement, along with any attachments, is the full and complete integration of the Parties' agreement with respect to the matters addressed herein, and that this Agreement supersedes any previous written or oral agreements between the Parties with respect to the matters addressed herein. Unless otherwise stated, to the extent there is any conflict between this Agreement and any other agreement (written or oral), the terms of this Agreement shall control.

-
21. Severability. The unenforceability, invalidity or illegality of any provision(s) of this Agreement shall not render the other provisions unenforceable, invalid or illegal.
22. Waiver. Waiver by any party of any portion of this Agreement shall not constitute a waiver of the same or any other portion hereof.
23. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with California law.
24. Contract Interpretation. Each party acknowledges that it has reviewed this Agreement and that the normal rule of construction to the effect that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party shall not be employed in the interpretation of this Agreement.
25. MacBride Principles/Peace Charter. City of Santa Cruz Resolution NS-19,378 (7/24/90) encourages all companies doing business in Northern Ireland to abide by the MacBride Principles and Peace Charter.
26. Notices. If either party shall desire or is required to give notice to the other such notice shall be given in writing, via email and concurrently delivered by overnight Federal Express (or priority U.S. Mail), addressed to recipient as follows:

To CITY:

City of Santa Cruz Water Department
Rosemary Menard, Director
212 Locust St Ste A
Santa Cruz CA 95060
rmenard@cityofsantacruz.com

To CONSULTANT:

Jacobs Engineering Group Inc
Jaason Englesmith
2485 Natomas Park Dr Ste 600
Sacramento CA 95833-2937
Jaason.Englesmith@jacobs.com

Changes to the above information shall be given to the other party in writing ten (10) business days before the change is effective.

27. Counterparts. The Parties may execute this Agreement in two or more counterparts, which shall, in the aggregate, be deemed an original but all of which, together, shall constitute one and the same instrument. A scanned, electronic, facsimile or other copy of a party's signature shall be accepted and valid as an original.
28. Warranty of Authority. The signatories to this Agreement warrant and represent that each is authorized to execute this Agreement and that their respective signatures serve to legally obligate their respective representatives, agents, successors and assigns to comply with the provisions of this Agreement.

[SIGNATURES ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

Technical Review By:

By: _____ Date: _____

Heidi Luckenbach, Deputy Water Director/ Engineering Manager

Approved As To Form:

By: _____ Date: _____

Office of the City Attorney

CONSULTANT

By: _____ Date: _____

Printed: _____ Title: _____

WATER DEPARTMENT

By: _____ Date: _____

Rosemary Menard
Water Director

CITY OF SANTA CRUZ

By: _____ Date: _____

Martín Bernal
City Manager

1. Project Understanding

The City of Santa Cruz has approved a meter replacement program to upgrade existing meters that are reaching the end of their useful life. This program will involve several individual work streams that will need to be managed and carefully coordinated to produce a successful outcome.

The City is entering into a contract with Badger Meter to provide meter equipment, cloud-based data management software, and services to train and integrate the technology within the City. The purchase orders and timing of deliveries will need to be planned carefully to align with the meter installation contractor (MIC) that they will be contracting with separately.

The City will select the MIC as part of a competitive process that is currently being advertised. The selected installer will have a proven track record of successful projects but must still be managed closely to verify that they are delivering quality field work. They will also be provided with the necessary inventory by the City, which originates from Badger Meter, and must be coordinated to avoid impacts to the overall program schedule.

Software provided by Badger Meter vendor will also need to be integrated with the billing system as well as other enterprise systems, to ensure that data is efficiently and accurately shared between systems and to create customer bills. Performing end-to-end testing on these interfaces is critical to ensuring there are no issues when the system is ready to go live. This integration will need to be completed before the installer replaces meters so there is a seamless transition from the old meters to the new ones.

Finally, internal change management is necessary to prepare City staff to operate the new system and to realize the benefits from the City's investment in this effort. This includes business process improvement, data analytics, and organizational transformation. Waiting until the end of the project to begin these efforts could result in project fatigue and significantly reduced benefits.

In the following sections, Jacobs will detail a holistic program management approach that incorporates all these efforts to provide the City with the greatest chance for long-term success.

2. Solution / Methodology

2.1 Scope

Jacobs proposes a scope of work that includes a holistic end-to-end program management approach for a successful meter replacement program including organizational change and beneficial use of the meter reading data. We will provide oversight and quality control of the MIC, coordinate equipment and software provided by Badger Meter, and prepare City staff to effectively operate and benefit from the new system. The following list outlines the scope of work, with additional details provided in the sections below.

Task 0: Preparing for Deployment – This task will prepare the City for the meter replacement program, including a process matrix with responsibilities, so there is clarity on what will need to be done and who will be responsible (both internally and externally).

Task 1: Mobilization – This task will document the program management approach and coordinate efforts between the City, the MIC, Badger, WaterSmart, and other stakeholders during mobilization.

Task 2: Software Integration and Interfaces – This task will facilitate the data integration efforts and end to end testing needed to ensure that data flows between the various software solutions prior to meters being installed.

Task 3: Communication – This task will develop the internal and external communications plan so all stakeholders will understand what is happening on the project and set the project up for success.

Task 4: Implementation Management – This task will provide bulk of the effort to manage quality, schedule, and cost performance of the vendors, field installation, and data management. We will coordinate the deployment schedule and verify installation acceptance prior to payment to the MIC and Badger.

Task 5: Field Inspection Support – This task will provide the inspection workflow, training for the City inspectors as well as a program management dashboard.

Task 6: Data Analytics and Insights – This task will develop an analytics platform and dashboard that provides insights from the data, encouraging additional efficiencies and operational improvements.

Task 7: Organizational Adaptation – This task will provide as-is and to-be process maps that incorporate best practices and data insights to realize benefits and provide a roadmap for City staff to begin new ways of working.

Task 8: Project Close Out – This task will provide a cutover and readiness plan, so the City is ready to transition from deployment to operations and maintenance of the new system.

2.2 Tasks

Task 0: Preparing for Deployment

Before the implementation can begin, there are a handful of outstanding topics and issues the City will need to address. Jacobs will support this effort through a series of workshops to identify issues and tag them as either to be addressed during implementation or to be addressed prior to deployment. The issues will then be grouped into three categories: internal process, deployment process, or external process.

1. Internal process – Anticipated issues in this category include identifying key City staff for the project including those authorized to approve field exceptions and handling of work orders that are returned to the utility, reviewing and finalizing the roles and responsibilities matrix, and other activities as identified.

2. Deployment process – Anticipated issues in this category include reviewing route details, creating an installation sequence plan, identifying the system of record for asset tracking, inventory management planning, and other activities as identified.
3. External process – Anticipated issues in this category include customer engagement planning, draft scripts for customer service representatives, opt-out policies, customer identification for appointments, and other activities as identified.

We will work with the city to identify these issues, develop a plan to address them, and assign responsibilities to resolve them appropriately and timely.

Assumptions: Three workshops are assumed to be virtual. A draft deliverable will be provided for consolidated comments prior to a final document.

Deliverable: Electronic delivery of a process matrix covering each issue, plan to address, and responsibility assignment.

Task 1: Mobilization

Once the negotiations are complete with the selected MIC, the City will issue the final contract documents and the notice to proceed, and Jacobs will manage the MIC's preparations for deployment. Because this project is unlike a traditional turn-key project, coordination and oversight of activities between the respective parties is very important. Jacobs will act as the facilitator and coordinator between the City staff, the MIC and its team of installers, Badger Meter and its representatives, as well as WaterSmart and other 3rd party software solutions that may need to be integrated. This approach will minimize finger pointing and pull the many aspects of the project together. Jacobs' overall program management will apply our proven methodology that mitigates risk for the City and provides confidence to key stakeholders that this project will be executed successfully.

Jacobs will identify, assign, track and mitigate the complexities of meter replacement projects that include hardware, software, field installation, IT integration, organizational adaptation, and data analytics. The City's meter replacement project will consist of thousands of small customer service transactions as well as thousands of work orders. The work orders must be executed with quality and on schedule to maintain progress and budget. Information must be handled properly to ensure accuracy, minimize follow-up, and mitigate risks.

We will develop an overall program management plan that will detail the various components of the program to allow project stakeholders to understand the moving pieces and keep them informed of the progress made throughout the program. Tasks 2 and 3 below will begin immediately and are required to be materially complete before any meters can be installed; these include Software Integration and Communication.

Assumptions: Jacobs will make best efforts to coordinate with 3rd party vendors but may need endorsement from City. Coordination prior to July 1st is assumed to be virtual. A draft deliverable will be provided for consolidated comments prior to a final document.

Deliverable: Program management plan.

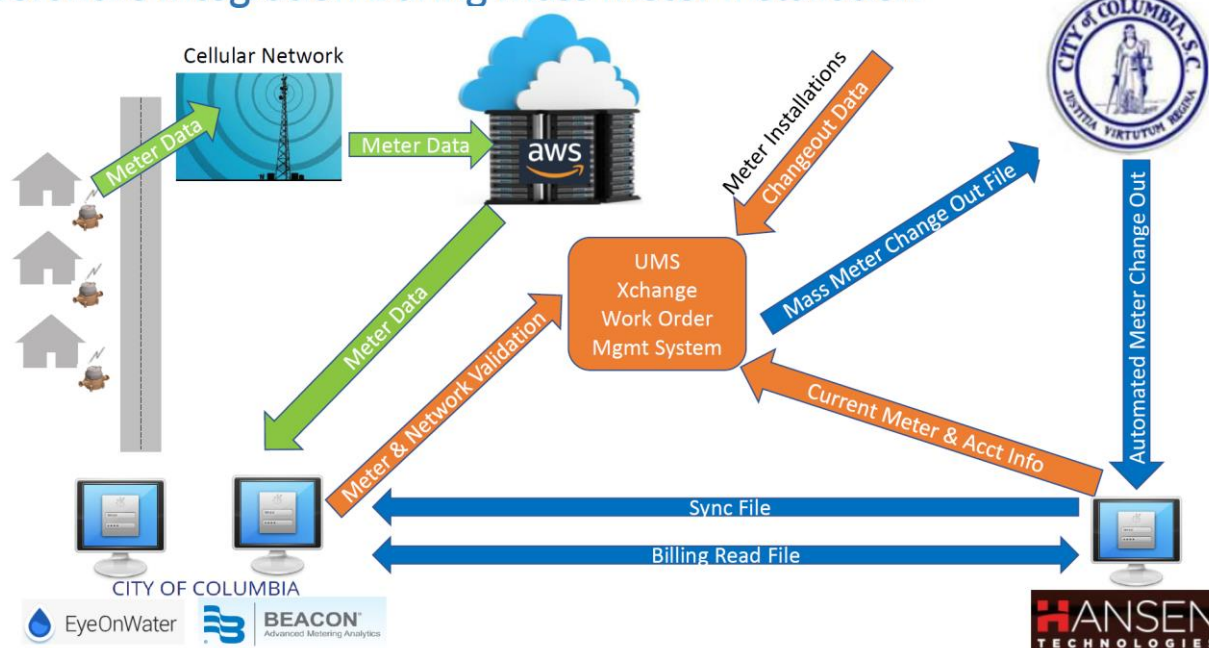
Task 2: Software Integration and Interfaces

Equally as important as successfully installing meters in the field is the ability to move the data from the Badger headend software to the City's software applications. The Jacobs team will work with the City to identify the software applications (Installation WOMS, Billing system, GIS, WaterSmart, etc.) that need access to the meter/customer data and plan for the interface development.

During workshops with the City, MIC and Badger personnel, a system specific integration methodology will be identified and confirmed to assure alignment between each interface. We will support the requirements gathering tasks for systems integration and will lead the coordination of this task with the vendor teams. We will also lead weekly technical review meetings with all designated personnel (internal and external) to monitor progress and identify roadblocks.

Once the interfaces are designed and in place, user acceptance and testing activities will be conducted using Jacobs' developed test plans and test scenarios with results documented. The diagram below is an example of the integration data flow for the City of Columbia implementation project, which also uses the Badger Beacon software.

Software Integration During Mass Meter Installation



Assumptions: Jacobs will coordinate efforts with the software developer(s) but does not provide software integration. City can decide either flat file or API interfaces. Jacobs will make best efforts to coordinate with 3rd party vendors but may need endorsement from City. Coordination prior to July 1st is assumed to be virtual. End to end testing is provided one-time and any material changes to the interfaces which require repeated testing is not included in initial proposed fee.

Deliverables: Documentation of software platforms for integration. Test plan and documented results.

Task 3: Communication

We will use best practices and lessons learned from past projects to develop our external and internal communications plans, enabling the City to benefit from our communications experience with these specific types of projects.

Communicate with customers - The external plan will be developed alongside the internal plan to confirm that key messages are consistent. Because the MIC will be at customer locations replacing meters, the City will need to inform the public of the project and approximate timing of their meter replacement. The City should be proactive about this communication to keep everyone informed of what will be happening. Jacobs will work with the City to devise the appropriate messaging and communication strategy for the meter replacement program.

Communicate with City employees - We have found the internal communications plan to be critical to supporting a successful external rollout. City staff need to be equipped with accurate information and a sense of ownership to confirm their interactions with the public are positive and based on fact rather than rumor. The plan will be tailored to different types of City staff, with attention to staff who regularly interact with the public. The plan will include tools, such as an intranet site, fact sheets, deployment schedule updates, and FAQs, that will help educate City staff, as well as methods for reaching out to them. These methods will include briefings at staff meetings, drop-in open houses, and field visits for City staff to learn hands-on about the meter replacement program.

It is crucial that communications to City staff be conducted prior to implementation of the external plan so that staff can have informed interaction with customers.

Assumptions: Jacobs will develop a plan for communications, but not implement the plan. Coordination prior to July 1st is assumed to be virtual. Draft deliverables will be provided for consolidated comments prior to final documents.

Deliverables: Internal and external communications plans.

Task 4: Implementation Management

Jacobs will work with the City to implement several project management documents including project responsibility matrix, project schedule, risk matrix (with contingencies) and supporting plans (including testing, training, communications, integration, field deployments, etc.) and will regularly review progress with the City. We will also actively manage and provide status reports to the project team (i.e. project decisions, changes, issues, and risks), the CIP program management team (monthly earned value updates), utility management, and other key stakeholders.

Our management of the meter replacement implementation will involve regular performance reporting by the MIC, formal and informal meetings, and special meetings to handle issues that arise. We will identify and carry out performance and project quality control measures to successfully achieve project deliverables, including meeting business objectives and optimizing quality delivery through effective management of the project's schedule, cost, and scope.

Our responsibilities will include:

- Coordinate and plan equipment and materials needs
- Coordinate field installation work and schedule routes for release
- Monitor and follow-up on anomalies
- Track and report on performance measures
- Monitor quality of field performance and data management
- Recommend approval of payment for accepted installations

Hands-on quality control and oversight are particularly important at the beginning of the project to promptly solve procedural or performance problems, enabling a successful execution of the project in its entirety. For the first four months, we will facilitate weekly meetings with key parties identified by the City. For the remainder of the installation period and with proven performance, meeting frequency will be reduced to biweekly. The Jacobs' project manager or designee will attend these meetings. We do not recommend reducing meeting frequency further as this may reduce quality of performance and issue resolution.

Before beginning full-scale meter replacement, we will recommend that the MIC conduct a "slow-start" installation on approximately 250 meters, so that system performance and procedures can be verified. These

procedures include logistics, inspection, data audit, installation acceptance, the handling of anomalies (such as inaccurate data or curb stop valves that need replacing), and the data interfaces that have been created.

After a short evaluation period, we will recommend any immediate corrective actions or, at the City's direction, allow the MIC to continue with full deployment. Jacobs will provide ongoing tracking and reporting of progress, will schedule new routes for release after successful completion of installations, will recommend approval of payment for installations based on system acceptance criteria, and will provide support for issue resolution throughout deployment. Similar test periods will be established for any other applications involving interfaces to the Badger system. We understand the critical nature of this data to the City and will confirm that all components function properly before bringing them online.

Leading up to the start of the full deployment phase, Jacobs will create a blackout schedule that defines the period for each cycle and route when installations are not permitted to occur. Factoring this requirement into the deployment process allows for the maximum amount of time to complete routes in between blackout periods.

After defining the blackout schedule, installation work will be released route by route to avoid the poor productivity associated with scattered meter readings on the same street. We will establish criteria for the completion of assigned routes before allowing the contractor to move into new areas to prevent the contractor from avoiding more difficult installations, enable us to manage inspections, minimize meter reading coordination efforts, minimize disruption to the public and City customers, and minimize duplicate reads on routes that have already been replaced.

We will review the contractors monthly reports and prepare our own, covering progress against schedule and budget, as well as other project performance measures established for the project. For example, the contractor will inspect a certain percentage of work following protocols. Failure to turn in the report, do the inspections, and meet the inspection acceptable standards will all be grounds for penalties or defaults, if applicable. Other project performance measures are associated with customer contact, appointment scheduling, and complaint response.

The MIC will be required to meet construction schedules as identified in their contract and falling behind will create default conditions and required corrective action, such as subcontracting or hiring additional crews. Variances from plan and concerns will be immediately addressed with the MIC along with a recovery program. The information being reported will include historical and forecast outcomes to allow program and project leaders to make informed decisions and act to recover from schedule delays and eliminate potential budget overruns.

Assumptions: Schedule assumed to be no more than 12 months of full deployment. A draft of each plan will be provided for consolidated comments prior to a final document.

Deliverables: Project schedule, Risk matrix, Status reports with performance measures, Monthly earned value report, Payment recommendations, Blackout schedules, Route releases.

Task 5 – Field Inspection Support

The quality and accuracy of the meter data is of utmost importance. There is one chance—at the time of installation—to get it right. A robust program control and monitoring system focused on meter data quality is critical to project success. Therefore, we will recommend that the MIC utilize bar codes and scanners, handheld computers, and digital photographs of old meter registers and installation settings to minimize handwritten information and produce a more foolproof quality management system.

In addition to quality management of the meter data, field inspections are required to ensure the work meets the City's specifications and to identify installation problems that may not be discovered by a data audit (e.g. a leaky

coupling or debris left at the site). Jacobs proposes that the City leverage staff from their meter box inspection team to perform field inspections on behalf of the City. This will be a more cost-effective option than using Jacobs inspectors, although we can provide supplemental staff, if requested. Field inspections will be an important step in overall quality and project control procedures for determining whether the meter replacement is approved, and the MIC will be paid for that installation. Inspection guidelines will align with program goals and will provide for mechanisms for follow-up when deficiencies are noted.

Jacobs will provide an inspection workflow for City inspectors and will train the City inspectors to oversee the MIC installations in addition to the installation contractor's own required inspections. The inspectors' key duties will be to validate the MIC's field performance, verifying the correct equipment is installed, and validating workmanship. While inspecting meters, the inspectors will capture detailed information such as meter type, size, material, condition, and location (confirm address, description of location, obtain GIS coordinates, and traffic right of way) of connections, meters, boxes, and lids (including the design). Photos will also be provided of each meter location. Jacobs' workflow supports a "bring your own device" approach to allow the City to use a variety of tablets and smartphones for capturing live data and photographs and can be displayed in a dashboard view.

All work turned back to the MIC also will be inspected. We will work with the City to develop protocols and mechanism for dealing with difficult installations to minimize the burden on the City managing future installations internally.

Jacobs recommends that 20% of small meters and 100% large meters (if any are replaced) undergo post-installation quality inspection to ensure that the field installation objectives are met and that any performance issues and potential for outliers are thoroughly identified and mitigated as appropriate. In our experience, this is the right balance between cost and risk management, however, this is a variable and we do often adjust the level of inspections based on the quality found in the field. The percentage of sites inspected may vary depending on the percentage and nature of problems found. In more difficult areas, the inspection rate might be increased.

Assumptions: Tablets/inspection devices assumed to be provided by City. Workflow and dashboard license fees are included for 12 months of full deployment. Training will be provided to initial group of inspectors, but any additional training due to turnover is expected to be performed by remaining inspectors.

Deliverables: Inspection workflow tailored for the City, training of City inspectors, inspection management dashboard.

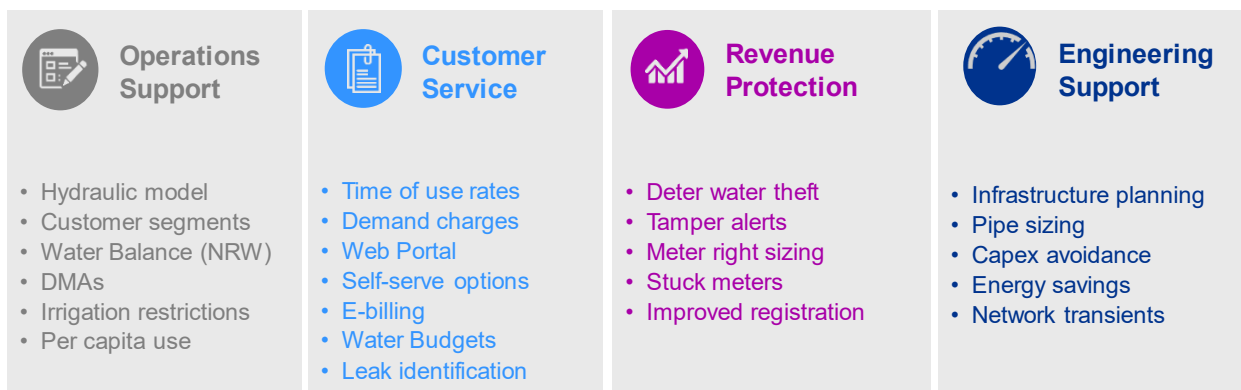
Task 6 – Data Analytics and Insights

As a water engineering consulting firm, Jacobs is in a unique position to ensure that our clients realize the full operational and customer benefits from a meter replacement program. In parallel with the organizational transformation tasks, Jacobs will work with the City to develop and operationalize data insights to expand the value provided by the new system.

We have developed a series of algorithms that can be applied to meter datasets as well as data fused from other sources. Jacobs can unlock existing data to generate operational efficiencies, provide targeted responses, predict failures, and enhance the customer experience. We have developed a holistic approach to understanding the City's specific needs and tailoring our solution to be fit for purpose. Our approach includes the following steps:

1. Assessment – identify target use-cases and data requirements specific for the City
2. Gap analysis - assess the ability of existing software to provide required insights
3. Development – adapt Jacobs algorithms and dashboards to provide missing functionality
4. Integration – provide connectivity with enterprise systems to automate triggers and reporting
5. Transformation – prepare the organization to support new ways of working

Step 1: Jacobs will work with the City to define what use cases are important and align with data sources. Example use cases are provided in the diagram below:



Step 2: Jacobs will perform a gap analysis to understand the ability of the City's existing software to provide the necessary use case information. Gaps in outputs or reporting will be documented for inclusion in the Analytics development.

Step 3: For each use-case identified for development, a tailored algorithm with input/output, triggers/thresholds, and insights will be developed. Jacobs will collect and clean the necessary data sets, including the timeseries data and will request a static export csv or an equivalent format. Data will be reviewed, cleaned and arranged in a format, likely a database, stored on a Jacobs server.

Data mining involves extracting patterns and knowledge from data sets. Jacobs will consider several intelligent methods of mining and analyzing the data sets, including machine learning techniques like artificial neural networks, decision trees, support vector machines, and Naïve Bayes, as well as more traditional approaches like polynomial analysis. Jacobs data engineers are well adept in the range of statistics and machine learning techniques and they understand the need to evaluate multiple approaches before selecting the appropriate technique for each use-case.

Results from the data mining exercise will be discussed and reviewed with the City prior to developing the finalized algorithm. Depending on the use-case, different end-products can be developed, such as viewing data trends on a dashboard or enabling reports or alerts based on a specific threshold setting.

Step 4: Jacobs will provide a live dashboard view that incorporates the end-products for each algorithm. The dashboard will be hosted by Jacobs and provided to the City through a license agreement. Additional connectivity to City databases will be considered and discussed with the City, but not included in the initial proposed fee.

Step 5: The dashboard and operational efficiencies related to the analytics platform will be included as an input to Task 7: Organizational Adaptation to ensure that business process improvements are reflective of the gains in efficiency through leveraging the data and insights provided. This customized data analytics approach will enable the City to drive added value from the meter replacement program and operate as a best in class utility.

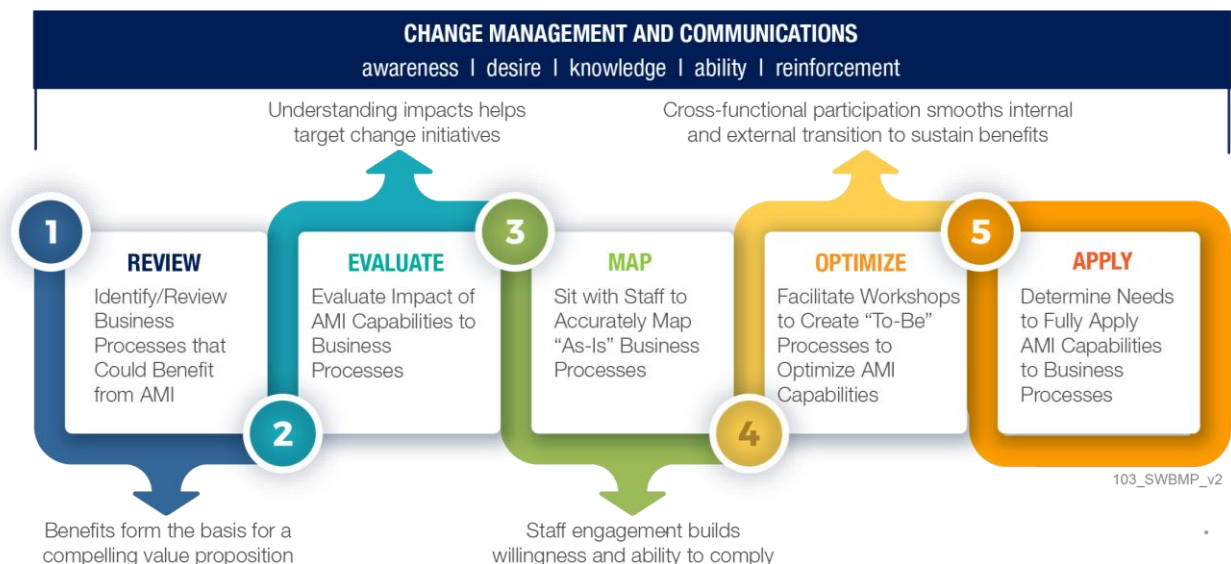
Assumptions: Up to 12 algorithms (across Operations, Customer Service, Revenue, and Engineering) are included. Algorithms and dashboard license fees are included for 12 months after go live.

Deliverables: Analytics dashboard based on tailored algorithms for the City.

Task 7 – Organizational Adaptation

Leveraging the City's operational and process knowledge will be the key to the meter replacement program's success. Our experience and methodology will complement the City in building an appropriate organizational structure that operates and collaborates across functions to deal with emerging issues at their source. A successful meter replacement program requires attention to organizational issues such as process improvement, staffing levels, policy changes, performance expectations, training, and more. Having a trusted advisor guiding you, that has been there and done that, mitigates the risks and complexities that are commonly associated with change management.

Our change management framework is represented in the graphic below, and founded in a proactive, collaborative, participatory identification and adjustment of current processes that will be influenced by the new system. This effort is aligned with a concerted communications process that make City staff aware of changes to be made and given the impetus, knowledge, and ability to adopt the required changes; sustainability is achieved through recognition and communication of organizational success.



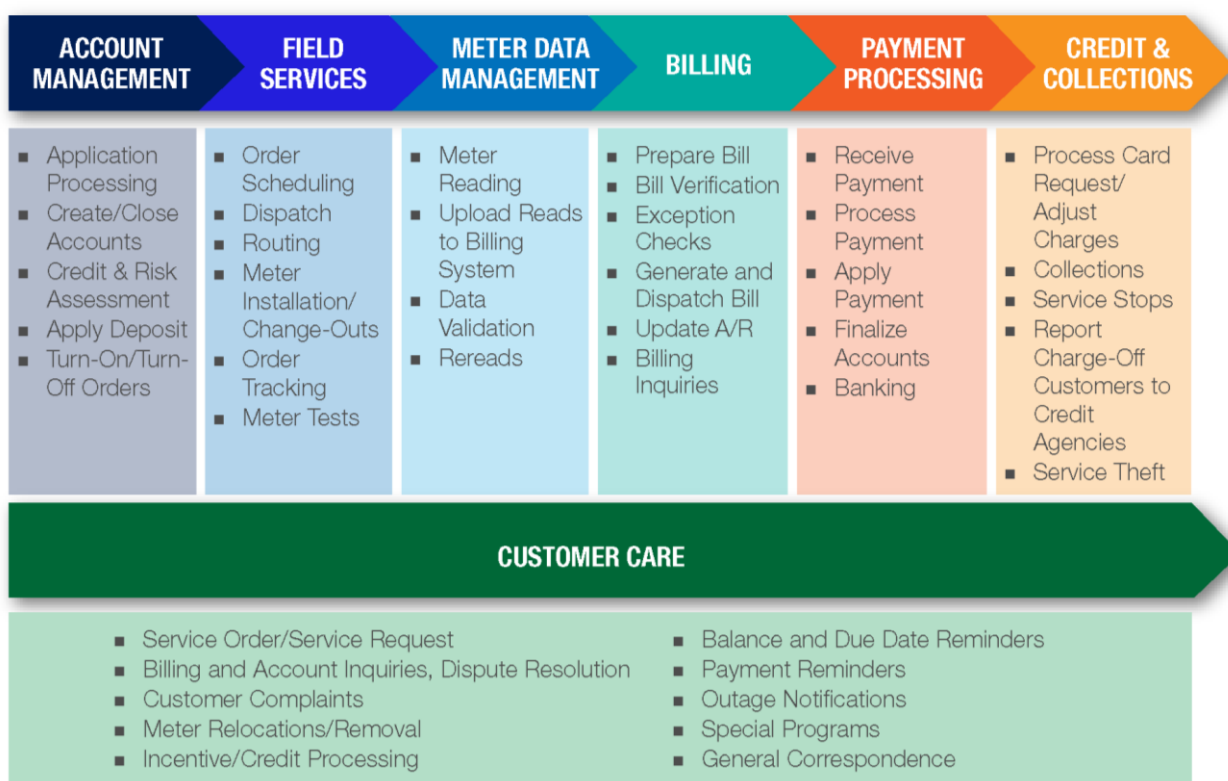
We anticipate identifying immediate, near-term, and long-term process improvements relative to the adaptability of the organization and make recommendations for enhancements to related business processes based on desired future state. For example, process changes such as eliminating truck rolls for customer inquiries can be implemented immediately following training of customer service representatives. Other changes such as managing system pressure to mitigate background leakage will require advanced analytics and likely a longer-term implementation horizon.

We will facilitate the discussions (using the responsibilities matrix as a starting point) to define business process maps, document the changes needed to enable benefits when appropriate, and identify "swim-lanes"—a methodology for displaying the interrelationships between departments involved in any one process. The mapping teams will document the entire business process, from beginning to end, using a standard set of predefined shapes. The process mapping exercise is specifically designed to identify points in any work process which, when appropriately modified, can increase value, lessen cycle time, improve customer service, and otherwise improve efficiency, quality, and performance within a work process. For example, for the City of Columbia, we evaluated processes from billing exception handling, to meter change-outs, through to move-out procedures; we prioritized development of these procedures to create the processes that were identified as the

most likely to produce relatively quick benefits including those that contribute most to the pressing issues associated with estimated bills, active customer complaints, and recovering revenue.

We will draft a narrative and current state process map for each of the procedures identified. Once the procedure has been documented and reviewed with City staff, we will prepare a series of recommendations with possible impacts identified on the current state. Industry best practices as well as customized recommendations for City-specific requirements will be included. We will meet with City staff to confirm the desired process improvements prior to drafting the future state process map. We recognize that development of these process maps is a key element in defining standard operating procedures that will endure into the future and support long term utility operations, training, and the customer experience.

The graphic below highlights the typical processes in the meter-to-cash value chain:



We approach business process mapping as a method that incorporates validation within the process. The goal is to identify opportunities for improving processes so that the steps taken within normal operations are only those that add value. Based on the outcome of the process mapping and identified efficiencies, we will be able to make appropriate resource recommendations related to staffing, equipment, financial and other considerations after the meter replacement program been successfully implemented.

Part of this assessment and our recommendations will specifically address the transition of the Conservation and Customer Service sections from a focus on water efficiency and savings to addressing customer empowerment through assistance and outreach, especially for low income customers.

An assessment of future staffing levels and related retraining opportunities required to operate and maintain an advanced system will be performed. This will include the number of full-time equivalent positions (FTEs) required for meter reading, billing, inspection, system maintenance, etc. for the future state assuming identified process improvements are successfully implemented.

Assumptions: Up to 14 processes (across Account Management, Field Services, Meter Data Management, Billing, Payment Processing, Credit and Collections, and Customer Care) are included. A draft of each process map will be provided for consolidated comments prior to a final document.

Deliverables: Current state process maps, Recommended improvements, To-be process maps, Resource recommendations including staffing levels and structure.

Task 8 – Project Close Out

Effectively transitioning from implementation to operations and maintenance requires experienced resources that have “been there, done that.” During the tail end of deployment, when the pace of installation starts to slow, Jacobs will focus on supporting the City transition into O&M mode. We will develop a cutover and readiness plan that includes the following elements:

- 1) Documentation of training, job aids, and how-to guides for self-help tools.
- 2) Training of utility users for their appropriate roles.
- 3) Identification of, and advanced training for, an internal City SME to be a point of contact for internal City users.
- 4) Documentation of lessons learned for future projects.
- 5) Address asset management of new system including annual repair and replacement funding requirements.
- 6) Final documentation of any outstanding issues or activities.

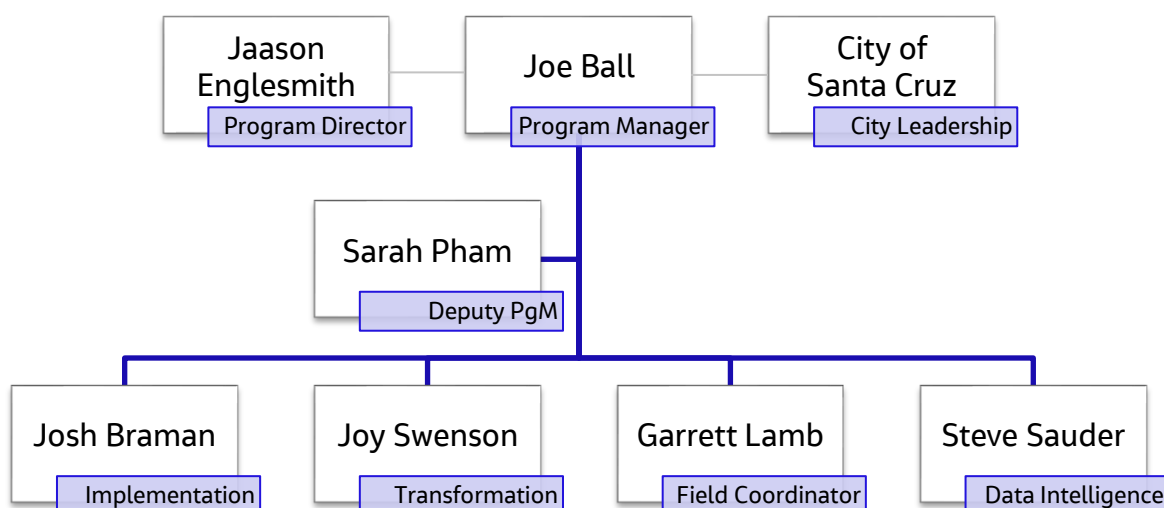
Assumptions: A draft deliverable will be provided for consolidated comments prior to a final document.

Deliverables: Cutover and readiness plan.

3. Team

Our team has been carefully selected to provide the City with global expertise as well as local understanding that is critical to the success of this meter replacement project. Our proposed organization is outlined below and identifies roles for each of the team members. The project leadership is all based in Northern California, and much of our core team have worked together for many years, bringing a heightened level of coordination and productivity to the project. In addition to this core team, we can reach out to the broader Jacobs organization, with more than 50,000 employees worldwide, to provide any additional expertise or supporting resources that may be necessary.

We are excited about the opportunity to assist the City with the execution of its meter replacement project and we take great pride in our business and technical expertise in metering solutions both in North America and around the globe. In addition, our thorough understanding of the local environment will ensure objectives are met.



Jaason Englesmith
Program Director

Jaason is the Global Technology Leader and head of advisory services for Smart Metering at Jacobs. With over 20 years of experience, he is a globally recognized AMI expert and helps utilities unlock the value of technology through digital and organizational transformation. In just

the last five years, Jaason has provided support for approximately 30 smart metering projects representing 5.3 million meters and \$1.3 billion in capital investment.



Joe Ball
Program Manager

Joe Ball serves as Jacobs' North American lead and solution architect for Smart Metering. Joe is an AMI expert who has worked with water utilities around the world to design and deploy technology to improve their operational efficiency and reduce costs. He helps water utilities

understand the technology options available to solve their business challenges. He is vendor independent and dedicated to assisting clients, so they make decisions that will positively impact their operational needs both today and in the future.



Sarah Pham, PE
Deputy Program Manager

Sarah Pham is a project manager in the Jacobs San Francisco office. She has diverse experience in master planning, project management, design and construction management of water and wastewater infrastructure projects. Her most recent experience is managing multiple

improvement projects for the City of San Mateo's \$1B Clean Water Program. She is managing projects through preliminary study, design, procurement and construction phases. Her work requires extensive coordination and communication with City management, various other City departments and external agencies, the general public, other consultants, contractors and vendors.



Josh Braman, PE
Implementation Advisor

Josh Braman is Jacobs' global smart metering implementation lead. He has extensive experience both in the U.S. and globally with field installation for network infrastructure as well as best practice workflows for meter upgrades to ensure a high degree of first-touch

success. Josh has led the most aggressive AMI implementation program in the country, for the City of Cleveland, with over 425,000 metered accounts and customer upgrades totaling 1,300 indoor installations per day using over 150 installers at its peak. In 2020 alone, he was responsible for oversight of three water AMI implementations totaling 540,000 meters.



Joy Swenson
Transformation Lead

Joy Swenson is Jacobs' global transformation lead and has 30 years of experience creating and implementing effective business strategies to strengthen the operational performance, employee commitment, customer focus, and public policy clout of municipal utilities. Joy's work

frequently involves developing and using a variety of scientific and social instruments and techniques to assess current performance, then leveraging the right engagements to align people, processes, and structures to organizational goals. Joy has authored and published original research on a variety of organizational communication techniques and is recognized as an industry leader.



Garrett Lamb
Field Coordinator

Garrett Lamb has a background in industrial engineering and provides the team with analytical rigor and technical support during strategy development, procurement specifications, vendor evaluation, and implementation by providing billing system integration testing, payment

certification for meter installations, blackout window coordination, and other necessary analysis and reporting. Garrett has been involved with many AMI projects including Fort Wayne, Columbia, Louisville, and City of Cocoa.



Steve Sauder
Data Intelligence

Steve has more than 7 years' experience as a water professional. He looks beyond the surface, providing focus and clarity into complex challenges in water resource management, wastewater, disaster and emergency preparedness, and solid waste management. Prior to joining

Jacobs, he served as a project manager at the University of Toronto. As the data intelligence lead, Steve hunts for data and re-purposes it to create operational efficiency, cost savings and environmental benefits. He brings a broad understanding of the environmental and technology sectors, an extensive network, and strong attention to detail.

Exhibit B

Below is our proposed fee schedule with hours by assigned staff. Our estimated cost for the included scope of work is \$995,000. This includes a 10% discount from the existing billable rates on our current City contract. A travel allowance has been included in the amount of \$56,000 to be reimbursed as incurred. All work prior to July 1st is assumed to be virtual, with travel resuming after that date, if COVID-19 restrictions are lifted.

Staff	Rate	Hours	Total
Jaason Englesmith	\$ 292.50	542	\$ 158,535
Joseph Ball	\$ 247.50	685	\$ 169,538
Josh Braman	\$ 198.00	278	\$ 55,044
Joy Swenson	\$ 198.00	383	\$ 75,834
Sarah Pham	\$ 157.50	1,686	\$ 265,545
Steve Sauder	\$ 135.00	1,093	\$ 147,555
Garret Lamb	\$ 85.50	783	\$ 66,947
Estimated Fees			\$ 938,997
Estimated Travel			\$ 56,000
Estimated Total			\$ 994,997

Exhibit C

Task	Description	03-21	04-21	05-21	06-21	07-21	08-21	09-21	10-21	11-21	12-21	01-22	02-22	03-22	04-22	05-22	06-22	07-22	08-22
Task 0:	Preparing for Deployment																		
	Notice to proceed																		
	Slow Start																		
	Full Deployment																		
Task 1:	Mobilization																		
Task 2:	Software Integration and Interfaces																		
Task 3:	Communications																		
Task 4:	Implementation Management							1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Task 5:	Field Inspection Support																		
Task 6:	Data Analytics and Insights																		
Task 7:	Organizational Adaptation																		
Task 8:	Project Close Out																		

EXHIBIT D: INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. CERTIFICATE REQUIREMENTS

The City will be issued a Certificate of Insurance (a Memorandum of Understanding will not be accepted) with the following minimum requirements:

- Certificate(s) will show current policy number(s) and effective dates,
- Coverage and policy limits will meet, or exceed, requirements below,
- The Certificate Holder will be City of Santa Cruz, Risk Management, 333 Front Street., Suite 200, Santa Cruz, CA 95060,
- Certificate will be signed by an authorized representative,
- An endorsement will be provided to show the City, its officers, officials, employees, agents, and volunteers as additional insureds.

B. MINIMUM SCOPE AND LIMITS OF INSURANCE

Consultant acknowledges that the insurance coverage and policy limits set forth in this section constitute the minimum amount of coverage required. The City will be entitled to coverage for the highest limits maintained by Consultant. Coverage will be at least as broad as:

- **COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY (CGL): \$1,000,000 PER OCCURRENCE; \$2,000,000 AGGREGATE**
Proof of coverage for \$1 Million per occurrence including products and completed operations, property damage, bodily injury, personal and advertising injury will be provided on Insurance Services Office (ISO) Form CG 00 01 covering CGL. If a general aggregate limit applies, either the general aggregate limit will apply separately to this project/location or the general aggregate limit will be at least twice the required occurrence limit.
- **PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY (ERRORS AND OMISSIONS): \$2,000,000 PER OCCURRENCE OR CLAIM, \$2,000,000 AGGREGATE.**

Consultant will maintain insurance appropriate to Consultant's profession; with limit no less than \$2,000,000 per occurrence or claim, \$2,000,000 aggregate. Insurance must be maintained and evidence of insurance must be provided for at least five (5) years after date of completion of the services under this Agreement. If coverage is canceled or non-renewed and not replaced with another claims-made policy form with a Retroactive Date prior to the contract effective date or start of work date, Consultant must purchase "extended reporting" coverage for a minimum of five (5) years after completion of contract work.

- **AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY:**
Proof of coverage for \$1,000,000 provided on ISO Form Number CA 00 01 covering any auto (Code 1), or if Consultant has no owned autos, hired, (Code 8) and non-owned autos (Code 9), per accident for bodily injury and property damage.
- **WORKERS' COMPENSATION AS REQUIRED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, WITH STATUTORY LIMITS, AND EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY INSURANCE: \$1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury or disease.**
The Worker's Compensation policy must be **endorsed** with a waiver of subrogation in favor of the City for all work performed by the Consultant and its employees.

(Not required if Consultant provides written verification it has no employees) - If Contractor has no employees, Contractor shall complete and sign a [Workers' Compensation Exemption Declaration and Release of Liability](#)

If Consultant maintains broader insurance coverage and/or higher limits than the minimums shown above in Exhibit D Section B., the City of Santa Cruz requires and shall be entitled to the broader coverage and/or higher limits maintained by Consultant. Any available insurance proceeds in excess of the specified minimum limits of insurance and coverage shall be available to the City of Santa Cruz.

C. OTHER INSURANCE PROVISIONS

The insurance policies are to comply with the following provisions:

- **ADDITIONAL INSURED STATUS**
The City, its officers, officials, employees, agents, and volunteers are to be covered as additional insureds on the CGL policy with respect to liability arising out of work or operations performed by or on behalf of Consultant including materials, parts, or equipment furnished in connection with such work or operations. General liability coverage will be provided in the form of an **endorsement** to Consultant's insurance at least as broad as ISO Form CG 20 10 11 85, or if not available, through the addition of **both** CG 20 10 CG 20 26, CG 20 33, or CG 20 38; **and** CG 20 37 (if a later edition is used).
- **PRIMARY COVERAGE**
For any claims related to this Agreement, Consultant's insurance coverage will be **primary** insurance as respects the City, its officers, officials, employees, agents, and volunteers. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the City, its officers, officials, employees, agents, or volunteers will be excess of Consultant's insurance and will not contribute with it.
- **NOTICE OF CANCELLATION**
Each insurance policy required above shall state that the coverage shall not be canceled, except with notice to the City.
- **WAIVER OF SUBROGATION**
Consultant hereby grants to the City a waiver of any right to subrogation, except as otherwise not applicable, which any insurer of said Consultant may acquire against the City by virtue of the payment of any loss, including attorney's fees under such insurance. Consultant agrees to obtain any endorsement that may be necessary to effectuate this waiver of subrogation, but this provision applies regardless of whether or not the City has received a waiver of subrogation endorsement from the insurer.
- **EXCESS LIABILITY/UMBRELLA INSURANCE POLICIES**
The excess/liability policies will provide similar coverage as the primary CGL policy with no new exclusions - Excess liability insurance must **follow form** the terms, conditions, definitions, and exclusions of the underlying CGL insurance. The excess/umbrella policy must also be written on a primary and noncontributory basis for an additional insured, and that it will apply before any other insurance that is available to such additional insured which covers that person or organization as a named insured, and we will not share with that other insurance.

The policy regarding Limits of Insurance regarding Aggregates must provide that the aggregate limits if applicable shall apply in the same manner as the aggregate limits shown in the Schedule of the Underlying Insurance.
- **SELF-INSURED RETENTIONS**
Self-insured retentions must be declared to and approved by the City. City may require Consultant to purchase coverage with a lower retention or provide proof of ability to pay losses and related expenses. The policy language shall provide, or be endorsed to provide, that the self-insured retention may be satisfied by either the named insured or City.

- **ACCEPTABILITY OF INSURERS**

Insurance is to be placed with insurers with a current A.M. Best's rating of no less than A: VII, unless otherwise acceptable to the City.

- **CLAIMS MADE POLICIES**

If any of the required policies provide coverage on a claims-made basis:

1. The Retroactive Date must be shown and must be before the date of the contract or the beginning of contract work.
2. Insurance must be maintained and evidence of insurance must be provided for at least five (5) years after completion of the contract of work.
3. If coverage is canceled or non-renewed, and not *replaced with another claims-made policy form with a Retroactive Date* prior to the contract effective date, the Consultant must purchase "extended reporting" coverage for a minimum of *five (5)* years after completion of contract work.

- **VERIFICATION OF COVERAGE**

Consultant will furnish the City with original Certificates of Insurance including all required amendatory endorsements (or copies of the applicable policy language effecting coverage required by this clause) and a copy of the Declarations and Endorsement Page of the CGL Policy listing all policy endorsements to be approved by the City before work commences. However, failure to obtain the required documents prior to the work beginning will not waive the Consultant's obligation to provide them. The City reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies, including endorsements required by these specifications, at any time.

D. SUBCONTRACTORS

Consultant shall require and verify that all subcontractors maintain insurance meeting all the requirements stated herein, and Contractor shall ensure that City is an additional insured on insurance required from subcontractors.

E. SPECIAL RISKS/CIRCUMSTANCES

City reserves the right to modify these requirements, including limits, based on the nature of the risk, prior experience, insurer, coverage, or other special circumstances and provide notice to Consultant.

BID TABULATION FORMBid Title: Water Meter Box LidsBid Opening Date and Time: 2-18-21 2:00 pmOpening By: Kyle Petersen Customer Serv. Mgr.
NAME TITLEAssisted By: Jim Keller Utility Accounts Specialist
NAME TITLE

Engineer's Estimate: _____

Name of Bidder	Date – Time Received	Bid Amount
1. M+M Backflow	2-2-21	733,450. ⁹⁷
2. Core and Main	2-17-21 3:02 pm	848,274. ⁶⁹
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

BID TABULATION FORMBid Title: Traffic - Rated Water Meter Box CidsBid Opening Date and Time: 2-25-21 , 2:00 pmOpening By: Kyle Petersen Customer Service Mgr.
NAME TITLEAssisted By: Jim Keller Utility Accounts Specialist
NAME TITLE

Engineer's Estimate: _____

Name of Bidder Date - Time Received Bid Amount

1.	Ferguson	2/25 1pm	102,749.63
2.	Lore & Main	2/25 1:05 pm	220 243.00
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			



Badger Meter

CITY OF SANTA CRUZ WATER DEPARTMENT

Request for Sole-Source Quote / Proposal
March 23, 2021

PRICING



Specific Pricing

Line #	Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Extended Price
1 3.2.4	E-Series Ultrasonic Stainless Steel water meter - 5/8" X 3/4"	21,400	\$118.00	\$2,525,200.00
2 3.2.4	E-Series Ultrasonic Stainless Steel water meter - 3/4"	300	\$135.00	\$40,500.00
3 3.2.4	E-Series Ultrasonic Stainless Steel water meter -1"	1,500	\$155.00	\$232,500.00
4 3.2.4	E-Series Ultrasonic Stainless Steel water meter - 1-1/2"	320	\$285.00	\$91,200.00
5 3.2.4	E-Series Ultrasonic Stainless Steel water meter - 2"	270	\$390.00	\$105,300.00
6 3.2.2	Radio endpoint for water meter - ORION CELLULAR	24,300	\$77.50	\$1,883,250.00
7 3.1.3	ORION CELLULAR Service Unit monthly cost (Includes Customer Service, Technical Support, Customer Portal)	24,300	\$0.580	\$14,094.00
8 3.2.4	Recordall Disc Series water meter Lead-Free Bronze Alloy Model 25- 5/8" X 3/4-3/4 (3/4 X 7-1/2) with HR-E LCD encoder	1	\$94.00	\$94.00
9 3.2.4	Recordall Disc Series water meter Lead-Free Bronze Alloy	1	\$121.00	\$121.00

	Model 35- 3/4" (3/4 X 7-1/2) with HR-E LCD encoder			
10 3.2.4	Recordall Disc Series water meter Lead-Free Bronze Alloy Model 55- 1" (1 X 10-3/4) with HR-E LCD encoder	1	\$147.00	\$147.00
11 3.2.4	Recordall Disc Series water meter Lead-Free Bronze Alloy- Model 70- 1" (1 X 10-3/4) with HR-E LCD encoder	1	\$160.00	\$160.00
12 3.2.4	Recordall Disc Series water meter Lead-Free Bronze Alloy M120- 1-1/2" with HR-E LCD encoder	1	\$330.00	\$330.00
13 3.2.4	Recordall Disc Series water meter Lead-Free Bronze Alloy M170- 2"	1	\$440.00	\$440.00
14 3.2.4	Recordall Turbo Series water meter Lead Free Bronze Alloy - 1-1/2"	1	\$460.00	\$460.00
15 3.2.4	Recordall Turbo Series water meter Lead Free Bronze Alloy 2"	1	\$520.00	\$520.00
16 3.2.4	Recordall Turbo Series water meter Lead Free Bronze Alloy 3"	1	\$970.00	\$970.00
17 3.2.4	Recordall Turbo Series water meter Lead Free Bronze Alloy 4"	1	\$1,270.00	\$1,270.00

18 3.2.4	Recordall Turbo Series water meter Lead Free Bronze Alloy, 6"	1	\$1,300.00	\$1,300.00
19 3.2.5	External protective plate Strainer Bronze Alloy 6" meter	1	\$800.00	\$800.00
20 3.2.4	Recordall Turbo Series water meter Lead Free Bronze Alloy, 8" water meter	1	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
21 3.2.5	External protective plate Steel Strainer 8" water meter, Round With Drain Plug	1	\$1,300.00	\$1,300.00
22 3.2.4	Recordall Disc Series water meter Lead-Free Bronze Alloy, Model 25- 5/8" X 3/4-3/4, bare meter	1	\$46.00	\$46.00
23 3.2.4	Recordall Disc Series water meter Lead-Free Bronze Alloy Model 35- 3/4" (3/4 X 7-1/2), bare meter	1	\$69.00	\$69.00
24 3.2.4	Recordall Disc Series water meter Lead-Free Bronze Alloy - Model 55- 1", bare meter	1	\$95.00	\$95.00
25 3.2.4	Recordall Disc Series water meter Lead-Free Bronze Alloy Model 70- 1", bare meter	1	\$110.00	\$110.00
26 3.2.4	E-Series Ultrasonic Lead Free Bronze Alloy - 3" water meter	1	\$1,410.50	\$1,410.50

27 3.2.4	E-Series Ultrasonic Lead Free Bronze Alloy – 4” water meter	1	\$1,720.50	\$1,720.50
28 3.3	Registration for: Model 25 HR-E – ORION CELLULAR	1	\$52.00	\$52.00
29 3.2.4.1	HR-E LCD 4-20 encoder	1	\$287.00	\$287.00
30 3.2.4.1	HR-E LCD 4-20 scaled/ unscaled encoder	1	\$287.00	\$287.00
31 3.2.5	Nicor splice-in pigtails, male	50	\$9.50	\$475.00
32 3.2.5	Nicor splice-in pigtails, female	50	\$6.10	\$305.00
33 3.2.5	Portable small meter tester	1	\$888.25	\$888.25
34 3.2.5	Portable large meter tester	1	\$3,952.00	\$3,952.00
35 3.2.5	IR Reader Alignment tool for ORION CELLULAR	1	\$22.31	\$22.31
36 3.2.2	HRE Programing mount	1	\$7.23	\$7.23

37 3.2.2	Wall cover installation kit ORION	1	\$5.00	\$5.00
38 3.2.2	Wall cover installation kit	6	\$85.00	\$510.00
39 3.2.5	Infra-Red Communication Device Kit, HR-E LCD	6	\$156.40	\$938.40
40 3.2.2	Mount for Infra-Red Communication Device	6	\$11.05	\$66.30
41 3.2.1	Trimble Ranger 7 Handheld reading and programming device	1	\$7,200.00	\$7,200.00
42 3.2.1	Tablet Trimble T-10 processor	1	\$7,770.00	\$7,770.00
		Sales Tax		TBD
		Total		\$4,928,172.49

Due to continuous improvements and redesign of Badger Meter products and technology solutions, Badger Meter reserves the right to provide our newest product solutions as an alternative to the proposed products provided they are in conformance with the requirements of the specifications and do not exceed the prices quoted.

The following standard terms and conditions shall apply:

[Badger Meter Terms and Conditions](#)

Please sign and date acknowledging acceptance of the Badger Meter Terms and Conditions.

Badger Meter, Inc.

Santa Cruz Water District

Signature Date

Signature Date



City Council AGENDA REPORT

DATE: 04/01/2021

AGENDA OF: 04/13/2021

DEPARTMENT: Water

SUBJECT: Loch Lomond Reservoir Oxygen Diffuser System – Award of Contract (WT)

RECOMMENDATION: Motion authorizing the City Manager to execute an agreement with Mobley Engineering, Inc. of Norris, TN in the amount of \$372,462 for the installation of the Loch Lomond Reservoir Oxygen Diffuser System in a form to be approved by the City Attorney and to authorize an exemption from local employment requirements.

BACKGROUND: The Loch Lomond Reservoir is owned and operated by the City of Santa Cruz Water Department. As the City's primary source of raw water storage, the reservoir was formed by the impoundment of Newell Creek following the construction of the Newell Creek Dam (NCD) in 1960. Loch Lomond Reservoir supplements other raw water sources during peak demands, prolonged droughts, and during times when other City water sources are non-operational and/or difficult to treat (e.g. system maintenance projects, high stream turbidity, etc.).

Various forms of operational infrastructure ensure that Loch Lomond provides a consistent, reliable, and high-quality source of raw water including an aeration system that provides air to the deeper levels of the lake to improve taste/odor, reduce treatment costs, and improve overall lake quality. The current aeration system has been in operation since 1985, supplying compressed air to diffusers located at a depth of approximately 100 feet below the lake surface. In recent years, the current system has undergone extensive repairs, many of which require commercial divers and specialized equipment.

The Water Department has been working with a lake specialist to develop a lake model capable of predicting water quality issues, and help inform the selection of solution(s) to the existing aeration system. This process has resulted in the design of a new, more modern and flexible, aeration system that, instead of compressed air, will use oxygen. Delivering pure oxygen to the reservoir is a more efficient way of managing water quality issues.

Construction of the new oxygenation system has required three separate contracts as follows:

- Construction of a new concrete pad located near the reservoir crest. City Council authorized a contract with Anderson Pacific Engineering Construction, Inc. (APCE) in the amount of \$120,750 at their November 10, 2020 meeting.
- Installation and long-term rental of tanks, and the ongoing delivery of liquid oxygen to the site. The City contracted with Airgas LLC in April 2020.

- Installation of the in-reservoir components of the system to be performed by Mobley Engineering LLC (Mobley).

DISCUSSION: Mobley's contract was initially approved by City Council at their December 10, 2019 meeting for a contract value of \$210,100. The project has been delayed by a variety of issues including bidding of the other contracts, scheduling the various components including some self-performed work, and accommodating construction activities of the other large project occurring at the site, the Newell Creek Dam Inlet Outlet Replacement (NCD IO) project. As a result, the contract with Mobley was never executed. At this time APCE is completing the construction of the new concrete pad, and Airgas will install the tanks at the end of March 2021. Mobley is scheduled to begin construction of the in-reservoir portion of the work in mid-May. The price has increased from \$210,100 to \$372,462 for the following reasons:

- The diffuser system design was modified from a single diffuser to a dual diffuser system to accommodate dredging operations of the NCD IO project;
- Additional trenching across the dam is needed following the design of the oxygen tank foundation by Airgas LLC; and
- Relocation of one diffuser is necessary following completion of NCD IO to provide oxygen to the deepest location of Loch Lomond.

To reiterate an important aspect of this project that was highlighted in the 2019 staff reports, Mobley Engineering Inc. was identified as a firm with a track record of successful implementation of these systems. Section 3.08.150 of the Purchasing Ordinance allows the Purchasing Manager to award a contract without competition when there is only one source for the required item/service. The Purchasing Manager concurred that Mobley was the only company able to provide this service due to their specialized expertise and successful project history with over twenty-one diffuser installations nationwide.

Section 3.10 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code describes the Local Hiring requirements for projects of this kind and includes provisions for 1) making good faith efforts to hire qualified individuals from the county of Santa Cruz and 2) making good faith efforts to employ apprentices. There is an exception clause for projects that involve the use of highly specialized equipment and skilled and experienced employees. This contract, and the in-lake diffuser component, in particular, requires the use of highly specialized equipment and skilled and experienced labor which is underscored by the fact that there are very few qualified firms in the entire nation. Therefore staff is recommending exemption from local employment requirement as allowed for in Municipal Code section 3.10.080. The contract will maintain the requirements for apprentice hiring.

Staff recommends awarding the installation of the diffuser system to Mobley Engineering Inc. including furnishing all materials, equipment, and labor required to install and place into operation a diffuser system.

FISCAL IMPACT: Funds are available in the Water Department's FY 2021 Capital Improvement Program budget in Project c701706.

Prepared By:
Heidi Luckenbach
Deputy Director/Engineering
Manager

Submitted By:
Rosemary Menard
Water Director

Approved By:
Martín Bernal
City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

1. LL OXYGEN DIFFUSER INSTALLATION AGREEMENT WITH MOBLEY.PDF

AGREEMENT

FOR LOCH LOMOND OXYGEN DIFFUSER INSTALLATION

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this _____ day of _____, 2021, by and between the CITY OF SANTA CRUZ, a municipal corporation, hereinafter called "City," and Mobley Engineering Inc, hereinafter called "Contractor;"

WITNESSETH, that the parties hereto do mutually agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

That for and in consideration of the covenants and agreements herein contained and the payments at the prices stated in the Proposal attached hereto as Exhibit C, and by this reference made a part hereof, the Contractor hereby covenants and agrees to furnish any and all required supervision, labor, equipment, material, services, and transportation, as set forth in the "Project Plans and Specifications" attached hereto as Exhibit A and "Special Provisions" attached hereto as Exhibit B as hereinafter defined, and will bear any and all other expense necessary or incidental to the performance of certain work hereinafter specified, and to build, construct, reconstruct, pave or repave and complete improvements for:

LOCH LOMOND OXYGEN DIFFUSER INSTALLATION

in strict conformity and compliance with the Standard Specifications, the Project Plans and Specifications, and to do everything required by this Agreement, and by said Standard Specifications as hereinafter defined.

ARTICLE II

It is expressly agreed and understood by the Contractor that the Standard Specifications consists of the documents on file at the Water Department of the City of Santa Cruz, entitled:

1. City of Santa Cruz: Water Department Standard Specifications (December 2009 Revision);
2. City of Santa Cruz Department of Public Works, Department of Parks and Recreation, and Water Department 2002 Standard Specifications (City Specifications"); and
3. Pacific Gas and Electric Company Electric & Gas Service Requirements ("Greenbook" 2016 Revision).

Where conflicts arise between the City's Standard Specifications and the State Specifications, the City's Standard Specifications shall control and apply.

ARTICLE III

It is expressly agreed and understood by each and every party to this Agreement that the City's Standard Specifications (including the Standard Provisions, Technical Provisions, and Special

Provisions), all forms and bonds (included in Exhibit B) required by City's Standard Specifications, the Water Department Standard Specifications, the State Specifications, the Bid Proposal, the Project Plans and Specifications (Exhibit A), and Special Provisions (Exhibit B), are hereby incorporated and made a part of this contract (hereinafter the "Contract Documents"). The parties to this Agreement do hereby expressly acknowledge that they have read, understand, and promise to comply with each and every provision of Contract Documents.

ARTICLE IV

This Agreement is contingent upon Contractor commencing construction within 30 days after the Notice to Proceed. If work is not undertaken by this date the Agreement will be null and void. In addition, all work specified herein will be completed by June 30th, 2021 or 90 days after the Notice to Proceed whichever is later. If the work has not been completed by this date City may, at its option, perform the remaining work and Contractor will pay City the actual cost of such work plus an administrative overhead fee of fifteen percent (15%).

ARTICLE V

Contractor shall conform to all laws and regulations of the United States and the State of California, as well as laws of Santa Cruz, as may be applicable to the project. In addition, the City Council of the City of Santa Cruz endorses the MacBride Principles and the Peace Charter and encourages all companies doing business in Northern Ireland to abide by the MacBride Principles.

ARTICLE VI

The City hereby contracts to pay said Contractor the prices provided for and not to exceed the amount as stated in the Bid Proposal in the manner, to the extent, and at the times set forth in the Contract Documents. Contractor shall not undertake any work beyond the scope of work set forth in Exhibit A unless such additional work is approved in advance and in writing by City in the form of a change order.

ARTICLE VII

It is agreed by the parties hereto that the acceptance of the Contractor's performance will be made only by an affirmative action of the City of Santa Cruz City Council in session, evidenced by resolution, and upon the filing by the Contractor of a Release of all Claims of every nature on account of work done under this Agreement, together with an affidavit that all claims have been fully paid. The acceptance by the Contractor of said final payment shall constitute a waiver of all claims against the City arising out of or in connection with this Agreement.

ARTICLE VIII

General Terms

1. Insurance. Prior to the beginning of and throughout the duration of the Agreement, Contractor will maintain and comply with the Insurance Requirements as set forth in Exhibit B. Contractor will insure the City against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property which may arise from or in connection with the performance of the work hereunder. The insurance coverages required shall not in any way limit the liability of the Contractor.
2. Indemnification. Contractor agrees, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the City, its officials, officers, employees, and agents, (collectively, "Indemnitees") from and against any and all liability, claim, action, loss, injury, damage, judgment, or expense, including attorneys' fees and costs ("Losses") caused by or resulting from the acts or omissions of Contractor, Contractor's employees, agents, or subcontractors in any way related to this Agreement. Contractor's duty to indemnify and hold harmless Indemnitees shall not apply to the extent such Losses are caused by the sole or active negligence or willful misconduct of Indemnitees, as determined by an adjudicatory body or court of competent jurisdiction. The obligation to defend shall arise regardless of any claim or assertion that Indemnitees caused or contributed to the Losses.
3. Dispute Resolution. The Parties agree to attempt in good faith to resolve through negotiation any dispute, claim or controversy arising out of or relating to this Agreement. Either party may initiate negotiations by providing written notice in letter form to the other party, setting forth the subject of the dispute and the relief requested. Promptly upon such notification, the Parties shall meet at a mutually agreeable time and place in order to exchange relevant information and perspective, and to attempt to resolve the dispute. In the event that no resolution is achieved, and if, but only if, the parties mutually agree, then prior to pursuing formal legal action, the parties shall make a good faith effort to resolve the dispute by non-binding mediation or negotiations between representatives with decision-making power, who, to the extent possible, shall not have had substantive involvement in the matters of the dispute. To the extent that the dispute involves or relates to a public works project, the Parties agree to attempt to resolve the dispute by complying with the claims process as set forth in Public Contract Code sections 9204(e), 20104-20104.6, but without waiving the requirements of the California Tort Claims Act, Gov't Code section 800 et seq. unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties.
4. Force Majeure. Neither party hereto shall be considered in default in the performance of its obligation hereunder to the extent that the performance of any such obligation is prevented or delayed by an act of God, natural disaster, pandemic, acts of terrorism, war, or other peril, which is beyond the reasonable control of the affected party and without the negligence of the respective Parties. Each party hereto shall give notice promptly to the other of the nature and extent of any Force Majeure claimed to delay, hinder or prevent performance of the services under this Agreement. Each Party will, however, make all reasonable efforts to remove or eliminate such a cause of delay or default and will, upon the cessation of the cause, diligently pursue performance of its obligations in this Agreement.

5. Project Manager. City reserves the right to approve the project manager assigned by Contractor to said work. No change in assignment may occur without prior written approval of the City.

6. Contractor Not an Agent. Except as City may specify in writing, Contractor shall have no authority, express or implied, to act on behalf of City in any capacity whatsoever as an agent. Contractor shall have no authority, express or implied, pursuant to this Agreement to bind City to any obligation whatsoever.

7. Assignment. This Agreement shall not be assigned without first obtaining the express written consent of the Director of the Water Department or designee, or after approval of the City Council. Neither party may assign this Agreement unless this Agreement is amended in accordance with its terms.

8. Conflicts of Interest. Contractor owes City a duty of undivided loyalty in performing the work and services under this Agreement. Contractor covenants (on behalf of Contractor and its employees, agents, representatives, and subcontractors) that there is no direct or indirect interest, financial or otherwise, which would conflict in any manner or degree with the performance of services required under this Agreement. Contractor acknowledges and agrees to comply with applicable provisions of conflict of interest law and regulations, including the Political Reform Act, Section 1090 of the Government Code, and the City's conflict of interest code. Contractor will immediately advise City if Contractor learns of a conflicting financial interest of Contractor during the term of this Agreement.

9. City Property. Unless otherwise provided herein, Contractor agrees that all copyrights which arise from creation of project-related documents and materials pursuant to this Agreement shall be vested in the City and Contractor waives and relinquishes all claims to copyright or other intellectual property rights in favor of City. Any work product related to this Agreement shall be confidential, not to be used by the Contractor on other projects or disclosed to any third party, except by agreement in writing by the City, or except as otherwise provided herein.

10. Licensure. Contractor warrants that Contractor, its subcontractors and/or agents (if any) has/have complied with any and all federal, state, and local licensing requirements and agrees to provide proof of a current City of Santa Cruz Business Tax Certificate if:

- Contractor, its subcontractor(s) and agent(s) or its business is/are located in the City of Santa Cruz;
- Will perform actual work in the City of Santa Cruz for 6 or more days annually;
- or
- Will use company vehicles to deliver within the City of Santa Cruz for 6 or more days annually.

For additional information and licensing requirements, view the City's Business Licenses and Permits webpage or call the Revenue and Taxation division at 831/420-5070.

11. Complete Agreement. This Agreement, the Contract Documents, along with any attachments, is the full and complete integration of the Parties' agreement with respect to the

matters addressed herein, and that this Agreement supersedes any previous written or oral agreements between the Parties with respect to the matters addressed herein. Unless otherwise stated, to the extent there is any conflict between this Agreement and any other agreement (written or oral), the terms of this Agreement shall control.

12. Severability. The unenforceability, invalidity or illegality of any provision(s) of this Agreement shall not render the other provisions unenforceable, invalid or illegal.

13. Waiver. Waiver by any party of any portion of this Agreement shall not constitute a waiver of the same or any other portion hereof.

14. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with California law.

15. Contract Interpretation. Each party acknowledges that it has reviewed this Agreement and that the normal rule of construction to the effect that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party shall not be employed in the interpretation of this Agreement.

16. Counterparts. The Parties may execute this Agreement in two or more counterparts, which shall, in the aggregate, be deemed an original but all of which, together, shall constitute one and the same instrument. A scanned, electronic, facsimile or other copy of a party's signature shall be accepted and valid as an original.

17. Warranty of Authority. The signatories to this Agreement warrant and represent that each is authorized to execute this Agreement and that their respective signatures serve to legally obligate their respective representatives, agents, successors and assigns to comply with the provisions of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement is executed by the City Manager of the City of Santa Cruz, under and pursuant to a resolution of the City Council authorizing such execution, and the Contractor has affixed his/her signature hereto the day and year first hereinabove written.

[SIGNATURES ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

Technical Review By:

By: _____ Date: _____

Heidi Luckenbach, Deputy Water Director/ Engineering Manager

Approved As To Form:

By: _____ Date: _____

Office of the City Attorney

CONTRACTOR

By: _____ Date: _____

WATER DEPARTMENT

By: _____ Date: _____

Rosemary Menard / Water Director

CITY OF SANTA CRUZ

By: _____ Date: _____

Martín Bernal / City Manager

EXHIBIT A
PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOLLOW

POINT	ELEVATION	EASTING	NORTHING	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE
T1	584.8'	1541684'	223148'	W122° 04' 17.59"	N037° 06' 08.28"
S1	589.8'	1541719'	223188'	W122° 04' 17.17"	N037° 06' 08.68"
S2	533.7'	1541824'	223308'	W122° 04' 15.90"	N037° 06' 09.88"
S3	530.0'	1541950'	223541'	W122° 04' 14.39"	N037° 06' 12.21"
S4	530.0'	1542410'	224102'	W122° 04' 08.83"	N037° 06' 17.83"
S5	443.4'	1542217'	224172'	W122° 04' 11.23"	N037° 06' 18.49"
S6	530.0'	1542352'	224335'	W122° 04' 09.60"	N037° 06' 20.12"
S7	461.0'	1542077'	224340'	W122° 04' 12.99"	N037° 06' 20.13"
D1	460'	1542170'	223947'	W122° 04' 11.77"	N037° 06' 16.26"
D2	460'	1541931'	223720'	W122° 04' 14.67"	N037° 06' 13.97"
D3	454.3'	1542039'	224587'	W122° 04' 13.52"	N037° 06' 22.57"
D4	460.5'	1542249'	224861'	W122° 04' 10.98"	N037° 06' 25.30"
D5	465.3'	1542767'	225012'	W122° 04' 04.61"	N037° 06' 26.89"
NAD27 CA SP3					

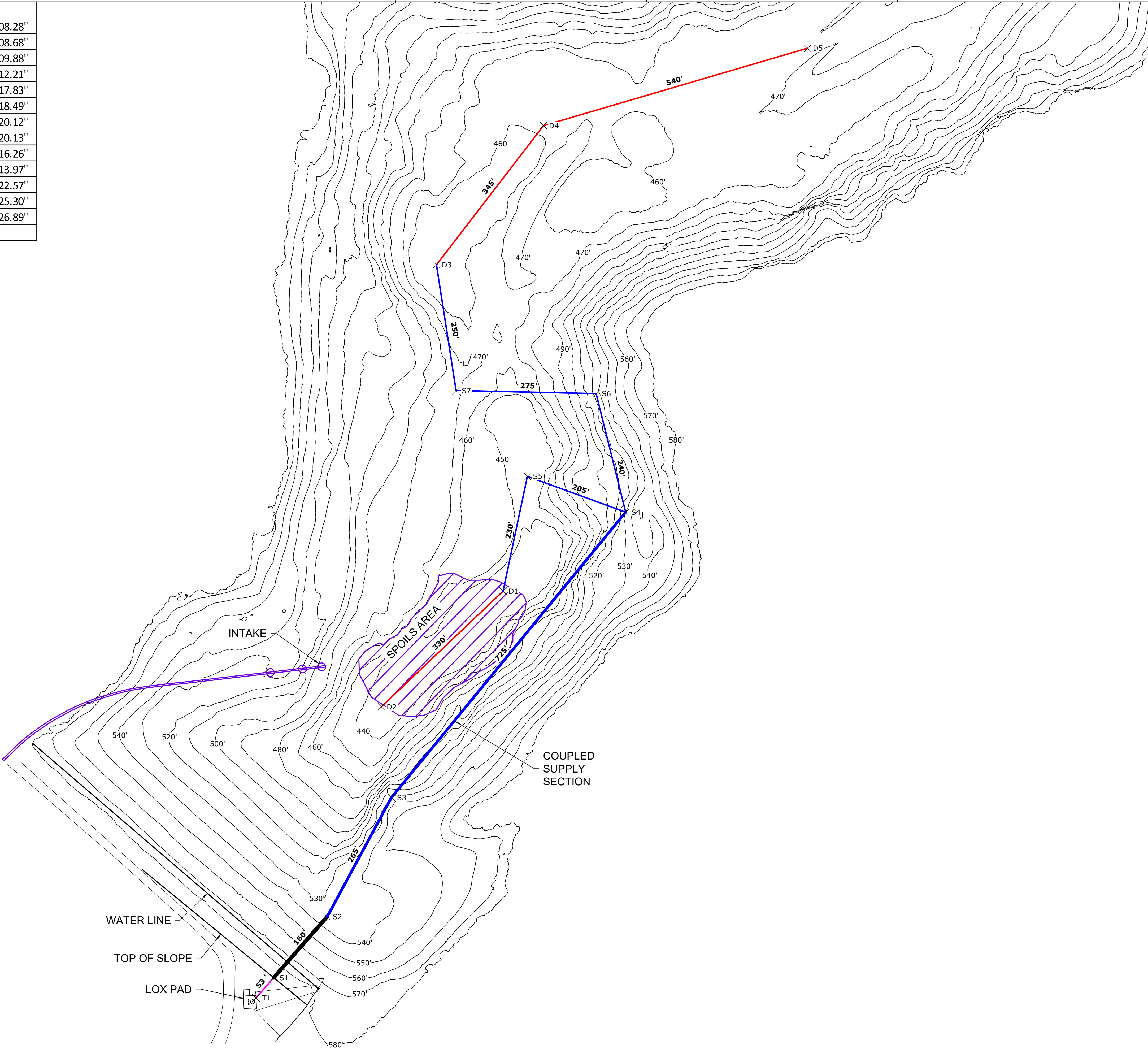
SECTION	LENGTH
TRENCHED SUPPLY	53'
SLEEVE PIPE	160'
INNER SUPPLY PIPE	1435'
INNER DIFFUSER	330'
OUTER SUPPLY PIPE	1755'
OUTER DIFFUSER	885'

DIFFUSER

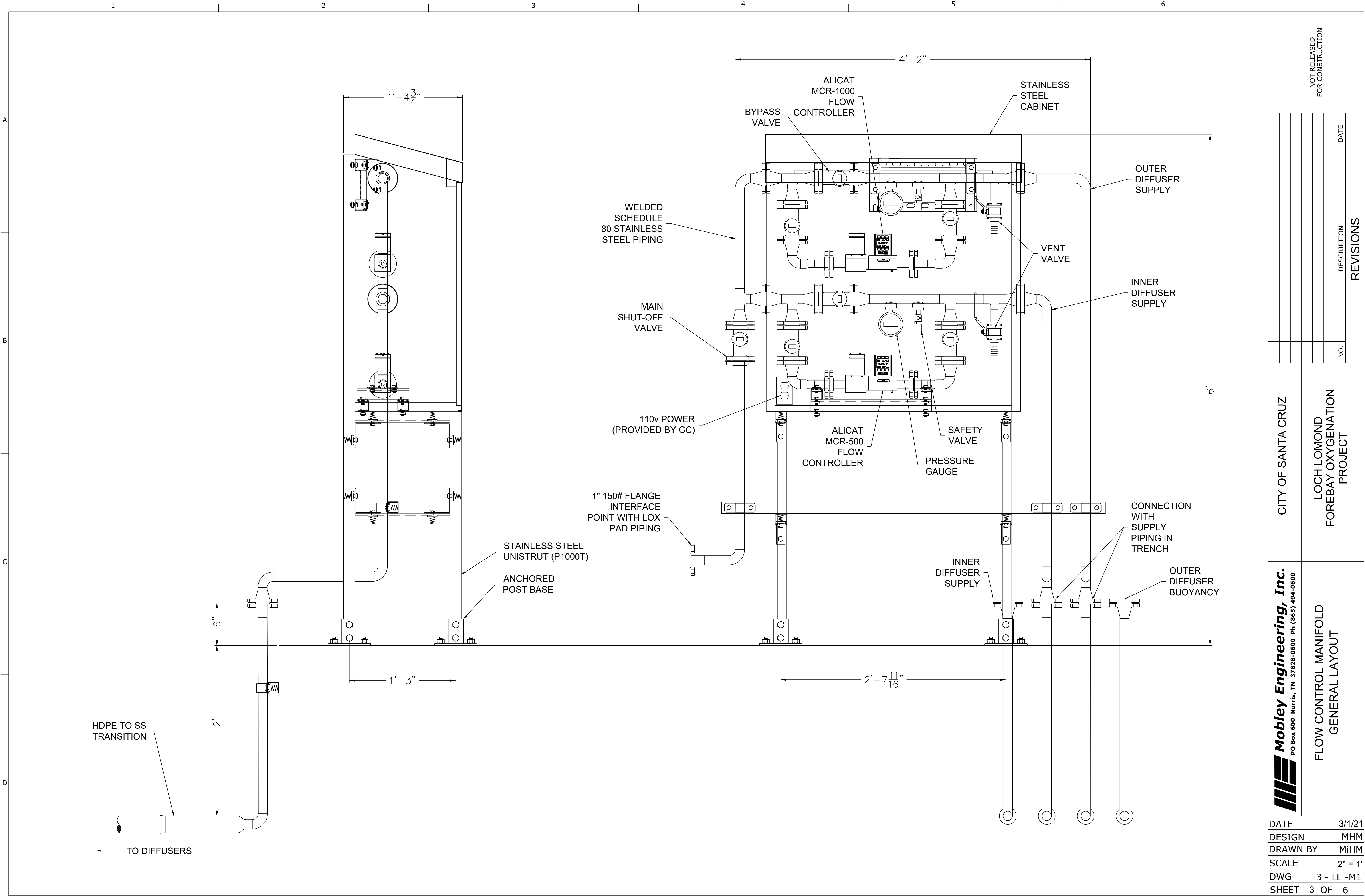
SUPPLY

SLEEVE

TRENCHED SUPPLY




NOT RELEASED FOR CONSTRUCTION					
					DATE
					REVISIONS
				DESCRIPTION	
				NO.	
CITY OF SANTA CRUZ			LOCH LOMOND FOREBAY OXYGENATION PROJECT		
<div><div></div><div>Mobley Engineering, Inc.</div><div>PO Box 600 Norris, TN 37828-0600 Ph (865) 494-0600</div></div>			DIFFUSER LAYOUT FINAL INSTALLATION		
DATE			2/18/21		
DESIGN			MHM		
DRAWN BY			MiHM		
SCALE			1" = 100'		
DWG					
SHEET			OF		



NOT RELEASED
FOR CONSTRUCTION

REVISIONS			
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	

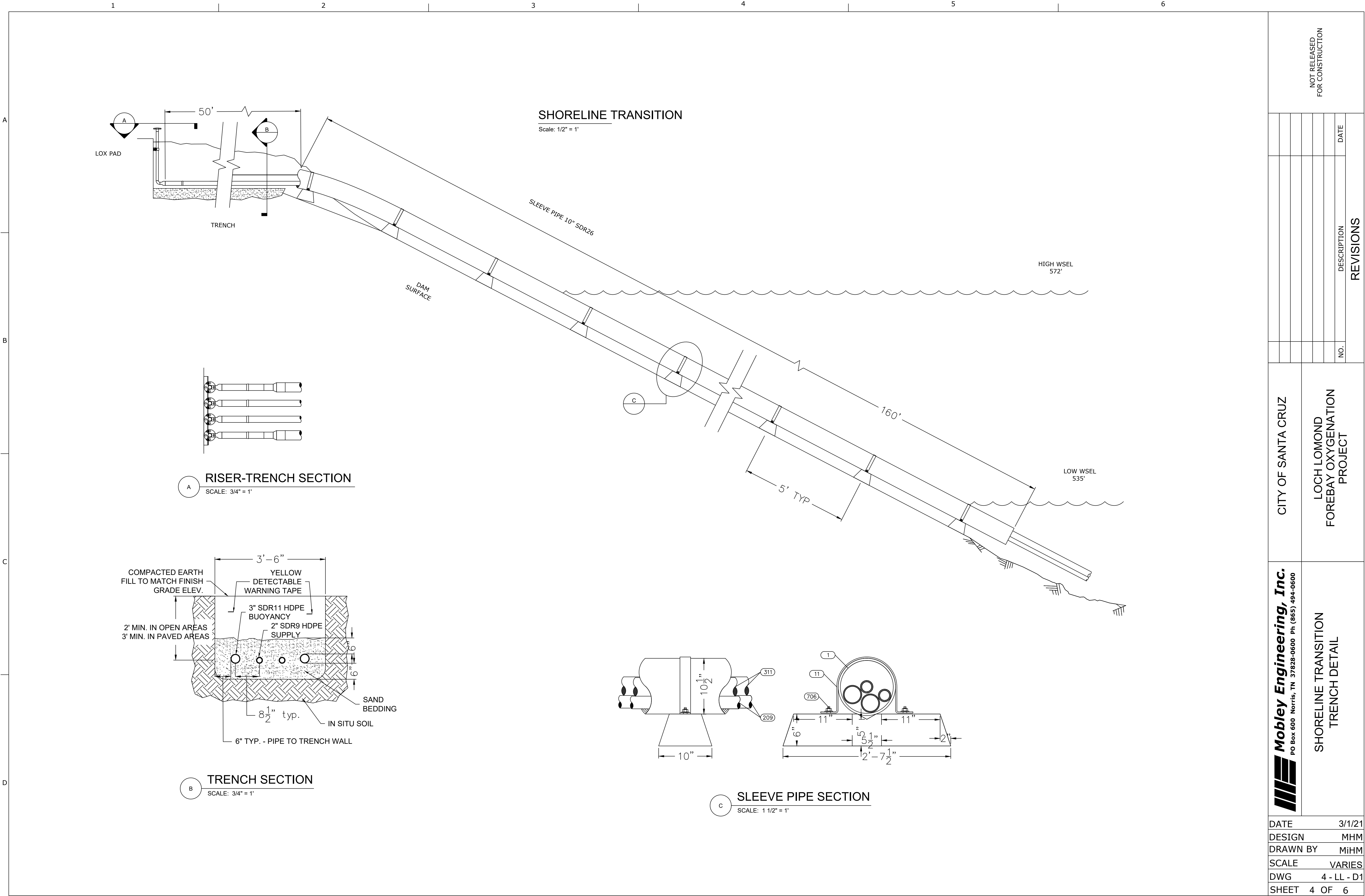
CITY OF SANTA CRUZ	LOCH LOMOND FOREBAY OXYGENATION PROJECT
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Mobley Engineering, Inc.
PO Box 600 Norris, TN 37828-0600 Ph (865) 494-0600

FLOW CONTROL MANIFOLD
GENERAL LAYOUT


DATE	3/1/21
DESIGN	MHM
DRAWN BY	MiHM
SCALE	2" = 1'
DWG	3 - LL -M1
SHEET	3 OF 6



NOT RELEASED
FOR CONSTRUCTION

REVISIONS		DATE
	DESCRIPTION	
	NO.	

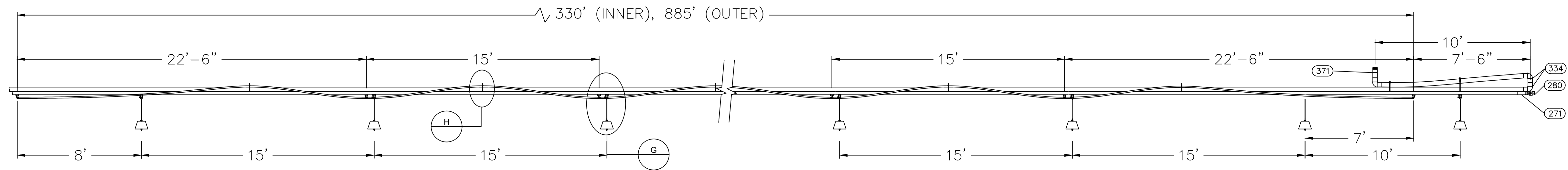
CITY OF SANTA CRUZ	LOCH LOMOND FOREBAY OXYGENATION PROJECT
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Mobley Engineering, Inc.
PO Box 600 Norris, TN 37828-0600 Ph (865) 494-0600

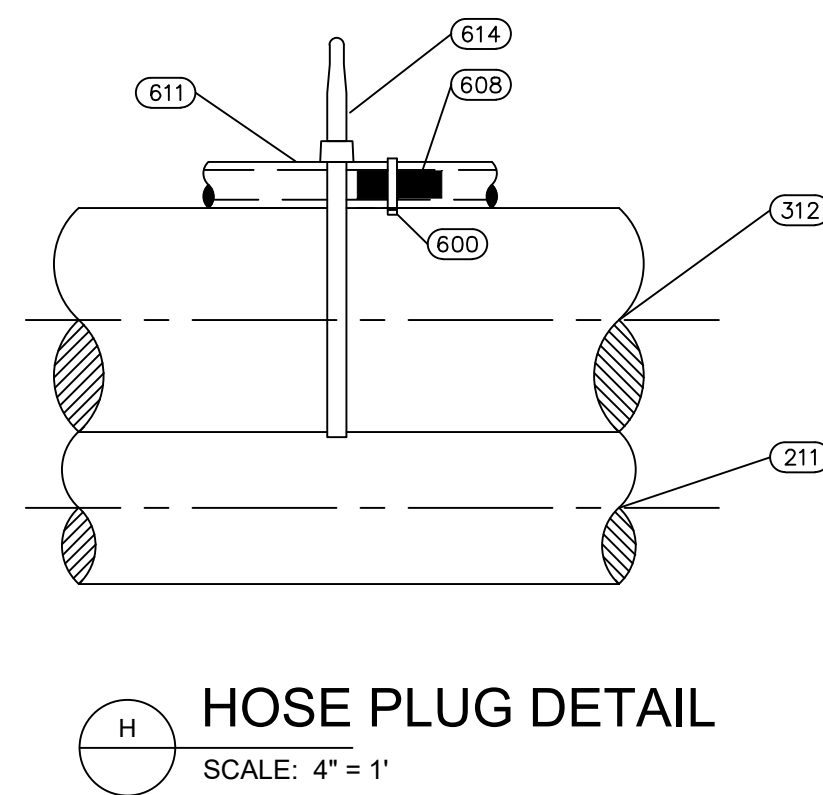
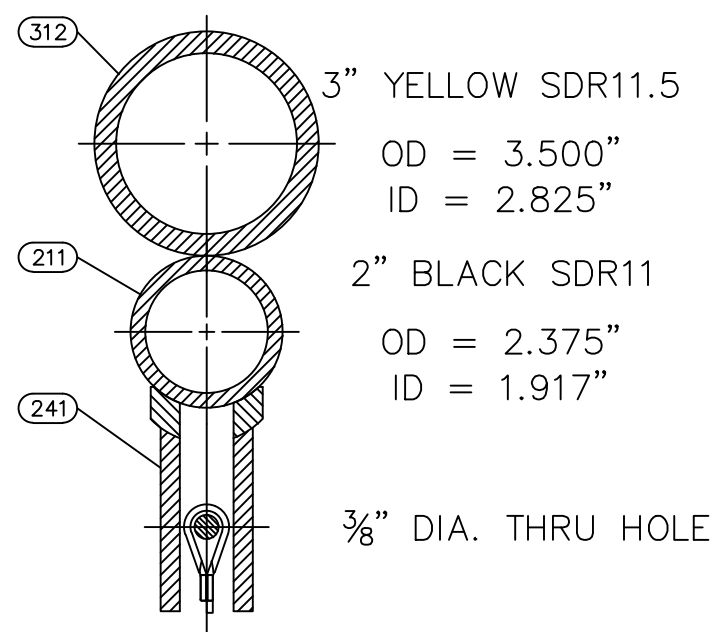
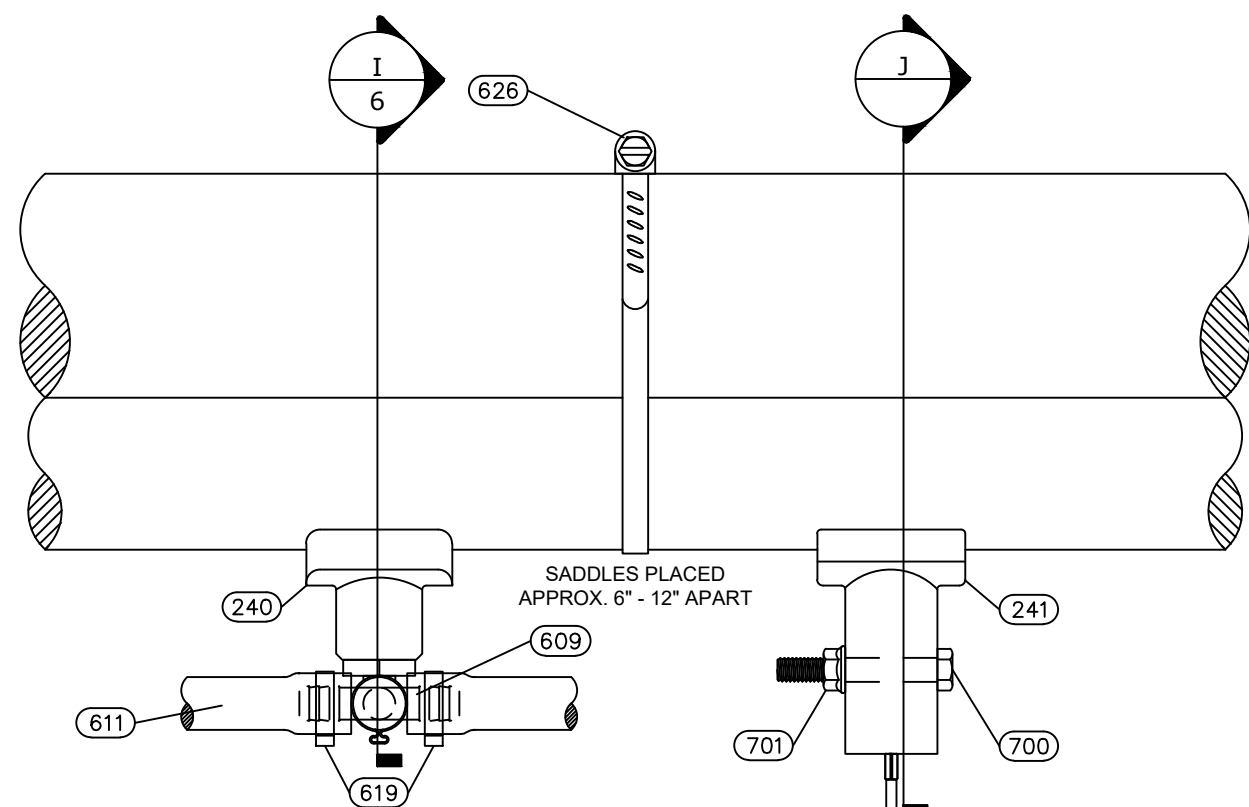
SHORELINE TRANSITION
TRENCH DETAIL

DATE	3/1/21
DESIGN	MHM
DRAWN BY	MiHM
SCALE	VARIES
DWG	4 - LL - D1
SHEET	4 OF 6



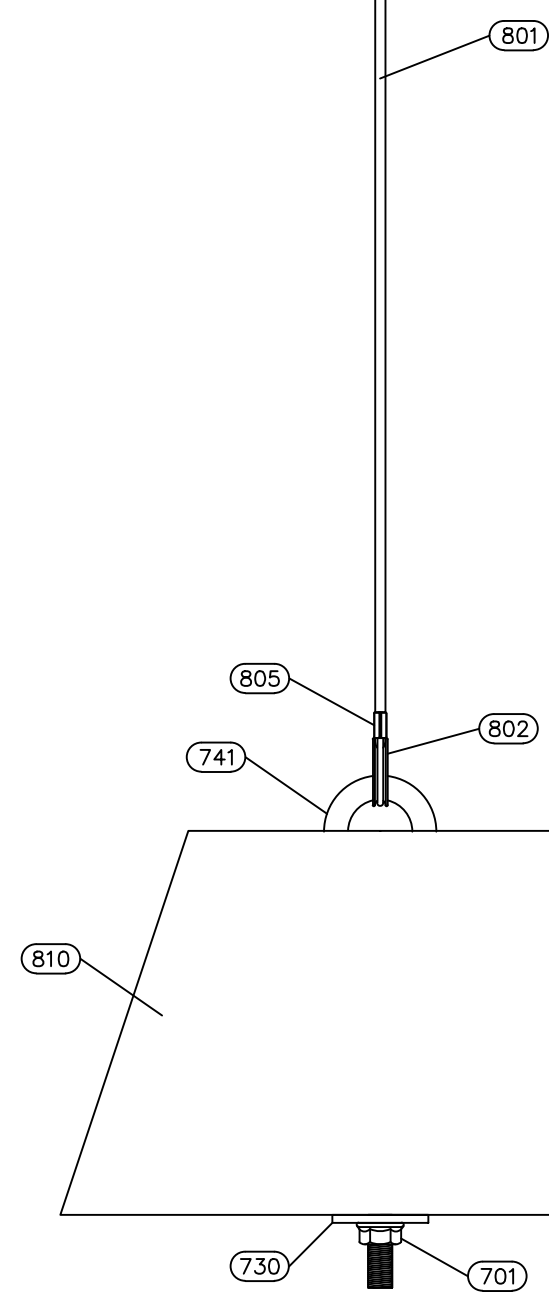
DIFFUSER OVERVIEW

Scale: 1/4" = 1'



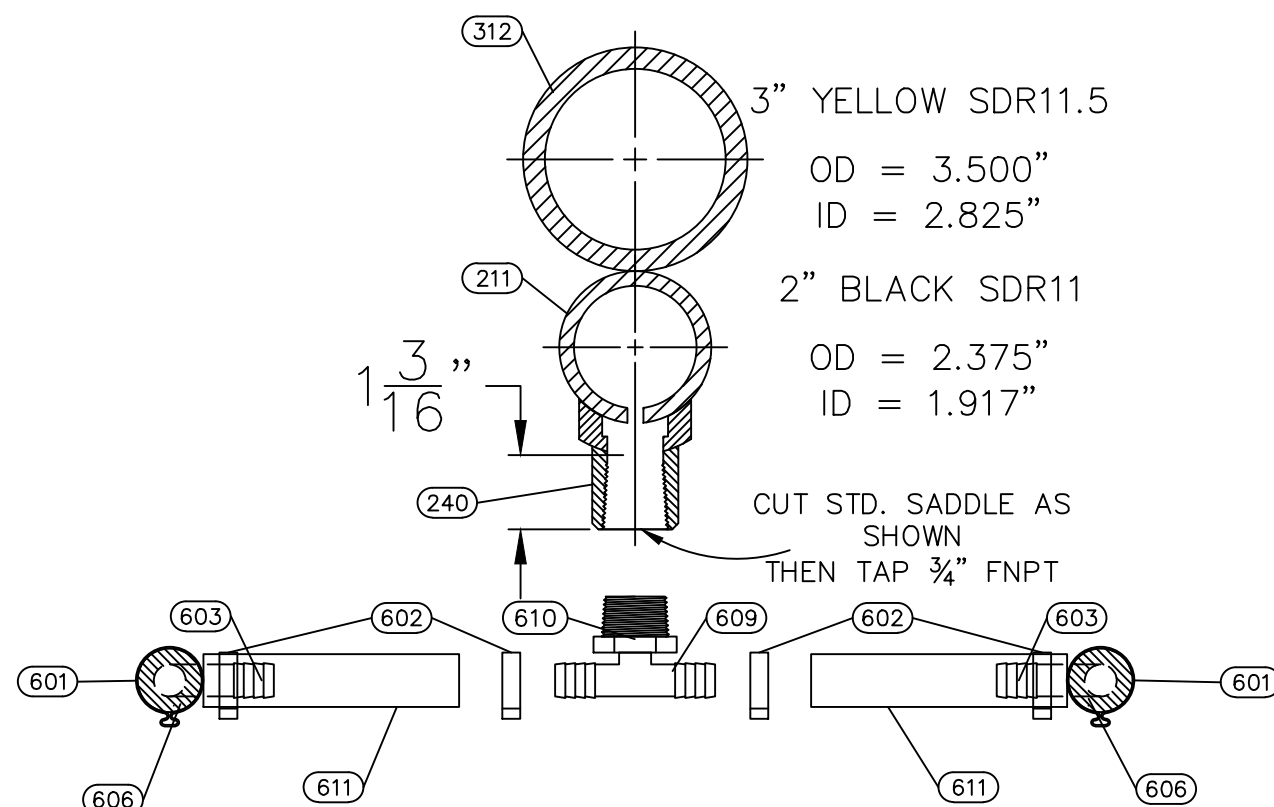
ANCHOR CONNECTION SECTION

SCALE: 4" = 1'



DIFFUSER DETAIL

SCALE: 4" = 1'



DIFFUSER TEE SECTION

SCALE: 4" = 1'

Mark Number	Description
1	10" DIPS, Polyethylene Pipe, SDR 17, Black, PE4710
11	10", Pipe Clamp, Stainless Steel Hold Down Pipe Clamp 304SS, 1/4" x 1-1/2" stock, 11/16" hole size
209	2", Polyethylene Pipe, SDR 9, Black, PE4710
211	2", Polyethylene Pipe, SDR 11, Black, PE4710
240	Service Saddle, 2" x 1/2" IPS Socket
241	Service Saddle, 2" x 3/4" IPS Socket
270	2", Butt Weld Stainless to Poly Transition, SDR 11, Black, PE4710
271	2", MNPT Stainless to Poly Transition, SDR 11, Black, PE4710
280	2", Ball Valve, SS
311	3", Polyethylene Pipe, SDR 11, Black, PE4710
312	3", Polyethylene Pipe, SDR 11.5, Yellow, PE4710
330	3" x 2", Concentric Reducer, SDR 11, Black, PE4710
332	3", Threaded Cap, PVC
334	3", Elbow, 90, Polyethylene, Yellow, PE4710
371	3", MNPT Stainless to Poly Transition, 304 SS, Yellow, PE4710
501	1/4", MNPT, Air Muffler
503	1/4", MNPT, SS, Pressure Gauge, 100 psi, Oxygen Cleaned
504	1/4" MNPT, SS, Pressure Relief Valve, 20-250 psi, adjustable
601	Single Ear Clamps, SS, band width 7 mm, thickness 0.6 mm, size range 17 to 19.8 mm, Oetiker 198R, 304SS
602	Single Ear Clamps, SS, band width 7 mm, thickness 0.6 mm, size range 21.3 to 24.1 mm, Oetiker 241R, 304SS
603	Hose Barb Tee, 1/2" Ins x Ins, polyethylene or nylon
606	Porous Hose, 1/2", Colorite
608	Solid Rod, 7/16" dia. x 1.5", PVC or Nylon
609	Branch Tee, 3/4" MNPT X 1/2" INSERT X 1/2" INSERT, NYLON
610	Strainer screen
611	Hose, 1/2", 300 psi, Cover: Red EPDM, Tube: Black EPDM, cord reinforced
614	Cable Tie, 3/8" x 24", Nylon
619	Single Ear Clamps, SS, band width 7 mm, thickness 0.6 mm, size range 24 to 27.1 mm, Oetiker 271R, 304SS
626	Worm Screw Clamp #6788-6, band width 1/2", all marine grade 316 stainless steel (4"-6" diam.)
700	Hex Head Bolt, 3/8 -16 304 SS Hex cap bolts, 2-1/2" long, std. shoulder
701	Hex Head Nut, 3/8 -16 304 SS Flange nuts
703	Hex Head Bolt, 3/8" -16 x 1-1/4", 304 SS
706	Wedge Anchor, 1/2" x 5 1/2", 304 SS w/ nuts and washers
730	Washer, 3/8 304 SS Fender washer, 1-1/2" OD
741	Eyebolt, 3/8 x 8, 304SS
748	U Bolt, 3/8 -16 x 12-1/2 IL x 3-1/2 IW x 3 THRD, 304 SS
761	5/8" SS Finished Hex Nut
763	Angular Fitting, 304/316 Stainless Steel, 30°, P2063
769	3/4", Stainless Steel Hold Down Clamp, 304/316 Stainless Steel
770	1", Stainless Steel Hold Down Clamp, 304/316 Stainless Steel
772	2", Stainless Steel Hold Down Clamp, 304/316 Stainless Steel
780	1-5/8" x 1-5/8", 12 Gage, Slotted, Stainless Steel, P1000T
786	Plastic End Cap for P1000
787	Post Base, 6" x 6" x 3-1/2", P2072A
788	Channel Nuts w/Spring (1-5/8" Series), P1008U
789	Stainless Steel Channel Nuts (1-5/8" Series), P3008
800	Concrete Anchor, 31.5" x 10" x 6", 115 lbs.
801	Cable, 7 x 7, 3/32", type 304 stainless steel cable
802	Cable Eye Thimble, type 304 stainless steel for 5/32" cable
805	Cable Crimp, SS for 3/32" cable
810	Concrete Anchor, 23" x 10" x 6", 70 lbs.
1074	3/4", Stainless Steel Pipe, 304, 40S
1101	1", Stainless Steel Pipe, 304, 10S
1104	1", Stainless Steel Pipe, 304, 40S
1138	1" x 1/4", Threaded Bushing, 304 SS
1139	1" x 3/4", Threaded Bushing, 304 SS
1141	1" x 1/2", Threaded Bushing, 304 SS
1144	1", Butt weld, Sch 40, 304 SS, Type "A", Stub End
1145	1", 150#, Raised Face Lap Joint Flange, 304 SS
1147	1", 150#, Raised Face Flange, Threaded
1149	1" Teflon Flange Gasket
1165	1", FNPT, 304 SS, Tee
1166	1", FNPT, 304 SS, Cap
1167	1", FNPT, 304 SS, 90° Elbow
1180	1", Ball Valve, NPT, 316 SS, RTFE seat, Locking Lever Handle, Cleaned for Oxygen Service
1201	2", Stainless Steel Pipe, 304, 10S
1232	2" x 1", Stainless Steel Concentric Reducer, 304, 40S, Butt Weld
1234	2", Butt weld, Sch 10, 304 SS, 90° Elbow
1241	2", Butt weld, Sch 10, 304 SS, Type "A", Stub End
1245	2", 150#, Raised Face Lap Joint Flange, 304 SS
1246	2", 150#, Raised Face Weld Neck Flange, 304 SS
3746	SNB- 3746, 20" x 16" x 8", 16 Gage, Steel, Enclosure, NEMA 1, 2, 4, 4X, 12, 13, IP-66

CITY OF SANTA CRUZ

Mobley Engineering, Inc.
PO Box 600 Norris, TN 37828-0600 Ph (865) 494-0600

Mobley Engineering, Inc.
PO Box 600 Norris, TN 37828-0600 Ph (865) 494-0600

DATE	3/1/21
DESIGN	MHM
DRAWN BY	MiHM
SCALE	VARIES
DWG	6 - LL - D3
SHEET	6 OF 6

LOCH LOMOND FOREBAY OXYGENATION PROJECT

DESCRIPTION

NOT RELEASED
FOR CONSTRUCTION

EXHIBIT B

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

1. PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

1.1 Scope of Work

Contractor will furnish services, materials, and labor as defined and described in the Project Plans and Specifications, attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein.

1.2 Submittals

The Contractor will submit 1 digital copy of the project schedule and information submittals for all materials required for the installation. Deliver submittals to the Taylor Kihoi, tkihoi@cityofsantacruz.com.

Submittals should be submitted within thirty (30) days after receiving Notice to Proceed to allow the City of Santa Cruz Water Department sufficient time to verify compliance with the requirements of the City of Santa Cruz Water Department Standard Technical Specifications.

1.3 Owner-Furnished Utilities and Equipment

City to provide 110V electrical service connections at flow control manifold, operational liquid oxygen supply system (dual vaporizers, 6000 gallon liquid oxygen tank, piping and appurtenances), source of water, and any special inspections as necessary (welding, soils, etc.) to complete the Project.

1.4 Removal of Existing Aeration System

City to remove existing aeration system in Loch Lomond Reservoir prior to mobilization.

1.5 Traffic Control

Throughout the performance of the work under this contract, the Contractor will at all times have a minimum of one (1) lane open to traffic. If the traffic is re-routed over or around existing traffic lanes, the new traffic lanes will be adequately marked by flagmen, barricades, and/or lights. The layout and routing of traffic will be approved by the Engineer before any change is made and will be in accordance with Caltrans Traffic System for Lane Closure, Drawing T13. All lanes, except the actual work area, will be open for traffic between 4:30 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. daily, and at all times on weekends and holidays.

The Contractor will also provide bridges over trenches for all driveways, cross-streets, pedestrian crosswalks, and bike lanes as deemed necessary by the Engineer. The bridges will be as specified in the City of Santa Cruz Water Department Standard Specifications.

All open excavations, roadway restrictions and bridges will be marked twenty-four (24) hours a day by flagmen, barricades, and/or lights, as specified in the Water Department Standard Specifications.

Requirements of this section will be at no additional expense to the City unless otherwise noted in writing.

1.6 Clean-up of Site and Erosion Control

The Contractor will keep the construction sites in a neat and sanitary condition at all times. The Contractor will remove all trash and excess excavated material from the sites. Street areas will be swept by power or hand broom at the end of each workday. If dust problems should occur, dust control will be provided by the Contractor in a manner approved by the Engineer at no additional expense to the City. At the start of the project, Contractor will place filter fabric in all storm drain inlets in the project area so as to prevent soil particles from entering. Trench dewatering must be conducted so as to minimize sediment from entering storm drains in compliance with state laws.

1.7 Project Water

Water needed for use on this project will be furnished by the City at the nearest bulk water station at no cost to the Contractor. Transport of said water from the bulk station to the project site will be the responsibility of the Contractor. Contractor must abide by rules governing use of bulk water stations as required by the Water Department. Hydrant meters may be available by contacting the engineering counter at the Water Department 831-420-5210. Any fees are the Contractor's responsibility.

2. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Location and Scope

The work to be performed under this contract is located in the City and the County of Santa Cruz and consists of construction, complete in place, of the items described as Loch Lomond Oxygen Diffuser Installation, in accordance with the Standard Specifications, Special Provisions, and Plans.

The Contractor will furnish all labor, material, equipment and services, except as otherwise set forth herein, required to complete the work. The limit of work to be performed under this contract is located in the County of Santa Cruz.

The work will consist of installing a diffuser system, flow control manifold, and all related piping and appurtenances as shown on the project plans and described within project specifications

2.2 Order of Precedence

The order of precedence of documents relating to the Contract, in descending order will be:

1. Change Orders; the one dated later having precedence over another dated earlier.
2. Contract Amendments
3. Agreement for Loch Lomond Oxygen Diffuser Installation
4. Project Plans and Specifications, Exhibit A

5. Special Provisions, Exhibit B
6. Standard Specifications as defined in Article II of the Agreement

2.3 Time of Completion

The Contractor will promptly start the contract work within ten (10) days after the Notice to Proceed, and will prosecute the work so that all portions of the contract will be complete and ready for use by within the time limit stated in the Proposal, Exhibit C.

2.4 Failure to Complete Work on Time (Liquidated Damages)

All time limits stated in the contract documents are of the essence. If the work is not completed by Contractor in the time specified in the Water System Construction Agreement, or within any period of extension authorized by the City, it is understood that City will suffer damage; and it being impracticable and infeasible to determine the amount of the actual damage, it is agreed that Contractor will pay the City, as fixed and liquidated damages, and not as a penalty, the sum of Amount (\$500.00) dollars for each calendar day of delay until the work is completed and accepted, and Contractor and his/her surety will be liable for the amount thereof, provided, however, that Contractor will not be charged liquidated damages because of any delays in the completion of the work due to unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of Contractor.

2.5 Substantial Completion

Substantial completion will be defined to mean that the project has been successfully constructed and tested and has met the conditions of acceptance (guarantees) defined in the Specifications.

2.6 Local Hiring Compliance Forms

NOT USED

2.7 Apprentice Hiring Records and Compliance Forms

The Contractor, and all subcontractors, must comply with the apprentice hiring provisions of Chapter 3.10 of the Municipal Code of the City of Santa Cruz, which is incorporated into these contract documents by reference. Chapter 3.10 specifically requires each City Contractor or subcontractor to make a good faith effort to hire an apprentice on the project who is enrolled in a viable apprentice program. Viable apprenticeship programs are listed on the Division of Apprenticeship Standards (DAS) web site (select Santa Cruz County): <http://www.dir.ca.gov/databases/das/pwaddrstart.asp>. The apprenticeship requirement will apply for each apprenticeable craft in which the contractor employs workers in performing any of the work under the contract. Attention is also directed to State Labor Code Sections 1777.5 and 1777.6 and California Apprenticeship Council regulations concerning the employment of apprentices by the Contractor or subcontractor.

Chapter 3.10 further requires the maintenance of documents demonstrating that the Contractor has requested an apprentice from a minimum of two viable apprenticeship programs after the Contractor is awarded the contract and prior to commencing work. Failure to comply with any of the provisions of Chapter 3.10, including the maintenance of the records, will be deemed a breach of the contract or subcontract and may result in the Contractor or subcontractor being declared “non-responsible” by the City and ineligible for the award of future City contracts. In addition, State Labor Code 1777.5 provides for penalties of up to one hundred dollars (\$100) a day for non-compliance. City apprentice requirements do not apply to projects less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in value.

If the contractor is exempted from the apprentice requirement according to the exemptions described in State Labor Code 1777.5, the contractor must notify the City in writing of their exemption prior to commencing work and explain the exemption in detail.

Unless exempted from this requirement, the Contractor will, prior to commencing work, submit to the City and the appropriate apprenticeship program, a DAS Form 140, provided in Section 5 of these Special Provisions. The Contractor will submit a copy of the Request for Dispatch of Apprentice Form to the City as evidence that an apprentice was requested. A Request for Dispatch of Apprentice Form is provided in Section 4 of these Special Provisions. The request for an apprentice will be made at least two (2) working days before the date on which one or more apprentices are required. These forms are also available from the DAS web site (<http://www.dir.ca.gov/das/PublicWorksForms.htm>).

2.8 Retention

In accordance with the Contract Documents and applicable law, the City may retain out of any payment due the Contractor up to 5% of the payment. In no event shall the City's total retention proceeds exceed 5% of the contract price.

Under no circumstances shall any provision of this section be construed to limit the ability of the City to withhold 150 percent of the value of any disputed amount of work from the final payment, as provided for Public Contract Code section 7107(c). In the event of a good faith dispute, nothing in this section shall be construed to require a public entity to pay for work that is not approved or accepted in accordance with the proper plans or specifications.

2.9 Securities in Lieu of Retention

In accordance with Public Contract Code Section 22300, except where federal regulations or policies do not permit substitution of securities, the Contractor may substitute securities for any moneys withheld by the City to ensure performance of the Work. At the Contractor's request and expense, securities equivalent to the amount withheld will be deposited with the City, or with a state or federally chartered bank in California as the escrow agent, who will then pay those moneys to the Contractor under the terms of an Escrow for Security Deposit agreement. The Escrow for Security Deposit agreement is provided in the Contract Documents. Upon satisfactory completion of the Work, the securities will be returned to the Contractor.

Alternatively, at the Contractor's request and expense, the City will pay retentions earned directly to the escrow agent. At the Contractor's expense, the Contractor may direct investment of the payments into securities. Upon satisfactory completion of the Work, the Contractor will receive from the escrow agent all securities, interest, and payments received by the escrow agent from the City pursuant to this provision and the terms of the Escrow for Security Deposit agreement. The Contractor will, within 20 days of receipt of payment, pay to each subcontractor the respective amount of interest earned, less costs of retention withheld from each Subcontractor, on monies withheld to ensure the Contractor's performance of the Work.

Securities eligible for investment in accordance with this provision include those listed in Government Code Section 16430, bank or savings and loan certificates of deposit, interest bearing demand deposit accounts, standby letters of credit, or any other security mutually agreed to by the Contractor and the City.

The Contractor will be the beneficial owner of any securities substituted for moneys withheld and will receive any interest thereon.

2.10 Permits and Licenses

The Contractor will possess such State and local licenses, and certificates required of him/her by law, and will furnish satisfactory proof to the Owner upon request that such licenses and certificates are in effect during the entire period of the Contract.

2.11 Good Neighbor Commitment

The Contractor will follow Good Neighbor Commitment included in Section 4 of this Exhibit B.

2.12 Assignment of Unfair Business Practice Claims

In accordance with California Public Contract Code Section 7103.5, the Contractor and any subcontractors offer and agree to assign to the City all rights, title, and interest in and to all causes of action the Contractor or any subcontractors may have under Section 4 of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. § 15) or under the Cartwright Act (Chapter 2 (commencing with § 16700) of Part 2 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code), arising from purchases of goods, services or materials pursuant to this contract. This assignment shall be made and become effective at the time the City tenders final payment to the Contractor, without further acknowledgement by the parties.

2.13 Trenching Requirements

Pursuant to Labor Code section 6705 and these Specifications, before the excavation of any trench or trenches, five (5) feet or more in depth, where the estimated contract expenditure is twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or more, the Contractor shall submit a detailed plan showing the design of shoring, bracing, sloping, or other provisions to be made for worker protection from the hazard of caving ground during the excavation of such trench or trenches. If such plan varies from the shoring system standards, established by the Construction Safety Orders, the plan shall be prepared by a registered civil or structural engineer. No excavation shall be started until said plan has been approved by the City Engineer. When the estimated contract expenditure is less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) the above mentioned shoring plan may be required at the discretion of the City Engineer prior to or during the course of construction.

Pursuant to Public Contract Code section 7104, for any project which involves digging trenches or other excavations that extend deeper than four (4) feet:

1. The Contractor shall promptly, and before the following conditions are disturbed, notify the local public entity, in writing, of any:
 - a. Material that the contractor believes may be material that is hazardous waste, as defined in Section 25117 of the Health and Safety Code, that is required to be removed to a Class I, Class II, or Class III disposal site in accordance with provisions of existing law;
 - b. (2) Subsurface or latent physical conditions at the site differing from those indicated by information about the site made available to bidders prior to the deadline for submitting bids.
 - c. Unknown physical conditions at the site of any unusual nature, different materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in work of the character provided for in the contract.

2. The City shall promptly investigate the conditions, and if it finds that the conditions do materially so differ, or do involve hazardous waste, and cause a decrease or increase in the contractor's cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work shall issue a change order under the procedures described in the contract.

3. In the event that a dispute arises between the City and the Contractor whether the conditions materially differ, or involve hazardous waste, or cause a decrease or increase in the contractor's cost of, or time required for, performance of any part of the work, the Contractor shall not be excused from any scheduled completion date provided for by the contract, but shall proceed with all work to be performed under the contract. The Contractor shall retain any and all rights provided either by contract or by law which pertain to the resolution of disputes and protests between the parties.

2.14 Third Party Claims

The City shall timely notify Contractor of the receipt of any third-party claim relating to the Contract, and the City shall be entitled to recover its reasonable costs incurred in providing such notice.

3. REVISIONS TO CITY'S STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

3.1 Insurance Requirements

Replace Section 3.07 of the City's Standard Specifications with the following:

Contractor will procure and maintain for the duration of the contract, insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property which may arise from or in connection with the performance of the work hereunder and the results of that work by the Contractor, its/his agents, representatives, employees or subcontractors.

A. Minimum Scope of Insurance

Coverage shall be at least as broad as:

1. **Commercial General Liability (CGL):** Insurance Services Office Form CG 00 01 covering CGL on an "occurrence" basis, including products and completed operations, property damage, bodily injury and personal & advertising injury with limits no less than **\$2,000,000** per occurrence and **\$4,000,000** in the aggregate. If a general aggregate limit applies, either the general aggregate limit shall apply separately to this project/location or the general aggregate limit shall be twice the required occurrence limit.
2. **Automobile Liability:** Insurance Services Office Form Number CA 0001 covering Code 1 (any auto), with limits no less than \$1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury and property damage.
3. **Workers' Compensation** insurance as required by the State of California, with Statutory Limits, and Employers' Liability insurance with a limit of no less than \$1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury or disease. The Workers' Compensation policy shall be endorsed with a waiver of subrogation in favor of the City of Santa Cruz for all work performed by the Contractor, its employees, agents and subcontractors.

4. **Surety Bonds** (as described below).

If Contractor maintains broader coverage and/or higher limits than the minimums shown above, the City of Santa Cruz requires and shall be entitled to the broader coverage and/or higher limits maintained by Contractor. Any available insurance proceeds in excess of the specified minimum limits of insurance and coverage shall be available to the City of Santa Cruz.

B. Other Insurance Provisions

The general liability and automobile liability policies are to contain, or be endorsed to contain, the following provisions:

The insurance policies are to contain, or be endorsed to contain, the following provisions:

1. **The City of Santa Cruz, its officers, officials, employees, agents, and volunteers are to be covered as additional insureds** on the CGL and automobile liability policies with respect to liability arising out of **work or operations** performed by or on behalf of the Contractor including materials, parts, or equipment furnished in connection with such work or operations and automobiles owned, leased, hired, or borrowed by or on behalf of the Contractor. General liability coverage can be provided in the form of an endorsement to the Contractor's insurance (at least as broad as ISO Form CG 20 10, 11 85 or both CG 20 10 and CG 20 37 forms if later revisions used).
2. For any claims related to this project, the **Contractor's insurance coverage shall be primary insurance** as respects the City of Santa Cruz, its officers, officials, employees, agents, and volunteers. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the City of Santa Cruz, its officers, officials, employees, agents, or volunteers shall be excess of the Contractor's insurance and shall not contribute with it.
3. Each insurance policy required by this clause shall provide that coverage shall not be canceled, except with written notice to the City of Santa Cruz.

C. Excess liability/Umbrella Insurance Policies

The excess/liability policies will provide similar coverage as the primary CGL policy with no new exclusions - Excess liability insurance must **follow form** the terms, conditions, definitions, and exclusions of the underlying CGL insurance. The excess/umbrella policy must also be written on a primary and noncontributory basis for an additional insured, and that it will apply before any other insurance that is available to such additional insured which covers that person or organization as a named insured, and we will not share with that other insurance.

The policy regarding Limits of Insurance regarding Aggregates must provide that the aggregate limits if applicable shall apply in the same manner as the aggregate limits shown in the Schedule of the Underlying Insurance.

D. Self-Insured Retentions

Any self-insured retentions must be declared to and approved by the City of Santa Cruz. At the option of the City of Santa Cruz, either: the Contractor shall cause the insurer shall reduce or eliminate such deductibles or self-insured retentions as respects the City of Santa Cruz, its officers, officials, employees, agents and volunteers; or the Contractor shall provide a financial guarantee satisfactory to the City of Santa Cruz guaranteeing payment of losses and related investigations, claim administration, and defense expenses.

E. Claims Made Policies

If any policies are written on a claims-made form:

1. The retroactive date must be shown, and must be before the date of the contract or the beginning of contract work.
2. Insurance must be maintained and evidence of insurance must be provided for at least five (5) years after completion of contract work.
3. If coverage is canceled or non-renewed, and not replaced with another claims-made policy form with a retroactive date prior to the contract effective date, the Contractor must purchase extended reporting period coverage for a minimum of five (5) years after completion of contract work.
4. A copy of the claims reporting requirements must be submitted to the City of Santa Cruz for review.
5. If the services involve lead-based paint or asbestos identification/remediation, the Contractors Pollution Liability policy will not contain lead-based paint or asbestos exclusions. If the services involve mold identification/remediation, the Contractors Pollution Liability policy will not contain a mold exclusion and the definition of Pollution will include microbial matter, including mold.

F. Acceptability of Insurers

Insurance is to be placed with insurers with a current A.M. Best rating of no less than A: VII, unless otherwise acceptable to the City of Santa Cruz.

G. Waiver of Subrogation

Contractor hereby agrees to waive rights of subrogation which any insurer of Contractor may acquire from Contractor by virtue of the payment of any loss. Contractor agrees to obtain any endorsement that may be necessary to effect this waiver of subrogation. The Workers' Compensation policy shall be endorsed with a waiver of subrogation in favor of the City of Santa Cruz for all work performed by the Contractor, its employees, agents and subcontractors.

H. Verification of Coverage

Contractor shall furnish the City of Santa Cruz with original certificates and amendatory endorsements, or copies of the applicable insurance language, effecting coverage required by this contract. All certificates and endorsements are to be received and approved by the City of Santa Cruz before work commences. Failure to demand evidence of full compliance with the insurance requirements set forth in this contract or failure to identify any insurance deficiency shall not relieve Contractor from, nor be construed or deemed a waiver of, its obligation to maintain the required insurance at all times during the performance of this agreement. The City of Santa Cruz reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies, including endorsements, required by these specifications, at any time.

I. Subcontractors

Contractor shall require and verify that all subcontractors maintain insurance meeting all the requirements stated herein, and Contractor shall ensure that City of Santa Cruz, its officers, officials, employees, agents, and volunteers, are additional insureds on insurance required from

subcontractors. For CGL coverage subcontractors shall provide coverage with a format at least as broad as CG 20 38 04 13.

J. Surety Bonds

Contractor shall provide the following Surety Bonds:

1. Performance Bond
2. Labor and Material Bond

The Labor and Material Bond and the Performance Bond shall be in a sum equal to the contract price. If the Performance Bond provides for a one-year warranty, a separate Maintenance Bond is not necessary. If the warranty period specified in the contract is for longer than one year a Maintenance Bond equal to 10% of the contract price is required. Bonds shall be duly executed by a responsible corporate surety, authorized to issue such bonds in the State of California and secured through an authorized agent with an office in California.

K. Special Risks or Circumstances

City of Santa Cruz reserves the right to modify these requirements, including limits, based on the nature of the risk, prior experience, insurer, coverage, or other special circumstances with notice to Contractor.

3.2 Trade Names and Alternatives

The last sentence of Section 6.05 of the City of Santa Cruz Standard Specifications is amended to read as follows:

The Contractor, pursuant to Public Contract Code, Section 3400 et seq., shall have at least 35 days after award of the Contract for submission of data substantiating a request for a substitution of “or equal” item.

3.3 Labor Discrimination

Add as a new final paragraph of Section 7.02 of the City of Santa Cruz Standard Specifications the following:

Furthermore, the City of Santa Cruz, as defined in Resolution NS-20,137 and Santa Cruz Municipal Code Chapter 9.83, further prohibits discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, height, weight and physical characteristics. Contractor agrees to abide by all of the foregoing statutes, regulations, ordinances and resolutions.

3.4 Prevailing Wage

Replace Section 7.04 of the City’s Standard Specifications with the following:

- a. This project is subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the Department of Industrial Relations (DIR). Contractor will be responsible for verifying compliance with all prevailing wage laws and regulations for all subcontractors.
- b. As required by § 1770 and subsequent sections of the California Labor Code, the Contractor and all subcontractors will pay no less than the prevailing rate of wages as determined by the Director of the California Department of Industrial Relations as applicable to the date of the Construction Agreement.
- c. A contractor or subcontractor will not be qualified to bid on, be listed in a bid proposal, subject to the requirements of Section 4104 of the Public Contract Code, or engage in the performance of any contract

for public work, as defined in the Labor Code, unless currently registered and qualified to perform public work pursuant to Section 1725.5. It is not a violation of this section for an unregistered contractor to submit a bid that is authorized by Section 7029.1 of the Business and Professions Code or by Section 10164 or 20103.5 of the Public Contract Code, provided the contractor is registered to perform public work at the time the contract is awarded. Refer to DIR website, www.dir.ca.gov, to register and to find the correct wage rates and answers to questions related to prevailing wage requirements.

d. The Contractor and all subcontractors must submit to the Labor Commissioner of the DIR, on regular intervals (weekly, biweekly, or monthly), electronic certified payroll records as specified by SB 854. Payroll records will contain all the information required pursuant to Labor Code Section 1776 and be signed under penalty of perjury.

e. The Contractor will post job site notices prescribed by DIR regulation.

3.5 Public Safety

Add as a new first paragraph of Section 7.10 of the City of Santa Cruz Standard Specifications the following:

In accordance with generally accepted construction practices and applicable law, the Contractor will be solely and completely responsible for conditions of the Work site, including safety of all persons and property during performance of the Work. This requirement will apply continuously and not be limited to normal working hours. For purposes of California Labor Code Section 6400 and related provisions of law the Contractor and the Contractor's privities and any other entities engaged in the performance of the Work will be "employers" responsible for furnishing employment and a place of employment that is safe and healthful for the employees, if any, of such entities engaged in the performance of the Work. Neither the City nor its officials, officers, employees, agents, volunteers or consultants will be "employers" pursuant to California Labor Code Section 6400 and related provisions of law with respect to the Contractor, the Contractor's privities or other entities engaged in the performance of the Work.

3.6 Subcontracting

Replace Section 7.26 of the City's Standard Specifications with the following:

The Contractor shall comply with Public Contract Code Sections 4100 et seq, inclusive, relating to subletting and subcontracting.

No contractor or subcontractor may be listed on a bid or proposal for a public works project unless registered with the DIR pursuant to Labor Code section 1725.5. A contractor or subcontractor shall not be qualified to bid on, be listed in a bid proposal, or enter into any contract for public work, unless currently registered and qualified to perform public work pursuant to Labor Code section 1725.5. By submitting a bid or proposal to the City, Contractor is certifying that he or she has verified that all subcontractors used on this public work project are registered with the DIR in compliance with Labor Code sections 1771.1 and 1725.5, and Contractor shall provide proof of registration to the City.

Space is provided in the Proposal for listing subcontractors, and their DIR registration information, to be employed on the Project.

In no case shall the use of subcontractors in any way alter the position of the Contractor or his/her sureties with relation to this Contract. When a subcontractor is used, the responsibility for every portion of the work shall still remain with the Contractor.

3.7 Protection of Public Utilities

Replace Section 7.27 of the City's Standard Specifications with the following:

In accordance with California Government Code Section 4215, the City assumes the responsibility for the timely removal, relocation or protection of existing main or trunk line utility facilities located on the Work site if such utilities are not identified in the plans and specifications made a part of the invitation for bids. The City will compensate the Contractor for the costs of locating, repairing damage not due to the Contractor's failure to exercise reasonable care, and removing or relocating existing main or trunk line utility facilities located at the Work site and not identified with reasonable accuracy in plans and specifications made a part of the invitation for bids. The City will also compensate the Contractor for the cost of equipment on the Project necessarily idled during such work. The Contractor will not be assessed liquidated damages for Work completion delays caused by the City's failure to provide for removal or relocation of such main or trunk line utility facilities.

Nothing in this provision or the Contract Documents will be deemed to require the City to indicate the presence of existing service laterals or appurtenances whenever the presence of such utilities on the Work site can be inferred from the presence of other visible facilities, such as buildings, meter and junction boxes, on or adjacent to the Work site; provided, however, that nothing in this provision or the Contract Documents shall relieve the City from identifying main or trunk lines in the plans and specifications made a part of the invitation for bids.

Nothing in this provision or the Contract Documents will preclude the City from pursuing any appropriate remedy against the utility for delays which are the responsibility of the utility.

Nothing in this provision or the Contract Documents will be construed to relieve the utility from any obligation as required either by law or by contract to pay the cost of removal or relocation of existing utility facilities.

If the Contractor while performing the Work discovers utility facilities not identified by the City in the plans and specifications made a part of the invitation for bids, the Contractor must immediately notify the City and utility in writing.

Either the City or the utility, whichever owns existing main or trunk line utility facilities located on the Work site, shall have sole discretion to effect repairs or relocation work or to permit the Contractor to perform such repairs or relocation work at a reasonable price

The Contractor will be required to work around public utility facilities that are to remain in place within the construction area or that are to be relocated and relocation operations have not been completed, and (s)he will be held liable to the owners of such facilities for any damage or interference with service resulting from his/her operations.

The exact locations of underground facilities and improvements within the construction area shall be ascertained by the Contractor before using equipment that may damage or interfere with service resulting from his/her operations. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to notify public utilities that (s)he is working in the vicinity of their facilities.

Other forces may be engaged in moving or reconstructing utility facilities or maintaining service of utility facilities, and the Contractor shall cooperate with such forces and conduct his/her operation in such a manner as to avoid unnecessary delay or hindrance to the work being performed by such other forces.

The City owns, operates and maintains its own water distribution and sewer collection systems and will cooperate with the Contractor insofar as it is reasonable and practicable. Water, as required for City projects, may be obtained at City-owned fire hydrants provided that application is made to the Water Department and permission obtained with provision for payment.

Full compensation for conforming to the requirements of this article, not otherwise provided for, shall be considered as included in the prices paid for the various contract items of work and no additional allowance will be made therefor.

3.8 Hours of Work

The first paragraph of Section 8.17 of the City of Santa Cruz Standard Specifications is amended to read as follows:

No work will be done between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m., or on Sundays or legal holidays except with the permission of the Director, except in case of an emergency.

3.9 Partial Payment

Replace Section 9.06 of the City's Standard Specifications with the following:

At monthly intervals, as fixed by the City, the Contractor will prepare an estimate in writing of the total amount of work done and the acceptable materials furnished and delivered by the Contractor on the ground and not used, to the time of such estimate, and the value thereof. Acceptable materials shall be those materials which will become a part of the finished construction work. The basis for partial payments of lump sum or other unit Contract items will be determined by agreement between the Director and the Contractor. The City shall retain 5 percent of such estimated value of work done and 20 percent of the value of the materials so estimated to have been furnished and delivered and unused as aforesaid and shall pay at the established monthly intervals to the Contractor, while carrying on the work, the balance not retained as aforesaid, after deducting therefrom all previous payments and all sums to be kept or retained under the provisions of the Contract. No such estimate of payment shall be required to be made when, in the judgment of the Director the work is not proceeding in accordance with the provisions of the Contract, or when in his/her judgment the total value of the work done since the last estimate amounts to less than \$500. No such estimate or payment shall be considered to be an acceptance of any defective work or improper materials. All progress estimates and payments shall be subject to correction in the final estimate.

4. CONTRACT AND BOND FORMS

The following documents must be executed and returned to the City prior to the Notice To Proceed.

- Good Neighbor Commitment
- Faithful Performance Bond
- Labor and Material Bond

GOOD NEIGHBOR COMMITMENT

When the Santa Cruz Water Department undertakes construction projects in a neighborhood we are committed to being the best neighbor we can be. That means that our neighbors should expect:

Work to be conducted safely

- Staff, consultants and contractors will be properly trained in equipment use.
- Staff, consultants and contractors will at all times comply with Cal OSHA requirements.
- Work will adhere to all CEQA mitigations and any other permit requirements.
- Traffic control measures will be provided when normal traffic flow is impacted.
- Equipment and the project site overall will be secured outside of regular construction hours.

Construction to begin and end at scheduled times

- Work hours to be observed are identified in Section 3.8 of Exhibit B. Violation of the Construction Work Hours violate the noise ordinances in Santa Cruz County Code (SCCC) sections 8.30.010 and 1.13.070. Violations of the SCCC can result in administrative or criminal citations, and financial penalties.
- Construction hours will be posted.
- Construction activity, including operating heavy equipment and utilizing backup alarms on vehicles is not permitted without prior approval from SCWD.
- Advance notice will be given for work that must be done outside of regularly scheduled hours.
- Non-construction activities outside of working hours will be kept to a minimum.

Staff and contractors working on projects to behave professionally

- Appropriate language will be used at all times in public.
- Non project-related noise will be kept to a minimum.

Project questions or concerns to be responded to

- Dedicated project hotlines and email will be available.
- Staff and contractors will be provided with cards with SCWD contact information that they can share with neighbors.
- Calls or emails made to project hotlines will be returned within 2 business days.

To receive regular project communication

- Regular and ongoing project communication with SCWD community relations staff is required.
- Project descriptions and timelines will be provided by SCWD to neighbors in advance.
- Notification of regular (non-emergency) service disruptions will be given 48 hours in advance.
- Unforeseen changes will be shared as timely as possible.
- Bi-weekly project updates will be given by SCWD to neighbors for projects lasting longer than six weeks.

The neighborhood will be left in the same condition as when we arrived

- Debris will be removed.
- Project sites will be swept and cleaned.
- Excavations will be filled and patched when the project is complete.

I certify that I have read the above Good Neighbor Commitment and agree to perform the Work according to these commitments.

Name: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

FAITHFUL PERFORMANCE BOND

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Santa Cruz, a municipal corporation in the County of Santa Cruz, State of California, and _____ hereinafter designated as "Principal" have entered into an agreement whereby Principal agrees to install and complete the work or improvement described in the contract documents entitled: **LOCH LOMOND OXYGEN DIFFUSER INSTALLATION** adopted by the City Council of the City of Santa Cruz on _____, 2021; and

WHEREAS, said Principal is about to enter into the annexed agreement with the City of Santa Cruz as is required to furnish security for the faithful performance of said Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, we, the Principal, and _____ a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of _____, as surety, are held and firmly bound unto the City of Santa Cruz, in the sum of _____ (\$ _____), such sum being not less than one hundred percent (100%) of the estimated contract cost of the work, lawful money of the United States of America, to be paid to the City of Santa Cruz, for payment of which sum, well and truly to be paid, we hereby jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, administrators, executors, successors and assigns, by these presents;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH, that if the above bound Principal, its heirs, executors, administrators, successors, or assigns will in all things abide by and well and truly keep and perform the covenants, conditions and provisions in the said agreement and any alteration thereof made as therein provided, on his or her part, to be kept and performed at the time and in the manner therein specified, and in all respects according to the true intent and meaning, and will indemnify and save harmless the City of Santa Cruz, its officers and agents, and employees, as therein stipulated, then this obligation will become null and void, otherwise it will be and remain in full force and effect.

As a part of the obligation secured hereby and in addition to the face amount specified therefore, there will be included costs and reasonable expenses and fees, including reasonable attorneys' fees, incurred by the City.

As a condition precedent to the satisfactory completion of the said contract, an obligation in the amount of _____ (\$ _____), being not less than ten percent (10%) of the estimated contract cost, will remain in force for a period of one (1) year after the official acceptance of said work, during which time if the Principal, its heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns will fail to make full, complete and satisfactory repairs and replacements or totally protect the City of Santa Cruz from loss or damage made evident during said period of one (1) year from the date of official acceptance of said work and resulting from or caused by defective materials or faulty workmanship in the prosecution of the work done, the above obligation in the sum of (\$ _____) shall remain in full force and effect, otherwise the obligation shall be discharged. However, notwithstanding any other provisions of this paragraph, the obligation for the surety hereunder will continue so long as any obligation of the Principal remains.

The surety, for value received, hereby stipulates and agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration, or addition to the terms of the contract or to the work to be performed thereunder or the specifications shall in any manner affect this obligation upon this bond, and it does hereby explicitly waive notice of any such changes, extensions of time, alterations, or additions to the terms of the contract or to the work to be

performed thereunder, or to the specifications, and it further explicitly hereby waives its rights under California Civil Code §2819.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this instrument under their seals this _____ day of _____, 2021, and duly signed by its undersigned representative, pursuant to the authority of its governing body.

PRINCIPAL:

Firm name: _____

Printed name: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____

SURETY:

Firm name: _____

Printed name: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____

I hereby approve the form of the within bond.

City Attorney

Date

LABOR AND MATERIAL BOND

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Cruz, a municipal corporation in the County of Santa Cruz, State of California, has awarded to _____, hereinafter designated as the "Principal," a contract for constructing the work or improvement described in the contract documents entitled:

“LOCH LOMOND OXYGEN DIFFUSER INSTALLATION”

adopted by the City Council of the City of Santa Cruz on the _____ day of _____, 2021, and,

WHEREAS, said Principal is required under the terms of said contract to furnish a Labor and Material Bond, the surety of this bond will pay the same to the extent hereinafter set forth; and

WHEREAS, the said Principal is about to enter into the annexed contract with the City of Santa Cruz to complete the work or improvement referred to above for the City of Santa Cruz, County of Santa Cruz, State of California, all as more particularly and in detail as shown upon the Standard Specifications and Bid Documents filed in the Office of the City Clerk of the City of Santa Cruz;

NOW, THEREFORE, we the Principal, and _____ a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California, as surety, are held and firmly bound unto the City of Santa Cruz in the sum of _____ dollars (\$ _____) such sum being not less than one hundred percent (100%) of the estimated contract cost of the work, lawful money of the United States of America, to be paid to the City of Santa Cruz, for the payment of which sum, well and truly to be made, we hereby bind ourselves, our heirs, administrators, executors, successors and assign jointly and severally.

THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH, that if said Principal or its heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns, shall fail to pay for any materials, provisions, vendor supplies, or equipment as provided in the contract documents, upon, for, or about the performance of the work contracted to be done, or for any work or waiver thereon of any kind, or for amounts due under the Unemployment Insurance Code with respect to work or labor performed by any such claimant, or fails to pay any of the persons authorized under Civil Code Section 9100 to assert a claim against a payment bond, or fails to pay for any amounts required to be deducted, withheld, and paid over to the Franchise Tax Board for the wages of employees of the Principal or his/her subcontractor pursuant to Section 18806 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, or fails to pay for any amounts required to be deducted, withheld, and paid over to the Employment Development Department from the wages of employees of the principal and all subcontractors with respect to such work and labor that the surety or sureties will pay for the same, in an amount not exceeding the sum specified in this bond, and also, in case suit is brought upon the bond, will pay, in addition to the face amount hereof, a reasonable attorney's fee, to be fixed by the Court.

The condition of this obligation is such that its terms inure to the benefit of any of the persons and entities authorized in Civil Code Section 9100 to assert a claim against a payment bond so as to give a right of action to such persons or entities or their assigns in any suit brought upon or action to enforce liability on the bond.

The surety, for value received, hereby stipulates and agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration, or addition to the terms of the contract or to the work to be performed thereunder shall in any manner affect its obligation upon this bond, and it does hereby explicitly waive notice of any such change,

extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the contract or to the work to be performed thereunder, and further explicitly hereby waives its rights under Civil Code Section 2819.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the above parties have executed this instrument under their seals this _____ day of _____, 2021, and duly signed by its undersigned representation, pursuant to authority of its governing body.

PRINCIPAL

SURETY

CITY ATTORNEY
Approved as to Form

5. REPORTING FORMS

See Section 2.7 of Exhibit B for DAS Form instructions.

- DAS Form 140 (From Rev. 1/04)
- DAS Form 142 (From Rev. 9/03)

DAS Form 140 (From Rev. 1/04)

PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACT AWARD INFORMATION

Contract award information must be sent to your Apprenticeship Committee if you are approved to train. If you are not approved to train, you must send the information (which may be this form) to ALL applicable Apprenticeship Committee in your craft or trade in the area of the site of public work. Go to: <http://www.dir.ca.gov/das/PublicWorksForms.htm> for information about programs in your area and trade. You may also consult your local Division of Apprenticeship Standards (DAS) office whose telephone number may be found in your local directory under California, State of, Industrial Relations, Division of Apprenticeship Standards.

Do not send this form to the Division of Apprenticeship Standards

NAME OF YOUR COMPANY	CONTRACTOR'S STATE LICENSE No.
MAILING ADDRESS, NUMBER & STREET, CITY, ZIP CODE	AREA CODE & TELEPHONE No.
NAME & ADDRESS OF PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT	DATE YOUR CONTRACT EXECUTED
	DATE OF EXPECTED OR ACTUAL START OF PROJECT
NAME & ADDRESS OF PUBLIC AGENCY AWARDED CONTRACT	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF JOURNEYMEN HOURS
THIS FORM IS BEING SENT TO: (NAME & ADDRESS OF APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM(S))	OCCUPATION OF APPRENTICE
	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF APPRENTICE HOURS
	APPROXIMATE DATES TO BE EMPLOYED

This is not a request for dispatch of apprentices.

Contractors must make a separate request for actual dispatch, in accordance with Section 230.1 (a) California Code of Regulations

Check One Of The Boxes Below

1. ☐ We are already approved to train apprentices by the _____
Enter name of Committee
Apprenticeship Committee. We will employ and train under their Standards.

2. ☐ We will comply with the standards of _____
Enter name of Committee
Apprenticeship Committee for the duration of this job only.

3. ☐ We will employ and train apprentices in accordance with the California Apprenticeship Council regulations, including § 230.1 (c) which requires that apprentices employed on public projects can only be assigned to perform work of the craft or trade to which the apprentice is registered and that the apprentices must at all times work with or under the direct supervision of journeyman/men.

Signature _____ Date _____
Typed Name _____
Title _____

State of California – Department of Industrial Relations **DIVISION OF APPRENTICESHIP STANDARDS**

DAS Form 142 (From Rev. 9/03)

REQUEST FOR DISPATCH OF AN APPRENTICE

(Do not send this form to DAS)

You may use this form to request dispatch of an apprentice from the Apprenticeship Committee in the craft or trade in the area of public work. Go to: <http://www.dir.ca.gov/das/PublicWorksForms.htm> for information about programs in your area and trade. You may also consult your local Division of Apprenticeship Standards (DAS) office whose telephone number may be found in your local directory under California, State of, Industrial Relations, Division of Apprenticeship Standards.

Date: _____

To Applicable Apprenticeship Committee: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

Contractor Requesting Dispatch: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

Person Making Request: _____

Number of Apprentice(s) Needed: _____ Craft or Trade: _____

Date Apprentice(s) to Report: _____ (48 hours notice required)

Name of Person to Report to: _____

Address to Report to: _____

Time to Report: _____

You may use this form, or make a verbal or written request, to ask for the dispatch of an apprentice. Please take note of California Code of Regulations, *Title 8, § 230.1 (a)* which says in part: *if in response to a written request an Apprenticeship Committee does not dispatch any apprentice to a contractor who has agreed to employ and train apprentices in accordance with either the Apprenticeship Committee's Standards or these regulations within 72 hours of such request (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) the contractor will not be considered in violation of this section as a result of failure to employ apprentices.*

6. OPTIONAL FORMS

- Escrow Agreement For Security Deposits In Lieu Of Retainage

ESCROW AGREEMENT FOR
SECURITY DEPOSITS IN LIEU OF RETAINAGE

This Escrow Agreement is made and entered into by and between the City of Santa Cruz, ("City"), 809 Center Street, Santa Cruz CA 95060; and _____
("Contractor"), _____; and _____
_____, hereinafter called "Escrow Agent", whose address is _____
_____.

For the consideration hereinafter set forth, the City, Contractor, and Escrow Agent agree as follows:

- (1) Pursuant to §22300 of the Public Contract Code of the State of California, Contractor has the option to deposit securities with Escrow Agent as a substitute for retention earnings required to be withheld by City pursuant to the Construction Contract entered into between the City and Contractor for: Graham Hill Water Treatment Plant Concrete Tanks Replacement Project in the amount of _____ (\$ _____), dated: _____, 20____, (hereinafter referred to as the "Contract"). Alternatively, on written request of the Contractor, the City will make payments of the retention earnings directly to the Escrow Agent. When Contractor deposits the securities as a substitute for Contract earnings, the Escrow Agent will notify the City within ten (10) days of the deposit. The market value of the securities at the time of the substitution will be at least equal to the cash amount then required to be withheld as retention under the terms of the Contract between the City and the Contractor. Securities will be held in the name of the City of Santa Cruz and will designate the Contractor as the beneficial owner.
- (2) The City will make progress payments to the Contractor for such funds which otherwise would be withheld from progress payments pursuant to the Contract provisions, provided that the Escrow Agent holds securities in the form and amount specified above.
- (3) When the City makes payment of retentions earned directly to the Escrow Agent, the Escrow Agent will hold them for the benefit of the Contractor until such time as the escrow created under this contract is terminated. The Contractor may direct the investment of the payments into securities. All terms and conditions of this agreement and the rights and responsibilities of the parties will be equally applicable and binding when the City pays the Escrow Agent directly.
- (4) Contractor will be responsible for paying all fees for the expenses incurred by Escrow Agent in administering the Escrow Account and all expenses of the City. These expenses and payment terms will be determined by the City, Contractor, and Escrow Agent.
- (5) The interest earned on the securities or the money market accounts held in escrow and all interest earned on that interest will be for the sole account of Contractor and will be subject to withdrawal by Contractor at any time, and from time to time, without notice to the City.
- (6) Contractor will have the right to withdraw all or any part of the principal in the Escrow Account only by written notice to Escrow Agent accompanied by written authorization from the City to the Escrow Agent that the City consents to the withdrawal of the amount sought to be withdrawn by Contractor.

- (7) The City will have a right to draw upon the securities in the event of default be the Contractor. Upon seven (7) days written notice of the default to the Escrow Agent from the City, the Escrow Agent will immediately convert the securities to cash and will distribute the cash as instructed by the City.
- (8) Upon receipt of written notification from the City certifying that the Contract is final and complete, and that the Contractor has complied with all requirements and procedures applicable to the Contract, Escrow Agent will release to Contractor all securities and interest on deposit less escrow fees and charges of the Escrow Account. The escrow will be closed immediately upon disbursement of all moneys and securities on deposit and payment of fees and charges.
- (9) Escrow Agent will rely on the written notifications from the City and the Contractor pursuant to Sections (5) to (8), inclusive, of this agreement and the City and Contractor will hold Escrow Agent harmless from Escrow Agent's release and disbursement of the securities and interest as set forth above.
- (10) The names of the persons who are authorized to give written notice or to receive written notice on behalf of the City and on behalf of the Contractor in connection with the foregoing, and exemplars of their respective signatures are as follows:

On behalf of City:

Water Director
Title

Rosemary Menard
Name

Signature

809 Center Street, Room 102
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
Address

On behalf of Contractor:

Title

Name

Signature

Address

EXHIBIT C
PROPOSAL FOLLOWS

March 1, 2021

Taylor Kihoi, P.E.
City of Santa Cruz Water Department
212 Locust St.
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Revised Design / Build Proposal:
Loch Lomond (Newel Creek Reservoir)
Hypolimnetic Oxygenation Diffuser System

This letter is a revised proposal to provide a reservoir diffuser system for the City of Santa Cruz in support of Project No. CWO-2018-007- Loch Lomond Reservoir Oxygenation System. Mobley Engineering, Inc. (MEI) will provide revised diffuser design and furnish all materials, equipment and labor required to install and place into successful operation the in-reservoir diffuser piping for the Loch Lomond Reservoir Hypolimnetic Aeration System. The revised diffuser design is a modification of the design submitted in November 2019. The new design includes two independent diffusers with an initial diffuser layout to both accommodate current construction (i.e. avoid the dredging disposal, silt curtain and anchor locations) as well as replace the existing aeration system. After intake construction completion, a future relocation of the downstream diffuser would move that diffuser onto the dredging disposal material and closer to the intake. The diffuser supply lines would also be moved to a permanent deeper elevation (~530ft) at that time.

The MEI diffuser system is a proven design that offers flexible operation, low maintenance and proven results. The MEI oxygen diffuser system is successfully being used to enhance water quality and reduce treatment costs at over 20 water supply reservoirs. The MEI system will be assembled and deployed by an experienced crew for a trouble free installation.

Proposed Scope of Work for Revised Loch Lomond Diffusers

This proposed scope of work includes the diffuser re-design and installation of all of the in reservoir diffuser piping, sleeve pipe and supply piping on the face of the dam and the flow control manifold at the customer interface connection on the LOx equipment slab. MEI would provide startup assistance, operating manual and operator training. The diffuser piping system is designed to be easily re-floated for future repositioning. The proposed scope includes a future redeployment by MEI to raise and relocate the diffuser system after dredging and other construction activities are completed.

MEI would provide work boats, HDPE fusion equipment, work tents, experienced crewmembers certified in HDPE fusion techniques, an engineer onsite, all materials and all hand tools, radios, vehicles and equipment to provide a complete installation of the diffusers. MEI will provide a limited 1 year warranty against defects in workmanship or materials in the diffusers. The warranty does not cover any damage that may occur to the diffuser after acceptance by the Owner. MEI will provide operating manuals, onsite operator training and engineering assistance during initial startup of the system as specified.

The City or its General Contractor would be responsible for the oxygen supply facility and any permits that may be applicable for the diffuser piping installation. All supply piping provided by others shall be free of dirt or debris and cleaned for oxygen use per CGA standards.

Design Requirements:

All of the design requirements and specifications from our Design Report submitted November 27, 2019 apply. The system will have a design oxygen supply capacity of 36 SCFM with capability to provide up to 12 SCFM to the downstream diffuser and up to 32 SCFM to the upstream diffuser under maximum flow conditions. The flow control manifold will include two separate electronic flow control valves to adjust the flow rate to each diffuser based upon operational needs.

Revised Design:

Mobley Engineering has completed a design revision that includes two independent diffusers with an initial diffuser layout to avoid the dredging disposal and silt curtain locations as shown in Figure 1. In this layout the upstream diffuser (Diffuser B) is deployed in its final location. Diffuser B will provide 880 feet of active diffuser distributing oxygen between elevation 455 and 471. The downstream diffuser (Diffuser A) will be located upstream of the silt curtain anchors and provide 330 feet of active diffuser distributing oxygen between elevation 457 and 466.

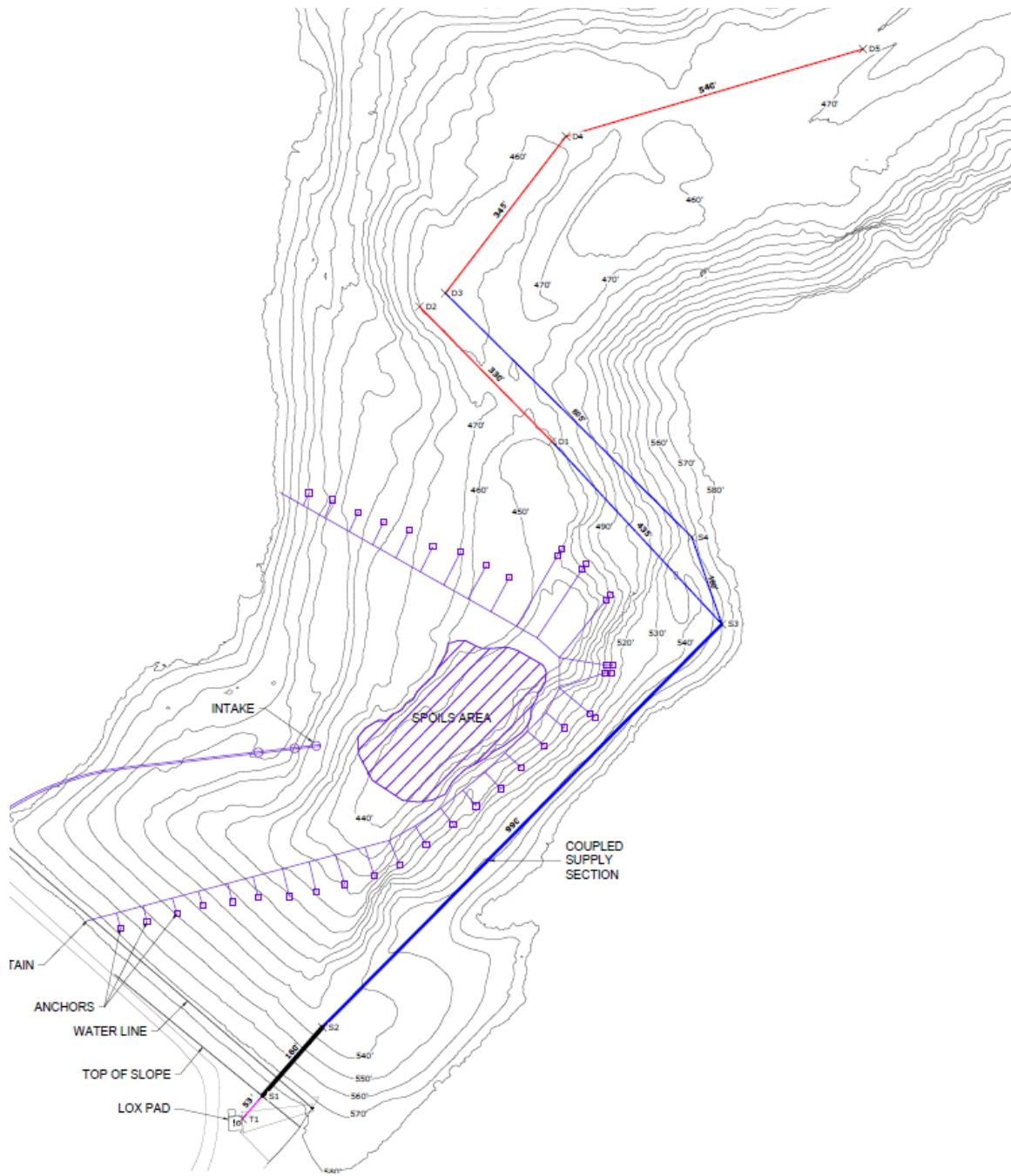


Figure 1: Initial Diffuser Layout to Avoid the Dredging Disposal and Curtain Locations

A future relocation of the downstream diffuser would move that diffuser onto the dredging disposal material and closer to the intake as shown in Figure 2. The diffuser supply lines would also be moved to a deeper elevation at that time.

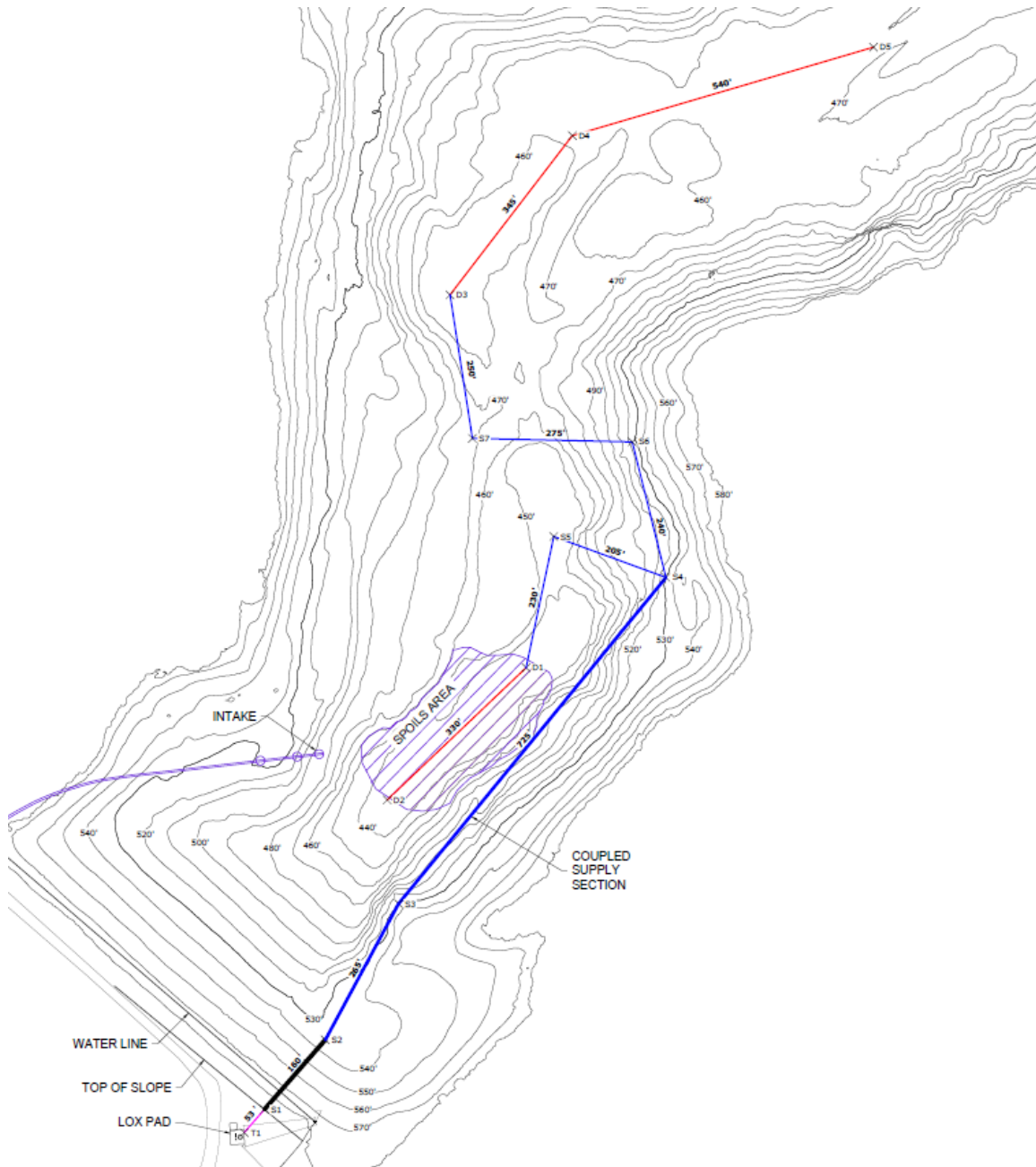


Figure 2: Final Diffuser Layout

Both of these diffuser layouts will leave a small volume of deep water without oxygenation between elevations 450 and 460 just upstream of the spoils area. The final position of Diffuser A on the spoils area will be best accomplished if that area is finished to a level elevation (460 expected) and consolidated as possible.

The flow control manifold has been modified to provide independent control of each diffuser as shown in Figure 3. The manifold will connect to the customer interface flange on the oxygen supply pad provided by the cryogenic oxygen equipment supplier. The

electronic flow control valves will need 110V power (to be provided by others). The manifold may need seismic evaluation or qualification (also to be provided by others as Mobley Engineering does not maintain a California PE License).

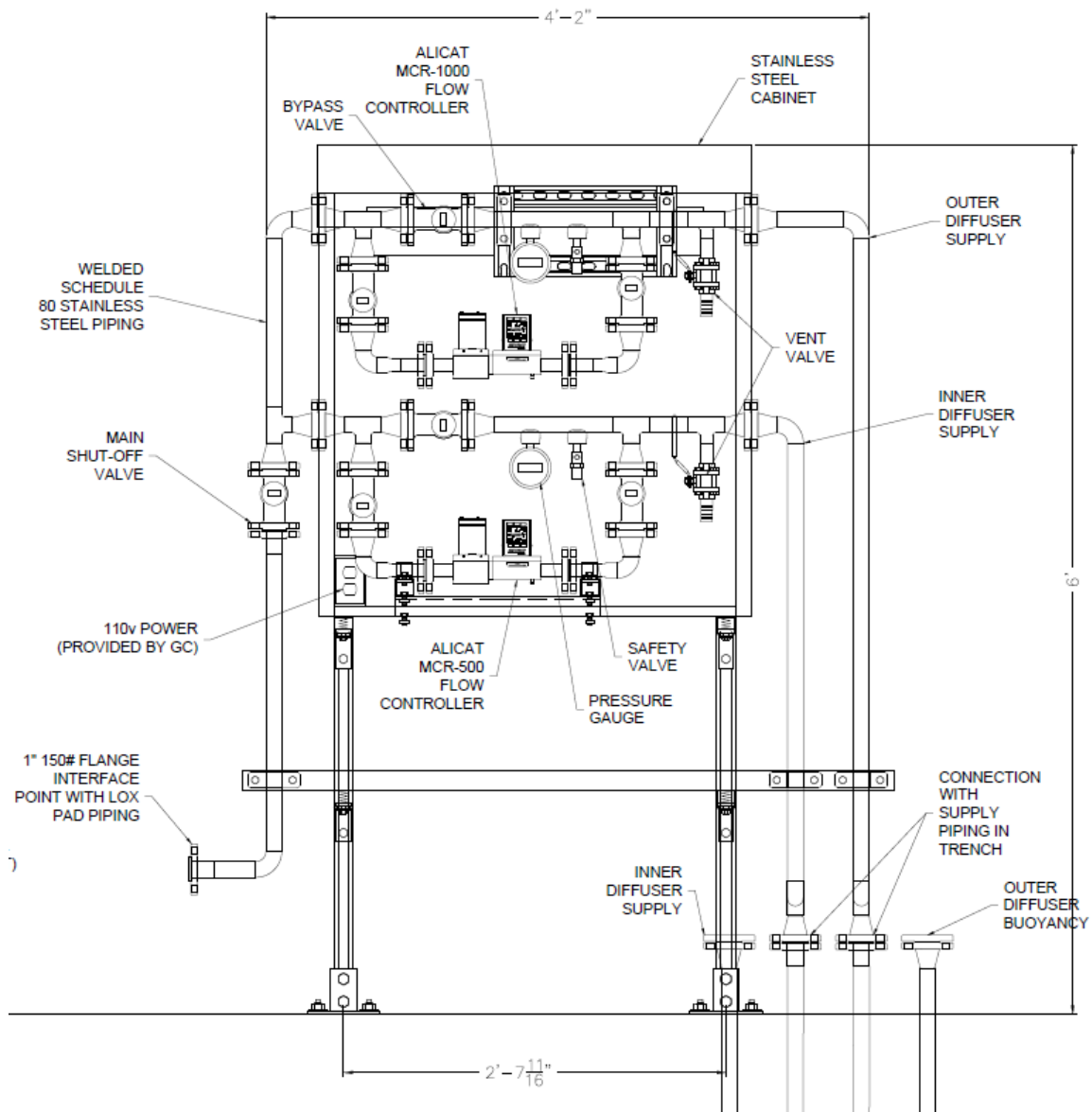


Figure 3: Flow Control Manifold for Two Independent Diffusers

Pricing

The redesign of the system to provide two independent diffusers and a future relocation deployment has significantly increased the cost. The revised cost will be **\$372,500**. A detailed cost breakdown is provided in Table 1.

Loch Lomond							
Santa Cruz							
INSTALLATION COST BREAKDOWN							
Hypolimnetic Oxygen Diffuser System							
2 Diffuser Costs							
					Labor	Material	Total
System Design:							
Redesign two diffuser layout					\$11,592		\$11,592
Detailed as-built drawings					\$5,299		\$5,299
	System design total:				\$16,891	\$0	\$16,891
Installation:							
Mobilization					\$31,142	\$11,145	\$42,287
Shop Assembly					\$3,911	\$3,198	\$7,109
Site Assembly Diffuser lines and supply lines					\$76,688	\$62,593	\$139,281
Travel expenses and shipping:						\$36,449	\$36,449
Equipment rental and Installation tools:					\$0	\$15,352	\$15,352
O & M Manual, Operator Training and Startup Testing					\$7,139	\$411	\$7,550
	Installation total:				\$118,900	\$129,200	\$248,100
Flow Control Manifold: Two Lines							
					\$19,554	\$22,018	\$41,572
Re-Deploy for Final Diffuser Layout							
Mobilization					\$21,988	\$9,703	\$31,691
Travel expenses and shipping:						\$10,103	\$10,103
Raise and reposition					\$16,802		\$16,802
	Redeploy total:				\$38,790	\$19,806	\$58,596
	Total:				\$194,135	\$171,024	\$365,159
General Conditions / Bonding	2%						\$7,303
Additional Contingency	0%						\$0
Total							\$372,462

This pricing includes insurance coverage (general liability, professional engineering and worker compensation) as specified in the Santa Cruz Professional Service Agreement and a 1 year warranty.

Construction

The MEI construction crew will require 2 to 3 weeks onsite to assemble and deploy the diffusers. The diffuser construction area will be along the top of the dam. The existing aeration system will be completely demolished and removed by the City before installation of the MEI oxygen diffuser system.

Start-up Performance Testing and Training

MEI will provide a formal operator training class for Owner personnel including diffuser operation and results at previous installations. MEI will provide the expertise needed to

start-up, test and initially operate the Loch Lomond Reservoir Hypolimnetic Oxygenation System to meet project requirements.

Schedule

The oxygen supply facility must be complete and fully operational before the MEI crew arrives onsite. Oxygen flow will be needed to test the diffusers on the surface before deployment. The existing aeration system will be completely demolished and removed by the City before installation of the MEI oxygen diffuser system. MEI will work with the City to set up overall construction schedule to meet project completion requirements. All permits and approvals required for the in reservoir piping will be obtained by the City or General Contractor before MEI mobilizes to the site.

Licensure

Mobley Engineering Inc. maintains:

Registered Foreign Corporation in the State of California, Registration No. 2079733
California State Contractor's License # 779173

Mark H. Mobley, PE maintains:

Professional Engineering Licenses in; TN, CO, AL, GA, and FL

Mobley Engineering does not have a CA PE License.

Mobley Engineering will obtain a Santa Cruz Business Tax Certificate.

Mobley Engineering will abide by Santa Cruz Prevailing Wage Rates.

Mobley Engineering is currently registered with the CA DIR.

Insurance Requirements

Mobley Engineering maintains insurance to meet all coverage requirements in the Santa Cruz Professional Service Agreement.

Waiver of subrogation and additional insured status will be obtained.

COI for all coverages will be provided to the City.

No special risks/circumstances coverages are required.

Payment and Performance bonding is included.

We look forward to working with you on this project. Preliminary drawings of the revised designs are attached for your review. Please let us know if there is anything else you need.



Mark H. Mobley, PE

Mobley Engineering, Inc.



City Council AGENDA REPORT

DATE: 04/01/2021

AGENDA OF: 04/13/2021

DEPARTMENT: Water

SUBJECT: Coast Pump Station Raw Water Pipeline Replacement Project - Notice of Completion (WT)

RECOMMENDATION: Motion to accept the work of Vadnais Trenchless Services, Inc. (Vista, CA) as complete per the plans and specifications and authorizing the filing of a Notice of Completion for the Coast Pump Station Raw Water Pipeline Replacement Project and to authorize the Water Director to sign the Notice of Completion as the Owner's Authorized Agent.

BACKGROUND: The Coast Pump Station Raw Water Pipeline is the primary transmission line that conveys raw water from the North Coast System, the San Lorenzo River, and the Tait wells to the Graham Hill Water Treatment Plant (GHWTP). Supplying up to 100% of the City's water supply at times, the segment of the pipeline conveying this water beneath the San Lorenzo River experienced numerous failures in recent years, prompting the replacement of the failing portion of this critical transmission pipeline.

The project consisted of furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, fuel, and tools required to install approximately 631 feet of 24" ductile iron pipe, (221 feet via Microtunnel), plus associated valves and fittings.

DISCUSSION: During the course of construction, field conditions differed from what had been shown on the drawings with regards to existing utilities and varying soil conditions, situations not uncommon on projects with buried infrastructure, leading to a series of change orders. While contract change orders increased the cost of the project, collaboration of the project team allowed for the project to close out at just 6.7% over the base bid, well within the standard contingency of 10%.

The Water Department is pleased with the management, onsite construction practices, and overall product delivered by Vadnais Trenchless Services, Inc. and look forward to working with them again in the future.

All services required under the contract have now been completed, inspected by Water Department staff, and found to be constructed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. Due to the highly specialized nature of the microtunnel work, and as authorized by Council on 11/26/2019 with the authorization to advertise and award the contract, the project was exempted from the City's Local Hire Ordinance.

FISCAL IMPACT: The final cost of all work under this contract was \$5,006,102.08, including change orders and 5% retention held by the City. The project was funded from the Water Department Capital Improvement Program, project c701707, Coast Pump Station Line Repairs – Engineering Section.

Prepared By:
Doug Valby, P.E.
Associate Civil Engineer

Submitted By:
Rosemary Menard
Water Director

Approved By:
Martín Bernal
City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

1. 1. NOC FOR COAST PUMP STATION RAW WMR.PDF

RECORDED AT THE REQUEST OF:
City of Santa Cruz

WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:
City Clerk's Department
809 Center Street, Room 9
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

(Space above for Recorder's use only)

This instrument is being recorded for the benefit of the City of Santa Cruz. No recording fee is required pursuant to Government Code § 27383.

NOTICE OF COMPLETION

PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE SECTIONS 8102 AND 9204, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT:

The undersigned is an authorized representative of the owner of the interest or estate stated below.

1. Owner's Name and Address. The Project owner is the City of Santa Cruz, a municipal corporation (the "City"). The City's mailing address is 809 Center Street, Santa Cruz, California 95060. The City of Santa Cruz has the following interest in the subject Property described below: (Check One) ☐ Fee ☐ Joint Tenancy ☐ Lessee ☐ Purchaser Under Contract for Purchase ☒ Other: City Property
2. Title of Project. The full name of the work of improvement/public works project (the "Project") which is the subject of this Notice of Completion is: Coast Pump Station Raw Water Pipeline Replacement Project
3. Project Number. CIP# c701707 CWO# 2020-002
4. Property Location/Address. The Property site location description or address (the "Property") on which the Project was constructed is located in the City of Santa Cruz, County of Santa Cruz, State of California at: 1220 River St.
5. Date of Completion. The Project on the Property was completed on: April 13, 2021
6. Name of Contractor. The name of the Contractor on the Project is: Vadnais Trenchless Services, Inc.
7. Address of Contractor. The address of the Contractor on the Project is: 2130 La Mirada Dr. Vista, CA 92081
8. Nature of Work Performed on the Property or Materials Furnished for the City. The Project consisted of work described as: Replacement of a segment of the 20" diameter raw water pipeline underneath the San Lorenzo River connecting the existing Coast Pump Station to the existing 24" pipeline on the other side. Microtunneling technology was used to bore under the river and install the new pipeline; open trenching was used to replace pipeline segment crossing City property on either side of the river.
9. The filing of this Notice of Completion was authorized by the Santa Cruz City Council Minute Order on 13th of April, 2021.

DATED: _____

Rosemary Menard
Water Director, as Owner's Authorized Agent
City of Santa Cruz

VERIFICATION FOR THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ

The undersigned, being duly sworn, says:

That I am the City Manager (or his/her official designee) of the City of Santa Cruz, a municipal corporation in the State of California. I have read the attached Notice of Completion and know and understand its contents. I declare under penalty of perjury that the facts stated in the Notice of Completion are true and correct, to the best of my knowledge.

Executed on _____, at Santa Cruz, California.

Rosemary Menard
Water Director, as Owner's Authorized Agent
City of Santa Cruz



City Council AGENDA REPORT

DATE: 04/01/2021

AGENDA OF: 04/13/2021

DEPARTMENT: Water

SUBJECT: Water Quality Lab Remodel – Ratify e-Tops Purchase Order and Notice of Completions for CEN-CON and e-Tops (WT)

RECOMMENDATION: Motion to:

- 1) Ratify a purchase order with e-Tops Inc. (Santa Clara, CA) in the amount of \$176,866 for two fume hoods and related cabinetry for the Water Quality Lab Remodel.
 - 2) Accept the work of e-Tops, Inc. (Santa Clara, CA) as complete per plans and specifications and authorize the filing of a Notice of Completion for the Water Quality Lab Remodel and to authorize the Water Director to sign the Notice of Completion as the Owner's Authorized Agent.
 - 3) Accept the work of CEN-CON, Inc. (Santa Cruz, CA) as complete per plans and specifications and authorize the filing of a Notice of Completion for the Water Quality Lab Remodel and to authorize the Water Director to sign the Notice of Completion as the Owner's Authorized Agent.
-

BACKGROUND: During non-business hours on the weekend of May 29, 2020, a polyvinyl chloride (PVC) shutoff valve under a counter in the Water Department's Water Quality Lab (Lab) failed and flooded the Lab. The resulting flood damaged a significant portion of the Lab including the water sample receiving area, men's bathroom, hallway, microbiology room, phycology room, main laboratory room, and exterior walls. Given the essential function of the Lab and the impact that the flood had on ongoing operations, Water Department staff immediately performed some flood remediation, relocated essential equipment, and began sourcing replacement equipment on an emergency basis. Staff also worked with Finance's Risk Management office to file an insurance claim.

DISCUSSION: e-Tops

Prior to the flood, plans and a budget were in place to install new laboratory fume hoods in FY 2021; such equipment is purchased and installed by specialized contractors. When the damage occurred, it was discovered that such specialized contractors could also install replacement metal laboratory cabinetry and epoxy countertops so informal quotes were solicited from such contractors for this work and the contractor providing the lowest quote was e-Tops. An emergency purchase order in the amount of \$176,866, which included 10% contingency, was issued to e-Tops; however, the actual cost of the work came in under the purchase order total at \$163,239.

All services required under the purchase order have now been completed, inspected by Water Department staff, and found to be constructed in accordance with the plans and specifications. Council approval of the purchase order and finished work is being sought since the work performed exceeded the formal bid limit of \$100,000.

e-Tops complied with the City's Local Hire Ordinance and apprenticeship requirements by utilizing union labor.

CEN-CON

On September 22, 2020, City Council approved a contract with CEN-CON, Inc. to complete the Lab repairs and make workflow and social distancing improvements along with replacing flooring and cabinets already due for replacement. The contract was executed for an original cost of \$210,467, not including contingency. Two change orders were executed:

1. \$58,024 for HVAC system corrections, plumbing and electrical/IT cabling relocations for ADA compliance, and cost of bonds required by the City; and
2. \$15,136 for relocations of fume hood plumbing and electrical/gas/water utilities, and installing foot pedal valve with faucet.

The total cost of the CEN-CON work was \$283,627.

All services required under the contract have now been completed, inspected by Water Department staff, and found to be constructed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications.

CEN-CON completely complied with the City's Local Hire Ordinance with 100% of their employees being local workers; in total, CEN-CON employed 10 local workers. Although not required by the City's Local Hire Ordinance, CEN-CON also subcontracted with local plumbing and electrical contractors; both of which also employed local labor. CEN-CON also made a good-faith effort to employ apprentices as evidenced by their request to the appropriate Apprenticeship Committees.

FISCAL IMPACT: The total cost of the Water Quality Lab Upgrades, including initial remediation work, the e-Top and CEN-CON contracts, and final punch list items, will be approximately \$500,000. \$402,000 was funded from the Water Emergency Reserve, Fund 717, with the remaining funded by Water's CIP budget in Fund 711. The City received \$131,970 in insurance proceeds to reimburse the Water Emergency Reserve, Fund 717.

Prepared By:
Malissa Kaping
Management Analyst

Submitted By:
Rosemary Menard
Water Director

Approved By:
Martín Bernal
City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

1. E-TOPS PO 96-21041.PDF
2. NOC FOR E-TOPS.PDF
3. NOC FOR CEN-CON.PDF

**PURCHASE ORDER**

DATE	PO NUMBER
9/3/2020	96-21041

SHIP TO: WATER QUALITY CONTROL LAB
CITY OF SANTA CRUZ
715 GRAHAM HILL RD
SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060-1410

Contact: DALTON, HUGH
Contact Phone: (831) 420-5484
Terms: NET 30

Ship Via: DELIVERY INCLUDED IN PRICE
FOB Point: DESTINATION
Contract Number: To Ratify

VENDOR: 041351
E-TOPS INC
3385 BENTON STREET
SANTA CLARA, CA 95051

Vendor Phone: (408) 209-6229
Vendor Fax: (408) 244-1281
Email: stamps@sbglobal.net
Special Inst: *DO NOT MAIL* PO total is not changing

Quantity	Unit	Description	Unit Price	Ext. Price
		THIS IS A REVISED PURCHASE ORDER Base bid less retn for replacement of laboratory cabinetry, countertops and two fume hoods. Pricing includes tax, shipping, and union labor installation. PO REVISED 10/10/2020 AS FOLLOWS: 5% retention on base bid 10% contingency, less retn 5% retention on contingency This PO contains contingency funding. Contingency is for work not included in the base bid amount. It can be used for approved change orders and over runs on measured contract items. All change orders and over runs of measured contract items must be processed as required by your contract. You are not entitled to payment for unapproved change orders. The City will hold retention at the percentage stated above from all payments issued to the Contractor. Retention will be released once any claims against the project are removed and the City Council has approved the Notice of Completion. Prevailing wages must be paid to all workers and subcontracted employees for this contract. This contract is subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the DIR. Contractors and subcontractors must register with the DIR in order to submit a bid and be		152,747.53 8,039.34 15,274.75 803.93
TOTAL				

BILL TO: The City of Santa Cruz purchase order terms and conditions shall govern this purchase order. Review the terms and conditions at www.cityofsantacruz.com/POTerms. A hard copy of the terms and conditions can be obtained by contacting the Purchasing Division at 831/420-5080.

Account Number	Project Number	Amount	Account Number	Project Number	Amount

**PURCHASE ORDER**

DATE	PO NUMBER
9/3/2020	96-21041

SHIP TO: WATER QUALITY CONTROL LAB
CITY OF SANTA CRUZ
715 GRAHAM HILL RD
SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060-1410

VENDOR: 041351
E-TOPS INC
3385 BENTON STREET
SANTA CLARA, CA 95051

Contact: DALTON, HUGH
Contact Phone: (831) 420-5484
Terms: NET 30

Vendor Phone: (408) 209-6229
Vendor Fax: (408) 244-1281
Email: stamps@sbcbglobal.net

Ship Via: DELIVERY INCLUDED IN PRICE

FOB Point: DESTINATION

Contract Number: To Ratify

Special Inst: *DO NOT MAIL* PO total is not changing

Quantity	Unit	Description	Unit Price	Ext. Price
		awarded a contract. (www.dir.ca.gov)		
			TOTAL	176,865.55

BILL TO: WATER QUALITY CONTROL LAB
CITY OF SANTA CRUZ
715 GRAHAM HILL RD
SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060-1410

The City of Santa Cruz purchase order terms and conditions shall govern this purchase order. Review the terms and conditions at www.cityofsantacruz.com/POTerms. A hard copy of the terms and conditions can be obtained by contacting the Purchasing Division at 831/420-5080.

Account Number	Project Number	Amount	Account Number	Project Number	Amount

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City of Santa Cruz

WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:
City Clerk's Department
809 Center Street, Room 9
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

(Space above for Recorder's use only)

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PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE SECTIONS 8102 AND 9204, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT:

The undersigned is an authorized representative of the owner of the interest or estate stated below.

1. Owner's Name and Address. The Project owner is the City of Santa Cruz, a municipal corporation (the "City"). The City's mailing address is 809 Center Street, Santa Cruz, California 95060. The City of Santa Cruz has the following interest in the subject Property described below: (Check One) ☒ City Property ☐ Public Right of Way ☐ Fee ☐ Joint Tenancy ☐ Lessee ☐ Purchaser Under Contract for Purchase ☐ Other: _____
2. Title of Project. The full name of the work of improvement/public works project (the "Project") which is the subject of this Notice of Completion is: Water Quality Lab Remodel – Casework & Fume hoods
3. Project Number. c702005
- Property Location/Address. The Property site location description or address (the "Property") on which the Project was constructed is located in the City of Santa Cruz, County of Santa Cruz, State of California at: Water Quality Control Lab at 715 Graham Hill Rd
4. Date of Completion. The Project on the Property was completed on: December 13, 2020
5. Name of Contractor. The name of the Contractor on the Project is: e-Tops Inc.
6. Address of Contractor. The address of the Contractor on the Project is: 3385 Benton St, Santa Clara CA 95051
7. Nature of Work Performed on the Property or Materials Furnished for the City. The Project consisted of work described as: Materials and labor to install two fume hoods and related cabinetry and casework for the remodel of the Water Quality Lab after flooding damaged the lab interior.
8. The filing of this Notice of Completion was authorized by the Santa Cruz City Council Minute Order on 13th of April, 2021.

DATED: _____

Rosemary Menard
Water Director, as Owner's Authorized Agent
City of Santa Cruz

VERIFICATION FOR THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ

The undersigned, being duly sworn, says:

That I am the City Manager (or his/her official designee) of the City of Santa Cruz, a municipal corporation in the State of California. I have read the attached Notice of Completion and know and understand its contents. I declare under penalty of perjury that the facts stated in the Notice of Completion are true and correct, to the best of my knowledge.

Executed on _____, at Santa Cruz, California.

Rosemary Menard
Water Director, as Owner's Authorized Agent
City of Santa Cruz

RECORDED AT THE REQUEST OF:
City of Santa Cruz

WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:
City Clerk's Department
809 Center Street, Room 9
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

(Space above for Recorder's use only)

This instrument is being recorded for the benefit of the City of Santa Cruz. No recording fee is required pursuant to Government Code § 27383.

NOTICE OF COMPLETION

PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE SECTIONS 8102 AND 9204, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT:

The undersigned is an authorized representative of the owner of the interest or estate stated below.

1. Owner's Name and Address. The Project owner is the City of Santa Cruz, a municipal corporation (the "City"). The City's mailing address is 809 Center Street, Santa Cruz, California 95060. The City of Santa Cruz has the following interest in the subject Property described below: (Check One) ☒ City Property ☐ Public Right of Way ☐ Fee ☐ Joint Tenancy ☐ Lessee ☐ Purchaser Under Contract for Purchase ☐ Other: _____
2. Title of Project. The full name of the work of improvement/public works project (the "Project") which is the subject of this Notice of Completion is: Water Quality Lab Remodel – General Construction
3. Project Number. c702005
4. Property Location/Address. The Property site location description or address (the "Property") on which the Project was constructed is located in the City of Santa Cruz, County of Santa Cruz, State of California at: Water Quality Control Lab at 715 Graham Hill Rd
5. Date of Completion. The Project on the Property was completed on: March 23, 2021
6. Name of Contractor. The name of the Contractor on the Project is: CEN-CON Inc.
7. Address of Contractor. The address of the Contractor on the Project is: 335 Swift St, Santa Cruz CA 95060
8. Nature of Work Performed on the Property or Materials Furnished for the City. The Project consisted of work described as: Materials and labor to perform construction services for the remodel of the Water Quality Lab after flooding damaged the lab interior. Work included demolition of damage, wall repairs, flooring installation, plumbing and HVAC modifications, cabinet and sink installation, and electrical and IT cable relocations .
9. The filing of this Notice of Completion was authorized by the Santa Cruz City Council Minute Order on 13th of April, 2021.

DATED: _____

Rosemary Menard
Water Director, as Owner's Authorized Agent
City of Santa Cruz

VERIFICATION FOR THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ

The undersigned, being duly sworn, says:

That I am the City Manager (or his/her official designee) of the City of Santa Cruz, a municipal corporation in the State of California. I have read the attached Notice of Completion and know and understand its contents. I declare under penalty of perjury that the facts stated in the Notice of Completion are true and correct, to the best of my knowledge.

Executed on _____, at Santa Cruz, California.

Rosemary Menard
Water Director, as Owner's Authorized Agent
City of Santa Cruz

ORDINANCE NO. 2021-04

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ AMENDING TITLE 24 OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE, THE ZONING ORDINANCE, PART 1, INCLUSIONARY HOUSING REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING SECTIONS 24.16.010 THROUGH 24.16.060 OF THE SANTA CRUZ MUNICIPAL CODE

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Santa Cruz that Chapter 24.16 – Part 1 Inclusionary Housing Requirements is hereby amended as follows, with sections not expressly modified herein remaining unchanged:

Section 1. Section 24.16.015, “Definitions,” Subsection 2 is hereby amended and new numbers 11, 18, 21, 22, 24, 29 and 31 are being added to read as follows, with associated renumbering of items currently numbered 11 and greater also occurring:

1. “Affordable ownership cost” for low income households means average monthly housing costs during the first calendar year of a household’s occupancy, including mortgage payments, property taxes, homeowner’s insurance, and homeowner’s association dues, if any, the sum of which does not exceed eighty percent of area median income, adjusted for assumed household size based on unit size, multiplied by thirty percent and divided by twelve. Affordable ownership cost for moderate and very low income households is defined at SCMC 24.16.205(1).
11. “Employer sponsored housing” means any rental residential development where an employer owns the land to be used in the development and at least 75% of the units in the development are used to house the employer’s employees.
14. “Household, low income” is a household whose income does not exceed the low income limits applicable to Santa Cruz County, as published annually pursuant to Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 6932 (or its successor provision) by the California Department of Housing and Community Development.
16. “Household, moderate income” is a household whose income does not exceed the moderate income limits applicable to Santa Cruz County, as published annually pursuant to Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 6932 (or its successor provision) by the California Department of Housing and Community Development.
17. “Household, very low income” is a household whose income does not exceed the very low income limits applicable to Santa Cruz County, as published annually pursuant to Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 6932 (or its successor provision) by the California Department of Housing and Community Development.
18. “Household, extremely low income” is a household whose income does not exceed the extremely low income limits applicable to Santa Cruz County, as published annually

pursuant to Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 6932 (or its successor provision) by the California Department of Housing and Community Development.

19. "Inclusionary unit" is an ownership or rental dwelling unit or SOU or SRO unit within a residential development which is required under this part to be rented at an affordable rent or sold at an affordable ownership cost to specified households.
21. "Local public employee" means a household including an employee of a city, county, city and county, charter city, charter county, charter city and county, special district, or any combination thereof.
22. "Local public funds" means any discretionary local resources, including but not limited to general and special revenue funds as approved by the Santa Cruz City Council, awarded to any residential development project for the purposes of developing affordable housing.
24. "Member of the public" means a household that does not include either a "local public employee" or a "teacher or school district employee" with a preference for persons living or working in the City or County of Santa Cruz.
28. "Residential development" is any project requiring any discretionary permit from the city, or a building permit, for which an application has been submitted to the city, and which would create two or more new or additional dwelling units or SOU or SRO units by construction or alteration of structures, or would create two or more lots through approval of a parcel map or tentative map.
29. "SOU" means a small ownership unit as defined at SCMC 24.12.1510.
31. "Teacher or school district employee" means a household including any person employed by a unified school district maintaining prekindergarten, transitional kindergarten, and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, an elementary school district maintaining prekindergarten, transitional kindergarten and grades 1 to 8, inclusive, or a high school district maintaining grades 9 to 12, inclusive, including but not limited to, certified and classified staff.

Section 2. Section 24.16.020, "Basic On-Site Inclusionary Housing Requirements," Subsections 1(a) and 5(c) are hereby amended and read as follows:

- a. The inclusionary housing requirements defined in this chapter are applicable to all residential developments that create two or more new and/or additional dwelling units or SOU or SRO units at one location by construction or alteration of structures, or would create two or more lots through approval of a parcel map or tentative map, except for exempt residential developments under subsection (2).
- c. Fractional Affordable Housing Requirement for Rental Residential Developments with More Than Five Dwelling Units. If the number of dwelling units required results in a fractional requirement of 0.7 or less, then there will be no inclusionary

requirement for the fractional unit. If the number of dwelling units required results in a fractional requirement of greater than 0.7, then the applicant shall make one inclusionary unit available at an affordable rent. This subsection (5)(c) applies to the fractional unit only, and whole units shall be provided as required by subsections (5)(a) and (b).

Section 3. Section 24.16.030, “Alternative Methods To Comply With Inclusionary Housing Requirements,” Subsections 6(a)(3), 10 and 11 are hereby amended to read as follows:

(3) For rental residential developments that would create five but no more than ten additional dwelling units at one location, the applicant may elect to pay an in-lieu fee for any inclusionary unit as required by Section 24.16.020(5).

10. Employer Sponsored Housing. To create more housing opportunities for employees in the City where it is difficult to attract and retain the workforce, the following Employer Sponsored Housing requirements may be utilized as an alternate means of compliance. An applicant/employer may propose to satisfy the inclusionary housing requirements of this chapter by providing housing for its own employees based on the following requirements.

- a. The following alternate means of compliance applies to all employer sponsored housing including school district employer sponsored housing if a school district elects to utilize this provision rather than the following subsection (b). For this alternate means of compliance, the proposed residential development must qualify based on the following requirements:
 1. This section applies to rental residential development only.
 2. The rental units shall be restricted to the employer’s employees except that the employer may allow other members of the public to occupy the housing if none of the employer’s eligible employees desire to rent an available unit.
 3. An employer shall retain the right to prioritize its own employees over other members of the public to occupy housing.
 4. The majority of the rental units shall serve low or moderate income households.
 5. The City’s Inclusionary ordinance sections 24.16.020 and 24.16.025 shall be replaced by the affordability requirements and preferences in this section for Employer Sponsored Housing only.
 6. The employer must demonstrate that the housing will be used to attract and retain low and/or moderate income employees and that such alternative compliance will provide more affordable units than would compliance with Section 24.16.020.

7. The employer must provide a greater number of affordable units than this chapter requires but the affordability levels of those restricted units can have a broader range as defined by the rents affordable to the employees. (For instance, 51% @ 120% AMI).
8. Prior to final inspection or issuance of a certificate of occupancy, the employer must provide a management plan to the City describing the employer's policies if an employee no longer qualifies to reside in the housing or no employee is qualified to rent an available unit at the designated affordability level. City's intent is that at least 75% of the units be rented to eligible employees at all times to qualify as employer sponsored housing. Employer must specify how they will comply with this intent in the management plan and must propose a compliance procedure if they fall out of compliance.
9. The employer must demonstrate that the project will not increase segregation and will meet requirements of state and federal fair housing law, including affirmatively furthering fair housing requirements.
10. A majority of the rental units must receive public funding from local, state or federal funds, affordable housing funds or affordable housing tax credits and the funding regulations must not conflict with the requirements in this section.
- b. The following alternate means of compliance only applies to school district employer sponsored housing:
 1. School district employer sponsored housing projects conforming to the requirements of the Teacher Housing Act of 2016 (Health & Safety Code Sections 53570 et seq. or successor provisions) will be deemed to satisfy the inclusionary housing requirements of this chapter. For any such projects, an agreement must be executed to formalize that the project has met this alternate means of compliance, and annual compliance reports must be submitted to confirm compliance with the affordability provisions of the Teacher Housing Act of 2016.
11. Other Alternative Compliance Methods. An applicant may propose an alternative compliance method to provide affordable units through other means. The approval body may approve or conditionally approve such an alternative only if the approval body determines, based on substantial evidence, that 1) such alternative compliance will provide as many or more affordable units at the same or lower income levels; and 2) financing has been committed to ensure that the affordable units will be constructed.

Section 4. Section 24.16.060, "Implementation and Enforcement," Subsection 1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. The city council may adopt affordable housing program guidelines, by resolution, as mandatory regulations applicable to the implementation of this Chapter 24.16.

Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days following the second reading.

PASSED FOR PUBLICATION this 23rd day of March, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES: Councilmembers Watkins, Kalantari-Johnson, Brown, Cummings, Golder;
Vice Mayor Brunner; Mayor Meyers.

NOES: None.

ABSENT: None.

DISQUALIFIED: None.

APPROVED: _____
Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

PASSED FOR FINAL ADOPTION this 13th day of April, 2021 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

This is to certify that the above
and foregoing document is the
original of Ordinance No. 2021-04
and that it has been published or
posted in accordance with the
Charter of the City of Santa Cruz.

Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

DECLARATION OF POSTING

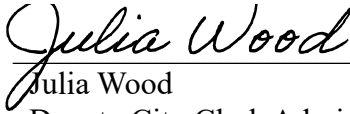
STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) SS.
COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ)

On the 29th day of March, 2021, I posted conspicuously in three public places within the City of Santa Cruz, Ordinance No. 2021-04, to wit:

1. City Hall: 809 Center Street: Bulletin Board outside Room 9/10
2. City Hall: Bulletin Board outside Council Chambers
3. The City of Santa Cruz website

The document, posted in its entirety, consists of pages 1—5.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 29th day of March, 2021, in Santa Cruz, California.



Julia Wood
Deputy City Clerk Administrator

**Proof of Publication
(2015 C.C.P.)**

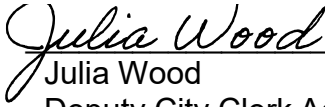
I, the undersigned, declare:

That I caused the attached legal notice/advertisement to be published in the Santa Cruz *Good Times*, a weekly newspaper published and circulated in the County of Santa Cruz, and adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of California in and for the County of Santa Cruz, under Proceeding No. 68833; and that the legal notice/advertisement was published in the above-named newspaper on the following date(s), to wit:


March 31, 2021

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

This 31st day of March, 2021, Santa Cruz, California



Julia Wood
Deputy City Clerk Administrator

<div><p>NOTICE OF PUBLICATION OF ORDINANCE BY POSTING (ORDINANCE NO. 2021-04)</p><p>The City Council of the City of Santa Cruz having authorized the City Clerk Administrator, that the ordinance hereafter entitled and described, be published by posting copies thereof in three (3) prominent places in the City, to wit:</p><p>The City of Santa Cruz website www.cityofsantacruz.com City Hall – 809 Center Street: Bulletin Board, Room 9/10 Bulletin Board outside Council Chambers</p><p>NOTICES HEREBY GIVEN that copies of said ordinance were posted according to said order. (Original on file with city clerk). Said ordinance was introduced on the 23rd day of March, 2021, and is entitled and described as follows:</p><p>ORDINANCE NO. 2021-04 AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ AMENDING TITLE 24 OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE, THE ZONING ORDINANCE, PART 1, INCLUSIONARY HOUSING REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING SECTIONS 24.16.010 THROUGH 24.16.060 OF THE SANTA CRUZ MUNICIPAL CODE</p><p>This ordinance amends Title 24 of the Municipal Code related to affordable housing provisions. PASSED FOR PUBLICATION on this 23rd day of March, 2021, by the following vote: AYES: Councilmembers Watkins, Kalantari-Johnson, Brown, Cummings, Golder; Vice Mayor Brunner; Mayor Meyers. NOES: None. ABSENT: None. DISQUALIFIED: None. APPROVED: ss/Mayor Meyers. ATTEST: ss/Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator. This Ordinance is scheduled for further consideration and final adoption at the Council meeting of April 13th, 2021.</p></div> <div></div>



City Council AGENDA REPORT

DATE: 04/2/21

AGENDA OF: 04/13/21

DEPARTMENT: Planning & Community Development

SUBJECT: Administrative Corrections to Flat-Rate Fee Schedule for Code Compliance Services

RECOMMENDATION: Resolution correcting the Unified Master Fee Schedule correcting code compliance fees adopted on March 23, 2021 as identified in Exhibit A, and rescinding Resolution No. NS-29,793.

BACKGROUND: Council adopted a revised flat-rate structure for Code Compliance services related to nonresponsive property owners with active property violation on March 23, 2021. Minor typos were found in Exhibit A of the adopted resolution from March 23, 2021. Attachment 2 and 3 were originally provided to Council at the March meeting and accurately reflected all flat-rate charges; however, some charges were not reflected properly in the adopted Resolution and Exhibit. To keep all records accurate, we are making minor corrections to several flat-rate charges by adopting a resolution.

DISCUSSION: Several fees in the Exhibit A of the originally adopted resolution were not properly updated to reflect the amounts per fee shown in the Attachment 2 and Attachment 3. The following applies to Code Compliance flat-rate charges only:

Fee Name	Rate Adopted in Exhibit A: March, 23 2021	Corrected Rate
Initial Inspection/Notice of Violation	\$205	\$210
Inspection Warrant	\$415	\$430
Notice of Administrative Abatement	\$310	\$325
Notice of Civil Penalty	\$165	\$170
Posting – Dangerous Building	\$150	\$155
Posting – Stop Work Order	\$150	\$155
Posting – Vacate Order and Tenant Relocation (if applicable)	\$280	\$295
Reinspection(s) (per inspection)	\$75-275	\$75-\$250

FISCAL IMPACT: Administrative fee corrections increase most of the listed fees to the more appropriate cost recovery amount as reflected in the Code Compliance Fee Calculations, Attachment 4. Regarding the adoption of the full flat-rate schedule, if the responsiveness of property-owners with property violations remains similar to past years, it is expected that code

compliance fee structure changes will increase annual revenue by \$20,000 - \$60,000 per year; however, the fee structure has been setup to encourage compliance, so as property-owners with code issues are made aware of the flat rate charges, so staff anticipates more compliance will occur before charges are applied, which could reduce revenues.

Prepared by:
Sara De Leon
Principal Management
Analyst

Submitted by:
Lee Butler
Director of Planning and
Community Development

Approved by:
Martin Bernal
City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment 1 -Resolution Amending Unified Master Fee Schedule

Attachment 1.a - Exhibit A Corrections Unified Master Fee Schedule

RESOLUTION NO. NS-

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ REVISING CODE COMPLIANCE RELATED FEES TO FLAT RATES; REVISING THE UNIFIED MASTER FEE SCHEDULE (UMFS) FOR PLANNING, BUILDING, CODE, AND RENTAL DIVISION FEES; AND CHANGING ANY REFERENCE TO CPI ADJUSTMENTS OCCURRING ANNUALLY IN JULY TO OCCUR IN JANUARY AND REFERENCING ALL FEES AS PART OF THE UMFS AND RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. NS-29,793

WHEREAS, City Council conducted a public hearing on April 25, 2017 and adopted Resolution No. NS-29,231 a new Unified Master Fee Schedule (UMFS) that required certain fees to receive cost recovery adjustments annually every July until cost recovery was met for each fee; and annual CPI adjustment would take place in January for fees listed in the UMFS; and

WHEREAS, some fees identified as Planning/Zoning in the UMFS adopted on April 25, 2017 were adopted with minor technical errors which should be corrected, including, but not limited to, correcting the starting rental inspection rate on the UMFS from \$107 to \$113; and

WHEREAS, some fees, such as the cannabis fee (Resolution No. NS-29,346) and the short-term rental fee (Resolution No. NS-29,401), were mistakenly adopted on the Department Fee Schedule (DFS) rather than the UMFS and in the case of the hourly rate for building, Conditional Monitoring – Minor, and Final Subdivision Map , these fees were never consolidated on the UMFS; and

WHEREAS, the hourly building rate and the Final Subdivision Map fee would have been subject to a Consumer-Price-Index (CPI) update in July of each year in accordance with the DFS, but have not received updates for years 2017-2021 because they had not been consolidated onto the UMFS; and

WHEREAS, the rental inspection rate did not receive CPI adjustments on the correct initial amount and should be revised to receive annual CPI adjustments for years 2017-2021 in accordance with the UMFS; and

WHEREAS, the UMFS adopted on April 25, 2017 identified Code Compliance fees at twice the permit fees and a re-inspection at actual cost; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that a preponderance of the evidence shows that the proposed fees are: (1) not a tax; (2) for an amount that is no more than necessary to cover reasonable costs of governmental activity; and (3) allocated to a payor in a manner by which those costs bear a fair and reasonable relationship to the payor's burdens on or benefits received from the governmental activity.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Santa Cruz as follows:

In approving this resolution, the City Council adopts the revised UMFS as shown in Exhibit A which includes changing charges to flat-fee rates for code compliance related fees, increases the

RESOLUTION NO. NS-XX,XXX

hourly rate for building, Final Subdivision Map fee, and rental related services by January CPI adjustments from 2017-2021, consolidates all Departments fees onto the UMFS so all receive annual CPI updates in January, and other corrections as noted in Exhibit A; and

In reference to the Code Enforcement flat-rates they shall take effect sixty (60) days after the adoption of this resolution; and

This resolution hereby rescinds Resolution No. NS-29,793.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 13th day of April, 2021 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

**City of Santa Cruz
Unified Master Fee Schedule
Revised Exhibit A**

Operation	No.	Fee Description		Phase One Total Cost of Service Per Activity	Fee Effective January 1, 2020 with CPI Increase	Fee Effective July 1, 2020	Fee Effective January 1, 2021 with CPI Increase
PIng/Zoning		ADMINISTRATION FEES					
PIng/Zoning	1a	Hourly Billing Rate - Research Fee (Planning)		127	142	142	144
PIng/Zoning	2a	Public hearing cases - flat		254	179	208	211
PIng/Zoning	2b	Non-public hearing cases - flat		254	90	105	107
PIng/Zoning	3a	Public hearing cases - flat		445	126	146	149
PIng/Zoning	3b	Non-public hearing cases - flat		191	170	191	78
PIng/Zoning	4	Public Notice - flat		254	282	282	286
PIng/Zoning	5	Technology Surcharge	[5,10]	5% of all fees/charges (including building) except those fees/charges under \$100, duplication, impact fees, inclusionary housing in-lieu fees, and General Plan Maintenance Fee.			
PIng/Zoning	6	Duplication, per page	[17]		0.10	0.10	0.10
PIng/Zoning		PERMIT APPLICATION					
PIng/Zoning	7	Abandonment - flat	[19]	8,392	3,693	4,302	4,350
PIng/Zoning	8	Appeal - flat	[20], [39]	2,289	665	673	673
PIng/Zoning	9	Boundary Adjustment - flat	[21]	1,526	1,549	1,549	1,567
PIng/Zoning	10	Certificate of Compliance - flat	[22]	1,526	1,687	1,687	1,706
PIng/Zoning	11	Coastal Permit - flat	[21]	2,289	1,079	1,257	1,271
PIng/Zoning	12	Coastal Permit Exclusion - flat		127	137	137	139
PIng/Zoning	13	Conditional Driveway Permit - flat	[21]	1,780	1,549	1,780	1,800
PIng/Zoning	13A	Residential Short-Term Rental Permit	[5,49]		283	283	287
PIng/Zoning	13B	Cannabis Retailer License	[5,50]		1,718	1,718	1,737

**City of Santa Cruz
Unified Master Fee Schedule
Revised Exhibit A**

Operation	No.	Fee Description		Phase One Total Cost of Service Per Activity	Fee Effective January 1, 2020 with CPI Increase	Fee Effective July 1, 2020	Fee Effective January 1, 2021 with CPI Increase
PIng/Zoning		Conditional Fence Permit					
PIng/Zoning	14a	Non public hearing - flat	[21]	1,653	1,319	1,535	1,553
PIng/Zoning	14b	Public hearing - flat	[21]	2,162	1,549	1,803	1,824
PIng/Zoning		Condition / Mitigation Monitoring					
PIng/Zoning	15	Major - Deposit	[61]	5,722	6,154	6,154	6,222
PIng/Zoning	15b	Minor - Deposit	[5] [61]				500
PIng/Zoning	16a	Demolition Permit - Residential -flat	[21]	1,780	1,079	1,257	1,271
PIng/Zoning	16b	Demolition Permit - Non-Residential - flat	[21]	1,780	1,079	1,257	1,271
PIng/Zoning		Design Permits	[12]				
PIng/Zoning	17a	Large house. Substandard Lot (Public Hearing) - flat	[21,22]	3,052	2,735	3,052	3,086
PIng/Zoning	17b	Remodel/Site alteration (No public hearing) - flat	[21,22]	2,416	1,079	1,257	1,271
PIng/Zoning	17c	New nonresidential/residential, per 1,000 sq. ft. (planning)		381	423	423	428
PIng/Zoning	17c	New nonresidential/residential, flat (police)		312	347	347	351
PIng/Zoning	18a	Development Agreements - New - Flat	[11,21, 22]	5,086	5,239	5,239	5,297
PIng/Zoning	18b	Development Agreement - Annual Review - Flat	[11,21, 22]	1,017	1,124	1,124	1,137
PIng/Zoning	19	Extension Area Revocable - flat	[21]	3,052	2,138	2,490	2,518
PIng/Zoning	20	General Plan/Zoning Map Amendment (Deposit)	[11] [61]	5,722	6,154	6,154	6,222
PIng/Zoning	21	Annexation - Deposit	[61]	6,358	6,634	6,634	6,707
PIng/Zoning	22a	General Plan Maintenance Fee (Non-ADU)	[5]	1.22% of building permit valuation (charged at building permit - \$250,000 max)			

**City of Santa Cruz
Unified Master Fee Schedule
Revised Exhibit A**

Operation	No.	Fee Description		Phase One Total Cost of Service Per Activity	Fee Effective January 1, 2020 with CPI Increase	Fee Effective July 1, 2020	Fee Effective January 1, 2021 with CPI Increase
Ping/Zoning	22b	General Plan Maintenance Fee (ADU)	[51]	1.22% of building permit valuation (charged at building permit - \$250,000 max)	0.61% of building permit valuation (charged at building permit - \$250,000 max)		
Ping/Zoning	23	Historic Alteration Permit -flat	[21]	3,179	239	279	283
Ping/Zoning	24	Historic Building Survey Deletion - flat	[21]	5,340	3,693	4,302	4,350
Ping/Zoning	25	Historic Building Survey Addition - flat	[21]	5,340	3,795	4,421	4,470
Ping/Zoning	26a	Modification to Approved Plans - Minor - flat	[21]	2,416	1,079	1,257	1,271
Ping/Zoning	26b	Modification to Approved Plans - Major - flat	[21]	3,052	2,099	2,445	2,472
Ping/Zoning	27a	New Business/Change of Use - flat		254	282	282	286
Ping/Zoning	27b	Home Occupation - flat		127	142	142	144
Ping/Zoning	27c	New Occupancy, Same use		64	72	72	73
Ping/Zoning	28a	Plan Check - Planning	[5,25,]		332	332	336
Ping/Zoning	28b	Plan Check - Planning plus, per \$1,000 valuation (charged at Building Permit)	[5,53 55]		3.32	3.32	3.36
Ping/Zoning	29	Planned Development - flat	[11,21, 22]	8,392	6,846	7,976	8,064
Ping/Zoning	30	Local Coastal Plan Amendment - Deposit	[61]	3,815	3,930	3,930	3,974
Ping/Zoning	31	Sphere of Influence - Deposit	[61]	6,358	6,549	6,549	6,622
Ping/Zoning	32a	Pre-Application Review - Planning only - Deposit	[61]	636	684	684	692
Ping/Zoning	32b	Pre-Application Review - All Departments (Deposit)	[61]	3,815	2,967	3,456	3,495
Ping/Zoning	33	Reconstruction Permit - flat	[21]	3,052	2,726	3,052	3,086
Ping/Zoning	34	Relocation of Structure Permit - fal	[21]	3,306	1,549	1,804	1,824
Ping/Zoning	35	Revised Project Fee - deposit	[13][61]	4,196	5,522	5,522	5,583

**City of Santa Cruz
Unified Master Fee Schedule
Revised Exhibit A**

Operation	No.	Fee Description		Phase One Total Cost of Service Per Activity	Fee Effective January 1, 2020 with CPI Increase	Fee Effective July 1, 2020	Fee Effective January 1, 2021 with CPI Increase
PIng/Zoning	36	Sign Permit - flat	[21]	318	346	346	350
PIng/Zoning	37a	Slope Modification - Minor - flat	[21]	2,543	609	710	718
PIng/Zoning	37b	Slope Modification - Major - flat	[21]	3,179	3,114	3,179	3,214
PIng/Zoning	38	Special Report Fee		636	684	684	692
PIng/Zoning	39	Specific Plan (Deposit)	[11][61]	6,358	6,549	6,549	6,622
PIng/Zoning	40a	Tentative Subdivision (tract) Map - Base Fee	[11,24]	1,272	1,406	1,406	1,422
PIng/Zoning	40b	Tentative Subdivision (tract) Map - plus, per lot		381	410	410	415
PIng/Zoning	41	Time Extension - flat		1,907	1,548	1,803	1,823
PIng/Zoning		Use Permit	[11]				
PIng/Zoning	42a	Temporary, Seasonal, Non-Profit (OTC) - flat	[21]	1,653	1,827	1,827	1,848
PIng/Zoning	42b	Administrative Use - flat Total		3,442	1,548	1,803	1,823
PIng/Zoning	42c	Special Use - flat	[21]	3,433	2,905	3,384	3,422
PIng/Zoning	43	Variance - flat	[21]	3,052	2,726	3,052	3,086
PIng/Zoning	44	Watercourse Development Permit - flat	[21]	2,416	494	575	582
PIng/Zoning	45	Watercourse Variance - flat	[21]	3,052	3,114	3,114	3,149
PIng/Zoning		ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW					
PIng/Zoning	46	Archeological Review for building Permit Applications (charged at building permit) - flat		64	72	72	73
PIng/Zoning	47	Biotic Review -flat		127	142	142	144
PIng/Zoning	48	Arborist Review - flat	[24]	636	390	453	458
PIng/Zoning	49	Categorical Exception -flat		127	137	137	139
PIng/Zoning	50	EIR Review	[5]	25% of consultant's contract			

**City of Santa Cruz
Unified Master Fee Schedule
Revised Exhibit A**

Operation	No.	Fee Description		Phase One Total Cost of Service Per Activity	Fee Effective January 1, 2020 with CPI Increase	Fee Effective July 1, 2020	Fee Effective January 1, 2021 with CPI Increase
PIng/Zoning	51	Negative Declaration/Initial Study - flat	[11,22]	4,832	4,977	4,977	5,032
PIng/Zoning	52	Statutory Exemption (NEW) - flat	[22]	4,832	5,314	5,314	5,373
PIng/Zoning		CODE COMPLIANCE DIVISION - FLAT RATE SCHEDULE					
PIng/Zoning	53	Code Violation (investigation Fee)	[5]		2x the permit	2x the permit	2x the permit
PIng/Zoning	54	Reinspection Fee - Per Hour	[5]				Flat Rates Only
PIng/Zoning	54b	Non Compliance Assessment	[5][56]				170
PIng/Zoning	54c	Appeal - flat	[5][57]				500
PIng/Zoning	54d	Administrative Hearing	[5][57]				500
		Attorneys Fees	[5][58] [62]				Actual Costs
PIng/Zoning		Citation Appeal Fee	[5][57]				50-300
PIng/Zoning		Code Plan Check of Building and Planning Permits	[5]				105
PIng/Zoning		Expungement/Release of Notice of Violation	[5]				135
PIng/Zoning		Initial Inspection/Notice of Violation	[5]				210
PIng/Zoning		Inspection Warrant	[5]				430
PIng/Zoning		Notice of Administrative Abatement	[5][59]			325 + Actual Cost of Abatement	
PIng/Zoning		Notice of Civil Penalty	[5]	170 + Daily amount of Civil Penalties per day per violation (up to \$2500 per day/per violation)			
PIng/Zoning		Notice of Civil Penalty Appeal Fee	[5][56][57]				500
PIng/Zoning		Administrative Abatement Appeal Fee	[5][56][57]				500
PIng/Zoning		Posting - Dangerous Building	[5]				155
PIng/Zoning		Posting - Stop Work Order	[5]				155

**City of Santa Cruz
Unified Master Fee Schedule
Revised Exhibit A**

Operation	No.	Fee Description		Phase One Total Cost of Service Per Activity	Fee Effective January 1, 2020 with CPI Increase	Fee Effective July 1, 2020	Fee Effective January 1, 2021 with CPI Increase
PIng/Zoning		Posting - Vacate Order and Tenant Relocation (if applicable)	[5]				295
PIng/Zoning		Recordation of Notice of Violation	[5]				135
PIng/Zoning		Re-inspection(s) (per inspection)	[5][60]				75-250 maximum
PIng/Zoning		RENTAL INSPECTION PROGRAM					
PIng/Zoning	55	Annual Registration Fee	[5,15]		52	52	53
PIng/Zoning	56	Annual Self-Certification Fee - 20% of the units, per unit	[5,15,16]		23	23	24
PIng/Zoning	57	Annual Inspection Fee, per unit	[5,15]		23	23	24
PIng/Zoning	58	Reinspection Fee, per hour	[5]		124	124	125
PIng/Zoning		SUBDIVISION APPLICATIONS					
PIng/Zoning	59a	Tentative Parcel Map (up to 4 lots, including condo conversions) - flat Total		8,918	6,127	7,138	7,217
PIng/Zoning	59b	Tentative Subdivision (Tract) Map (> 5 lots) Total		17,059	14,670	17,059	17,247
PIng/Zoning	59c	Tentative Plus Per Lot Total		381	423	423	428
PIng/Zoning	60	Final Map Amendment - flat	[21, 42]	2,930	2,156	2,512	2,540
PIng/Zoning	60B	Final Subdivision Map	[5]		1,335	1,335	1,349
PIng/Zoning	61	HOURLY RATE WITH OVERHEAD - Planning For services requested of City staff which have no fee listed in this fee schedule, the City Manager or the City Manager's designee shall determine the appropriate fee based on the established hourly rates for this department/division. Additionally, the City will pass-through to the applicant any discrete costs incurred from the use of external service providers if required to process the specific application.			142	142	144
	61a	New Address (half hour minimum - hourly rate)					144
PIng/Zoning	61b	HOURLY RATE WITH OVERHEAD - Building	[5]		124	124	125

**City of Santa Cruz
Unified Master Fee Schedule
Revised Exhibit A**

Operation	No.	Fee Description		Phase One Total Cost of Service Per Activity	Fee Effective January 1, 2020 with CPI Increase	Fee Effective July 1, 2020	Fee Effective January 1, 2021 with CPI Increase
PIng/Zoning	61c	HOURLY RATE WITH OVERHEAD - CODE None - see flat fee rates.					See Flat Rates
PIng/Zoning		BUSINESS LICENSE REGISTRATION					
PIng/Zoning	62	New Application	[47]		27	27	28
PIng/Zoning	63	Annual Renewal	[47]		10	10	11
PIng/Zoning		BUILDING & SAFETY DIVISION					
PIng/Zoning		BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION FEES					
	64	ELECTRICAL - For the issuance of each electrical permit	[5]	53.50			
				\$25.00 for issuance of each supplemental permit for which the original permit has not expired, been canceled or finaled.			
	65	PLUMBING - For the issuance of each electrical permit	[5]	53.50			
				\$25.00 for issuance of each supplemental permit for which the original permit has not expired, been canceled or finaled.			
	66	MECHANICAL - For the issuance of each electrical permit	[5]	53.50			
				\$25.00 for issuance of each supplemental permit for which the original permit has not expired, been canceled or finaled.			
	67	GRADING PLAN REVIEWS	[5]				
		50 to 100 cubic yards		53.50			
		101 to 1,000 cubic yards		80.25			
		1,001 to 10,000 cubic yards		107			
		10,001 to 100,000 cubic yards		107 for the first 10,000 cubic yards plus \$24.50 for each additional 10,000 cubic yards for fraction thereof.			
		101,000 to 200,000 cubic yards		\$327.50 for the first 100,000 cubic yards plus \$13.25 for each additional 10,000 cubic cards or fraction thereof.			
		201,000 cubic yards or more		\$446.75 for the first 200,000 cubic yards plus \$7.25 for each additional 10,000 cubic yards or fraction thereof.			

**City of Santa Cruz
Unified Master Fee Schedule
Revised Exhibit A**

Operation	No.	Fee Description		Phase One Total Cost of Service Per Activity	Fee Effective January 1, 2020 with CPI Increase	Fee Effective July 1, 2020	Fee Effective January 1, 2021 with CPI Increase
		GRADING PERMIT FEES	[5]				
		50 to 100 cubic yards					53.50
		101 to 1,000 cubic yards			\$53.50 for the first 100 cubic yards plus \$17.25 for each additional 100 cubic yards or fraction thereof.		
		1,001 to 10,000 cubic yards			\$208.75 for the first 1,000 cubic yards plus \$14.50 for each additional 1,000 cubic yards or fraction thereof.		
		10,001 to 100,000 cubic yards			\$339.25 for the first 10,000 cubic yards plus \$66.00 for each additional 10,000 cubic yards or fraction thereof.		
		101,000 cubic yards or more			\$933.25 for the first 100,000 cubic yards plus \$36.50 for each additional 10,000 cubic yards or fraction thereof.		
		INSPECTION AND PLAN CHECK FEES					
		Inspections outside of normal business hours, Per Hour (minimum charge - one hour)	[5]				125
		Reinspection fees assessed under the provisions of Section 305.8 (UAC)	[5]				125
		Inspections for which no fee is specifically indicated (minimum charge - one hour)	[5]				125
		OTHER FES					
		Additional plan review required by changes, additions on revisions to plans or plans for which an initial review has been completed. (minimum charge - one hour)	[5]				125

- Special Events [1] Type A Complex Events: Large festivals, Sporting events (TRIATHALONS), Parades, PD Staffing required. Task force &/or 3+ meetings required pre and post event, City Staff required at event, Street or Lot Closures (4-8 hrs), Alcohol, Multiple dates (3+), Multiple Locations, New &/or significant increase of event.
- Special Events, Po [2] No task force needed-Minimal check-in meeting/conversation, Minor street/lot closures with little/no traffic mgmt, established event for more than 5 years
- Special Events [3] Simple: 1 Street Complex: Multiple Streets
- Police [4] CA GC Section 68097 (actual cost)
- All [5] Existing fee to include in Master Fee Schedule (MFS); Not included in cost analysis study.
- Police [6] CA GC Section 53150-53159 (DUI \$12K Maximum)
- Police [7] CA Penal Code 326
- Police [8] Facility Rentals - Market Sensitive, not cost based (Prop 26)
- Police [9] 2 officers

**City of Santa Cruz
Unified Master Fee Schedule
Revised Exhibit A**

Operation	No.	Fee Description		Phase One Total Cost of Service Per Activity	Fee Effective January 1, 2020 with CPI Increase	Fee Effective July 1, 2020	Fee Effective January 1, 2021 with CPI Increase
PIng/Zoning	[10]	5% of all fees/charges (including building) except those fees/charges under \$100, duplication, impact fees, inclusionary housing in-lieu fees, and General Plan Maintenance Fee.					
PIng/Zoning	[11]	This application may require the use of expert, outside analysis. Any such consultant costs and/or additional staff time shall be charged to , and recovered from, the applicant.					
PIng/Zoning	[12]	Up to \$1,000 of this fee may be deducted from the application fee upon submittal within one year of completed review.					
PIng/Zoning	[13]	Revised Project Deposit Fee to be charged, up to the cost a new entitlement application. Any unused funds returned at completion of application.					
PIng/Zoning	[14]	The total fee amount for an Administrative use Permit to allow a temporary, non-profit, seasonal fund-raiser shall be \$100.					
PIng/Zoning	[15]	Penalties for late registration/annual renewals start at 20% of the original fee (if one month delinquent) and are assessed an additional 10% each month the license is delinquent (up to 50% maximum).					
PIng/Zoning	[16]	Any fraction will be rounded up to the nearest whole number					
PIng/Zoning	[17]	CA Government Code §6253. "A common standard that is viewed is legally defensible is 10 cents per page."					
PW- Engineering	[18]	Revenue sourced {FY 2015 Revenue Summary 9-15-2015}					
PIng/Zoning	[19]	Includes 2 public hearings					
PIng/Zoning	[20]	Includes 1 public hearings					
PIng/Zoning	[21]	Includes 1 check 1 re-check					
PIng/Zoning	[22]	May include actual cost for additional outside consulting/analysis as the city deems necessary					
PIng/Zoning	[23]	Minor/Major Defined in City Zoning Ordinance					
PIng/Zoning	[24]	1 inspection					
PIng/Zoning	[25]	Building permits on the Planning Fee Schedule, Not analyzed by NBS					
PW- Engineering	[26]	Consultant costs included (\$500)					
PW- Engineering	[27]	Includes NPDES review					
PW- Engineering	[28]	Grading Inspection performed by Building					
PW- Engineering	[29]	Maximum set by State (\$16; \$90)					
PW- Engineering	[30]	Sourced from Fee Update Public Works 6-17-16 Update Draft to Stacey.xlsx					
PW- Engineering	[31]	1 Inspection, 1 Re-Inspection					
PW- Engineering	[32]	1 Inspection					
PW- Engineering	[33]	Plus County Fee					
PW- Engineering	[34]	New Fee					
Fire	[35]	(business incl 2 inspections, excluding apartments) - done by prevention					
Fire	[36]	3 person rig at 15 minutes for trip					
Fire	[37]	County of Santa Cruz administrative fee, treated as a pass through by the city. Not analyzed by NBS. Not subject to CPI increases.					
Fire	[38]	Not analyzed by NBS. Not subject to CPI increases.					
PIng/Zoning	[39]	City Council modified the cost recovery formula for appeals to remove the Planning appeals fee from any future cost recovery increases and adjust it only to annual changes in Consumer Price Index.					
Multiple	[40]	Fee amendments approved by Council August 8, 2017.					

**City of Santa Cruz
Unified Master Fee Schedule
Revised Exhibit A**

Operation	No.	Fee Description		Phase One Total Cost of Service Per Activity	Fee Effective January 1, 2020 with CPI Increase	Fee Effective July 1, 2020	Fee Effective January 1, 2021 with CPI Increase
Police	[41]	Fee is set by the State. Amendment approved by Council August 8, 2017. PD recommends that the rate not be increased above the government code rate since that is the industry standard.					
Plng/Zoning	[42]	Amended calculation so fee effective 7/1/2017 is only 20% higher than fee in effect 7/1/2016.					
Police	[44]	Refundable deposits are not subject to CPI increases.					
Police	[45]	Per the PD, "The second draft of the Massage Ordinance went to Council and passed with the clear communication that the city's fee would match the state permitting fee and that we (the PD) would not charge more than the State. The State has not increased their fee, and the PD will not increase the fee as presented to Council during the passage of ordinance 5.78."					
Police	[46]	Per the PD, "This is a flat fee set by the State. We have not billed for actual costs in the past. The PD can look into how we can better capture the total amount of time officers accrue on these types of cases."					
Plng/Zoning	[47]	Adopted 1/9/18 by Council Resolution NS-29,343					
Special Events	[48]	Per Council action in Nov. 2017, amplified sound permits are no longer required.					
Plng/Zoning	[49]	Adopted 5/8/18 by Council Resolution NS-29,401					
Plng/Zoning	[50]	Adopted 1/9/18 by Council Resolution NS-29,346					
Plng/Zoning	[51]	Fee reduced 50% for ADU properties. Adopted 1/22/19 by Council Resolution NS-29,484					
PW- Engineering	[52]	Adopted 6/25/19 by Council Resolution NS-29,555. Annual license fee per pole is subject to CPI increases.					
Plng/Zoning	[53]	Fees should not be rounded up to the nearest dollar.					
Police	[54]	On 11/24/20, Council approved extension of 2020 fees through calendar year 2021.					
Plng/Zoning	[55]	28B - do not round to whole dollar.					
Plng/Zoning	[56]	Can be waived based on continued progress or hearing officer decision.					
Plng/Zoning	[57]	Fees set per Section 4.14; Resolution NO. NS-28,167					
Plng/Zoning	[58]	Rate per Most Current City Contract for Legal Services					
Plng/Zoning	[59]	Actual costs of vendor used for abatement services					
Plng/Zoning	[60]	Range based on the number of staff required coupled with the type and number of violations					
Plng/Zoning	[61]	CPI and Cost Recovery do not apply to deposits.					
Plng/Zoning	[62]	Current City Contract Rate					



City Council AGENDA REPORT

DATE: 03/29/2021

AGENDA OF: 04/13/2021

DEPARTMENT: City Clerk

SUBJECT: Arts Commission Appointment (CC)

RECOMMENDATION: Motion to appoint one Arts Commissioner with a term expiration of January 1, 2023.

BACKGROUND: Due to a resignation, there is a vacancy on the Arts Commission.

DISCUSSION: The following people are seeking appointment:

Anderson, Joyce
Blitzer, Robert
Brunett, Sandra
Carr, Christopher
Grunstra, Judi
Kopp, Mary
Lehman, Lucas Roy
Lewis, Mercedes
Rockom, Rebecca
Vargas, Vivian
Whipple, Grant

FISCAL IMPACT: None.

Prepared By:
Bonnie Bush
City Clerk Administrator

Submitted By:
Laura Schmidt
Assistant City Manager

Approved By:
Martin Bernal
City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:
1. APPLICATIONS.PDF



CITY OF SANTA CRUZ APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT TO ADVISORY BODIES

Applications will be considered active for two years from date of submission.

NAME* Joyce M. Anderson DATE 3-10-21
RESIDENCE ADDRESS* [REDACTED] CITY Santa Cruz ZIP 95062
EMAIL* [REDACTED] HOME # [REDACTED] CELL # [REDACTED]
EMPLOYER Self OCCUPATION T.V. Producer/Dir/Host
REGISTERED CITY VOTER? Yes ☒ No ☐ YEARS LIVED IN CITY LIMITS OF SANTA CRUZ 30 yrs
EMPLOYED BY CITY OF SANTA CRUZ? Yes ☐ No ☒ PRESENTLY SERVING ON ADVISORY BODY? Yes ☐ No ☒
PERSONAL REFERENCE (optional) Cecil Cirillo PHONE [REDACTED]
*required fields.

ADVISORY BODIES

If you are applying for more than one advisory body, please rank your preferences numerically with #1 as your first choice.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> #1 Arts Commission*	<input type="checkbox"/> Parks and Recreation Commission*
<input type="checkbox"/> Board of Building Appeals*	<input type="checkbox"/> Planning Commission*
<input type="checkbox"/> Commission for the Prevention of Violence Against Women*	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Public Works Commission*
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> #2 Downtown Commission*	<input type="checkbox"/> Sister Cities Committee
<input type="checkbox"/> Equal Employment Opportunity Committee	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Commission*
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservation Commission*	Other: <input type="text"/>

If you are applying for a specialized category, please indicate:

Advisory Body Arts Commission #1 Category #2 Downtown Commission

* A Statement of Economic Interest must be filed after appointment by those appointed to the advisory bodies marked with an asterisk (*). The statement includes, but is not limited to, disclosure of financial, business and real property interests held by the appointee (and spouse) in the City of Santa Cruz or within 2 miles of the jurisdiction of the City of Santa Cruz.

** Council Policy 5.1 states that members shall not serve simultaneously on more than one advisory body. If you are presently serving on (or are appointed to) an advisory body, your application to serve on a second advisory body will be forwarded to the Council for consideration only if you indicate that you are willing to resign from the first advisory body. If you are appointed to serve on an advisory body, you may also be eligible to serve on another advisory body or task force if it is scheduled to sunset within 13 months.

SIGN AND RETURN TO CITY CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

Joyce M. Anderson
Signature of Applicant

By Email jwood@cityofsantacruz.com
By Mail/In Person: 809 Center Street, Room 9
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
Fax: 831-420-5031

• PLEASE USE THE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION •


Please note: This application is considered a public document, and will be available for release upon request.

Please use the following space to provide any relevant qualifications or experiences you think would enhance your effectiveness on the advisory body for which you are applying. Feel free to attach additional sheets.

Note:
I Have filmed over 500 T.V. + RSA's shows for Community T.V.
consisting of Artists, Community Events and non profits,
for over 25 years here in Santa Cruz.
(My current show, I'm working with George CWSR in
filming + telling the story of the "Chinatown Dragon
Bridge" - which will be completed this Spring.
Please excuse my Handwriting

- Also, served Two Years on the
- Santa Cruz Film Festival Board -

JOYCE ANDERSON productions



Inside Santa Cruz Television Show

Phone: _____
Fax: _____

Web: joyceandersonproductions.com
Email: _____

**SANTA
CRUZ
FILM
FESTIVAL**

Joyce Anderson
Board of Directors

1050 River St. #118
Santa Cruz, CA 95060 USA

Tel: +1-831-454-0715

joyce@santacruzfilmfestival.org
www.santacruzfilmfestival.org

How did you hear about the advisory body opening?



City Website



Word of mouth



Display ad



City Staff or Commissioner

Other (explain)

Sentinel Coast Line

productions



Joyce Anderson exemplifies a lifelong love of the local culture, performing arts and service to the community.

Joyce is an award-winning television journalist and producer of Excellence in Local Cable Television for all Western States. As a member of the Press Corp she produced segments for ABC, KNTV San Jose. A "Focus 360" KSAR co-host for six years in Saratoga CA. The last 20 years producing and hosting "Inside Santa Cruz", CTV of Santa Cruz County "Program of the Year" and numerous other awards, including PSA's for nonprofits.

She taught classes for the City of San Jose school district (A children's summer art program).

The City of Saratoga, Image and Business Etiquette classes at the Community Center for Teens and Adults. CTV of Santa Cruz County, instructor for television workshops. Also worked for Los Altos Hills Rancho Shopping Center as Director of Public Relations and Event Coordinator.

Joyce is a professional Fashion Stylist, and worked as a Fashion/Editor Consultant for South Bay Accent Magazine. As an instructor for over 10 years at a Bay Area Talent/Model agency, she trained hundreds of models and became a popular Fashion/Bridal Show producer from San Francisco to the Central Coast. “One of my favorites (She quotes in the Good Times) is the Santa Cruz Cocoanut Grove Bridal Expo for the past 17 years working for Santa Cruz Seaside Company.”

Her community service includes: CTV of Santa Cruz County Board member eight years (One term as Chair), American Red Cross Board member since 2001 (Three terms as Chair). League of Women Voters, Board member (Public Relations Chair). Salvation Army Advisory Board member, and received a 2011 Honoree Award. Most recently elected to O'Neill Sea Odyssey Advisory Board.

Joyce is currently available for Video Production, Workshops and Consulting
Learn more about her at Joyceandersonproductions.com *Web Site*



CITY OF SANTA CRUZ APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT TO ADVISORY BODIES

Applications will be considered active for two years from date of submission.

NAME* Robert Blitzler DATE March 8, 2021
RESIDENCE ADDRESS* [REDACTED] CITY Santa Cruz ZIP 95060
EMAIL* [REDACTED] HOME # [REDACTED] CELL # [REDACTED]
EMPLOYER Self-Gallery Owner R. Blitzler Gallery OCCUPATION Gallerist, Sculptor, Painter
REGISTERED CITY VOTER? Yes ☒ No ☐ YEARS LIVED IN CITY LIMITS OF SANTA CRUZ 41
EMPLOYED BY CITY OF SANTA CRUZ? Yes ☐ No ☒ PRESENTLY SERVING ON ADVISORY BODY? ** Yes ☐ No ☒
PERSONAL REFERENCE (optional) Ceil Cirillo PHONE [REDACTED]

*required fields.

ADVISORY BODIES

If you are applying for more than one advisory body, please rank your preferences numerically with #1 as your first choice.

<u>1</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Arts Commission*	<u> </u> Parks and Recreation Commission*
<u> </u> Board of Building Appeals*	<u> </u> Planning Commission*
<u> </u> Commission for the Prevention of Violence Against Women*	<u> </u> Transportation and Public Works Commission*
<u> </u> Downtown Commission*	<u> </u> Sister Cities Committee
<u> </u> Equal Employment Opportunity Committee	<u> </u> Water Commission*
<u> </u> Historic Preservation Commission*	Other: <u> </u>

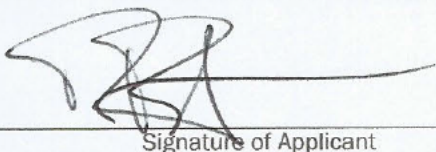
If you are applying for a specialized category, please indicate:

Advisory Body Category

* A Statement of Economic Interest must be filed after appointment by those appointed to the advisory bodies marked with an asterisk (*). The statement includes, but is not limited to, disclosure of financial, business and real property interests held by the appointee (and spouse) in the City of Santa Cruz or within 2 miles of the jurisdiction of the City of Santa Cruz.

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SIGN AND RETURN TO CITY CLERK'S DEPARTMENT


Signature of Applicant

By Email jwood@cityofsantacruz.com
By Mail/In Person: 809 Center Street, Room 9
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
Fax: 831-420-5031

• PLEASE USE THE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION •

Please note: This application is considered a public document and will be available for release upon request.

Please use the following space to provide any relevant qualifications or experiences you think would enhance your effectiveness on the advisory body for which you are applying. Feel free to attach additional sheets.

I started the R. Blitzer Gallery 13 years ago in the former Wrigley Building on the west side of Santa Cruz because of my passion for local and regional art and a desire to support artists and help make Santa Cruz an art destination.

During that time I have built many county wide partnerships including:

- *City of Santa Cruz Recycled Art Program (SCRAP)
- *Arts Council Santa Cruz County-our current exhibit "450 Pieces" is in collaboration with their Visual Arts Network
- *Community Foundation Santa Cruz County and the Rydell Visual Arts Fellowship
- *UCSC and alumni, galleries, art/science collaborations and others
- *First Friday with the usual attendance of 200 and monthly exhibits promoting local artists
- *Catamaran Magazine with an annual exhibit of visual artists who have been featured in their quarterly magazine
- *Regional artists and various art groups from the Bay Area.

How did you hear about the advisory body opening?

☐ City Website ☒ Word of mouth ☒ Display ad ☐ City Staff or Commissioner

Other (explain) _____



CITY OF SANTA CRUZ APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT TO ADVISORY BODIES

Applications will be considered active for two years from date of submission.

NAME* Sandra Brunett DATE March 3, 2021
RESIDENCE ADDRESS* [REDACTED] CITY Santa Cruz ZIP 95060
EMAIL* [REDACTED] HOME # [REDACTED] CELL # [REDACTED]
EMPLOYER none OCCUPATION retired
REGISTERED CITY VOTER? Yes ☒ No ☐ YEARS LIVED IN CITY LIMITS OF SANTA CRUZ 12
EMPLOYED BY CITY OF SANTA CRUZ? Yes ☐ No ☒ PRESENTLY SERVING ON ADVISORY BODY? ** Yes ☐ No ☒
PERSONAL REFERENCE (optional) _____ PHONE _____

*required fields.

ADVISORY BODIES

If you are applying for more than one advisory body, please rank your preferences numerically with #1 as your first choice.

<u>1</u> Arts Commission*	_____ Parks and Recreation Commission*
_____ Board of Building Appeals*	_____ Planning Commission*
_____ Commission for the Prevention of Violence Against Women*	_____ Transportation and Public Works Commission*
_____ Downtown Commission*	_____ Sister Cities Committee
_____ Equal Employment Opportunity Committee	_____ Water Commission*
_____ Historic Preservation Commission*	Other: _____

If you are applying for a specialized category, please indicate:

Advisory Body Arts Commission Category _____

* A Statement of Economic Interest must be filed after appointment by those appointed to the advisory bodies marked with an asterisk (*). The statement includes, but is not limited to, disclosure of financial, business and real property interests held by the appointee (and spouse) in the City of Santa Cruz or within 2 miles of the jurisdiction of the City of Santa Cruz.

** Council Policy 5.1 states that members shall not serve simultaneously on more than one advisory body. If you are presently serving on (or are appointed to) an advisory body, your application to serve on a second advisory body will be forwarded to the Council for consideration only if you indicate that you are willing to resign from the first advisory body. If you are appointed to serve on an advisory body, you may also be eligible to serve on another advisory body or task force if it is scheduled to sunset within 13 months.

SIGN AND RETURN TO CITY CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

Sandra Brunett

Digitally signed by Sandra Brunett
Date: 2021.03.24 13:40:17 -07'00'

Signature of Applicant

By Email jwood@cityofsantacruz.com

By Mail/In Person: 809 Center Street, Room 9
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Fax: 831-420-5031

● PLEASE USE THE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ●

Please note: This application is considered a public document, and will be available for release upon request.

Please use the following space to provide any relevant qualifications or experiences you think would enhance your effectiveness on the advisory body for which you are applying. Feel free to attach additional sheets.

Art has been a part of my life for what seems like forever. This may not be a "relevant qualification", but it is relevant to who I am as a person. Without music, theater and visual arts this would be a less joyful world indeed.

Aside from a college degree in Sculpture many moons ago (BFA, 1971. Yes, '71) I claim a career in advertising copywriting, creative directing and freelance design. None of which is relevant to fine art. However, my stint in the mid-nineties as the Vice Chair of the San Jose Arts Commission is relevant.

For several years I participated in selecting artists for City public art projects, reviewed city arts' groups grant proposals for City funding, participated in board meetings of major art groups (SJ Opera, SJ Rep Theater, SJ Museum of Art, etc) and attended performances of both large and small City grantees.

The SJ Arts Commission was under the guidance of the SJ Bureau of Cultural Affairs. Our main focus was to oversee Arts groups funding from the City's % for Arts mandate and assure they stayed solvent and well-run. When necessary we would lobby the City Council for additional support.

I realize every city has its own structure for advisory boards, and I have enjoyed reviewing the Santa Cruz Arts masterplan and other relevant on-line materials. I think I have some things I can contribute as an Arts Commissioner.

Now retired, I call Santa Cruz my home and have always believed in giving back to the community in which I reside. I would be honored to serve as an Arts Commissioner to this wonderful place.

How did you hear about the advisory body opening?

☐

City Website

☐

Word of mouth

☐

Display ad

☐

City Staff or Commissioner

Other (explain) _____

JAN 15 2020

CITY OF SANTA CRUZ APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT TO ADVISORY BODIES

Applications will be considered active for two years from date of submission.

NAME Christopher Carr DATE 01/14/20
RESIDENCE ADDRESS [REDACTED] CITY Santa Cruz ZIP 95060
RESIDENCE PHONE [REDACTED] BUSINESS PHONE [REDACTED] EMAIL [REDACTED]
EMPLOYER Self OCCUPATION Artist, Educator, Broadcaster
REGISTERED CITY VOTER? YES ☒ NO ☐ YEARS LIVED IN CITY OF SANTA CRUZ 10 years
EMPLOYED BY CITY OF SANTA CRUZ? YES ☐ NO ☒ ARE YOU PRESENTLY SERVING ON AN ADVISORY BODY? YES ☐ NO ☒
PERSONAL REFERENCE (Optional) _____ PHONE _____

ADVISORY BODIES

If you are applying for more than one advisory body, please rank your preferences numerically with #1 as your first choice.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arts Commission* | <input type="checkbox"/> Parks and Recreation Commission* |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Board of Building Appeals* | <input type="checkbox"/> Planning Commission* |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commission for the Prevention of Violence Against Women* | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Public Works Commission* |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Downtown Commission* | <input type="checkbox"/> Sister Cities Committee |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Equal Employment Opportunity Committee | <input type="checkbox"/> Water Commission* |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservation Commission* | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

If you are applying for a specialized category, please indicate:

Advisory Body _____ Category _____


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Please note: this application is considered a public document, and will be available for release upon request.

Return to: City Clerk's Department
809 Center St., Room 9
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Fax: 420-5031


Signature of Applicant

Please list in the following space any relevant qualifications or experiences you think would enhance your effectiveness on the advisory body for which you are applying. Feel free to attach additional sheets.

Since moving to Santa Cruz in 2008, I have been committed to serving the community first through art & performance. Our works have built bridges between businesses, non-profits and local art institutions like the MAH & Santa Cruz Shakespeare. Performances with purpose have been the goal moving beyond beauty but being deliberate to support the community through artistic endeavor from free concerts in the beach flats showcasing cultural heritage to volunteering hours towards education of students up at the Grove at Delaverga Park with my wife's company Santa Cruz Shakespeare. My experience organizing live music activations to support local non-profits in City venues like San Lorenzo park, participation in music festivals at Abbot Square or contributing to the launch of new cultural festivals with old neighbors at the Tannery Arts Center will enrich & enliven the Arts Commission.

Relevant qualifications & influence: Artist @ Tannery Arts Center • Volunteer + President
• Co-Founder Santa Cruz Roots Band ANCESTRY • Talk Host Showcasing Santa Cruz
Radio Host + community KSCQ + KLB

My last professional position as Community Advocacy Manager will exercise my qualifications in staying current with city policies & engaging in the civic process to educate policy makers in order to shed light and shape a future for Santa Cruz that keeps families healthy & thriving. I have volunteered on Advisory Committee's for Santa Cruz County and was elected co-chair for the youth prevention & harm reduction Coalition Community Prevention Partners in 2017 and have been educating & working with local leaders around initiatives & policy for years. It would be an honor to activate my years experience in local policy & public service while weaving my lifelong artistic calling into

serving on the Arts Commission bring new life, vigor, openness & creativity to community. Thank you for your consideration! -Christopher Carr

How did you hear about the advisory body opening?

☐

City website

☐

Word of mouth

☒

Display ad

☐

City staff or commissioner

Other (explain)



CITY OF SANTA CRUZ APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT TO ADVISORY BODIES

Applications will be considered active for two years from date of submission.

NAME* Judi Grunstra DATE November 15, 2020
RESIDENCE ADDRESS* [REDACTED] CITY Santa Cruz ZIP 95060
EMAIL* [REDACTED] HOME # [REDACTED] CELL # [REDACTED]
EMPLOYER [REDACTED] OCCUPATION Librarian (retired)
REGISTERED CITY VOTER? Yes ☒ No ☐ YEARS LIVED IN CITY LIMITS OF SANTA CRUZ 29
EMPLOYED BY CITY OF SANTA CRUZ? Yes ☐ No ☒ PRESENTLY SERVING ON ADVISORY BODY? ** Yes ☐ No ☒
PERSONAL REFERENCE (optional) Lisa Ekstrom PHONE [REDACTED]

*required fields.

ADVISORY BODIES

If you are applying for more than one advisory body, please rank your preferences numerically with #1 as your first choice.

1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arts Commission*	Parks and Recreation Commission*
Board of Building Appeals*	Planning Commission*
Commission for the Prevention of Violence Against Women*	Transportation and Public Works Commission*
Downtown Commission*	Sister Cities Committee
Equal Employment Opportunity Committee	Water Commission*
Historic Preservation Commission*	Other: _____

If you are applying for a specialized category, please indicate:

Advisory Body _____ Category _____

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SIGN AND RETURN TO CITY CLERK'S DEPARTMENT


Signature of Applicant

By Email jwood@cityofsantacruz.com
By Mail/In Person: 809 Center Street, Room 9
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
Fax: 831-420-5031

• PLEASE USE THE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION •

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Please use the following space to provide any relevant qualifications or experiences you think would enhance your effectiveness on the advisory body for which you are applying. Feel free to attach additional sheets.

My interest in the arts dates back to my childhood. Later, as an undergraduate, I studied art history and music. Although I had considered becoming a museum curator, I instead obtained an M.A. degree as a Librarian. I have worked as a librarian for over 45 years.

I served on the Santa Cruz City Arts Commission from 1994-2001. At that time it was under the Parks & Recreation Department. A significant effort of the Commission was to gain City Council approval for a Percent for Arts Ordinance, and to embark on a public art planning process.

While on the Arts Commission, I took it upon myself to learn what types of projects Arts Commissions in other communities were engaged in, and how those kinds of projects might fit in Santa Cruz. I think there could be numerous ways to engage local artists and community members of all ages in arts activities even during a time of budget cut-backs.

As to my hands-on involvement with the arts, I have been a weaver, spinner, knitter and quilter, as well as performing with a local percussion group for a decade (now disbanded). Prior to the pandemic, I was a volunteer usher for half a dozen local arts presenters, and frequently attended local performances. (I miss those days very much!)

How did you hear about the advisory body opening?

☒ City Website ☐ Word of mouth ☐ Display ad ☐ City Staff or Commissioner

Other (explain) _____

CITY OF SANTA CRUZ APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT TO ADVISORY BODIES

Applications will be considered active for two years from date of submission.

RECEIVED

NAME Mary Kopp DATE 1/12/2020 **JAN 15 2020**
RESIDENCE ADDRESS [REDACTED] CITY Santa Cruz ZIP 95060
RESIDENCE PHONE [REDACTED] BUSINESS PHONE [REDACTED] EMAIL [REDACTED]
EMPLOYER Felix Kulpa Art Gallery OCCUPATION Art Gallery Director / Manager of Friends of SCPL
REGISTERED CITY VOTER? YES ☒ NO ☐ YEARS LIVED IN CITY OF SANTA CRUZ 10
EMPLOYED BY CITY OF SANTA CRUZ? YES ☐ NO ☒ ARE YOU PRESENTLY SERVING ON AN ADVISORY BODY? YES ☐ NO ☐
PERSONAL REFERENCE (Optional) Zachariah Buck PHONE [REDACTED]

ADVISORY BODIES

If you are applying for more than one advisory body, please rank your preferences numerically with #1 as your first choice.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arts Commission* | <input type="checkbox"/> Parks and Recreation Commission* |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Board of Building Appeals* | <input type="checkbox"/> Planning Commission* |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commission for the Prevention of Violence Against Women* | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Public Works Commission* |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Downtown Commission* | <input type="checkbox"/> Sister Cities Committee |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Equal Employment Opportunity Committee | <input type="checkbox"/> Water Commission* |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservation Commission* | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

If you are applying for a specialized category, please indicate:

Advisory Body _____ Category _____

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Return to: City Clerk's Department
809 Center St., Room 9
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Fax: 420-5031


Signature of Applicant

• PLEASE USE THE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION •

Please list in the following space any relevant qualifications or experiences you think would enhance your effectiveness on the advisory body for which you are applying. Feel free to attach additional sheets.

Please See attached sheet.

How did you hear about the advisory body opening?

☐

City website

☒

Word of mouth

☐

Display ad

☐

City staff or commissioner

Other (explain) _____

I'm passionate about our artistic community and I'm delighted to be applying for the Art Commission. I've worked in arts administration for over a decade.

Currently, I'm the Director and Curator of Felix Kulpa Galleries and Sculpture Garden. I manage every aspect, assuring the vitality of these spaces. I meet with artists, select work, install, promote, host events, and keep records. Since 2014, I have helped well hundreds of artists realize their visions. The galleries are very active. We host performances, poetry readings, and many other events.

A good example of the exhibitions that we foster is Felicia Rice's "Spoken/Unspoken," a visual and performance exhibition addressing race and identity, which was featured on the December 2018 "Visionaries" episode of PBS's *Craft In America*. I approach community arts service holistically, knowing that every aspect of our organization affects the experience of our artists and guests.

In addition to my work as Director of Felix Kulpa Galleries, I am the Manager of Friends of the Santa Cruz Public Libraries. Here I manage multiple projects, including monthly events, a bookstore, and the donation process. I have a high aptitude for communicating effectively and vast experience in creating events at cultural non-profits.

Upon moving to Santa Cruz, ten years ago, I worked as a Guest Services Coordinator for Santa Cruz Museum of Art and History, and was a Gallery Host Trainer and Onsite Events Manager. Simultaneously, I worked for Community Television of Santa Cruz County as General Assistant. While at CTV, I produced a series of live broadcast art exhibitions. This experience was a catalyst to my community building, organizational zeal, interpersonal communications, and advocacy of local artists.

In 2009, while attending Michigan State University, I was engaged with RAB Works Art Collective, a live-work community in Lansing, MI. I earned a bachelor's degree in Interdisciplinary Humanities with cognates in Art History, Studio Arts and Communications.

I look forward to speaking to you all directly about my abilities, excitement and commitment to the arts in

Santa Cruz. Thank you for your consideration,

Mary Kopp

Relevant Experiences:

Director, December 2014 - Present
Felix Kulpa Art Galleries
705 Pacific Ave, Santa Cruz

Apprentice, 2014 -15
Neoteric Renaissance School of Classical Art
Tannery Arts Complex, Santa Cruz

Guest Services Coordinator, October 2010 - August 2014
The Santa Cruz Museum of Art and History
705 Front St, Santa Cruz

General Administrative Assistant, August 2011 - July 2012
Community Television of Santa Cruz County
819 Pacific Ave, Santa Cruz

Artist in Residence, 2008-2009
RAB Works Art Collective
Lansing, MI

Dance Instructor, January 2001 - January 2007
Dexter School of Dance
Dexter, MI

Education:

B.A. Interdisciplinary Humanities: Communications, Art History and Studio Arts,
Michigan State University – Graduation 2008, East Lansing, MI

CITY OF SANTA CRUZ APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT TO ADVISORY BODIES

Applications will be considered active for two years from date of submission.

JAN 16 2020

NAME LUCAS ROY LEHMAN DATE 1/7/20 CITY CLERK'S DEPT. SC
 RESIDENCE ADDRESS [REDACTED] CITY SC ZIP 95060
 RESIDENCE PHONE [REDACTED] BUSINESS PHONE [REDACTED] EMAIL [REDACTED]
 EMPLOYER THRIVE FOLK CONSULTING OCCUPATION BUSINESS COACH
 REGISTERED CITY VOTER? YES ☒ NO ☐ YEARS LIVED IN CITY OF SANTA CRUZ 25
 EMPLOYED BY CITY OF SANTA CRUZ? YES ☐ NO ☒ ARE YOU PRESENTLY SERVING ON AN ADVISORY BODY? YES ☐ NO ☒
 PERSONAL REFERENCE (Optional) RABBI PAULA MARCUS PHONE [REDACTED]

ADVISORY BODIES

If you are applying for more than one advisory body, please rank your preferences numerically with #1 as your first choice.

<u>3</u> Arts Commission*	<u> </u> Parks and Recreation Commission*
<u> </u> Board of Building Appeals*	<u> </u> Planning Commission*
<u> </u> Commission for the Prevention of Violence Against Women*	<u>1</u> Transportation and Public Works Commission*
<u> </u> Downtown Commission*	<u> </u> Sister Cities Committee
<u> </u> Equal Employment Opportunity Committee	<u>2</u> Water Commission*
<u> </u> Historic Preservation Commission*	<u> </u> Other <u> </u>

If you are applying for a specialized category, please indicate:

Advisory Body Category

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Return to: City Clerk's Department
 809 Center St., Room 9
 Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Fax: 420-5031

Signature of Applicant

• PLEASE USE THE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION •

Please list in the following space any relevant qualifications or experiences you think would enhance your effectiveness on the advisory body for which you are applying. Feel free to attach additional sheets.

How did you hear about the advisory body opening?

☐ City website ☐ Word of mouth ☒ Display ad ☐ City staff or commissioner

Other (explain) _____

Lucas Roy Lehman

I would be a valuable member for an advisory body because of my open-mindedness, creativity, and group facilitation and problem solving skills. Albert Einstein said, "You can't solve your problems with the same level of thinking that created them," and as a certified NeuroTransformational coach, for the past 10 years I've specialized in helping people to shift their brain states to create new levels of thinking, and solve problems.

I've spent the last 30 years as an entrepreneur, running businesses as diverse as residential painting contractor, international jewelry importer, certified high school basketball referee, and a wide range of other business experience, so I'm very familiar with keeping my head when others are losing theirs, well skilled in getting differing viewpoints to come together as a team, not to mention a firm understanding of the challenges and financial realities of any enterprise operating in a capitalistic system.

In addition, I have quite a bit of experience in previous advisory roles for the city. In the late 1990s I was a member of the Downtown Plaza Committee, and in the early 2000s, a member of the Energy Action Coalition, a group of alternative energy specialists chosen to advise the Energy Commission, and therein responsible for many of the early renewable energy projects in Santa Cruz, as well as planting the seeds for what would become the Monterey Bay Utility District.

Having lived in Santa Cruz now for 25 years, I feel blessed to call this amazing place home, and I intend to live the rest of my days here. I am eager to give back, and after having lived in the unincorporated areas for a number of years, I'm excited to be living in the city again so I can give my time and energy back to the city I love with all of my heart.

Lucas Roy Lehman

Experience

2019 - Present

Thrive Force Consulting - CEO, Trainer

Speaker/Coach training Real Estate Professionals how to cultivate prosperity between commissions. One-on-one, group and online programs using principles of Co-Active and NeuroTransformational Coaching.

www.ThriveForceConsulting.com


2018

7 Principles of Sex & Money & Power - Author

Amazon #1 Best-Seller. An insightful and accessible manual that inspires readers to become more conscious and alive. Bringing wisdom, vulnerability, and experience, ***7 Principles*** is a guide for embracing practices that increase energy, curiosity and the capacity for authentic change.

2010 - Present

Lucas Roy Lehman Coaching - Life Coach

Life coaching practice specializing in the transformation of intimacy, sexuality and personal power challenges. In addition to one-on-one coaching, LRL offers online programs: "Intimacy Makeover" and "7 Principles of Personal Power." 

1998 - 2012

Original European Collection, Inc. - CFO

Financial management of \$2M international jewelry import business. Responsibilities included sales negotiations of six figure foreign accounts, management of twelve national sales representatives, supervision of six staff, and presentation and sales at major industry trade shows.

Education

1986 - 1987

University of Massachusetts, Amherst - M.F.A. Program, Creative Writing

1980 - 1984

University of California, Santa Barbara - B.A. Literature & Creative Writing

Certifications & Awards

Be Above Leadership, Certified NeuroTransformational Coach (2018)

ManKind Project International, Ron Hering Distinguished Service Award (2016)

Coaches Training Institute, Certified Co-Active Coach (2013)

Ipsalu School of Tantra, Certified Tantra Educator (2008)

Source School of Tantra, Certified Tantra Educator (2006)

Billboard Songwriter Contest, Honorable Mention (1998)

Watkins International Top Gun Sales Award (1997)



NAME* Mercedes Lewis DATE April 7, 2021

RESIDENCE ADDRESS* [REDACTED] CITY Santa Cruz ZIP 95060

EMAIL* [REDACTED] HOME # [REDACTED] CELL # [REDACTED]

EMPLOYER Arts Council Santa Cruz County OCCUPATION Arts Administrator

REGISTERED CITY VOTER? Yes ☒ No ☐ YEARS LIVED IN CITY LIMITS OF SANTA CRUZ 12

EMPLOYED BY CITY OF SANTA CRUZ? Yes ☐ No ☒ PRESENTLY SERVING ON ADVISORY BODY?** Yes ☐ No ☒

PERSONAL REFERENCE (optional) Mireya Gomez-Contreras PHONE [REDACTED]

**required fields.*

ADVISORY BODIES

If you are applying for more than one advisory body, please rank your preferences numerically with #1 as your first choice.

<u>1</u> Arts Commission*	_____ Parks and Recreation Commission*
_____ Board of Building Appeals*	_____ Planning Commission*
_____ Commission for the Prevention of Violence Against Women*	_____ Transportation and Public Works Commission*
_____ Downtown Commission*	_____ Sister Cities Committee
_____ Equal Employment Opportunity Committee	_____ Water Commission*
_____ Historic Preservation Commission*	Other: _____

If you are applying for a specialized category, please indicate:

[illegible]

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SIGN AND RETURN TO CITY CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

Mercedes Lewis

Digitally signed by Mercedes Lewis
Date: 2021.04.07 08:21:04 -07'00'

Signature of Applicant

By Email jwood@cityofsantacruz.com

By Mail/In Person: 809 Center Street, Room 9
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Fax: 831-420-5031

● PLEASE USE THE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ●

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Please use the following space to provide any relevant qualifications or experiences you think would enhance your effectiveness on the advisory body for which you are applying. Feel free to attach additional sheets.

Hello All,

I have lived in the City of Santa Cruz for 12 years, raising my two sons and guiding them through the public school education system. I'm currently working with the Arts Council Santa Cruz County as Program Manager for the Tannery Arts Center, come September I will have been with the Council for 5 years. During this time, I have gained a broad and deep knowledge, insight and understanding of the arts ecosystem throughout Santa Cruz County and specifically within the City. One of the programs I have been a lead on is the Ebb & Flow River Arts Festival, this creative place-keeping, cross-sector programme is now in its 7th year.

I have an interest in process on many levels, non-profit, local government and specifically community-led projects that operate from relational, trust based participation. Practicing the skills and tools of authentic active listening, shared decision making, grounding work in shared values and agreements, articulating clarifying questions while facilitating trust & relationship building are core elements of my approach to working in the arts community. An understanding of group dynamics and building cohesion within and across teams has allowed me to create and strengthen public, professional and project based relationships. With a background in visual and experiential design, I have a technical skill set and ability to concurrently hold the big picture and the details, and am able to efficiently switch and pull focus between the two points of view. This background also allows an understanding of how to achieve results as part of the process, in sometimes large, conceptually complex and ongoing projects.

Part of the responsibility in my role at the Tannery Arts Center, is to be a stand for and speak to Equity, Inclusivity and Diversity. The Tannery Arts Center is home to a uniquely diverse, multifaceted community and culture. I have been fortunate to be at the Arts Council during a time when the whole organisation, staff and board, are focused on Racial Equity within the Arts and have been offered the opportunities to up-skill in the form of workshops, trainings and alliances for the sometimes hard, but always important conversations around Racial Equity.

I would be honored to be a part of this advisory body to contribute to the strength and vitality of the City of Santa Cruz arts economy and ecosystem. Thank You for your time and consideration,

How did you hear about the advisory body opening?

☐

City Website

☒

Word of mouth

☐

Display ad

☐

City Staff or Commissioner

Other (explain)



CITY OF SANTA CRUZ APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT TO ADVISORY BODIES

Applications will be considered active for two years from date of submission.

NAME* Rebecca Rockom DATE October 14, 2020
RESIDENCE ADDRESS* [REDACTED] CITY Santa Cruz ZIP 95060
EMAIL* [REDACTED] HOME # N/A CELL # [REDACTED]
EMPLOYER N/A OCCUPATION Graduate Student in Urban Planning
REGISTERED CITY VOTER? Yes ☐ No ☐ YEARS LIVED IN CITY LIMITS OF SANTA CRUZ 0
EMPLOYED BY CITY OF SANTA CRUZ? Yes ☐ No ☒ PRESENTLY SERVING ON ADVISORY BODY? ** Yes ☐ No ☒
PERSONAL REFERENCE (optional) _____ PHONE _____

*required fields.

ADVISORY BODIES

If you are applying for more than one advisory body, please rank your preferences numerically with #1 as your first choice.

<u>2</u> Arts Commission*	<u>1</u> Parks and Recreation Commission*
<u> </u> Board of Building Appeals*	<u>4</u> Planning Commission*
<u> </u> Commission for the Prevention of Violence Against Women*	<u> </u> Transportation and Public Works Commission*
<u> </u> Downtown Commission*	<u> </u> Sister Cities Committee
<u> </u> Equal Employment Opportunity Committee	<u> </u> Water Commission*
<u>3</u> Historic Preservation Commission*	Other: _____

If you are applying for a specialized category, please indicate:

Advisory Body _____ Category _____

* A Statement of Economic Interest must be filed after appointment by those appointed to the advisory bodies marked with an asterisk (*). The statement includes, but is not limited to, disclosure of financial, business and real property interests held by the appointee (and spouse) in the City of Santa Cruz or within 2 miles of the jurisdiction of the City of Santa Cruz.

** Council Policy 5.1 states that members shall not serve simultaneously on more than one advisory body. If you are presently serving on (or are appointed to) an advisory body, your application to serve on a second advisory body will be forwarded to the Council for consideration only if you indicate that you are willing to resign from the first advisory body. If you are appointed to serve on an advisory body, you may also be eligible to serve on another advisory body or task force if it is scheduled to sunset within 13 months.

SIGN AND RETURN TO CITY CLERK'S DEPARTMENT


Signature of Applicant

By Email jwood@cityofsantacruz.com
By Mail/In Person: 809 Center Street, Room 9
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
Fax: 831-420-5031

● PLEASE USE THE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ●

Please note: This application is considered a public document, and will be available for release upon request.

Please use the following space to provide any relevant qualifications or experiences you think would enhance your effectiveness on the advisory body for which you are applying. Feel free to attach additional sheets.

I am a 2nd year Master's candidate in Urban and Regional Planning at Portland State University (with only 6 remote credits remaining). Although my husband and I have recently relocated to Santa Cruz, we both have roots in the area. I would love the opportunity to get involved in the community and dive into understanding the city's goals, concerns & challenges.

My Urban Planning studies have been concentrated on Real Estate Development and Sustainability. I completed PSU's Real Estate Development Graduate Certificate, and as part of the curriculum, I have taken classes in Real Estate Finance, Site Planning, and Real Estate Legal Processes. Through my studies, I have become very familiar with state and city plans & zoning codes, community outreach, and planning processes.

My previous career was as Gallery Director for a well respected contemporary fine art gallery. (I received my undergraduate degree from the University of Oregon in Art History.) I spent over 15 years working in the arts prior to shifting my focus towards Urban Planning. I've spent the last several months interning with the City of Beaverton's Downtown Association. In addition, I worked as an enumerator with the 2020 Census to enhance my skills at gathering data and communicating with the general public.

Career wise, I ultimately aspire to a planning or development position that utilizes my skills in research, database development, and communication; my passion for historic preservation and adaptive reuse, as well as my special interest in creating and maintaining public space and community gathering areas. I hope to develop places that appeal to and purposely include a broad range of residents: pocket parks, greenways, plazas, libraries, recreational facilities. The idea of place making appeals to me: how we can maintain the unique character of a community within an increasingly homogenized global market.

How did you hear about the advisory body opening?

☒ City Website ☐ Word of mouth ☐ Display ad ☐ City Staff or Commissioner

Other (explain) _____

[E-MAIL FORM](#)

[PRINT FORM](#)



CITY OF SANTA CRUZ APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT TO ADVISORY BODIES

Applications will be considered active for two years from date of submission.

NAME* Vivian Vargas DATE February 22, 2021
RESIDENCE ADDRESS* [REDACTED] CITY Santa Cruz ZIP 95062
EMAIL* [REDACTED] HOME # [REDACTED] CELL # [REDACTED]
EMPLOYER retired OCCUPATION artist/educator
REGISTERED CITY VOTER? Yes ☒ No ☐ YEARS LIVED IN CITY LIMITS OF SANTA CRUZ 24
EMPLOYED BY CITY OF SANTA CRUZ? Yes ☐ No ☒ PRESENTLY SERVING ON ADVISORY BODY?** Yes ☐ No ☒
PERSONAL REFERENCE (optional) Sietta Bel PHONE [REDACTED]

*required fields.

ADVISORY BODIES

If you are applying for more than one advisory body, please rank your preferences numerically with #1 as your first choice.

1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arts Commission*	<u> </u> Parks and Recreation Commission*
<u> </u> Board of Building Appeals*	<u> </u> Planning Commission*
<u> </u> Commission for the Prevention of Violence Against Women*	<u> </u> Transportation and Public Works Commission*
<u> </u> Downtown Commission*	<u> </u> Sister Cities Committee
<u> </u> Equal Employment Opportunity Committee	<u> </u> Water Commission*
<u> </u> Historic Preservation Commission*	Other: <u> </u>

If you are applying for a specialized category, please indicate:

Advisory Body Category

* A Statement of Economic Interest must be filed after appointment by those appointed to the advisory bodies marked with an asterisk (*). The statement includes, but is not limited to, disclosure of financial, business and real property interests held by the appointee (and spouse) in the City of Santa Cruz or within 2 miles of the jurisdiction of the City of Santa Cruz.

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SIGN AND RETURN TO CITY CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

Signature of Applicant

By Email jwood@cityofsantacruz.com

By Mail/In Person: 809 Center Street, Room 9
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Fax: 831-420-5031

• PLEASE USE THE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION •

Please note: This application is considered a public document, and will be available for release upon request.

Please use the following space to provide any relevant qualifications or experiences you think would enhance your effectiveness on the advisory body for which you are applying. Feel free to attach additional sheets.

My name is Vivian Vargas and I have been a resident of the City of Santa Cruz for nearly twenty-five years. My sons attended elementary, middle and high school in Santa Cruz as well as Cabrillo College and UCSC. I was twice a poll worker for the city, and from 2011 – 2015 I was a Latino Affairs Commissioner for the City of Santa Cruz. I am currently a retired educator.

My interest in art is generational. My mother for many years was an art teacher for the Upward Bound Program sponsored by Cal State Fullerton. With one son sitting on my shoulders and the other one holding my hand, I toured many of the major museums in Europe. I have also visited contemporary art museums in Istanbul, Tokyo, Mexico City, Berlin, Montreal, and Lima. My formal background in art history is based on classes I attended at UCLA, my alma mater, and Los Angeles City College.

As the After School Program coordinator at Ohlone Elementary School and Mintie White Elementary School in Watsonville, I contracted with Mariposa Arts for visual art, music and dance classes for our students. In 2013 I held a First Friday show in the Loudon Nelson Community Center. The title of the photo exhibit was: Art + Design in Berlin. One of my short stories was published in The Porter Gulch Review. One of my photo collages is currently on display in the exhibit, In These Uncertain Times, at the Santa Cruz Museum of Art and History. I am currently a member of the Center for Photographic Art in Carmel. During these COVID times I have been working on a photographic project entitled: Identity/Identidad.

I would very much like to support the community of Santa Cruz with art programs and events that speak to the city's experiences and aspirations. Thank you for considering my application to be a member of the Arts Commission.

How did you hear about the advisory body opening?

☐ City Website ☐ Word of mouth ☐ Display ad ☐ City Staff or Commissioner

Other (explain) Sentinel - Coast Lines

CITY OF SANTA CRUZ APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT TO ADVISORY BODIES

Applications will be considered active for two years from date of submission.

NAME Grant Whipple DATE 1/15/2020
 RESIDENCE ADDRESS [REDACTED] CITY Santa Cruz ZIP 95060
 RESIDENCE PHONE [REDACTED] BUSINESS PHONE NA EMAIL [REDACTED]
 EMPLOYER UCSC OCCUPATION Lecturer
 REGISTERED CITY VOTER? YES ☒ NO ☐ YEARS LIVED IN CITY OF SANTA CRUZ 3+
 EMPLOYED BY CITY OF SANTA CRUZ? YES ☐ NO ☐ ARE YOU PRESENTLY SERVING ON AN ADVISORY BODY? YES ☐ NO ☒
 PERSONAL REFERENCE (Optional) Micah Perks PHONE [REDACTED]

ADVISORY BODIES

If you are applying for more than one advisory body, please rank your preferences numerically with #1 as your first choice.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arts Commission*	<input type="checkbox"/> Parks and Recreation Commission*
<input type="checkbox"/> Board of Building Appeals*	<input type="checkbox"/> Planning Commission*
<input type="checkbox"/> Commission for the Prevention of Violence Against Women*	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Public Works Commission*
<input type="checkbox"/> Downtown Commission*	<input type="checkbox"/> Sister Cities Committee
<input type="checkbox"/> Equal Employment Opportunity Committee	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Commission*
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservation Commission*	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____

If you are applying for a specialized category, please indicate:

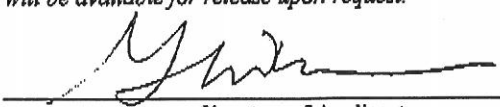
Advisory Body _____ Category _____

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- ** Council Policy 5.1 states that members shall not serve simultaneously on more than one advisory body. If you are presently serving on (or are appointed to) an advisory body, your application to serve on a second advisory body will be forwarded to the Council for consideration only if you indicate that you are willing to resign from the first advisory body. If you are appointed to serve on an advisory body, you may also be eligible to serve on another advisory body or task force if it is scheduled to sunset within 13 months.

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Return to: City Clerk's Department
 809 Center St., Room 9
 Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Fax: 420-5031


 Signature of Applicant

• PLEASE USE THE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION •

Please list in the following space any relevant qualifications or experiences you think would enhance your effectiveness on the advisory body for which you are applying. Feel free to attach additional sheets.

I am a professional artist and an art educator with more than a decade of experience being active + teaching in art communities across the country (East Lansing, Michigan; Baltimore, Maryland; Austin, Texas; Bloomington, Indiana). I have an active art portfolio and a studio in Santa Cruz. I have experience curating art exhibits, organizing community engagement activities with local schools, for example, and attending and participating in community art events.

Since moving to Santa Cruz in 2016, I have been the primary caretaker of my twins, who were infants at the time of the move. They are now 4 years old, and I am in a position to become more involved in the Santa Cruz arts community. I am excited about the possibility of serving on the Arts Commission and hope you will consider my application.

How did you hear about the advisory body opening?

☐ City website ☐ Word of mouth ☐ Display ad ☐ City staff or commissioner
Other (explain) Santa Cruz Local



City Council AGENDA REPORT

DATE: 03/29/2021

AGENDA OF: 04/13/2021

DEPARTMENT: City Clerk

SUBJECT: Sister Cities Committee Appointment (CC)

RECOMMENDATION: Motion to appoint one Sister Cities Committee member with a term expiration of January 1, 2024.

BACKGROUND: Due to a resignation, there is a vacancy on the Sister Cities Committee.

DISCUSSION: The following people are seeking appointment:

Etler, Dennis
Mattern, Kristen
Park, Heerei

FISCAL IMPACT: None.

Prepared By:
Bonnie Bush
City Clerk Administrator

Submitted By:
Laura Schmidt
Assistant City Manager

Approved By:
Martin Bernal
City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

1. APPLICATIONS.PDF

RECEIVED

JAN 10 2019

CITY OF SANTA CRUZ APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT TO ADVISORY BODIES

Applications will be considered active for two years from date of submission.

NAME Dennis Etler DATE 1/9/2019

RESIDENCE ADDRESS [REDACTED] CITY Santa Cruz ZIP 95060

RESIDENCE PHONE [REDACTED] BUSINESS PHONE n/a EMAIL [REDACTED]

EMPLOYER retired OCCUPATION College instructor

REGISTERED CITY VOTER? YES ☒ NO ☐ YEARS LIVED IN CITY OF SANTA CRUZ 1995-2007, 2010-

EMPLOYED BY CITY OF SANTA CRUZ? YES ☐ NO ☒ ARE YOU PRESENTLY SERVING ON AN ADVISORY BODY? YES ☐ NO ☒

PERSONAL REFERENCE (Optional) _____ PHONE _____

ADVISORY BODIES

If you are applying for more than one advisory body, please rank your preferences numerically with #1 as your first choice.

<input type="checkbox"/> Arts Commission*	<input type="checkbox"/> Parks and Recreation Commission*
<input type="checkbox"/> Board of Building Appeals*	<input type="checkbox"/> Planning Commission*
<input type="checkbox"/> Commission for the Prevention of Violence Against Women*	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Public Works Commission*
<input type="checkbox"/> Downtown Commission*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sister Cities Committee
<input type="checkbox"/> Equal Employment Opportunity Committee	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Commission*
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservation Commission*	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____

If you are applying for a specialized category, please indicate:

Advisory Body _____ Category _____

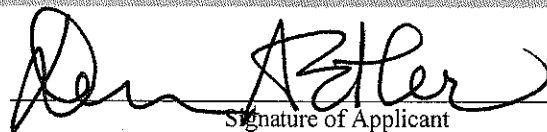
* A Statement of Economic Interest must be filed after appointment by those appointed to the advisory bodies marked with an asterisk (*). The statement includes, but is not limited to, disclosure of financial, business and real property interests held by the appointee (and spouse) in the City of Santa Cruz or within 2 miles of the jurisdiction of the City of Santa Cruz.

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Certain personal information on this application is confidential and will be used by City personnel only; however, please note that personal information pertaining to applicants who are appointed to City Boards or Commissions, including address and phone number, will become a matter of public record.

Return to: City Clerk's Department
809 Center St., Room 9
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Fax: 420-5031


Signature of Applicant

• PLEASE USE THE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION •

Please list in the following space any relevant qualifications or experiences you think would enhance your effectiveness on the advisory body for which you are applying. Feel free to attach additional sheets.

I have a long-standing interest in developing people to people ties between the US and other countries. I've been a board member of the Santa Cruz County Chapter of the United Nations Association for the last several years and I'm currently acting President of the Chapter. Professionally, my primary focus has been in developing academic research and exchange between the US and China.

I am a retired Anthropology Instructor from Cabrillo College. I began my career in Anthropology as an undergraduate at the University of Wisconsin-Madison where I obtained by BA in 1971. I subsequently studied Chinese Language and Literature as a graduate student for four years. In the late 1970s I lived and worked in Milwaukee, WI where I was Chairperson of the Milwaukee Chapter of the US-China People's Friendship Association. Our chapter hosted many Chinese scholars and students while they were in Milwaukee and promoted the establishment of full diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of China.

I received my MS in Anthropology from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee in 1983 and was accepted into the doctoral program in Anthropology at the University of California-Berkeley in 1984, receiving a PhD in 1994. During my matriculation at UCB I conducted field work in China on an annual basis, establishing close professional relationships with many Chinese colleagues. I also had the opportunity to travel throughout China on study tours and site visits. After receiving my doctorate I had back to back post-docs for continued research in China from 1995-1996 during which time I lived in China.

From 1996-2001 I was an academic dean at Five Branches Institute (now Five Branches University), School of Traditional Chinese Medicine in Santa Cruz, CA. From 2001-2017 I taught Anthropology at Cabrillo College and Gavilan College, as well as a number of other nearby community colleges.

As a professional Anthropologist, a student of China, fluent in Mandarin, with many contacts in China, I would be honored to help Santa Cruz City establish a sister-city relationship with a corresponding Chinese city. If selected to be a member of the Santa Cruz City, Sister City Commission I would devote my efforts towards doing so.

How did you hear about the advisory body opening?



City website



Word of mouth



Display ad



City staff or commissioner

Other (explain) _____



CITY OF SANTA CRUZ APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT TO ADVISORY BODIES

Applications will be considered active for two years from date of submission.

NAME* Kristen Mattern DATE January 17, 2021
RESIDENCE ADDRESS* [REDACTED] CITY Corralitos ZIP 95076
EMAIL* [REDACTED] HOME # _____ CELL # _____
EMPLOYER Dr Randy S. Baker OCCUPATION Medical Assistant
REGISTERED CITY VOTER? Yes ☐ No ☒ YEARS LIVED IN CITY LIMITS OF SANTA CRUZ 30
EMPLOYED BY CITY OF SANTA CRUZ? Yes ☐ No ☒ PRESENTLY SERVING ON ADVISORY BODY? ** Yes ☐ No ☒
PERSONAL REFERENCE (optional) _____ PHONE _____

*required fields.

ADVISORY BODIES

If you are applying for more than one advisory body, please rank your preferences numerically with #1 as your first choice.

_____ Arts Commission*	_____ Parks and Recreation Commission*
_____ Board of Building Appeals*	_____ Planning Commission*
_____ Commission for the Prevention of Violence Against Women*	_____ Transportation and Public Works Commission*
_____ Downtown Commission*	<u>1</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sister Cities Committee
_____ Equal Employment Opportunity Committee	_____ Water Commission*
_____ Historic Preservation Commission*	Other: _____

If you are applying for a specialized category, please indicate:

Advisory Body _____ Category _____

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SIGN AND RETURN TO CITY CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

Kristen Mattern
Signature of Applicant

By Email jwood@cityofsantacruz.com
By Mail/In Person: 809 Center Street, Room 9
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
Fax: 831-420-5031

● PLEASE USE THE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ●

Please note: This application is considered a public document, and will be available for release upon request.

Please use the following space to provide any relevant qualifications or experiences you think would enhance your effectiveness on the advisory body for which you are applying. Feel free to attach additional sheets.

To Whom it may concern,

I was raised in Santa Cruz County and graduated from Santa Cruz High School. I have recently discovered Sister Cities International and been so intrigued. I wondered how I might get involved in this important effort to "hold hands" and "connect hearts" around the world. This is important to me and for our world.

I don't know if I am qualified for this advisory position and I don't live in the city limits. However, I excel in communication and understanding people. I understand the need for unity.

I spent a few years in Toastmasters International

As a side note, I am an author, hypnotist, and fitness trainer besides my medical job. I have three children and two grandchildren. My daughter and grandchildren live in Australia.

Through my book Love Yourself Lightly: A Wisdom Guide to Self-Love, I find myself helping people to navigate the world by looking within themselves so that they can be of service in the world, in a more effective and sincere way.

If this position is one where we reach out, in love and curiosity, then I am interested.

Thank you,

Kristen Mattern

How did you hear about the advisory body opening?

☐ City Website ☐ Word of mouth ☐ Display ad ☐ City Staff or Commissioner

Other (explain) Sister City Inauguration Concert

CITY OF SANTA CRUZ APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT TO ADVISORY BODIES

Applications will be considered active for two years from date of submission.

RECEIVED

NAME HEEREI PARK DATE 01/12/2020 JAN 15 2020
RESIDENCE ADDRESS [REDACTED] CITY Santa Cruz CITY CLERK'S DEPT. ZIP 95060
RESIDENCE PHONE [REDACTED] BUSINESS PHONE [REDACTED] EMAIL [REDACTED]
EMPLOYER Five Branches University OCCUPATION Licensed Acupuncturist
REGISTERED CITY VOTER? YES ☒ NO ☐ YEARS LIVED IN CITY OF SANTA CRUZ 26 years
EMPLOYED BY CITY OF SANTA CRUZ? YES ☐ NO ☐ ARE YOU PRESENTLY SERVING ON AN ADVISORY BODY? YES ☐ NO ☒
PERSONAL REFERENCE (Optional) _____ PHONE _____

ADVISORY BODIES

If you are applying for more than one advisory body, please rank your preferences numerically with #1 as your first choice.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arts Commission* | <input type="checkbox"/> Parks and Recreation Commission* |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Board of Building Appeals* | <input type="checkbox"/> Planning Commission* |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commission for the Prevention of Violence Against Women* | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Public Works Commission* |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Downtown Commission* | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sister Cities Committee |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Equal Employment Opportunity Committee | <input type="checkbox"/> Water Commission* |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservation Commission* | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

If you are applying for a specialized category, please indicate:

Advisory Body _____ Category _____

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Return to: City Clerk's Department
809 Center St., Room 9
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Fax: 420-5031

[Signature]
Signature of Applicant

Please list in the following space any relevant qualifications or experiences you think would enhance your effectiveness on the advisory body for which you are applying. Feel free to attach additional sheets.

I Immigrated to Santa Cruz from South Korea in 1993 with my three children for their education. I met late Mary Duffield who involved many civil activities in Santa Cruz and I learned English from her. Also, I heard about Sister City from her. Now, my three children married and left me and my husband came from Korea so we enjoy our life. I love travel and want to visit some of the Sister Cities in the future.

If I become a Sister City Committee member, I want to contact in one of the South Korean local government which is geographically similar like Santa Cruz and make a sister city with them.

I am an Acupuncturist, Registered Nurse and a house wife.

Thank You.

Heenei Park.

How did you hear about the advisory body opening?

☐

City website

☐

Word of mouth

☒

Display ad

☐

City staff or commissioner

Other (explain)

Sentinel Ad.



City Council AGENDA REPORT

DATE: 03/29/2021

AGENDA OF: 04/13/2021

DEPARTMENT: City Clerk

SUBJECT: Equal Employment Opportunity Committee (EEOC) Appointment (CC)

RECOMMENDATION: Motion to appoint one member to the Equal Employment Opportunity Committee (EEOC) with a term expiration of June 30, 2023.

BACKGROUND: Due to a member's term ending, there is a vacancy on the EEOC.

DISCUSSION: The following people are seeking appointment:

Architzel, Stephen
Hartwell, Savannah
Manrique, Alfredo
Polhamus, Michael

FISCAL IMPACT: None.

Prepared By:
Bonnie Bush
City Clerk Administrator

Submitted By:
Laura Schmidt
Assistant City Manager

Approved By:
Martin Bernal
City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

1. APPLICATIONS.PDF

Applications will be considered active for two years from date of submission.

*required fields.

If you are applying for more than one advisory body, please rank your preferences numerically with #1 as your first choice.

If you are applying for a specialized category, please indicate:

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****** Council Policy 5.1 states that members shall not serve simultaneously on more than one advisory body. If you are presently serving on (or are appointed to) an advisory body, your application to serve on a second advisory body will be forwarded to the Council for consideration only if you indicate that you are willing to resign from the first advisory body. If you are appointed to serve on an advisory body, you may also be eligible to serve on another advisory body or task force if it is scheduled to sunset within 13 months.

By Email: jwood@cityofsantacruz.com
By Mail/In Person: 809 Center Street, Room 9
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
Fax: 831-420-5031

Please note: This application is considered a public document, and will be available for release upon request.

Please use the following space to provide any relevant qualifications or experiences you think would enhance your effectiveness on the advisory body for which you are applying. Feel free to attach additional sheets.

To whom it may concern,

I would like to take an opportunity to express why I am interested in volunteering for the committee and to provide some information about how I can contribute to the important work of the committee from drawing on my professional background.

I am interested in the position for two primary reasons. First, I am a strong believer in the great importance of enabling our city government to provide equal opportunity to its current and prospective employees. Not only is this important from an ethical standard, it is also important to ensure our city continues to hire and retain qualified individuals from as broad a pool of individuals as possible. The second reason I am interested in the position is that I believe it is important to serve one's community in ways that they excel. In my case, I believe my professional background can add a lot of value to the important work of the EEO committee.

I believe my professional background as an auditor is well suited to contribute to the work of the EEO committee. As an auditor I have lots of experience at looking at policies and procedures to ensure they are both in compliance with laws and are working effectively to promote the goals of the organization. For example, in my role as a Principal Auditor at UC Santa Cruz, I recently conducted an audit related to accessibility and accommodation practices at the University. The report identified three improvements which the university could make that would improve the opportunities for all those who need to access the University's classrooms or their public websites. The university agreed to these corrective actions and has implemented them. The report is publically available on the UC reporting transparency website. Beyond my professional focus on compliance and process improvement, I also completed the UC Santa Cruz's Diversity and Inclusion Certificate Program which consists of 10 courses on diversity and inclusion which I believe directly relate to EEO matters. Finally, I have served on public committees previously to give back to my community. Prior to moving back into Santa Cruz city limits, I served on the San Lorenzo Valley Water District's Budget and Finance committee.

I hope this information helps demonstrate my interest in the work of the committee and my relevant professional experience. I have attached my resume in case that is helpful.

- Steve Architzel

How did you hear about the advisory body opening?



City Website



Word of mouth



Display ad



City Staff or Commissioner

Other (explain) _____

Steve Architzel

MBA, EMPA, CFE, CDFM

Education and Certifications

Masters of Business Administration (MBA) Executive Masters of Public Administration (EMPA) Via "Defense Comptrollership Program" Syracuse University GPA: 3.9/4.0; Semester Hours completed: 60	2012
Bachelor of Science Majors (Double): Accounting & Economics Minor: Business Administration Frostburg State University GPA: 3.5/4.0; Semester Hours completed: 159 Honors Program Graduate; Member of Student Government's Senate Finance Committee	2007
Certified Fraud Examiner (CFE) Via Association of Certified Fraud Examiners	2019
Certified Defense Financial Manager (CDFM) Via American Society of Military Comptrollers	2012
UC Santa Cruz Leadership Academy Graduate	2020
Global Information Assurance Certification (GIAC) Information Security Fundamentals (GISF)	2019

Employment History

Principal Auditor, University of California, Santa Cruz (UC Santa Cruz)

July 2017 – Present (Full Time/40 hour work weeks)

Job Duties: Independently plan, execute, and report results of audits, advisory services, and investigations. Specifically:

- Planning involves:
 - Researching and interpreting regulations, laws, Standard Operating Procedures, and common practices pertaining to projects being developed.
 - Developing audit guides and methodology to complete complex audits in accordance with the Institute of Internal Auditors standards.
 - Interviewing key personnel to understand processes for the organization in question.
- Executing involves:
 - Collecting data based on planned methodology. Interviewing clients, pulling data from databases, and observing processes.
 - Comparing observed practices and documentation against common standards/criteria for compliance and accuracy.
 - Identifying and testing the effectiveness of key internal controls.
 - Developing findings and recommendations to correct internal control weaknesses or inefficiencies.
- Reporting involves:
 - Thoroughly documenting work such that others could recreate my analysis.
 - Clearly presenting findings of complex work in well-supported and easy to understand reports.

Audit Team Leader (GS-13), Department of Defense, Office of Inspector General (DOD OIG)

June 2015 – August 2017 (Full Time/40 hour work weeks)

Job Duties: Provide leadership to a team of four auditors to plan, execute, and report results of audits in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS). Planning, Executing, and Reporting processes mirror those of current UC Santa Cruz Principal Auditor Position, but at team leader level.

- Leadership of staff involved:
 - Assigning and reviewing work of staff based on work priorities and their capabilities.
 - Planning training/development needs for staff.
- Additional duties in this role included:
 - Protection of highly sensitive government data.
 - Providing briefings of audit results to senior military officers and civilian executives.
- I primarily performed audits related to the effectiveness of military training.

Auditor (GS-12), U.S. Army Audit Agency (USAAA)

June 2010 – June 2015 (Full Time/minimum of 40 hour work weeks)

Job Duties: Independently plan, execute, and report results of audits (specific duties within these areas largely mirrored that of UCSC Principal Auditor). Audit topics coverage included: environmental compliance, force protection, supply, and logistics audits.

Prior to 2010 I also served in other U.S. Army Audit Agency positions:

- Staff Auditor (various grades), May 2007 – June 2010
- Student Intern, May 2005 – May 2007

Committee and Board Memberships

San Lorenzo Valley Water District, (Santa Cruz County, California)

Public Board Member of Budget and Finance Committee
June 2019-August 2020

Contributed to strategic financial decisions for the San Lorenzo Valley Water District which has an annual budget of \$19.8 Million (as of FY 2019-2020) and serves more than 7,900 homes and businesses.

UC Santa Cruz

Member of Accessible Technology Committee
August 2019 – Present

Contributed to oversight of the campus's accessible technology plan by reviewing projects and activities to meet accessible technology goals. Contributed to providing ADA compliance. Contributed to disseminating information on upcoming programs, initiatives, and rollouts via presentations to other committees and establishes lines of communication with other divisional units and departments across campus.

Job Skills

Technical Skills Related to Audits, Advisory Work, and Investigations

Compliance and Organizational Improvement

As an internal performance auditor, I have many years of experience related to evaluating the organization's compliance with laws, regulations, and policies. Likewise I have experience recommending performance improvements to these projects, and working with senior leadership to evaluate implementation of these recommendations.

- During the Audit of Excalibur Accountability Gap, Iraq, I evaluated individual unit's ammunition accountability processes in Iraq and the implementation of the Army's "Command Supply Discipline Program" within these units. I subsequently developed recommendations associated with redesigning ammunition accountability processes within Iraq. The implementation of this recommendation improved the controls to prevent the loss of ammunition accountability within Army units deployed within Iraq.
- During the Audit of Financial Liability Investigations of Property Loss (FLIPL) Processing, I evaluated processes at a number of units within the Active Army, National Guard, and Reserve related to processing FLIPLs. I developed recommendations associated with improving the monitoring, reporting, and oversight of FLIPL processing.

I have been instrumental in developing process improvements that resulted in monetary benefits on a number of efforts and in each instance command concurred with recommendations and estimated Potential Monetary Benefits:

- \$11.2 million savings associated with reducing the premature disposal of batteries within the Army's Qualified Recycling Program.
- \$3.1 million savings associated with fuel delivery and contract issues in Iraq.
- \$120 million reduction in the Army's annual cost for maintenance and monitoring intrusion detection systems.
- \$10.6 million in implementing assessments within the Army's Energy Management Plans at four installations.

Planning for Audits, Advisory Services, and Investigations

In my current role as a UC Santa Cruz Principal Auditor, as well as my prior role as a DOD OIG Team Leader, I have experience in performing risk assessments in order to develop effective audit programs. I ensure these guides cover high risk areas including those which are susceptible to fraud, waste, and abuse. I ensure audit programs are effective in covering all the areas necessary in order to identify and assess conditions, criteria, causes, and effects, related to potential internal control weaknesses. My years of experience as an internal auditor as well as my Master's degrees in Business Administration and Public Administration provide a great deal of knowledge in determining what areas within an organization are especially susceptible to risk and how to test these risk areas effectively.

Data Analysis and Execution

I have a great deal of experience in gathering and interpreting audit data through interviews, observations, email correspondence, and data analysis. I have thorough knowledge of auditing principles, theories, techniques, and standards including Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.

- I ask relevant questions during interviews to clarify and complete the information needed. I led a large number of interviews during site visits, over the telephone and over email correspondence. Further, I have experience running both very sensitive and very contentious interviews with individuals.
- I evaluate observed processes and compare observations against common standards/criteria for those processes.
- I analyze data, authored procedures on data reliability, and worked with statisticians to develop sampling procedures.
- I distinguish between fact and opinion, and I am able to come to reasonable and logical conclusions based on evidence gathered.

Analyzing and determining useful findings from complex data is perhaps one of my greatest strengths. I have proven to be extremely savvy at figuring out how to effectively use data in order to derive conclusions which are logical, easy to understand, and impactful. Nearly every project I have ever worked on involved a great deal of data analysis and therefore I have a great deal of experience in working with databases and using data analysis techniques such as querying, developing samples, and using advanced functionalities such as pivot tables, etc.

Written Communication and Products

I have experience independently developing audit and investigation products independently to include reports, briefing charts, and other correspondence. I demonstrate diligence in my work, completing tasks accurately,

with minimal errors, and within required timeframes. Additionally, I am technically competent in supporting statements of fact within all products and have assisted team members in these documentation techniques.

I regularly prepare supporting documents according to generally accepted government auditing standards. I have experience:

- Drafting a relevant purpose and scope for audit work
- Researching and subsequently determining appropriate criteria to evaluate the chosen purpose (criteria can include laws, policies, regulations, internal controls, and Standard Operating Procedures).
- Assessing compliance and internal controls for the given criteria.
- Organizing my results and conclusions in a way which is logical, concise, and supportable.

I have experience in writing clear, concise, and convincing audit and investigation reports. For example, I was the Team Leader in charge of developing the DOD OIG report “Army National Guard Companies Have Not Developed Effective Training Programs to Attain or Sustain Mission Essential Task Proficiency” which was extremely high profile and won the DOD OIG’s “Performance Report of the year.” That report was provided to, and responded by, the Secretary of the Army and copies were sent to the Secretary of Defense, and various members of the U.S. Senate.

Soft Skills

Team Building and Leadership

I guide and motivate those I work with to accomplish our objectives while sustaining a positive work environment. I am easy to talk with while being motivated to accomplish common objectives. I have proven to be trustworthy and a person whose advice is sought by all members of the team. Additionally, I foster open communication with clients.

I have previously served in roles involving overseeing the full range of audit processes. Specifically, during my role as a Team Leader with the DOD OIG, I was responsible for assigning work based on the requirements and priorities of the audit and the capabilities of four subordinate team members. I reviewed working papers of these team members and provided technical and administrative guidance on a day-to-day basis. I also met regularly with team members to discuss their development and tailored work assignments to ensure team members gained experience in a broad range of critical skills.

In my current role as a UC Santa Cruz principal auditor, I have sought out opportunities to continue providing mentorship to others. Since joining UC Santa Cruz in July 2017, I have taken a primary role in providing real world auditing experience to six different interns. I have spent time teaching them basic auditing practices, given them genuine auditing tasks that they could learn from, and provided advice and feedback for those interested in pursuing a career in auditing.

I am candid, but tactful, and private when delivering feedback. Junior auditors and interns trust my input and come to me for advice. I am often referred to as the “go-to” expert on teaching technical skills to other auditors.

Awards

USCS

- Earned a UCSC “Star Award” in May 2018.

DODIG

- As Team leader, my report related to Brigade Combat Team training won the DODIG’s 2017 “Performance Report of the year.”
- Earned a Performance award in February 2016 and chosen as the Readiness and Cyber Operations Directorate’s nominee for the “Senior Auditor of the 4th Quarter”.

U.S. Army Audit Agency

- Earned a Performance award in May 2014 for my work on the Audit of Financial Liability Investigations of Property Loss (FLIPL) Processing.

- Graduated in top 20% of 2012 Defense Comptrollership Program class, earning membership into the Beta Gamma Sigma honor society.
- Earned a Performance award in January 2011 for my downrange work in Iraq on the Audit of Bulk fuel and Excalibur Accountability.
- Earned an On-the-spot award in April 2011 for my work in re-posturing Army Audit Agency equipment out of Iraq and preparing standard operating procedures to be used in Iraq and served as a template for Afghanistan re-posturing.
- Earned On-the-spot award in March 2009 for writing up an article which would be read by newly hired Army Audit Agency employees.
- Earned a Special act award in 2008 for my work on the Audit of Intrusion Detection Systems.



CITY OF SANTA CRUZ APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT TO ADVISORY BODIES

Applications will be considered active for two years from date of submission.

NAME* Savannah Hartwell DATE January 9, 2021
RESIDENCE ADDRESS* [REDACTED] CITY Santa Cruz ZIP 95060
EMAIL* [REDACTED] HOME # [REDACTED] CELL # [REDACTED]
EMPLOYER Self Employed Rideshare Driver OCCUPATION Rideshare Driver
REGISTERED CITY VOTER? Yes ☒ No ☐ YEARS LIVED IN CITY LIMITS OF SANTA CRUZ 4months
EMPLOYED BY CITY OF SANTA CRUZ? Yes ☐ No ☒ PRESENTLY SERVING ON ADVISORY BODY? ** Yes ☐ No ☒
PERSONAL REFERENCE (optional) _____ PHONE _____
*required fields.

ADVISORY BODIES

If you are applying for more than one advisory body, please rank your preferences numerically with #1 as your first choice.

_____ Arts Commission*	_____ Parks and Recreation Commission*
_____ Board of Building Appeals*	_____ Planning Commission*
<u>3</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Commission for the Prevention of Violence Against Women*	_____ Transportation and Public Works Commission*
<u>1</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Downtown Commission*	_____ Sister Cities Committee
<u>2</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Equal Employment Opportunity Committee	_____ Water Commission*
_____ Historic Preservation Commission*	Other: _____

If you are applying for a specialized category, please indicate:

Advisory Body _____ Category _____

* A Statement of Economic Interest must be filed after appointment by those appointed to the advisory bodies marked with an asterisk (*). The statement includes, but is not limited to, disclosure of financial, business and real property interests held by the appointee (and spouse) in the City of Santa Cruz or within 2 miles of the jurisdiction of the City of Santa Cruz.

** Council Policy 5.1 states that members shall not serve simultaneously on more than one advisory body. If you are presently serving on (or are appointed to) an advisory body, your application to serve on a second advisory body will be forwarded to the Council for consideration only if you indicate that you are willing to resign from the first advisory body. If you are appointed to serve on an advisory body, you may also be eligible to serve on another advisory body or task force if it is scheduled to sunset within 13 months.

SIGN AND RETURN TO CITY CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

Savannah Hartwell
Signature of Applicant

By Email jwood@cityofsantacruz.com
By Mail/In Person: 809 Center Street, Room 9
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
Fax: 831-420-5031

• PLEASE USE THE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION •

Please note: This application is considered a public document, and will be available for release upon request.

Please use the following space to provide any relevant qualifications or experiences you think would enhance your effectiveness on the advisory body for which you are applying. Feel free to attach additional sheets.

I am submitting my application because I feel that changes need to be made in the downtown area that would make it easier to work as a rideshare driver. Right now it is very difficult to pick-up food in a timely manner due to not having access to parking spaces. Only a few (very few) restaurants offer parking close to their establishments...the rest such as Five Guys, Nick the Greek, Subway do not offer a dedicated or semi-dedicated space for rideshare drivers.

Rideshare is now a definite need in the community and I see that there are more drivers turning to rideshare work due to losing their jobs and restaurants now rely on drivers to get their product out to the community.

This has personally impacted me because I am new to the area and have tried to figure out how to optimize the work and time without having to lose potential revenue due to the lack of parking space. I am applying now because I know if it is this complicated now, I can only imagine what it will be like during the summer.

I spoke recently with the parking patrol person and explained this, I suggested even a special placard that we rideshare drivers could be given so that we can park for less than a few minutes would be helpful to us to drive up, pick up and drive out without putting ourselves at risk having to cross streets and weave our way in and out of pedestrian traffic.

How did you hear about the advisory body opening?

☐ City Website ☐ Word of mouth ☒ Display ad ☐ City Staff or Commissioner

Other (explain) Good Times



NAME* Alfredo Manrique DATE February 26, 2021

RESIDENCE ADDRESS* [REDACTED] CITY Santa Cruz ZIP 95060

EMAIL* [REDACTED] HOME # [REDACTED] CELL # [REDACTED]

EMPLOYER Plantronics, Inc OCCUPATION Manager, Special Products

REGISTERED CITY VOTER? Yes ☒ No ☐ YEARS LIVED IN CITY LIMITS OF SANTA CRUZ 24

EMPLOYED BY CITY OF SANTA CRUZ? Yes ☐ No ☒ PRESENTLY SERVING ON ADVISORY BODY?** Yes ☐ No ☒

PERSONAL REFERENCE (optional) Maria Cadenas PHONE [REDACTED]

ADVISORY BODIES

If you are applying for more than one advisory body, please rank your preferences numerically with #1 as your first choice.

<u> </u> Arts Commission*	<u> </u> Parks and Recreation Commission*
<u> </u> Board of Building Appeals*	<u> </u> Planning Commission*
<u> </u> Commission for the Prevention of Violence Against Women*	<u> </u> Transportation and Public Works Commission*
<u> </u> Downtown Commission*	<u> </u> Sister Cities Committee
<u>1</u> <u> </u> Equal Employment Opportunity Committee	<u> </u> Water Commission*
<u> </u> Historic Preservation Commission*	<u> </u> Other:

If you are applying for a specialized category, please indicate:

[illegible]

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SIGN AND RETURN TO CITY CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

Alfredo Manrique

Digitally signed by Alfredo Manrique
DN: cn=Alfredo Manrique, email=manrique1@comcast.net, c=US
Date: 2021.02.28 08:36:22 -08'00'

Signature of Applicant

By Email: jwood@cityofsantacruz.com
By Mail/In Person: 809 Center Street, Room 9
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
Fax: 831-420-5031

● PLEASE USE THE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ●

Please note: This application is considered a public document, and will be available for release upon request.

Please use the following space to provide any relevant qualifications or experiences you think would enhance your effectiveness on the advisory body for which you are applying. Feel free to attach additional sheets.

Per the 2018 EEOC Report, 20% of the City workforce is comprised of Hispanics. Being a member of the Hispanic Community in Santa Cruz, I can bring Hispanic voice and point of view to the EEOC.

I studied Industrial Engineering in Mexico, and an MBA in Industrial Administration.

In my career, I had the privilege of leading people, either as a direct Manager, or indirectly as a Project Manager. Actually, most of my career has been working as a Project Manager, one of the goals of Project Management is to ensure everyone involved in the project has a voice; diversity, equity, and inclusion is a the center of what a Project Manager does. To be successful interpersonal skills are essential, be able to listen and communicate effectively, negotiate and resolve conflicts. All these are skills, I believe, would allow me to make a contribution to the EEOC.

Numbers, statistics and data analysis are not new to me. In my education and career I needed to be able to read and understand budgets, financial statements and statistical analysis.

I'm the father of two young children, born in Santa Cruz. As any father, I want them to have an equal opportunity to succeed in life and in all they do. I can bring this motivation and spirit of fairness to the EEOC; and contribute to ensure there are equal opportunities offered to all City Employees.

Thank you for considering my application.

How did you hear about the advisory body opening?

☐ City Website ☒ Word of mouth ☐ Display ad ☐ City Staff or Commissioner

Other (explain) Working as Assistant Treasure in Maria Cadenas campaign for City Council



NAME* Michael Polhamus DATE February 9, 2021

RESIDENCE ADDRESS* [REDACTED] CITY Santa Cruz ZIP 95060

EMAIL* [REDACTED] HOME # [REDACTED] CELL # [REDACTED]

EMPLOYER Santa Cruz City Schools OCCUPATION Teacher

REGISTERED CITY VOTER? Yes ☒ No ☐ YEARS LIVED IN CITY LIMITS OF SANTA CRUZ 35

EMPLOYED BY CITY OF SANTA CRUZ? Yes ☐ No ☒ PRESENTLY SERVING ON ADVISORY BODY? ** Yes ☐ No ☒

PERSONAL REFERENCE (optional) Rishi Lal PHONE [REDACTED]

**required fields.*

ADVISORY BODIES

If you are applying for more than one advisory body, please rank your preferences numerically with #1 as your first choice.

<input type="checkbox"/> Arts Commission*	<input type="checkbox"/> Parks and Recreation Commission*
<input type="checkbox"/> Board of Building Appeals*	<input type="checkbox"/> Planning Commission*
<input type="checkbox"/> Commission for the Prevention of Violence Against Women*	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Public Works Commission*
<input type="checkbox"/> Downtown Commission*	<input type="checkbox"/> Sister Cities Committee
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 Equal Employment Opportunity Committee	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Commission*
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic Preservation Commission*	Other:

If you are applying for a specialized category, please indicate:

[illegible]

* A Statement of Economic Interest must be filed after appointment by those appointed to the advisory bodies marked with an asterisk (*). The statement includes, but is not limited to, disclosure of financial, business and real property interests held by the appointee (and spouse) in the City of Santa Cruz or within 2 miles of the jurisdiction of the City of Santa Cruz.

*** Council Policy 5.1 states that members shall not serve simultaneously on more than one advisory body. If you are presently serving on (or are appointed to) an advisory body, your application to serve on a second advisory body will be forwarded to the Council for consideration only if you indicate that you are willing to resign from the first advisory body. If you are appointed to serve on an advisory body, you may also be eligible to serve on another advisory body or task force if it is scheduled to sunset within 13 months.

SIGN AND RETURN TO CITY CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

Michael Polhamus

Digitally signed by Michael Polhamus
Date: 2021.02.09 10:13:39 -08'00'

Signature of Applicant

By Email jwood@cityofsantacruz.com

By Mail/In Person: 809 Center Street, Room 9
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Fax: 831-420-5031

● PLEASE USE THE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ●

Please note: This application is considered a public document, and will be available for release upon request.

Please use the following space to provide any relevant qualifications or experiences you think would enhance your effectiveness on the advisory body for which you are applying. Feel free to attach additional sheets.

As a teacher in Alternative Education for the SCCOE for 10 years one of the tasks we were given as was to connect students with employment opportunities and vocational education. Most of my alternative education career was spent down in Watsonville where we transformed very disadvantaged children into employable adults. A large part of the job was making sure students had basic English and math skills as well as providing equitable chances for employment training in industries they were potentially interested in. Aside from general education and "soft skills", we issued work permits, did employment training (punctuality, grooming, job applications, etc.), ran Career & Technical Education classes (formerly known as ROP), facilitated resumes, applications, references, and other entry level employment resources. In addition, we connected students with classes, schedules, resources, and other continuing education opportunities through Cabrillo as well as the many union apprenticeships in trades available in the Bay Area.

My current teaching assignment doesn't include employment education, training, or other wise explicit labor-oriented tasks and I would like to resume that portion of my skill set. I believe my experiences through Alternative Education have given me good insight into the possibilities for students and young adults, women, people of color, and those of the LGBTQ community in the local job market. It also exposed me to the issues of employment surrounding poverty, class, gender, race, housing stability, and other demographic facts which can be barriers for regular employment and sustain inequitable hiring practices. I believe employment, moreover equitable employment, is a incredibly important issue for our society as stable employment can mean the difference between health and sickness, deprivation of capability and reaching full potential, independence and vulnerability, safety and risk, and at times life and death. All people should be able to have a job which covers their basic needs.

I believe I would be a good addition to the Equal Employment Opportunity commission for all these reasons. Thank you for taking the time to read my statement. I look forward to contributing.

How did you hear about the advisory body opening?



City Website



Word of mouth



Display ad



City Staff or Commissioner

Other (explain) _____



City Council AGENDA REPORT

DATE: 04/01/2021

AGENDA OF: 04/13/2021

DEPARTMENT: Parks and Recreation

SUBJECT: Explore Renaming Locations and Landmarks from Loudon Nelson to London Nelson and Accurately Honoring and Depicting the History of Mr. Nelson (PR)

RECOMMENDATION: Motion to:

- 1) Endorse the community's effort to explore renaming locations and landmarks honoring Loudon Nelson to London Nelson and pursue a more accurate depiction of the history of Mr. Nelson and explore further education efforts on his contributions to Santa Cruz.
 - 2) Direct staff to the Historic Preservation Commission to place an item on the May 19th agenda to discuss the name correction and bring back a recommendation for the City Council to consider.
-

BACKGROUND: For clarity, London/Loudon Nelson will be referred to as Mr. Nelson in this report. The locations, landmarks or groups named Loudon Nelson will be referred to as such.

Mr. Nelson was born into slavery in 1800 in North Carolina on a cotton plantation. In 1850, after news of the Gold Rush, Mr. Nelson was taken from the plantation by a slave owner to California as a blacksmith. Mr. Nelson was eventually able to purchase his freedom from enslavement. After becoming a free man Mr. Nelson purchased a portable cobbler's kit as a means to making a living, and traveled around California for a number of years, making and repairing shoes. He arrived in Santa Cruz in 1856, and leased a cabin along the bank of the San Lorenzo River. He farmed the land and sold the produce in addition to continuing his work as a cobbler. He was eventually able to purchase the cabin and plot of land from the owner, Mr. James L. Prewitt. In April of 1860 Mr. Nelson fell terminally ill and died in May of 1860. Dr. Asa Rawson recorded Mr. Nelson's oral will upon his death bed. Also present was Mr. Nelson's friend and local businessman Elihu Anthony who served as witness to the oral dedication, in which Mr. Nelson bequeathed all of his belongings to the local schools. A year later, after Dr. Rawson's own demise, Mr. Anthony served as executor of Mr. Nelson's estate, which included his six acre lot appraised at \$300, \$15 in furniture, a \$35 note from Hugo Hihn, \$7 in county scrip, and a crop of onions sold for \$15, totaling \$372. The school district later sold the land which enabled the school board to demolish the small Mission Hill School, buy an adjoining Mission Hill lot, and construct a four-story Italianate building with a small high school in the attic. Today, this is site of the Santa Cruz City Schools Administration Office at 133 Mission Street.

In the late 1970s, Lowell Hunter Sr., President of the Loudon Nelson Association advocated for honoring Mr. Nelson's contributions to the school district. According to a newspaper article written on December 2, 1979, this effort actually began 28 years prior with his late stepfather. Mr. Hunter along with Wilma Campbell led an effort to have the former site of Mission Hill School named after Mr. Nelson. They succeeded and the site was named Loudon Nelson Plaza in 1978. In 1979, Lowell Hunter continued his efforts proposing the Laurel Community Center, a multicultural center jointly operated by the City and the County located at 301 Center Street, be named the Loudon Nelson Community Center. Due to the persistence of Lowell Hunter, the name of the community center was changed to honor Mr. Nelson. On the day of the name change, Mr. Hunter is quoted in a Santa Cruz Sentinel article dated December 2, 1979, "I consider this a great day and a successful effort to keep a person's name alive who contributed to society." A resolution to change the name of the center to Loudon Nelson Community Center was adopted by City Council on October 23, 1979.

In 1984, a group named Friends of Loudon Nelson began efforts to change the name of the Loudon Nelson Community Center and Loudon Nelson Plaza to London Nelson citing historical documentation that Mr. Nelson's name was London and not Loudon. According to a Santa Cruz Sentinel article dated Nov 14, 1984, Santa Cruz School trustees agreed to change the name of Loudon Nelson Plaza to London Nelson Plaza but only if the City and County changed the name of the Loudon Nelson Community Center first. In December 1984, a proposal was brought before Santa Cruz City Council by Friends of Loudon Nelson to rename the Loudon Nelson Community Center to the London Nelson Community Center. The group submitted historical records showing the community center was misnamed in 1979. Members of the Black Community including Wilma Campbell were opposed to the renaming of the community center. A Santa Cruz Sentinel newspaper article cited sentiment that local researchers and historians were not on hand when the work of naming the center was being done by Black leaders and community activists in the seventies. Also, he was known among the Black Community as Loudon Nelson. Because of the opposition of members of the Black Community, the City Council unanimously voted to keep the name Loudon Nelson Community Center.

In July 2020, inspired by the Black Lives Matter Movement, a petition was launched to correct the misnaming of the community center to London Nelson. The petition, posted on change.org by Santa Cruz resident Brittnii London who attended camp and events at the Center as a child, received over 1,000 signatures. Brittnii's petition stated, "What better time than now not only to rename, but reclaim history! As a Black woman, and Santa Cruz local, I think it is beyond imperative that we have history that is accurately named after some of our first Black leaders." In addition to her petition, Brittnii contacted Loudon Nelson Community Center Supervisor Iseth Rae and Recreation Superintendent Rachel Kaufman to pursue the matter further.

Considering the complex history of the issue, a project team was assembled including petitioner Brittnii London, NAACP President Brenda Griffin, City Councilmember Justin Cummings, Santa Cruz Equity Project founder Luna Bey, local historian Ross Gibson, Recreation Superintendent Rachel Kaufman, Loudon Nelson Community Center Supervisor Iseth Rae, and Civic Supervisor Jessi Bond. In January and February 2021, the group held four meetings to discuss if and how to move forward with the renaming of locations and landmarks honoring Mr. Nelson. Items discussed at these meetings included review of historical evidence, the opposition by the Black Community in 1984, the various locations where Mr. Nelson is honored, and what further efforts should be pursued to educate the community on Mr. Nelson's legacy.

Given the opposition in 1984 by members of the Black Community, the Project Team attempted to contact people familiar with the issue. At the 2nd meeting, Ida Johnson attended to provide feedback as someone involved with the discussions at the time and familiar with the opposition. Ida expressed the importance of making a decision based on solid historical evidence. She was the only community member the group was able to identify from the time the issue was taken to City Council back in 1984.

The group reviewed over a hundred documents from 1852 to 2020. The group focused on hand written documents, the Last Will and Testament and probate documents as the most compelling evidence. After reviewing seventy-three hand-written court documents about Mr. Nelson compiled by Phil Reader, it was found that all documents from the time of Mr. Nelson's death in 1860 had him listed as London Nelson. When probate closed 14 years later in 1874, new documents can be read either way, or definitely as Loudon Nelson. Mr. Nelson's headstone in Evergreen Cemetery lists his name as Loudon Nelson, however he did not receive a headstone until 1876, which was based on the spelling derived from these later documents. The group agreed the Last Will and Testament should be the authoritative rendering of his name, as he gave testimony before a scribe and a witness. A page was added to his probate documents file, including the notice in the newspaper pasted to it, listing him as London Nelson. Based on this evidence, consensus was reached by the Project Team that Mr. Nelson's name was London Nelson.

The project team agrees this item should go to the Historic Preservation Commission for further review. It should be noted that in addition to the plaza, community center and headstone in Evergreen Cemetery, Mr. Nelson is recognized on a plaque on Water Street as Loudon Nelson. The project team is additionally interested in exploring more extensive education of Mr. Nelson's life and contributions.

DISCUSSION: A final resolution, brought back to City council after deliberation by the Historic Preservation Commission, would do the following:

- 1) Endorse the community's effort to explore the renaming of locations and landmarks honoring Mr. Nelson and pursue a more accurate depiction of the history of Mr. Nelson and explore further education efforts on his contributions to Santa Cruz.

It continues to be important that input and feedback from all the impacted stakeholders is considered in the process. An endorsement from the members of the City Council would show support for the group's efforts to continue to work with the community to ensure that the renaming of the locations and landmarks reflects historical accuracy.

- 2) Change the name change of the community center based on the recommendation.

The community center is a historic City building built in 1930 and would require approval from the Historic Preservation Commission. Prior to City Council moving forward with further direction, feedback from the Historic Preservation Committee would be requested through this resolution.

The item before City Council strongly supports the Health in All Policy pillar of equity. As we strive for historical accuracy of Mr. Nelson's achievements, we emphasize the importance of community connected-ness, diverse representation in cultural life and a sense of belonging.

FISCAL IMPACT: None.

Prepared By:
Rachel Kaufman
Recreation Superintendent

Submitted By:
Tony Elliot
Director of Parks &
Recreation

Approved By:
Martín Bernal
City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

1. COUNTY SCRIBE MISTAKE_ARTICLE.PDF
2. FAMILY STATUS S1_DOCUMENT.PDF
3. A BRIEF BIOGRAPHY OF LONDON NELSON(SIBLINGS)_ARTICLE.PDF
4. NELSON WILL- PHIL READER.PNG
5. SEVEN THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT LONDON NELSON.DOCX
6. HISTORY OF LONDON.LOUDEN NELSON.PDF
7. NEWS ARTICLES.PDF

not Nelson went to the grave unmourned, but he certainly didn't descend to the grave—on which he was labeled a "colored man" once more—unnoticed. Thirty-six years after his death, the local daily gave Nelson a shining tribute in which a crafty writer skirted the first-name confusion by calling his honored subject "the Nigger Nelson." As if this "hallowed tribute weren't enough to honor the former slave who willed everything he owned to help the White folks' children, the Santa Cruz School District glorified him even further by getting his name wrong—in marble, no less—when they named the school district offices after him. And, although we will never know whether or not the name "Nigger Nelson Community Center" was ever batted around behind closed doors while searching for a name for the center, it's common knowledge that our city's community center failed to get Nelson's first name right.

The mix-up in Nelson's first name actually dates back to 1875, when some obscure county scribe couldn't tell the difference between an "n" and a "u" or an "o" and an "e" in the style of handwriting that was popular last century. Careful historical writers managed to keep London Nelson's name right over

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Regardless of how the error came about or who is to blame for it, there is a small built vocal citizen's group in town

"We feel that London Nelson is a major figure in early Santa Cruz history and that he should be honored by his given name, the name his mother called him," said Rubel. (Actually, according to records, the former slave was named after his master, not his parents, who were most likely native Africans.) "We should show respect for the man by honoring his name. It's a spiritual thing. It's a positive step. It's like a rebirth."

While Rubel's request seems pretty straightforward, there are a few catches that might make the seemingly simple name-change a little more complicated than it first sounds. For one thing, the city and the county both have some say-so over what happens at the community center, so any name-change will have to be approved by the Santa Cruz City Council and the Board of Supervisors. On top of all this, if Friends of Loudon Nelson want all the mistakes to be corrected—which they say they do—then the School District (which is totally independent of the City Council and the Board of Supervisors) will also have to agree. Even so, Rubel is confident, and he insists that the name-change would cost taxpayers next to nothing.

"The cost is minimal," said Rubel. "It's a small price to pay to get history right."

the first step."

Julie Minnis, the President of Friends of Loudon Nelson, agreed with Rubel that this is an important issue as well as being a small favor to ask of the city and the county. Her first step in the red tape-cutting process should come next week, when she will ask the Loudon Nelson Center Committee (an advisory committee to the City Council) to come to her terms. Due to the overwhelmingly positive response she's heard from friends, Minnis doesn't see any problem in convincing the Loudon Nelson Center Committee to advise the council to change the name, but she's prepared to take her battle to the top if they give her any problem.

Loudon Nelson Community Center director George Stavits agrees that the name of the center he helped name should be changed. "Nelson is a Santa Cruz hero," said Stavits. "He's a legend. I think I would like to get his name right. I think the name will probably be changed. If I found out that Thomas Jefferson's name was really Arnold, I think it would be changed to Arnold."

Like Rubel, Stavits feels the cost of correcting the error would be minimal and well worth it. "We're talking about a few letters on a sign," said Stavits. "We're not talking

ner feelings—she thinks the whole idea is ridiculous.

"I wouldn't recommend [it] name-change," said McCoy. "What do they want to do, just spend son more money? [Friends of Loudon Nelson] always need, something going down there. Why? All the need is good programs down there. If they're so worried about a Black person's name, they should go some programs for Black children down there."

"I don't see why it makes any difference," added McCoy. "I'm tired of seeing all this sand, sand. I'm ready to see something concrete. After they do it, will it make any difference? Is it going to help anybody? The bottom line is will it do any good?"

As irritated as McCoy is by the whole thing, she's willing to hear out Friends of Loudon Nelson at the committee's November 14 meeting, "if they don't explode before then. But Rubel, Minnis and other Friends had better be prepared for a struggle if they think they're going to change the scrappy McCoy's mind."

"It just all sounds like a bunch of BS to me," said McCoy. "It's nit-picking. But they'll probably do it—it's things like this that get people so worked up every day. Sometimes I wonder if we're all going completely out of our minds."

SANTA CRUZ EXPRESS

NOVEMBER 8, 1984

76

In the Probate Court of the
County of Santa Cruz
State of California

In the Matter of the }
Estate of Louden }
Nelson deceased }

Elihu Anthony, The Executor
of the Estate of Louden Nelson
deceased, having on the twenty
first day of October A.D. 1875,
filed in this Court, his petition,
setting forth among other
matters, that all his accounts
have been finally settled, and
praying for an order of distribu-
tion of the residue of said
Estate, among the persons en-
titled.

And upon satisfactory proof
to the Court by Affidavit of
C. A. Brown of due posting of
Notices of the order to show
Cause, before the first day
of November A.D. 1875 as
directed by this Court, and
as required by law, the said

Executor appearing by his
Counsel, Roger Bonant Esq.
and no exceptions or objections
being filed or made, by any
person interested in said Estate
or otherwise, this Court proceed-
ed to the hearing of said petition
and it duly appearing to the
satisfaction of this Court that
such notices were posted at
least ten days before the day
set for hearing said matter,
and that the residue of said
Estate, hereinafter described, is
now ready for distribution.

That said deceased was a
single man, and left no family
in this State or elsewhere.

That the said Louder Nelson
died at the Town of Santa
Cruz, County of Santa Cruz &
State of California, on the
17th day of May A. D. 1860
leaving a nuncupative Will.
That the only devisee
named in said will was the
Santa Cruz School District No.

A BRIEF BIOGRAPHY OF LONDON NELSON

He was born May 5, 1800 in a North Carolina slave cabin on a cotton plantation which was owned by the Nelson family. Unfortunately the names of his parents are lost to history. His master, William Nelson, who had an affinity for English place names, gave him the name LONDON. Other slaves at the farm bore the designations Canterbury, Marlborough, and Cambridge. While still a small boy, London was sent to the fields as a common laborer.

The white Nelson family consisted of numerous children including sons; William, David, and Matthew. Upon the death of the elder Nelson and according to the common practice at the time, it was the oldest male heir, William, who inherited the plantation lands. The younger boys were left to their own devices. But the father's will did divide the rest of his estate, including his bond servants, among the younger boys. And so it was that the slave London became the property of Matthew Nelson.

In the early 1840s, Matthew and his brother David moved northward into the state of Tennessee where they settled in Knox County and bought land in and around the village of Knox. (Which one day would be called Knoxville) David read before the bar and became a prominent lawyer. Meanwhile Matthew bought a small farm of his own and began to raise cotton using the labor of his slaves including London.

In 1849, word of the discovery of gold in faraway California reached the ears of Matthew Nelson, now married and the father of three children. Hoping to improve his fortunes, he set about making plans for a excursion the gold fields the following year. Nelson spent the winter and spring of 1849/50 furnishing an outfit for the journey. He proposed taking two of his slaves with him. One was 26 year-old Marlborough, a trained blacksmith who would tend the animals, and the other was London, now in the 5th decade of his life, who would act as cook and man servant. Both men were offered the chance to purchase their freedom upon reaching the west coast.

During the summer of 1850, they started out on the arduous trip across the plains arriving in California just before the onset of winter. The three took up a claim along the American River in El Dorado County and set about the task of mining. They remained on the river for at least four years.

Their efforts appear to have met with some success as both London and Marlborough were able to realize their freedom while Matthew Nelson, upon his return to Knoxville, became partners in a large mercantile business.

London Nelson, now in his mid-fifties and suffering from consumption, chose remain in California knowing full well that he could not make the strenuous journey back across the prairie. Besides he had never married so there was nothing left for him to go back to in Tennessee except a brother with whom he had lost touch many years earlier.

He drifted around the state until 1856, when he appeared in Santa Cruz. Renting a small plot of land in the city, he raised crops of potatoes, onions, and melons which he sold to local

stores. He also picked up small cobbler jobs to supplement this meager income. Nelson began to attend services at the Methodist Church on the corner of Mission and Green Streets where he was befriended by fellow parishioners Elihu Anthony and Dr. Asa W. Rawson. Anthony, who owned a general store on the lower plaza, extended him liberal credit and Rawson saw to his medical needs. The city was a Republican stronghold dominated by abolitionist sentiment, so London Nelson, being one of only two negro residents, was generally treated with great respect.

Through dint of much hard labor and diligent economics, he was soon able to buy his own land. On January 30, 1860, he paid James L. Prewitt, \$250 for three quarters of an acre on the San Jose Road, near the river. (the south-west corner of Water and River Streets) The property had a small shack on it as well as several out-buildings. It was fertile bottom land which took easily to the plow.

In spite of the upturn of his fortunes, the old man began to feel the longing for family. Enlisting the help of Elihu Anthony, they located Nelson's long lost brother who was now living in Memphis, Tennessee. The three men began "active negotiations" among the African-American community of that city for a wife with whom he could live out the remainder of his given time. But the time for such niceties had long passed.

During the winter of 1859/60, Nelson was took to bed with frightful fits of coughing during which he spat up blood. The rigors of 50 years in the fields and mining camps was beginning to take it's toll. By April, 1860, Dr. Asa Rawson knew the end was near.

During one of his trips to attend the old man, he broached the subject of a will, asking what was Nelson's desire as to the dissemination of his estate. Calling in Elihu Anthony, who was to act as executor, they drew up a nuncupative will, that is an oral will, unsigned but witnessed. The ex-slave bequeathed all of his estate, both real and personal property, "unto Santa Cruz School District, No. One for the use and benefit of said School District forever, for the purpose of promoting the interest of education..."

It was a grand gesture that not only made him an important part of local history, but called into question all of the racist concepts of Negro intellectual inferiority which were in vogue at the time. This unlettered ex-slave knew and understood the important role which education was to play in the future of the community. His farsightedness went beyond that of most of the white citizens of Santa Cruz who had allowed their only school to close due to a lack of financial support.

On May 17, 1860, less then one month later, London Nelson was found dead in his little cabin. Friends from the Methodist Church bore his body to the new Evergreen Cemetery and there he was buried among the honored pioneers of Santa Cruz County.

The following day John McElroy, editor of the PACIFIC SENTINEL eulogized poetically, "that his rough exterior encased a soul that beat responsive to noble and benevolent emotions, and in this respect he was vastly superior of many to whom nature was more lavish in her gifts of person and complexion. The world is often

POST SCRIPT

LONDON NELSON VERSUS LOUDEN NELSON

One of the more perplexing and frustrating aspects of the London Nelson story is the constant misspelling of his given, or Christian name. Perplexing in that it is difficult to determine the origin of this mistake and frustrating because of the countless number of well-meaning people who continue to perpetuate and compound the original error.

Literally every monument, inscription, and plaque dedicated to the memory of the ex-slave who willed his estate to the school children of Santa Cruz spells his name LOUDEN NELSON. From the marble headstone above his grave at the Evergreen Cemetery to the large community center located at the corner of Laurel and Cedar Streets it is always the same spelling. At question in the letter "u" which is found in the first name.

For almost four years I have conducted a detailed examination into the life and times of the African-American communities which existed in Santa Cruz County during the 19th century. A sizable portion of this time has been spent on the biography of London Nelson, who is perhaps our best known Negro citizen. Virtually all of the primary sources in archives located at Santa Cruz and El Dorado Counties in California; and Knox County, Tennessee list this man as "London" Nelson. The secondary sources all follow suit until the 1930s when the spelling is suddenly changed to "Louden or Loudon" Nelson. It was during this period that a new marble headstone replaced the old wooden monument at the Evergreen Cemetery and from that point on all references to the man use the second spelling.

Where the engraver came up with this variant is unknown. At one point I thought perhaps some researcher had traced Mr. Nelson tracks back to his old home in Knox County Tennessee where LOUDON County shares a common boarder with Knox County. But if a historian had gone through all of that trouble, he surely would have noticed the census and probate records referring to "London" Nelson.

Next, after staring at Nelson's probate documents for a long period I began to see how in some cases the first "n" in London could appear as a "u" to the weary eye, but in other locations it is clearly an "n", just as it is in the printed newspaper notices which have been reproduced in these documents. So I eventually ruled out that possibility.

All that I am left to explain this contradiction is a simple case of slipshod scholarship. It appears that someone peaked quickly unto the legal records and confused the "n" for a "u", passing this faulty information on to the engraver. To this very day others continue to repeat the original error.

It is my hope that someday, someone will bring this mistake to the attention of those who can take the necessary steps to change all of the monuments and plaques so at last the true name of LONDON NELSON can take it's rightful place of honor in our community.

Phil Reader

unjust in the estimate it places upon human character. The proud and wealthy, who never dried the tear or the cheek of anguished innocence, or stepped aside to relieve the distresses of the unfortunate, die, and costly funereal pageants and towering mausoleums attest a grief that is not felt - while the more humble in life, although their hearts were repositories of generous and benevolent feelings, and their lives were devoted to acts of goodness and charity, descend to the grave unnoticed and unmourned. Such are the imperfections of poor human nature."

In later years, Santa Cruzans began to realize the importance of the gift that this humble man had bestowed upon the community. From time to time, the local press would retell the story of London Nelson and the tale found it's way into the hands of African-American scholars who included it in their histories of Black gold rush pioneers. In time the wooden monument which stood at the head of his grave was replaced by a marble headstone and it became a tradition among the students Mission Hill School (which was the continuation of old School District No. 1) to maintain the Nelson grave site on the anniversary of his death.

Following World War II, the local African-American community grew to such a degree that they began to organize politically. In 1948, a Santa Cruz chapter of the N.A.A.C.P. was chartered and members began to expand their awareness of Black history in the county. When they encountered London Nelson, they took decisive action, agitating for a suitable monument to commemorate the life of this man.

It commenced with an attempt by the group to persuade members of the Santa Cruz City School Board to rename Mission Hill School the "London" Nelson School, but unfortunately their efforts came to naught. Undeterred, their next bid in 1978, lead by community activist Lowell Hunter, succeeded in convincing the school board to rename the Mission Hill site of it's administrative offices "The 'London' Nelson Plaza." An offshoot of this drive was the election to N.A.A.C.P. member Erva Bowen to the Board of Education. Bowen was the first Black to hold an elective office in the history of Santa Cruz County. Spurred on by these victories, they finally achieved complete success in 1979, when the new community center, located at the old Laurel School, was named "The 'London' Nelson Community Center". It is indeed a fitting honor for London Nelson's unique contribution to the people of his adopted hometown.

SOURCES: Santa Cruz (Pacific) Sentinel: May 18, 1860; August 4, 1860; August 18, 1860; October 17, 1861; October 9, 1868; October 10, 1875; January 1, 1939.

Grant Deed: Book 4, Page 650. Office of the Recorder for Santa Cruz County.

Probate #76: Microfilm 1.3. Office of the Clerk of the Court for Santa Cruz County.

U.S. Census: 1850, Knox County, Tennessee; 1850 Slave Schedule, Knox County, Tennessee.

California State Census: 1852, El Dorado County.

History of Knox County, Tennessee. The Goodspeed Publishing Company, Nashville, Tennessee. 1887.

State of California
County of Santa Cruz
William N. Slocum, of the County
of Santa Cruz being duly sworn, deposes
and says that he is the Editor
and Publisher of the Santa Cruz
News a weekly newspaper
published weekly in the County
of Santa Cruz; that a notice of
death the annexed is a printed
copy has been irregularly published
in the said paper at least once
a week for two weeks, commencing
on the 6th day of June, A.D. 1860, and
ending on the 20th day of the same
month.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th
day of June, A.D. 1860.
J. Haslam
Clerk Probate Court

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ. In the Probate Court—in the matter of the Estate of London Nelson, deceased.
Pursuant to an order of the Hon. G. M. Bockius, Judge of the Probate Court, made the 4th day of June, A.D. 1860, notice is hereby given that Wednesday, the 20th day of June, A.D. 1860, at 11 o'clock A.M., of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, in said county, has been appointed for hearing the application of Elihu Anthony, praying that a document now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of London Nelson, deceased, be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Elihu Anthony, at which time and place all persons interested therein may appear and contest the same.
J. HASLAM,
Clerk Probate Court.
Santa Cruz, June 6, 1860.

[DOCUMENT TEXT TRANSCRIBED]

State of California, County of Santa Cruz.

William N. Slocum, of the County of Santa Cruz, being duly sworn depose and on rayo, that he is the Editor and Publisher of the Santa Cruz News, a weekly newspaper, published weekly in the County of Santa Cruz; that a notice of death the annexed (affixed?) is a printed copy, had been irregularly published in the said paper at least once a week per two weeks, commencing on the 6th day of June, A.D. 1860, and ending on the 20th day of the next month.

Supplied and given to before me the 20th day of June, A.D. 1860. [Illegible side signature]

Dr. W.N. Slocum.

Black Probate Court.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ. In the Probate Court—in the matter of the Estate of London Nelson, deceased.

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J. HASLAM,

Clerk Probate Court

[Santa Cruz News (Weekly)]

36 Santa Cruz, June 6, 1860

Seven Things to Know About London Nelson



No, that's not a typo in the headline. The local historical figure and namesake for Loudon Nelson Community Center was actually named London—not Loudon—Nelson. Which brings us to the first of seven fascinating things to know about the man, who was born 213 years ago this Sunday, May 5.

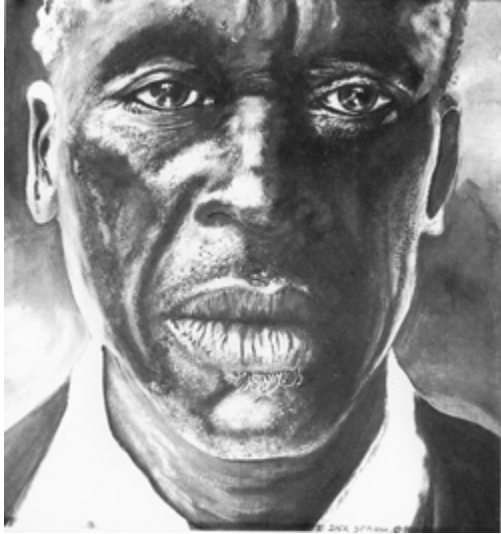
1. His name was London, but due to some misread documents in which the long hand “n” and “o” in his name were mistaken as a “u” and “e” his name erroneously changed to Loudon. In an April 2007 missive, local historian Phil Reader wrote, “One of the more perplexing and frustrating aspects of the London Nelson story is the constant misspelling of his name. Perplexing in that it is difficult to determine the origin of this mistake and frustrating because of the countless number of well-meaning people who continue to perpetuate and compound the original error.” “It is my hope that someday, someone will bring this mistake to the attention of those who can take the necessary steps to change all of the monuments and plaques so at last the true name of LONDON NELSON can take its rightful place of honor in our community.”

2. He was born May 5, 1800 as a slave on a cotton plantation in North Carolina that was owned by the Nelson family. He worked in the fields starting at a young age.

3. The Gold Rush led to his freedom. He eventually became the property of one of the Nelson family's sons, Matthew Nelson, who took him to Tennessee and then, in 1850, on a journey west lured by the promise of gold. The two slaves he brought were given the opportunity to buy their freedom once they completed the journey. Matthew Nelson eventually headed back to Tennessee, and London, now a free man suffering from what is now known as tuberculosis, decided to stay in California.

4. By 1856, he was living in Santa Cruz, where he was one of only two black residents.

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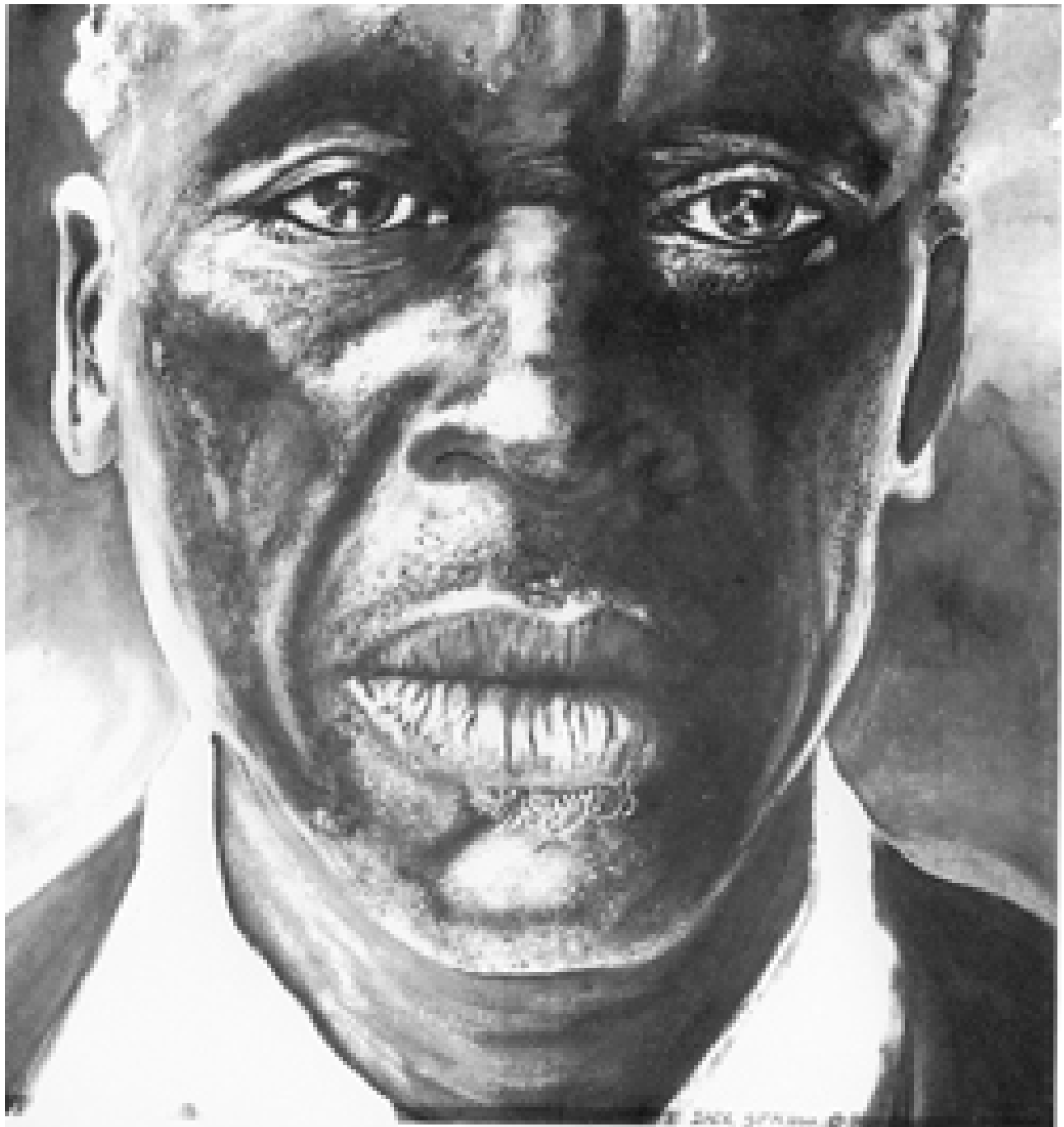


5. He grew melons, onions and potatoes on a rented piece of land and also worked as a cobbler to supplement his income, eventually making enough money to buy his own parcel of land. According to the Museum of Art & History (MAH), London could see the Mission Hill School from his small home. Around this time, the school closed due to lack of funds.

6. Upon becoming deathly ill in early 1860, London established a will that gave over his entire estate—\$372—to the Santa Cruz School District. Although he never received an education, he wanted to be sure future children could. According to a document written by Reader in the MAH archives, the will established that the donation was “for the use and benefit of said School District forever, for the purpose of promoting the interest of education ... ” This generous donation would forever put him down as a local hero in Santa Cruz history.

7. He died on May 17, 1860 and was buried at Evergreen Cemetery, where interested residents can still visit the headstone dedicated to him. The MAH oversees the historical cemetery, and offers tours from May to October (call 429-1964 ext. 7020 for scheduling info), as well as a map for self-guided tours.

Source: MAH archives. Photos, courtesy of the MAH, are of a gravestone rubbing on display in the MAH's History Gallery, and artist Jack Sprow's rendering of what London Nelson may have looked like (there are no known photos of him).



LOUDEN (LONDON) NELSON

He was born May 5, 1800 in a North Carolina slave cabin on a cotton plantation which was owned by the Nelson family. While still a small boy, London was sent to the fields as a common laborer. In 1849, word of the discovery of gold in faraway California reached the ears of Matthew Nelson, London Nelson's new owner. While in California, London was able to realize his freedom, and appeared in Santa Cruz in 1856.

Renting a small plot of land in the city, he raised crops of potatoes, onions, and melons which he sold to local stores. He also picked up small cobbler jobs to supplement this meager income. Through hard labor and diligent economics, he was soon able to buy his own land. In 1860, Nelson took to bed, the rigors of 50 years in the fields and mining camps were beginning to take their toll.

The ex-slave bequeathed all of his estate, unto Santa Cruz School District No. 1, for the use and benefit of said School District forever, for the purpose of promoting the interest of education.

This unlettered ex-slave knew and understood the important role which education was to play in the future of the community. His farsightedness went beyond that of most of the white citizens of Santa Cruz who had allowed their only school to close due to a lack of financial support. On May 17, 1860, London Nelson was found dead in his little cabin, he was buried among the honored pioneers of Santa Cruz County.

The following day John McElroy, editor of the PACIFIC SENTINEL eulogized poetically, "that his rough exterior encased a soul that beat responsive to noble and benevolent emotions, and in this respect he was vastly superior of many to whom nature was more lavish in her gifts of person and complexion. The world is often unjust in the estimate it places upon human character. The proud and wealthy, who never dried the tear or the cheek of anguished innocence, or stepped aside to relieve the distresses of the unfortunate, die, and costly funeral pageants and towering mausoleums attest a grief that is not felt, while the more humble in life, although their hearts were repositories of generous and benevolent feelings, and their lives were devoted to acts of goodness and charity, descend to the grave unnoticed and unmourned. Such are the imperfections of poor human nature."

Excerpted from a recent brief biography of London Nelson by Phil Reader, a long time devoted Nelson researcher and historian. He is in the final stages of a publication about local African American history. For more information, call 475-6738.

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF LONDON NELSON

Deceased May 17, 1860

Document Filed with the Court on June 4, 1860

I, A.H. Rawson, being duly sworn deposed and says; that I am a practicing physician of the county of Santa Cruz, State aforesaid: - that until his death, for the last four years, I was acquainted with London Nelson; and during the whole of that time he was a resident of the County of Santa Cruz; - that on the fifteenth day of May A.D. 1860, he made a noncupative will; and at the time of speaking the testamentary words, he requested me to bear witness that he had appointed Elihu Anthony executor of his last will and testament. The said London Nelson, then made his will by speaking his testamentary words in substance as follows; to wit: - "I give and bequeath unto Santa Cruz School District, No. One, all of my estate both real and personal, for the use and benefit of said School District forever, for the purpose of promoting the interest of education therein; all my real estate shall remain inviolate as a perpetual fund, and the rents and profits only shall be disposed of for the benefit of such schools as may be maintained in said School District."

The foregoing testamentary words were spoken during the last sickness of the said testator and at his own dwelling house at the County of Santa Cruz aforesaid.

On the 17th day of May A.D. 1860., the said London Nelson died, of a rupture of the pulmonary vein, at his dwelling-house aforesaid.

A.W. Rawson

SANTA CRUZ NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY.—Mr. Charles A. Chase, 174 Montgomery street, between Washington and Jackson, is the authorized Agent for the News, to receive advertisements and subscriptions, to send for the same, and transact business generally.

LETTER FROM THE "DEVIL."

We have received the following direct from the infernal regions. It explains itself.

OFFICE OF THE "SATANICAL,"
Santa Cruz, May 17, 1860.

EDITOR NEWS.—Inclosed I send you a proof-sheet of a letter which has just been concocted in this establishment, not by the avowed author, for he can't write; not by Nick, for, he does his dirty acts more openly; not by the cross-eyed fellow with the Irish name, for he has gone ashore; but by the helluighly director and instigator of all the mean things that are hatched here—the big Mississippiian. Won't you copy the letter, and give the author a Hall over the coals for it, notwithstanding he has played his old trick of skulking behind another's signature, thinking thereby to avoid punishment.

IMPT.

No, "Impy," we can't fill our columns with such trash. The only noticeable feature about the thing is the assertion that the "adobe" article has been copied into various papers. We have seen it in one—the *California Farmer*—and the editor introduces it with the contemptuous remark, "We give the following for what it is worth," a pretty plain intimation that it isn't worth much. The editor, evidently, did not appreciate it so highly as we did—as a literary and scientific curiosity. We are also willing to give due credit by admitting that so far as the literary merit of the adobe article is concerned, the honor belongs exclusively to the editor *de facto* of the *Satanical*, while the credit of discovering and making known to the world such a valuable acquisition to science is due entirely to our friend Hecox. Let the *Farmer* make a note of the fact that Santa Cruz can boast of two curiosities—a scientific gentleman, who makes drains by filling ditches with straw! and a literary genius, who has the faculty of writing any number of sentences without using a single nominative.

"OLD MAN NELSON."—The old colored man known as above, died on Thursday, in consequence of the rupture of one of the pulmonary veins. He was about 55 years of age—a man respected by those who knew him well enough to appreciate his good sense, his honesty and his fidelity to friends. He came to California with his master, London Nelson, from Tennessee, in 1852. He earned his freedom here by laboring for his master in the mines. He owned a small house and lot on Post office street, which by his request, will be taken in charge by the Trustees of the Santa Cruz School District, and the annual rental devoted to the benefit of the school.

SANTA CRUZ NEWS
MAY 18, 1860

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF P. B. MERRITT, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the above named estate, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against P. B. Merritt, deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months from the first publication of this notice to the undersigned at San Juan, Monterey County.

P. A. MACDONALD, Administrator of the Estate of P. B. Merritt, deceased.
San Juan, August 18th, 1860.—Aug 24—1w

Executor's Sale.

STATE of California—County of Santa Cruz—Notice is hereby given that on SATURDAY the 15th day of September, A. D. 1860, at 1 o'clock, P. M. the undersigned Executor of the last will and testament of London Nelson, deceased, will sell at public auction at the late residence of the said deceased in the town of Santa Cruz, the following described property, to wit:

A lot of ONIONS, being about fifteen sacks more or less, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Stove and fixtures, bed and bedding, chairs and table and other articles too numerous to mention, together with a certain county order. All of which will be sold to the highest bidder for cash in hand.

ELIHU ANTHONY, Executor.
Santa Cruz, August 24, 1860.—3w

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF LONDON NELSON, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned Executor of the above named estate, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months from the first publication of this notice to the undersigned, at his residence in the Town and County of Santa Cruz.

ELIHU ANTHONY, Executor.
Santa Cruz, August 24th, 1860.—Aug 30—1w

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF FRANCISCO P. PACHECO, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned Executors of the above named estate, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against FRANCISCO P. PACHECO, deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months from the first publication of this notice to the undersigned at the late residence of said Pacheco, in the city of Monterey.

June 20, A. D. 1860.

SERASTIAN NUNEZ,
YSIDORA P. DE MALARIN.

Executors of the Estate of Francisco P. Pacheco, dec'd.

D. R. Adams and M. Malarin, Attys, for Executors.
August 10, 1860—5 weeks

Threshing Machine and Wagon for Sale.

ONE second-hand THRESHING MACHINE and ONE WAGGON for sale for cash or grain, enquire of August 10—3w THOS. MAHER, Watsonville.

FOUND.

A SUM of money, in the town of Santa Cruz. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. C. W. WILLIAMS
Office of W. F. & Co., Santa Cruz.

2/10/60 S.C. NEWS

ACCOUNTS ALLOWED.	
Blackley & Shelby, road fund	\$260 00
Henry Jenkins, " "	320 00
Jose M. Castro, " "	150 00
John Boyle, " "	68 00
J. W. Thrift, " "	333 85
Albert Brown, " "	8 00
W. W. Waddell, " "	21 00
Robert Griffin, County Fund	72 00
G. M. Bockius, " "	133 33
J. B. Clements, " "	53 00
J. W. Thrift, " "	45 00
J. M. Efferson, " "	4 50
W. F. Stevens, " "	41 00
John B. Hames, " "	140 50
Paul Day, " "	83 45
L. E. Rankin, " "	4 00
J. P. Sierras, " "	40 00
W. N. Storum, " "	169 20
T. W. Wright, " "	4 00
I. C. Willson, " "	20 00
O. K. Stampley, " "	61 25
J. H. Skirm, " "	50 00
Cooper & Co., " "	20 15
T. W. Moore, " "	7 00
B. H. Stevens, " "	6 00
C. Knapp, " "	4 00
Thos. Pilkington, " "	5 00
C. W. Williams, " "	35 00
Min. Anthony, " "	18 87
Dr. Bailey, " "	7 50
Thos. E. Merritt, " "	8 00
S. R. Hillman, " "	15 00
L. H. Bailey, " "	22 00
H. K. Lampe, " "	2 50
J. T. Porter, " "	543 40
L. Nelson, Indigent Sick Fund	8 00
H. Harris, " "	178 25
Ravson & Bailey, " "	178 50

\$3023 07

Then adjourned until the second Monday in March, and will then levy the taxation for the coming year.

mbosoms freely ; advises
ily; defends courageously;
iend unchangeably.

and Testament OF ez Pacheco, dec'd.

PEREZ PACHECO,
Mexico, but now a citizen of the
ica, and a resident of the City
te of California, finding myself
eling that I should arrange my
at my decease, as little difficul-
in settling my estate, do now,
on, make this, my last Will and
arried, in Mexico, to Feliciana
marriage there is one child now
lter, Isidora, who now resides
o, in my old age, I have been
care and attention, the which
eciate, since others to whom I
d who should let my old age
ng to possess of the fruits of my
toil, even now, when, of all
most needed repose, have har-
almost wearied of life. My
the year A. D. 1857, and by her
to me, so that now my estate
ent, unless it shall unjustly, as
that the will of my said wife is
ty there is the Rancho San Fe-
ded to me by the Mexican Gov-
ernor cattle, horses and sheep.
to San Luis Gonzaga, which, at
entirely to my son, Juan Perez
he being the child of myself
lana, and born during the con-
ge. The house where I live,
lots of ground adjacent to the
id, and was so during the life
ed, and at her death continued
d residence up to the present
g of my property, I give, be-
y well beloved daughter, Isi-
with me, all my homestead sit-
nteracy, State of California, and
id on the Southwest corner of
treets, and being about sixty
size; and also all the adjolu-
and lying and being situated
anded by the following streets,
ebster street, on the eastward
southward by Tremont street,
California street, including all
els of land I have and own on
aforesaid, together with all
tenements, hereditaments and
belonging, or in anywise per-
with said homestead, give, be-
nora, my said daughter, all the
household articles at my said
id, and also all the family pic-
entoes and keepsakes, and the
gous, horses and mules kept at
the establishment thereof, and
and personal property pertain-
ing to the homestead as a part of the
ment thereof. And I direct

rates which he is in the habit of charging.

B. H. STEVENS.

Santa Cruz, June 1st, 1860.

NOTICE.

Preparations are being made for a Festival to be held in the Eagle Hotel Building, under the supervision of the "Ladies Aid Society," organized for the purpose of assisting the Sons of Temperance in the effort to procure the funds necessary for the construction and furnishing of their new Hall. The ladies of the vicinity and of the county, are invited to aid this good work. Either money or articles for the Sale Tables or the "Grab Bag" will be thankfully received. Send your contributions to the care of Drs. Rawson and Bailey. Due notice will be given of the time of holding the Festival—meantime, the ordinary festivals will continue to be held as usual, on the evenings of each alternate Thursday.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ. In the Probate Court—in the matter of the Estate of London Nelson, deceased.

Pursuant to an order of the Hon. G. M. Beckins, Judge of the Probate Court, made the 4th day of June, A. D. 1860; notice is hereby given that Wednesday, the 20th day of June, A. D. 1860, at 11 o'clock A. M., of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, in said county, has been appointed for hearing the application of Elihu Anthony, praying that a document now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of London Nelson, deceased, be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Elihu Anthony, at which time and place all persons interested therein may appear and contest the same.

J. HASLAM,

Clerk Probate Court.

Santa Cruz, June 6, 1860.

NOTICE

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Office of Clerk to the Board of Supervisors of Santa Cruz County.

The Board of Supervisors will receive sealed proposals and specifications to build a fire-proof County Recorder's Office. Parties wishing to contract for the same will direct a sealed communication to the County Clerk of said county on or before the 1st day of August 1860, endorsed "Recorder's Office Proposal."

D. J. HASLAM, CLERK.

SANTA CRUZ, May 11, 1860.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ:**

In the matter of the Estate of)
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DEATH OF A PIONEER NEGRO.—Nelson, a colored man, who had long resided in Santa Cruz, died on yesterday morning of hemorrhage of the lungs. Nelson had accumulated some property, all of which he left to the schools of this place. This disposition of his worldly effects shows that his rough exterior encased a soul that beat responsive to noble and benevolent emotions, and in this respect he was vastly the superior of many to whom nature was more lavish in her gifts of person and complexion. The world is often unjust in the estimate it places upon human character. The proud and wealthy, who never dried the tear on the cheek of anguished innocence, or stepped aside to relieve the distresses of the unfortunate, die, and costly funereal pageants and towering mansoleums attest a grief that is not felt—while the more humble in life, although their hearts were the repositories of generous and benevolent feelings, and their lives were devoted to acts of goodness and charity, descend to the grave unnoticed and unmourned. Such are the imperfections of poor human nature.

Nelson was born in North Carolina, and lived for a long time with his master (Nelson) of whom he always spoke in terms of praise. The old man had begun to realize that it was not good to be alone, and was at the time of his death in active negotiations for a wife, with whom he designed to revisit Tennessee, there to linger out his span of years with his children. But like thousands of others who have sought their fortunes on the golden shores of the Pacific, these fond hopes have been cut short of their realization. The eternal roar of old Ocean will break upon the solitude of his grave until the clang of the archangel's trumpet shall summon the sleeping millions before the Judge whose decrees are irreversible.

Memphis papers will please copy.

Too Good TO BE LOST.—A rare avis of the

meeting of the San Francisco Commerce, the unanimous pressed that the revival of ment law was "a harsh and ure; and that a law should viding for the commencement in civil actions by attachment, if not released, should benefit of all creditors *pro r* authorize the creditors of choose an assignee to act for all concerned.

Mr. F. Lightstone lately bed, on the eastern side of t of mountains, in the San Jo He represents the bed as be and that there are large q material in the neighborhood but is very light.

A gentleman who arrived informs the editor of the *San ald*, that there was a rumor the time the vessel left, that the Church party had declared United States, and that th Americans to leave the co confiscated their property.

By the monthly report of urer, it appears that the amc the State Treasury, at the cl April 30th, was \$535,822 57

"THE BOOKSELLER."—W from H. H. Bancroft & Co., the prospectus of a monthly, voted to literature and educa tled "The Bookseller." Te year.

CHARLESTON CONVENTION.— the Charleston Convention, lish in this day's paper, l doubt that the Southern St nate a separate ticket and t President be thrown into the resentatives.

PACIFIC SENTINEL.

Santa Cruz, Thursday Evening Oct. 17, 1861.

Court of Sessions—October Term, 1861.

G. M. Bockius, County Judge presiding;
L. B. Clements, and John R. Porter, Associates.

The People vs. Antonio Romero.—Tried and convicted of grand larceny, and sentenced to imprisonment in the State's Prison for the term of one year.

The People vs. R. Forcade.—Charged with grand larceny, tried and verdict of jury, not guilty.

The People vs. David Johnson.—Tried and convicted of assault and battery. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$200, and execution to issue therefor.

The People vs. R. Clavalle.—Tried and convicted of the crime of mayhem, on the person of Juan D. S. Martinas. Sentenced to imprisonment in the State's Prison for the term of one year.

The People vs. Manuel Navarra.—Tried and convicted of an assault with intent to rob. Sentenced to imprisonment in the County jail for the term of two months.

The People vs. M. E. Rhynehart.—Charged with perjury. Demurrer argued and on motion of the District Attorney a *nolle prosequi* entered.

Probate Court—October Term, 1861.

G. M. Bockius, Probate Judge.

Estate of Peter Tracy.—By consent the matter of the annual account of the Administrator is continued for this term.

Estate of Levi R. Stowell.—The Administrator ordered to pay accounts necessary to the administration of the estate.

Estate of London Nelson.—Accounts of the Executor filed and approved.

A number of years ago an old Negro by the name of Nelson lived and died in this town. He had been a slave, and had purchased his freedom by industry. By economy he accumulated property worth about ~~some~~ thousand dollars. This property he willed to the public schools of this place, and it brings in a yearly rental which is paid into the public school fund. There are a half dozen colored children in the District who are decent, cleanly and well-behaved, and they are anxious to be educated. Yet the white Christians deny them this boon, and refuse them admission. The Republicans are narrower in their prejudices in this respect than the Democrats. They talk about all men having "certain inalienable rights," "being born free and equal," "equal and exact justice before the law," and it amounts to just so much bosh. They don't mean it. A black man has no rights they are bound to respect—until his rights become popular. With the exception of Gorham, there is no Republican politician on this coast but who almost faints at the mention of the Negro, yet if to do justice to the Negro should become popular, these spouters would on every housetop bellow, "It is I, it is I, who brought this thing about: give me an office." Let us do justice, though the heavens fall!

PROGRESSION.—A number of Republicans and Democrats voted for "Old Joe," the colored man who keeps a boot-black stand in town, for School Assessor. He would have made a dark, but honest Assessor. We are pleased to notice any sign of progress in our Democratic friends. "Joe" lost two hundred dollars betting that Gorham would be elected, and he says he is a going to get even this fall, for "Grant will be elected sure."

SANTA CRUZ SEMINAR
OCTOBER 8, 1868

man's speech is highly instructive, and we invite a perusal of it.

DEATH OF A PIONEER NEGRO.—Nelson, a colored man, who had long resided in Santa Cruz, died on yesterday morning of hemorrhage of the lungs. Nelson had accumulated some property, all of which he left to the schools of this place. This disposition of his worldly effects shows that his rough exterior encased a soul that beat responsive to noble and benevolent emotions, and in this respect he was vastly the superior of many to whom nature was more lavish in her gifts of person and complexion. The world is often unjust in the estimate it places upon human character. The proud and wealthy, who never dried the tear on the cheek of anguished innocence, or stepped aside to relieve the distresses of the unfortunate, die, and costly funereal pageants and towering mausoleums attest a grief that is not felt—while the more humble in life, although their hearts were the repositories of generous and benevolent feelings, and their lives were devoted to acts of goodness and charity, descend to the grave unnoticed and unmourned. Such are the imperfections of poor human nature.

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SANTA CRUZ LOCAL-ITEM
DECEMBER 10, 1875

A COLORED MAN'S GENEROSITY.

Many years since, before it was even imagined that Santa Cruz would ever attain her present importance, an old colored man owned the property now occupied by the Swiss Hotel, on River street. It was all of his earthly possessions, and when he died, he willed it to Santa Cruz school district. At the time the gift was not considered of much value, but as the town has grown it has been enhancing in worth, until now it is quite valuable. The School Trustees leased it to Frank Merritt for five years, who erected a building thereon, and subsequently sold the house and lease to the present owners of the hotel. The election a week or two since was to obtain the public consent to sell the land, which was given, and an order of Court was made authorizing its sale. Bartolomao & Paolo were the purchasers this week, for \$1,150. This money goes into the school fund of the district, and thus the old darkey's generosity is, after many years, likely to be turned to good account.

PROBATE MATTERS.

SANTA CRUZ, DECEMBER 10, 1875
 Tuesday, November 2d, has been set by Judge McCann, for hearing the petition of Mary E. Gharky, praying for letters of guardianship upon the person of Myra Gharky, a minor.

The petition of Wm. Van Doren for letters of administration upon the estate of Sophie L. Van Doren, deceased, will be heard the same day.

Elihu Anthony, administrator of the estate of Linden Nelson, deceased, filed a petition asking a distribution of the estate and his discharge. Ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear in Court, on Monday, November 1st, and show cause why such orders should not be made.

E. B. Morrill has filed a petition, asking that letters of administration upon the estate of E. P. Bates, heretofore issued to the Public Administrator, Dr. Canney, be revoked, and issued to himself instead. The petition will be heard by the Court, on Tuesday, November 2d.

Letters of administration upon the estate of George Parsons, deceased, were issued to Dr. C. L. Anderson.

In the estate of W. L. Simmons, deceased, order of publication of notice to creditors was made.

A decree of final discharge was entered in the case of Titus Hale, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Coveney, deceased.

OCT. 30, 1875

SANTA CRUZ SURF.

SANTA CRUZ, CAL., WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1896.

LUDLOW WILSON'S LEGACY.

A Worthy Work for Present Day Pupils
to Care for His Grave.

Hidden away in a tangle of creeping green vines and brambles just beyond the Pottery Field in Odd Fellows' Cemetery is an old weather-stained stone whose inscription tells the few who ever see it that there is the last resting place of Ludlow Wilson, who left this earth sometime along in the late 60's.

Only the oldest of the pioneers remember Ludlow Wilson as a happy, benevolent old darkey who had put by, in one way and another, more of this world's goods than he ever needed, for when he died, leaving neither kith or kin, he bequeathed the residue of his savings to the use of the public school of Santa Cruz. In those days the \$1200 realized from the estate was no small help to the ends of local education and doubtless many of the mothers and fathers of the present generation of school children benefited much by the bequest of the good-souled old darkey. Anyway his mite was a stone in the foundation of the excellent school system we now possess and it was a material and practical aid to the education of that day.

Yet the old man is forgotten; his grave is tangled with poison oaks and ivies and the stone that marks the spot is weather stained and leaning.

A few hours' labor on one of these sunny Saturday mornings would clear that little lot, and polish and set aright the grave stone, and a few slips and plants from some of the blooming gardens of the school children would leave the plot abloom as it should be.

And it wouldn't take much of the time of many of the pupils to show that appreciation of Ludlow Wilson's memory which they should have, in this way.

To their attention is this whole matter hopefully called.

HOW HISTORICAL MISTAKES ARE MADE

The attached article is a prime example of how research mistakes become perpetuated. It appeared in the old SANTA CRUZ SURF on September 2, 1896 and tells the story of LONDON NELSON'S bequeath to the school children of Santa Cruz. Whoever researched for the article has the general outline correct, but they make two major mistakes.

LONDON NELSON has somehow become LUDLOW WILSON and he is buried at the ODD FELLOW'S CEMETERY instead of the EVERGREEN CEMETERY.

These mistakes are more than enough to totally confound some future researched.

Sept 16
1896



Vo XXVI,

SANTA CRUZ, CAL., WEDNESDAY EVENING

NIGGER NELSON.

A Lofly Lesson From a Lowly Life.

THE LEGACY LEFT TO SANTA CRUZ.

The Story of an Every Day Darkey
Who Turned His Watermillions
Into Dollars for the White
Pickaninnies.

He was only an old darkey—he had been a slave and had “bought his freedom” but he was the first and, so far, the only man who has remembered the public schools of Santa Cruz in his will.

All that he had in the world London Nelson—who could not write his name, nor even spell out a line in the local paper—left to the cause of education. It was not the bequest of a Stanford, yet in the breast of the poor old black man from whom the shackles of slavery had scarcely fallen, there lived a spirit of love for humanity, an urgent desire to contribute to the best and highest good of his fellows, that might have shamed many a rich man who gathers his shekels closely into the family fold and recognizes no larger duty.

The story of London Nelson's unkempt and unkempt grave in Evergreen Cemetery was briefly told in the *Star* a few weeks ago. Since then, through the kindness of Mr. J. H. Skirm, Mr. C. B. Younger, Mr. H. E. Makinney, Mr. A. M. Peterson and others, the half forgotten story of “Nigger Nelson” and his bequest has been revived and noted down. It is not well to forget that modest little bit of history—it would be well if every pupil of the public schools of Santa Cruz should be taught the name of London Nelson and told the story of his love for the schools. There are quiet

topped by the worst of shocking bad hats, drove his weather-beaten horse and wagon about the narrow winding streets, under the pleasant shadows of great oak trees which stood in the middle of the roads, which are now carefully paved streets and avenues, and his jovial rollicking voice would call the housewives to their doors as he cried,

“Wahtermillions! Buy dese Wahtermillions! Everybody buys dese Wahtermillions! Pabeon Zalie he buy 'em foh his wife!”

Then would follow a chuckle and a genuine darkey laugh, for good parson Zalie, then pastor of the Congregational church, was greatly beloved, and Nelson thought he had a “cinch” on all good church people when he could quote the dominie as a customer.

Little by little Nelson laid up his treasure. He owned the watermelon patch and had his living besides. He watched the little children as they went in the early mornings to their school. To him that school-house meant all the difference between his life and theirs—all the difference between that poor little pickaninny of the Carolina cotton fields, who grew up enslaved in body and mind, though not, thank God, in soul, and these fresh, rosy beloved children of California, who were growing up into what seemed to him the noblest, freest manhood and womanhood the world ever saw. And so, there sprang up in his heart the desire to do something—such a little, he thought—for the perpetuation of that school-house.

When the last illness came and London Nelson knew that eternal freedom would soon be his, he made his will. He could not write it—he did not even call a lawyer to write it. In the presence of friends and competent witnesses he spoke his last will and testament—and the law—which calls that a “non-compulsive” will—carried out his wishes just as carefully as if his seal had been set to a formidable document.

It is a fast-yellowing set of legal papers which tells the short history of London Nelson's legacy to the Santa Cruz public schools, and, like many another packet snugly tucked away under the fostering care of County Clerk Martin, it is very

like his humbler black brother, “was a bachelor and lived all by himself.”

He was persuaded to exchange his pretty home for London Nelson's three hundred dollars—the cottage was moved away and the trees cut down and very soon the children—realizing nothing of all this little heritage meant to them and to the children to come after them—were trooping noisily through the entrance made possible by “Nigger Nelson's watermelon patch,” and up the broad steps of the school.

Out there at Evergreen Cemetery where a grey stone is leaning slant-wise and a grave is overgrown with brambles should not the children and even those who were children in '75—go once in a while and with friendly hand keep green the memory of “Nigger Nelson”?

Lot 49.

Maranda Moon, wife of Charles Carvalho, born Jan. 2, 1812, died Dec. 9, 1880.

Charles Carvalho, born Nov. 5, 1807, died May 17, 1888.

Lot 50.

Marie Christine Barbier, born at Valtin, Vosges, France, died at Loquel, Sta. Cruz Co. Oct. 9, 1879, aged 48 years.

Inscription in French.

Lot 51.

John P. Lykins, b. Oct. 9, 1854, d. Dec. 27, 1882, aged 28 y. 2m. 18 d.
Armenia Nancy Lykins, b. Dec. 30, 1881, d. Mch. 14, 1883, aged 14, 2 m. 14 d.

Lot 52.

Emily, beloved wife of H. D. Hollingsworth, daughter of W. B. Disbrow, died May 3, 1888, aged 29 years 8 days.

Clara P., wife of R. S. McGinty, dau^r. of W. B. Disbrow, died Dec. 16, 1878, aged 22 years.

Lot 53.

Our Baby, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Reynolds.
Three other graves unmarked.

Lot 54.

Siddie.
Kittie.

Lot 55.

H. H. Gray, died Aug. 26, 1876, aged 50 years.

Lot 56.

Ellen Shaw, wife of Charles Storrar, d. Feb. 6, 1869, aged 66 years.

Charles Storrar, died June 2, 1873, aged 73 years.

Charles Hogquist, died April 10, 1877, aged 47 years.

Lot 57.

Louden Nelson, a native of Tennessee, b. May 5, 1800, d. May 12, 1866.
"He was a colored man and willed all his property to Santa Cruz School District No. 1."

Lot 58.

Luis La Pierre, son of Luis and Teresa La Pierre, died Dec. 6, 1874, aged 18 years.

A wooden cross.

Lot 59.

John Coveny, native of City of Cork, Ireland, died Sep. 13, 1875, aged 55 years.

Wood.

Lot 60.

J. R. B.

Wood.

1876 EVERGREEN CEMETERY
Tomb 30.27 in the Old Cemetery
corrected by Frank Leach 1891

The First Public School In Santa Cruz

By Robert E. Burton

It may be that Santa Cruz has the distinction of having within its city limits the oldest school building in California, if not so we would like to have the matter challenged.

That building now stands a partial wreck to be sure, within two blocks of our high school, where almost a thousand students meet every day and yet it is in such an isolated spot, so seldom visited, that we doubt if 50 people know about it.

It is located in a small cove on the west side of Neary's lagoon, safely tucked away under arching bay trees and box-elders. There is peace and quiet all about it, save for the gurgling of a fine spring. The building is not in use, except for the blackberries and other vines which use it as a support. Old carrots, gone wild, suggest ancient vegetable gardens; while a veteran pear tree of almost two feet in girth and drooping, gnarly branches suggest almost a century of productivity; there is also an old apple tree which, although not so tall, is probably as old in years of service.

These two trees are necessary for the confirmation of what we will have to say presently. The pear tree seems to be a Winter Nellis and the apple tree, a "Russett," and to anyone who has lived in the east these are evidences of Yankee culture.

But let us look at the building. Yes, an old frame house, but, look at the mortised joints fastened together with wooden pins, look at the square nails, even a few bronze spikes, the hand-hewn rafters, the split sideboards; all these are evidences of early day construction. Days when the adze was used instead of the whipsaw, even the later additions show the evidence of much hand work. Many improvements were made from time to time, such as plastering, shingling, etc.

It is that upper room we are most interested in, for we find that in it was held the first public school in Santa Cruz in the summer of the year 1848 or 1849.

Beginning In 1847

For its beginning we must go back to the spring of 1847 when a party of overland pioneers is slowly pushing its way westward, not a mercenary horde attracted by gold, but homeseekers, men, women, and children. In the evening they sit around their campfire and we are told that young Mrs. Martha Case is the moral support of the party, ever ready to export her companions and urge them on toward their goal, which was Sutter's Fort, that mecca of early pioneers. Her faith in God was unbounded and no doubt she gave him due credit for their safe arrival at the fort during the late summer of 1847. In the same company was E. Anthony and it was the latter who convinced the Cases to proceed to Santa Cruz by way of San Jose. They arrived in the fall of 1847 and were at once impressed with the greenness of the San Lorenzo basin and decided that there

make their home, develop their farms, raise their families and worship their God. Christmas 1847 was celebrated with a wild goose dinner, victims of E. Anthony's blunderbuss, who bagged them in the reeds growing where the Congregational church now stands.

The Cases selected, for their little empire, that land to the west of Neary's lagoon; put up, at first, a modest cabin, under bay trees, buckeyes and near the spring. It is there that for several summers Martha A. Case organized a free public school, gathering about herself the children of early pioneers of the mission, of Santa Cruz, and of the Branciforte districts and taught them not only the intricacies of McDuffy's reader but also inculcated in them and through them, to other members of the community, such Christian principles and ideals that Santa Cruz in its earliest American history was known as a town of churches, schools and homes; and Temperance Hall had such a strong following that the scarcity of saloons made Santa Cruz seem tame alongside some of the roaring mining towns elsewhere in the state. Santa Cruz was not to be, however, a mere "flash in the pan," it remained to see many of these roaring gold towns die in oblivion. Mr. McElroy, the editor of the first Sentinel, notes in 1845 that Santa Cruz was a town where "a good horse has been known to run for several days in a pasture and not be stolen."

By 1863 our schools had two departments and were well on their way with Miss M. Hill in the younger grades and a Mr. R. Desty for the taller boys and girls. They were backed up by three trustees, E. Anthony, R. C. Kirby and N. Taylor. The building used then was part of the old courthouse, which at one time stood on the upper plaza. A rate bill of one dollar per student, per month, was charged to defray the expenses.

First Building In 1868

By 1868, the first real school building was put up, and school, henceforth, was not taught in discarded or modified buildings. The new school was known as the Beach school, D. C. Fargo was its architect. It stood on the present Laurel school grounds.

During 1869 Branciforte school was built. The election of 1871 brought in the following trustees: C. L. Anderson, H. W. Pope and C. Steinmetz and under their trusteeship schools grew by leaps and "bonds," incidentally, they were the ones to first take the word of "bonds" in its literal sense and it is by the use of "bonds" that in 1874 they started the high school and we doubt if since then the public has ever been without some public bonds of some kind.

In these early days Santa Cruz had almost as many school children as other cities. In San Francisco, for instance, during the year 1847, all its children were taught in a

name of John Mairson who its first schoolmaster at \$24 a month.

By 1848 there were 50 children in the schools of that city, but by 1849 they had practically all left for the gold fields, schoolmaster included, and the next year it took \$500 a month to induce a certain James Pelton to exchange the gold pan for the teacher's rod. A Mr. Denman, another Yankee, became famous in these schools, starting in the fifties when there were 100 pupils. He served until 1901 when he saw 50,000 enrolled with a corps of 1100 teachers.

But let us return to Santa Cruz. There is a notable incident of great human interest in the early life of Santa Cruz public schools.

Watermelon Patch Starts Mission

It was in 1875 that, needing money to purchase the land to build the Mission Hill school, there was brought to light a sum of \$300.00 which fifteen years before on May 17, 1860, a humble ducky had deeded to Santa Cruz school district No. 1. By 1875 only few people remembered "Nigger" Nelson or London Nelson, the watermelon vender of the fifties.

Not being able to read nor write he had left a cupulative will, being the statement of "the substance of the testamentary words spoken by London Nelson, deceased, the same being his last will and testament." Leaving no family in this state, or elsewhere, he was apparently an old, lone, stranded "uncle," who, after purchasing his own flesh and blood to freedom, had come to California and settled on a small patch of ground, where now stands the Swiss Hotel on Water street, and by dire stint and hard work had saved enough to purchase the land. Ten years of that had left him with a piece of ground free of debt and in return for the kind ministrations of friendly neighbors he deeded all he had, that piece of ground, to the "white pickaninies," of Santa Cruz. He chose Elihu Anthony as the executor of his will and, from the reputation of that fine gentleman, we judge that the little watermelon patch brought in its maximum return. London Nelson was apparently a picturesque and beloved character of the early fifties. Full of the wit, sagacity and genial mien of the South, all of which helped him to dispose of his wares at "two-bits for de little ones, and four-bits for de big ones" and being, as all southern negroes are, a connoisseur of watermelons, everyone accepted his words for their being good. To stimulate his sales, he was not adverse to the use of certain strategies. Driving behind a weather-beaten speckled mare, hitched to a creaking wagon, he would sing out:

"De Fahson Buys 'Em!"

"Watermillions! Buy dese watermillions! Everybody buys dese watermillions! Fahson Zelle he buy 'em for his wife." Parson Zelle was the much-beloved Congregational minister who willing loaned his name for this kind of advertising.

We are happy to say that Mission school children are looking after Nelson's grave in the Evergreen cemetery.

In 1881 a new Gault school build-

ther up the hill above the present one.

Much water has flowed under the San Lorenzo river bridge since Mother Case taught children in our first school, and "Nigger" Nelson gave his entire fortune to the cause of public education.

Changes have been introduced in our systems of education but certainly, the same fundamental concepts of education, right living, social obligation and duty to Christian ideals must remain with

Commercial Building Chalk

Santa Cruz' First Public School



In Search Of Santa Cruz

The First Public School In Santa Cruz

By Robert E. Burton

It may be that Santa Cruz has the distinction of having within its city limits the oldest school building in California, if not so we would like to have the matter challenged.

That building now stands a partial wreck to be sure, within two blocks of our high school, where almost a thousand students meet every day and yet it is in such an isolated spot, so seldom visited, that we doubt if 50 people know about it.

It is located in a small cove on the west side of Neary's lagoon, safely tucked away under arching bay trees and box-elders. There is peace and quiet all about it, save for the gurgling of a fine spring. The building is not in use, except for the blackberries and other vines which use it as a support. Old carrots, gone wild, suggest ancient vegetable gardens; while a veteran pear tree of almost two feet in girth and drooping, gnarly branches suggest almost a century of productivity; there

make their home, develop their farms, raise their families and worship their God. Christmas 1847 was celebrated with a wild goose dinner, victims of E. Anthony's blunderbuss, who bagged them in the reeds growing where the Congregational church now stands.

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Dupont street. A Yankee by the name of John Marston was its first schoolmaster at \$24 a month.

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Mexican Viceroy Ordered Santa Cruz Mission Founded

By Leon Rowland, of The News Staff

The founding of Santa Cruz mission was ordered by Don Juan Vicente de Guemes Pacheco de Padilla, conde de Revilla Gligedo, viceroy of Mexico, at Mexico City, on August 30, 1787.

The order was issued at the instigation of Fr. Matias de Noriega, temporary head of the college of Fernando, the Franciscan establishment in Mexico City.

Mission Ordered

The order issued by the viceroy is still extant in Mexico City and has been translated:

"Agreeing to the proposition which your reverence makes in your report of September last," wrote the viceroy, "I have resolved that two missions should be established in Upper California, one in the valley called Soledad, close to the Rio de Monterey (Salinas river) between the Mission of San Antonio and that of San Carlos, and the other between the Mission of San Carlos and that of Santa Clara, about 25 leagues from the former on the spot called Santa Cruz.

"In order that this resolution so beneficial to the gentiles may be carried out as quickly as possible I beg and charge your reverence to name four religious who shall found and serve these missions."

News of the order reached Monterey on August 2, 1790, on the same schooner from San Blas which brought the four priests, Frs. Antonio Danti, Jose de Miguel, Mariano Rubi and Eatevan Tapia.

The site near the mouth of the San Lorenzo river had been selected for a mission 12 years earlier by Fr. Francisco Palou, who entered in his diary of an expedition with Governor Rivera the following account of the region where the city of Santa Cruz now stands:

Says Mass Here

"Early in the morning before daylight I said mass, which was attended by everybody as it was the third Sunday in Advent. The morning was Dec. 9 or 10, 1774, as the party had left the Golden Gate on Dec. 4 and reached Monterey on Dec. 15."

"At half past seven we set out from the camp, approaching the beach by the bank of theagoon (on which they had camped the night before) and on the sand of the beach crossed the rivers which enter the sea with a good stream of water."

Cross Wide Plain

We then continued on our way in sight of the beach by a wide plain, which skirts the range of hills all good arable land and fine pasture.

In half an hour we crossed an arroyo of more than two hours of water which flows with the slope of the land. By means of it it would be easy to water the plain.

The whole bed is well filled with cottonwoods, willows, alders, little poplars and other trees, and near the ford close to the mountains it had much timber and groves of redwoods.

"This site is fit not only for a town, but even for a city, for nothing is lacking to it. It has good land, water, pasture, firewood and timber all at hand and in abundance near the beach of the Bay of Monterey, for in fact the settlement could be established a quarter of a league distant from it, with all these advantages."

The arroyo of Santa Cruz was the stream from the springs west of the city which is now a tiny rivulet down Laurel street. The ford "close to the mountains" was probably in the vicinity of where the Water street bridge is now, which was a much used fording place 50 years after Palou's visit.

London Nelson

Present day visitors to old Evergreen cemetery in the Potrero can find a gravestone with its epitaph. He was a colored man. He left his entire fortune to Santa Cruz school district No. 1.

The "colored man" was London Nelson, a negro, whose "entire fortune" was a lot fronting on Water street, worth \$300 at the time of his death on May 17, 1860.

Santa Cruz's first public school building had been erected three years before, but sessions had been suspended late in 1859 because of lack of funds to complete paying for the \$2850 structure.

London Nelson had been born in North Carolina and had left there with his owners, a man named Nelson, going first to Tennessee and then to California in the gold rush. Given his freedom he had come to Santa Cruz to make his home, acquiring ownership of a lot on Water street, where he raised water melons and did shoe repairing in a tiny cabin.

Lot Turned Into Cash

From his cabin he could see the school house where sessions were no longer held and before his death he made his will bequeathing

of his entire property to the school.

At that time, however, county records of the school lands and other donations had made possible the reopening of the public school and the \$300 instead of going to paying past debts or for maintenance of the school was used to buy an additional tract the lower end of the old Mission Hill school site, up to 3030.

first to be buried in the first cemetery in Santa Cruz other than the burying ground back of the old mission, part of which is still the church back of the present church.

S. C. Gold Rushes

Santa Cruz had two early day gold rushes. The first, in 1856, was on the San Lorenzo river, where the name "Gold Gulch" survived. The other was on the beach between the mouth of Apollo creek and Palou's landing ten years later.

On the Gold Gulch stream and other nearby tributaries of the San Lorenzo claims were staked out in the fall of 1855 and the spring of 1856 on which miners, many of them with experience in the California gold fields, panned decomposed rock which gave values which, according to records of the time, gave values as high as \$100 or \$5 a day to each man.

Legend Not Sustained

A score of companies were organized, apparently, each merely an association of two to twenty partners, who put in crude wooden machinery for washing the earth. The ground was worked for several years before the effort was discontinued, but never produced enough wealth to justify the legend which has grown up that Gold Gulch was the scene of the finding of an immense nugget.

The Gold Gulch excitement brought out in Santa Cruz the story, extant at most of the old mission towns, that the early padres had learned from the Indians of gold in their vicinity but had suppressed the knowledge

because they feared the effect of wealth on their charges.

The second gold excitement was to wash the sands on the beach east of Santa Cruz. Santa Cruz, Bolu and Watsonville all contributed to the rush. Twenty-five claims were taken up on the first day, August 2, 1860, a meeting was held on the beach, a mining district was formed under the state law and a recorder of claims was elected.

Gold In the Sands

The recorder of claims was William J. Berry, who was a clerk for Davis and Jordan, the owners of the mine which was Santa Cruz's principle industry at the time. He took up quarters in the Franklin House, a hotel on what is now Front street, close to the lower plaza.

For ten miles along the beach claims were staked off, on which their owners hoped to be able to wash out gold from black sand.

It is more than a week since the county recorder would be asked that William J. Berry was a man who was working the mining district. Berry lost his post and went back to running the mine shipments for Davis and Jordan, where he stayed until he

DAIL APPROVES
MOVE TO 2200

MISSION HILL JU

MISSION HILL PUPILS WILL HONOR NEGRO WHO "GAVE HIS ENTIRE FORTUNE" TO SCHOOL

Grave of Man Who
Died in 1860 to Be
Decorated

HE LEFT \$300

London Nelson One
of First Buried in
Evergreen

Mission Hill junior high school is only a year old but its pupils have already a tradition which carries back three quarters of a century.

In old Evergreen cemetery, in the Potrero, in a grave which bears the simple epitaph, "He was a colored man. He left his entire fortune to Santa Cruz school district No. 1."

The "colored man" was London Nelson, a negro whose "entire fortune" was a lot on the old San Jose road, which is now Water street, on which he grew vegetables and had his cabin in which he mended shoes for a living. The lot, at the time of his death on May 17, 1860, was worth \$300.

School Had Suspended

Santa Cruz' first public school building had been erected three years before but sessions had been suspended in 1859 because of lack of funds to complete paying for the \$2850 structure.

London Nelson had been born in North Carolina and had left there with his owner, a man named Nelson, going first to Tennessee and then to California in the gold rush. Given his freedom he had come to Santa Cruz.

From his cabin he could see the two-room wooden school house where sessions had been suspended because of lack of funds. He made his will bequeathing his entire property to the school.

\$300 Bought Land

Late in 1860 the public administrator turned the lot into cash. By that time, however, county taxes, state school funds and private donations had made possible the reopening of the school and the \$300, instead of going toward maintenance of the school, was used to buy an additional tract, the lower end of the "old Mission Hill school" site, at the opposite end of the plaza from the old Santa Cruz mission, up which were built the stone steps which pupils from the "flat" climbed for nearly 70 years.

The honor in which London Nelson was held by the Santa Cruzans of 1860 was shown by the fact of his burial in the then new Evergreen cemetery. Less than two years before Protestants had formed an association which had bought along the western edge of the Potrero the grounds in which his body was one of the first to be buried. It was the first cemetery in Santa Cruz except the burying ground about the old mission.

Tradition Is Kept

The "old Mission Hill school" is no more. Four or five blocks away is the "new Mission Hill school" with its junior high in addition to the grammar grades. But the tradition remains. In accord with a custom established half a century ago the pupils of Mission Hill school will decorate this year the grave of the colored man who gave his entire fortune to their school.

A week from today the pupils

will go to the grave of the colored man who gave his entire fortune to their school. They will place flowers on the stone with its simple epitaph.

10/2/36
SANTA CRUZ NEWS. SANT

Negro Ex-Slave Left Estate To Early Day School

A negro ex-slave, who died in 1860, left his little land holding a lot on what was then the San Jose road and is now Water street to help the three-year-old school of the village of 800 population which was Santa Cruz of that day.

He was Loudon (some records show London) Nelson, who mended shoes and raised vegetables and watermelons on his little tract. The sale of the land yielded \$300.

So impressed were the residents of the town with the negro's act that they gave him burial in Evergreen cemetery and erected a stone which may be seen today with its inscription, "He was a colored man. He left his entire fortune to Santa Cruz school district No. 1."

20 year old boy with the Anza expedition in 1776, died here in 1884. Seven children were born to him and his wife Maria, in the period of 1817-1845.

MISSION HILL PUPILS TO DECORATE NEGRO'S GRAVE

Some time in the last week of this month the pupils of the eighth grade of Mission Hill junior high school will clear and decorate a grave in old Evergreen cemetery which is marked by a stone bearing the epitaph, "He was a colored man. He left his entire fortune to Santa Cruz School District No. 1."

The eighth grade of Mission Hill school represents the highest instruction offered in Santa Cruz, one school at the time the "colored man" died on May 17, 1860.

The custom, annual for the last dozen years, is a fine bit of sentiment.

GAVE HIS FORTUNE TO CITY'S SCHOOL

London Nelson, born a Carolina slave, came from Tennessee to California with his master in the gold rush. Given his freedom he made a home on a bit of land on the "Road to San Jose" which is now Water street from the post office corner to the bridge.

From his cabin he could see, at the top of Mission hill, the two-room wooden school in which sessions had been abandoned because of lack of funds.

He signed his mark to his will, dedicating his property to the purpose of giving education to the white folks' chil'luns.

His "fortune" was the lot on which his cabin stood and the following personal property: a promissory note made by Hugo F. Hihn Co. for \$35; county scrip for \$7; household furniture valued at \$15; and a crop of growing onions worth \$15.

BOUGHT ADDITION TO OLD SCHOOL GROUNDS

Elihu Anthony, the administrator, did not sell the lot (for \$300) until five or six years later and did not close the estate until 1875. By that time county taxes, state school funds and private donations had made possible the reopening of the school.

London Nelson's fortune was used, not to finance the reopening of the school, but to add to the school grounds by purchase of a lot at their upper corner.

The fine gesture of the illiterate ex-slave appealed to the Santa Cruzans of three quarters of a century ago, who contributed to the

March, Chicago Tribune (W. P. Chambers).
Selection, The Merry Widow (F. Lehár).
Intermezzo, After Sunset (J. P. American Fantasia, Gems of Stephen Foster (M. Tobani).
March, The Great Divide (L. Maurice).

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eggleston were down from Highland and spent Saturday.

erection of the head-stone marking the grave which the Mission Hill pupils will decorate this month.

LOT WAS NEXT TO LESLIE BUILDING

The lot, and the cottage on it, which the school district bought with London Nelson's \$372 was owned and occupied by Samuel Richardson Hillman, a 62-year-old bachelor from Delaware, who seized the opportunity to retire from his cabinet making business and move to a little house on Locust street "on the hill," where he died in 1884.

The addition to the school grounds was next to the brick Leslie building and afforded the entrance to the grounds of the present administrative office of the city schools.

The school building which London Nelson knew in 1860 was replaced in 1875 by a three-story structure which was razed in 1929.

Pupils Decorate Grave Of Negro Who Aided School

Honoring the memory of London Nelson, former negro slave who left his entire estate of \$300 to the Mission Hill school, students of the 9-b class of the school today decorated his grave in the Evergreen cemetery.

Yesterday boys of the class cleared the grave and painted stands for the flowers which were placed there this afternoon after school. Miss Mabel FitzGerald, one of the senior members of the faculty, accompanied the class which was chosen because it is made up largely of students who have had their entire schooling in Mission Hill.

London Nelson died in 1860, leaving his estate to Santa Cruz school district No. 1, which had been forced to close its school the year before because of lack of funds. S.C. News 5/27/1932

1947 2d

London Nelson Bequeathed Entire Estate To School

LONDON NELSON'S entire fortune was a lot on the San Jose road, which is now Water street, on which he grew vegetables and had his cabin in which he mended shoes for a living.

From his cabin he could see, at the top of Mission hill, the two-room wooden building in which school had been temporarily abandoned for lack of funds. He signed his mark to his will, dedicating his property to giving education to the white folks' children.

In old Evergreen cemetery is the stone with which the white folks honored the ex-slave. Its epitaph is "He was a colored man. He left his entire fortune to Santa Cruz school district No. 1."

His "fortune," put into the hands of Public Administrator Elihu Anthony, included the lot which was sold five years later for \$300, a Hugo F. Hihn Co. note for \$35, seven dollars in county scrip, household furniture valued at \$15 and a crop of growing onions which brought \$15.

London Nelson, born a Carolina slave, had gone with his master to Tennessee and then to California where he was given his freedom. When Anthony in 1875 closed the estate the public school was in sufficient funds to keep open and the \$372 was used to augment the school grounds by helping to buy an adjoining lot. The lot and a small cottage were bought from Samuel Richardson Hillman, a 62-year-old bachelor from Delaware, who took the opportunity to retire from his cabinet making business to a little house on upper Locust street where he died in 1884. The addition to the school grounds was next

1980 2d

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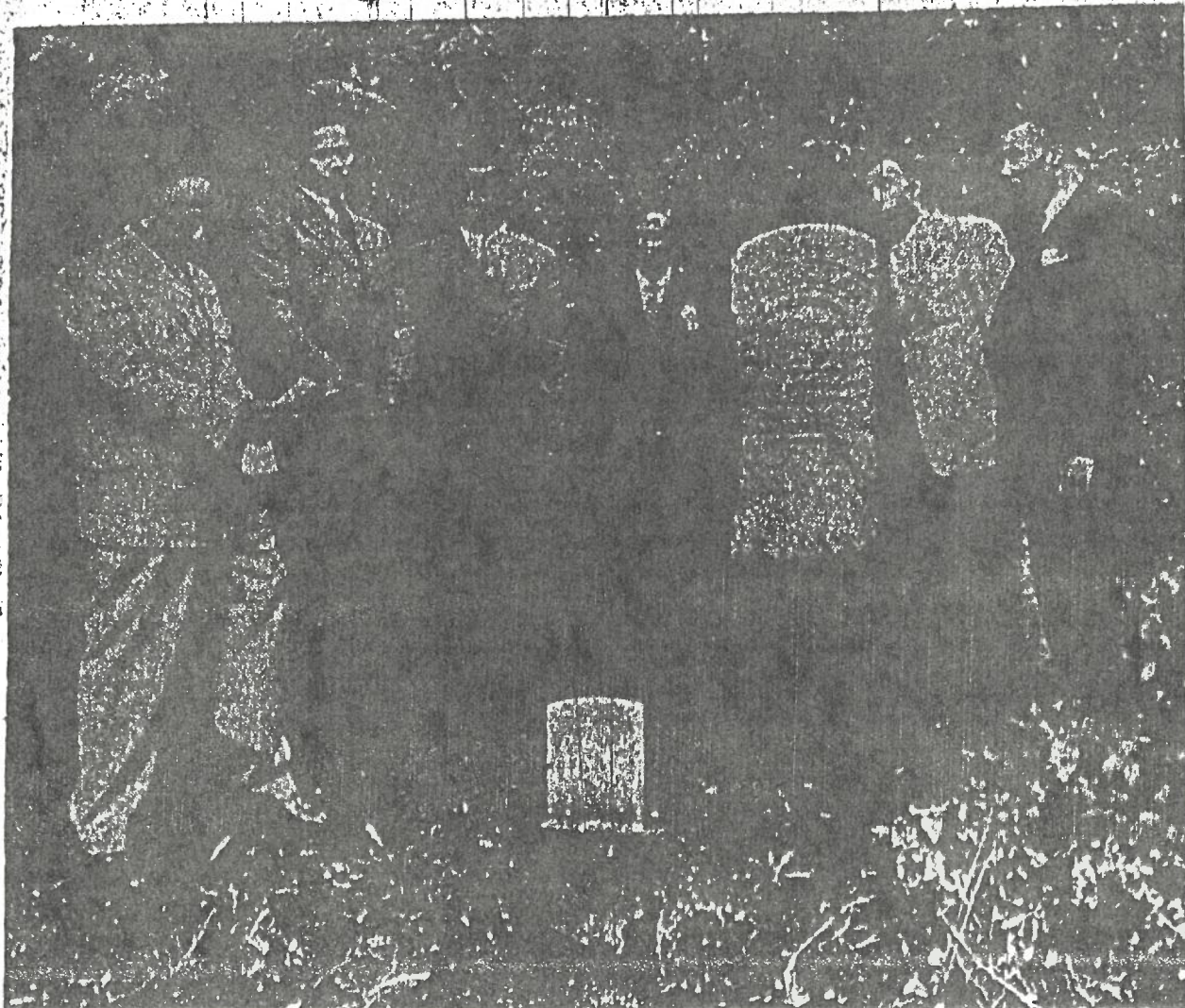
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FEB 6, 1953

Pay Tribute To Louden Nelson



Members of the Louden Nelson Memorial committee are shown at the grave of the Santa Cruz Negro who will be honored during the local observance of National Negro History week, which begins Sunday.

Shown at the grave in Evergreen cemetery are C. H. Brown, chairman of the Memorial committee; Frank Gullford, president, Santa Cruz Improvement club; Rev. Dennis E. Franklin, National Association for Advancement of Colored People; Rev. W. M. Brent, pastor, Santa Cruz Missionary Baptist church;

Herman Gowder, secretary, Memorial committee, and Henry Pratt, president, F. & A. club.

Nelson bequeathed all his possessions and life's savings to the Santa Cruz school system.

Officers and members of the Santa Cruz Missionary Baptist church, 714 Woodrow avenue, will sponsor a program in observance of National Negro History week starting at 3 p.m. Sunday. The public is invited. The program will be held at the Missionary Baptist church.

The theme is "Contributions

of the Negro to America." Those who will explain the Negro's contributions are Alfred Brent, athletics; Henry Everly, politics; Mrs. Dorothy B. Brent, music; Mrs. Robert Jones, science and invention; Henry D. Pratt, business; Mrs. Bernice Griffin, education, and Mrs. Katherine Everly, religion.

The Santa Cruz Missionary Baptist choir will sing two selections and R. R. Dawson will sing a solo.

Rev. Franklin will talk on the "Purpose and Aim of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People."

GIFTS

The following have presented the Society with gifts:

Mr. Frank Kazmarek, Mr. Gunther, Dr. Frank S. Dolley, Mr. Bishop, Mrs. Doris Tilden, Mrs. Helen Townshend, Mrs. Dorothy Smith Sinclair.

NOTE—Due to an oversight in the October News and Notes, the name of Frances McCaskill was omitted as a Charter Member. We would like to apologize to Frances here and now.

IN MEMORIAM

Santa Cruz Historical Society was saddened by the loss of member Agnes Boston Burge this year, and the passing of Mr. Bert B. Snyder, Sr. Mr. Snyder prepared our papers of incorporation and was most helpful with advice.

LONDON NELSON

From the files of Leon Rowland

Present day visitors to the old Evergreen Cemetery in the Potrero can find a gravestone with the epitaph "He was a colored man. He left his entire fortune to Santa Cruz School District No. 1."

The colored man was London Nelson, a negro whose entire fortune was a lot worth \$300 on what is now Water Street, household furniture valued at \$15, a promissory note from Hugo Hihn for \$35, seven dollars in county scrip and a crop of growing onions which sold for \$15. On this lot he grew vegetables and had his own cabin in which he mended shoes for a living.

His death occurred May 18, 1860.

London Nelson had been born in North Carolina and left there with his owner, a man named Nelson, going first to Tennessee and then to California in the gold rush. Given his freedom he had come to Santa Cruz.

From his cabin he could see the two room wooden school on lower Mission Street, erected three years before, where sessions had been suspended late in 1859 for lack of funds.

He made his will bequeathing his entire property to the school.

The honor in which London Nelson was held by the Santa Cruzans of 1860 was shown by the fact of his burial in the then new Evergreen Cemetery. Less than two years before Protestants had formed an association which bought along the western edge of the Potrero, the grounds in which his body was one of the first to be buried.

The public administrator did not sell the lot until five or six years later. By that time however, county taxes, state school fund and private donations had made possible the reopening of the school and the \$372, instead of going toward maintenance of the school was used to buy an additional tract for the old Mission Hill site. This addition was at the upper border and affords the entrance to the present administrative office of the city schools.

Elihu Anthony, the administrator turned the \$372 over to the school district in 1875 and the trustees used it to buy additional grounds for the three story structure they built that year.

The lot and cottage on it, which the school district bought with London Nelson's \$372 was owned and occupied by Samuel Richardson Hillman, a 62-year-old bachelor from Delaware who seized the opportunity to retire from his cabinet making business and move to a little house on Locust Street "on the hill" where he died in 1884.

At Mission Hill School, where the tradition has grown of honoring yearly, at Memorial day, the ex-slave who could neither read nor write but wanted his money to aid the town school, another tradition has grown, that his name was Loudon Nelson.

The papers in the old probate case are still on file in the office of the county clerk. In those parts which are hand written the name might well be either London or Loudon Nelson but in printed legal notice from the Sentinel pasted on the documents the name is irrefutably London.

The school building which London Nelson knew in 1860 was replaced in 1876 by a three story structure which was razed in 1929.

Land for the Evergreen Cemetery was donated by R. C. Kirby; also at the south end some of the land was in dispute between Hiram Imus and another man. As a compromise both gave the land to the cemetery.

It was established in 1858. The first person to be buried there was Henry Speal who was killed by a fall from a cliff to the rocks below.

It is also the burial place of Isaac Graham and his 14 year old daughter Annie.

—Jeanette Rowland



Such stars of the entertainment world as Otis Skinner, May Robson, Tenor Richard J. Jose, Lew Dockstader's Minstrels, Nance O'Neill, Julian Eltinge, were here at the Casino Theatre at the Beach.

Neasham, Dr. Aubrey #1, p1
Nelson, Loudon #2, p2; #7, p4
Newspapers #28, p1,2,3
Ord family #16, p2

These were troubled times and some school sessions lasted only a few months because of lack of funds, and in 1860 the building was rented for a private school but was operated only briefly.

At this time London Nelson, a negro who could neither read nor write willed his entire estate amounting to about \$300 to school district No. 1 so that the white children might get education. There was a delay in closing this estate and by that time—1875, county taxes, state school funds and private donations made possible the continuance of the school. The money was to buy additional land for the school grounds.

—Warren "Skip" Littlefield

GIFTS

The following have presented the Society with gifts:
Mr. Frank Kazmarek, Mr. Gunther, Dr. Frank S. Dolley, Mr. Bishop, Mrs. Doris Tilden, Mrs. Helen Townshend, Mrs. Dorothy Smith Sinclair.

NOTE—Due to an oversight in the October News and Notes, the name of Frances McCaskill was omitted as a Charter Member. We would like to apologize to Frances here and now.

IN MEMORIAM

Santa Cruz Historical Society was saddened by the loss of member Agnes Boston Burge this year, and the passing of Mr. Bert B. Snyder, Sr. Mr. Snyder prepared our papers of incorporation and was most helpful with advice.

OLONDON NELSON

From the files of Leon Rowland

Present day visitors to the old Evergreen Cemetery in the Potrero can find a grave-stone with the epitaph "He was a colored man. He left his entire fortune to Santa Cruz School District No. 1."

The colored man was London Nelson, a negro whose entire fortune was a lot worth \$300 on what is now Water Street, household furniture valued at \$15, a promissory note from Hugo Hihn for \$35, seven dollars in county scrip and a crop of growing onions which sold for \$15. On this lot he grew vegetables and had his own cabin in which he mended shoes for a living.

His death occurred May 17, 1860. London Nelson had been born in North Carolina and left there with his owner, a man named Nelson, going first to Tennessee and then to California in the gold rush. Given his freedom he had come to Santa Cruz.

From his cabin he could see the two room wooden school on lower Mission Street, erected three years before, where sessions had been suspended late in 1859 for lack of funds.

He made his will bequeathing his entire property to the school.

The honor in which London Nelson was held by the Santa Cruzans of 1860 was shown by the fact of his burial in the then new Evergreen Cemetery. Less than two years before Protestants had formed an association which bought along the western edge of the Potrero, the grounds in which his body was one of the first to be buried.

The public administrator did not sell the lot until five or six years later. By that time, however, county taxes, state school funds and private donations had made possible the reopening of the school and the \$372 instead of going toward maintenance of the school was used to buy an additional tract for the old Mission Hill site. This addition was at the upper border and affords the entrance to the present administrative office of the city schools.

Elihu Anthony, the administrator, turned the \$372 over to the school district in 1875 and the trustees used it to buy additional grounds for the three story structure they built that year.

The lot and cottage on it, which the school district bought with London Nelson's \$372 was owned and occupied by Samuel Richardson Hillman, a 62-year-old bachelor from Delaware who seized the opportunity to retire from his cabinet making business and move to a little house on Locust Street "on the hill" where he died in 1884.

At Mission Hill School, where the tradition has grown of honoring yearly, at Memorial day, the ex-slave who could neither read nor write but wanted his money to aid the town school, another tradition has grown, that his name was Loudon Nelson.

The papers in the old probate case are still on file in the office of the county clerk. In those parts which are handwritten the name might well be either London or Loudon Nelson but in printed legal notice from the Sentinel pasted on the documents the name is irrefutably London.

The school building which London Nelson knew in 1860 was replaced in 1876 by a three story structure which was razed in 1929.

Land for the Evergreen Cemetery was donated by R. C. Kirby; also at the south end some of the land was in dispute between Hiram Imus and another man. As a compromise both gave the land to the cemetery.

It was established in 1858. The first person to be buried there was Henry Speal who was killed by a fall from a cliff to the rocks below.

It is also the burial place of Isaac Graham and his 14 year old daughter Annie.

—Jeanette Rowland



Such stars of the entertainment world as Otis Skinner, May Robson, Tenor Richard J. Jose, Lew Dockstader's Minstrels, Nance O'Neill, Julian Eltinge, were here at the Casino Theatre at the Beach in the early seasons of the present amusement center.

Brag - Nelson

3-12-69

1860 BEQUEST KEPT DISTRICT GOING

How Ex-Slave Aided Schools

By BOB LIGON
Mercury Staff Writer

SANTA CRUZ — One of the most important contributions ever made to the Santa Cruz City School System was by a freed slave before the Civil War.

London Nelson, a farmer and cobbler who died in 1860, bequeathed all his worldly goods to the school district at a time when it was flat broke.

The district's only school had been closed because of a lack of funds.

"From his cabin he could see the two-room, wooden school building that had been closed," according to an early day account of the gift. "He had a deep love for education and children. So he had a will drawn up, leaving all his property to School District No. 1."

His property consisted of a cabin and lot, valued at \$300; a note owed him of \$35; an onion crop worth \$22; and household furnishings valued at \$15.

As it turned out, the school reopened a short time before Nelson died, but he refused to change the will, saying the money would be put to good use.

The lot was sold about five years later and the money was used to buy a parcel of land that now serves as the entrance to Santa Cruz City School District's Administrative offices, 133 Mission St., according to a spokesman for the district.

After Nelson's death, Santa Cruz residents raised money for his funeral and headstone, said

Mrs. Charles P. Bachelder, retired school teacher of 1299 Granite Creek Rd. He is buried at Evergreen Cemetery near Harvey West Municipal Park.

Nelson was born of slave parents in Carolina. As a young man, he moved with his master to Tennessee and then to California, where he was set free.

Nelson moved to Santa Cruz and had a vegetable garden near his cabin, which was located on "San Jose road (now Water Street) at the top of Mission Hill." He also mended shoes to augment his income.

"He was well thought of by everyone who knew him" said Mrs. Bachelder. "People would stop off there to buy vegetables and talk to him."

Robert Burton, long-time Santa Cruz resident and former Santa Cruz County Supervisor, said he recalls as a small boy hearing adults talking of Nelson.

"He must have been a very fine gentleman," said Burton, who also is a retired teacher.

Several years ago vandals broke the headstone on Nelson's grave, along with many others in the cemetery. At least one group periodically places flowers on the grave, according to Mrs. Bachelder.

The gravestone says, "He was a colored man. He left his entire fortune to Santa Cruz School District No. 1. He died on May 17, 1860."



GRAVE — Alphonse Braga (left) and his son, Gerald A. Braga,

★ ★ ★

check headstone at the grave of London Nelson, a former slave who donated all his

worldly goods to Santa Cruz City School System in 1860.

★ ★ ★

"f. Su cor blo dev Tur A pro the que I ing cati up plar wou zoni La stalle fied 2 a 30- chants action servic the so

A cobbler's gift to Santa Cruz

by Carol Comer

Day after day, cobbler Loudon Nelson would bend intently over the shoes he labored to mend in his little cabin down by the San Lorenzo River.

Occasionally the old black man would raise his eyes from his work and look past his field of onions up to Mission Hill, where a covey of blonde, blue-eyed boys and girls romped about on the grounds of the schoolhouse. He heard their laughter and childish screams. He would smile and return to work.

So the legend goes.

As he worked he thought about how he was nearly 60 years old and alone. But he thought that he was lucky to be a free man in California in the 1850s, an era when his fellow blacks were still slaves in the South. He just wished that some of his family could have made it with him from the Carolinas to Santa Cruz where his master had set him free. He had no idea where they were now.

But he took pleasure in his cobbling business, and from caring for his little patch of onions. He was proud to be a landowner.

He often wished, though, that he could read and write. Resting his eyes from his work, he would often gaze up the hill at the schoolhouse. He imagined the white boys and girls inside learning their ABCs.

But around 1860 the little two-room wooden schoolhouse up on Mission Hill had to close its doors for lack of money. Nelson no longer heard the children's laughter. He

was sad to think that children here might have to grow up without the knowledge he had so much wanted for them. He had been denied that joy. He knew there was only one way that he could help . . .

On June 11, 1860, Dr. A. W. Rawson appeared in the Santa Cruz County Probate Court to testify that he had witnessed Loudon Nelson's spoken will. Dr. Rawson reported: "Then he [Nelson] made his will by speaking: 'I give and bequeath unto Santa Cruz School District, all my estate, both real and personal, for use and benefit of said school district forever for the purpose of promoting the interest of education . . .'" Nelson signed the statement on May 15, 1860 with an "X." Two days later he died.

His half-acre lot — believed to be where the Santa Cruz Post Office now stands on Water Street — was appraised at \$300. His crop of growing onions was valued at \$15. He held a Hugo F. Hihn Co. note for \$35. He had \$7 in county scrip and his household furniture was valued at \$15.

Despite School District No. 1's need for money, Elihu Anthony, the public administrator who Nelson had requested to execute his will, did not close the estate until 1875 — 15 years later. By then, the public school was open once again, so Nelson's fortune was used to buy a lot adjacent to the schoolhouse. His contribution is now the paved parking lot in front of the administrative offices of the Santa Cruz City Schools on Mission Street.

His legend is a small one — so small, in fact, that history (at least the "Annals of Santa Cruz") spelled his name wrong. So small, that when his tombstone fell over in

(Political Advertisement)



Photo by Carol Comer

The tombstone of Loudon Nelson lies broken and pressed into a concrete slab in ill-kept Evergreen Cemetery. His epitaph reads: "He was a colored man. He left his entire fortune to Santa Cruz School District No. 1."

ill-kept Evergreen Cemetery, someone just poured cement over the grave and pressed the broken slab into the center.

His last name is scratched by hand where a portion of the stone has been lost.

But each May 17th — the anniversary of Nelson's death — a small tribe of Mission Hill Junior High eighth graders has been marched out to Evergreen Cemetery to sweep off the grave and put some flowers on it.

"But it [the school's tribute to Nelson] sort of has the impact that the pledge to the flag has," says Mission Hill Principal Ramsey Thornley. (In explanation he places his hand over his chest and mumbles, "Bla, bla, bla . . .")

So with a little urging from one Lowell Hunter, a mysterious black Santa Cruz man who has taken up Nelson's cause, Thornley has come up with the idea of painting a large mural in the new community room at the Mission Hill school.

Sweeping his hand over the large wall, Thornley said he envisions a picture of Nelson cobbling in his cabin, raising his eyes to the school on Mission Hill.

"It was either that or a statue," the principal said.

Thornley said the school is now searching for an artist willing to paint the mural.

Perhaps Nelson's legend will take on a new glow, but come what may, the epitaph the white men of the town in 1860 chose for him will remain a simple truth: "He was a colored man. He left his entire fortune to Santa Cruz school district No. 1." □

ED BORO VATZ

Santa Cruz County's hardest working supervisor

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ED BORO VATZ

ED'S OPPONENT

Monument To Louden Nelson Will Be Dedicated Saturday

On Saturday, ex-slave Louden Nelson will get back at least the amount of his investment of a few hundred dollars in education—and more.

A monument to his memory will be dedicated on a spot next to the city schools' offices, the place his money helped purchase that he left in estate

Nuclear Age Workshop Set

A talk and a consciousness-raising workshop on psychology in the nuclear age will be given by Dr. Carol Wolman on Saturday beginning at 1 p.m. at Laurel Community Center.

Wolman is a psychiatrist whose research relates to the threat of nuclear weapons and its effect on mental health. For registration and information, call 425-1275 or 429-1735.

The event is sponsored by People for a Nuclear-free Future.

Sentinel

Thurs, November 9, 1978 — Santa Cruz Sentinel — 21

when he died in 1860.

Assemblyman Henry Mello and state Superintendent of Schools Wilson Riles have been invited to the 2 p.m. public event at what is now Loudon Nelson Plaza. Riles may not be able to attend, however.

The plaza was the location of the first Mission Hill School, which has since become Mission Hill Junior High School and moved a quarter-mile away on King Street.

Mission Hill has commissioned a large mural of Loudon Nelson's life in its refurbished community room, and some of its students place flowers and clean up Nelson's grave at Evergreen Cemetery

yearly.

Parking for the ceremony will be in the County Center parking lot at Ocean and Water streets, with shuttle buses to take visitors to the plaza every 15 minutes from 1:15 to 3:30 p.m.

The 1,300 pound granite monument, with black granite face inset on one side, has an opened book carved on its top which reads: "In honor of Loudon Nelson, 1800-1860. An ex-slave who left his estate to Santa Cruz schools. He believed in education for all people."

The monument was carved by Lynn Osborne of Watsonville Monument Co.

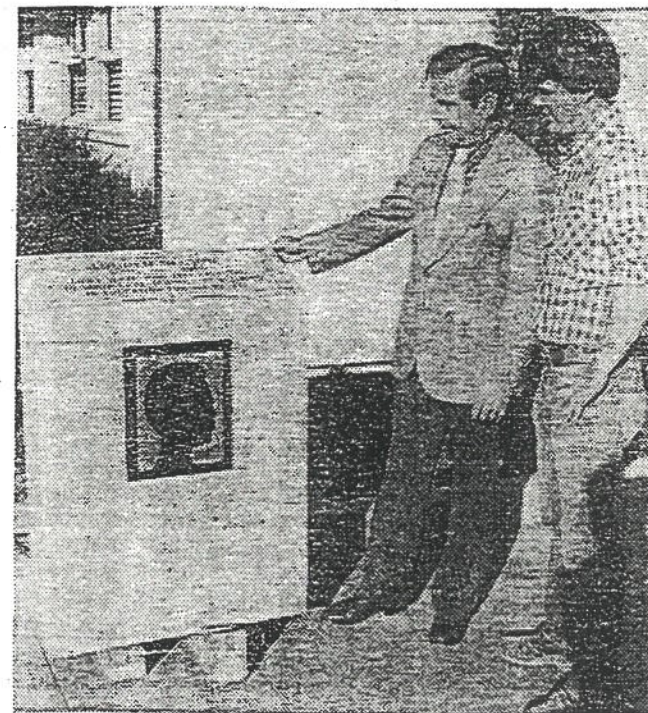
City Schools Superintendent

Mark Lewis will do the introduction, with a few words from Trustee Erva Bowen, Ezetta Dawson of the black community, and Mello.

Also set to attend will be the man who sparkplugged the effort, Lowell Hunter, who took up the task of honoring Nelson from his own family. The school's memorial committee included Hunter, Billy Glover, Jimmy Griffin, and Dr. Lewis, deciding what type of memorial should be situated where, and what it should read.

The Progressive Missionary Baptist Church choir will sing.

Hunter, who began his campaign to honor Nelson more than two years ago, said he took the task from his father-in-law, Chylow H. Brown. Brown and Norman Guliford once mounted an effort to have a local school named after Nelson. The wall mural at Mission Hill Junior High was painted by artist Jeff Ensign, and will be completed by artist Melanie Cramer, since Ensign moved.



Monument carved by Lynn Osborne, right, has arrived at Loudon Nelson Plaza, where Superintendent Mark Lewis and other citizens will dedicate it Saturday.

Now A Union

The Internal Revenue Service has changed the tax status of the National Education Association, the national arm of the California Teachers Association, from that of a professional association to a labor union.



City of Santa Cruz

PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT
346 CHURCH STREET
SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA 95060
TELEPHONE 408 429-3777

September 27, 1979

Dear Friend:

We need your input at the next Louden Nelson Memorial Meeting which is set for:

Wednesday, October 3
4:00 to 5:00p.m.
Parks & Recreation Office
346 Church Street
Santa Cruz, Ca 95060

We will review four proposals which the Committee has previously selected (in order of preference) as follows:

1. A memorial at the Santa Cruz Main Post Office
2. A piece of sculpture in the Town Clock Plaza
3. The relocation of the memorial at the Louden Nelson Plaza to the top of the stairs --- accompanied by inscribed literature within the stone wall identifying this area as the Louden Nelson Plaza
4. Changing a name of a building to Louden Nelson (i.e. Laurel Community Center, an existing school building, next school to be built, etc.).

The order of preference was determined according to the following criteria:

- Maximum public exposure
- Site appropriate to the bequest; Louden Nelson
- A relevant memorial worthy of the importance of Louden Nelson bequest to the children of Santa Cruz

Please attend this meeting to help us coordinate the efforts of all involved agencies and interested citizens. Decisions made at this meeting will be brought to the City Council's attention for further direction.

Sincerely,



Linda Hoeger Thompson
Louden Nelson Memorial Committee Chair

jms

Ex-Slave Is Honored

A chill afternoon failed to dampen the ardor of singers and a small crowd which watched the formal dedication of a Loudon Nelson monument for the Santa Cruz City Schools Saturday.

The granite monument was located in Loudon Nelson Plaza, the central school offices, at 133 Mission St. It honored the ex-slave who donated his entire estate at the time of his death for education of children.

Lowell Hunter, a "sparkplug" in the effort to honor Nelson, unveiled the marker at the direction of Superintendent Mark Lewis.

Speakers included School Trustee Erva Bowen, Ezetta Dawson of the Black community, and Assemblyman Henry Mello. Bowen said the honoring of Nelson was really an honoring of "a dream" of good education for all children.

The Progressive Missionary Baptist Church choir sang a selection of gospel songs and Elizabeth Blunt of Soquel was soloist.

Dr. Lewis revealed the black granite face on the monument was drawn by School Trustee and artist Joan Kayson, since there are no actual photos or drawings known of the ex-slave.



The Rev. Lowell Hunter honors Loudon Nelson



Singer Elizabeth Blunt of the Progressive Missionary Baptist Church



Lowell Hunter stands before the Loudon Nelson monument at Mission Hill Plaza.

London Calling

THIS SATURDAY, THE SANTA Cruz community will come together to pay tribute to Loudon Nelson, a man who still has a profound effect on race relations in the county, even though he died 133 years ago.

But in addition to the upcoming memorial service, community activist Lowell Hunter believes Santa Cruz needs to take even greater steps to honor Nelson, including replacing the "Loudon Nelson" Plaza sign that once stood at the forefront of the Santa Cruz City Schools offices on Mission Street.

School Superintendent David Sklarz agrees with Hunter, and is pushing for the co-owners of the building to replace the sign. Sklarz also wants to raise awareness about Nelson among Santa Cruz's schoolchildren. "Every child, before they get out of the school district, should know the story of Nelson," he says. "That's the best way to pay tribute."

Loudon Nelson has come to be known as Loudon Nelson ever since the city first misspelled his name more than 60 years ago. (The error started when historians misread the name on sloppy, handwritten historical documents, where the letters L-O-N-D-O-N looked like L-O-U-D-E-N).

Nelson, an ex-slave, moved to Santa Cruz in 1856 and worked diligently until he raised enough money to purchase his own land — which he willed to the Santa Cruz school district. As a result, he saved the old Mission Hill school, which was threatened with permanent closure. For years, the school system honored Nelson by naming the plaza that contains the Santa Cruz City Schools

building after him. Although a monument to Nelson still stands by the building, the Loudon Nelson Plaza sign on the building was destroyed in a fire. Hunter wants that sign replaced.

Chylow Brown, Hunter's stepfather and the first president of the local NAACP, began the campaign to give the late Loudon Nelson recognition, but he met with little success. When Brown died, Hunter set out to finish what his stepfather had started. "I made a vow to his coffin that I would carry on his work," he says.

'I made a vow to his coffin that I would carry on his work.'
— Lowell Hunter

In 1977 Hunter had the community room at Mission Hill Junior High dedicated to Nelson. He is also responsible for the dedication of the Loudon Nelson Plaza (where the Santa Cruz City

Schools building is located) in 1978, as well as the Loudon Nelson Center — attributed in 1979.

Included in the Loudon Nelson Memorial Celebration this weekend will be several workshops exploring black culture and tradition of black pioneers in Santa Cruz. Organizers believe the day's offerings will meet standards of education hoped for by Nelson.

Civil rights activist Dorothy Cotton will deliver the keynote speech at the end of the celebration. Like Nelson, Cotton believes that a quality education should be made available to all. "Visualize a land where all people are developing to their full potential, where education is attractive to all," she said in a recent speech. "Affirm this vision with me."


For more information on the Loudon Nelson celebration, see page 30.

— Daniel Yaryan

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City of Santa Cruz

LOUDEN NELSON
COMMUNITY CENTER
301 CENTER STREET
SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA 95060
TELEPHONE 408 429-3504



COMMUNITY CENTER RENAMING CEREMONY
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, at 12:00 NOON

At 12:00 Noon, Saturday, December 1, the Laurel Community Center will be formally renamed the Loudon Nelson Community Center. The renaming of the Center will be a gala occasion for all who have contributed to the event.

The renaming commemorates the gift of Loudon Nelson to the children of Santa Cruz. Nelson came to Santa Cruz as a slave in about 1842, where he was given his freedom. Nelson bought 6.2 acres of land by the San Lorenzo River, in the area of what is now the United States Post Office. There he set up his business, where he was a cobbler and a farmer.

In 1857, Santa Cruz set up its first school district. By 1858, the District, which had built its first school up the hill from Nelson's land, was in financial difficulties. Nelson, who had been denied any education and who was unable to read or write, was moved by the sight of the children at the school, and decided to will his estate to the School District to help it out of its problems.

In 1860, Loudon Nelson died, and his estate was sold in probate. The funds were used to acquire the site of the first Mission Hill school, the current site of the School District Administration offices, now called Loudon Nelson Plaza.

Loudon Nelson's generous gift serves as an example to all the people of Santa Cruz. The City Council and the Board of Supervisors have decided to honor the memory of this humble man by renaming the Community Center for him.

PLEASE JOIN US in celebrating this event. A short program on Loudon Nelson is planned, with music featuring the I-tal Breed reggae band to follow. Refreshments will be served.

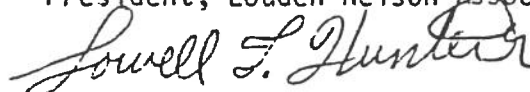
Paul T. Thiltgen
Director of Parks and Recreation



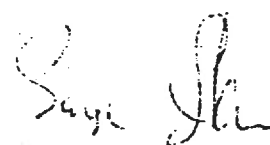
Carl Bengston
Chairman
Community Center Advisory Committee



Lowell T. Hunter
President, Loudon Nelson Association



George Stavis
Community Center Coordinator



Vally Trabing's Mostly about People



Louden Nelson Community Center

There is positive merit in the renaming of the Laurel Community Center to the Louden Nelson Community Center.

It would be a small enough adjustment to inspire generations of support to the spirit of community and to inspire in generations of black youths, a sense of civic contribution.

This is not a black political trip.

On the contrary, the very name of the man and the beginnings of the community center, symbolizes the spirit of racial unity in the finest sense.

According to various accounts, Nelson was a Caroline slave, freed, or who broke away before the Civil War and made his way to Santa Cruz. He acquired land and operated a farm near the present main post office. He also worked as a cobbler. This was before Lincoln became president.

It is said that from his meager cabin he could see the two-room wooden school house, temporarily closed for lack of funds. It is said he was illiterate himself but had a high regard for education. It is told that he favored that his money should go to help the financial problems of the school district. It wasn't much when he died— in 1860— cabin and lot, \$300; note due him from Hugo Hihn, \$35; onion crop, \$35; household goods, \$5; county scrip, \$5.

His money was ultimately used to augment the school grounds by helping to buy an adjoining lot, now part of the school district's administrative office building off Mission Street.

Here was a black man showing his love of children, presumably all white.

In 1972, three black persons, Josie King, UCSC counselor; Lonnie Foy, student; and Wilma Campbell, a nurse and widow, wrote a proposal for funds to open a community center. It was to be open to all who had a need for it. Funds were obtained from the Community Action Board.

Mrs. Campbell said that while searching for a permanent location, a center was opened at 939 Pacific Avenue, serving some 100 low income youths that summer. She said that she, Jim Boone and Sandy Trotter, worked seven months in the center without pay. The board backing the center grew. In those early years there were many blacks using the facilities for their need for such a place was crucial.

There were successes and failures, politics galore, but the idea grew with the growing needs and finally a more suitable quarters was found in the abandoned Laurel Elementary School.

Money from the supervisors and city councils bought the building for the community and its usage increased by leaps and bounds.

One of the sadnesses for Mrs. Campbell was that: "I worked on that center for four years without pay; I gave up studying at UCSC because I didn't want to be a quitter, but when they hired a paid staff to carry on, I was left out. None of the original workers got jobs," she said.

"But I am not bitter. It is more like sadness. Some say the blacks are trying to jump on the bandwagon in wanting to have the center renamed. This is not true. We have contributed. Nelson contributed.

Losing the present name should not cause much of a stir.

The center is now named after a street and the street is named after a shrub or tree.

The spirit of naming it Louden Nelson symbolizes humbleness, love, education and a successful integrated endeavor.

Bruce Bratton

JUNE 28, 1979

Good Times

RATTON

with your own pair of handmade shoes. He'll supply all the materials, and the course will take maybe two weekends or the equivalent time in nights. Yes, you'll learn about sandals, boots and all sorts of stuff, and how to design your own creations. He's going to start it pretty soon, it'll cost \$50, so drop me a note quick if you want to get into it. Just think, after the course you'll make your own shoes for \$5 or \$10 and they'll last for years, and they're truly yours. You can make them for your friends and no I'm not getting a percentage, I just want to learn, so there.

MOVIE REVIEW: I didn't go to any movies, I haven't even seen Alien yet, but all my friends who saw it liked it, and I did spend two days in Chinatown last week much more on that later.

MYSTERIOUS WOMAN: No word on that woman who walks around over near Soquel that I described last week that Tom Burke, Bill Prochnow and Bob Carlton are wondering who she is yet. They still think she is or was a ballet dancer, who knows?

A BRILLIANT IDEA: This isn't my idea and it isn't even Lowell Hunter's, so give it some thought. Why not change the name of the Laurel Community Center to the Louden Nelson Community Center? I mean there's an idea that will cost no money, make a genuine tribute to a good man, and show folks that Santa Cruz is a friendly city. Louden Nelson is, as you probably know, the former slave who lived in Santa Cruz and loved the children so much he gave all his property to the schools and the city. I mean lets do it, who needs a Community center named after a tree or something like that? I'm sure it could get all bogged up in red tape and junk but if some office holder could just sort of run with this idea we'd all be better off, and we may possibly sleep a little better.

Opinion

1/31/83
Sentinel

Sentinel editorial

The Nelson Center

THE NELSON CENTER has provided a multitude of services to thousands of area residents in five years of existence, but some persons in the Santa Cruz black community recently stated it hasn't filled that group's expectations.

Maybe those expectations were higher than they should have been from the start. Maybe some pledges went unfulfilled, and maybe that facility is being used as a convenient scapegoat for a problem that is bigger than any community center can be expected to solve.

The root of the problem here seems to be that some black leaders expected the Nelson Center to do more to support black programs, based on a movement in the early 1970s.

The center didn't develop into what they had envisioned, but the blame for that shouldn't be placed on the center itself. Indeed, center officials say office space was offered to the local branch of the NAACP in 1978-79, but that organization said it too small.

In the meantime, the center has been the home of much activity for a number of classes, causes and organizations, not the least of which was the site for a Martin Luther King Day event attended by about 1,000 persons. Loudon Nelson Center, named after a black man who was born a slave, has been called "the most active community center per square foot in California."

It averages 500 uses per month, which becomes oppressive when one considers the Civic Auditorium has about 1,000 bookings a year. It's estimated 200,000 "visitors" per year take place at Nelson Center, including permanent programs for senior citizens (meals and job

placement), Head Start education for low-income children, rental and child care services.

Additionally, free services are provided non-profit agencies and organizations may use the facility two times a year at no charge. This overall program has taken place with the city and county paying for about half the \$180,000-plus in expenditures, with the remainder coming in from user fees.

With such an ambitious program filling a variety of interests for persons of all ages, it's difficult to construe anyone has been left out deliberately. Nevertheless, that seems to be the case, and the issue can be resolved if the powers that be put their minds to it.

Some might say the time and effort is unnecessary to satisfy a segment of the community which by the 1980 Census numbered 835, or less than 2 percent of the city of Santa Cruz population. To the contrary, it seems the black community is so small in the city that it offers a better opportunity to focus on the problem and solve it.

The Nelson Center may be going through some growing pains, but its immense positive contribution to serving Santa Cruz area citizens shouldn't be thwarted. It has gone through the enthusiastic stage of beginning its purpose and fulfilled that well. Now may be a good time for policymakers to reflect on what has been accomplished and what may be improved upon.

Eldridge Cleaver, a black, in his more controversial days said, "If you're not part of the solution, you're part of the problem." It's some advice community leaders, blacks and policymakers might well follow in addressing this issue that has come to light recently in Santa Cruz.

Jack

Do

With friends like the city fathers of Santa Cruz, who needs enemies? In 1860, when there were about as many Black people in Santa Cruz as there are in the Santa Cruz Yacht Club today, a former slave named London Nelson willed his entire earthly possession to the financially strapped Santa Cruz School District, allegedly to educate "the White folks' children."

And what did all these grateful White folks do to honor the Black man? They botched up his name, so today we have a community center, a school district office, a bus route, and even a tombstone in Evergreen Cemetery, all with the wrong name on them: *Louden* Nelson.

Actually, nobody will ever know for sure about Mr. Nelson's first name—he couldn't even spell his own name. But even though Nelson wasn't much of a SCRABBLE player, he could grow a mean watermelon and fix a bum pair of shoes, so he was well-liked by the White citizenry. When he willed all his worldly goods (worth \$372) to the school system two days before he died, his selflessness spawned a heartrending obituary titled "Death of a Pioneer Negro."

As soon as the obit writer had honored Nelson by labeling him a "pioneer negro" and calling him "a colored man" two words into the eulogy, the soapbox-ensconced bleeding heart writer—who never once mentioned Nelson's first name—continued: "The proud and wealthy, who never dried the tear on the cheek of anguished innocence, or stepped aside to relieve the distresses of the unfortunate, die, and costly funeral pageants and towering mausoleums attest a grief that is not felt—while the more humble in life, although their hearts were the repositories of generous and benevolent feelings, and their lives were devoted to acts of goodness and charity, descend to the grave unnoticed and unmourned."

We will never know whether or

the decades—even after the tombstone was misspelled in 1943—but not even the most careful writer was safe from history-altering copy editors who insisted on *changing*

called Friends of Louden Nelson (their name will soon be changed) that wants to see the error corrected. The most vocal friend of all is William Rubel.

right. The man's name is London. That's what the [community center] should be called. They've already agreed to name the building after the man. It's simply a matter of taking

bucks here."

If, indeed, all the Friends of Louden Nelson were asking was that the wooden sign at the community center be corrected, Stavis would probably be correct in his cost estimates. However, if the group wants to see Nelson's tombstone, and the monument in front of the school district office changed, they may well be "talking some bucks." A spokesperson for Smith Monument estimated it would cost about \$300 each to correct the tombstone and the monument, but he said it would "cost quite a bit" to replace them, which he said "wouldn't be reasonable."

Sandy Lydon, a local historian, also agrees that the group's request is a little less than reasonable. Although he says more power to anyone who wants to fight for the name-change, he feels the issue is being blown way out of proportion.

"There are a hell of a lot more important things going on in the world right now than this!" Lydon said. "I don't want to denigrate Nelson, but I don't want to get agitated by this. We've duplicated the error all the way through."

Making no effort to hide his sarcasm, Lydon said he thinks we should wait for the sign to fall down or burn up before we fix the mistake. "I think the important thing to remember is what Nelson represents," said Lydon. "So, we messed up a little bit... We'll fix it when the sign falls down."

Fortunately for Friends of Louden Nelson, Lydon isn't part of the decision-making process on the name-change. Unfortunately for them, Lillian McCoy is. McCoy, a 71-year-old Black political activist and former president of the local NAACP chapter, is now chairing the Louden Nelson Center Committee, the committee that advises the City Council about the community center. McCoy is quite clear about her feelings—she thinks the whole



Foggy Daze Over London Nelson

S A M M I T C H E L L

We will never know whether or not Nelson went to the grave unmourned, but he certainly didn't descend to the grave—on which he was labeled a "colored man" once more—unnoticed. Thirty-six years after his death, the local daily gave Nelson a shining tribute in which a crafty writer skirted the first-name confusion by calling his honored subject "the Nigger Nelson." As if this hallowed tribute weren't enough to honor the former slave who willed everything he owned to help the White folks' children, the Santa Cruz School District glorified him even further by getting his name wrong—in marble, no less—when they named the school district offices after him. And, although we will never know whether or not the name "Nigger Nelson Community Center" was ever batted around behind closed doors while searching for a name for the center, it's common knowledge that our city's community center failed to get Nelson's first name right.

The mix-up in Nelson's first name actually dates back to 1875, when some obscure county scribe couldn't tell the difference between an "n" and a "u" or an "o" and an "e" in the style of handwriting that was popular last century. Careful historical writers managed to keep London Nelson's name right over

editors who insisted on changing his name to the wrong one, so deeply was the name entrenched in error.

For instance, just a few years ago a copy editor for a small publishing house here in Santa Cruz went out of his way to pervert history by purposefully changing London's name to Loudon. The copy editor, named M.S. Gant (MisStatement Gant, according to one ruffled critic) "explained" to the *Express* what happened. "I looked at the author's notes and saw London. I looked everywhere else and saw Loudon. I think what I did was, based on what I saw in the notes, decided to spell it Loudon—which was probably a wrong decision . . . which is why I made the footnote." (This "footnote" actually appears on page 256.)

The most well-known of the many incorrect spellings of Nelson's name is, of course, the Louden Nelson Community Center. George Stavis, the community center's director, conveniently passed the buck for the error to Lowell Hunter, a Black activist who was quite vocal about honoring Nelson—Louden Nelson—back in the 1970s. The center was named in 1979.

Regardless of how the error came about or who is to blame for it, there is a small but vocal citizen's group in town

"We feel that London Nelson is a major figure in early Santa Cruz history and that he should be honored by his given name, the name his mother called him," said Rubel. (Actually, according to records, the former slave was named after his master, not his parents, who were most likely native Africans.) "We should show respect for the man by honoring his name. It's a spiritual thing. It's a positive step. It's like a rebirth."

While Rubel's request seems pretty straightforward, there are a few catches that might make the seemingly simple name-change a little more complicated than it first sounds. For one thing, the city and the county both have some say-so over what happens at the community center, so any name-change will have to be approved by the Santa Cruz City Council and the Board of Supervisors. On top of all this, if Friends of Louden Nelson want all the mistakes to be corrected—which they say they do—then the School District (which is totally independent of the City Council and the Board of Supervisors) will also have to agree. Even so, Rubel is confident, and he insists that the name-change would cost taxpayers next to nothing.

"The cost is minimal," said Rubel. "It's a small price to pay to get history

the man. It's simply a matter of taking the first step."

Julie Minnis, the President of Friends of Louden Nelson, agreed with Rubel that this is an important issue as well as being a small favor to ask of the city and the county. Her first step in the red tape-cutting process should come next week, when she will ask the Louden Nelson Center Committee (an advisory committee to the City Council) to come to her terms. Due to the overwhelmingly positive response she's heard from friends, Minnis doesn't see any problem in convincing the Louden Nelson Center Committee to advise the council to change the name, but she's prepared to take her battle to the top if they give her any problem.

Louden Nelson Community Center director George Stavis agrees that the name of the center he helped name should be changed. "Nelson is a Santa Cruz hero," said Stavis. "He's a legend. I think I would like to get his name right. I think the name will probably be changed. If I found out that Thomas Jefferson's name was really Arnold, I think it would be changed to Arnold."

Like Rubel, Stavis feels the cost of correcting the error would be minimal and well worth it. "We're talking about a few letters on a sign," said Stavis. "We're not talking

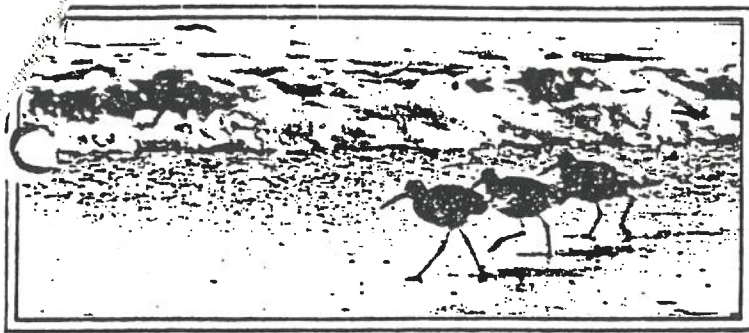
ner feelings—she thinks the whole idea is ridiculous.

"I wouldn't recommend [a name-change]," said McCoy. "What do they want to do, just spend some more money? [Friends of Loudon Nelson] always need something 'going' down there. Why? All the need is good programs down there. If they're so worried about a Black person's name, they should get some programs for Black children down there."

"I don't see why it makes any difference," added McCoy. "I'm tired of seeing all this sand, sand. I'm ready to see something concrete. After they do it, will it make any difference? Is it going to help anybody? The bottom line is will it do any good?"

As irritated as McCoy is by the whole thing, she's willing to hear out Friends of Loudon Nelson at the committee's November 14 meeting. "If they don't explode before then. But Rubel, Minnis and other Friends had better be prepared for a struggle if they think they're going to change the scrappy McCoy's mind."

"It just all sounds like a bunch of BS to me," said McCoy. "It's nit-picking. But they'll probably do it—it's things like this that get people so worked up every day. Sometimes I wonder if we're all going completely out of our minds."



City of Santa Cruz

LOUDEN NELSON
COMMUNITY CENTER
301 CENTER STREET
SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA 95060
TELEPHONE 408 429-3504

November 12, 1984

Council Meeting NOV 27 '84

Council Meeting DEC 11 '84

Santa Cruz City Council
809 Center Street
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors
701 Ocean Street
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Dear Members of the Council and Board:

NAMING OF LOUDEN NELSON COMMUNITY CENTER

Recently, there has been some substantial public discussion on the naming of the Community Center, in particular focusing on the first name of Mr. Nelson, the ex-slave who, in 1860, donated his estate to Santa Cruz School District No. 1. The discussion of the proper first name, "London" or "Louden", is in itself a footnote in Santa Cruz history, as several articles have attempted to clarify the discrepancy.

A group of citizens, headed by Julie Minnis and William Rubel of the Friends of Louden Nelson Community Center, reviewed the original documentary probate will, on file in the County Clerk's office. The documents, over 50 pages in all, coupled with printed contemporary newspaper death notices, leave no doubt that Mr. Nelson's contemporaries knew him as London, not Louden, Nelson. This conclusion is further reinforced by an 1896 oral history of Nelson in the Santa Cruz Surf, a daily newspaper, which refers extensively to London Nelson.

The error in Mr. Nelson's name is apparently traceable to an 1875 court record, in which the scribe carelessly changed an "n" for a "u". Thus began a confusion unresolved to this day.

The Community Center Committee has reviewed much of the information available, and concurs that an error in Nelson's name has occurred. Accordingly, the Committee unanimously recommends (McCoy, abstain) that the Board and the Council change the name of the Center to "London Nelson Community Center."

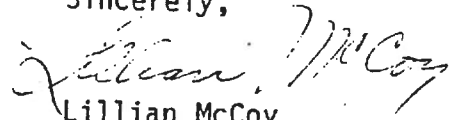
ITEM 43

City Council, Board of Supervisors

The Santa Cruz City School District, whose administrative offices are located at "Louden Nelson Plaza", concur with the finding that an error has occurred, and wish to coordinate any name changes with the City and the County.

Of perhaps more significance than the name is the story of London Nelson, a man whose generosity has set an example for generations of Santa Cruzans. It is our hope that the discussion of Nelson's name will prove an occasion for renewed commitment to the ideals of community, and the recognition of the gift of this Santa Cruz pioneer.

Sincerely,



Lillian McCoy

Chair,

Community Center Committee

LMcC:GS
attachments

43-2

Santa Cruz Sentinel

Thursday, Nov. 22, 1984

Santa Cruz, Calif.

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A probate notice from an 1860 edition of the Santa Cruz News refers to "London" — not "Louden" — Nelson.

What's in a name? Plenty, say some

By JOAN RAYMOND

Sentinel Staff Writer

SANTA CRUZ — Historical documents haven't convinced everyone that the Louden Nelson Community Center should undergo name surgery to become the London Nelson Community Center.

Two members of the city-county community center committee and the director of Louden Nelson Community Center Pioneers all have reservations about changing the name.

Research by Friends of Louden Nelson Center and the Santa Cruz Historical Society show the name of "Louden" Nelson was really "London" Nelson. An error in the transcription of documents bearing Nelson's name resulted in the wrong title of "Louden" Nelson Center, they say, and have a number of documents to prove their point. City School Board members and the majority of the Community Center committee all agree the name should be changed to honor the true identity of Nelson, an ex-slave who died in 1860 and who left his Santa Cruz property to a local school district.

But Wilma Campbell, director of the Pioneers, claims changing the name would be an "insult to blacks" and a "changing the name of Marilyn Monroe to Norma Jean Baker" under the pretext of giving her more recognition.

In the '70s, Campbell had joined the campaign to lobby public officials to establish the Louden Nelson Center. She supported the effort of Lowell Thomas Hunter Jr., an unsuccessful candidate for many public offices, who in the '70s waged a persistent campaign to have the community center named in honor of Nelson as a tribute to the black community.

When the Louden Nelson Community Center was dedicated in 1979, public officials did not question Hunter's use of spelling.

Julian McCoy, chairwoman of the community center committee and treasurer of the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, says she could

"I guess I've heard the name as 'Louden' for so long, that 'London' just doesn't sound right to me. It's a gut feeling," said McCoy.

She said she welcomes documents to settle the case one way or the other, but wonders why there is suddenly such interest in the name.

She says the controversy is much ado about nothing.

McCoy was present at a recent meeting of the city-county committee, when members voted to recommend the name change to the City Council and Board of Supervisors, who share control over the community center.

"He has been known as Louden Nelson, and may his name rest in peace. I don't think any brotherhood should be made of the name. I'd rather leave it buried with the bones of the man. No one will ever truly know what his name was or should be. And it doesn't matter," said Niebanck.

But, if there is going to be a decision to change the name, Niebanck hopes it is a quick decision.

"If we have to bury 'London' instead of 'Louden,' let's make it quickly without a hassle," he said.

Niebanck tells an anecdote about his own middle name of "Lawrence." The professor says he has a hard time convincing some people that his middle name is not really "Lawrence."

"A lot of people have tried to rationalize my middle name into Lawrence. Suppose I died. I'd say, 'Let my name alone.'"

Niebanck says there is no oral history "sufficiently old" to confirm the name of "London."

Besides, says Niebanck, Louden "is a wonderful, funny name."

But supporters of the name change argue it was not until relatively recently

that "London" was referred to as "Louden."

To prove that point, they note a 1954 article from the files of writer Leon Rowland that was printed in an Historical Society publication.

The article clearly refers to "London" Nelson as the correct name. Rowland noted that handwriting on old documents was such that the name could have been mistakenly read as "Louden."

Another key document is an original copy of the Friday, June 15, 1860 edition of the Santa Cruz News. On page three of the paper is printed the legal advertisement of the Nelson estate probate notice.

There, as clear as day, is the word, "London."

William Ruble and Julie Minnis, both members of Friends of Louden Nelson,

say the name should be changed to set the record straight and to put history back on the right track.

"I think we should honor him by his real name. If I left all my personal effects to the School Board, I would want them to get my name straight."

Ruble says the name change is one step towards "getting control over our history. Just because something has been written down doesn't make it right."

"Maybe (London) didn't know how to read or write, but those that did, wrote his name — the people who knew him. And they called him London."

She says her organization will not change its name to "Friends of London Nelson Center" until supervisors and council members make their decision first.

London or Louden?

Continued from Page A1

When it came time for the vote, McCoy did not register a dissent, even though she said she doesn't support the name change.

She said she decided to go along with the will of the majority, and to not make an issue out of the name-change proposal.

But she is still curious as to why the name "is generating all this activity. Nobody has been able to tell me. I really don't see why it is that important."

Another committee member, UC Santa Cruz professor Paul Niebanck, says he supports McCoy's position. Niebanck was not present for the vote, however.

Opinion

11-23-84

What would London have said about it?

SOME PEOPLE say that the Nelson Center name issue is much ado about nothing, but it is an issue that should be addressed and settled once and for all.

Some of the dialogue arising from this so-called controversy might have been appropriate in William Shakespeare's 1599 comedy but it would be a tragedy if city and county officials don't set the record straight.

The question at hand is the name of Santa Cruz' community center, the Loudon Nelson Center, or, if you prefer, the London Nelson Center.

The old Laurel Community Center's name was changed in 1979, largely through the persistency of Lowell Hunter Sr., a man who was convinced that Santa Cruz should honor Loudon...London, er, Mr. Nelson — and rightly so.

Mr. Nelson, you may know by now, was the former slave who graciously left his property on Mission Hill to the Santa Cruz City Schools District. The land was said to be worth \$6,000, a hefty estate in 1860.

Mr. Nelson must have been quite a person. He grew and sold watermelons and apparently through some sound money management amassed the land on which the now fire-damaged City Schools District offices are located.

Hunter was a former boxer who fought in the Civic Auditorium during the early 1960s. During his boxing days, he was known as "Hurricane Hunter," and in the late 1970s, he blew up a storm among school administrators and School Board members. He wanted the district to commemorate Mr. Nelson's gift to the district by dedicating to him the area around the district offices. It was an admirable cause — honoring this uneducated black man who bestowed his estate to education. The School Board

honored Hunter's request and created the Loudon Nelson Plaza. After all, the former slave's name was Loudon Nelson, according to Hunter.

That victory behind him, Hunter wanted more for Mr. Nelson's memory and Santa Cruz' black community. He resumed his campaign and convinced city and county officials to rename the Laurel Center. That in itself stirred some controversy, not because Mr. Nelson did not deserve the memorial, but because many nostalgic Laurel School alumni wanted the old school's name to live on.

Numerous city and county politicians got behind the cause and in 1979, the Laurel Community Center became the Loudon Nelson Community Center. Unfortunately, Hunter's spelling of Mr. Nelson's name went unquestioned, and that's where the trouble began.

All this brings us to this modern-day controversy.

Historical documents confirm that Mr. Nelson's first was indeed was London, so should be name be changed? For the sake of historical accuracy, yes.

We must disagree with Wilma Campbell, who worked with Hunter for the name change. She says that to change the name now would be an "insult to blacks" and like "changing the name of Marilyn Monroe to Norma Jean Baker" under the pretext of giving her more recognition.

It seems that just the opposite is true. Marilyn Monroe was Norma Jean Baker's chosen stage name — chosen, we suspect, by some agent with her approval. London Nelson did not change his name to Loudon; another mortal inadvertently did that more than 100 years after his death.

London Nelson, one of Santa Cruz' significant historical figures, deserves this recognition by the Santa Cruz community. He also deserves to have his name spelled correctly.

London Nelson

LO?D?N NELSON... Clearing the Name Change Controversy.

ABOUT LONDON/LOUDEN NELSON: At press time, the Community Center Committee has voted to recommend a change in the name of the Center to **London Nelson Community Center**; this will be heard at the City Council and the Board of Supervisors directly. Here's the (mostly) complete story:

According to early accounts, London Nelson was born in 1800 "in North Carolina." He came to Santa Cruz in about 1853 with his master, also named Nelson, and apparently was freed at that time or previously. Nelson obtained about one-half acre of land by the San Lorenzo River, in the area which is now the parking lot of the U.S. Post Office Building, and presumably including the bank in back of the Post Office. (The course of the river has changed in the last 125 years.) According to an oral history in the *Santa Cruz Surf* in 1896, Nelson grew watermelons and cabbages; we also know that he grew onions; part of his estate was a crop of onions valued at \$15.

Nelson seemed to be rather well-known, selling his produce to the deacon of the church on the hill above his home, and to many townspeople. In 1855, the Santa Cruz School District opened the Mission Hill School, on the land the School District offices now occupy. Nelson could see the children coming to the school, and was moved by the need for an education which he had never had. The School closed in 1857 (temporarily) for lack of funds, so it was well-known that the existence of a school demanded public support. On May 15, 1860, Nelson, in his final illness, made an oral will in front of several witnesses (from the probate court records): "The said London Nelson then made his will by speaking his testamentary words in substance as follows, to wit: 'I give and bequeath unto Santa Cruz School District, No. One, all of my estate both real and personal, for the use and benefit of said School District forever, for the purpose of promoting the interest of education therein; all my real estate shall remain inviolate as a perpetual fund, and the rents and profits only shall be disposed of for the benefit of such schools as may be maintained in said School District.'"

Nelson died two days later, on May 17. On May 18, the *Weekly Sentinel* printed a remarkable and lengthy obituary, praising Nelson for his gift to the schools: "This disposition of his worldly effects shows that his rough exterior encased a soul that beat responsive to noble and benevolent emotions, and in this respect he was vastly the superior of many to whom nature was more lavish in her gifts of person and complexion... the more humble in life, although their hearts were the repositories of generous and benevolent feelings, and their lives were devoted to acts of goodness and charity, descend to the grave unnoticed and unmourned. Such are the imperfections of poor human nature." With this gift at his death, Nelson occupied a permanent place in Santa Cruz history.

Then we begin a parallel story: about Nelson's first name. From over 50 pages of handwritten probate court records, and from six printed publications of his name in official public notices of his death, there is no doubt that his name is London. Why then, has he been known as Louden? The earliest tracing we have been able to find is in an 1875 court record, 15 years after his death, when a scribe mistook his name from the handwritten form, and wrote it as Louden. Curiously, this 1875 record is the oldest one on file with the school district, and probably schools personnel referred to it, rather than the older documents. In 1896 the *Santa Cruz Surf* ran a long, front-page article on Nelson, which appeared to be an oral history from people who knew Nelson. Again, his name was London. The current grave marker, which reads Louden Nelson, was not original, and was placed in the 1930s. Probably, the givers of the stone referred to the mistaken 1875 school record.

Many Santa Cruz historians, especially Leon Rowland, tried to correct the error in writings about Nelson. In 1943, in a *Sentinel* article, Rowland complains about the "myth" that Nelson's name is Louden, and points to the original probate record. Hopefully, the current research, from original sources, will finally put to rest the confusion concerning Nelson's name, and a Santa Cruz pioneer will properly occupy his role in history.

The author is indebted to William Rubel, Julie Minnis, Barbara Stronen, and Cynthia Matthews for providing the documentary basis for this article.

- George Stavits

Santa Cruz Sentinel

Wednesday, Nov. 28, 1984

Santa Cruz, Calif.

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25 cents

London Nelson... not yet

SANTA CRUZ — The weight of a tack of historical documents was not enough to convince the City Council Tuesday that the name of the Loudon Nelson Community Center should be changed to London Nelson Community Center.

Despite a volume of historical material that shows Nelson's first name was really London, not Louden, the council hesitated to change the name.

Instead, they decided to hold a public hearing on whether to change the name.

Only Councilman Michael Rotkin was willing to side with researchers, and made a motion that the name be changed. No one seconded his motion.

Other council members hesitated to change the name after name-change proponent Wilma Campbell told the council she "has done her own research" and has found references to Loudon Nelson. Campbell says Nelson was known as "Louden" to the city's black community, and that hanging the name to "London" amounts to a slap in the face to blacks.

The Center had been named after Nelson, an ex-slave who left his property to the Santa Cruz school system upon his death in 1860.

Councilwoman Mardi Wormhoudt, who was later sworn in as the new mayor, suggested a compromise — "The Nelson Center."

By JOAN RAYMOND

SANTA CRUZ

express

VOLUME IV, NUMBER 38

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY • NOVEMBER 15, 1984

Calumny & Caution

Sam Mitchell's allegation (*Express*, Vol IV No 37, November 8, 1984) that M.S. Gant "went out of his way to pervert history by purposefully changing London's name to Loudon" is not only incorrect, it is a calumny against the very careful and cautious editor (not copy editor) of Western Tanager Press.

Sam Mitchell's speculation as to "whether or not the same Nigger Nelson Community Center was ever batted around behind closed doors while searching for a name for the center" hasn't any factual basis and represents the imagination of fiction rather than the journalism that presumably is the purpose of your paper.

Certainly, racism is such a difficult problem that its limits are indefinable; however, I doubt that attempting to degrade any individuals or groups will ultimately result in the relevant elevation of any other individuals or groups.

— Hal Morris, Publisher
Western Tanager Press
Santa Cruz

Nelson Center hearing Tuesday at City Hall

SANTA CRUZ — Tuesday will be a chance for the public to speak on a proposal to rename the "Louden Nelson Community Center" to the "London Nelson Community Center."

Research by members of Friends of Louden Nelson, a support organization for the city-county community center at the corner of Laurel and Center streets, have submitted historical records showing the community center was misnamed in 1979.

That year, the name of the Laurel Community Center was changed to the Loudon Nelson Center to honor Loudon Nelson, a black pioneer who bequeathed his property to the Santa Cruz school system upon his death in 1860.

Members of the black community had lobbied for the changing of the name.

However, recent research into documents shows Nelson's first name was "London." The research was led by Julie Minnis and William Rubel of the support organization.

The documents "leave no doubt" that Mr. Nelson's contemporaries knew him as London, not Loudon, Nelson," said Lillian McCoy, chairwoman of the city-county Community Center Committee.

She ascribed the error to an 1875 court

record in which the letter "n" was confused with the letter "u", in Nelson's first name, resulting in "Louden" instead of "London."

"Thus began a confusion unresolved to this day," said McCoy.

The committee has recommended the name change of the community center and of the school administrative plaza, known as "Louden Nelson Plaza" to reflect the discovered records.

But members of the black community are opposed to the name change.

Name-change protestor Wilma Campbell says blacks know Nelson as "Louden" and says a change amounts to an insult to blacks who supported the name change from Laurel Community Center.

McCoy, an officer in the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, abstained from voting on the committee's decision.

She said she would rather see money that would be used to effect the name change to be put into badly-needed youth programs.

The public hearing will be at the 7:30 p.m. session of the City Council meeting Tuesday at City Hall.

Santa Cruz Sentinel

Wednesday, Dec. 12, 1984

Santa Cruz, Calif.

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It's Louden Nelson Center after all

By PAUL BEATTY
Sentinel Staff Writer

SANTA CRUZ — The black community are won the day at City Hall Tuesday, but black speakers said it is a symbolic victory and they want more than that.

The City Council unanimously agreed they should have more.

Santa Cruz' small black community was at in solid protest to a proposed name change of the "Louden Nelson Community Center," saying the change was proposed by local researchers and historians who weren't on hand when the work of getting the center was being done by black leaders and other community activists in 1976 and again in 1980, when the name change was accomplished by black leaders.

The researchers and historians from the Friends of Loudon Committee and the city

Historical Society said they were sorry about the controversy and certainly weren't out to disenfranchise the black community. They just want to set the historical record straight, they said.

Setting that historical record straight these past weeks has become the most confusing issue the city has faced in recent history.

The center is named in honor of an early black resident of Santa Cruz who came here in 1848 — either with his slave master or freed from him back in North Carolina or Tennessee — who worked in Santa Cruz the rest of his life. In 1860 left his property to the local school district.

The researchers, including William Rubel of the "Friends of Loudon," a support group for the center, say the best records show the philanthropist's first

name was "London." So the name should be changed.

Wilma Campbell, who along with Lowell T. Hunter in 1980 got the name of the center changed to "Louden Nelson Community Center," disagreed. She passed around records that prove the name was, indeed, "Louden" and also that his last name was not "Nelson" but "Nielson." She also said that the southern pronunciation of the first name was not "Lou-den" but "Loo-den."

A man whose name is Crow, a lifelong resident of Santa Cruz, said, "'London' at best is a slave name and while 'Louden' has a certain ethnic swing to it, it is also a slave name."

He told the council, "You can be slave masters now by changing the name again."

Lula Whiteside rose to the podium twice, the second time demanding of the proposers of the name change, "Where were they when we were getting the center, that's what I want to know... now here they come and I think it's unfair."

Larry Moss said, "Everybody knows white people are always giving us names" and claimed that in Santa Cruz "there's been an on-going conspiracy to rob the black community of its leadership."

Black speakers said the name-change proposal is a red herring meant to obscure

the lack of white establishment support for needed black programs at the center.

One program that's needed, they said, has to be aimed at getting black youths off the streets and into support groups.

Also, they said, it is a gambit by whites meant to keep the black community disenfranchised from an executive say in the running of the center; the center their

Marta Samino of UCSC, representing the Mexican American community, said her people support the position of the black community in keeping the name "Louden Nelson."

At the conclusion of the public hearing, Mayor Mardi Wormhoudt said to the audience, "At a member of the community center committee, I assure you we want you to be part of the community center."

Councilwoman Katy Sears-Williams said, "I hope the idea this is a black-white issue can be put to rest."

Councilman Michael Rotkin put the council's decision into a resolution that will keep the present name, "despite a preponderance of evidence" the name was in fact "London," on many records from 1860 to 1875.

The resolution also ordered a display at the center showing the work of the black community in founding it and that the council officially gave recognition to that effort Tuesday. The council also put into the record that it "recommits itself" to support for programs for "all" the community at the center.

The resolution passed unanimously.

Santa Cruz

Center's name left unchanged

Blacks denounce spelling 'correction'

By Bob Levy
Mercury News Staff Writer

Santa Cruz's Loudon Nelson Community Center will continue to be called just that.

Efforts to change the name to the London Nelson center were rejected by the city council Tuesday night, after members of the city's black community bitterly objected.

Nelson was an ex-slave who, when he died in 1860, left his property to the Santa Cruz city school system. The center, in the former Laurel School at Laurel and Center streets, was named after Nelson in 1980 after a long campaign by local blacks.

Whether the man's name was Loudon or London remains up in the air, although the evidence would seem to lean toward London. The confusion started with the slip of someone's pen on a legal document in the last century.

Members of a group called Friends of Loudon Nelson Center, who believe his name was London, obviously thought they were making a routine and non-controversial request when they asked that the change be made for purposes of historical accuracy.

Instead, they encountered a caldron of discontent in Santa Cruz's small black community. The proposal appeared to be a symbol for the wrongs the group feels it has experienced, both at the center and in the city.

Larry Moss told the council: "My concern is this is

Continued on Page 5B

Monterey

Center's name left unchanged after blacks denounce plan

Continued from Page 1B

another attempt to isolate the black community from the center. ... White people have always made up names for us."

A man who called himself Crow said, "It's not simply a matter of changing letters in a name. ... Blacks here are not squabbling over a name. They're fighting to be a part of the community center ... Blacks in Santa Cruz feel discriminated against. ... They are desperate for involvement. ... They're scratching at the door."

Crow complained there are not enough programs for blacks at the center.

Lula Whiteside charged that the name change "is nothing more than a scheme to hide" Nelson's black identity.

Support on the council for changing the name — which had been considerable as recently as two weeks ago — withered under the barrage of criticism.

In fact, Councilman Michael Rotkin, who two weeks ago had tried unsuccessfully to get the change approved, made the motion Tuesday to have the name remain the same.

Included in his successful motion were provisions that:

✓ A display case be set up at the center to explain the story of

Loudon Nelson, including the controversy over the name.

✓ The council officially recognize the blacks' efforts in establishing the center.

✓ A new commitment be made to supporting programs at the center for all members of the community.

George Stavits, director of the center for the past 7½ years, the indirect target of much criticism by blacks, commended Wednesday he was glad that Nelson's story would be told in the proposed display.

Of the criticism, he said, disappointing people don't know what we've done. We're doing what we can within the limits of the facility and the budget.

Wilma Campbell, a leader in the fight against the name change, said she was pleased with the resolution. "I think it was a pretty resolution by Mike (Rotkin) said."

And William Rubel, who has done most of the research into the name and argued fervently that it was London, reasoned:

"Rather than call it a correction, we'll say that his popular name (Loudon) will be honored, and there will be a display case talking about his legal name (London) ..."

"Obviously, the issue was not his name."

THE NEWS

VOLUME 14 NUMBER 51

SERVING SANTA CRUZ COUNTY'S ACTIVE OLDER ADULTS

DECEMBER 20, 1984

COMMUNITY NEWS CLIPS

Auditorium. Entertainment
organizations and individuals

community

So "Louden" it is

An attempt to change the name of the Louden Nelson Community Center from "Louden" to "London" was nixed by the Santa Cruz City Council last week after members of the black community showed up before the council to air their displeasure with the proposed name change.

Louden Nelson was the name of a black slave who willed his property to the city schools when he died in the late 19th century. The community center was named in his honor soon after opening about six years ago, following pleas from

members of the black community, who also helped get the center started.

Local historians, however, have recently found sufficient data to indicate that Nelson's first name was really "London," and have sought to change the center's name to set the record straight.

Members of the black community, who rarely attend council meetings, showed up last week to let the council know they didn't appreciate the idea of changing the center's name. Some speakers referred to the proposed name change as the prerogative of

"slave masters," and an example of further "disenfranchising" the black community from the center.

The council unanimously agreed not to change the name, and asked that a display be set up within the center testifying to the local involvement of the black community with the center, and that it be organized by members of the black community.

A celebration of local history

Community groups honor the legacy of Louden Nelson

By TRACIE WHITE

Sentinel staff writer

THE STORY OF an ex-slave from Tennessee who settled in Santa Cruz and left everything he owned to the Santa Cruz schools when he died, is a story that should be remembered, and honored, says Francile Hill, president of the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

"I just want to make sure that my grandkids know about the history of Louden Nelson," Hill said. "That they are aware that a person of color has made some contribution to this little town. I'm just ashamed that they haven't been taught it in school."

The NAACP has joined with the Louden Nelson Center, and a several other community groups to sponsor a Louden (Londen) Nelson Memorial celebration on Saturday — a day-long celebration for the man who left a legacy to the schoolchildren of Santa Cruz.

It's a day they hope will become an annual event in Santa Cruz.

The day will be kicked off with a ceremony at Nelson's gravesite in the Evergreen cemetery where the newly restored tombstone will be erected. The city of Santa Cruz has donated up to \$3,000 toward the restoration of the tombstone, which had fallen into disrepair, and other memorial events.

"We wanted to celebrate a local African American," said Raymond Evans, assistant coordinator at the Louden Nelson Community Center. Evans explained that the center was actually named after London Nelson, who died in 1860, but the city misspelled his name on the center's sign in 1979 and it has remained that way ever since.

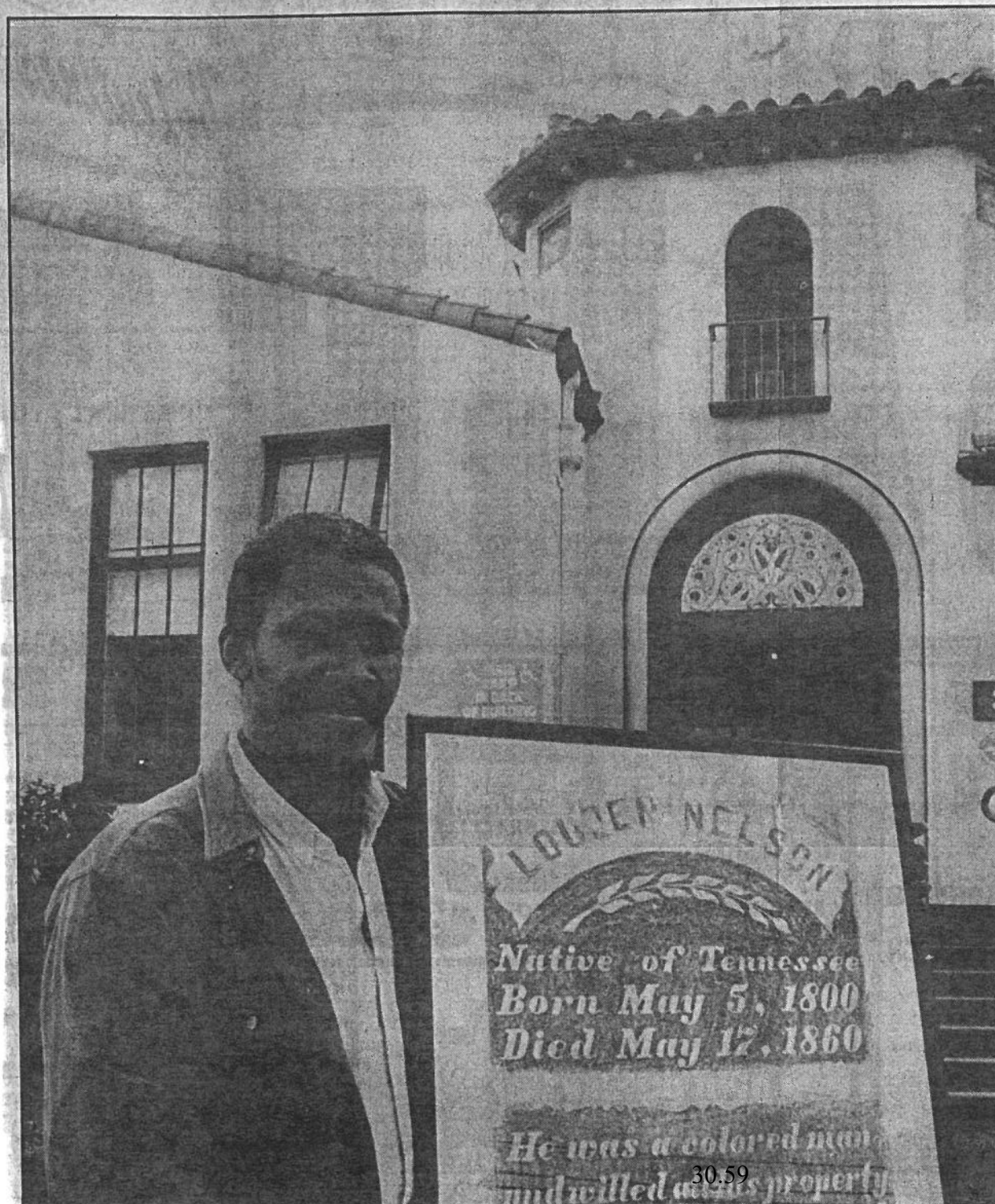
Even the confusion about Nelson's name shows that lack of general knowledge about this man who gave so much to our community, Hill said.

"It's a story that I feel, really, hasn't been told," she said. "I really don't know anything about Louden Nelson and I went through the Santa Cruz City Schools system. My grandchildren don't know about Louden Nelson either."

"Our goal is to get the information to the younger generation," she said.

Historical information on Nelson is spotty and somewhat incomplete, but according to Evans, he was an ex-slave who came by way of Tennessee from the Carolinas.

"When he got here he was freed," Evans said. "He amassed some money, and a couple of days before his





Raymond Evans holds an etching of what the new Loudon Nelson grave marker will look like.

Dan Coyro/Sentinel

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Historical information on Nelson is spotty and somewhat incomplete, but according to Evans, he was an ex-slave who came by way of Tennessee from the Carolinas.

"When he got here he was freed," Evans said. "He amassed some money, and a couple of days before his death he bequeathed his money and land to the Santa Cruz Schools."

At the time, Mission Hill School, which was then on lower Mission Street, was going to close because of lack of funds. From his cabin, Nelson could see the two-room wooden school and he heard about the impending closure from the students walking to and from school near his home.

"It's really ironic," Evans said. "We've got schools closing today for the same reason."

According to information from the Santa Cruz Historical Society, Nelson's entire fortune was a lot worth \$300 on what is now Water Street, household furniture valued at \$15, a promissory note for \$35, seven dollars in county scrip and a crop of onions which sold for \$15.

He died on May 17, 1860.

The memorial day celebration for Nelson will be combined with the annual visit to Santa Cruz by Dorothy Cotton, a speaker and singer, who worked with Martin Luther King during much of the Civil Rights Movement and later headed the Citizens Education Project for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

UP FRONT

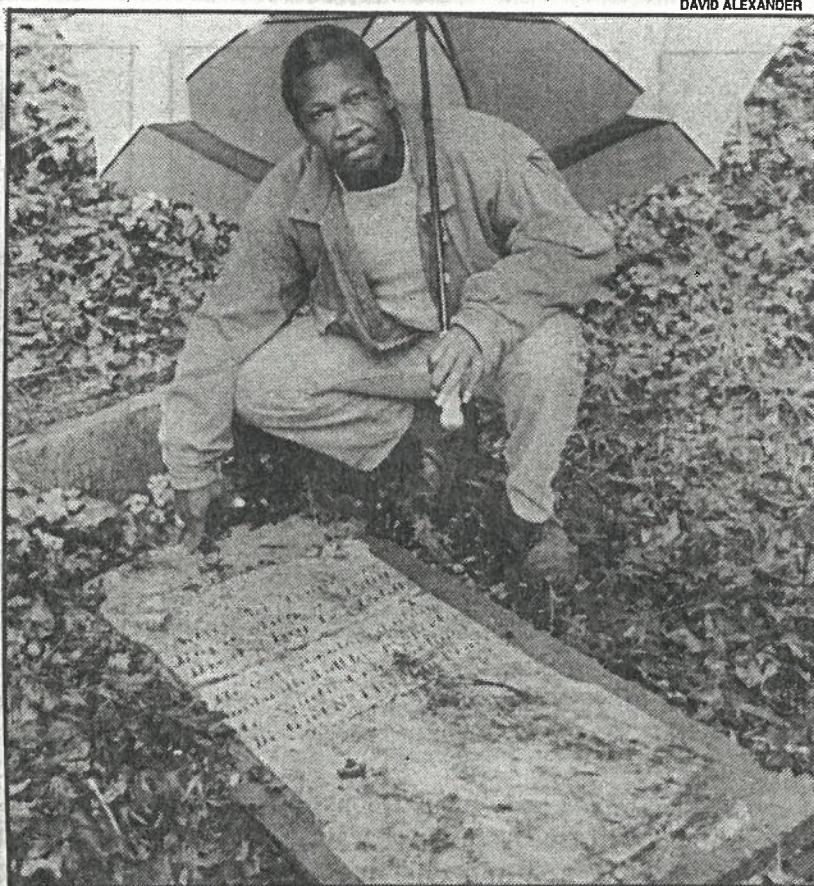
Honoring a Neglected Legend

TOMORROW, THE local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) will invite the Santa Cruz community to celebrate Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday (see page 32). But, there's a local African American who, unlike King, has been neglected in recent times for his contribution to history: London Nelson.

If his name sounds familiar, it's because he's the same person as Loudon Nelson, the man after whom the city of Santa Cruz named its downtown community center. The city misspelled his name on the center's sign in 1979 (some say the "n" in the sign was upside down) and it has been incorrect since. Although there was an uproar after the mistake was discovered, the city decided not to correct it and, to this day, most people know London as "Louden."

It's just one example of how people don't really know the real London Nelson, according to local NAACP President Francile Hill. "At the end of this name there was a black face," Hill says. "People enjoy the center, but they don't know who he was. The whole story hasn't been told."

Historical information about the man is scarce, but what is known has prompted the Santa Cruz NAACP and several other



DAVID ALEXANDER

Raymond Evans, assistant coordinator at the Loudon Nelson Center, wants to see Nelson's grave restored.

community groups to organize an effort to restore Nelson's gravestone, which has been knocked down and is covered with dirt and leaves.

On the headstone, his name is clearly spelled "London."

"If this person wasn't black, his tombstone wouldn't be in the condition that it is today," says Hill. "If we restore the headstone, we might be able to convince the city to correct the misspelling."

After living as a Tennessee slave, Nelson was freed by his master and acquired property in Santa Cruz. He died here on May 17, 1860. It's unclear exactly when he arrived, who his

master was or how he acquired land here. Signing a will with an "x", he gave his property to the Santa Cruz School District, enabling the old Mission Hill school to reopen temporarily following his death. (In the early 1980s, there was a failed campaign to change the name of Mission Hill School to Loudon Nelson School).

Hill mourns the fact that there will probably never be a detailed history of the man. "I almost feel cheated," she says.

On Feb. 20, there will be a kick-off fundraiser to restore London Nelson's headstone at the Evergreen Cemetery.

"We're trying to get the city to make a proclamation making it Loudon Nelson day," says Raymond Evans, assistant coordinator at the Loudon Nelson Center. "We need to give the man the recognition he deserves."

Although photographs of Nelson don't exist, a large mural was painted in the former community room at Mission Hill Junior High in the late '70s.

A fund has currently been set up for the purchase of Nelson's headstone. For more information, call 429-3504.

— Daniel Yaryan

More Than a Name: London Nelson's Living Legacy

Handwriting on legal documents following Nelson's death could explain the confusion surrounding his name.

London Nelson
London Nelson
London Nelson

by Geoffrey Dunn

The steeply sloping hills overlooking Harvey West Park provide Santa Cruz with one of its most tranquil settings. Here, thick strands of ivy and ferns mix with redwoods, oaks and flowering buckeye trees to create a sylvan canopy over the site of Evergreen Cemetery.

Tucked away in the southeast corner of the burial ground, near the section once reserved for the area's Chinese community, rest the remains of one of Santa Cruz's most widely heralded historic figures. Framed between blooming calla lilies, his white marble grave-stone reads:

*Louden Nelson
Native of Tennessee
Born May 5, 1800
Died May 17, 1860
He was a colored man
and willed all his property
to Santa Cruz School
District No. 1.
Rest in Peace.*

This touching act of generosity by a former slave has been celebrated by Santa Cruzans for more than a century. Generations of local school children made an annual trek to the cemetery to decorate his grave. In the 1970s, the city's community center was named in his honor, as was the plaza at the administrative offices of the Santa Cruz City School District and the community room at Mission Hill junior high.

Two years ago, Raymond Evans, the assistant coordinator of the Loudon Nelson Community Center, along with the local NAACP chapter, organized a campaign to restore his headstone at Evergreen. No other individual in Santa Cruz history has been so widely honored and celebrated, none so deeply venerated. There is only one problem with the legacy: Loudon Nelson was not his name.

Ambiguous origins

The controversy surrounding the Nelson sobriquet stretches back for more than two decades, and the battle over it has often been bitter and acrimonious. Back in 1981, when it reached a boiling point and was actu-

ally brought before the city council, there remained at least some ambiguity about the historical record.

Now, thanks to some remarkable research by local historian Phil Reader, there is no longer any doubt that Nelson's real first name — that is, of course, his given *slave* name — was actually London.

Using slave records and genealogical materials compiled by the Mormon Church in Utah, Reader was able to trace Nelson's birth to a North Carolina cotton plantation owned by a

Santa Cruz in 1856. Santa Cruz was an abolitionist stronghold in its pre-Civil War era, and thus provided a tolerant, if not necessarily egalitarian, setting for a freed slave of African descent.

By then in his mid-fifties and suffering from poor health, Nelson raised small crops of onions, potatoes and melons, and also worked as a cobbler to support himself. He joined the local Methodist Church and, in early 1860, he bought a cabin and a small parcel of land on what was then

crop, a note due to him from Hugo Hihn, and assorted other belongings were valued at \$377. The following day, the *Santa Cruz Sentinel*, identifying him solely as "Nelson," paid substantial tribute to the "pioneer Negro" whose soul "beat responsive to noble and benevolent emotions." The *Santa Cruz News*, in an obituary entitled "Old Man Nelson," lauded him as "a man respected by those who knew him well enough to appreciate his good sense, his honesty and fidelity to friends." Neither article made reference to his first name.

Changing the name

In one of his recent columns appearing in this paper, Bruce Bratton observed that the Evergreen Cemetery tombstone, with its reference to "Louden," is "the only place that shows that spelling." That simply isn't true.

While going through the handwritten probate records on Nelson's estate, I found at least three instances — the earliest dating back to August of 1860 — in which Nelson's first name was clearly spelled "Louden." In each of those cases, the person responsible for the incorrect spelling appears to be Elihu Anthony.

A prominent local businessman, a former Methodist minister and an ardent Republican abolitionist (who would, ironically, in later years, become a leader in the city's virulent anti-Chinese movement), Anthony had been chosen by Nelson to serve as the executor of his will. More than likely it was also Anthony who ordered the spelling on Nelson's tombstone.

Whether by simply mistaking two letters on other written documents, or because he honestly believed that's how the name was spelled, Anthony inadvertently initiated a controversy that was to last for more than a century.



Raymond Evans, assistant coordinator of Loudon Nelson Center, believes the center's name should remain unchanged.

slave master named William Nelson. As was the practice of the time, slaves were forced to assume the family name of their owner. William Nelson, in turn, named the slave children born onto his plantation after English place names: Canterbury, Marlborough, Cambridge — and London.

William Nelson's youngest son, Matthew, eventually inherited London from his father, and in 1849, the discovery of gold in California lured him westward. Promising both London and his younger brother, Marlborough, their freedom if they joined him, Matthew set up a claim on the American River, where the trio mined successfully for four years.

Santa Cruz bound

With his freedom secured, London Nelson eventually found his way to

known as the San Jose Road (now Water St.), behind the present day downtown Post Office. From there, according to legend, he could view the old Mission Hill School, which has been closed due to lack of funds.

His health, however, continued to deteriorate. He began to cough up blood, and in April of 1860, a local physician, Dr. Asa Rawson, realized he had only a short time to live. Rawson and Elihu Anthony, a friend of Nelson's from the Methodist Church, recorded his last will and testament, in which Nelson bequeathed "unto Santa Cruz School District, No. One, all of my estate . . . forever, for the purpose of promoting the interest of education therein. . . ." He signed the document with an X.

Nelson died a short time later, on May 17, 1860. His property, onion

Folly continues

Future generations would add their own variations to the name in ways that reflected the values and prejudices of their times.

While early probate records appearing in the *Santa Cruz Sentinel* identified him as London, the closing probate record in that paper referred to him as "Linden." A *Sentinel* editorial in 1868 pointed out that while "Nelson" had bequeathed his property to the local schools, "There are a half dozen colored children in the District who . . . are anxious to be educated. Yet the white Christians deny them this boon, and refuse them admission."

A blatantly racist article in the *Santa Cruz Surf* of 1896 was headlined "Nigger Nelson . . . The Story of an Every Day Darkey Who Turned His 'Watermillions' Into Dollars for the White Pickaninnies." In that article, Nelson was referred to as London, although only a few weeks earlier he was identified by the same paper as "Ludlow Wilson."

Throughout the early 1900s, local newspapers and historians invoked both London and Loudon, but mostly the former. In his *Annals of Santa Cruz*, first published in 1946, historian Leon Rowland correctly identified him as London and his birthplace as North Carolina, though when the book was republished in 1976 by Paper Vision Press, the name was inexplicably changed to "Louden" — which was how it was spelled in an article about Nelson in the long-defunct *Santa Cruz Independent* that same year.

Community reaction

For members of Santa Cruz's black community — who arrived largely in the wake of World War II — and for those of us who were raised in Santa Cruz during the post-war era, the legendary figure who was embraced as a symbol of generosity

PROBATE NOTICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ. In the Probate Court, in the matter of the Estate of London Nelson, deceased. I, the undersigned, being a Justice of the Peace for the County of Santa Cruz, do hereby certify that the will of the said London Nelson, deceased, was admitted to probate on the 14th day of January, 1996, at 10:00 A.M. at the Probate Court, in the County of Santa Cruz, California, and that the said will is now on file in the Probate Court, in the County of Santa Cruz, California, and that the said will is now on file in the Probate Court, in the County of Santa Cruz, California, and that the said will is now on file in the Probate Court, in the County of Santa Cruz, California.

This newspaper probate notice refers to London Nelson.

and goodwill was named London Nelson.

Based on the tombstone at Evergreen Cemetery and on records at the city schools, that was the *only* name in common usage during this era. It was the name first invoked in the 1950s by Chylow H. Brown, the first president of the local NAACP, as a *cause celebre*. Two decades later, with the Reverend Lowell Hunter, Brown's son-in-law, and Wilma Campbell leading the charge, it was *London* that was fought for and *London* that was championed in renaming the city's community center.

That is why, I believe, it has been so hard for many members of the community to accept the change back to London. For the better part of half of a century, it has always been *London*, and in their minds, forever it shall be.

Let's change to London

But now that the evidence is so conclusive, so overwhelming, I believe that it's time to start rethinking the position. From now on, whenever we write or talk about local history, we should refer to *London Nelson*. That was the name he went by as a man. Gradually, so that it costs as little as possible, we should begin the process of changing the name of the community center, too.

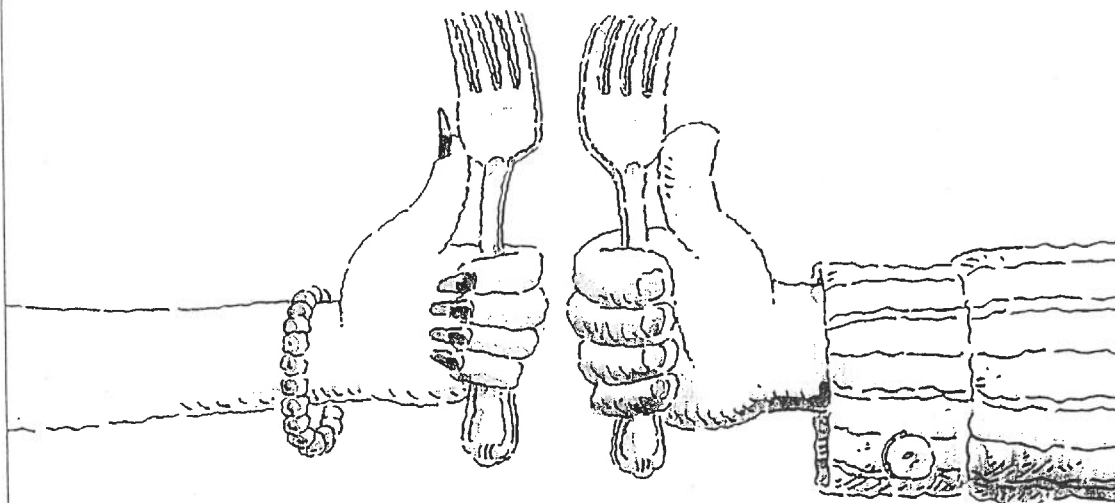
By changing the name, we would be calling attention not only to Nelson's life, but to all African-American history in Santa Cruz. Phil Reader has just published a fascinating chronology entitled *To Know My Name* (available at the history museum), which sketches out a number of important moments in local black history. Now we need to fill in those sketches.

We will never know London Nelson's African name, the name his parents gave him on the plantation in Carolina; that is the American legacy which we all must bear. Perhaps it is fittingly ironic that Nelson's slave name has been bastardized by history, and, maybe, that's how it should be left.

Ultimately, it's the spirit of London Nelson we should honor and immortalize, the spirit of community and generosity — both of which are far more important than his name.

A permanent art exhibit honoring London (Louden) Nelson has been approved for the lobby of the Louden Nelson Community Center. The exhibit will feature the art work of artists Vern Bowie, Michael Perkins and Barrington C. McLean. Anyone wishing to contribute to the project may contact the community center at 429-3504.

THREE NEW SALADS. TWO FORKS UP.



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CAPITOLA
3555 Clares Street

MONTEREY
300 Del Monte Center

GOOD TIMES, February 22, 1996 : 11

**PROBATE # 76, Clerk of the Court Microfilm 1.3 and DEED
recorded in Book 4, Page 650, Office of County Recorder,
being legal instruments dealing with ex-slave and pioneer**

LONDON NELSON

**Also his obituary and other newspaper clippings
which contain information on his life.**

Abstracted by Phil Reader

PROBATE #76

MICROFILM # 1.3

CLERK OF THE COURT FOR S. C. COUNTY

ESTATE OF LONDON NELSON

GRANT DEED

JAMES L. PREWITT

TO

LONDON NELSON

JANUARY 30, 1860

RECORDED IN DEED BOOK 4, PAGE 650.

OFFICE OF THE RECORDER FOR S.C. COUNTY

A BRIEF BIOGRAPHY OF LONDON NELSON

He was born May 5, 1800 in a North Carolina slave cabin on a cotton plantation which was owned by the Nelson family. Unfortunately the names of his parents are lost to history. His master, William Nelson, who had an affinity for English place names, gave him the name LONDON. Other slaves at the farm bore the designations Canterbury, Marlborough, and Cambridge. While still a small boy, London was sent to the fields as a common laborer.

The white Nelson family consisted of numerous children including sons; William, David, and Matthew. Upon the death of the elder Nelson and according to the common practice at the time, it was the oldest male heir, William, who inherited the plantation lands. The younger boys were left to their own devices. But the father's will did divide the rest of his estate, including his bond servants, among the younger boys. And so it was that the slave London became the property of Matthew Nelson.

In the early 1840s, Matthew and his brother David moved northward into the state of Tennessee where they settled in Knox County and bought land in and around the village of Knox. (Which one day would be called Knoxville) David read before the bar and became a prominent lawyer. Meanwhile Matthew bought a small farm of his own and began to raise cotton using the labor of his slaves including London.

In 1849, word of the discovery of gold in faraway California reached the ears of Matthew Nelson, now married and the father of three children. Hoping to improve his fortunes, he set about making plans for a excursion the gold fields the following year. Nelson spent the winter and spring of 1849/50 furnishing an outfit for the journey. He proposed taking two of his slaves with him. One was 26 year-old Marlborough, a trained blacksmith who would tend the animals, and the other was London, now in the 5th decade of his life, who would act as cook and man servant. Both men were offered the chance to purchase their freedom upon reaching the west coast.

During the summer of 1850, they started out on the arduous trip across the plains arriving in California just before the onset of winter. The three took up a claim along the American River in El Dorado County and set about the task of mining. They remained on the river for at least four years.

Their efforts appear to have met with some success as both London and Marlborough were able to realize their freedom while Matthew Nelson, upon his return to Knoxville, became partners in a large mercantile business.

London Nelson, now in his mid-fifties and suffering from consumption, chose remain in California knowing full well that he could not make the strenuous journey back across the prairie. Besides he had never married so there was nothing left for him to go back to in Tennessee except a brother with whom he had lost touch many years earlier.

He drifted around the state until 1856, when he appeared in Santa Cruz. Renting a small plot of land in the city, he raised crops of potatoes, onions, and melons which he sold to local

stores. He also picked up small cobbler jobs to supplement this meager income. Nelson began to attend services at the Methodist Church on the corner of Mission and Green Streets where he was befriended by fellow parishioners Elihu Anthony and Dr. Asa W. Rawson. Anthony, who owned a general store on the lower plaza, extended him liberal credit and Rawson saw to his medical needs. The city was a Republican stronghold dominated by abolitionist sentiment, so London Nelson, being one of only two negro residents, was generally treated with great respect.

Through dint of much hard labor and diligent economics, he was soon able to buy his own land. On January 30, 1860, he paid James L. Prewitt, \$250 for three quarters of an acre on the San Jose Road, near the river. (the south-west corner of Water and River Streets) The property had a small shack on it as well as several out-buildings. It was fertile bottom land which took easily to the plow.

In spite of the upturn of his fortunes, the old man began to feel the longing for family. Enlisting the help of Elihu Anthony, they located Nelson's long lost brother who was now living in Memphis, Tennessee. The three men began "active negotiations" among the African-American community of that city for a wife with whom he could live out the remainder of his given time. But the time for such niceties had long passed.

During the winter of 1859/60, Nelson was took to bed with frightful fits of coughing during which he spat up blood. The rigors of 50 years in the fields and mining camps was beginning to take it's toll. By April, 1860, Dr. Asa Rawson knew the end was near.

During one of his trips to attend the old man, he broached the subject of a will, asking what was Nelson's desire as to the dissemination of his estate. Calling in Elihu Anthony, who was to act as executor, they drew up a nuncupative will, that is an oral will, unsigned but witnessed. The ex-slave bequeathed all of his estate, both real and personal property, "unto Santa Cruz School District, No. One for the use and benefit of said School District forever, for the purpose of promoting the interest of education..."

It was a grand gesture that not only made him an important part of local history, but called into question all of the racist concepts of Negro intellectual inferiority which were in vogue at the time. This unlettered ex-slave knew and understood the important role which education was to play in the future of the community. His farsightedness went beyond that of most of the white citizens of Santa Cruz who had allowed their only school to close due to a lack of financial support.

On May 17, 1860, less then one month later, London Nelson was found dead in his little cabin. Friends from the Methodist Church bore his body to the new Evergreen Cemetery and there he was buried among the honored pioneers of Santa Cruz County.

The following day John McElroy, editor of the PACIFIC SENTINEL eulogized poetically, "that his rough exterior encased a soul that beat responsive to noble and benevolent emotions, and in this respect he was vastly superior of many to whom nature was more lavish in her gifts of person and complexion. The world is often

POST SCRIPT

LONDON NELSON VERSUS LOUDEN NELSON

One of the more perplexing and frustrating aspects of the London Nelson story is the constant misspelling of his given, or Christian name. Perplexing in that it is difficult to determine the origin of this mistake and frustrating because of the countless number of well-meaning people who continue to perpetuate and compound the original error.

Literally every monument, inscription, and plaque dedicated to the memory of the ex-slave who willed his estate to the school children of Santa Cruz spells his name LOUDEN NELSON. From the marble headstone above his grave at the Evergreen Cemetery to the large community center located at the corner of Laurel and Cedar Streets it is always the same spelling. At question in the letter "u" which is found in the first name.

For almost four years I have conducted a detailed examination into the life and times of the African-American communities which existed in Santa Cruz County during the 19th century. A sizable portion of this time has been spent on the biography of London Nelson, who is perhaps our best known Negro citizen. Virtually all of the primary sources in archives located at Santa Cruz and El Dorado Counties in California; and Knox County, Tennessee list this man as "London" Nelson. The secondary sources all follow suit until the 1930s when the spelling is suddenly changed to "Louden or Loudon" Nelson. It was during this period that a new marble headstone replaced the old wooden monument at the Evergreen Cemetery and from that point on all references to the man use the second spelling.

Where the engraver came up with this variant is unknown. At one point I thought perhaps some researcher had traced Mr. Nelson tracks back to his old home in Knox County Tennessee where LOUDON County shares a common boarder with Knox County. But if a historian had gone through all of that trouble, he surely would have noticed the census and probate records referring to "London" Nelson.

Next, after staring at Nelson's probate documents for a long period I began to see how in some cases the first "n" in London could appear as a "u" to the weary eye, but in other locations it is clearly an "n", just as it is in the printed newspaper notices which have been reproduced in these documents. So I eventually ruled out that possibility.

All that I am left to explain this contradiction is a simple case of slipshod scholarship. It appears that someone peaked quickly unto the legal records and confused the "n" for a "u", passing this faulty information on to the engraver. To this very day others continue to repeat the original error.

It is my hope that someday, someone will bring this mistake to the attention of those who can take the necessary steps to change all of the monuments and plaques so at last the true name of LONDON NELSON can take it's rightful place of honor in our community.

Phil Reader

unjust in the estimate it places upon human character. The proud and wealthy, who never dried the tear or the cheek of anguished innocence, or stepped aside to relieve the distresses of the unfortunate, die, and costly funereal pageants and towering mausoleums attest a grief that is not felt - while the more humble in life, although their hearts were repositories of generous and benevolent feelings, and their lives were devoted to acts of goodness and charity, descend to the grave unnoticed and unmourned. Such are the imperfections of poor human nature."

In later years, Santa Cruzans began to realize the importance of the gift that this humble man had bestowed upon the community. From time to time, the local press would retell the story of London Nelson and the tale found it's way into the hands of African-American scholars who included it in their histories of Black gold rush pioneers. In time the wooden monument which stood at the head of his grave was replaced by a marble headstone and it became a tradition among the students Mission Hill School (which was the continuation of old School District No. 1) to maintain the Nelson grave site on the anniversary of his death.

Following World War II, the local African-American community grew to such a degree that they began to organize politically. In 1948, a Santa Cruz chapter of the N.A.A.C.P. was chartered and members began to expand their awareness of Black history in the county. When they encountered London Nelson, they took decisive action, agitating for a suitable monument to commemorate the life of this man.

It commenced with an attempt by the group to persuade members of the Santa Cruz City School Board to rename Mission Hill School the "London" Nelson School, but unfortunately their efforts came to naught. Undeterred, their next bid in 1978, lead by community activist Lowell Hunter, succeeded in convincing the school board to rename the Mission Hill site of it's administrative offices "The 'London' Nelson Plaza." An offshoot of this drive was the election to N.A.A.C.P. member Erva Bowen to the Board of Education. Bowen was the first Black to hold an elective office in the history of Santa Cruz County. Spurred on by these victories, they finally achieved complete success in 1979, when the new community center, located at the old Laurel School, was named "The 'London' Nelson Community Center". It is indeed a fitting honor for London Nelson's unique contribution to the people of his adopted hometown.

SOURCES: Santa Cruz (Pacific) Sentinel: May 18, 1860; August 4, 1860; August 18, 1860; October 17, 1861; October 9, 1868; October 10, 1875; January 1, 1939.

Grant Deed: Book 4, Page 650. Office of the Recorder for Santa Cruz County.

Probate #76: Microfilm 1.3. Office of the Clerk of the Court for Santa Cruz County.

U.S. Census: 1850, Knox County, Tennessee; 1850 Slave Schedule, Knox County, Tennessee.

California State Census: 1852, El Dorado County.

History of Knox County, Tennessee. The Goodspeed Publishing Company, Nashville, Tennessee. 1887.

PREFACE AND EXPLANATION

This is the first of six or seven volumes to be published over the next two years on our index to the 1850 census of Tennessee. This is a single index covering the entire state. It is arranged by head of household; the names of all individuals are included within their respective families.

While the arrangement of all families in the state with a given surname greatly facilitates genealogical research on the period, particularly in identifying the parents of persons who were children in 1850, the work has a drawback in that persons residing in households where the head of household was of a different surname than they were are "lost" in the index, not being grouped with families of their own surnames. We are in the process of correcting this flaw by preparation of a separate cross index of these individuals so they can be located in the master index. This separate alphabetical listing of some 60,000 individuals will be published in an additional volume when the rest of the series has been completed.

Listings in the index are, for the most part, self-explanatory, but the following information will be helpful for users:

The number following each individual's name stands for his age. At the end of each family listing the place of birth of the first two family members is indicated, followed by a symbol representing the county of residence, the household number, and the microfilm page number. Place of birth is abbreviated, but the only unusual abbreviation used here is for Tennessee. This is simply shown as a T. Key to the county symbols is printed on the inside front cover of this book.

BAILS, Archabald 60, Polly 52, William
P. 23, Fielding H. 26, Roda 20, John
15, Caleb E. 13, Thomas L. 7, T T,
Ha-501-121

This is the family of Archabald Bails, who was age 60. Polly, age 52, was probably his wife. Archabald and Polly were both born in Tennessee. Their place of residence in 1850 was Hancock County, and they were family #501 on the original schedule. The entry appears on page 121 of the microfilm.

Where a person of a different surname than the head of the household is included within that household, we have printed his surname in all capitals.

An asterisk following a family listing means that household has, through error, been placed out of alphabetical order in the index.

It should be noted that the transcription involves only the schedules of free persons--no slaves are listed.

A note of caution. These schedules were transcribed from the microfilm copies of the original census schedules, which were prepared in longhand by the census marshals in 1850. The transcriber is not always certain of the letters in those proper names; vowels particularly are hard to make out. What looks like an "a" may well be a "u" or "o" and "e" and "i" often look alike. Among capital letters it is often easy to confuse "I" and "J", and "S", "T", and "L", to name a few. In addition, the spelling of names was quite fluid, particularly with the widespread illiteracy, so that many people probably could not tell the marshal how their names should be spelled.

It should be noted that there are duplications in the transcription, and many of those duplications were in the original schedules. A family would move about the time the census was taken, and would be counted both at their old and new address. In the interest of accuracy we have listed both entries, even though they might be identical except for household and page number on the microfilm. We have felt this could be helpful to the researcher, and one can draw one's own conclusions.

In fact, we have attempted not to "correct" spellings, even where we were reasonably certain the schedule was in error. It has not been our intent to edit the schedules, but simply to present them in a fashion that they can be more easily used.

As a personal example, this reminds us of a stubborn feeling most of us have about the "correct" spelling of our names. We resent having our names misspelled. If our name is Byron we don't like being called Bryon, for example. We get the idea that the only SISTLER families we should be searching for are those spelled SISTLER, and reject SITZIER and SITCHLER and some other similar spellings. Yet if we dig we will find that all of these spellings are for the same family--or may be.

We find an interesting duplication in Vol. II of this work. On page 6 we locate the following two families:

CLABO, John 46, Nancy 38, John SANDERS 14,
Amanda HENDERSON 12, T T, Br-318-322

CLABOUGH, John 46, Nancy 38, John SAUNERS
14, Amanda HENDERSON 11, T T, Br-200-304

Obviously the same household, counted twice in the census as so many were.

So another little lesson is presented here. Humility can be helpful and uncertainty can, under certain conditions, be a downright saving grace.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

For the 1850 map of Tennessee which appears on these pages we are indebted to the Tennessee State Library and Archives, whose director, Miss Kendall J. Cram, graciously lent us a copy for this purpose.

For the extra stamina required to complete this marathon work of some three years duration we are indebted to the hundreds of genealogists who have expressed thanks for the assistance this index has already given them in solving tough problems, some of which had boggled them for many years.

Byron Sistler
Barbara Sistler

Evanston, Illinois
August, 1974

NELSON, JOHN LA-136
00120001-00100001
NELSON, JOHN MA-120
21110001-0212001
NELSON, JOHN SE-184
1000001-0000001
NELSON, JOHN WA-219
0110001-201001
NELSON, JOHN WA-236
101101-0211
NELSON, JOHN E. RO-70
0010001-0220001
NELSON, JOHN H. MO-191
000001-0
NELSON, JOHN J. L-11
0001311-0
NELSON, JOHN J. SH-207
1131101-101201
NELSON, JOHN L. K-62
0101101-1010001
NELSON, JOHN M. K-48
110001-000001
NELSON, JOHN R. K-8
02000001-00010001
NELSON, JOHN T. SH-209
001001001-00012001
NELSON, JOHN W. B-31
00001-00001
NELSON, JOS. M. C-303
11001-10001
NELSON, JOSEPH F. OV-41
01121001-3021001
NELSON, JOSEPH H. GE-80
0201101-0001001
NELSON, JOSEPH H. MS-186
01012-20001
NELSON, JOSHUA JE-295
0000001-1000001
NELSON, L. D. A. MT-235
001-1211001
NELSON, LAURENCE MO-181
00001-00001
NELSON, LEVI WA-207
10001000001-100003001
NELSON, LEWIS GI-146
0011010001-000000001
NELSON, M. SH-217
0121-0001
NELSON, M. W. F-156
200011-00001
NELSON, MARTIN C-300
3000001-10001
NELSON, MARTIN SH-230
1001001-002001
NELSON, MARY B-30
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NELSON, MARY MA-106
0001-00010001
NELSON, MARY ANN B-93
20001-00102001

NELSON, MATHEW MO-181
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NELSON, MATHEW MS-187
1100001-212001
NELSON, MATTHEW MU-311
00011001-0021
NELSON, MATTHEW RU-72
01223001-0110001
NELSON, MOSES B-13
001000001-00010001
NELSON, NANCY BR-70
11111-1101101
NELSON, NAOMI MU-299
01011-0012001
NELSON, NATHNL. WL-305
000011001-00001001
NELSON, ORVILL WA-225
20021-11011
NELSON, OSWELL CF-174
11110001-1200001
NELSON, PEARON SU-107
00000001-00001001
NELSON, PLEASANT LI-67
000000001-0022001
NELSON, PLEASANT MU-318
00001001-0000001
NELSON, RICHARD ME-242
11001-00001
NELSON, RICHARD WH-2
1111001-11001
NELSON, ROBERT HU-236
0112101-1000001
NELSON, ROBERT OV-41
0111001-0110101
NELSON, ROBERT WL-282
0100001-220001
NELSON, ROBERT B. WA-218
123001-100001
NELSON, ROBT. C. HY-403
00001-00001
NELSON, S. M. SH-200
100002-10011
NELSON, S. F. M. LI-2
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NELSON, SAML. D. GE-21
00001-00001
NELSON, SAMUEL WH-2
210001-010001
NELSON, SAMUEL D. WA-193
110001-10001
NELSON, SOUTHEY K-56
00100001-00011001
NELSON, TAPLY RO-96
000000001-0000000001
NELSON, THOS. MO-148
210001-011001
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NELSON, THOS. H. GE-49
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NELSON, THOS. J. K-48
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NELSON, WASHINGTON WA-249
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11101001-0102101
NELSON, WILLIAM F-144
020001-200001
NELSON, WILLIAM JE-289
0101001-211101
NELSON, WILLIAM RO-69
20001-01001
NELSON, WILLIAM SU-137
20001-10001
NELSON, WILLIAM WL-308
010011-30011
NELSON, WM. D. GE-80
0111101-011001
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11001-00001
NELSON, WM. W. K-41
10001-00001
NELUMS, JOHN D-306
220001-102001
NEMAN, A. G-193
10100001-020201
NEMO, MICHAEL GR-113
112001-000001
NEMOE, WM. SN-425
000100001-000000001
NERIN, MARY FE-19
101-110001
NERO, JOHN H-157
00001-0001
NESBETT, JOHN HD-246
2013001-0000201
NESBIT, ALEXANDER RU-104
0000100001-000030001
NESBIT, SAM MT-254
200001-121001
NESBIT, WILSON CR-33
100001-10001
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000101-020002
NESBIT, WM. D. SH-200
20002-10001
NESBITT, ALEX RB-129
010001-230001
NESBITT, ALLEN DI-202
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10001-0001
NESBITT, ROBERT SR. DI-202
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NESBITT, WM. RB-122
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NESMITH, WILLIAM A. DK-230
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NESSY, JOHN FE-5
111010001-11102001
NESTER, JOHN K-6
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NETHERLAND, G. W. SU-144
0300001-201101
NETHERLAND, J. W. MC-103
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NETHERLAND, MARGRET SU-111
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NETHERLAND, MARGRET SU-148
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NETHERTON, ELLJAH WH-46
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11201001-120001
NETHERTON, ENOCH WH-44
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NETHERTON, HENRY OV-33
202001-130001
NETHERTON, JAMES CO-264
10001-01001
NETHERTON, JAMES JR. WH-45
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NETHERTON, JAMES SR. WH-45
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10001-21001
NETHERTON, WILLIAM WH-44
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NETHERY, JAMES MN-21
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NETLETON, CHARLES P-173
320001-00001
NETTLE, HIRAM J. J-296
000101-000101
NETTLE, LEVINA H-153
01-11101

NETTLES, B. G. WL-271
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NETTLES, HENRY P. J-296
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NEVILL, ROBISON CF-167
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NEVILLE, JOHN M. J-263
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NEVINS, JOSEPH CA-112
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NEVINS, ROBERT BE-25
000032001-00001201
NEVINS?, WM. RU-79
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NEVIS, JACOB LI-96
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NEVIS, JAMES OV-46
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NEVIS, JOHN CL-233
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NEW, CHARLES T. CA-134
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NEW, DAVID GI-123
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NEW, HOGAN WA-239
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NEW, JOHN J. FR-37
30001-00001
NEW, MARTIN D-350
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NEW, NATHAN N. HR-292
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NEW, STITH WL-255
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NEW, WILLIAM P. HR-299
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NEW, WILLIAM S. CR-78
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NEW, WM. RO-82
00000001-002
NEWBEL, ELLJAH A. HR-292
00000001-0000001
NEWBEL, WILLIAM HN-429
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NEWBERN, MARY D-331
02101-0100011

- Eleanor 5, Tennessee 3, John 4/12, Va T, Wl-1476-1078
- NEILL, Moses 45, Emeline 20, Marianda J. 4, William H. 2, T T, Ro-271-680
- NEILL, Nancy 60, Lambert 12, NC T, Ms-85-11
- NEILL, Noble 62, Ellena 32, Newton 10, Harrison 9, Samuel 5, James 2, NC T, He-3-269
- NEILL, Robert 30, Lucy 31, Sherman 8, Mary 1, Christopher 4, Eliza 2, Joseph 10/12, T T, Hw-45-636
- NEILL, Roseanna 67, NC, He-4-269
- NEILL, Samuel 73, Sydney 63, Ireland Pa, Hw-46-772
- NEILL, Samuel 29, Fanny 22, Joseph 2, T T, Hw-53-773
- NEILL, Thomas A. 30, Nancy E. 28, James M. 10, William A. 8, Mary T. 6, Thomas J. 4, John H. 2, T T, B-171-393
- NEILL, William 24, Nancy Elizabeth 23, T T, Fr-312-47
- NEILL, William 45, Jane M. 36, Sarah C. 13, James L. 12, Harriet L. 9, Elizabeth J. 7, NC NC, Ro-230-674
- NEILLE, James K. 43, Margaret 17, Samuel 15, George 14, William 11, Penelope 8, T T, Hw-5-766
- NEILLY, Elisha 45, Lucinda 43, Geo. W. 14, James N. 4, Mary A. 2, NC T, Di-672-272
- NEILSON, A. D. 30, Polley 50, Lewis MOORE 21, T T, Hr-336-183
- NEILSON, A. G. 50, Euginia 39, Sarah 19, Ada 13, William 19, Sophine 7, Charles 3, T T, Hr-255-172
- NEILSON, Celia 40, Simon 24, Robert GRAVES 7/12, T T, Hd-74-395
- NEILSON, H. D. 53, Aby 33, Sarah R. A. 14, David W. 11, Mary C. 9, Thos. J. 7, Hugh D. 5, James W. 1, Lucy COSBY 40, P. D. NEILSON 20, Thos. J. SMITH 20, Kimbrough SIMS 40, W. W. PEEBLES 30, Elizabeth CRISP 18, T T, F-70-473
- NEILY, Elizabeth 42, Joseph C. 14, John S. 12, Elizabeth 10, James P. E. 7, Va T, Gr-1618-217
- NEIRIN, John C. 50, Mary Ann 3, Hampton 10, Green 8, Melissa 2, Jarrett 7/12, NC Ky, Hn-122-768
- NEISBET, Rebecca 50, Mathew BOND 30, George 22, Elin 18, NC NC, Cr-1137-172
- NEISBETT, Willson 42, Matilda 34, Nathan B. 12, Charity A. 9, Samuel S. L. 7, Nancy L. 6, Ransom F. 4, Sidney B. 3, William W. 18, T NC, Cr-210-33
- NELBORT, George 62, Sarah 54, Sarah 22, Mariah 19, Rebecca 19, William 14, Va Va, Su-419-83
- NELBORT, George 28, Sarah 30, Elizabeth 6, William 4, Va Va, Su-420-83
- NELDON, Lewis B. 41, Lewis 81, Savannah 77, Lucey CAREY 28, SC NC, Gi-91-627
- NELENS, Thomas L. 35, Margaret 36, William 9, John 4, NC T, Hw-125-663
- NELLAND, Wm. 22, Almira 20, Sarah 5, John 1, Stracy LACKEY 50, Jane 40, James NEWCOMB 7, T T, Mu-104-502
- NELLUM, A. C. 28, Safronia 26, David 5, Amanda 4, John 1, NC Ga, Hr-1244-313
- NELLUMS, Eli 28, Eliza 23, T T, D-560-631
- NELMS, Ann 63, Nancy 28, William 20, Rebecca 24, Andy 17, Alizabeth 12, NC T, O-1000-776
- NELMS, Archibald 32, Jalett 33, David B. 3/12, Nancy 67, Ulrick 21, NC T, Su-135-40
- NELMS, Elizabeth 48, David 13, John 9, Joseph 3, T T, Su-90-33
- NELMS, Emand C. 40, Lucy 32, Jno. B. 15, Henry M. 14, Nancy A. 10, Archibald 9, James D. 6, Thomas 3, Wesly 1, NC NC, Cl-449-536
- NELMS, Samuel 44, Richard 39, NC T, O-171-661
- NELMS, Thomas 41, T, O-168-661
- NELMS, Wm. 25, Margaret 23, Sarah 2, Wm. 9/12, T T, Su-101-34
- NELSON, A. B. 29, Cynthia 41, Zeproligenitus 12, Chas. 8, Sarah 6, Sandwich 4, Pheba 3, Cynthia 1, NC T, Mc-1860-711
- NELSON, Abner W. 21, Thos. R. 44, T Va, Ru-478-366
- NELSON, Abraham 46, Frances 44, Dicey A. 19, Mary 17, Elizabeth 15, Nancy 13, Sarah 11, Stephen H. 7, Hester A. 4, James 1, Va Va, K-1651-417
- NELSON, Adam 54, Lucy 45, John 19, Mary 17, Elizabeth 15, SC SC, Fr-711-106
- NELSON, Alex 25, Caroline 22, James 9, T T, Ge-144-293
- NELSON, Alexander 45, Mary 42, Sarah L. 12, Pamela P. 5, Sweden NC, Cr-1756-264
- NELSON, Alexander J. 27, Margaret 24, Leanner 4, Milbrum 6/12, Robert S. 21, SC SC, T-638-707
- NELSON, Alfred 42, Agness 40, Armster 20, Wm. 18, Elizabeth 16, Jno. 15, Eliza 14, Sarah 11, Ellen 8, Jas. 6, Alexander 2, T T, Su-1417-219
- NELSON, Allen 44, Sarah 42, Charity 14, Elizh. S. 12, Allen 11, Jno. 20, Wade H. 8, Jas. 6, Larissa 4, NC NC, D-559-423
- NELSON, Andrew 21, Elizabeth 21, Ala T, Ro-649-731
- NELSON, Andrew 46, Adeline 27, Robert 18, Lousa 16, John 14, Mary 12, Andrew J. 10, Christopher 6, T T, J-867-440
- NELSON, Ann M. 27, Jane M. MING 50, T Mass, K-170-210
- NELSON, Barnabas T. 41, Matilda 38, Andrew J. 13, James C. 11, Sarah E. 9, Mary J. 7, George D. 5, Harriett J. CHURCHILL 17, James 15, Wm. P. 14, Curtis J. 12, Mary A. 9, Murca M. 7, T NC, F-1804-728
- NELSON, Barry 28, Pernecia 27, Calvin 24, Lucinda 23, T T, Rb-408-35
- NELSON, Beverly 57, Hanah M. 55, Beverly 14, Montgomery 12, Va T, Ru-475-366
- NELSON, C. 39, Elizabeth 37, Sarah J. 16, John V. A. 14, Pleasant H. 11, Charles J. 9, Nancy C. 8, Elijah V. 6, Mary E. 2, T T, Ma-885-705
- NELSON, Carrick W. 39, Eliza C. 36, Sarah M. S. 15, Thomas A. R. 12, Cordelia E. 9, Robert J. McKINNEY 7, Josephene L. 5, Hilda C. 2, Alfred H. MATTHES 22, T T, Ct-6-379
- NELSON, Charles 22, Phebe 21, T T, Je-1965-923
- NELSON, Charles L. 24, Eliza M. 25, Mary L. 21, Martha J. 18, Sarah H. 15, Catharine A. 14, William GAMMON 24, Henry ESLINGER 24, T T, Ge-325-627
- NELSON, Daniel 26, Sarah J. 25, Isabella A. 5, Isaac R. 1, T T, Di-1076-328
- NELSON, Daniel 25, Angelina 23, James 2, William 7/12, John 7/12, T T, Cf-1167-165
- NELSON, Darcus 44, John 20, Daniel 16, Samuel 14, Alexander 12, Harrison 10, Nathaniel 8, T T, Je-1453-854
- NELSON, David 67, Sarah 60, James 26, Mary 23, Thomas 21, Margaret 19, NC NC, Mu-471-372
- NELSON, David 70, Pheobe 64, Moses W. 29, Lydia E. 24, Martha Jane 22, Va T, Ct-2-379
- NELSON, David 39, Charlott 40, Mary E. 13, Margaret J. 11, Nancy A. 10, Houston D. 9, Josephas M. 7, Jacob L. 6, Louiza E. 4, Olivia F. 2, T T, K-1905-453
- NELSON, David 60, Jemima 58, Odum 23, Derimdra 20, Martha 17, David 17, Enoch 15, T Va, Hw-81-750
- NELSON, David P. 31, Rebecha 33, Juliann 14, Russell R. 6, Harriett 4, Ann 2, Ellen 2/12, T T, K-18-95
- NELSON, David W. 33, Maria 33, Thomas 14, John 12, T T, K-314-231
- NELSON, Delita 52, Eliza 16, John W. 20, Rosannah 21, Elizabeth EDDLEMAN 60, Martha L. GRAY 7, NC NC, Ge-382-634
- NELSON, Doctor W. 61, Sarah 52, John 14, Va T, K-1443-388
- NELSON, Drury D. 27, Elizabeth C. 21, Ky Ky, Ru-477-366
- NELSON, E. 45, Ann E. 24, Emily E. 6, Edward G. 4, Allace 1, SC Ala, Hy-5-1
- NELSON, Elijah 34, Martha 30, Elijah 13, Minty 11, Sarah 9, David 2, T T, Bo-2021-261
- NELSON, Elijah 70, Nancy 42, Letty 13, Hetty 12, Martha 9, Jacob 4, Dannel 2, NC T, Bo-2020-261
- NELSON, Elizabeth 55, John 22, SC SC, Sh-781-259
- NELSON, Elizabeth 70, Nancy 23, Fanny 22, Susan 20, Salina 19, Va Va, Li-1002-358
- NELSON, Elizabeth 45, Mary 17, Virginia 15, Tennessee 14, John 12, NC T, Gi-108-630

1840 TENNESSEE

NEELY, CHARLES WI-125
020200101-2111001
NEELY, DAVID M. RU-60
00001-0
NEELY, ELLJAH CA-125
1200101-21010001
NEELY, ELISHA D-283
1010001-000001
NEELY, ELISHA ST-344
00000001-0
NEELY, ELIZABETH OV-40
0000001-000001001
NEELY, HUGH P. CA-117
20011-002101
NEELY, ISALAH CA-124
112001001-110001
NEELY, JAMES HR-290
00120001-00101001
NEELY, JAMES MA-76
000110001-00111001
NEELY, JAMES MA-89
021001-100001
NEELY, JAMES G. B-27
111001-00001
NEELY, JAMES W. MA-76
10001-21001
NEELY, JOHN BO-124
001001-00001
NEELY, JOHN OV-35
1111001-011201
NEELY, JOHN RU-103
1100001-012101
NEELY, JOHN WI-166
0012201-2011001
NEELY, JOHN H. WI-148
010001-20001
NEELY, MOSES SH-212
011001-312001
NEELY, NANCY OV-44
00003-0001000001
NEELY, NATHAN CA-137
21011-01011
NEELY, PASCHAL GI-118
120001-111001
NEELY, ROBERT OV-25
0001001-0121001
NEELY, ROBERT P. HR-292
121002-21002
NEELY, SALLY WI-145
00001-000000001
NEELY, SAMUEL D-294
00000001-0000001
NEELY, SAMUEL HR-305
100010001-00001
NEELY, SAMUEL MA-71
01021001-0000001
NEELY, SAMUEL OV-40
011001-100001
NEELY, THO. RU-60
20100001-12110010001

NEELY, THOMAS LI-89
11001-10001
NEELY, THOMAS WI-144
0000001-0000001
NEELY, THOMAS J. MA-76
000001-10001
NEELY, THOS. J-291
00001-10001
NEELY, WILLIAM H. BR-40
200001-01001
NEELY, WM. SM-221
01011001-0000301
NEELY, WM. L. WI-145
010001-02001
NEESE, AMBROSE CO-269
00001-11001
NEESE, BENJAMIN CO-269
10001-10001
NEESE, GEORGE CO-269
00100001-11020001
NEESE, HULDA LI-9
0012-00001001
NEESE, MICHAEL CO-268
112001-110101
NEESE, SAMUEL CO-259
12001-02001
NEESE, SUSAN MS-180
00011-00011001
NEESLER, JOHN HE-360
000001-21002
NEFF, AARON K-13
001101-002101
NEFF, DAVID JE-345
110011-200001
NEGRIN, P. D-275
0100001-000001
NEICE, SAMPSON B-82
011101-0001001
NEIGHBORS, ELIZABETH SN-384
0111-0001001
NEIGHBORS, ISAAC MR-251
00130001-00000101
NEIGHBORS, JONATHAN P. MR-251
10001-0
NEIGHBOURS, CAROLINE WL-214
11-10001
NEIGHBOURS, ELIZABETH CF-178
0001-000010001
NEIGHBOURS, ISAAC W. FR-61
2000101-1235001
NEIGHBOURS, JAMES HR-320
011001-0130001
NEIGHBOURS, NATHAN CF-178
2201001-1211001
NEIGHMAN, GEORGE BO-110
01011001-01111001
NEIGHMAN, LEWIS BO-110
02001-11011
NEIL, ANDREW B-63
00000001-222001

NEIL, BARTON B-2
0010001-0101001
NEIL, JAMES B-63
10001-21001
NEIL, JAMES B-63
210001-110001
NEIL, JANE MS-202
1-140001001
NEIL, JAS. MC-105
100011-30001
NEIL, JOHN G-200
102001-120001
NEIL, JOHN ME-232
20001-00001
NEIL, JOHN L. B-3
111101-1022001
NEIL, JOHN T. B-30
021101-310001
NEIL, LANDON GR-125
210001-020001
NEIL, N. B. B-55
0000001-0000000001
NEIL, PRIOR ME-243
011001-12001
NEIL, SOLOMAN MO-180
10001-100001
NEIL, THOS. T-259
00000001-000000001
NEIL, WILLIAM MS-192
000210001-00001001
NEIL, WM. MO-184
10012001-01011001
NEIL, WM. RB-131
001001-1001
NEILL, ALEXANDER MN-62
00000001-000000001
NEILL, ALEXR. CF-165
0000001-1001
NEILL, ANNE MS-177
0-00000001
NEILL, ELIZABETH CR-41
0002-00011001
NEILL, G. D. MC-129
100001-020001
NEILL, GEORGE MS-168
00001001-010201
NEILL, GEORGE MS-177
1120001-011001
NEILL, GEORGE MS-193
10001-00001
NEILL, JAMES HE-333
10000001-0100001
NEILL, JAMES H. MS-171
11001-20001
NEILL, JAMES K. HW-212
220011-10001
NEILL, JAMES R. MS-168
20011-00011
NEILL, JNO. MC-121
000110001-000000001

NEILL, JNO. MC-127
21100001-001001
NEILL, JOHN MC-83
0012001-01000001
NEILL, JOHN M. CR-41
100001-10001
NEILL, JOSEPH CL-233
0311001-1011001
NEILL, MARY RB-198
1-100010001
NEILL, MOSES MC-125
10000001-100001
NEILL, PETER CL-220
10201001-0112
NEILL, RICHARD G. CR-41
11001-10001
NEILL, ROBERT MS-168
200001-121001
NEILL, SAMUEL HW-213
000000001-00000001
NEILL, WILL MC-128
100001-00001
NEILL, WM. RB-198
20001-02311
NEILSON, ALEXANDER G. HR-276
1010001-11001
NEILSON, CELIA HD-244
0012-00100001
NEILSON, HUGH D. F-109
1010001-01001
NEIPER, MATHEW R-38
1011-0001
NEIPYEAR?, JAMES CF-159
00200001-0011001
NELLSON, JAMES M. WH-25
01210001-0100001
NELLMS, A. H-162
010001-001001
NELLMS, NANCY D-274
0112-020101
NELMS, DANIEL MU-386
102001-120001
NELMS, DAVID SU-141
0012100001-00100001
NELMS, E. P. CL-209
110001-10001
NELMS, RICHARD O-136
100003-1001
NELMS, W. P. SU-139
1001001001-000101
NELMS, WILLIAM MU-382
000010001-100020001
NELMS, WILLIAM O-136
001000001-00021001
NELMS?, JEREMIAH RB-198
220001-010101
NELSON, A. B. MC-135
10101-100001
NELSON, A. G. GI-137
00001-00001

NELSON, ABRAM -K-19
000001-32002
NELSON, ADAM B-95
010001-11101
NELSON, ALEXANDER HN-447
100001-12001
NELSON, ALEXANDER W-340
001001-101001
NELSON, ALFRED SU-137
130001-21001
NELSON, AND. J-269
1102001-1101
NELSON, ARCHEBALD GE-29
00130011-0122001
NELSON, BAZLY GI-103
0010001-1111
NELSON, BENJAMIN B-13
10001-00001
NELSON, BEVERLY RU-62
2202001-0001001
NELSON, CARICK W. CT-189
100001-01101
NELSON, CHARLES MA-105
10001-01001
NELSON, CHS. J. SH-235
0010001-1022101
NELSON, CLABOURN WA-249
10001-100001
NELSON, DANIEL JE-315
2110001-001100101
NELSON, DANL. RU-75
100200001-000001
NELSON, DAVID CT-189
000100001-00110001
NELSON, DAVID K-32
00001-300011
NELSON, DAVID ME-231
10001-10001
NELSON, DAVID W. K-53
20003-00001000001
NELSON, DR. SH-239
2000001-010001
NELSON, DR. W. K-48
10101001-0001001
NELSON, ELIJAH BO-112
10001-00001
NELSON, ELIJAH BO-120
30000001-000211
NELSON, ELIZABETH B-16
001-0110001
NELSON, ELIZABETH GI-146
1121-221001
NELSON, EPHRAIM BL-161
20001-02001
NELSON, FANNY K-48
0-000011001
NELSON, GARRET G-194
221101-101001
NELSON, GARRETT WL-308
100001-10001

NELSON, GEORGE BR-37
100111-202111
NELSON, GEORGE CL-242
1001-10001
NELSON, GREEN GR-97
21001-110001
NELSON, HENRY BL-161
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NELSON, HENRY M. K-26
10001-20001
NELSON, HENS? ME-247
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NELSON, HIMPHEY ST-314
11100001-011201
NELSON, ISAAC WA-207
110001001-002001
NELSON, J. L. GI-147
000001-202001
NELSON, J. R. LI-64
00001-0
NELSON, JACOB DI-196
0221001-000001001
NELSON, JAMES CT-189
10001-10001
NELSON, JAMES K-49
310001-01001
NELSON, JAMES LI-61
01000001-1122001
NELSON, JAMES R-38
001000001-00000001
NELSON, JAMES RB-123
20001-10001
NELSON, JAMES SM-265
101100001-302001
NELSON, JAMES WA-219
10001-10001
NELSON, JAMES WA-234
221001-101
NELSON, JANE OV-35
1-021001
NELSON, JARRET RO-75
01000001-10001
NELSON, JEREMIAH GE-32
111001-120001
NELSON, JESSEE CT-185
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NELSON, JOHN B-19
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NELSON, JOHN CF-172
0000000001-000000001
NELSON, JOHN D-332
0103001-122001
NELSON, JOHN GE-15
2000001-011201
NELSON, JOHN GE-31
010021-220001
NELSON, JOHN GI-94
210001-10001
NELSON, JOHN H-182
11101-110001001

Ov-753-242

NELSON, Joseph 62, Polly 56, Margaret 28, Solamon 20,
Joseph 17, Julian 15, Mary 15, Mahew 2, Nancy 1,
SC SC, J-342-365

NELSON, Joseph H. 39, Elizabeth L. 36, Isaac S. 15,
Jeremiah S. 9, NC T, Ru-688-395

NELSON, Joshue 55, Margaret 51, Narcissa A. 14, Va NC,
Je-484-724

NELSON, Levi 40, Elizabeth A. 33, Hannah E. 13, Wm. J.
10, John S. 8, Rachal E. 5, Thursa J. 3, Mary A. 1,
Francis IRVIN 97, Rachal 75, T T, Wa-1905-472

NELSON, Louisa 23, Squire 5, Manervy J. 3, Caswell S.
1, Va T, A-824-117

NELSON, M. W. 44, Joana J. 32, John H. 13, Joseph A.
11, Sarah E. 9, Alen T. 4, Mary W. 5/12, A.
Jackson ROACH 21, Va T, F-20-464

NELSON, Martin 52, Barbara 30, Sarah 12, Daniel 11,
James 11, Orleans 6, Martin 6, William 4, Anna 2,
Barbara 2/12, Va T, C-407-611

NELSON, Mathew 43, Christopher 44, Celey 16, Mary 13,
Margrett 12, Fanny 8, Wyatt 6, John 3, Mathew 10,
William 19, NC NC, Ms-245-83

NELSON, Mathew 71, Martha 66, Va NC, Mo-301-44

NELSON, Matthew 28, Rebecca 20, Elizabeth 7, Robert 4,
Mary J. 6/12, T T, K-815-231

NELSON, Matthew 69, Nancy C. 58, Chas. L. 30, Jno. F.
27, Napoleon 21, Mary H. 19, Francis M. 17, Eliza
18, Va Va, Ru-470-365

NELSON, Matthew M. 25, Fanny Jane 23, John R. 2, Sarah
E. 11/12, T T, K-19-95

NELSON, Moses 53, Hannar 53, Elizabeth 19, T T, H-
400-793

NELSON, Moses 70, Elizabeth 69, B. A. 32, Agnas J. 31,
Moses 12, John 7, Sarah D. 5, Robt. M. 2, NC NC,
B-56-200

NELSON, N. H. 37, Elizabeth 34, James C. 17, Elizabeth
J. 14, Robert M. 10, Samuel M. 8, Thomas D. 6,
Susan F. 4, John L. 2, SC SC, T-583-699

NELSON, Nancy 49, Sally 30, George 13, William 12,
Catharine 10, Malinda 9, Emly 8, Lafayett 4, James
6/12, Va T, Ha-527-124

NELSON, Nicholas 34, Amanda 22, Louisa H. 2, T T, K-
1084-339

NELSON, Noah 23, NC, Ma-211-459

NELSON, Orval P. 39, Hannah 36, Nancy 15, Wm. 14,
Permelia 5, Louiza 4, Jasper 1, Rebecca LOVELESS
16, T T, Wa-1175-368

NELSON, Oswell 57, Anna 55, James 23, William 15,
Polly 12, NC SC, Mn-446-65

NELSON, Patience 64, Ann HARRIS 23, Eveline 2, Peter
5/12, NC T, Ma-129-447

NELSON, Pleasant 58, Elizabeth 50, Joseph A. WALKER
40, Adaline A. 32, Joseph N. 16, Elvira 3, William
CHERRY 13, Va NC, Mu-1232-473

NELSON, Pleasant H. 26, Nancy A. 21, Mary 24, Martha
22, Ala T, Mu-873-611

NELSON, Polly 54, Lucindy 23, Elizabeth 20, John H. 11,
Saml. BRASHEAR 13, SC SC, Ro-1583-858

NELSON, R. C. 38, Mary F. 32, Hellen M. 9, Mildred A.
7, Thomas 5, Mary H. 3, Hannah 6/12, Va Va, Hy-
115-19

NELSON, R. J. 40, Mary F. 19, Ga T, Li-879-340

NELSON, Richard 41, Ruth 35, Mark 16, William 14,
Mahala 10, James 7, Elizabeth 5, Mary W. 2, SC
NC, Me-603-790

NELSON, Robert 54, Mary 52, William 23, Robert 20,
Stephen 14, Cora 12, SC Va, Hu-64-192

NELSON, Robert 21, Jane 21, Joseph 3, Francis 1, T Va,
Ov-723-238

NELSON, Robert 26, Jane 62, Miles GREEN 26, T NC, La-
261-616

NELSON, Robt. 28, Mary 20, Florence 8, Thomas 2,
James 6, H. P. HAND 23, Jerome HUDSON 19, Va
Ala, H-882-862

NELSON, Robert 48, Lucinda 35, Stephen 19, Washington
16, Emeline 13, T NC, Br-508-351

NELSON, Robert R. 60, Nancy 50, Moses 16, James 14, 20.75

Nancy 13, Margaret 11, Robert 8, Martin RUSSELL
21, Elender 19, SC SC, Se-995-913

NELSON, Saml. 32, Nancy 34, Caroline 10, Martha 8,
Rebeca 6, Thos. 4, Wm. 2, T T, Wy-689-630

NELSON, Samuel 29, Margaret 25, Robert 4, Joshua 1, T
T, Ge-161-604

NELSON, Silvia 80, Harvy 92, T T, Wa-2162-504

NELSON, Sulley 55, Susanna J. 25, Parthena C. LONES 4,
John H. THOMPSON 2, T T, K-506-259

NELSON, Susan 34, Stephen 17, James 16, Martha 13,
Charles 11, Frances 8, Ala T, Gi-109-630

NELSON, Thos. 81, Judith 74, Louisa MURPHY 35, Wm.
E. 14, Josephine 13, Sarah 11, Maria L. 9, Mary E.
7, NC Va, Ru-648-389

NELSON, Thomas 45, Easter 16, William 18, Nancy C. 15,
Thomas B. 13, James H. 10, John R. 8, Malinda J.
6, Margaret M. 4, NC T, Ro-964-776

NELSON, Thos. 24, Elisa 29, Mary 5, Wm. 3, Cintha C.
4/12, T T, Di-1075-327

NELSON, Thomas 25, Sarah 21, John A. 2, Jane FITTA
47, Catharine 13, T T, Br-633-367

NELSON, Thomas A. 38, Alice 9, Alexander 8, Stewart 6,
David M. 5, Thomas 2, Ann H. C. 11/12, Emanuel
LUMFORD 50, T T, Wa-183-229

NELSON, Thos. C. 43, Margaret 25, Wm. 3, Mary 2,
Elizabeth 67, Va T, Sh-1634-386

NELSON, Thos. J. 25, Martha Y. CLEMENTS 56, John M.
16, T Va, Ms-487-122

NELSON, Thomas J. 48, Susan 43, Pryor L. 24, Elijah
H. 21, Jane 14, William 13, Nancy 11, Charity 8,
Fanny 2, Va T, K-1437-387

NELSON, W. C. 28, Mary 24, Martha E. 6, Sydney C. 4,
David R. 2, T T, Mo-296-43

NELSON, Washington 34, Elizabeth 32, Peter 15, Mary
13, Lindsey A. 11, Martha J. 9, Daniel 6, Elizabeth
1, NC NC, C-410-611

NELSON, Wesley 29, Margaret 30, Louisa 5, Wm. L. 3,
Margaret E. 2, Mary MILLS 67, T T, Je-490-725

NELSON, Wm. 34, Mary 21, T T, Su-139-40

NELSON, William 45, Elizabeth 40, James 16, Eviline 14,
Mary 12, Parilee 9, John 7, Sarah 5, Elvira 4,
Sophronia 3, Frances 2/12, NC T, Wl-859-990

NELSON, William 23, Rebecca 23, Robert 6, Mary 3, T
Ky, Ov-746-241

NELSON, William 31, T, Ov-722-238

NELSON, Wm. 38, Ann 37, Martha 13, Loony 11, Jacob
10, William 6, Joana 5, T T, Ov-179-160

NELSON, Wm. 55, Jane 44, Ruth P. 22, David P. 14,
Lacky M. 11, Frances E. 10, Va T, Je-1791-901

NELSON, William 63, Mary 27, William 14, Ibeny 8,
Riley 7, Julia 5, Merrill 1, Martha SUTHERLAN
21, Charlotte 1, T T, C-694-655

NELSON, William A. 34, Sarah 31, Margaret 12, Martha
5, G. W. GILLUM 24, H. B. 22, SC NC, T-629-706

NELSON, William D. 39, Angelina 26, Isaac R. 15,
William D. 11, John R. 2, T T, Ca-323-744

NELSON, William D. 65, Alexander 25, Jane 25, James
19, Eliza 18, T T, Ge-553-658

NELSON, William D. 35, Patsy 37, Artamisa 18, John C.
15, Henry W. 13, Franklin D. 9, Benj. L. 3,
William P. 5, Zachary T. 2, T T, Ro-1458-841

NELSON, Wm. D. 34, Martha 29, Isham 7, William 4,
Charles 2, Ky Ky, Ru-1296-681

NELSON, William E. 26, Mary A. 20, James R. 2, T T,
Wh-1095-163

NELSON, Wm. F. 22, Mary A. 21, T T, Wa-1462-409

NELSON, William H. 36, Sarah 22, Mary N. 2, Lewis W.
9/12, SC NC, Gi-95-628

NELSON, Wm. M. 22, Elizabeth A. 21, T T, Ru-279-536

NELSON, William N. 31, Louisa 28, Sarah 10, Eliza 6,
Clarissa 4, Mary 1, Martha J. PORE 16, NC NC,
Ge-44-587

NELSON, Wm. P. 32, Levinia 29, T T, Mu-1439-688

NELSON, William R. 29, Sarah 23, Archibald 4, Eliza 3,
William CANNON 21, James ESLINGER 16, Charles
GAMMON 21, T T, Ge-325-626

NELSON, William W. 37, Eliza Jane 30, Charles F. 13,

EVERGREEN CEMETARY

Lot Numbers for Map
Owners ~~Mar~~ ^{Mar} ~~adger~~ ^{adger}

Lot 1	Hollin Case	1870	1870
" 2	Barbara Corbet		
" 3	Hollmann	1873	1873
" 4	Costello - Twitchell		
" 5	Whinery - Gray - Marden		
" 6	Louden	1860	1860
" 7	Radmore	1863	1863
" 8	Charles Hodges - C. C. Miller	1877	1877
" 9	Potli		
" 10	Potters Field Stake		
" 11	No record		
" 12	No record		
" 13	No record		
" 14	Berry Adahab	1870	1870
" 15	Storran - Hoggins	1870	1870
" 16	Simmet - Furby	1868-1870	1868-1870
" 17	Mc Ginty	1878	1878
" 18	Bald		

RENEW

426-3259

Set 1 Case 1855 Old Ledger

Set 2 Corbett 1872

3 Holtzman 1878 Clark 1932

4 Costello 1876 Twitchell 1877

5 Whinery 1901 Gray 1876

6 Louden Nelson 1860 ¹⁸⁷² Wright

7 Padmore 1863

8 Miller 1877 Hall 1888

9 Roth 1890

10 Potters field ?

11 No Record

12 No Record

13 No Record

14 Berry 1870

15 Storer 1869 Loggust 1921

16 Smith 1868 Kirby 1870

17 McEnty 1878 Smith 1931

" 18 Auld relative Judge Loggust

" 19 Jenkins 1870 Harris

" 20 Jenkins 1870 Harris

21 Halbrook 1870 Hodgson 1930

LOUDON NELSON BEQUEATHED ENTIRE ESTATE TO SCHOOL

L OUDON NELSON'S entire fortune was a lot on the San Jose road, which is now Water street, on which he grew vegetables and had his cabin in which he mended shoes for a living.

From his cabin he could see, at the top of Mission hill, the two-room wooden building in which school had been temporarily abandoned for lack of funds. He signed his mark to his will, dedicating his property to giving education to the white folks' children.

In old Evergreen cemetery is the stone with which the white folks honored the ex-slave. Its epitaph is "He was a colored man. He left his entire fortune to Santa Cruz school district No. 1."

His "fortune," put into the hands of Public Administrator Elihu Anthony, included the lot which was sold five years later for \$300, a Hugo F. Hihn Co. note for \$35, \$7 in county scrip, household furniture valued at \$15 and a crop of growing onions which brought \$15.

Loudon Nelson, born a Carolina slave, had gone with his master to Tennessee and then to California where he was given his freedom. When Anthony in 1875 closed the estate the public school was in sufficient funds to keep open and the \$372 was used to augment the school grounds by helping to buy an adjoining lot. The lot and a small cottage were bought from Samuel Richardson Hillman, a sixty-two-year-old bachelor from Delaware, who took the opportunity to retire from his cabinet-making business to a little house on upper Locust street where he died in 1884. The addition to the school grounds was next to the brick Leslie building and today affords entrance to the administrative offices of the city schools.

In tradition the eighth grade class of the present Mission Hill school, successor of District No. 1 when Loudon Nelson died on May 17, 1860, each year cleans and decorates his grave.

INDIAN PLACE NAMES

When the Franciscan priests began baptising, marrying and burying the Indians of the Santa Cruz region they carefully recorded the names of each rancheria, at the same time giving each little group the name of a saint.

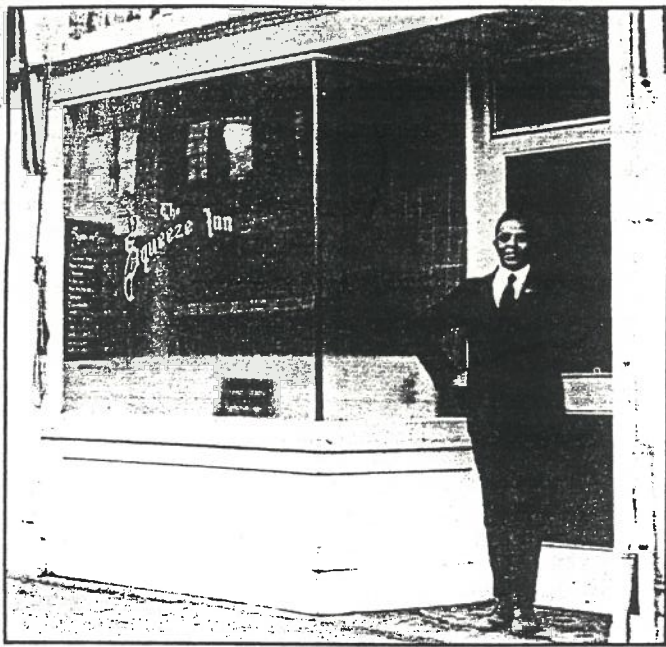
Soquel, with its variation of Osocalis, Osoquales and Shoquel; Aptos, which they also wrote Avtos and Abtos; and Zayante are the three which have survived as modern place names.

No statement of the meaning of the words in the Indian tongue of 1791 is possible. The spellings are phonetic, in Spanish, reproduction of the Indian pronunciation.

How small the rancherias were is evidenced by the number recorded. Forty-six show in the mission records, all within an approximate radius of twenty miles. The list ran from Achila and Achistaca to Tomoi and Vypu.

SANTA CRUZANS RALLIED TO UNION'S CAUSE

A STRONG MINORITY FACTION in Santa Cruz county opposed Lincoln at the election of 1860, but when the secession of the Southern states came the county rallied patriotically to the Union. On the night of May 8, 1861, in Luther's saloon, the hotel formed the Union Club, with Luther as president, Henry Peck and George Peck as vice-presidents, and George Peck as treasurer.



Louis Venable, Pacific Avenue, 1919.

BEYOND LOUDEN NELSON: Black History In Santa Cruz

THE YEAR IS 1951—the scene, Winkle Avenue, near the present site of the Skyview Drive-in Theater. Reverend William Brent, pastor of the Santa Cruz Missionary Baptist Church, has purchased a small, comfortable home there so that he can move his family down from San Francisco.

On Saturday night, November 3, the day after Brent completed his purchase, a fire broke out in his newly bought home, completely destroying the kitchen and pantry and causing severe damage to the remainder of the living quarters.

At that time, Santa Cruz's black community was confined almost exclusively to the "Circles" neighborhood on the west side of the city, and Brent's decision to locate outside of those

Santa Cruz Is in the Heart

confines represented a bold effort on his behalf to break the city's segregated housing pattern.

The day after the fire, as Brent surveyed the damage to his home, a score of white residents appeared on his lawn, demanding to speak to him. "They told me this is a white community and they wanted to keep it that way," Brent later told police. They told me that if I came back, there would be more damage to the house similar to the fire if I still tried moving into the neighborhood."

The mob of white residents also offered to pay back the \$300 he put down on the home if he promised to abandon his hopes of moving there. "They were angry," Brent noted, "and they meant business."

Although a state investigator concluded that the blaze was intentionally set by an arsonist, no one was ever arrested for the incident. Brent and his family later moved back to San Francisco.

Anyone trying to get a full sense of black history in Santa Cruz will be sadly disappointed by the paucity of material on the subject. Margaret Koch's widely sold history of the county, *Parade of the Past*, for instance, devotes all of seven sentences to black history here, and the story of the Brent incident—and others like it—are nowhere to be found in those pages. The one published work on local black history, a thin pamphlet called "The History of the Santa Cruz County NAACP," by Kreta Graves-Gray, provides a wonderful introduction to the local chapter of the civil rights organization and a general overview of race relations here, but it stands conspicuously alone, with nothing to augment it.

The great exception to this neglect, of course, are all the obligatory references to Loudon ("London") Nelson, after whom the city's community center was named in 1979. As just about everyone who has lived here for any length of time knows only too well, Nelson was a former slave—probably from North Carolina or Tennessee—who arrived in Santa Cruz in

1848. A cobbler and gardener, he died in 1860, leaving his entire estate "to the children of Santa Cruz" in order to help further their education. The present city school board's offices are located on some of the land he left to the city.

While Nelson's contribution to Santa Cruz history is certainly worthy of the special attention it has received, the subsequent chapters of local black history remain an enigma, a forgotten chronicle of life, death and spirit lost forever to the ages.

There are many reasons for this vacuum, not the least of which is the simple fact that until the end of World War II, there were never many blacks who lived here, and certainly never anything that amounted to a viable black community. Nonetheless, there was a small trickle of a black population here beginning with the period of Reconstruction, and we only have the slightest sense of what life here was like for them.

The historical notes of Rowland and Ernest Otto record the existence of a barber named Joe Smallwood, a bootblack named George Chester, and a cooper's apprentice known only as "Old Joe," who, Otto recalled, "wore his hair braided in twists that stood out several inches from his head."

All of them, presumably, remained here until their deaths, but there was also a young black man living here during the 1880s who did not stay. Joseph Francis graduated with highest honors from Santa Cruz High and left for San Francisco, where he became a widely respected editor of a weekly black newspaper and a clerk with the Southern Pacific Railroad. He never came back to Santa Cruz.

There was good reason not to come back. A rigid, often repressive, Protestant community, Santa Cruz was never particularly open to outsiders who didn't fit the WASP mold. During the 1920s, the Ku Klux Klan established a strong foothold here, creating an atmosphere something akin to the deep south.

In the aftermath of World War II, however, with Califor-

nia's black population swelling to 400,000, the first substantial black community was established in Santa Cruz. The center of that community was Reverend Brent's Baptist Church, located then on Branciforte Avenue and later on Woodrow, and it remains the center of that particular community into the 1980s.

While the history of that church has never been written, a former UCSC American Studies student, Jessica Friedman, conducted a series of interviews there in 1986 which provide the beginnings of a rich and powerful historical tale.

One of Friedman's interviews was with Isaac Jackson, head deacon of the church for 33 years. During World War II, Jackson recalled, "my company in the army was all black, with a few white officers. I came here in '42...there was 15 blacks here, that's what you had. Most of the people you see here now have only been here the last 30 years. It was a ghost town when I arrived."

The stories recall the struggles and triumphs of a black community isolated from the white mainstream. Virtually all confirm an agony of trying to live here in a sea of subtle racism, where casual slights were often more devastating than more blatant acts and remarks. It is a history which has repeated itself all too often in this city of the Holy Cross—and it continues to repeat itself to this day.

—1986

young member of the black Wysinger family was denied entry to high school by the local board of education. The family sued, and in a historic case *Wysinger vs. Crookshank* blotted out the last remnant of legal segregation in California.⁵⁸

The Wysinger case was another reminder that many black parents in the state were interested in having their children educated beyond the elementary level. Thirty-two years earlier, the unsuccessful efforts of the Peter Lester family to obtain a high-school education for their daughter had captured public attention. From then on, black parents in San Francisco repeatedly requested the board of education to provide a high school for black children, with no effect. However, a movement to establish a private Negro high school arose. Its efforts resulted in the organization of the Phoenix Institute under the principalship of Reverend Peter Cassey, a Negro Episcopalian. The Institute was established in San Jose after the Civil War and struggled for several years with financial difficulties. As black students gradually gained entrance into the public high schools, the ever-uncertain support of the Phoenix Institute drained away and its short career terminated.⁵⁹

What was probably the last school to be established for Negro children in California before the Civil War was the one in Red Bluff in Tehama County. By the middle of the Civil War it had two women teachers, one white and one black. The school came about as a result of the efforts of two black families, both named Logan, who came from the slave states of Kentucky and Arkansas. A touch of fame came to this school because its white teacher was Sara Brown, the daughter of John Brown. This was the John Brown who had been on the front pages of every newspaper in the United States the year before as a result of the Harper's Ferry incident. The black teacher was one of the Logan daughters.⁶⁰

A crumbling tombstone in an old cemetery in Santa Cruz memorializes the love one black man had for education.

The tombstone was erected by whites in Santa Cruz to honor a North Carolina-born ex-slave named Loudon Nelson, who came with his master to the gold fields. Nelson died in Santa Cruz in 1860. His stone reads:

He was a colored man
and willed all his property
to Santa Cruz School
District No. 1 Rest in Peace

Nine years after Nelson died, a black resident of Santa Cruz wrote to the *Elevator* expressing his frustrations with education in that city.

There are not many colored people here. . . . what few are here cannot obtain any education for their children. There are not enough to demand a school from the trustees under our partial and proscriptive school laws, and they will not admit colored children in the public school.⁶¹

We can't leave this chapter without mentioning the contribution to the county's school system made by another black man--Louden Nelson (also known as London Nelson), who came to Santa Cruz as a slave with his master from Tennessee.

In Santa Cruz Nelson gained his freedom and turned to mending shoes and raising vegetables for a living. His cabin was located on

GOING TO SCHOOL IN SANTA CRUZ

77

By
MARGARET KOCH

what is today Water Street, near the San Lorenzo River. As he sat in his cabin working on boots and shoes, he had only to raise his eyes to see the children playing in the schoolyard up on Mission Hill. The school was Mission Hill School, newly built (1857), but already having financial difficulties.

Nelson made a will, leaving all his worldly goods and entire estate to Santa Cruz District 1, for the education of children. He signed the document with an "X" because he could neither read nor write.

Nelson died in 1860 and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery. His worldly goods consisted of the lot on which his cabin stood, which sold for \$300, a note for \$35, \$7 in Santa Cruz script, household goods worth \$15, and a crop of onions valued at \$15.

The \$372 from the ex-slave's estate was used in 1875 to purchase a lot adjoining the school property. Today the property is the entrance to the administrative offices of the Santa Cruz City School District on Mission Hill.

Traditionally eighth grade students of Mission Hill Junior High School (now located on King Street less than a mile away from the Mission Hill site) go each year to decorate the grave of Louden Nelson on the anniversary of his death, May 17.

London Nelson Bequeathed Entire Estate To School

LONDON NELSON'S entire fortune was a lot on the San Jose road, which is now Water street, on which he grew vegetables and had his cabin in which he mended shoes for a living.

From his cabin he could see, at the top of Mission hill, the two-room wooden building in which school had been temporarily abandoned for lack of funds. He signed his mark to his will, dedicating his property to giving education to the white folks' children.

In old Evergreen cemetery is the stone with which the white folks honored the ex-slave. Its epitaph is "He was a colored man. He left his entire fortune to Santa Cruz school district No. 1."

His "fortune," put into the hands of Public Administrator Elihu Anthony, included the lot which was sold five years later for \$300, a Hugo F. Hihn Co. note for \$35, seven dollars in county scrip, household furniture valued at \$15 and a crop of growing onions which brought \$15.

London Nelson, born a Carolina slave, had gone with his master to Tennessee and then to California where he was given his freedom. When Anthony in 1875 closed the estate the public school was in sufficient funds to keep open and the \$372 was used to augment the school grounds by helping to buy an adjoining lot. The lot and a small cottage were bought from Samuel Richardson Hillman, a 62-year-old bachelor from Delaware, who took the opportunity to retire from his cabinet making business to a little house on upper Locust street where he died in 1884. The addition to the school grounds was next

to the brick Leslie building and today affords entrance to the administrative offices of the city schools.

In tradition the eighth grade class of the present Mission Hill school, successor of District No. 1 when London Nelson died on May 17, 1860, each year cleans and decorates his grave.

Jose Ignacio Castro Brand



INDIAN PLACE NAMES

When the Franciscan priests began baptizing, marrying and burying the Indians of the Santa Cruz region they carefully recorded the names of each rancheria, at the same time giving each little group the name of a saint.

Soquel, with its variation of Osocalis, Osoquales and Shoquel; Aptos, which they also wrote Avtos and Abtos; and Zayante are the three which have survived as modern place names.

No statement of the meaning of the words in the Indian tongue of 1791 is possible. The spellings are phonetic, in Spanish, reproduction of the Indian pronunciation.

How small the rancherias were is evidenced by the number recorded. Forty-six show in the mission records, all within an approximate radius of twenty miles. The list ran from Achila and Achistaca to Tomoi and Vypu.

ANNALS
OF
SANTA CRUZ



LEON ROWLAND



SANTA CRUZ
CALIFORNIA

4

Edition

30.84

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Seven Seas Book Shop
Palomar Arcade
Santa Cruz, Calif.

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Trustees ponder 'London Nelson' name change

SANTA CRUZ — Bowing before the weight of historical evidence, Santa Cruz City Schools trustees agreed Tuesday night to change the name of the school district administration complex on Mission Street from Loudon Nelson Plaza to London Nelson Plaza, but only if the city and county change the name of the Loudon Nelson Center first.

In the face of a barrage of photocopies

of wills, estate papers and old newspaper clips unearthed by the Friends of Loudon (London?) Nelson, School Board members were loathe to quibble over the true first name of the illiterate ex-slave who died in 1860 and bequeathed all his land to the local public school system.

District offices across from Holy Cross Church sit on land left to the schools by Nelson.

Trustee Elizabeth Moore initially proposed that the district change the name of the site outright. But she altered her motion after board member Bob Bosso worried: "We don't want to end up with London Nelson Plaza and Loudon Nelson Center."

Accordingly, Moore proposed, and trustees agreed, to "at least go on record as saying that the evidence is pretty strong that it (the plaza) has been incorrectly named, and if the city goes along and corroborates that decision, the schools will change it."

HOLIDAYS



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makau1

Wed, Oct 14, 2020

Opinion

What would London have said about it?

SOME PEOPLE say that the Nelson Center name issue is much ado about nothing, but it is an issue that should be addressed and settled once and for all.

Some of the dialogue arising from this so-called controversy might have been appropriate in William Shakespeare's 1599 comedy but it would be a tragedy if city and county officials don't set the record straight.

The question at hand is the name of Santa Cruz' community center, the Loudon Nelson Center, or, if you prefer, the London Nelson Center.

The old Laurel Community Center's name was changed in 1979, largely through the persistency of Lowell Hunter Sr., a man who was convinced that Santa Cruz should honor Loudon...London, er, Mr. Nelson — and rightly so.

Mr. Nelson, you may know by now, was the former slave who graciously left his property on Mission Hill to the Santa Cruz City Schools District. The land was said to be worth \$6,000, a hefty estate in 1860.

Mr. Nelson must have been quite a person. He grew and sold watermelons and apparently through some sound money management amassed the land on which the now fire-damaged City Schools District offices are located.

Hunter was a former boxer who fought in the Civic Auditorium during the early 1960s. During his boxing days, he was known as "Hurricane Hunter," and in the late 1970s, he blew up a storm among school administrators and School Board members. He wanted the district to commemorate Mr. Nelson's gift to the district by dedicating to him the area around the district offices. It was an admirable cause — honoring this uneducated black man who bestowed his estate to education. The School Board

honored Hunter's request and created the Loudon Nelson Plaza. After all, the former slave's name was Loudon Nelson, according to Hunter.

That victory behind him, Hunter wanted more for Mr. Nelson's memory and Santa Cruz' black community. He resumed his campaign and convinced city and county officials to rename the Laurel Center. That in itself stirred some controversy, not because Mr. Nelson did not deserve the memorial, but because many nostalgic Laurel School alumni wanted the old school's name to live on.

Numerous city and county politicians got behind the cause and in 1979, the Laurel Community Center became the Loudon Nelson Community Center. Unfortunately, Hunter's spelling of Mr. Nelson's name went unquestioned, and that's where the trouble began.

All this brings us to this modern-day controversy.

Historical documents confirm that Mr. Nelson's first was indeed was London, so should be name be changed? For the sake of historical accuracy, yes.

We must disagree with Wilma Campbell, who worked with Hunter for the name change. She says that to change the name now would be an "insult to blacks" and like "changing the name of Marilyn Monroe to Norma Jean Baker" under the pretext of giving her more recognition.

It seems that just the opposite is true. Marilyn Monroe was Norma Jean Baker's chosen stage name — chosen, we suspect, by some agent with her approval. London Nelson did not change his name to Loudon; another mortal inadvertently did that more than 100 years after his death.

London Nelson, one of Santa Cruz' significant historical figures, deserves this recognition by the Santa Cruz community. He also deserves to have his name spelled correctly.

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Wed, Oct 14, 2020

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London or Louden?

Continued from Page A1

When it came time for the vote, McCoy did not register a dissent, even though she said she doesn't support the name change.

She said she decided to go along with the will of the majority, and to not make an issue out of the name-change proposal.

But she is still curious as to why the name "is generating all this activity. Nobody has been able to tell me. I really don't see why it is that important."

Another committee member, UC Santa Cruz professor Paul Niebanck, says he supports McCoy's position. Niebanck was not present for the vote, however.

"He has been known as Loudon Nelson, and may his name rest in peace. I don't think any brouhaha should be made of the name. I'd rather leave it buried with the bones of the man. No one will every truly know what his name was or should be. And it doesn't matter," said Niebanck.

But, if there is going to be a decision to change the name, Niebanck hopes it is a quick decision.

"If we have to bury 'London' instead of 'Louden,' let's make it quickly without a hassle," he said.

Niebanck tells an anecdote about his own middle name of "Lowance." The professor says he has a hard time convincing some people that his middle name is not really "Lawrence."

"A lot of people have tried to rationalize my middle name into Lawrence. Suppose I died. I'd say, 'Let my name alone.'"

Niebanck says there is no oral history "sufficiently old" to confirm the name of "London."

Besides, says Niebanck, Loudon "is a wonderful, funny name."

But supporters of the name change argue it was not until relatively recently

that "London" was referred to as "Louden."

To prove that point, they note a 1954 article from the files of writer Leon Rowland that was printed in an Historical Society publication.

The article clearly refers to "London" Nelson as the correct name. Rowland noted that handwriting on old documents was such that the name could have been mistakenly read as "Louden."

Another key document is an original copy of the Friday, June 15, 1860 edition of the Santa Cruz News. On page three of the paper is printed the legal advertisement of the Nelson estate probate notice.

There, as clear as day, is the word, "London."

William Ruble and Julie Minnis, both members of Friends of Loudon Nelson,

say the name should be changed to set the record straight and to put history back on the right track.

"I think we should honor him by his real name. If I left all my personal effects to the School Board, I would want them to get my name straight."

Ruble says the name change is one step towards "getting control over our history. Just because something has been written down doesn't make it right."

"Maybe (London) didn't know how to read or write, but those that did, wrote his name — the people who knew him. And they called him London."

She says her organization will not change its name to "Friends of London Nelson Center" until supervisors and council members make their decision first.

Discount rate lowered

Continued from Page A1

Other economists agreed that the change should result in lower interest rates but they disagreed over whether the action had come in time to revive economic growth.

"It is too late to get a decent growth rate next year," said Michael Evans, head of a Washington forecasting firm. "The economy started slowing in July. If they had acted then or in the next two months, it would have been in time to recoup."

Evans predicted growth would rebound only to about a 3 percent rate next year. However, Thomas Thomson, chief economist for Crocker National Bank in San Francisco, said he expected growth to return to a healthy 4 percent or 5 percent

next spring because of the declines in interest rates.

The board said in a statement that the discount rate was lowered in part because the growth of the nation's money supply had been in the "lower part of the desired ranges" set by the central bank.

In recent weeks, growth in the weekly measure of the money supply has been quite slow, advancing at an annual rate of only 1.8 percent. Since the end of the year, it has grown at an annual rate of 4.2 percent, at the bottom end of its target range of 4 percent to 8 percent for the year.

The statement also said the change was made "in the context of distinct moderation in the pace of business expansion,"

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Wed, Oct 14, 2020

Legal Advertisements.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ. In the Probate Court—in the matter of the Estate of London Nelson, deceased.

Pursuant to an order of the Hon. G. M. Backus, Judge of the Probate Court, made the 4th day of June, A. D. 1860, notice is hereby given that Wednesday, the 20th day of June, A. D. 1860, at 11 o'clock A. M., of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, in said county has been appointed for hearing the application of Elihu Anthony, praying that a document now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of London Nelson, deceased, be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Elihu Anthony, at which time and place all persons interested therein may appear and contest the same.

J. HASLAM,
Clerk Probate Court.

Santa Cruz, June 6, 1860.

A probate notice from an 1860 edition of the Santa Cruz News refers to "London" — not "Louden" — Nelson.

What's in a name? Plenty, say some

By JOAN RAYMOND
Sentinel Staff Writer

SANTA CRUZ — Historical documents haven't convinced everyone that the Louden Nelson Community Center should undergo name surgery to become the London Nelson Community Center.

Two members of the city-county Community Center Committee and the director of Louden Nelson Community Center Pioneers all have reservations about changing the name.

Research by Friends of Louden Nelson Center and the Santa Cruz Historical Society show the name of "Louden" Nelson was really "London" Nelson. An error in the transcription of documents bearing Nelson's name resulted in the wrong title of "Louden" Nelson Center, they say, and have a pile of documents to prove their point.

City School Board members and the majority of the Community Center Committee all agree the name should be changed to honor the true identity of Nelson, an ex-slave who died in 1860 and who left his Santa Cruz property to the local school district.

But Wilma Campbell, director of the Pioneers, claims changing the name now would be an "insult to blacks" and like "changing the name of Marilyn Monroe to Norma Jean Baker" under the pretext of giving her more recognition.

In the '70s, Campbell had joined the campaign to lobby public officials to establish the Louden Nelson Center.

She supported the effort of Lowell Thomas Hunter Sr., an unsuccessful candidate for many public offices, who in the '70s waged a persistent campaign to have the community center named in honor of Nelson as a tribute to the black community.

When the Louden Nelson Community Center was dedicated in 1979, public officials did not question Hunter's choice of spelling.

Lillian McCoy, chairwoman of the Community Center Committee and treasurer of the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, says she would just as soon have the name stay as is.

"I guess I've heard the name as 'Louden' for so long, that 'London' just doesn't sound right to me. It's a gut feeling," said McCoy.

She said she welcomes documents to settle the case one way or the other, but wonders why there is suddenly such interest in the name.

She says the controversy is much ado about nothing.

McCoy was present at a recent meeting of the city-county committee, when members voted to recommend the name change to the City Council and Board of Supervisors, who share control over the community center.

Please see back of section

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Wed, Oct 14, 2020

Nelson Center hearing Tuesday at City Hall

SANTA CRUZ — Tuesday will be a chance for the public to speak on a proposal to rename the "Louden Nelson Community Center" to the "London Nelson Community Center."

Research by members of Friends of Louden Nelson, a support organization for the city-county community center at the corner of Laurel and Center streets, have submitted historical records showing the community center was misnamed in 1979.

That year, the name of the Laurel Community Center was changed to the Louden Nelson Center to honor Louden Nelson, a black pioneer who bequeathed his property to the Santa Cruz school system upon his death in 1860.

Members of the black community had lobbied for the changing of the name.

However, recent research into documents shows Nelson's first name was "London." The research was led by Julie Minnis and William Rubel of the support organization.

The documents "leave no doubt" that Mr. Nelson's contemporaries knew him as London, not Louden, Nelson," said Lillian McCoy, chairwoman of the city-county Community Center Committee.

She ascribed the error to an 1875 court

record in which the letter "n" was confused with the letter "u", in Nelson's first name, resulting in "Louden" instead of "London."

"Thus began a confusion unresolved to this day," said McCoy.

The committee has recommended the name change of the community center and of the school administrative plaza, known as "Louden Nelson Plaza" to reflect the discovered records.

But members of the black community are opposed to the name change.

Name-change protestor Wilma Campbell says blacks know Nelson as "Louden" and says a change amounts to an insult to blacks who supported the name change from Laurel Community Center.

McCoy, an officer in the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, abstained from voting on the committee's decision.

She said she would rather see money that would be used to effect the name change to be put into badly-needed youth programs.

The public hearing will be at the 7:30 p.m. session of the City Council meeting Tuesday at City Hall.

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Wed, Oct 14, 2020

Eric Graves honored at festive ceremony

Tara Williams, left, and Heidi Weissmuller talk about rescue

It's Louden Nelson Center after all

By PAUL BEATTY
Sentinel Staff Writer

SANTA CRUZ — The black community here won the day at City Hall Tuesday, but black speakers said it is a symbolic victory and they want more than that.

The City Council unanimously agreed they should have more.

Santa Cruz' small black community was out in solid protest to a proposed name change of the "Louden Nelson Community Center," saying the change was proposed by local researchers and historians who weren't on hand when the work of getting the center was being done by black leaders and other community activists in 1976 and again in 1980, when the name change was accomplished by black leaders.

The researchers and historians from the Friends of Loudon Committee and the city

Historical Society said they were sorry about the controversy and certainly weren't out to disenfranchise the black community. They just want to set the historical record straight, they said.

Setting that historical record straight these past weeks has become the most confusing issue the city has faced in recent history.

The center is named in honor of an early black resident of Santa Cruz who came here in 1848 — either with his slave master or freed from him back in North Carolina or Tennessee — who worked in Santa Cruz the rest of his life. In 1860 left his property to the local school district.

The researchers, including William Rubel of the "Friends of Loudon," a support group for the center, say the best records show the philanthropist's first

name was "London." So the name should be changed.

Wilma Campell, who along with Lowell T. Hunter in 1980 got the name of the center changed to "Louden Nelson Community Center," disagreed. She passed around records that prove the name was, indeed, "Louden" and also that his last name was not "Nelson" but "Nielson." She also said that the southern pronunciation of the first name was not "Lou-den" but "Loo-den."

A man whose name is Crow, a lifelong resident of Santa Cruz, said, " 'London' at best is a slave name and while 'Louden' has a certain ethnic swing to it, it is also a slave name."

He told the council, "You can be slave masters now by changing the name again."

Lillian McCoy, chairwoman of the Loudon Nelson Committee, asked the council, "How can anyone change a man's name who's bones are in the ground for 100 years?"

Lula Whiteside rose to the podium twice, the second time demanding of the proposers of the name change, "Where were they when we were getting the center, that's what I want to know... now here they come and I think it's unfair."

Larry Moss said, "Everybody knows white people are always giving us names" and claimed that in Santa Cruz "there's been an on-going conspiracy to rob the black community of its leadership."

Black speakers said the name-change proposal is a red herring meant to obscure

Please see back of section

lv turns back Chiles' Senate challenge

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Wed, Oct 14, 2020

Van Derer, county superintendent of schools; Leon Allen, Wally Wood, Linda Cunningham, Leslie Lehar and Theral Davis.

30.92

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The City Council unanimously agreed they should have more.

Santa Cruz' small black community was out in solid protest to a proposed name change of the "Louden Nelson Community Center," saying the change was proposed by local researchers and historians who weren't on hand when the work of getting the center was being done by black leaders and other community activists in 1976 and again in 1980, when the name change was accomplished by black leaders.

The researchers and historians from the Friends of Loudon Committee and the city

Historical Society said they were sorry about the controversy and certainly weren't out to disenfranchise the black community. They just want to set the historical record straight, they said.

Setting that historical record straight these past weeks has become the most confusing issue the city has faced in recent history.

The center is named in honor of an early black resident of Santa Cruz who came here in 1848 — either with his slave master or freed from him back in North Carolina or Tennessee — who worked in Santa Cruz the rest of his life. In 1860 left his property to the local school district.

The researchers, including William Rubel of the "Friends of Loudon," a support group for the center, say the best records show the philanthropist's first

name was "London." So the name should be changed.

Wilma Campell, who along with Lowell T. Hunter in 1980 got the name of the center changed to "Louden Nelson Community Center," disagreed. She passed around records that prove the name was, indeed, "Louden" and also that his last name was not "Nelson" but "Nielson." She also said that the southern pronunciation of the first name was not "Lou-den" but "Loo-den."

A man whose name is Crow, a lifelong resident of Santa Cruz, said, " 'London' at best is a slave name and while 'Louden' has a certain ethnic swing to it, it is also a slave name."

He told the council, "You can be slave masters now by changing the name again."

Lillian McCoy, chairwoman of the Loudon Nelson Committee, asked the council, "How can anyone change a man's name who's bones are in the ground for 100 years?"

Lula Whiteside rose to the podium twice, the second time demanding of the proposers of the name change, "Where were they when we were getting the center, that's what I want to know... now here they come and I think it's unfair."

Larry Moss said, "Everybody knows white people are always giving us names" and claimed that in Santa Cruz "there's been an on-going conspiracy to rob the black community of its leadership."

Black speakers said the name-change proposal is a red herring meant to obscure

Please see back of section

lv turns back Chiles' Senate challenge

Clipped By:



makau1

Wed, Oct 14, 2020

Louden

Continued from Page A1

the lack of white establishment support for needed black programs at the center.

One program that's needed, they said, has to be aimed at getting black youths off the streets and into support groups.

Also, they said, it is a gambit by whites meant to keep the black community disenfranchised from an executive say in the running of the center; the center their community worked so hard to get.

Marta Samino of UCSC, representing the Mexican American community, said her people support the position of the black community in keeping the name "Louden Nelson."

At the conclusion of the public hearing, Mayor Mardi Wormhoudt said to the audience, "At a member of the community center committee, I assure you we want you to be part of the community center."

Councilwoman Katy Sears-Williams said, "I hope the idea this is a black-white issue can be put to rest."

Councilman Michael Rotkin put the council's decision into a resolution that will keep the present name, "despite a preponderance of evidence" the name was in fact "London," on many records from 1860 to 1875.

The resolution also ordered a display at the center showing the work of the black community in founding it and that the council officially gave recognition to that effort Tuesday. The council also put into the record that it "recommits itself" to support for programs for "all" the community at the center.

The resolution passed unanimously.

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Wed, Oct 14, 2020

Trustees ponder 'London Nelson' name change

SANTA CRUZ — Bowing before the weight of historical evidence, Santa Cruz City Schools trustees agreed Tuesday night to change the name of the school district administration complex on Mission Street from Loudon Nelson Plaza to London Nelson Plaza, but only if the city and county change the name of the Loudon Nelson Center first.

In the face of a barrage of photocopies

of wills, estate papers and old newspaper clips unearthed by the Friends of Loudon (London?) Nelson, School Board members were loathe to quibble over the true first name of the illiterate ex-slave who died in 1860 and bequeathed all his land to the local public school system.

District offices across from Holy Cross Church sit on land left to the schools by Nelson.

Trustee Elizabeth Moore initially proposed that the district change the name of the site outright. But she altered her motion after board member Bob Bosso worried: "We don't want to end up with London Nelson Plaza and Loudon Nelson Center."

Accordingly, Moore proposed, and trustees agreed, to "at least go on record as saying that the evidence is pretty strong that it (the plaza) has been incorrectly named, and if the city goes along and corroborates that decision, the schools will change it."

HOLIDAYS

The Elegant Bath, Ltd.

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Wed, Oct 14, 2020

Legal Advertisements.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ. In the Probate Court—in the matter of the Estate of London Nelson, deceased.

Pursuant to an order of the Hon. G. M. Backus, Judge of the Probate Court, made the 4th day of June, A. D. 1860, notice is hereby given that Wednesday, the 20th day of June, A. D. 1860, at 11 o'clock A. M., of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, in said county has been appointed for hearing the application of Elihu Anthony, praying that a document now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of London Nelson, deceased, be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Elihu Anthony, at which time and place all persons interested therein may appear and contest the same.

J. HASLAM,
Clerk Probate Court.

Santa Cruz, June 6, 1860.

A probate notice from an 1860 edition of the Santa Cruz News refers to "London" — not "Louden" — Nelson.

What's in a name? Plenty, say some

By JOAN RAYMOND
Sentinel Staff Writer

SANTA CRUZ — Historical documents haven't convinced everyone that the Louden Nelson Community Center should undergo name surgery to become the London Nelson Community Center.

Two members of the city-county Community Center Committee and the director of Louden Nelson Community Center Pioneers all have reservations about changing the name.

Research by Friends of Louden Nelson Center and the Santa Cruz Historical Society show the name of "Louden" Nelson was really "London" Nelson. An error in the transcription of documents bearing Nelson's name resulted in the wrong title of "Louden" Nelson Center, they say, and have a pile of documents to prove their point.

City School Board members and the majority of the Community Center Committee all agree the name should be changed to honor the true identity of Nelson, an ex-slave who died in 1860 and who left his Santa Cruz property to the local school district.

But Wilma Campbell, director of the Pioneers, claims changing the name now would be an "insult to blacks" and like "changing the name of Marilyn Monroe to Norma Jean Baker" under the pretext of giving her more recognition.

In the '70s, Campbell had joined the campaign to lobby public officials to establish the Louden Nelson Center.

She supported the effort of Lowell Thomas Hunter Sr., an unsuccessful candidate for many public offices, who in the '70s waged a persistent campaign to have the community center named in honor of Nelson as a tribute to the black community.

When the Louden Nelson Community Center was dedicated in 1979, public officials did not question Hunter's choice of spelling.

Lillian McCoy, chairwoman of the Community Center Committee and treasurer of the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, says she would just as soon have the name stay as is.

"I guess I've heard the name as 'Louden' for so long, that 'London' just doesn't sound right to me. It's a gut feeling," said McCoy.

She said she welcomes documents to settle the case one way or the other, but wonders why there is suddenly such interest in the name.

She says the controversy is much ado about nothing.

McCoy was present at a recent meeting of the city-county committee, when members voted to recommend the name change to the City Council and Board of Supervisors, who share control over the community center.

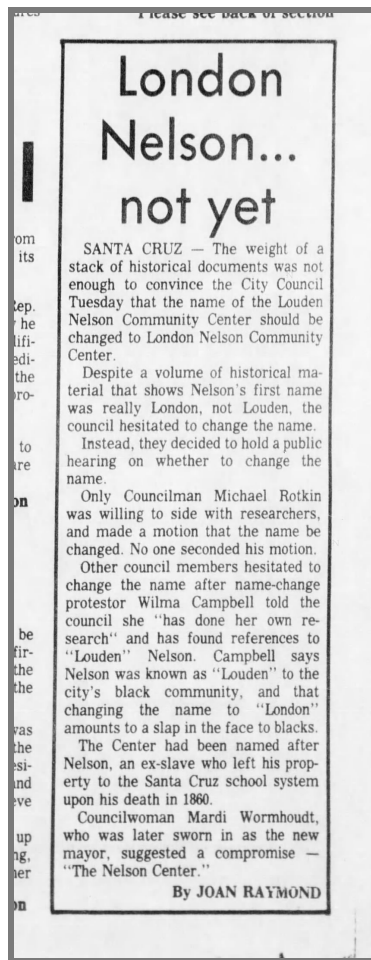
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Wed, Oct 14, 2020



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Wed, Oct 14, 2020

More Than a Name: London Nelson's Living Legacy

Handwriting on legal documents following Nelson's death could explain the confusion surrounding his name.

London Nelson
London Nelson
London Nelson

by Geoffrey Dunn

The steeply sloping hills overlooking Harvey West Park provide Santa Cruz with one of its most tranquil settings. Here, thick strands of ivy and ferns mix with redwoods, oaks and flowering buckeye trees to create a sylvan canopy over the site of Evergreen Cemetery.

Tucked away in the southeast corner of the burial ground, near the section once reserved for the area's Chinese community, rest the remains of one of Santa Cruz's most widely heralded historic figures. Framed between blooming calla lilies, his white marble grave-stone reads:

Louden Nelson
Native of Tennessee
Born May 5, 1800
Died May 17, 1860
He was a colored man
and willed all his property
to Santa Cruz School
District No. 1.
Rest in Peace.

This touching act of generosity by a former slave has been celebrated by Santa Cruzans for more than a century. Generations of local school children made an annual trek to the cemetery to decorate his grave. In the 1970s, the city's community center was named in his honor, as was the plaza at the administrative offices of the Santa Cruz City School District and the community room at Mission Hill junior high.

Two years ago, Raymond Evans, the assistant coordinator of the Loudon Nelson Community Center, along with the local NAACP chapter, organized a campaign to restore his headstone at Evergreen. No other individual in Santa Cruz history has been so widely honored and celebrated, none so deeply venerated. There is only one problem with the legacy: Loudon Nelson was not his name.

Ambiguous origins

The controversy surrounding the Nelson sobriquet stretches back for more than two decades, and the battle over it has often been bitter and acrimonious. Back in 1984, when it reached a boiling point and was actu-

ally brought before the city council, there remained at least some ambiguity about the historical record.

Now, thanks to some remarkable research by local historian Phil Reader, there is no longer any doubt that Nelson's real first name — that is, of course, his given *slave* name — was actually London.

Using slave records and genealogical materials compiled by the Mormon Church in Utah, Reader was able to trace Nelson's birth to a North Carolina cotton plantation owned by a

Santa Cruz in 1856. Santa Cruz was an abolitionist stronghold in its pre-Civil War era, and thus provided a tolerant, if not necessarily egalitarian, setting for a freed slave of African descent.

By then in his mid-fifties and suffering from poor health, Nelson raised small crops of onions, potatoes and melons, and also worked as a cobbler to support himself. He joined the local Methodist Church and, in early 1860, he bought a cabin and a small parcel of land on what was then

crop, a note due to him from Hugo Hihn, and assorted other belongings were valued at \$377. The following day, the *Santa Cruz Sentinel*, identifying him solely as "Nelson," paid substantial tribute to the "pioneer Negro" whose soul "beat responsive to noble and benevolent emotions." The *Santa Cruz News*, in an obituary entitled "Old Man Nelson," lauded him as "a man respected by those who knew him well enough to appreciate his good sense, his honesty and fidelity to friends." Neither article made reference to his first name.

Changing the name

In one of his recent columns appearing in this paper, Bruce Bratton observed that the Evergreen Cemetery tombstone, with its reference to "Louden," is "the only place that shows that spelling." That simply isn't true.

While going through the handwritten probate records on Nelson's estate, I found at least three instances — the earliest dating back to August of 1860 — in which Nelson's first name was clearly spelled "Louden." In each of those cases, the person responsible for the incorrect spelling appears to be Elihu Anthony.

A prominent local businessman, a former Methodist minister and an ardent Republican abolitionist (who would, ironically, in later years, become a leader in the city's virulent anti-Chinese movement), Anthony had been chosen by Nelson to serve as the executor of his will. More than likely it was also Anthony who ordered the spelling on Nelson's tombstone.

Whether by simply mistaking two letters on other written documents, or because he honestly believed that's how the name was spelled, Anthony inadvertently initiated a controversy that was to last for more than a century.



Raymond Evans, assistant coordinator of Loudon Nelson Center, believes the center's name should remain unchanged.

slave master named William Nelson. As was the practice of the time, slaves were forced to assume the family name of their owner. William Nelson, in turn, named the slave children born onto his plantation after English place names: Canterbury, Marlborough, Cambridge — and London.

William Nelson's youngest son, Matthew, eventually inherited London from his father, and in 1849, the discovery of gold in California lured him westward. Promising both London and his younger brother, Marlborough, their freedom if they joined him, Matthew set up a claim on the American River, where the trio mined successfully for four years.

Santa Cruz bound

With his freedom secured, London Nelson eventually found his way to

known as the San Jose Road (now Water St.), behind the present day downtown Post Office. From there, according to legend, he could view the old Mission Hill School, which has been closed due to lack of funds.

His health, however, continued to deteriorate. He began to cough up blood, and in April of 1860, a local physician, Dr. Asa Rawson, realized he had only a short time to live. Rawson and Elihu Anthony, a friend of Nelson's from the Methodist Church, recorded his last will and testament, in which Nelson bequeathed "unto Santa Cruz School District, No. One, all of my estate . . . forever, for the purpose of promoting the interest of education therein. . . ." He signed the document with an X.

Nelson died a short time later, on May 17, 1860. His property, onion

Folly continues

Future generations would add their own variations to the name in ways that reflected the values and prejudices of their times.

While early probate records appearing in the *Santa Cruz Sentinel* identified him as London, the closing probate record in that paper referred to him as "Linden." A *Sentinel* editorial in 1868 pointed out that while "Nelson" had bequeathed his property to the local schools, "There are a half dozen colored children in the District who . . . are anxious to be educated. Yet the white Christians deny them this boon, and refuse them admission."

A blatantly racist article in the *Santa Cruz Surf* of 1896 was headlined "Nigger Nelson . . . The Story of an Every Day Darkey Who Turned His 'Watermillions' Into Dollars for the White Pickaninnies." In that article, Nelson was referred to as London, although only a few weeks earlier he was identified by the same paper as "Ludlow Wilson."

Throughout the early 1900s, local newspapers and historians invoked both Loudon and Louden, but mostly the former. In his *Annals of Santa Cruz*, first published in 1946, historian Leon Rowland correctly identified him as London and his birthplace as North Carolina, though when the book was republished in 1976 by Paper Vision Press, the name was inexplicably changed to "Louden" — which was how it was spelled in an article about Nelson in the long-defunct *Santa Cruz Independent* that same year.

Community reaction

Fair members of Santa Cruz's black community — who arrived largely in the wake of World War II — and for those of us who were raised in Santa Cruz during the post-war era, the legendary figure who was embraced as a symbol of generosity

UP FRONT

Honoring a Neglected Legend

TOMORROW, THE local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) will invite the Santa Cruz community to celebrate Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday (see page 32). But, there's a local African American who, unlike King, has been neglected in recent times for his contribution to history: London Nelson.

If his name sounds familiar, it's because he's the same person as Loudon Nelson, the man after whom the city of Santa Cruz named its downtown community center. The city misspelled his name on the center's sign in 1979 (some say the "n" in the sign was

upside down) and it has been incorrect since. Although there was an uproar after the mistake was discovered, the city decided not to correct it and, to this day, most people know London as "Louden."

It's just one example of how people don't really know the real London Nelson, according to local NAACP President Francile Hill. "At the end of this name there was a black face," Hill says. "People enjoy the center, but they don't know who he was. The whole story hasn't been told."

Historical information about the man is scarce, but what is known has prompted the Santa Cruz NAACP and several other



DAVID ALEXANDER

Raymond Evans, assistant coordinator at the Loudon Nelson Center, wants to see Nelson's grave restored.

community groups to organize an effort to restore Nelson's gravestone, which has been knocked down and is covered with dirt and leaves.

On the headstone, his name is clearly spelled "London."

"If this person wasn't black, his tombstone wouldn't be in the condition that it is today," says Hill. "If we restore the headstone, we might be able to convince the city to correct the misspelling."

After living as a Tennessee slave, Nelson was freed by his master and acquired property in Santa Cruz. He died here on May 17, 1860. It's unclear exactly when he arrived, who his

master was or how he acquired land here. Signing a will with an "x", he gave his property to the Santa Cruz School District, enabling the old Mission Hill school to reopen temporarily following his death. (In the early 1980s, there was a failed campaign to change the name of Mission Hill School to Loudon Nelson School).

Hill mourns the fact that there will probably never be a detailed history of the man. "I almost feel cheated," she says.

On Feb. 20, there will be a kick-off fundraiser to restore Loudon Nelson's headstone at the Evergreen Cemetery.

"We're trying to get the city to make a proclamation making it Loudon Nelson day," says Raymond Evans, assistant coordinator at the Loudon Nelson Center. "We need to give the man the recognition he deserves."

Although photographs of Nelson don't exist, a large mural was painted in the former community room at Mission Hill Junior High in the late '70s.

A fund has currently been set up for the purchase of Nelson's headstone. For more information, call 429-3504.

— Daniel Yaryan

NEWS > HISTORY

The ex-slave who rescued Santa Cruz School | Ross Eric Gibson



The 1875 Mission Hill School is seen on Mission Street, with the electric trolley climbing the hill to the Mission Plaza. The school was built with money provided by London Nelson. (Contributed)

By **ROSS ERIC GIBSON** |
September 27, 2020 at 3:00 p.m.



In this time of padlocked schools, virtual learning and limited in-person teaching, the City of Santa Cruz might remember its most important benefactor, an ex-slave named London Nelson, better known today by a misreading of his name as “Louden” Nelson. He was an unlikely champion of local education in troubled times.

At first, town boys were afraid of “Old Man Nelson,” as he was called. The ex-slave had arrived in Santa Cruz in 1856, had a rough-looking face, showing the rigors of a hard life that made him an old man at age 56. He was the first Black settler in Santa Cruz City, making him an object of fascination to children who’d stop and stare. But he soon became a trusted friend. As the Sentinel wrote in his May 18, 1860 obituary, “...his rough exterior encased a soul that beat responsive to noble and benevolent emotions, and in this respect, he was vastly the superior of many to whom nature was more lavish in her gifts of person and complexion.”

Born 1800 on a North Carolina cotton plantation, his master, William Nelson Sr., named his nine slaves after towns, such as London, Canterbury, Marlborough, Cambridge, and Paris. At William’s death, the plantation was inherited by first-born William Jr., and son Matthew became London’s master at a new plantation near Knoxville, Tennessee. There was a genuine friendship with Matthew, and London always spoke of him with affection.

News of the Gold Rush led Matthew to pack-up for California in 1850, bringing his 26-year-old blacksmith slave Marlborough to care for the wagons and livestock, with 50-year-old London as cook and man servant. The Nelson party staked a claim in El Dorado County in the winter of 1850-51, and the three worked it with success. London and Marlborough had money left after purchasing their freedom. Eager to get back to their loved ones in Tennessee, London took ill with coughing and weakness, and finally said he would be unable to make the journey home. Matthew and Marlborough said he could come when he recovered, and they returned on their own.

Comes to Santa Cruz





Mural at the current Mission Hill School, shows London Nelson in his cobbler workshop, with a view of the 1857 school. (Contributed)

Shoes and boots were prized necessities for a transient culture of hard workers, so London purchased a portable cobbler's kit, and traveled around California several years, making and repairing shoes. He came to Santa Cruz in 1856, and found a cabin beside the Upper Ford entrance to town (prior to any bridges), when Water Street was a water street. This was prime bottom land on the bank of the San Lorenzo River, with potatoes growing there wild, leftover from the 1852-53 potato boom and bust. London rented the property from an Alabama white man named James L. Prewitt, planted onions, and was the first local to grow watermelons.

Mr. Prewitt loaned him a horse and wagon to sell his produce door-to-door. The Lower Plaza (the junction of today's Pacific, Front, Mission & Water) was laid out in 1848 by Elihu Anthony. Anthony built the first downtown business where the clock tower now stands, which included a general store, foundry and post office. Nelson became good friends with Anthony, who lived across Water Street from him on today's Knight Street.



Anthony had founded the Methodist congregation in 1848, which constructed its church in 1850 at the corner of Mission and Green streets. Nelson was worried to be attending a white-folks church (forbidden in the South), and some may have taken exception to Nelson's presence, as nine left to form a short-lived Southern Baptist Church. Yet Prewett and Anthony made Nelson feel welcome, and let him know quite a few members were Abolitionists. They introduced him to fellow member Dr. Asa Rawson, who never asked a fee when treating the poor. It turned out Nelson and Rawson had something in common. Rawson's near-fatal respiratory illness brought him to Santa Cruz for his health, where he became the town's first doctor.

The Methodist church had pews with school desks on the back of them, for the public school was held here during the week. But the growing congregation was squeezing the desks out, so Dr. Rawson chaired a committee to find a school site. In 1857, a two-room school house was erected on the bluff atop the road up Mission Hill. For a year, Nelson watched kids walking to school passed his cabin, wading across the river in all weather, many having no shoes. Most were tanned from an outdoor life of farmwork, while the boys had a nude swimming hole north of the Upper Ford. They would stop to talk to Nelson, who always had something good to eat.

Prof. Thomas Gatch had previously taught school in Tuolumne County, but the residents there suddenly tore that building apart when gold was discovered under the floorboards. Mission Hill School had no gold, so while it wasn't torn down, it was padlocked in 1858 due to debt. Some kids were glad it was closed, thinking they were free. But Nelson reminded them that the ignorant must depend on those who can read, write, and do math, while the educated are their own masters. To realize Old Man Nelson envied their education, made an impact on the children when the school finally reopened in 1859.

Nelson's financial success meant little to him without someone to share it with. Anthony realized in his loneliness, Nelson had come to see these youngsters as the children he never had. So Anthony corresponded with London's long lost brother living in Memphis, and asked if he knew of a woman to be London's companion. Meanwhile, Dr. Rawson advocated for Abolition as a delegate to the Republican Convention in Sacramento, while four months later in October, the disastrous John Brown raid on Harpers Ferry, Virginia, showed men willing to die for this cause. At Brown's hanging on Dec. 2, he predicted that slavery would only be abolished through much bloodshed. Nelson took ill that month, with fits of coughing and spitting-up blood.



But in January, 1860, Nelson rallied, buoyed by the prospect that his brother was finding a woman to join him. To prepare, Nelson bought the land he was leasing from Prewett, paying \$250. Nelson told Anthony he could not have imagined as a young slave, he would be in California at age 60, a freeman, and property owner, ready to be married. It was all a dream.

Dr. Rawson had to discontinue his practice that year, becoming bedridden with tuberculosis. In April, 1860, some children came to Rawson to say Old Man Nelson was ill. Out of friendship, Rawson rushed to Nelson's cabin, to find him at death's door, struggling to breath. After treating him, Nelson dictated an oral will to Rawson, witnessed by Anthony, bequeathing all he owned to keep the school open. Nelson died a month later, and was one of the first six graves at the new Evergreen Cemetery.

His legacy

Dr. Rawson died a year later, and Anthony served as executor of Nelson's estate. It included a lot appraised at \$300, \$15 in furniture, a \$35 note from Hugo Hihn, \$7 in county scrip, and a crop of onions sold for \$15, totaling \$372. Before the Civil War the lot wasn't considered of much value, but after the war the town started to grow. Around 1873, Frank Merrill paid for a five-year-lease on the property, at a much improved price. Merrill replaced the Nelson cabin and gardens with the two-story Swiss Hotel, which catered to a colony of Swiss-language speakers. In 1875, Swiss businessmen Bartolamao & Paolo purchased the hotel and its lease for \$1,150 from the school board, nearly five-times what Nelson paid for it. This Nelson windfall allowed the school board to demolish the small school, buy an adjoining Mission Hill lot, and construct a grand four-story Italianate building with a five-story tower, and a small high school in the mansarded attic. The school continued to lease the Swiss Hotel until about 1932, when the government bought the hotel property from the school district to expand the Post Office.

The 1861 Probate Proceedings are the last time I find London Nelson's name correctly spelled in the newspaper. In the 1875 Local Item, his name is completely forgotten, as the article thanks a nameless colored benefactor. By 1885-or-1890, Nelson's wooden marker had become unreadable. So the 8th Grade Class from Mission Hill School raised money to replace the marker with a beautiful carved marble headstone. And to get the spelling correct, they consulted the cemetery records. Someone misread a longhand "n" as a "u," and a loop on half the final "o" as an "e," changing his first name to "Louden." The headstone was dedicated on Decoration Day (now Memorial Day), when the children decorated his grave, told his story, and commemorated his life. This became a yearly tradition for each Mission Hill 8th Grade class.



In 1948 the local N.A.A.C.P. sought a way to honor Nelson. Failing to change the name of Mission Hill School, the former site of Nelson's school was named "Louden Nelson Plaza" in 1978, then the City/County-run "Laurel Community Center" became "Louden Nelson Center" in 1979. While the mistaken spelling was not intentional and has become a tradition, perhaps it is time to correctly "Say His Name," LONDON NELSON, on the community center, and affirm that "Black Lives Matter."

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By InsHunter

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Ross Eric Gibson | Columnist





Rosemary Balsley

From: Catherine O'Kelly <catherine_okelly@comcast.net>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 9:30 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Re: Changing Mr. Nelson's name to the correct spelling

Yes, I see where this is coming up tomorrow for the city council. Yes! Please change the name of "Louden" Nelson to the correct London Nelson. Some folks in town have been advocating this for about 30 years now—it's about time, don't you think?
Catherine O'Kelly

Rosemary Balsley

From: Akash Pandey <akash.pandey112@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 12:12 PM
To: City Council
Cc: Kenia Goicochea
Subject: Agenda item for Mr. Nelson - student support!
Attachments: MM - London Nelson Graphic Organizer.pdf; IE - London Nelson Graphic Organizer.pdf; MAF - London Nelson Graphic Organizer.pdf

Hi folks,

I'm glad to see an agenda item for tomorrow discussing London Nelson's legacy in Santa Cruz. Back in February, Kenia Goicochea and I co-taught a lesson on Mr. Nelson for her students at Shoreline Middle School. They were taken through a Google Maps tour of key places in his life and asked to write a letter to the city. I wanted to share a few of their responses for the Council's consideration. We have many more responses if the Council is interested in them.

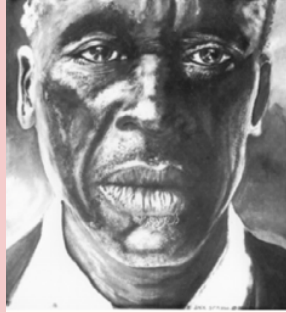
Since part of the resolution supports "further education efforts on [Nelson's] contributions," Kenia and I would be happy to share our lesson plan if the council moves forward.

Thank you,
Akash

--

Akash Pandey
akash.pandey112@gmail.com I (831) 332-9360

Who was London Nelson?



Directions: Complete the following questions and tasks using complete sentences.

Questions/Tasks	Student Notes
<u>GOOGLE MAPS TOUR.</u>	
1. Why North Carolina?	It was where London Nelson was born.
2. Why Tennessee?	London was taken to be a slave there.
3. Why El Dorado County?	Matthew Nelson brought three slaves one of them being London to help get gold and they were there for 7 years until London bought his freedom.
4. Why the Post Office in Santa Cruz?	Its where London bought his land.
5. Why the Mission Hill school?	He lived right by the school. He enjoyed seeing the kids play. Before he passed away he established a will that gave his estate to Santa Cruz School District.
6. Why the Evergreen Cemetery?	That's where he got buried.
7. Why the Louden Nelson community center?	It was honored in his name.
<u>LETTER WRITING.</u>	
<u>Directions:</u> Write a letter to the city of Santa Cruz.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Paragraph 1:</u> What you learned about London Nelson• <u>Paragraph 2:</u> What you think the city should do to remember him• Don't forget to sign your name!	

Dear Santa Cruz, I have learned that London Nelson was an amazing person. He was a slave who was brought to California and eventually bought his way out of it. He moved to Santa Cruz and bought land. He had lived right by a school and would enjoy seeing the kids play. When he was about to pass away he established a will that gave his estate to Santa Cruz School District.

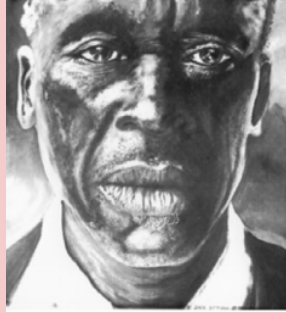
I think the city should remember him by changing Loudon Nelson to London Nelson. I think I think it isn't very respectful to knowingly write his name wrong. I also think the city should have teachers teach about him. I also personally love the idea of a statue of him. Maybe it'll help others know about him.

Sincerely, Marianna

PETITION SIGNING.

- Do you think the city should change the name of the community center from Loudon Nelson to London Nelson?
- If so, you can sign the petition [HERE!](#)

Who was London Nelson?



Directions: Complete the following questions and tasks using complete sentences.

Questions/Tasks	Student Notes
<u>GOOGLE MAPS TOUR.</u>	
1. Why North Carolina?	Because there was tobacco, and cotton for black people to pick. London Nelson was born there, where he was born into slavery.
2. Why Tennessee?	London Nelson worked as a slave there.
3. Why El Dorado County?	Because there was a lot of gold there that led thousands of people there.
4. Why the Post Office in Santa Cruz?	His field where he grew his watermelons. Where they cobbled, repaired shoes for people.
5. Why the Mission Hill school?	Because right down the road from there was London Nelson's property. And he helps fund the school.
6. Why the Evergreen Cemetery?	London Nelson was buried there. And where most black men were buried, and how they misspelled London Nelson's name.
7. Why the Loudon Nelson community center?	Because that community center is a place that tells people who London Nelson was, and everything about him.

LETTER WRITING.

Directions: Write a letter to the city of Santa Cruz.

- **Paragraph 1:** What you learned about London Nelson
- **Paragraph 2:** What you think the city should do to remember him
- Don't forget to sign your name!

Dear Santa Cruz, what I learned about London Nelson was that he was a huge inspiration, and how from the beginning he didn't have anything so he worked really hard, and bought his way out of slavery, and that when he got older he started funding schools and other places. And what I think the city should do to remember him by is, making another community center that shows how he inspired people by, teaching them that even though in the beginning you may start with nothing, but that doesn't mean that you can't build up, and earn enough money to have a great life, if you work hard enough like London N. did.

-Maddy A.

PETITION SIGNING.

- **Do you think the city should change the name of the community center from Loudon Nelson to London Nelson?**
- **If so, you can sign the petition [HERE!](#)**

Who was London Nelson?



Directions: Complete the following questions and tasks using complete sentences.

Questions/Tasks	Student Notes
<u>GOOGLE MAPS TOUR.</u> 1. Why North Carolina?	London Nelson was born there as a slave and people grew tobacco.
2. Why Tennessee?	His slave owner Matthew Nelson had land there and he was a slave there also.
3. Why El Dorado County?	London Nelson was forced to go there with his slave owner Matthew Nelson to search for gold when someone found some gold in the 1800's.
4. Why the Post Office in Santa Cruz?	The lot used to be a plot that London Nelson bought and grew watermelons and he sold them to pay for the school.
5. Why the Mission Hill school?	The school was important to London Nelson because he would see the kids having fun and playing and he sometimes interacted with the kids.
6. Why the Evergreen Cemetery?	This is the place where London Nelson was buried and his tombstone was misspelled and people wrote his name as Loudon Nelson instead of London Nelson.
7. Why the Loudon Nelson community center?	This place is named after him.
<u>LETTER WRITING.</u> <u>Directions:</u> Write a letter to the city of Santa Cruz. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Paragraph 1:</u> What you learned about London Nelson	

- **Paragraph 2:** What you think the city should do to remember him
- Don't forget to sign your name!

Dear Santa Cruz, To honor a noble, kind, caring and generous man we know as Loudon (London) Nelson, we should do more things to remember him by. For example, I think we should have some sort of holiday for Loudon Nelson and build a statue for him right in the middle of downtown Santa Cruz where Everyone can see. And my last idea is to change all of the names of buildings, parks, etc. that have the name Loudon Nelson to Loudon Nelson because he should be called by his real and given name not just because of a spelling error. I hope you can find it in your heart to at least make some changes to respect and honor this man we know as Loudon Nelson.

Sincerely,
Irvin E

PETITION SIGNING.

- Do you think the city should change the name of the community center from Loudon Nelson to Loudon Nelson?
- If so, you can sign the petition [HERE!](#)



City Council AGENDA REPORT

DATE: 04/01/2021

AGENDA OF: 04/13/2021

DEPARTMENT: Water

SUBJECT: 2021 Peak Season Water Supply Assessment (WT)

RECOMMENDATION: Resolution declaring a Stage 1 Water Shortage Warning.

BACKGROUND: Every year during the winter season, the Water Department monitors local rainfall, runoff, and reservoir storage levels and prepares near-term water supply assessments that describe current water conditions and discuss the water supply outlook for the year ahead. Towards the end of winter, an analysis is conducted to forecast water supplies, compare supplies with expected demands, and project how much water would be available in Loch Lomond Reservoir at the end of the dry season given anticipated fish flow releases, demand, and available supply. The reason for performing this exercise is to determine whether any restrictions on water use are needed in the current year to help preserve reservoir storage in case of a subsequent dry year. For example, such restrictions were put in place as recently as 2018 as well as every year between 2012 through 2015 in response to historic drought conditions.

The water year (WY) 2021 is turning out to be critically dry using all of the standard hydrologic metrics. Following on the heels of WY2020, which was classified as a dry year, WY2021 marks the second dry year in a row. However, water demand was low in the calendar year 2020 and is continuing to be low in 2021. This low demand does offer some relief in what would otherwise be a more challenging situation with such dry conditions.

The key data inputs to the annual water supply and demand assessment include the following:

1. Monthly and cumulative rainfall, both in the city and the watershed area
2. Reservoir storage, and specifically the lake elevation at the time of the forecast
3. Cumulative runoff for the San Lorenzo River and the corresponding water year classification
4. The instream flows that the city has voluntarily committed to provide on the North Coast sources and the San Lorenzo River to maintain habitat for protected fisheries, which governs the diversion, availability, and use of water from these sources for municipal purposes
5. Projected water demand

Monthly precipitation, as of March 25th Santa Cruz is at 57% of the long-term average for the water year to date (see Figure 1). Cumulative precipitation (see Figure 2) is running below WY2020 for this time of year and significantly below the long-term average. While there was significant rainfall in January, both December and February were marked by significantly lower

than average rainfall. March thus far is continuing this trend and there is only a very low chance of substantial additional rainfall in the forecast as of the writing of this memo.

Cumulative river runoff for the San Lorenzo is following a trend only slightly better than the WY2014, one of the driest on record (see Figure 3). The current cumulative runoff amount as of March 24th is just 11,711 acre-feet (see Figure 4). This amount puts the water year squarely in the critically dry category. This amount is in contrast to 22,730 acre-feet at the end of March for WY2020.

The supply forecast uses customer demand from 2020. Customer demand remains low, a pattern established in 2014 and 2015 when water use was restricted due to the last drought and has been further impacted by ongoing business activity restrictions due to the COVID 19 pandemic.

All the factors described above are put together in a model that produces one of the key results of the analysis: a projection of Loch Lomond reservoir elevation at the end of the water year. This projection is shown in Figures 5 and 6.

Additional Details on Forecast Elements:

On the production side, the amount of water available from North Coast sources is limited this year. One production challenge is that a landslide occurred in the watershed of Majors Creek in December 2019 that caused damage to the Majors Creek Pipeline. The pipeline has been out of service since approximately January 1st, 2020. Additionally, the flows have been too low, given current fish flow requirements, to take water from Laguna Creek. There is some limited water available from Liddell Springs but for modeling purposes, assume an amount similar to the last dry year, WY2020.

As was the case in 2020, water availability from flowing sources remains substantially below normal for the year. The City relies on river and stream flows for the majority of its water supply and the yield of those sources is expected to slowly decline over the season due to the low annual rainfall and runoff. In terms of instream flow releases on San Lorenzo River at Tait Diversion, for the model, the driest hydrologic condition was used meaning a rearing base flow of 8 cubic feet per second during the peak season.

In terms of reservoir storage, compared to the situation in late March of 2020, when there was a healthy reserve of water with reservoir storage at just under 95%. Now, however, this forecast is being generated with a reservoir capacity of 71.6%. The forecast model predicts that the reservoir will drop to approximately 57.9% of capacity by the end of October, leaving approximately 1.64 billion gallons as carryover storage (Figure 6). The one positive note in preparing this forecast is that overall water demand has been low and is expected to continue to remain low, continuing the trend from 2020 with low demand due to the COVID-19 crisis. For the purposes of the model, 2020 peak season demand levels were chosen to simulate demand for the upcoming season. This choice was made because even though there is some easing of restrictions and reopening of businesses, there are businesses that have closed and aren't coming back, and that overall demand is likely not going to increase much from 2020 levels.

Figure 7 shows the three-month weather outlook produced by NOAA; this outlook map shows the three-month temperature outlook. The outlook, produced on March 18th, shows the probability of above or below normal temperature for the country for the next three months. For

the western United States, and coastal California in particular, the outlook shows that there is a 50%-60% probability that temperatures for the next three months will be above normal. Under the primary forecast scenario used in this assessment, the reservoir ends the year at 57.9% of capacity. This is a considerably lower level at the end of the water year than has been experienced in quite some time. However, it still equates to 1.6 BG in storage which is considerably more than was projected to be available at the end of the water year 2014. The projected end of water year reservoir level is higher than it would otherwise be due to the low demand levels.

The 2021 Water Supply and Demand Assessment is provided in Figure 5, and the projected reservoir drawdown is illustrated in Figure 6. The forecast from these water supply indicators is the basis for staff's recommendation that the Stage 1 Water Supply Warning actions be implemented.

DISCUSSION: The determination of whether or not there should be a water shortage declaration is based on the results of the modeling, including projected end of dry season reservoir level as described above, as well as consideration of what may happen in the following water year should there be another dry winter.

Given that WY2021 is already a second dry year, and that available flowing surface water sources are significantly limited in availability, and that precipitation and runoff were not enough to fill Loch Lomond Reservoir, staff recommends that a Stage 1 Water Shortage Warning be declared for the upcoming peak season. This action is prudent and conservative, even though water demand is low, given that there may be a third dry year following this one. A Stage 1 Water Shortage Warning will signal to the community that there is a need to reduce demand during the upcoming peak season to preserve water storage in Loch Lomond Reservoir.

Based on the structure of the new Water Shortage Contingency Plan, all stages of shortage involve customer allocations. Any form of customer allocations will likely pose a challenge for the community. However, Stage 1 involves allocations without the associated excess use penalties that come with the allocations beginning at Stage 2. While the allocation system will be challenging, the department is providing significant resources for customers in terms of information and assistance to help people understand and live within the allocations.

Staff recommends that the Council adopt the Resolution provided as Attachment 1 declaring a water shortage, and if adopted, Stage 1 Water Shortage restrictions will go into effect on May 1st and be in effect until October 31, 2021.

FISCAL IMPACT: A Stage 1 Water Shortage Warning would trigger a Drought Cost Recovery Fee, which is applied to each meter depending on the meter size. The most common meter size would generate a monthly fee of \$2.45 per meter. For all of the nearly 25,000 meters, the estimated fee is \$1 million per year. However, due to COVID-19 impacts, it is difficult to assess water usage in the next year as the economy returns to normal. Any unanticipated revenue loss could be accessed from reserves in the Rate Stabilization Fund (Fund 713).

Prepared By:
Ben Pink
Environmental Projects
Analyst

Submitted By:
Rosemary Menard
Water Director

Approved By:
Martín Bernal
City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

1. CITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION STAGE 1 WATER SHORTAGE WARNING.DOCX
2. FIGURE 1 MONTHLY RAINFALL TOTALS.PDF
3. FIGURE 2 CUMULATIVE PRECIPITATION.PDF
4. FIGURE 3 MEAN MONTHLY STREAM FLOW.PDF
5. FIGURE 4 CUMULATIVE RUNOFF.PDF
6. FIGURE 5 2021 WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT.PDF
7. FIGURE 6 RESERVOIR DRAWDOWN CHART.PDF
8. FIGURE 7 NOAA THREE MONTH TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK 3.18.2021.PDF

ATTACHMENT 1

RESOLUTION NO. NS-

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ
DECLARING A STAGE 1 WATER SHORTAGE ALERT

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Cruz water system draws almost exclusively on local surface water sources, whose yield varies from year to year depending on the amount of rainfall received and runoff generated during the winter season; and,

WHEREAS, weather conditions this winter have been extremely dry, resulting in seasonal rainfall totals at approximately 58% of the long term average for this time of year in Santa Cruz; and

WHEREAS, as a result of below-average rainfall this year, flows in North Coast streams and the San Lorenzo River that represent the City's primary sources of drinking water supply are projected to run significantly lower than usual during the summer and fall seasons; and,

WHEREAS, based on the cumulative discharge of the San Lorenzo River for the season to date, under the water year classification system used by the City, Water Year 2021 is provisionally classified as "Critically Dry"; and

WHEREAS, in addition to this being the second dry year in a row following water year 2020, the City has entered into a formal tolling agreement with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to improve habitat conditions for threatened steelhead trout and endangered Coho salmon by reducing the amount of water diverted from the North Coast streams and the San Lorenzo river which has the effect of limiting water supply availability in 2021; and

WHEREAS, the City is working to finalize long term flow commitments under the terms of a Habitat Conservation Plan with state and federal fishery agencies, which will be similar to those provided under the terms of the tolling agreement with California Department of Fish and Wildlife and will thus become part of the City's long-term approach to resource management and operations; and,

WHEREAS, the City's Loch Lomond reservoir did not fill this year and begins this year's peak at 71% of capacity and, given the extreme variability in weather conditions experienced in recent years and the reality of ongoing global climate change, it is important to carefully manage the amount of water in storage for the possibility of subsequent dry years;; and,

WHEREAS, the Water Department has made significant progress on City Council-approved recommendations made by the Water Supply Advisory Committee to help make water supply more secure and reliable, and until such improvements for increased storage and exchange of water are available, meeting customer demand and fish flow release requirements during dry and critically dry years will present significant challenges and likely require implementing

customer demand management somewhat more frequently than would be the case without providing by-pass flows for threatened and endangered fish species; and,

WHEREAS, in February 2021, the City Council of the City of Santa Cruz adopted an updated interim Water Shortage Contingency Plan that describes how the City will respond to different water shortage scenarios ranging from 10% to 50% and greater than 50%; and,

WHEREAS California Water Code sections 350 et seq. authorizes the governing body of a distributor of a public water supplier to declare a water shortage emergency condition whenever it finds and determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply and to conserve the water supply for the greatest public benefit with particular regard for domestic use, sanitation, and fire protection; and

WHEREAS, mandatory actions consistent with a Stage 1 Water Shortage Warning delineated in the City's adopted Water Shortage Contingency Plan are needed this summer to regulate system demand, help preserve valuable reservoir storage, and lessen the possibility of experiencing more critical shortages in case dry conditions continue beyond 2021;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Santa Cruz that a Stage 1 Water Shortage Warning is declared to exist and that the applicable water shortage regulations and restrictions contained in Santa Cruz Municipal Code Chapter 16.01 shall be in full force effect beginning May 1, 2021 and extending through October 31, 2021, unless previously rescinded.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 13th day of April 2021, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

Figure 1

Monthly Rainfall, City of Santa Cruz 3/24/2021

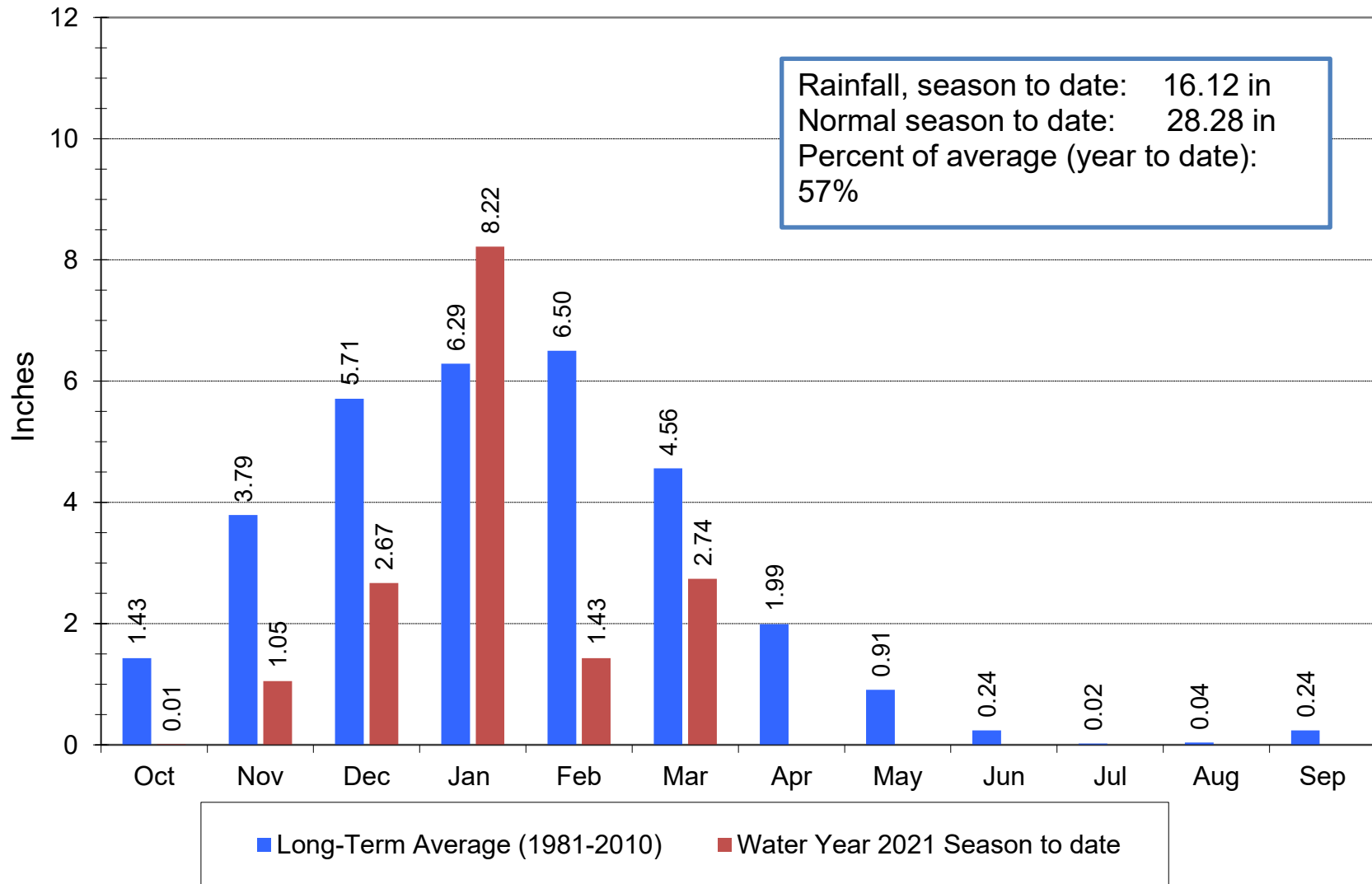
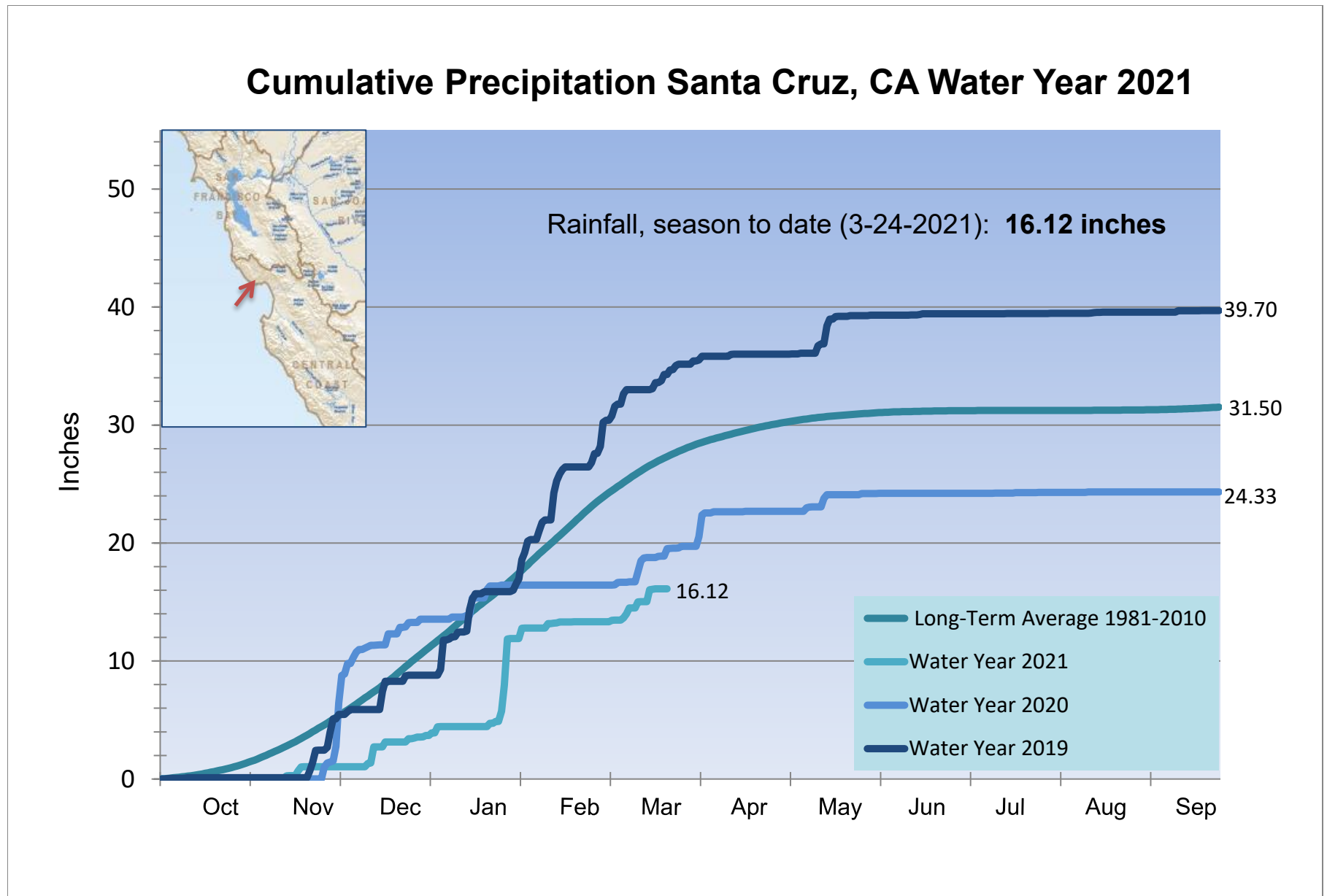


Figure 2



Mean Monthly Streamflow, Water Year 2021
San Lorenzo River at Big Trees
(cubic feet per second)

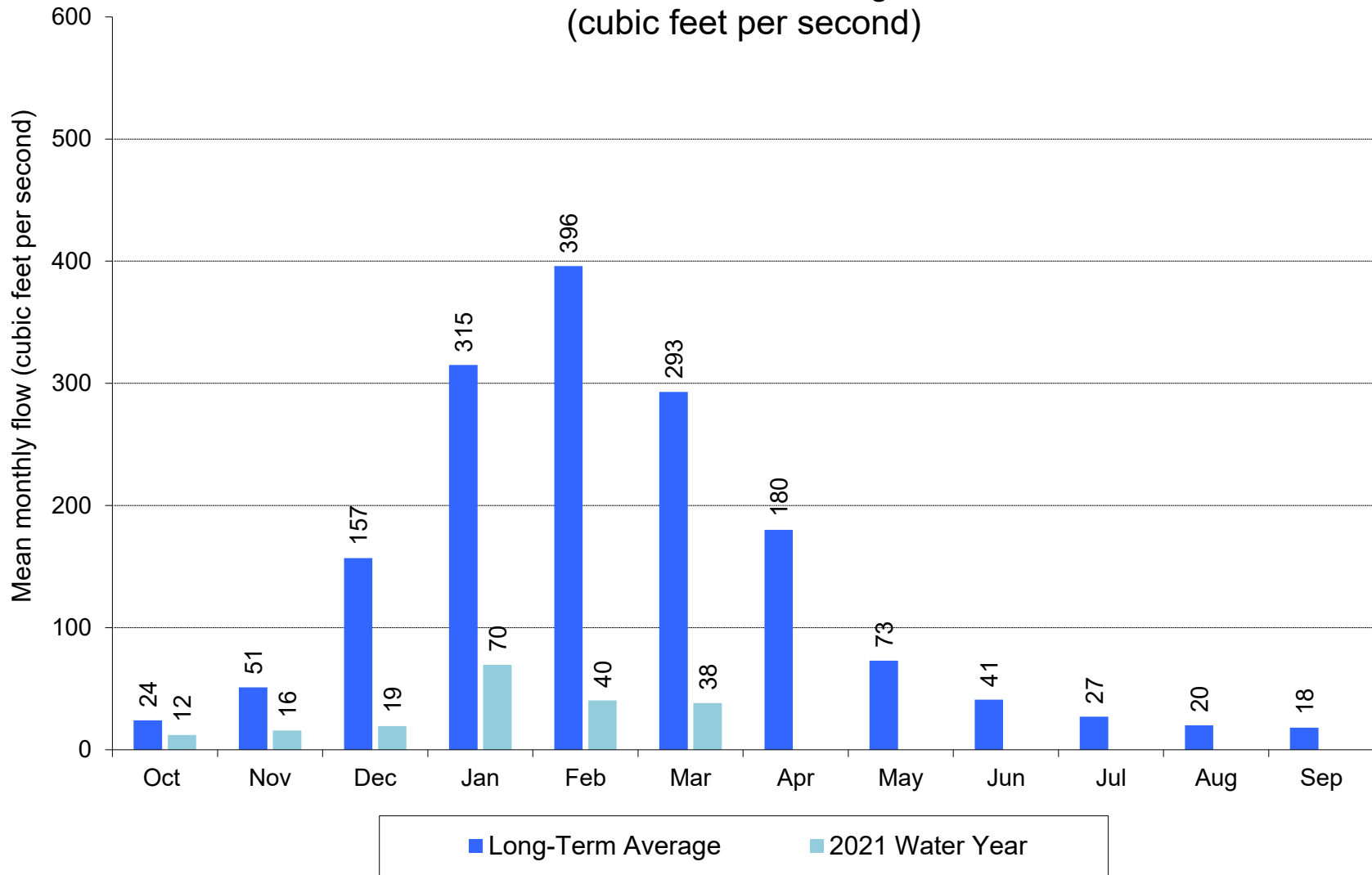


Figure 4

Cumulative Runoff and Water Year Classification, 03-24-2021 (acre-feet)

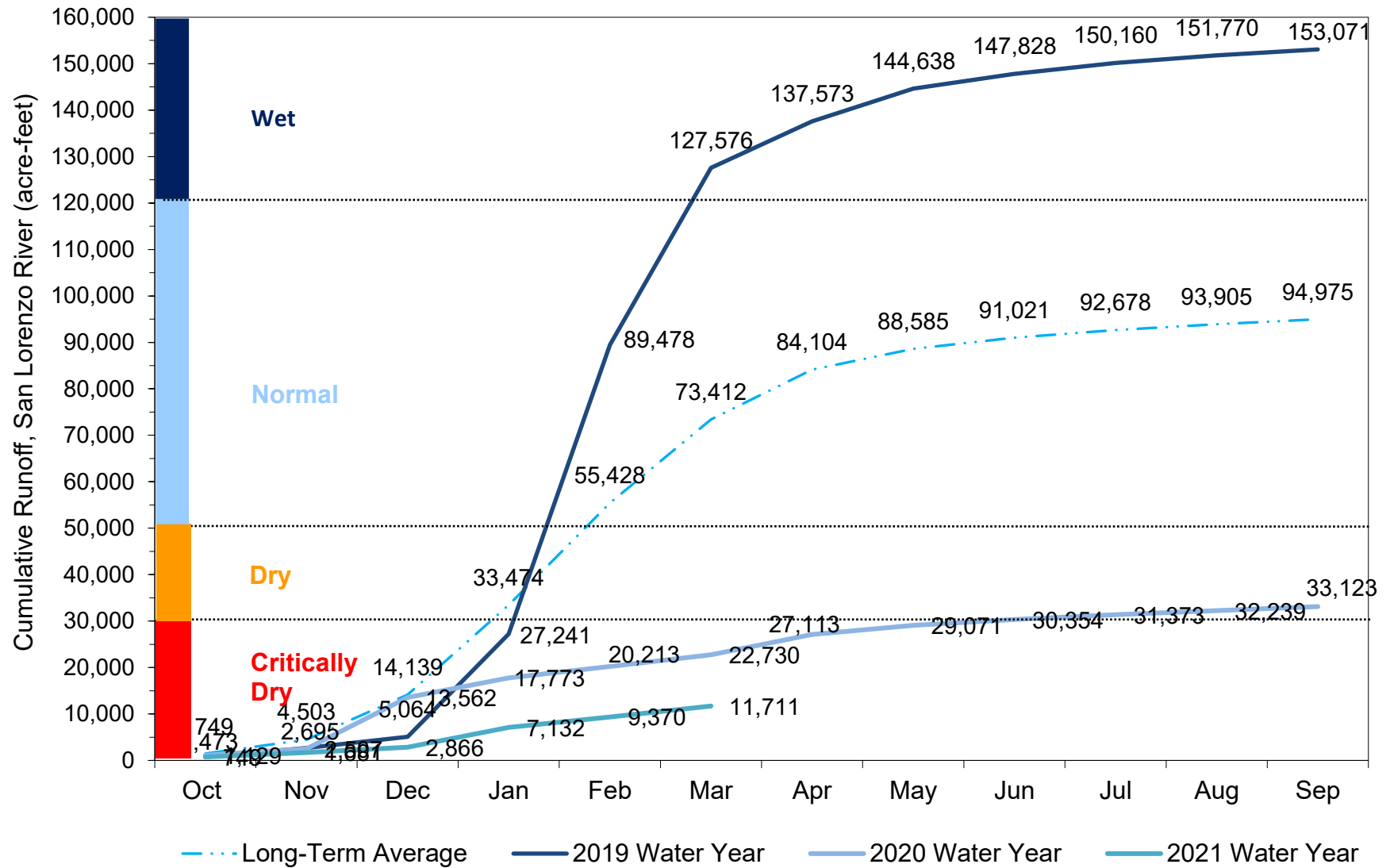


Figure 5 WY2021 Water Supply Outlook

2021 Water Supply Scenario No. 1

SCWD Production Forecast (million gallons)		April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Total
		Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
North Coast (gross production)		38	29	36	39	39	38	38	255
North Coast (net production)		28	22	27	29	29	28	28	191
San Lorenzo River		131	142	190	104	60	58	232	917
Live Oak Wells		0	0	15	15	20	24	25	99
Tait Wells		0	0	30	30	30	30	30	150
Total Production without Lake		159	164	262	178	139	140	315	1,357
Projected System Demand (row 48)		159	164	202	215	223	230	202	1,395
Curtailed System Demand									
Beginning Lake Volume		2,043	2,026	2,000	1,971	1,900	1,781	1,660	
Projected Inflow from Newell Creek		12	7	3	4	3	2	6	38
Lake Production Needed to Meet Demand		0	0	0	37	84	89	0	210
Evaporation (feet)		0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	2.1
Evaporation (mil gal)		9	13	13	18	18	13	9	93
Fish Release (mil gal)		20	20	20	20	20	20	20	140
End of Month Lake Volume		2,026	2,000	1,971	1,900	1,781	1,660	1,638	
End of Month Lake Elevation (ft above msl)		561.9	561.3	560.6	559.0	556.3	553.3	552.8	
Monthly change in elevation		-0.5	-0.6	-0.7	-1.6	-2.7	-3.0	-0.5	
Cumulative change in elevation		-0.5	-1.1	-1.8	-3.4	-6.1	-9.1	-9.6	
2021 Reservoir	Percent of capacity (%)	71.6	70.7	69.6	67.1	62.9	58.7	57.9	
2021 Reservoir	Actual Storage, percent of capacity								

Date Forecast Finaled: Month __, 2021

By: _____

1

Beginning lake level:

562.35

Dated 3/25/2021

North Coast Gross: Assume 2020 gross production equal to Liddell Spring production in 2018, Laguna and Majors both unavailable this year due to fish bypas requirements and pipeline damage

North Coast: North coast **net production** at coast pump station is 25% less than gross production due to leakage and sales

2

San Lorenzo River forecast flow

CD10

3

Releases at Tait Diversion: Hydrologic condition:

5

Live Oak Wells: ASR testing through mid-July, per Isidro, Belt 12 well operating at approx. 0.5 mgd May to August, ramp up normal operations of 0.8 mgd in August

Tait Wells: Assume 1 MGD as needed when diversion of river is contstrained by fish flows (June- October)

Level of Curtailment Imposed (May thru October):

None

4

Projected unconstrained system demand: % of 2020:

100%

Assumptions for Newell Creek inflow into Loch Lomond Reservoir, (Line 17):

Critically Dry

Newell Creek Fish Release (line 15) - Normal release - 1.0 cfs

Actual

Projected San Lorenzo River stream flow at Felton - selected

3/25/2021 Critically Dry 10

35.5

29.4

17.8

13.2

11.5

11.5

30

From Appendic C, Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Additional Inflow between Big Trees and Tait Diversion

1.0

1.0

0.5

0.5

0.0

0.0

0.0

Flow at Tait St Diversion (cfs)

36.5

30.4

18.3

13.7

11.5

11.5

30.0

Instream rearing flow release at Tait Diversion (cfs)

8.0

8.0

8.0

8.0

8.0

8.0

8.0

From May 1, 2019 Tolling Agreement Short-Term Flows, San Lorenzo River

Release Buffer (cfs)

0.5

0.5

0.5

0.5

0.5

0.5

0.5

Available Flow (cfs)

28.0

21.9

9.8

5.2

3.0

3.0

21.5

Production (mg)

225.0

232.0

190.0

104.2

60.1

58.2

232.0

Bypass Release as % Total Flow @ Tait

22%

26%

44%

58%

70%

70%

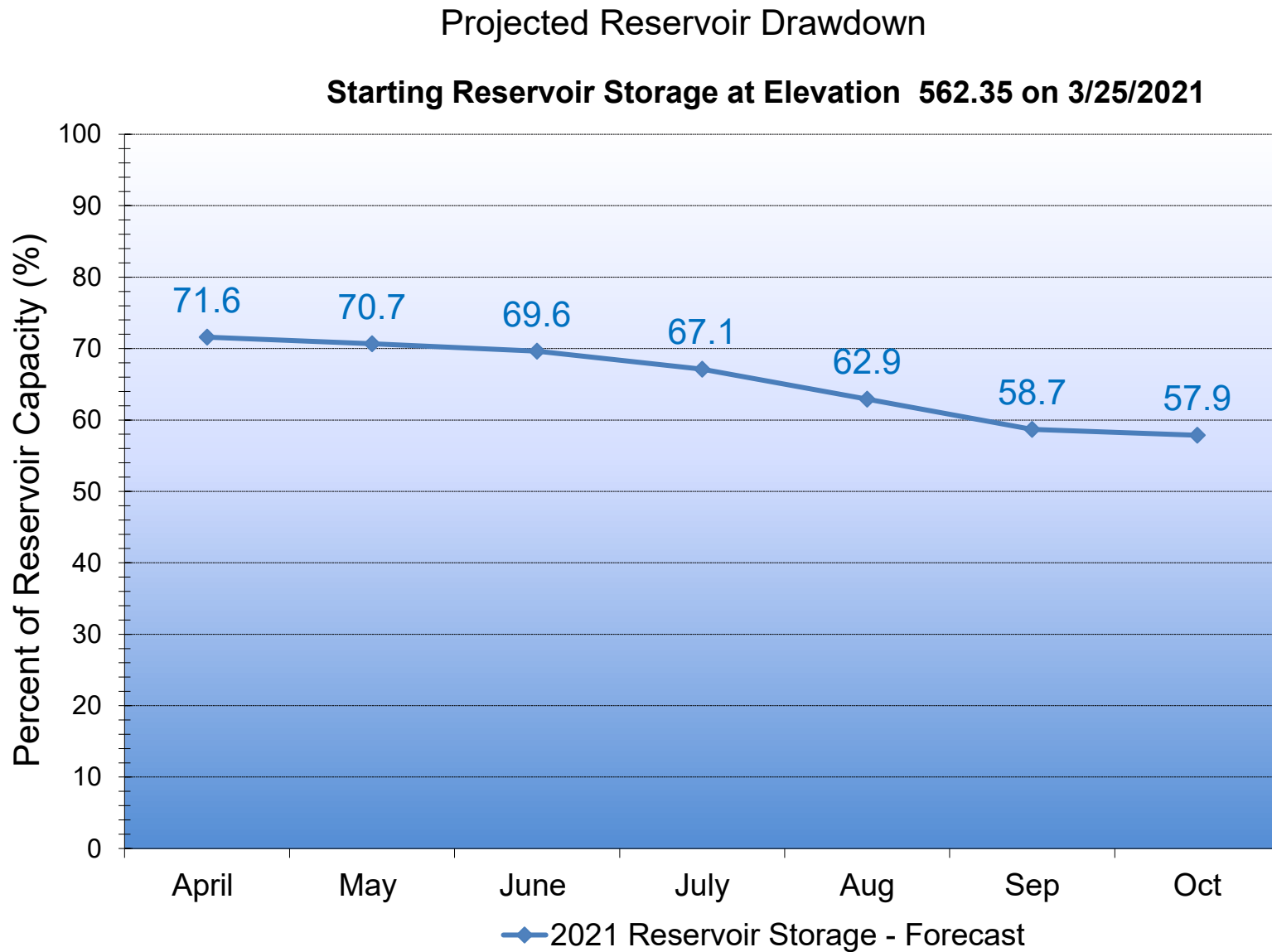
27%

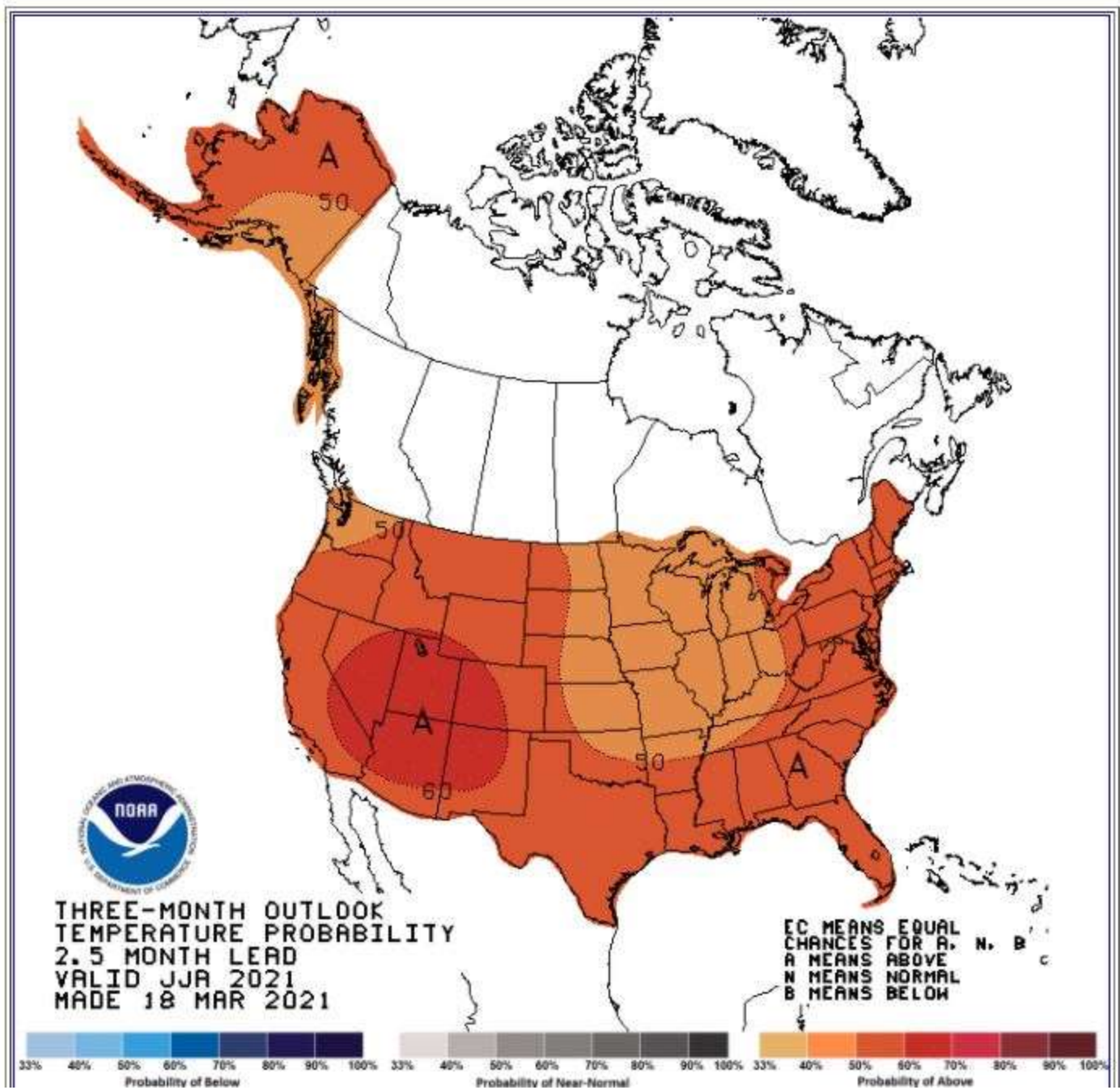
Actual Flow

Pleasure Point Monitoring Well Projected Groundwater Elevation (feet above MSL)

Estimated monthly demand (mg)		159	164	202	215	223	230	202	1,395
Estimated daily demand (mgd)		5.3	5.3	6.7	6.9	7.2	7.7	6.5	6.5

Figure 6







City Council AGENDA REPORT

DATE: 04/01/2021

AGENDA OF: 04/13/2021

DEPARTMENT: Water

SUBJECT: Amendments to Municipal Code Chapter 16.01 to Align City Code Language with the Recently Council Adopted 2021 Interim Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WT)

RECOMMENDATION: Motion to:

- 1) Adopt an emergency ordinance revising Municipal Code Chapter 16.01, Water Shortage Regulations and Restrictions, to align it with the provisions of the 2021 Interim Water Shortage Contingency Plan, to provide for code revisions to become effective immediately and be implementable in the event the Council takes action to declare a water shortage emergency for the 2021 water demand season; and
 - 2) Introduce for publication an ordinance revising Municipal Code Chapter 16.01, Water Shortage Regulations and Restrictions, to align it with the provisions of the 2021 Interim Water Shortage Contingency Plan.
-

BACKGROUND: At its February 23, 2021 meeting the Santa Cruz City Council took action to approve an updated Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) to guide the City's actions in any given year should water supply conditions require the implementation of water use restrictions. The updated WSCP replaced a plan developed and adopted in 2009 and provisions of this plan were implemented several times over the last 12 years.

Immediately following the adoption of the 2009 WSCP, Municipal Code Chapter 16.01 was prepared to codify certain provisions of the plan, including various water use restrictions and requirements at each of the plan's five stages as well as details of administrative enforcement provisions, and exceptions and appeals processes.

DISCUSSION: Many of these provisions of the existing language in Chapter 16.01 were specifically written to align code language with provisions of the 2009 WSCP and are not applicable to the 2021 Interim WSCP because the water use restriction approach in the 2021 plan are substantially different from that used in the 2009 plan.

The proposed ordinance amendments for Chapter 16.01 have now been revised to reflect the allocation based approach to restricting demand that is being used in the 2021 WSCP, and continues to include the details of administrative enforcement provisions and exceptions and appeal processes.

One other change is that the Code now makes reference to the formally adopted WSCP as the document with the details about the terms and conditions of restricting water use that will be applied if and when the a water shortage is declared and some stage of the plan is implemented. This change was made because the California Department of Water Resources not only requires a formalized process for the adoption of water shortage contingency plans, it is also encouraging urban water suppliers to revise them as needed between the formally required five-year update.

The idea of building in a process for reviewing and revising the plan, particularly following implementation of one of the stages is a good one, as it keeps the plan relevant and well adapted to specific issues and needs in a community. In staff's assessment, however, having to not only update the WSCP and adopt it through a formalized process including notification and a public hearing, and then having to also revise details in the Municipal Code isn't an efficient process. Instead, the Municipal Code provisions that set the basic need for water use restrictions and prohibitions and the provisions associated with enforcement and exceptions and appeals have been retained and the details of the WSAC will be contained in the plan itself rather than duplicated in the Municipal Code.

Given the type of water year that 2021 is turning out to be, the City Attorney suggested that the Council take action at its April 13th meeting to adopt the recommended revisions to Chapter 16.01 as an emergency ordinance as well as initiate the more routine ordinance amendment process by holding a first reading and scheduling a public hearing. This approach provides for the revised provisions of Chapter 16.01 to be in place immediately should the City need to take actions to curtail water demand before the ordinance changes would normally be fully in effect.

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no direct fiscal impact from amending Chapter 16.01, Water Shortage Regulations and Restrictions, to align it with the provisions of the 2021 Interim Water Shortage Contingency Plan. Implementation of any stage of the WSCP, however, can result in reduced revenues from water sales and increased costs associated with implementing necessary restrictions.

Prepared/Submitted By:
Rosemary Menard
Water Director

Approved By:
Martin Bernal
City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

1. EMERGENCY ORDINANCE.DOCX
2. ORDINANCE.DOCX

ORDINANCE NO. 2021-XX

AN EMERGENCY ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ REPEALING CHAPTER 16.01 OF THE SANTA CRUZ MUNICIPAL CODE AND ADOPTING A NEW CHAPTER 16.01 IMPLEMENTING THE CITY'S UPDATED FEBRUARY 2021 INTERIM WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ DOES ORDAIN AS
FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 16.01 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code is hereby repealed.

Section 2. A new Chapter 16.01 is hereby added to the Santa Cruz municipal Code to read as follows:

“Chapter 16.01 Updated Water Shortage Contingency Plan Implementation

16.01.010 FINDINGS

WHEREAS, the city of Santa Cruz water system draws almost exclusively on local surface water sources, whose yield varies from year to year depending on the amount of rainfall received and runoff generated during the winter season; and

WHEREAS, the city water system has limited storage for dry season use making it susceptible to water shortages in dry and critically dry years or in periods of prolonged regional drought when water conditions characterized by low surface flows in the north coast streams and San Lorenzo River sources, depleted storage in Newell Creek Reservoir, or both, reduce the available supply to a level that cannot support seasonal water demand; and

WHEREAS, the city council of the city of Santa Cruz has adopted an Updated Interim Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) that describes how the city will respond to future water shortages and lists the various actions the city would take to reduce water demand under different water shortage scenarios ranging from ten percent up to and including a greater than fifty percent seasonal water supply deficiency; and

WHEREAS, California Water Code Sections [350](#) et seq. authorize water suppliers, after holding a properly noticed public hearing and after making certain findings, to declare a water shortage (emergency) and to adopt such regulations and restrictions to conserve the water supply for the greatest public benefit with particular regard for domestic use, sanitation, and fire protection; and

WHEREAS, this WSCP is based on a system of usage allotments for all customer classes. The method of water restriction set forth herein provides an effective and immediately available means of curtailing water use, which is essential during periods of water shortage to ensure a reliable and sustainable minimum supply of water for the public health, safety, and welfare and to preserve valuable limited reservoir storage, avoid depleting water storage to an unacceptably low level, and

thereby lessen the possibility of experiencing more critical shortages if dry conditions continue or worsen; and

WHEREAS, the usage allotments hereinafter established will equitably spread the burden of restricted and prohibited usage in a manner prescribed by the city's water shortage contingency plan over all city water department customers and other consumers of city water; and

WHEREAS, the purposes of this chapter are to conserve the water supply of the city of Santa Cruz for the greatest public benefit, to mitigate the effects of a water supply shortage on public health and safety and economic activity, and to budget water use so that a reliable and sustainable minimum supply of water will be available for the most essential purposes for the entire duration of the water shortage.

16.01.020 DECLARATION OF WATER SHORTAGE

The provisions of this chapter shall take effect whenever the director, upon analysis of city water supplies, finds and determines that a water shortage exists or is imminent within the city of Santa Cruz water service area and a declaration of a water shortage is made by a resolution of the city council, and they shall remain in effect for the duration of the peak season through October 31st, unless rescinded earlier or extended by City Council.

Whenever this chapter references the director's issuance or declaration of an alert, warning, emergency, or regulation, said alert, warning, emergency or regulation shall be put into effect by the placement of a legal advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation, by a posting on the city's Internet website and by a posting in the following public places: Santa Cruz City Hall, 809 Center Street, Santa Cruz; Santa Cruz Water Department Office, 212 Locust Street, Santa Cruz; Capitola City Hall, 420 Capitola Avenue, Capitola; and the Santa Cruz County Governmental Center, 701 Ocean Street, Santa Cruz. Any such alert, warning, emergency or regulation shall take effect upon the date of its publication in the Santa Cruz Sentinel.

With the exception of a newspaper legal advertisement, the same procedures shall apply when the alert, warning, emergency or regulation period has been terminated.

16.01.030 APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS

The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all persons using or consuming water within the Santa Cruz Water Department's water service area, and regardless of whether any person using water shall have an account for water service with the city.

16.01.040 PRECEDENCE OF REGULATIONS

Where other provisions of the municipal code, whether enacted prior or subsequent to this chapter, are inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter, the provisions of this chapter shall supersede and control for the duration of the water shortage set forth in the resolution of the city council.

16.01.050 DEFINITIONS

- (a) “Director” refers to the director of the city of Santa Cruz water department.
- (b) “Water” refers to water produced and served by the city of Santa Cruz water department.
- (c) “City” refers to the city of Santa Cruz.
- (d) “Water department” refers to the city of Santa Cruz water department.
- (e) “Seasonal water demand” refers to the demand, measured in gallons, placed by customers on the city water supply between May 1st and October 31st each calendar year.
- (f) “Water service area” – the area within which the Santa Cruz Water department is the designated water provider, as it may change over time.
- (g) “Water Shortage Contingency Plan” – the plan developed by the Water Department and approved by the city council, as updated from time to time, and that complies with the requirements of California Water Code (CWC) Section 10632 requiring that every urban water supplier prepare and adopt a WSCP as part of its Urban Water Management Plan, and that has been adopted in a manner that complies with (cite adoption provision of CWC or other regulation).
- (h) “Customer” shall refer to any person or entity holding an account for water service with the city of Santa Cruz water department as well as to any consumer or user of city water who may not be a city of Santa Cruz water department account holder.
- (i) “Independent hearing officer” refers to a person appointed by the city to preside at administrative hearings pursuant to Title 4 of this code.

16.01.055 WATER DEPARTMENT CUSTOMER CLASSIFICATIONS

For determining a water department customer’s water allocation during a declared water shortage under this chapter and for all other purposes under this title, the following customer classification definitions shall apply based on the customer’s ownership or occupation of the following types of property served by the water department:

- (a) 1. Single-Family Residential. Individually metered residential dwelling units (regardless of housing type) including attached or multiple residential buildings in which each unit is separately metered by a City owned meter. This classification shall apply whether or not the residential dwelling unit is being put to a use other than, or in addition to, residential use, and whether or not the residential use is permanent or transient in nature including use as a vacation rental unit. A residential dwelling unit is considered an occupant’s permanent residence when, on average, the occupant resides in the unit for at least twenty-one days within each monthly water service period.
- 2. Multiple-Family Residential. Any residential account with more than one residential dwelling unit served by one water meter. This classification shall apply whether or not the residential

dwelling units are being put to a use other than, or in addition to, residential use and whether or not the residential use is permanent or transient in nature including use as a vacation rental unit. A residential dwelling unit is considered an occupant's permanent residence when, on average, the occupant resides in the unit for at least twenty-one days within each monthly water service period.

3. Business/Industry. Commercial establishments including restaurants, hotel/motel, retail, medical, schools, offices, churches and mixed-use buildings as defined by an established Water department administrative policy order. This category also includes industrial customers including manufacturing and biotechnology. This category also includes county and state government accounts.

4. UCSC. This category is comprised of one primary customer, the University of California, Santa Cruz.

5. Municipal. This category is comprised of city-owned and operated facilities such as city offices, parks, police and fire stations, water and wastewater treatment plants, street medians, and parking lots.

6. Irrigation. Dedicated water services for landscape irrigation associated with large multiple residential complexes and homeowners associations, or with commercial, industrial, and institutional sites, including schools, churches, and parks.

7. Golf Irrigation. Accounts serving the two golf courses in the water service area.

8. Coast Irrigation. Agricultural accounts receiving untreated water on the north coast.

9. Miscellaneous. Other uses such as temporary construction accounts, hydrant meters, and bulk water sales.

(b) Residency. For the purpose of determining residential water rationing allotments under all stages of shortage, allotments shall be set based on the number of a household's permanent residents, with a minimum allocation based on 3 people per household. A permanent resident is an occupant who resides in the subject residential dwelling unit, on average, for at least twenty-one days within each monthly water service period.

16.01.060 WATER WASTE PROHIBITIONS

It shall be unlawful during any water shortage stage for any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, political entity (including the city) or any other water department customer to use water for any of the following:

(a) Fire Hydrants. Use of water from any fire hydrant unless specifically authorized by permit from the city, except by regularly constituted fire protection agencies for fire suppression purposes, or for other authorized uses, including distribution system flushing, fire flow testing, and filling of approved vehicles for sewer system flushing, storm drain maintenance, and street sweeping purposes.

- (b) Watering/Irrigation. The watering of grass, lawn, groundcover, shrubbery, open ground, crops and trees, including agricultural irrigation, in a manner or to an extent that causes or allows excessive water flow or runoff onto an adjoining sidewalk, driveway, street, gutter or ditch.
- (c) Plumbing Leaks. The escape of water through leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions within the water user's household plumbing or irrigation system for any period of time after such break or leak should have reasonably been discovered and corrected. It shall be presumed that a period of twenty-four hours after the water user discovers such break, leak or malfunction, or receives notice from the city of such condition, whichever occurs first, is a reasonable time within which initiate the process of repairing the leak.
- (d) Washing of Exterior Surfaces. The washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots, patios, or other exterior surfaces unless the hose is equipped with an automatic shutoff nozzle. Power washing of sidewalks or other outdoor surfaces for health and safety reasons is not considered a violation of this provision.
- (e) Cleaning of Structures and Vehicles. The cleaning of building exteriors, mobile homes, cars, boats, and recreational vehicles unless the hose is equipped with an automatic shutoff nozzle.
- (f) Fountains and Decorative Water Features. The operation of a water fountain or other decorative water feature that does not use re-circulated water.
- (g) Commercial Car Washes. The washing of vehicles at a commercial car wash unless the facility utilizes water recycling equipment, or operates on a timer for a limited time period and shuts off automatically at the expiration of the time period.
- (h) Construction. The use of potable water for dust control or soil compaction purposes in construction activities where there is a reasonably available source of reclaimed water appropriate for such use.
- (i) The indiscriminate running of water or washing with water, not otherwise prohibited in this section which is wasteful and without reasonable purpose.

16.01.070 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN (WSCP)

The council adopted WSCP is the guide for the Water Department's actions during water shortage conditions. The plan provides the detailed descriptions of the actions and procedures to be used to address varying degrees of water shortages. In addition to the actions to be taken and the procedures to be followed in responding to a water shortage emergency, the WSCP describes the methodology used to develop the allocation system for each customer class. The WSCP referenced in this code, as it is formally amended from time to time, presents the necessary details about the allocations to be implemented at each stage of the plan.

Certain elements of the WSCP are required by the CWC, including response actions that align with six standard water shortage levels based on water supply conditions. The shortage levels

range in magnitude from a 10 percent shortage to 50 percent shortage and a final stage of greater than 50 percent shortage.

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Ample notification to customers to make them aware of their unique customer account allocation will occur once a shortage stage has been declared by City Council. Notification may take the form of press releases, bill inserts, web page announcements or a combination of these methods.

Once a shortage stage has been declared and notice provided to customers, customer resource in the form of web pages and other non-online resources will be available to provide additional detail to customers about how the allocation system works and how best to conserve water to stay within ones' allocation.

16.01.090 EXCEPTIONS

(a) The director, upon application made in writing by a customer on a form promulgated by the water department and accompanied by supporting documentation, shall be authorized to issue an exception from the strict application of any restriction, regulation or prohibition enforced pursuant to this chapter, upon the customer's production of substantial evidence demonstrating the existence of one or more of the following circumstances that are particular to that customer and which are not generally shared by other water department customers:

1. Exceptions Applicable to All Water Department Customers:
 - A. Failure to approve the requested exception would cause a condition having an adverse effect on the health, sanitation, fire protection, or safety of the customer or members of the public served by the customer;
 - B. Circumstances concerning the customer's property or business have changed since the implementation of the subject restriction warranting a change in the customer's water usage allocation.
2. Exceptions Applicable Only to Water Department Nonresidential Customers. For purposes of this subsection a residential dwelling unit which is used as a vacation rental shall not be classified as a business.
 - A. A hospital or other health care facility will be automatically be exempted from the water allocation system. Health care facilities are defined as any facilities that fall under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) sector 62.

16.01.100 WATER SHORTAGE APPEALS

(a) A water shortage appeal procedure is hereby established which shall apply upon the director's issuance of any water shortage declaration and the implementation of water shortage restrictions pursuant any stage in the WSCP. Thereafter during the declared water shortage, independent hearing officers shall be appointed to hear and rule upon water shortage appeals filed in accordance with this section.

(b) Any customer who considers an action taken by the director or an enforcement official under the provisions of this chapter, including actions on exception applications and the assessment of administrative penalties, to have been erroneously taken or issued may appeal that action or penalty in the following manner:

1. The appeal shall be made in writing, shall state the nature of the appeal specifying the action or penalty that is being appealed and the basis upon which the action or penalty is alleged to be in error. Penalty appeals shall include a copy of the notice of violation;
2. An appeal, to be effective, must be received by the director not later than ten business days following the date of the notice of violation or the date that the director took the action which is the subject of the appeal;
 - (A) A water service-customer who is not an account holder may notify the water department of his or her intention to file a petition to force the account holder to appeal an excess water use penalty within ten business days following the penalty;
 - (B) If the water department has been given a notice of intention to file a petition per subsection (b)(2)(A) by a water service area- customer who is not an account holder, the appeal from the account holder must be received within fifteen business days after the account -holder has been petitioned by the customer;
3. The director shall schedule the appeal for consideration by an independent hearing officer. The independent hearing officer shall hear the appeal within ninety days of the date of the appeal and issue its decision within thirty days of the date of the hearing;
4. The decision of the independent hearing officer shall be final. In ruling on appeals, the independent hearing officer shall strictly apply the provisions of this chapter, and shall not impose or grant terms and conditions not authorized by this chapter.

16.01.110 ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT

(a) Any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, political entity or other water department customer violating any provision of this chapter may be assessed an administrative penalty.

(b) Each and every day a violation of this chapter exists constitutes a separate and distinct offense for which an administrative penalty may be assessed.

(c) Penalties. The purpose of the administrative penalties assessed pursuant to this section is to assure future chapter compliance by the cited customer through the imposition of increasingly significant penalties so as to create a meaningful disincentive to commit future chapter violations. In acknowledgment of the fact that the city's water is a scarce and irreplaceable commodity and that this chapter is intended to equitably distribute that commodity among water department customers and to assure that, to the extent feasible, city water is conserved and used only for purposes deemed necessary for public health and safety, the penalty schedule herein prescribed is not to be construed as creating a "water pricing" structure pursuant to which customers may elect to pay for additional water at significantly higher rates. To this end, a customer's repeated violation of this chapter shall result in either the installation of a flow restriction device or disconnection of the customer's property from the city's water service system at the customer's cost.

(d) Administrative penalties for failure to comply with water waste prohibition requirements in Section [16.01.060](#) are as follows:

1. First Offense. Written notice of violation and opportunity to correct violation.
2. Second Offense. A second violation within the preceding twelve calendar months is punishable by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars.
3. Third Offense. A third violation within the preceding twelve calendar months is punishable by a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars.
4. Fourth Offense. A fourth violation within the preceding twelve calendar months is punishable by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars. In addition to any fines, the director may order a water flow restrictor device be installed.
5. Large Customers. Administrative penalties for customers that use an average of one thousand three hundred thirty-seven billing units (one million gallons) or more per calendar year shall be triple the amounts listed above.
6. Discontinuing Service. In addition to any fines and the installation of a water flow restrictor, the director may disconnect a customer's water service for willful violations of mandatory restrictions and regulations in this chapter. Upon disconnection of water service, a written notice shall be served upon the customer which shall state the time, place, and general description of the prohibited or restricted activity and the method by which reconnection can be made.

(e) Excessive Water Use Penalties. An excessive use penalty shall be assessed where the customer, during any given billing cycle, uses more than the customer's water allotment per the director's water rationing regulations issued pursuant to this chapter commencing with Stage 2 in the WSCP. Excess use penalties shall be in addition to ordinary water consumption charges, as follows:

1. One percent to ten percent over customer rationing allotment: not to exceed twenty-five dollars/CCF.

2. More than ten percent over customer rationing allotment: not to exceed fifty dollars/CCF.

3. In addition to any excess use penalties, the director may order a water flow restrictor device be installed and/or may disconnect a customer's water service for willful violations of the water rationing regulations in this chapter. Upon disconnection of water service, a written notice shall be served upon the customer which shall state the time, place, and general description of the prohibited or restricted activity and the method by which reconnection can be made.

4. The director is authorized to develop administrative policies and procedures for the waiver of excessive water use penalties.

(f) **Cost of Flow Restrictor and Disconnecting Service.** A person or entity that violates this chapter is responsible for payment of charges for installing and/or removing any flow-restricting device and for disconnecting and/or reconnecting service in accordance with the city's miscellaneous water service fee resolution then in effect. The charge for installing and/or removing any flow restricting device must be paid before the device is removed. Nonpayment will be subject to the same remedies as nonpayment of basic water rates.

(g) **Notice and Hearing.** The director will issue a notice of violation by mail or personal delivery at least ten business days before taking any enforcement action described in subsection (d). Such notice must describe the violation and the date by which corrective action must be taken. A customer may appeal the notice of violation by filing a written notice of appeal with the city no later than the close of the business day before the date scheduled for enforcement action, accompanied by a twenty-five-dollar appeal fee. Any notice of violation not timely appealed will be final. Upon receipt of a timely appeal, a hearing on the appeal will be scheduled, and the city will mail written notice of the hearing date to the customer at least ten days before the date of the hearing. Pending receipt of a written appeal or pending a hearing pursuant to an appeal, the director may take appropriate steps to prevent the unauthorized use of water as appropriate to the nature and extent of the violation and the current declared water shortage condition.

16.01.110 ADDITIONAL ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.

In addition to the remedies referenced above, the director is empowered to pursue any additional remedies necessary, including criminal, civil and administrative remedies listed in Title [4](#) of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code, to correct a violation of this chapter.

16.01.180 SEVERABILITY

If any portion of this chapter is held to be unconstitutional, it is the intent of the city council that such portion of the chapter be severable from the remainder and that the remainder be given full force and effect.”

Section 3. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or word of this chapter is for any reason held to be invalid and/or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this chapter.

Section 4. The City Council of the City of Santa Cruz hereby finds that there is a current and immediate threat to the public health, safety and/or welfare and a need for immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety that warrants this urgency measure, which finding is based upon the facts stated in the recitals above and in the above-referenced Interim Water Shortage Contingency Plan, as well any oral and written testimony at the April 13, 2021 City Council Meeting.

Section 5. This Ordinance and any water shortage declaration that may be established thereunder is declared by the City Council to be an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety. The facts constituting such urgency are all of those certain facts set forth and referenced in this Ordinance and in the above-referenced Interim Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

Section 6. This Emergency Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon its adoption pursuant to Section 612 of the Charter of the City of Santa Cruz.

PASSED FOR ADOPTION as an emergency ordinance this 13th day of April, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

This is to certify that the above
and foregoing document is the
original of Ordinance No. 2021-XX
and that it has been published or
posted in accordance with the
Charter of the City of Santa Cruz.

City Clerk Administrator

ORDINANCE NO. 2021-XX

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ REPEALING CHAPTER 16.01 OF THE
SANTA CRUZ MUNICIPAL CODE AND ADOPTING A NEW CHAPTER 16.01
IMPLEMENTING THE CITY'S UPDATED FEBRUARY 2021 INTERIM WATER
SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ DOES ORDAIN AS
FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 16.01 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code is hereby repealed.

Section 2. A new Chapter 16.01 is hereby added to the Santa Cruz municipal Code to read as follows:

**“Chapter 16.01
Updated Water Shortage Contingency Plan Implementation**

16.01.010 FINDINGS

WHEREAS, the city of Santa Cruz water system draws almost exclusively on local surface water sources, whose yield varies from year to year depending on the amount of rainfall received and runoff generated during the winter season; and

WHEREAS, the city water system has limited storage for dry season use making it susceptible to water shortages in dry and critically dry years or in periods of prolonged regional drought when water conditions characterized by low surface flows in the north coast streams and San Lorenzo River sources, depleted storage in Newell Creek Reservoir, or both, reduce the available supply to a level that cannot support seasonal water demand; and

WHEREAS, the city council of the city of Santa Cruz has adopted an Updated Interim Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) that describes how the city will respond to future water shortages and lists the various actions the city would take to reduce water demand under different water shortage scenarios ranging from ten percent up to and including a greater than fifty percent seasonal water supply deficiency; and

WHEREAS, California Water Code Sections [350](#) et seq. authorize water suppliers, after holding a properly noticed public hearing and after making certain findings, to declare a water shortage (emergency) and to adopt such regulations and restrictions to conserve the water supply for the greatest public benefit with particular regard for domestic use, sanitation, and fire protection; and

WHEREAS, this WSCP is based on a system of usage allotments for all customer classes. The method of water restriction set forth herein provides an effective and immediately available means of curtailing water use, which is essential during periods of water shortage to ensure a reliable and sustainable minimum supply of water for the public health, safety, and welfare and to

preserve valuable limited reservoir storage, avoid depleting water storage to an unacceptably low level, and thereby lessen the possibility of experiencing more critical shortages if dry conditions continue or worsen; and

WHEREAS, the usage allotments hereinafter established will equitably spread the burden of restricted and prohibited usage in a manner prescribed by the city's water shortage contingency plan over all city water department customers and other consumers of city water; and

WHEREAS, the purposes of this chapter are to conserve the water supply of the city of Santa Cruz for the greatest public benefit, to mitigate the effects of a water supply shortage on public health and safety and economic activity, and to budget water use so that a reliable and sustainable minimum supply of water will be available for the most essential purposes for the entire duration of the water shortage.

16.01.020 DECLARATION OF WATER SHORTAGE

The provisions of this chapter shall take effect whenever the director, upon analysis of city water supplies, finds and determines that a water shortage exists or is imminent within the city of Santa Cruz water service area and a declaration of a water shortage is made by a resolution of the city council, and they shall remain in effect for the duration of the peak season through October 31st, unless rescinded earlier or extended by City Council.

Whenever this chapter references the director's issuance or declaration of an alert, warning, emergency, or regulation, said alert, warning, emergency or regulation shall be put into effect by the placement of a legal advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation, by a posting on the city's Internet website and by a posting in the following public places: Santa Cruz City Hall, 809 Center Street, Santa Cruz; Santa Cruz Water Department Office, 212 Locust Street, Santa Cruz; Capitola City Hall, 420 Capitola Avenue, Capitola; and the Santa Cruz County Governmental Center, 701 Ocean Street, Santa Cruz. Any such alert, warning, emergency or regulation shall take effect upon the date of its publication in the Santa Cruz Sentinel.

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16.01.030 APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS

The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all persons using or consuming water within the Santa Cruz Water Department's water service area, and regardless of whether any person using water shall have an account for water service with the city.

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- (h) “Customer” shall refer to any person or entity holding an account for water service with the city of Santa Cruz water department as well as to any consumer or user of city water who may not be a city of Santa Cruz water department account holder.
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1. Exceptions Applicable to All Water Department Customers:
 - A. Failure to approve the requested exception would cause a condition having an adverse effect on the health, sanitation, fire protection, or safety of the customer or members of the public served by the customer;
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 - A. A hospital or other health care facility will be automatically be exempted from the water allocation system. Health care facilities are defined as any facilities that fall under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) sector 62.

16.01.100 WATER SHORTAGE APPEALS

(a) A water shortage appeal procedure is hereby established which shall apply upon the director's issuance of any water shortage declaration and the implementation of water shortage restrictions pursuant any stage in the WSCP. Thereafter during the declared water shortage, independent hearing officers shall be appointed to hear and rule upon water shortage appeals filed in accordance with this section.

(b) Any customer who considers an action taken by the director or an enforcement official under the provisions of this chapter, including actions on exception applications and the assessment of administrative penalties, to have been erroneously taken or issued may appeal that action or penalty in the following manner:

1. The appeal shall be made in writing, shall state the nature of the appeal specifying the action or penalty that is being appealed and the basis upon which the action or penalty is alleged to be in error. Penalty appeals shall include a copy of the notice of violation;

2. An appeal, to be effective, must be received by the director not later than ten business days following the date of the notice of violation or the date that the director took the action which is the subject of the appeal;

- (A) A water service-customer who is not an account holder may notify the water department of his or her intention to file a petition to force the account holder to appeal an excess water use penalty within ten business days following the penalty;

- (B) If the water department has been given a notice of intention to file a petition per subsection (b)(2)(A) by a water service area- customer who is not an account holder, the appeal from the account holder must be received within fifteen business days after the account -holder has been petitioned by the customer;

3. The director shall schedule the appeal for consideration by an independent hearing officer. The independent hearing officer shall hear the appeal within ninety days of the date of the appeal and issue its decision within thirty days of the date of the hearing;

4. The decision of the independent hearing officer shall be final. In ruling on appeals, the independent hearing officer shall strictly apply the provisions of this chapter, and shall not impose or grant terms and conditions not authorized by this chapter.

16.01.110 ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT

(a) Any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, political entity or other water department customer violating any provision of this chapter may be assessed an administrative penalty.

(b) Each and every day a violation of this chapter exists constitutes a separate and distinct offense for which an administrative penalty may be assessed.

(c) Penalties. The purpose of the administrative penalties assessed pursuant to this section is to assure future chapter compliance by the cited customer through the imposition of increasingly significant penalties so as to create a meaningful disincentive to commit future chapter violations. In acknowledgment of the fact that the city's water is a scarce and irreplaceable commodity and that this chapter is intended to equitably distribute that commodity among water department customers and to assure that, to the extent feasible, city water is conserved and used only for purposes deemed necessary for public health and safety, the penalty schedule herein prescribed is not to be construed as creating a "water pricing" structure pursuant to which customers may elect to pay for additional water at significantly higher rates. To this end, a customer's repeated violation of this chapter shall result in either the installation of a flow restriction device or disconnection of the customer's property from the city's water service system at the customer's cost.

(d) Administrative penalties for failure to comply with water waste prohibition requirements in Section [16.01.060](#) are as follows:

1. First Offense. Written notice of violation and opportunity to correct violation.
2. Second Offense. A second violation within the preceding twelve calendar months is punishable by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars.
3. Third Offense. A third violation within the preceding twelve calendar months is punishable by a fine not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars.
4. Fourth Offense. A fourth violation within the preceding twelve calendar months is punishable by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars. In addition to any fines, the director may order a water flow restrictor device be installed.
5. Large Customers. Administrative penalties for customers that use an average of one thousand three hundred thirty-seven billing units (one million gallons) or more per calendar year shall be triple the amounts listed above.
6. Discontinuing Service. In addition to any fines and the installation of a water flow restrictor, the director may disconnect a customer's water service for willful violations of mandatory restrictions and regulations in this chapter. Upon disconnection of water service, a written notice shall be served upon the customer which shall state the time, place, and general description of the prohibited or restricted activity and the method by which reconnection can be made.

(e) Excessive Water Use Penalties. An excessive use penalty shall be assessed where the customer, during any given billing cycle, uses more than the customer's water allotment per the director's water rationing regulations issued pursuant to this chapter commencing with Stage 2 in the WSCP. Excess use penalties shall be in addition to ordinary water consumption charges, as follows:

1. One percent to ten percent over customer rationing allotment: not to exceed twenty-five dollars/CCF.

2. More than ten percent over customer rationing allotment: not to exceed fifty dollars/CCF.

3. In addition to any excess use penalties, the director may order a water flow restrictor device be installed and/or may disconnect a customer's water service for willful violations of the water rationing regulations in this chapter. Upon disconnection of water service, a written notice shall be served upon the customer which shall state the time, place, and general description of the prohibited or restricted activity and the method by which reconnection can be made.

4. The director is authorized to develop administrative policies and procedures for the waiver of excessive water use penalties.

(f) **Cost of Flow Restrictor and Disconnecting Service.** A person or entity that violates this chapter is responsible for payment of charges for installing and/or removing any flow-restricting device and for disconnecting and/or reconnecting service in accordance with the city's miscellaneous water service fee resolution then in effect. The charge for installing and/or removing any flow restricting device must be paid before the device is removed. Nonpayment will be subject to the same remedies as nonpayment of basic water rates.

(g) **Notice and Hearing.** The director will issue a notice of violation by mail or personal delivery at least ten business days before taking any enforcement action described in subsection (d). Such notice must describe the violation and the date by which corrective action must be taken. A customer may appeal the notice of violation by filing a written notice of appeal with the city no later than the close of the business day before the date scheduled for enforcement action, accompanied by a twenty-five-dollar appeal fee. Any notice of violation not timely appealed will be final. Upon receipt of a timely appeal, a hearing on the appeal will be scheduled, and the city will mail written notice of the hearing date to the customer at least ten days before the date of the hearing. Pending receipt of a written appeal or pending a hearing pursuant to an appeal, the director may take appropriate steps to prevent the unauthorized use of water as appropriate to the nature and extent of the violation and the current declared water shortage condition.

16.01.110 ADDITIONAL ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.

In addition to the remedies referenced above, the director is empowered to pursue any additional remedies necessary, including criminal, civil and administrative remedies listed in Title [4](#) of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code, to correct a violation of this chapter.

16.01.180 SEVERABILITY

If any portion of this chapter is held to be unconstitutional, it is the intent of the city council that such portion of the chapter be severable from the remainder and that the remainder be given full force and effect.”

Section 3. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or word of this chapter is for any reason held to be invalid and/or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this chapter.

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days after final adoption.

PASSED FOR PUBLICATION this 13th day of April, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

PASSED FOR FINAL ADOPTION this Xth day of X, 201X by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

This is to certify that the above
and foregoing document is the
original of Ordinance No. 2021-XX
and that it has been published or
posted in accordance with the
Charter of the City of Santa Cruz.

City Clerk Administrator

Rosemary Balsley

From: Garrett <garrettphilipp@aol.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 10, 2021 11:17 AM
To: City Council
Subject: 4/13/21 Agenda Item # 32 Water Contingency Plan

4/13/21 Agenda Item # 32 Water Contingency Plan

Dear Council,

I would mention that your purpose and responsibility is to provide adequate water (what the people need, want, and are willing to pay for) at cost and not as a cash cow to be milked.

While some years are dry, others are not. You would admit it's NOT an emergency If next year is a wet or even a normal year. We have had a recent severe drought in 2011 - 2016 and other 5-6 year droughts have occurred in the more distant past, even 100+ year droughts a millennia ago, but in recent history are more rare than common. No one knows what will happen, and all these fines and even the restrictive rationing limits will seem pretty punitive if next year is wet.

People also have been conserving water since that last drought, so more conservation is not that easy. Perhaps you need to start thinking about obtaining more water as much as fining people for using it.

One use is growing food. There are many backyard farmers. This is not wasting water.

I am concerned that the accounting of the alignment of cost of water delivery (rates) doesn't always align every year with revenue generated, either because less water was used than expected, or more water was used than expected, resulting in surplus or deficiency.

I would very much like to see surpluses in any given year be set aside (try not to blow it) and applied to water revenue deficits in other years. **This includes fines and all sources of water revenue.** Our water should then be cheaper in wet years, really, really cheap once costs are recovered.

I can buy the proposition in dry years the cost of water can go up, and peak users should pay higher rates for that extra water, but significant fines and penalties for allowed uses are premature if capacity stays above 50%. While another 5 year drought isn't impossible, it is unlikely. You must admit the fines are somewhat arbitrary. I do not think simply using more than 10% over some rationing limit is criminal activity, and what people do with their water is also debatable as to if that's your business.

The 5 CCF cap is not where any fines should kick in. That is about my winter usage and the meter ticks over in 20% increments at that level (one gallon more might get you a fine). Basically saying no outside watering is allowed is NOT what the people "need, want, and are willing to pay for".

I would note your fine schedule talking about 10% increments in violation cannot be measured by the meters when the limit is 5 CCF. It would need to be 10 CCF.

You have not defined a water emergency other than declaring one. You should declare what conditions, in measurable numbers, is your definition, and justify why that is so.

Garrett Philipp



City Council AGENDA REPORT

DATE: 03/30/21

AGENDA OF: 04/13/21

DEPARTMENT: Water

SUBJECT: Water System Development Charge Update (WT)

RECOMMENDATION: Resolution to adjust the Water System Development Charges and rescind Resolution No. NS-29,355.

BACKGROUND: In May of 2015 the Council approved updates to the Water Department's schedule of charges for new development. System Development Charges (SDC) are used by the Water Department to provide an opportunity for new development to "buy-in" to the water system assets that existing rate-payers and development have supported with their water rate supported capital investments and development fees. Development charges do not fund ongoing operations and are deposited into a special account, Water Fund 715 and, by provisions of Municipal Code Section 16.14.040 (c) are to be used only for the following purposes:

- “(c) Use of Charge Revenues. System development charge revenues shall be placed in a separate and special account and such revenues, along with any interest earnings on that account, shall be used exclusively for the following purposes:
- (1) To pay for the city's future construction of system expansion and improvements to be financed by system development charge revenues;
 - (2) To reimburse developers who have installed system development financed water facilities which are larger than needed for the certain development and are subject to the terms of a reimbursement agreement; or
 - (3) To pay for water conservation programs approved by the city council which has the net effect of increasing the amount of water supply available for allocation to new or additional demand.”

The changes made in 2015 were the result of a study completed by Raftelis Consultants and were the first review and update of Water SDCs since 2004. The industry best practice is to review and update these charges on a five-year cycle, so a planned review of SDCs was completed in 2020. Following a competitive selection process in late 2019, Raftelis Consultants was again engaged to undertake an update to the Water Department's SDCs along with additional work on water rates and charges, including an updated Cost of Service Analysis. Attachment 2 is the

completed report analyzing SDCs and developing updated fees and is the basis for the recommended revisions to Water SDCs being proposed for Council consideration and action.

DISCUSSION: In advance of the 2020 review of SDCs, Water Department staff surveyed utilities of various sizes in California on a particular issue related to how various utilities structured connection fees for multi-family developments. This survey was conducted in response to feedback from City development interests that the “per dwelling unit” charges were onerous and an impediment to their ability to develop units that would have rents or sales prices that were reasonable. The survey data demonstrated that charging fees for multi-family development based only on the meter-sized required to serve the development was a common practice and an appropriate fee structure to represent the “buy-in cost” for new buildings with multiple residential units would be a reasonable and less costly alternative to the continued use of a fee structure for multi-family buildings based on the number and characteristics of dwelling units.

It is worth noting that there isn’t an industry-standard “right way” to set SDCs for new connections to water utilities. The basic process used for doing the analysis is standardized, but it is a policy decision on how and how much to assess costs for buying into the system for new development. SDCs are not subject to the same stringent cost of service basis as are water rates, but Santa Cruz Municipal Code Section 16.14.040 (b) (3) requires that the analysis used in setting the charge include “A description of the correlation between the charge and new development and the benefits from the improvements enabled by the charge.” The changed SDC fee structure being recommended is designed to comply with this requirement for a nexus between the charge and new development while also supporting broad community goals for the construction of more affordable housing. These goals are aligned with the City’s Health in All Policies initiative, and particularly support the equity pillar by supporting improved access to affordable housing for community members currently challenged by the general cost of housing in Santa Cruz.

The Santa Cruz Water Department’s capital program is heavily focused on rehabilitation and replacement of existing facilities, in part due to critical facilities reaching the end of their useful life, and in part to ensure the system is adapted to changing climatological conditions that require investment in increased system resiliency. Rate-payers are funding much of this reinvestment, and appropriately so because all users of the system, not just new users, are benefitting from this work. This reality also influences the appropriate “buy-in” cost for new development because the cost of the Department’s rate-payer funded capital program is subtracted from the value of the system that serves as a basis for the calculation of the connection charge for new development, making it possible to reduce SDCs at this time.

Recommended Revised SDCs

Table 1 below shows the proposed updated SDCs for new development for connecting to the water system. Table 2 shows the underlying relationship between meter size and system capacity that produces the results shown in Table 1.

Specifically, the base figure is the charge connection for a 5/8 inch meter, which is equivalent to one equivalent meter unit. To calculate the charge for any other meter size you use the capacity for the larger size, for example, a 6-inch meter's flow capacity is 65 times greater than that of a 5/8 inch meter, and multiply that greater capacity times the base charge for a 5/8. In the case of the 6 inch meter, for example, the connection fee is $65 \times \$11,159 = \$725,335$.

Table 1 – Proposed SDCs

Meter Size	Current SDC	Proposed SDC	Difference (\$)
5/8 inch	\$12,133	\$11,159	(\$974)
3/4 inch	\$18,199	\$16,738	(\$1,461)
1 inch	\$30,331	\$27,896	(\$2,435)
1-1/2 inch	\$60,661	\$55,792	(\$4,869)
2 inch	\$97,057	\$89,267	(\$7,790)
3 inch	\$212,311	\$195,271	(\$17,040)
4 inch	\$382,161	\$351,487	(\$30,674)
6 inch	\$970,565	\$725,290	(\$245,275)
8 inch	\$1,698,488	\$1,562,163	(\$136,325)
10 inch	\$2,547,731	\$2,343,245	(\$204,486)

Table 2 – Equivalent Meter Units

Meter Size	Total Meters	AWWA Capacity Ratio	EMUs
5/8 inch	22,258	1.00	22,258
3/4 inch	543	1.50	815
1 inch	1,513	2.50	3,783
1-1/2 inch	479	5.00	2,395
2 inch	430	8.00	3,440
3 inch	56	17.50	980
4 inch	25	31.50	788
6 inch	13	65.00	845
8 inch	6	140.00	840
10 inch	3	210.00	630
Total - Meters	25,326		36,773

FISCAL IMPACT: The collection of SDCs represents a very small portion of the Water Enterprise Fund total revenues and obviously varies considerably from year to year based on development patterns and cycles in the water service area. In addition, provisions allowing for waivers or deferral of Water SDCs for certain types of projects also affect the amounts received.

Inflation adjustments will be made to the SDC's on each January 1, based on the ENR Construction Cost Index, San Francisco.

Prepared / Submitted by:

Rosemary Menard
Water Director

Approved by:

Martín Bernal
City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution
2. System Development Charge Final Report

RESOLUTION NO. NS-

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ ADJUSTING
THE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGE AND RESCINDING
RESOLUTION NO. NS-29,355

WHEREAS, Chapter 16.14 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code establishes the System Development Charge, explains the purpose of the charge, establishes the authority to amend the charge by resolution, and requires a review of the charge every five years; and

WHEREAS, on June 9, 2015, the City Council adopted Resolution No. NS-28,951 adjusting the System Development Charge; and

WHEREAS, on December 13, 2016, the City Council adopted Resolution No. NS-29,180 to remove the System Development Charge for certain accessory dwelling units in compliance with state law and rescinded Resolution No. NS-28,951; and

WHEREAS, on January 23, 2018, the City Council adjusted System Development Charges to account for inflation by rescinding Resolution No. NS-29,254 and adopting Resolution No. NS-29-355; and

WHEREAS, the 2020 System Development Charge adjustment was the result of a comprehensive cost analysis that recalculated the charges to reflect the current cost of facilities and infrastructure necessary to meet the demand resulting from new or enlarged water services; and

WHEREAS, the System Development Charge cost analysis recommends an annual increase to the charge by the inflationary factor calculated by the ENR Construction Cost Index (CCI), San Francisco; and

WHEREAS, an annual inflationary adjustment will assist in mitigating the impact of future System Development Charge adjustments;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Santa Cruz that the following System Development Charges shall be adopted:

Section I .SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGE

Meter Size	Charge
5/8"	\$11,159
3/4"	\$16,738
1"	\$27,896
1-1/2"	\$55,792
2"	\$89,267
3"	\$195,271
4"	\$351,487
6"	\$725,290
8"	\$1,562,163
10"	\$2,343,245

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Resolution No. NS-29,355 is hereby rescinded.

Section 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This resolution shall be in force and effect April 15, 2021 and shall apply to all projects with a building permit application date of March 15, 2021 or later. Projects with a current, active building permit application made prior to March 15, 2021 shall be allowed to pay the System Development Charge applicable on the date their building permit application was initiated. This provision requires all building permits to be issued within one year of building permit application and shall not be applicable to projects not meeting this requirement.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 13th day of April 2021, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

CITY OF SANTA CRUZ

Water System Development Charge Study

Draft Report / November 18, 2020



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November 18, 2020

Rosemary Menard
Water Director
City of Santa Cruz
212 Locus Street, Suite A
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Subject: Water System Development Charge

Dear Rosemary Menard,

Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc. is pleased to provide this Water System Development Charge Report (Report) to the City of Santa Cruz (City). This report details the various methodologies used to compute development charges and summarizes the key findings and recommendations related to the development of the City's Water System Development Charge.

It has been a pleasure working with you, and we thank you and the City staff for the support provided during this study.

Sincerely,
Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sanjay'.

Sanjay Gaur
Vice President

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Nancy'.

Nancy Phan
Senior Consultant

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jonathan'.

Jonathan Jordan
Associate Consultant

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1. Executive Summary

Raftelis was retained by the City of Santa Cruz (City) to update the Water System Development Charge (SDC) study. This report provides a detailed summary of our analysis in which we determined the updated System Development Charge in accordance with Government Code Section 66013. This report serves as formal technical documentation supporting modifications to the System Development Charges for the City.

Currently, the City's Fiscal Year (FY) 2020/21 System Development Fee is \$12,133 per Single Family residence or one equivalent meter unit (EMU). Based on the existing approach, an EMU represents the demand placed on the water system by a Single Family residence. Raftelis recommends that the City charge its SDCs based on meter size for all customer classes. The City currently charges Multi-Family Residential customers based on number of units. The SDCs developed in this report reflect this recommended change.

The analysis contained in this report uses the Equity Buy-In Method and justifies modifying the SDC to \$11,159 per EMU. **Table 1-1** displays the current and proposed SDCs for all meter sizes. For the purposes of the study, one EMU represents the American Water Works Association (AWWA) safe operating capacity for a 5/8" x 3/4" meter. The SDC for larger meters was determined by multiplying the charge for a 5/8" x 3/4" meter by the equivalent capacity meter ratio associated with each meter size.

Table 1-1: Current and Proposed SDC by Meter Size

Meter Size	Current SDC	Proposed SDC
5/8 inch	\$12,133	\$11,159
3/4 inch	\$18,199	\$16,738
1 inch	\$30,331	\$27,896
1-1/2 inch	\$60,661	\$55,792
2 inch	\$97,057	\$89,267
3 inch	\$212,311	\$195,271
4 inch	\$382,161	\$351,487
6 inch	\$970,565	\$725,290
8 inch	\$1,698,488	\$1,562,163
10 inch	\$2,547,731	\$2,343,245
Multi-Family (per unit)	\$8,493	Based on meter size

1.1. Overview

The City of Santa Cruz is located along the central coast of California along the northern shore of Monterey Bay and approximately 35 miles southwest of San Jose. The City's Water Department provides service to a population of nearly 100,000 covering over 20 square miles, including the City of Santa Cruz, adjoining unincorporated areas of Santa Cruz County, a small part of the City of Capitola, and coastal agricultural lands to the north. As part of the City's review of rates, fees, and charges, the SDCs are being updated to ensure new system users or existing users requiring increased system capacity recover their fair share of the costs associated with the water facilities required to serve them.

SDCs, also commonly referred to as connection fees, capacity fees, and impact fees, are one-time fees, collected as a condition of establishing a new connection to the City's water system or the expansion of an already-existing connection. The purpose of these fees is to pay for the development's share of the costs of new and existing water facilities. These fees are designed to be proportional to the demand placed on the system by the new or expanded

connection. The recommended SDC for the City do not exceed the estimated reasonable costs of providing the facilities for which they are collected and are of proportional benefit to the property being charged. This report documents the data, methodology, and results of the SDC study.

The primary objective of establishing a full cost-recovery SDC is to provide an equitable means by which new system users or existing customers requiring additional system capacity contribute their fair share towards the costs associated with the water facilities necessary to serve them.

1.2. Economic and Legal Framework

For publicly owned water systems, most of the assets are typically paid for by the contributions of existing customers through rates, charges, and taxes. In service areas that incorporate new customers, the infrastructure developed by previous customers is generally extended towards the service of new customers. Existing customers' investment in the existing system capacity allows newly connecting customers to take advantage of unused surplus capacity. To further financial equity among new and existing customers, new connectors will typically buy-in to the existing and pre-funded facilities based on the percentage of remaining available system capacity, effectively putting them on par with existing customers. In other words, the new users are buying into the existing system through a payment for the portion of facilities that have already been constructed in advance of new development.

1.2.1. Economic Framework

The basic economic philosophy behind SDCs is that the costs of providing water service should be paid for by those that are served by the utility. In order to fairly distribute the value of the system, the charge should reflect a reasonable estimate of the cost of providing capacity to new users and not unduly burden existing users through a comparable rate increase. Accordingly, many utilities make this philosophy one of their primary guiding principles when developing their SDC structure.

The philosophy that service should be paid for by those that receive utility from the system is often referred to as "growth-should-pay-for-growth." For water utilities, the principal is summarized in the AWWA Manual M26, Water Rates and Related Charges:

"The purpose of designing customer-contributed-capital system charges is to prevent or reduce the inequity to existing customers that results when these customers must pay the increase in water rates that are needed to pay for added plant costs for new customers. Contributed capital reduces the need for new outside sources of capital, which ordinarily has been serviced from the revenue stream. Under a system of contributed capital, many water utilities are able to finance required facilities by use of a 'growth-pays-for-growth' policy."

1.2.2. Legal Framework¹

In establishing SDCs, it is important to understand and comply with local laws and regulations governing the establishment, calculation, and implementation of SDCs. The following sections summarize the regulations applicable to the development of SDC for the City.

1.2.2.1. California Government Code Requirements

SDCs must be established based on a reasonable relationship to the needs and benefits brought about by the development or expansion. Courts have long used a standard of reasonableness to evaluate the legality of

¹ Raftelis does not practice law nor does it provide legal advice. The above discussion means to provide a general review of apparent state institutional constraints and is labeled "legal framework" for literary convenience only. The City should consult with its counsel for clarification and/or specific review of any of the above or other matters.

development charges. The basic statutory standards governing SDCs are embodied by California Government Code Sections 66013, 66016, 66022, and 66023. Government Code Section 66013, in particular, contains requirements specific to determining utility development charges:

“Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when a local agency imposes fees for water connections or sewer connections, or imposes capacity charges, those fees or charges shall not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee or charge is imposed, unless a question regarding the amount the fee or charge in excess of the estimated reasonable cost of providing the services or materials is submitted to, and approved by, a popular vote of two-thirds of those electors voting on the issue.”

Section 66013 also includes the following general requirements:

- Local agencies must follow a process set forth in the law, making certain determinations regarding the purpose and use of the fee; they must establish a nexus or relationship between a development project and the public improvement being financed with the fee.
- SDC revenues must be segregated from the general fund in order to avoid commingling of SDCs and the General Fund.

1.2.2.2. City of Santa Cruz Code Requirements

In addition to the requirements under the California Government Code, as a charter city, Santa Cruz adopted City Code, Section 16.04.041 – Connection of New Water Services, in 1993 and revised the Code in 2015. Generally, the City Code requires that SDCs be based on the cost of providing service and that SDCs can include both existing assets, available to service growth, as well as future capital improvements required to service growth. The City Code states as follows:

“16.04.041 SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGE.

(a) Purpose. To mitigate the water supply impacts caused by new development in the city of Santa Cruz water service area, certain public water system improvements must be or have been constructed in order to accommodate system expansion. A System Development Charge shall be assessed to pay the proportional share of the costs of new and existing water facilities necessary to meet the demand resulting from new or enlarged water services.

(b) Charges. A System Development Charge is payable upon the issuance of any permit, or similar grant of authority, for any of the following activities: installation of a new service connection, the addition of a new or additional residential dwelling unit onto an existing service, the upsizing of an existing service connection, or any other increased demand on the water system. The System Development Charge shall be reviewed to determine whether the charge amounts are reasonably related to the impacts created by new or additional demand and whether the listing of system expansion improvements to be financed by system development charge revenues is accurate. Such review shall occur no less than every five years and shall result in a report containing the following:

- (1) The specific amount of the charge, including its development methodology;
- (2) A list of the specific improvements to be financed by the charge, including the estimated cost of such improvements; and
- (3) A description of the correlation between the charge and new development and the benefits from the improvements enabled by the charge. The System Development Charge shall be as adopted by resolution of the City Council and shall be adjusted annually to keep pace with inflation.

(c) Use of Charge Revenues. System Development Charge revenues shall be placed in a separate and special account and such revenues, along with any interest earnings on that account, shall be used exclusively for the following purposes:

- (1) To pay for the city's future construction of system expansion and improvements to be financed by System Development Charge revenues;
- (2) To reimburse developers who have installed system development financed water facilities which are larger than needed for the certain development and are subject to the terms of a reimbursement agreement; or
- (3) To pay for water conservation programs approved by the city council which have the net effect of increasing the amount of water supply available for allocation to new or additional demand."

2. Methodologies

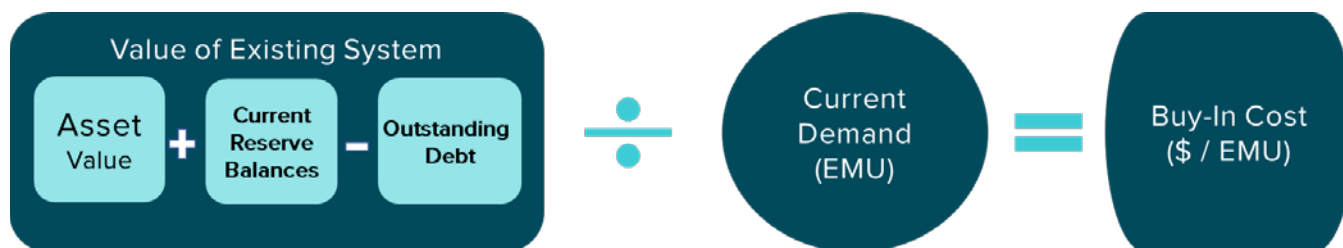
There are two primary steps in calculating SDCs: first, determining the cost of capital related to either new service connections or expansions that increase density or require additional service capacity and second, allocating those costs equitably to various types of connections. There are several available methodologies for calculating SDCs. The various approaches have evolved largely around the basis of changing public policy, legal requirements, and the unique and special circumstances of every local agency. However, there are four general approaches that are widely accepted and appropriate for SDCs. They are equity buy-in, capacity buy-in, incremental cost, and hybrid methods.

2.1. Equity Buy-In Approach

Equity buy-in, also known as the system buy-in approach, rests on the premise that new customers are entitled to service at the same price as existing customers. However, existing customers have already developed the facilities that will serve new customers, including the costs associated with financing those services. Under this approach, new customers pay only an amount equal to the net investment already made by existing users. This net equity investment, or value of the system, is then divided by the current demand of the system – the total number of EMUs – to determine the buy-in cost per EMU.

For example, if the existing system has 100 units of average usage and the new connector uses an equivalent unit, then the new customer would pay 1/100 of the total value of the existing system. By contributing this SDC, the new connector has bought into the existing system. The user has effectively acquired a financial position on par with existing customers and will face future capital challenges on an equal financial footing with those customers. This approach is suited for agencies that currently have capacity in their system and are essentially close to build-out. **Figure 2-1** shows the framework for calculating the equity buy-in SDC.

Figure 2-1: Equity Buy-In Approach



As shown in **Figure 2-1**, under this approach, the value of the system is increased by the balance of the reserves. Reserves are included because they represent the health of the utility and, more specifically, add value to the system as they may be used to maintain the system at the current level of service. Conversely, a utility with no reserves or a negative fund balance would reduce the value of the system since there is no assurance that the current level of service can be maintained.

Debt is also accounted for under the equity buy-in approach, as it is an obligation that is secured by the value of the system. When debt is issued to finance capital improvements, the obligation is typically paid overtime by the existing water customers through water rates. To avoid double charging, the debt obligation is subtracted to determine the net value of the existing system.

2.1.1. Asset Valuation Approaches

As stated earlier, the first step is to determine the asset value of the capital improvements required to furnish services to new users. However, under the equity buy-in approach, the facilities have already been constructed, therefore the goal is to determine the value of the existing system/facilities. To estimate the asset value of the existing facilities required to furnish services to new users, various methods are employed. The principal methods commonly used to value a utility's existing assets are original cost and replacement cost.

Original Cost (OC) – The principal advantages of the original cost method lie in its relative simplicity and stability since the recorded costs of tangible property are held constant. The major criticism levied against OC valuation pertains to the disregard of changes in the value of money, which are attributable to inflation and other factors. As evidenced by history, prices tend to increase rather than to remain constant. Because the value of money varies inversely with changes in price, monetary values in most recent years have exhibited a definite decline; a fact not recognized by the original cost approach. This situation causes further problems when it is realized that most utility systems are developed over time on a piecemeal basis as demanded by service area growth. Consequently, each property addition was paid for with dollars of different purchasing power. When these outlays are added together to obtain a plant value, the result can be misleading.

Replacement Cost (RC) – Changes in the value of the dollar over time, at least as considered by the impacts of inflation, can be recognized by RC asset valuation. The RC represents the cost of duplicating the existing utility facilities (or duplicating its function) at current prices. Unlike the OC approach, the RC method recognizes price level changes that may have occurred since plant construction. The most accurate replacement cost valuation would involve a physical inventory and appraisal of plant components in terms of their RCs at the time of valuation. However, with OC records available, a reasonable approximation of RC plant value can most easily be ascertained by trending historical OCs. This approach employs the use of cost indices to express actual capital costs experienced by the utility in terms of current dollars. An obvious advantage of the RC approach is that it takes into consideration the changes in the value of money over time.

Original Cost Less Depreciation (OCLD) or Replacement Cost Less Depreciation (RCLD) – Considerations of the current value of utility facilities may also be materially affected by the effects of age and depreciation. Depreciation takes into account the anticipated losses in plant value caused by wear and tear, decay, inadequacy, and obsolescence. To provide appropriate recognition of the effects of depreciation on existing utility facilities, both the original cost and reproduction cost valuation measures can also be expressed on an OCLD and RCLD basis. These measures are identical to the aforementioned valuation methods, with the exception that accumulated depreciation is computed for each asset account based upon its age or condition and deducted from the respective total OC or RC to determine the OCLD or RCLD measures of plant value.

2.2. Capacity Buy-In Approach

The capacity buy-in approach is based on the same premise as that for the equity buy-in approach – that new customers are entitled to service at the same rates as existing customers. The difference between the two approaches is that for the capacity buy-in approach, for each major asset, the value is divided by its capacity. This approach has two major challenges. First, to determine the capacity of each major asset is problematic, as the system is designed for peak use, and customer behavior fluctuates based on economics and water conservation. Second, it does not address the financial equity that the current user has contributed to reserves. For instance, all else equal, a larger capital reserve balance would be a positive benefit for a new user since it would produce lower rates in the future. If this were not taken into account, current users would be subsidizing future user rates. **Figure 2-2** shows the framework for calculating the capacity buy-in SDC.

Figure 2-2: Capacity Buy-In Approach

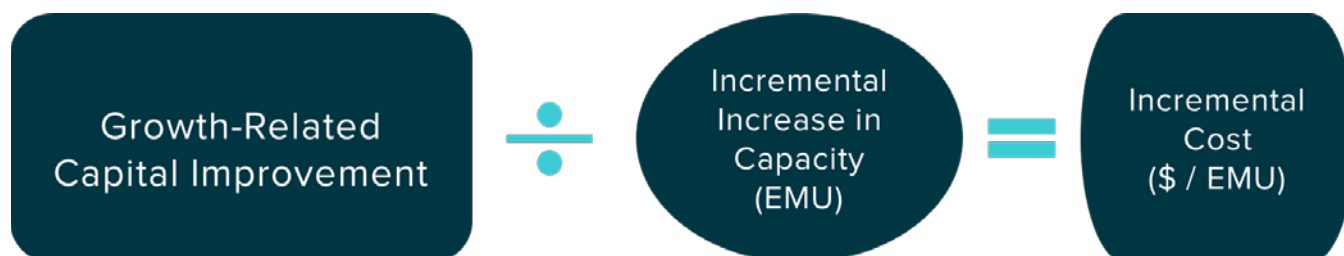


2.3. Incremental Cost Approach

The incremental cost approach is based on the premise that new development (new users) should pay for the additional capacity and expansions necessary to serve the new development. This method is typically used where there is little or no capacity available to accommodate growth and expansion is needed to service the new development. Under the incremental method, growth-related capital improvements are allocated to new development based on their estimated usage or capacity requirements, irrespective of the value of past investments made by existing customers.

For instance, if it costs X dollars (\$X) to provide 100 additional equivalent dwelling units of capacity for average usage and a new connector uses one of those equivalent dwelling units, then the new user would pay \$X/100 to connect to the system. In other words, new customers pay the incremental cost of capacity. As with the equity buy-in approach, new connectors will effectively acquire a financial position that is on par with existing customers. The use of this method is generally considered to be most appropriate when a significant portion of the capacity required to serve new customers must be provided by the construction of new facilities. **Figure 2-3** shows the framework for calculating the SDC based on the incremental cost approach.

Figure 2-3: Incremental Cost Approach

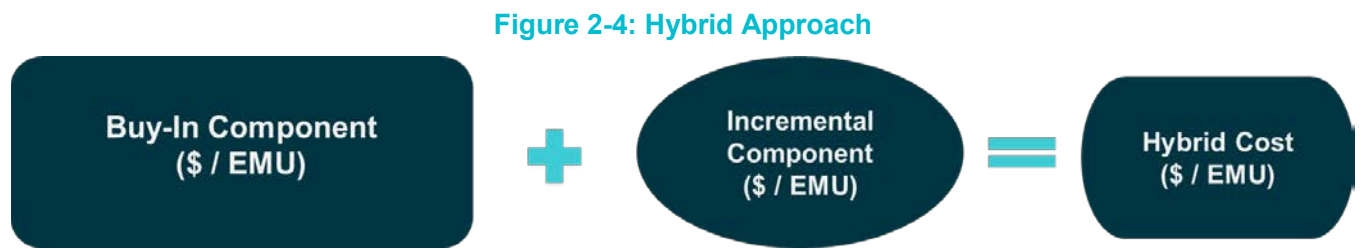


2.4. Hybrid Approach

The hybrid approach is typically used where some capacity is available to serve new growth, but additional expansion is still necessary to accommodate new development. Under the hybrid approach, the SDC is based on the summation of the existing capacity and any necessary expansions.

In utilizing this methodology, it is important that system capacity costs are not double counted when combining the costs of the existing system with future costs from the capital improvement program (CIP). CIP costs associated with repair and replacement of the existing system should not be included in the calculation unless specific existing facilities which will be replaced through the CIP can be isolated and removed from the existing asset inventory and cost basis. In this case, the rehabilitative costs of the CIP essentially replace the cost of the relevant existing assets in the existing cost basis. Capital improvements that expand system capacity to serve future customers may be included

proportionally to the percentage of the cost specifically required for expansion of the system. **Figure 2-4** summarizes the framework for calculating the hybrid SDC.



2.5. Proposed Method: Equity Buy-In Approach

The City of Santa Cruz is nearly fully developed (built-out) and will continue to incorporate a few new customers into the current system. New customers will largely be served by the existing infrastructure, which was purchased and maintained by existing customers. In addition, over the next 11 years, there are no major capital improvement projects that are growth related. Recognizing these factors and taking into consideration the considerable economic investment by existing customers in the capital development of the system, an equity buy-in method was determined to be the most reasonable approach.

3. Proposed System Development Charges

3.1. Value of the System

The first step under the equity buy-in method is determining the value of the existing system. As mentioned above, there are several methods for determining the current value. For the City's updated SDC, Raftelis utilized RC while accounting for the City's 11-year repair and replacement (R&R) CIP, current reserves, and outstanding debt obligations.

3.1.1. Replacement Cost Asset Valuation

Raftelis considered several factors such as the age and condition of the system and the detail and availability of asset records to determine which method would best reflect the value of the system. As with most water systems, the City's water system was constructed over the course of many years. A review of the accounting records indicated that past R&R costs were not consistently accounted for within asset listings. Therefore, a significant portion of the assets have been fully depreciated and show a zero carrying value despite having been well-maintained, being fully operational, and providing significant value to the system.

Due to these factors, the RC method was used to determine the value of the water system. To accomplish this, the City provided fixed asset records on the original cost of the system and replacement costs for land, pipeline, meter, and hydrant assets. Replacement costs for the remaining assets were estimated by adjusting OC to reflect what might be expected if a similar facility were constructed today. This is achieved by escalating the original construction costs by a construction cost index. Engineering News-Record's average Construction Cost Index (ENR CCI) is commonly used for this purpose. It reflects the average costs of a particular basket of construction goods over time. Raftelis selected the ENR CCI, which is reasonable reflection of the cost trends over an extended period of time. Raftelis used a CCI value of 12,367 for 2020 to estimate the replacement costs. **Table 3-1** shows a summary of the City's water system at the original cost, escalated into 2020 dollars (RC) using the ENR CCI for San Francisco².

² **Appendix A** presents the ENR CCI - San Francisco and **Appendix B** presents the detailed calculation of the RC value of the water system.

Table 3-1: City of Santa Cruz Water System Asset Value

Asset Function	Original Cost	Replacement Cost
Raw Water Pumping	\$6,925,008	\$14,177,889
Raw Water Storage	\$7,134,595	\$60,488,999
Raw Water Transmission	\$326,255	\$139,080,436
Treated Water Elevation Pumping	\$2,682,904	\$10,218,062
Treated Water Transmission	\$17,423,994	\$213,126,144
Treated Water (Distribution) Storage	\$26,206,745	\$35,774,426
Treated Water Distribution	\$269,850	\$286,437,373
Treatment	\$34,108,230	\$136,424,658
Customer Service	\$122,822	\$152,832
Meters	\$161,242	\$5,589,586
Fire Protection	\$0	\$4,548,820
Land	\$5,501,009	\$6,592,551
General	\$12,429,280	\$16,704,996
Soquel Creek Intertie Facilities	\$31,436	\$33,807
Total	\$113,323,369	\$929,350,579

3.1.2. Less 11-Year Capital Improvement Plan

To better reflect the current value of the system, the City's 11-year CIP, totaling \$518,135,870, was deducted from the RC. By reducing the replacement cost by the 11-year CIP, the City acknowledges the system needs repairs and accounts for the use of the system by existing customers. Additionally, capital improvements are typically financed by those receiving benefit from the assets, in other words, the ratepayers or water customers, and therefore, should not be recovered through SDCs. A summary of the City's 11-year CIP is detailed in **Appendix C**.

3.1.3. Plus Water Reserves Balance

Current reserves were established and paid for by existing customers through rates. Reserves are typically used to help pay for necessary capital improvements as well as any operating shortfalls or unforeseen expenditures. Adequate reserves can help mitigate the impacts of expenditure fluctuations on water customers. Both existing and future customers will benefit from the reserves. Therefore, upon connection, new users should contribute their fair share in order to establish equity in the reserves. As of June 30, 2019, the balance of the water reserves totaled \$32,092,022³. The balance of the reserves was added to the current value of the assets.

3.1.4. Less Outstanding Debt Obligations

Lastly, new users will pay their share of any outstanding debt through water rates after joining the system. Therefore, the value of the system should be reduced by the amount of the outstanding principal, which was \$32,987,891 as of June 30, 2019⁴.

³ Reserve Balances: The Reserve Balance amount, which includes water utility cash and investments, was derived from the City of Santa Cruz 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

⁴ Debt Obligations: Debt Obligations include outstanding principal for both the 2014 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds (\$9,015,000) and the 2016 I-Bank Water Infrastructure Loan (\$23,972,891).

3.1.5. Value Of The Existing System

For the City's updated SDC, Raftelis utilized replacement cost while accounting for current reserves, the City's 11-year R&R CIP, and outstanding debt obligations. The 2020 Net Asset Value of the water system of \$410,318,840. The calculation of the value of the existing system is summarized in **Table 3-2**.

Table 3-2: Value of Existing System

Net Asset Value	Current Study
Total Assets (Replacement Cost)	\$929,350,579
Reserve Balance	\$32,092,022
Less 11 Years of Capital Improvement Plan	(\$518,135,870)
Less Remaining Principal Balance	(\$32,987,891)
Total - Net Asset Value	\$410,318,840

3.2. Current Demand

The second step in calculating the SDC is to determine the current demand or capacity of the system. Dividing the value of the system by the capacity provides a unit cost for the development charge. For water systems, capacity is usually expressed in meter equivalents rather than the number of service connections. The benefit of using meter equivalents is that it relates the relative capacity of service connections with meters of various sizes, i.e., accounts for the larger meters generating more demand.

Raftelis utilized customer account data provided by the City to determine the number of meters by meter size. Next, the AWWA standards for maximum rated safe operating flow in gallons per minute (gpm) were used to determine the equivalent meter ratios. The typical Single Family residence or base meter for the City of Santa Cruz is a $\frac{5}{8}$ " x $\frac{3}{4}$ " meter. As shown in **Appendix D**, the safe operating capacity of a $\frac{5}{8}$ " x $\frac{3}{4}$ " meter is 20 gpm. For each size of meter, there is a corresponding maximum safe operating capacity, which provides the basis for calculating the meter equivalency ratios (AWWA Meter Ratio). For example, the safe operating capacity for a 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " meter is 100 gpm. Comparing the 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " meter and the $\frac{5}{8}$ " x $\frac{3}{4}$ " meter on a capacity basis, a 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " meter is equivalent to five (5) $\frac{5}{8}$ " x $\frac{3}{4}$ " meters. This was determined by dividing the 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " meter capacity of 100 gpm by the $\frac{5}{8}$ " x $\frac{3}{4}$ " meter capacity of 20 gpm. Therefore, the base meter receives an equivalent meter ratio of 1, whereas the 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " meter receives an equivalent meter ratio of 5. Note, the meter ratios should reflect each meter's capacity in relation to the $\frac{5}{8}$ " x $\frac{3}{4}$ " meter capacity. Finally, the number of meters (by size) was multiplied by the respective equivalent meter ratio to obtain the equivalent meters.

Table 3-3 summarizes the data used to determine the total equivalent meters of 36,773, which is reflective of the current demand of the system.

Table 3-3: Equivalent Meters

Meter Size	Total Meters	Capacity Ratio	Equivalent Meters
5/8 inch	22,258	1.00	22,258
3/4 inch	543	1.50	815
1 inch	1,513	2.50	3,783
1-1/2 inch	479	5.00	2,395
2 inch	430	8.00	3,440
3 inch	56	17.50	980
4 inch	25	31.50	788
6 inch	13	65.00	845
8 inch	6	140.00	840
10 inch	3	210.00	630
Total	25,326		36,773

3.3. Equity Buy-In Charge (\$/EMU)

The final step in determining the development charge is to divide the total current value of the water system from **Section 3.1.5** by the total EMUs from **Section 3.2**. In 2020 dollars, the total net value of the water system is \$410,318,840. The value of the system is then divided by current demand expressed in total EMUs (36,773) to determine the per EMU cost of \$11,159⁵. **Figure 3-1** summarizes the calculation of the cost per EMU.

Figure 3-1: SDC Calculation per EMU

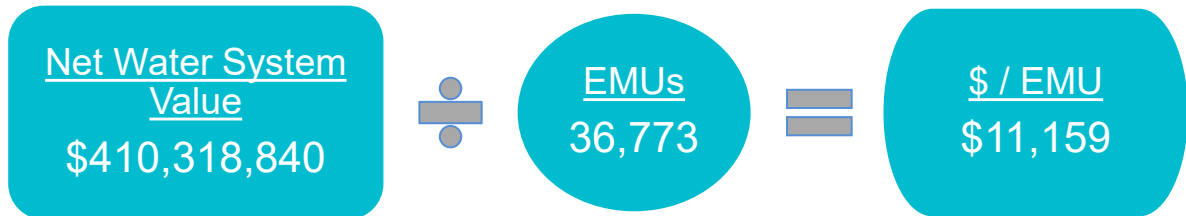


Table 3-4 shows the current and proposed SDCs for all meter sizes. Meter size is representative of water peaking demands on which the water system is designed and is commonly used to calculate development charges. The proposed SDC for each meter size was determined by multiplying the AWWA Meter Ratio (**Table 3-3**) by the charge per EMU of \$11,159.

⁵ The cost per EMU of \$11,158.31 was rounded up to \$11,159.

Table 3-4: Current and Proposed SDC by Meter Size

Meter Size	Current SDC	Proposed SDC	Difference (\$)
5/8 inch	\$12,133	\$11,159	(\$974)
3/4 inch	\$18,199	\$16,738	(\$1,461)
1 inch	\$30,331	\$27,896	(\$2,435)
1-1/2 inch	\$60,661	\$55,792	(\$4,869)
2 inch	\$97,057	\$89,267	(\$7,790)
3 inch	\$212,311	\$195,271	(\$17,040)
4 inch	\$382,161	\$351,487	(\$30,674)
6 inch	\$970,565	\$725,290	(\$245,275)
8 inch	\$1,698,488	\$1,562,163	(\$136,325)
10 inch	\$2,547,731	\$2,343,245	(\$204,486)

3.4. System Development Charge Program Administration

Raftelis recommends adopting the proposed fee of \$11,159⁶ per EMU to be implemented in January 2021. In conjunction with adopting an updated SDC schedule, Raftelis also recommends the City adjust the SDC annually to keep pace with inflation. The City should also conduct a comprehensive review of its SDC every three to five years to ensure appropriate funding of capital projects and equity among customers.

⁶ The cost per EMU of \$11,158.31 was rounded up to \$11,159.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: CONSTRUCTION COST INDEX

Table A - 1: Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index – 20 Cities

Year	CCI
Minimum	251
1920	251
1921	202
1922	174
1923	214
1924	215
1925	207
1926	208
1927	206
1928	207
1929	207
1930	203
1931	181
1932	157
1933	170
1934	198
1935	196
1936	206
1937	235
1938	236
1939	236
1940	242
1941	258
1942	276
1943	290
1944	299
1945	308
1946	346
1947	413
1948	461
1949	477
1950	510
1951	543
1952	569

Year	CCI
1953	600
1954	628
1955	660
1956	692
1957	724
1958	759
1959	797
1960	824
1961	847
1962	872
1963	901
1964	936
1965	971
1966	1,019
1967	1,074
1968	1,155
1969	1,269
1970	1,381
1971	1,581
1972	1,753
1973	1,895
1974	2,020
1975	2,212
1976	2,401
1977	2,576
1978	3,412
1979	3,806
1980	4,372
1981	4,592
1982	4,993
1983	5,123
1984	5,049
1985	5,055
1986	5,508

Year	CCI
1987	5,732
1988	5,734
1989	5,933
1990	6,056
1991	6,222
1992	6,295
1993	6,478
1994	6,530
1995	6,558
1996	6,630
1997	6,731
1998	6,846
1999	6,817
2000	7,448
2001	7,399
2002	7,644
2003	7,789
2004	8,228
2005	8,309
2006	8,618
2007	9,096
2008	9,363
2009	9,738
2010	9,896
2011	10,173
2012	10,337
2013	10,510
2014	10,901
2015	11,163
2016	11,500
2017	11,815
2018	12,054
2019	12,367

APPENDIX B: Replacement Cost Value

Table B - 1: Asset Listing and Replacement Cost Calculation

Asset Description	Asset Number	Asset Function	Acquisition Date	Useful Life	Original Cost	Replacement Cost (from staff)	ENR CCI	Replacement Cost
Beltz Treatment Plant Reclaim Tank		Treatment	4/1/2014	30	\$179,763		1.13	\$203,943
BELTZ WELL #8 & 9	006100	Treatment	1/1/1999	50	\$536,266		1.81	\$972,917
IRON REMOVAL BUILDING - JOISTED MASONRY	005199	Treatment	1/1/1986	50	\$49,700		2.25	\$111,583
LAND - APN # 030-181-70	009817	Land	2/10/2012	0	\$856,871	\$0	1.00	\$0
LAND - APN # 032-021-31	005214	Land	1/1/1986	0	\$25,278	\$24,092	1.00	\$24,092
LAND - APN # 032-032-22	005215	Land	6/28/1967	0	\$1,934	\$17,936	1.00	\$17,936
LAND - APN # 032-075-06	005216	Land	6/28/1967	0	\$1,508	\$21,098	1.00	\$21,098
LAND - APN # 032-075-14	005217	Land	6/28/1967	0	\$1,508	\$21,098	1.00	\$21,098
LAND - APN # 999-999-16		Land				\$500,499	1.00	\$500,499
ACCESS ROAD - BELTZ WATER TREATMENT	007686	Treatment	12/2/2010	20	\$91,561		1.25	\$114,421
BELTZ PLANT FILTER REHAB	005131	Treatment	6/30/2002	15	\$57,910		1.62	\$93,687
BELTZ TREATMENT PLANT MOTOR CONTROL CABINET	009191	Treatment	6/30/2015	10	\$16,522		1.11	\$18,305
BELTZ WELL #12 and Water Treatment Plant	009819	Treatment	7/1/2015	50	\$3,943,732		1.11	\$4,369,179
Beltz Well 10		Treatment	3/11/2009	20	\$265,201		1.27	\$336,807
BELTZ WELL 9 GENERATOR	007877	Treatment	9/16/2011	10	\$25,105		1.22	\$30,520
LAND - APN # 028-291-21		Land	6/28/1967			\$21,098	1.00	\$21,098
LAND - APN # 031-152-09	005213	Land	6/28/1967	0	\$284	\$3,603	1.00	\$3,603
LAND - APN # 101-051-05	005293	Land	1/1/1971	0	\$1,000	\$2,461	1.00	\$2,461
LAND - APN # 101-112-08	005294	Land	1/1/1971	0	\$1,000	\$2,461	1.00	\$2,461
LAND - APN # 101-172-07	005295	Land	8/16/1954	0	\$450	\$1,142	1.00	\$1,142
LAND - APN # 999-999-05		Land				\$134,303	1.00	\$134,303
BAY ST. RESERVOIR AERATOR PURCHASE	008557	Treated Water (Distribution) Storage	4/29/2014	7	\$40,977		1.13	\$46,489
BAY STREET RES - DRAIN	005339	Treated Water (Distribution) Storage	1/1/2002	50	\$10,847		1.62	\$17,549
BAY STREET RES IMPROVEMENTS - C 700027	008660	Treated Water (Distribution) Storage	3/11/2014	50	\$2,608,692		1.13	\$2,959,597
BAY STREET RES IMPROVEMENTS - C 700313	008659	Treated Water (Distribution) Storage	3/11/2014	50	\$10,434,767		1.13	\$11,838,388
BAY STREET RES IMPROVEMENTS - C700027	009282	Treated Water (Distribution) Storage	1/1/2015	50	\$1,813,438		1.11	\$2,009,071

Asset Description	Asset Number	Asset Function	Acquisition Date	Useful Life	Original Cost	Replacement Cost (from staff)	ENR CCI	Replacement Cost
BAY STREET RES IMPROVEMENTS - C700313	009283	Treated Water (Distribution) Storage	1/1/2015	50	\$8,770,573		1.11	\$9,716,738
BAY STREET RES IMPROVEMENTS 2016 - C700027	009795	Treated Water (Distribution) Storage	7/1/2015	50	\$64,262		1.11	\$71,195
BAY STREET RES IMPROVEMENTS 2016 -C700313	009794	Treated Water (Distribution) Storage	7/1/2015	50	\$258,308		1.11	\$286,175
BAY STREET RESERVOIR IMPROVEMENTS 2018	010801	Treated Water (Distribution) Storage	6/30/2018	50	\$674,423		1.03	\$691,932
BAY STREET RESERVOIR RECONSTRUCTION 2017	010287	Treated Water (Distribution) Storage	6/30/2017	50	\$41,859		1.05	\$43,815
BAY STREET RESERVOIR SYSTEM TRANSMISSION	005130	Treated Water Transmission	12/11/2007	50	\$16,980,297		1.36	\$23,087,869
BAY STREET RESERVOIR TRANSMISSION MAIN	007278	Treated Water Transmission	7/2/2008	50	\$13,982		1.32	\$18,468
BAY STREET TRANSMISSION MAIN	007277	Treated Water Transmission	7/2/2008	50	\$55,929		1.32	\$73,873
PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM	011335	General	6/30/2019	50	\$821,140		1.00	\$821,140
Pump Station - Carbonera		Treated Water Elevation Pumping			\$110,246		49.27	\$5,431,990
WATER TANK - CARBONERA	006083	Treated Water (Distribution) Storage	1/1/1979	30	\$186,000		3.25	\$604,363
CARBONERA & THURBER GENERATOR	007878	Treated Water Elevation Pumping	8/8/2011	10	\$55,050		1.22	\$66,923
CARBONERA & THURBER GENERATOR	007879	Treated Water Elevation Pumping	8/8/2011	10	\$55,050		1.22	\$66,923
LAND - APN # 068-171-23	005237	Land	1/1/1986	0	\$35,000	\$7,846	1.00	\$7,846
PUMP STATION - COAST	005321	Raw Water Pumping	1/1/1997	30	\$52,554		1.84	\$96,559
PUMP - DELAVEAGA-PACO MODEL # 16-60957-140101-2743	008725	General	10/29/2014	10	\$6,574		1.13	\$7,458
WATER TANK - DE LAVEAGA 1	005335	Treated Water (Distribution) Storage	1/1/1980	50	\$128,000		2.83	\$362,079
WATER TANK - DE LAVEAGA 2	005336	Treated Water (Distribution) Storage	1/1/1980	50	\$128,000		2.83	\$362,079
WATER TANK - DELAVEAGA 1	006093	Treated Water (Distribution) Storage	1/1/1970	30	\$105,000		8.96	\$940,298
WATER TANK - DELAVEAGA 2	006094	Treated Water (Distribution) Storage	1/1/1970	30	\$105,000		8.96	\$940,298
LAND - APN # 066-091-03	005232	Land	9/22/1960	0	\$3,000	\$7,472	1.00	\$7,472
PUMP STATION - FELTON BOOSTER - RENOVATI	005323	Raw Water Pumping	1/1/1999	30	\$10,000		1.81	\$18,142
PUMP STATION - FELTON BOOSTER STATION AD	006142	Raw Water Pumping	7/1/2006	50	\$265,087		1.44	\$380,409
PUMP STATION - FELTON BOOSTER STATION RE	006143	Raw Water Pumping	6/27/2006	30	\$5,190,913		1.44	\$7,449,133

Asset Description	Asset Number	Asset Function	Acquisition Date	Useful Life	Original Cost	Replacement Cost (from staff)	ENR CCI	Replacement Cost
FELTON DAM CONTROL PANEL UPGRADE	006166	Raw Water Storage	7/25/2007	5	\$15,275		1.36	\$20,769
FELTON DIVERSION BLADDER DAM	011334	Raw Water Storage	6/30/2019	50	\$347,090		1.00	\$347,090
FELTON DIVERSION DAM	005154	Raw Water Storage	1/1/1975	50	\$523,870		5.59	\$2,928,925
FELTON DIVERSION PIPE	005167	Raw Water Transmission	1/1/1999	50	\$160,955		1.81	\$292,012
LAND - APN # 065-131-31	005230	Land	1/1/1976	0	\$34,500	\$26,606	1.00	\$26,606
LAND - APN # 065-152-02	005231	Land	3/22/1971	0	\$900	\$2,461	1.00	\$2,461
Pump Station - Felton Diversion		Raw Water Pumping	1/1/1975		\$917,231		5.59	\$5,128,182
2 SEDIMENTATION TANKS, PLUS OTHER - RENO	005120	Treatment	1/1/1965	45	\$4,040,000		12.74	\$51,455,516
AMMS ADVANCED MAINTENANCE MGMT SYSTEM	006158	Treatment	11/22/2002	5	\$14,234		1.62	\$23,028
ANALYZER - MICRO 2000	006170	Treatment	6/12/2008	7	\$7,655		1.32	\$10,111
AS/DV AUTOMATED SAMPLER	007410	Treatment	11/12/2009	10	\$6,400		1.27	\$8,128
CAPTOR TANK SYSTEM - 6500 GALLON	006163	Treatment	4/30/2008	15	\$22,532		1.32	\$29,761
CAPTOR TANK SYSTEM - 6500 GALLON	006164	Treatment	4/30/2008	15	\$22,532		1.32	\$29,761
CAPTOR TANK SYSTEM - 6500 GALLON	006165	Treatment	4/30/2008	15	\$22,532		1.32	\$29,761
CARBON CONTACT MIXER #6	007206	Treatment	9/25/2008	10	\$17,848		1.32	\$23,575
CARBON MIXER DRIVE	006187	Treatment	1/26/2003	15	\$122,600		1.59	\$194,666
CHEMICAL FEED PUMP	007456	Treatment	12/1/2009	10	\$8,505		1.27	\$10,801
CHEMICAL FEED SYSTEM - WASHWATER CLARIFI	005135	Treatment	6/30/2002	8	\$9,273		1.62	\$15,002
CHLORINE ANALYZER	011231	Treatment	10/24/2018	10	\$5,581		1.03	\$5,726
CHLORINE ANALYZER	007457	Treatment	12/1/2009	10	\$4,710		1.27	\$5,982
CHLORINE ANALYZER - MICRO 2000	006188	Treatment	1/9/2007	7	\$8,145		1.36	\$11,075
CHLORINE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT	005137	Treatment	1/1/1998	50	\$32,276		1.81	\$58,309
COMPUTER SERVER - POWEREDGE 2800 FOR SCA	006171	Treatment	9/20/2005	5	\$5,059		1.49	\$7,530
DIONEX ION CHROMATOGRAPH	005157	Treatment	1/1/1994	10	\$20,000		1.89	\$37,876
EQUIPMENT - HIGH RATE SETTLER	005162	Treatment	1/1/1999	15	\$675,880		1.81	\$1,226,211
EQUIPMENT - SCADA COMPUTER SYSTEM UPGRAD	006189	Treatment	7/1/2003	15	\$514,549		1.59	\$817,008
EQUIPMENT - TREATMENT PLANT CONTROL EQUI	005166	Treatment	1/1/1998	15	\$171,934		1.81	\$310,614

Asset Description	Asset Number	Asset Function	Acquisition Date	Useful Life	Original Cost	Replacement Cost (from staff)	ENR CCI	Replacement Cost
FEED PUMP AND CONTROLLER	006180	Treatment	10/18/2005	10	\$14,890		1.49	\$22,163
FEED PUMP AND CONTROLLER	006181	Treatment	8/26/2002	10	\$5,569		1.62	\$9,010
FILTER GALLERY RENOVATION - RESTORE STEE	006191	Treatment	7/1/2003	15	\$64,153		1.59	\$101,864
FILTER VALVE CONTROLLER	005168	Treatment	1/1/1999	15	\$21,904		1.81	\$39,739
FILTER VALVE EFFLUENT CONTROLLERS	005169	Treatment	1/1/2002	15	\$27,408		1.62	\$44,341
FINISHED WATER PUMP	007402	Treatment	4/19/2010	10	\$6,322		1.25	\$7,900
GHWTP - BULIDING RENOVATIONS	006198	Treatment	7/2/2007	20	\$40,815		1.36	\$55,496
GHWTP Filter Rehab & Upgrades	009251	Treatment	1/1/2015	10	\$3,723,028		1.11	\$4,124,667
GHWTP FIRE ALARM SYSTEM	007684	General	2/22/2011	10	\$71,062		1.22	\$86,389
HIGH RATE SETTLER	005198	Treatment	1/1/1999	50	\$714,434		1.81	\$1,296,157
HYPOCHLORITE DILUTION PANEL AND FEED SYS	007463	Treatment	12/1/2009	20	\$49,600		1.27	\$62,992
HYPOCHLORITE FEED SYSTEM	007459	Treatment	12/1/2009	20	\$11,677		1.27	\$14,829
HYPOCHLORITE GENERATION SYSTEM	006199	Treatment	7/1/2006	7	\$44,088		1.44	\$63,267
HYPOCHLORITE GENERATOR CELL	007460	Treatment	12/1/2009	20	\$9,955		1.27	\$12,643
HYPOCHLORITE GENERATOR SYSTEM	007461	Treatment	12/1/2009	20	\$117,739		1.27	\$149,529
LAND - APN # 060-141-05	005221	Land	4/15/1960	0	\$61,500	\$0	1.00	\$0
PHOTOVOLTAIC SOLAR SYSTEM	007454	General	9/21/2009	50	\$1,351,032		1.27	\$1,715,818
RECLAIM TANK MIXER	005330	Treatment	1/1/2002	15	\$61,462		1.62	\$99,433
REMOTE TELEMETRY SYSTEM	008178	Treatment	7/1/2012	25	\$1,336,140		1.20	\$1,598,498
SAN LORENZO RIVER PUMP	005342	Raw Water Pumping	1/1/2002	50	\$44,659		1.62	\$72,249
SCADA VIRTUAL STORAGE APPLIANCE,	009161	Treatment	6/30/2015	5	\$35,559		1.11	\$39,395
SEDIMENTATION BASIN LADDERS	005385	Treatment	1/1/2002	50	\$10,610		1.62	\$17,164
SERVER - SCADA VIRTUAL SERVER HOST	009002	Treatment	4/28/2015	5	\$7,220		1.11	\$7,999
SLUDGE COLLECTION SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	006197	Treatment	3/3/2004	15	\$234,233		1.50	\$352,049
SOFTWARE - SCADA SYSTEM UPGRADE	006173	Treatment	2/25/2005	5	\$52,600		1.49	\$78,294
SYSTEMS ANALYZER - THM-100 FOR GRAHAM HILL	009032	Treatment	5/11/2015	7	\$37,470		1.11	\$41,512
TANK - BULK SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE STORAGE 2016	009791	Treatment	3/24/2016	10	\$43,834		1.08	\$47,140
TANK - BULK SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE STORAGE 2017	009800	Treatment	6/30/2017	10	\$18,787		1.05	\$19,665

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TOC ANALYZER & AUTOSAMPLER	010280	Treatment	2/1/2017	10	\$27,974		1.05	\$29,281
TREATMENT PLANT BASIN RAILINGS	005397	Treatment	1/1/2002	50	\$14,000		1.62	\$22,649
TREATMENT PLANT CONTROL EQUIPMENT UPGRAD	005398	Treatment	1/1/1999	10	\$547,445		1.81	\$993,199
TREATMENT PLANT OPTIMIZATION	005399	Treatment	1/1/2002	30	\$22,838		1.62	\$36,948
WATER PLANT	006080	Treatment	1/1/1970	50	\$372,000		8.96	\$3,331,341
WATER TREATMENT PLANT - FIRE RESISTIVE/	006095	Treatment	1/1/1960	50	\$3,186,000		15.01	\$47,817,665
WATER TREATMENT PLANT - MASONRY NONCOMB	006096	Treatment	1/1/1990	50	\$49,700		2.04	\$101,501
WATER TREATMENT PLANT - ELECTRICAL IMPROVEMENTS	007948	Treatment	7/27/2011	50	\$5,675,172		1.22	\$6,899,203
LAND - APN # 067-601-01	005235	Land	8/11/1967	0	\$10,836	\$17,583	1.00	\$17,583
PUMP STATION - KITE HILL (Pasatiempo 2)	006193	Treated Water Elevation Pumping	1/1/1980	55	\$57,483		2.83	\$162,605
WATER TANK - PASATIEMPO 2 (KITE HILL)	006085	Treated Water (Distribution) Storage	1/1/1980	30	\$191,000		2.83	\$540,290
LAND - APN # 059-011-12	005218	Land	1/1/1994	0	\$500	\$135	1.00	\$135
LAND - APN # 080-201-05	005249	Land	3/3/1955	0	\$2,942	\$31,212	1.00	\$31,212
LAND - APN # 080-201-07	005250	Land	3/3/1955	0	\$1,762	\$51,258	1.00	\$51,258
LAND - APN # 080-201-32	005251	Land	3/3/1955	0	\$15,298	\$110,779	1.00	\$110,779
LAND - APN # 080-241-18	005252	Land	1/1/1984	0	\$150	\$276,245	1.00	\$276,245
EQUIPMENT - LAGUNA CREEK DAM	005163	Raw Water Storage	1/1/2000	30	\$16,005		1.66	\$26,576
LAGUNA CREEK DAM	005155	Raw Water Storage	1/1/1920	60	\$5,852		49.27	\$288,337
LAGUNA CREEK DAM - COVER	005206	Raw Water Storage	1/1/2002	20	\$30,000		1.62	\$48,534
LAGUNA DAM: 14" MAG FLOW TUBE SENSOR	006176	Raw Water Storage	6/6/2003	15	\$5,568		1.59	\$8,841
LAGUNA FLUME COVER	005207	Raw Water Storage	1/1/2002	50	\$22,750		1.62	\$36,805
RETAINING WALL - LAGUNA ACCESS ROAD	007264	Raw Water Storage	3/18/2009	20	\$105,591		1.27	\$134,101
CONTROL BUILDING LONE STAR QUARRY - JOIS	005149	Raw Water Storage	1/1/1990	50	\$16,700		2.04	\$34,106
LAND - APN # 063-251-02	005229	Land	1/1/1984	0	\$0	\$0	1.00	\$0
Liddell Spring Diversion Springbox		Raw Water Storage	1/1/1913		\$29,224		49.27	\$1,439,911
BOAT - BOSTON WHALER 2006	006226	General	11/16/2006	7	\$23,934		1.44	\$34,346
BUILDING - MODULAR	006186	General	11/15/2006	15	\$25,304		1.44	\$36,312
CANOPY - FRAME/COMBUSTIBLE - 1 FLOOR(S)	005134	General	1/1/1980	50	\$11,000		2.83	\$31,116

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CUSTOM BOAT - FIESTA	010750	General	8/1/2018	7	\$73,670		1.03	\$75,583
DOCK - LAUNCH RAMP - REPLACEMENT - 80'X1	006229	General	6/24/2004	20	\$30,167		1.50	\$45,340
GLEN BRAE RESTROOM - JOISTED MASONRY -	005196	General	1/1/1970	50	\$20,100		8.96	\$180,000
GLEN CORY RESTROOM - JOISTED MASONRY -	005197	General	1/1/1970	50	\$23,000		8.96	\$205,970
LAND - APN # 075-081-18	005244	Land	4/23/1964	0	\$535	\$83	1.00	\$83
LAND - APN # 075-081-20	005245	Land	4/23/1964	0	\$265	\$83	1.00	\$83
LAND - APN # 075-081-21	005246	Land	4/23/1964	0	\$270	\$83	1.00	\$83
LAND - APN # 075-083-11	005247	Land	4/23/1964	0	\$265	\$83	1.00	\$83
LAND - APN # 076-251-40	011341	Land	6/30/2019	0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	1.00	\$1,000,000
LOCH LOMOND HEADQUARTERS - FRAME/COMBUSTIBLE	005328	General	1/1/1970	50	\$26,800		8.96	\$240,000
LOWER LOCH RESTROOM - JOISTED MASONRY -	005300	General	1/1/1980	50	\$23,600		2.83	\$66,758
MAINTENANCE/STORAGE SHADE STRUCTURES - S	006230	General	6/25/2004	25	\$46,890		1.50	\$70,475
OUTBOARD MOTOR - HONDA 50 HP LONGSHAFT	006228	General	6/9/2006	5	\$5,764		1.44	\$8,272
OUTBOARD MOTOR 50 HP	005309	General	1/1/1999	15	\$6,250		1.81	\$11,339
PARK STORE - FRAME/COMBUSTIBLE - 1 FLO	005310	General	1/1/1990	50	\$37,400		2.04	\$76,381
PATROL BOAT LICENSE # CF 3561 XC	005311	General	1/1/1994	8	\$13,000		1.89	\$24,619
RANGER RESIDENCE - FRAME/COMBUSTIBLE -	005329	General	1/1/1980	50	\$110,000		2.83	\$311,162
RENTAL DOCK - LOCH LOMOND	007466	General	7/1/2009	20	\$91,204		1.27	\$115,830
RESIDENCE - 10237 NEWELL CREEK RD	011342	General	6/30/2019	30	\$849,355		1.00	\$849,355
UPPER LOCH RESTROOM - JOISTED MASONRY -	005448	General	1/1/1970	50	\$20,100		8.96	\$180,000
MAJORS CREEK DIVERSION DAM	005301	Raw Water Storage	1/1/1930	99	\$9,100		60.92	\$554,390
LAND - APN # 059-161-03	005219	Land	1/1/1984	0	\$0	\$2,461	1.00	\$2,461
LAND - APN # 059-161-04	005220	Land	1/1/1984	0	\$0	\$2,461	1.00	\$2,461
LAND - APN # 062-161-02	005228	Land	1/1/1984	0	\$0	\$1,745	1.00	\$1,745
LAND - APN # 999-999-11		Land				\$102,325	1.00	\$102,325
STEEL BUILDING	006144	General	2/23/2007	15	\$61,008		1.36	\$82,952
WATER METER REPAIR SHOP	005452	General	1/1/1998	50	\$14,184		1.81	\$25,625
WATER METER REPAIR SHOP - 2001 RENOVATIO	005453	General	1/1/2001	50	\$39,852		1.67	\$66,611

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Pump Station - Morrissey		Treated Water Elevation Pumping	1/1/1980		\$58,756		2.83	\$166,206
LAND - APN # 066-091-05	005233	Land	1/1/1977	0	\$104	\$8,284	1.00	\$8,284
Loch Lomond Slide Gates	008172	Raw Water Storage	8/14/2012	50	\$1,833,121		1.20	\$2,193,065
NEWELL CREEK AERATOR	005307	Raw Water Storage	1/1/1997	15	\$233,184		1.84	\$428,434
NEWELL CREEK DAM	005308	Raw Water Storage	1/1/1993	99	\$125,000		1.91	\$238,639
NEWELL CREEK DAM - HYDRAULIC CONTROLS FOR SLIDE GATES	006178	Raw Water Storage	6/27/2006	20	\$64,486		1.44	\$92,540
Newell Creek Dam - PIEZOMETER 1 1/2 " DIAMETER	007447	Raw Water Storage	7/1/2009	50	\$32,121		1.27	\$40,794
Newell Creek Dam - PIEZOMETER 1 1/2 " DIAMETER	007448	Raw Water Storage	7/1/2009	50	\$32,121		1.27	\$40,794
Newell Creek Dam - PIEZOMETER 1 1/2 " DIAMETER	007450	Raw Water Storage	7/1/2009	50	\$32,121		1.27	\$40,794
Newell Creek Dam - PIEZOMETER 1 1/2 " DIAMETER	007449	Raw Water Storage	7/1/2009	50	\$32,121		1.27	\$40,794
Newell Creek Dam - PIEZOMETER 1 1/2 " DIAMETER	007445	Raw Water Storage	7/1/2009	50	\$32,121		1.27	\$40,794
Newell Creek Dam - PIEZOMETER 1 1/2 " DIAMETER	007446	Raw Water Storage	7/1/2009	50	\$32,121		1.27	\$40,794
Newell Creek Dam - PIEZOMETER 1 1/2 " DIAMETER	007451	Raw Water Storage	7/1/2009	50	\$32,121		1.27	\$40,794
Newell Creek Dam - PIEZOMETER 3/4" DIAMETER	007452	Raw Water Storage	7/1/2009	50	\$32,121		1.27	\$40,794
RESERVOIR - LOCH LOMOND	005156	Raw Water Storage	1/1/1960	60	\$3,318,306		15.01	\$49,803,410
RESERVOIR - LOCH LOMOND	005333	Raw Water Storage	1/1/1980	50	\$128,000		2.83	\$362,079
BRACKNEY SLIDE PIPELINE IMPROVEMENTS	005133	Raw Water Transmission	1/1/2002	50	\$165,300		1.62	\$267,421
LAND - APN # 076-251-24	005248	Land	1/1/1984	0	\$408,865	\$398,451	1.00	\$398,451
LAND - APN # 089-101-03	005253	Land	1/1/1982	0	\$87,000	\$36,311	1.00	\$36,311
LAND - APN # 089-101-52	005254	Land	1/1/1976	0	\$16,400	\$23,319	1.00	\$23,319
LAND - APN # 089-101-53	005255	Land	1/1/1977	0	\$16,400	\$36,048	1.00	\$36,048
LAND - APN # 089-101-54	005256	Land	1/1/1979	0	\$16,400	\$23,301	1.00	\$23,301
LAND - APN # 089-101-87		Land	7/25/1972			\$51,479	1.00	\$51,479
LAND - APN # 089-101-88	005257	Land	1/1/1970	0	\$114,800	\$164,853	1.00	\$164,853
LAND - APN # 089-401-40	005258	Land	1/1/1985	0	\$70,000	\$124,970	1.00	\$124,970
LAND - APN # 090-091-01	005259	Land	1/1/1984	0	\$522,446	\$719,841	1.00	\$719,841
LAND - APN # 090-151-05	005260	Land	1/1/1996	0	\$40,000	\$0	1.00	\$0
LAND - APN # 091-092-05	005261	Land	6/12/1959	0	\$28,335	\$36,927	1.00	\$36,927

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LAND - APN # 091-092-06	005262	Land	1/1/1984	0	\$127,620	\$175,837	1.00	\$175,837
LAND - APN # 092-011-01	005263	Land	1/1/1984	0	\$30,813	\$68,051	1.00	\$68,051
LAND - APN # 092-011-32	005264	Land	6/12/1959	0	\$46,665	\$113,857	1.00	\$113,857
LAND - APN # 092-021-02	005265	Land	2/8/1968	0	\$2,364	\$12,022	1.00	\$12,022
LAND - APN # 092-035-03	005266	Land	3/19/1978	0	\$2,021	\$21,980	1.00	\$21,980
LAND - APN # 092-035-05	005267	Land	1/1/1978	0	\$120	\$1,941	1.00	\$1,941
LAND - APN # 092-071-07	005268	Land	3/5/1969	0	\$1,860	\$10,462	1.00	\$10,462
LAND - APN # 092-084-07	005269	Land	12/1/1960	0	\$1,590	\$15,209	1.00	\$15,209
LAND - APN # 092-111-02	005270	Land	8/22/1969	0	\$3,025	\$9,582	1.00	\$9,582
LAND - APN # 092-111-04	005271	Land	12/4/1981	0	\$165	\$177	1.00	\$177
LAND - APN # 092-111-05	005272	Land	3/9/1978	0	\$60	\$83	1.00	\$83
LAND - APN # 092-121-04	005273	Land	5/3/1967	0	\$2,950	\$31,562	1.00	\$31,562
LAND - APN # 092-121-06	005274	Land	1/1/1978	0	\$60	\$879	1.00	\$879
LAND - APN # 092-181-10	005275	Land	3/9/1978	0	\$4,140	\$14,419	1.00	\$14,419
LAND - APN # 092-191-16	005276	Land	1/1/1978	0	\$120	\$922	1.00	\$922
LAND - APN # 092-191-30	005277	Land	1/1/1978	0	\$100	\$879	1.00	\$879
LAND - APN # 092-191-32	005278	Land	12/1/1960	0	\$1,140	\$20,484	1.00	\$20,484
LAND - APN # 092-291-04	005279	Land	1/1/1976	0	\$234	\$1,321	1.00	\$1,321
LAND - APN # 092-291-05	005280	Land	1/1/1976	0	\$38	\$439	1.00	\$439
LAND - APN # 092-291-06	005281	Land	9/3/1976	0	\$26,480	\$59,344	1.00	\$59,344
LAND - APN # 092-311-01	005282	Land	5/25/1959	0	\$4,070	\$55,478	1.00	\$55,478
GRAVITY TRUNK MAIN VALVE	011340	Treated Water Transmission	6/30/2019	50	\$253,000		1.00	\$253,000
O'Neill Ranch Intertie		Soquel Creek	4/1/2016	20	\$31,436		1.08	\$33,807
LAND - APN # 072-173-08	005240	Land	12/8/1960	0	\$4,000	\$3,252	1.00	\$3,252
LAND - APN # 999-999-12		Land				\$26,694	1.00	\$26,694
LAND - APN # 999-999-13		Land				\$11,443	1.00	\$11,443
WATER TANK - PASATIEMPO 1	006084	Treated Water (Distribution) Storage	1/1/1970	30	\$53,000		8.96	\$474,627
REGGIARDO DAM	005331	Raw Water Storage	1/1/1950	99	\$48,500		24.25	\$1,176,092
LAND - APN # 061-331-11	005225	Land	1/1/1969	0	\$209	\$263	1.00	\$263
LAND - APN # 061-392-07	005226	Land	1/1/1969	0	\$130	\$83	1.00	\$83
LAND - APN # 067-261-57	005234	Land	1/1/1988	0	\$17,460	\$9,867	1.00	\$9,867
LAND - APN # 999-999-23		Land				\$33,093	1.00	\$33,093
LAND - APN # 999-999-24		Land				\$33,092	1.00	\$33,092
Pump Station - Rolling Woods		Treated Water Elevation Pumping	1/1/1972		\$24,925		7.05	\$175,842

Asset Description	Asset Number	Asset Function	Acquisition Date	Useful Life	Original Cost	Replacement Cost (from staff)	ENR CCI	Replacement Cost
WATER TANK - ROLLINGWOODS	006086	Treated Water (Distribution) Storage	1/1/1972	30	\$49,500		7.05	\$349,215
LAND - APN # 102-071-60	005296	Land	1/1/1979	0	\$2,444	\$2,637	1.00	\$2,637
LAND - APN # 102-071-64	005297	Land	1/1/1979	0	\$2,125	\$2,637	1.00	\$2,637
LAND - APN # 999-999-21		Land				\$45,959	1.00	\$45,959
LAND - APN # 999-999-22		Land				\$30,050	1.00	\$30,050
WATER TANK - SANTA CRUZ GARDENS 1	006087	Treated Water (Distribution) Storage	1/1/1979	30	\$77,500		3.25	\$251,818
WATER TANK - SANTA CRUZ GARDENS 2	006088	Treated Water (Distribution) Storage	1/1/1979	30	\$77,500		3.25	\$251,818
LAND - APN # 060-421-01	005224	Land	1/1/1982	0	\$1,098,160	\$57,975	1.00	\$57,975
PUMP STATION - SAN LORENZO RIVER	005324	Raw Water Pumping	1/1/2001	30	\$166,600		1.67	\$278,463
SAN LORENZO RIVER DIVERSION & PUMP STATION	005340	Raw Water Pumping	1/1/1978	99	\$170,000		3.62	\$616,147
SAN LORENZO RIVER INTAKE IMPROVEMENT	005341	Raw Water Pumping	1/1/1998	50	\$5,540		1.81	\$10,008
PUMP - FLOWAY ASSEMBLY - SLR SPARE	006175	Raw Water Pumping	12/9/2004	5	\$14,208		1.50	\$21,354
Pump Station - Springtree		Treated Water Elevation Pumping	1/1/1982		\$208,310		2.48	\$515,932
LAND - APN # 060-192-06	005222	Land	12/26/1957	0	\$400	\$8,265	1.00	\$8,265
LAND - APN # 060-192-21	009818	Land	4/6/2016	0	\$26,429		1.00	\$26,429
Tait Well 4		Treatment	1/1/1989	50	\$160,240		2.08	\$334,040
TAIT WELLS 1B & 3B	010818	Treatment	9/13/2017	50	\$1,755,690		1.05	\$1,837,711
PUMP STATION - THURBER LANE	005320	Treated Water Elevation Pumping	1/1/1965	50	\$11,700		12.74	\$149,017
LAND - APN # 102-372-10	005299	Land	1/1/1972	0	\$5,781	\$13,926	1.00	\$13,926
LAND - APN # 999-999-06		Land				\$19,611	1.00	\$19,611
LAND - APN # 999-999-07		Land				\$19,611	1.00	\$19,611
UNION/LOCUST BUILDING REMODEL	011338	General	6/30/2019	30	\$863,315		1.00	\$863,315
LAND - APN # 001-022-39	005209	Land	1/1/1964	0	\$10,000	\$0	1.00	\$0
UNIVERSITY FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS	005446	Treated Water Elevation Pumping	1/1/2002	30	\$1,119,348		1.62	\$1,810,873
LAND - APN # 001-011-08	005208	Land	1/1/1958	0	\$1,500	\$0	1.00	\$0
U - 2 METER VAULT	006119	Treated Water Elevation Pumping	7/1/2003	50	\$12,335		1.59	\$19,586
WATER TANK - UNIVERSITY 2	006089	Treated Water (Distribution) Storage	1/1/1970	30	\$105,000		8.96	\$940,298

Asset Description	Asset Number	Asset Function	Acquisition Date	Useful Life	Original Cost	Replacement Cost (from staff)	ENR CCI	Replacement Cost
UNIVERSITY PUMP Stations 2, 4, and 6	005447	Treated Water Elevation Pumping	1/1/2001	30	\$824,572		1.67	\$1,378,229
U-4 METER VAULT	005444	Treated Water Elevation Pumping	1/1/2002	50	\$5,700		1.62	\$9,221
WATER TANK - UNIVERSITY 4	006090	Treated Water (Distribution) Storage	1/1/1975	30	\$82,500		5.59	\$461,252
WATER TANK - UNIVERSITY 5	006091	Treated Water (Distribution) Storage	1/1/1970	30	\$177,000		8.96	\$1,585,073
LAND - APN # 062-081-16	005227	Land	1/1/1984	0	\$0	\$22,244	1.00	\$22,244
WATER QUALITY LAB - FRAME/COMBUSTIBLE -	006081	Treatment	1/1/1988	50	\$240,000		2.16	\$517,591
WATER QUALITY LAB REMODEL	007939	Treatment	12/5/2012	50	\$1,646,819		1.20	\$1,970,181
LAND - APN # 074-011-31	005241	Land	8/13/1975	0	\$151,913	\$195,269	1.00	\$195,269
LAND - APN # 074-012-07	005242	Land	2/11/1969	0	\$95,350	\$213,249	1.00	\$213,249
LAND - APN # 074-041-05	005243	Land	2/11/1969	0	\$4,770	\$31,299	1.00	\$31,299
LAND - APN # 093-011-24	005283	Land	4/27/1967	0	\$10,050	\$15,209	1.00	\$15,209
LAND - APN # 093-011-29	005284	Land	5/27/1970	0	\$3,000	\$7,298	1.00	\$7,298
LAND - APN # 093-011-56	005285	Land	12/26/1969	0	\$6,810	\$12,748	1.00	\$12,748
LAND - APN # 093-041-01	005287	Land	6/7/1968	0	\$11,500	\$15,559	1.00	\$15,559
LAND - APN # 093-041-09	005288	Land	10/27/1969	0	\$14,250	\$22,859	1.00	\$22,859
LAND - APN # 093-051-32	005289	Land	4/15/1969	0	\$24,000	\$36,927	1.00	\$36,927
LAND - APN # 093-051-47	005290	Land	8/21/1972	0	\$139,910	\$265,034	1.00	\$265,034
LAND - APN # 093-051-48	005291	Land	2/21/1969	0	\$118,561	\$199,930	1.00	\$199,930
LAND - APN # 093-051-49	005292	Land	8/9/1974	0	\$24,000	\$52,754	1.00	\$52,754
LAND - APN # 093-051-47		Land	8/21/1972			\$265,034	1.00	\$265,034
LAND - APN # 093-051-48		Land	2/21/1969			\$199,930	1.00	\$199,930
LAND - APN # 093-051-49		Land	8/9/1974			\$52,754	1.00	\$52,754
2011 FORD ESCAPE HYBRID: 6 CYL; 4X4	007802	General	3/8/2012	7	\$27,811		1.20	\$33,272
2011 FORD F450: REGULAR CAB; A/C;	007792	General	3/8/2012	7	\$54,939		1.20	\$65,726
2013 F150 4X4 SC SB #414	008540	General	10/4/2013	7	\$25,478		1.18	\$29,980
2013 FORD F150 4X4 SUPERCAB, V6, SHORT	008265	General	11/6/2013	7	\$32,216		1.18	\$37,908
2013 FORD F150, REG CAB, V6, SHORT BED	008430	General	4/3/2014	7	\$11,997		1.13	\$13,611
2013 FORD F150, REG CAB, V6, SHORT BED	008433	General	4/3/2014	7	\$11,997		1.13	\$13,611
2013 FORD F150, REG CAB, V6, SHORT BED	008569	General	3/31/2014	7	\$11,997		1.13	\$13,611

Asset Description	Asset Number	Asset Function	Acquisition Date	Useful Life	Original Cost	Replacement Cost (from staff)	ENR CCI	Replacement Cost
2013 FORD F150, REG CAB, V6, SHORT BED	008570	General	3/31/2014	7	\$11,997		1.13	\$13,611
2013 TOYOTA TACOMA: DOUBLE-CAB, 4X4,	008188	General	9/12/2013	7	\$35,799		1.18	\$42,125
2014 FORD ESCAPE; 2.0 L ECOBOOST, AUTO	008203	General	9/16/2013	7	\$25,377		1.18	\$29,861
2014 FORD F250 SUPERCAB TRUCK EQUIPPED	008366	General	1/23/2014	7	\$19,516		1.13	\$22,141
2014 FORD F250 SUPERCAB TRUCK EQUIPPED	008369	General	1/23/2014	7	\$19,516		1.13	\$22,141
2014 FORD F250 SUPERCAB TRUCK EQUIPPED	008567	General	11/6/2013	7	\$19,516		1.18	\$22,964
2014 FORD F250 SUPERCAB TRUCK EQUIPPED	008568	General	11/6/2013	7	\$19,516		1.18	\$22,964
2014 FORD F250: 4X54, SUPER CAB, 6.7L	008333	General	12/17/2013	7	\$35,842		1.18	\$42,175
2014 FORD F350 SUPERDUTY TRUCK; 4X2, W/	008378	General	2/5/2014	7	\$37,190		1.13	\$42,193
2014 FORD F550 3-4 YARD DUMP BODY; TARP	008363	General	1/23/2014	7	\$54,910		1.13	\$62,296
2017 TOYOTA TACOMA PICK UP	010420	General	1/23/2018	7	\$36,640		1.03	\$37,591
2018 FORD F150 PICK UP	010482	General	3/1/2018	7	\$25,189		1.03	\$25,843
AIR COMPRESSOR - DOOSAN P185WDZ TOWABLE	008994	General	4/7/2015	7	\$20,515		1.11	\$22,728
AIR STRIPPER EZ-36.6SS	008556	General	3/4/2014	10	\$86,740		1.13	\$98,408
ALIGNMENT TOOL - LINELAZER SET	006169	General	9/19/2006	7	\$5,667		1.44	\$8,132
ASPHALT PAVING	005122	General	1/1/1990	20	\$35,900		2.04	\$73,317
ASPHALT PAVING	005123	General	1/1/1988	20	\$23,700		2.16	\$51,112
ASPHALT PAVING	005121	General	1/1/1990	20	\$12,300		2.04	\$25,120
ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROMETER	006201	Treatment	1/2/2003	10	\$80,633		1.59	\$128,030
ATTACHMENT - BOBCAT BREAKER	010639	General	6/14/2018	10	\$9,974		1.03	\$10,233
ATV - 2018 HONDA TRX	010466	General	2/21/2018	7	\$8,499		1.03	\$8,720
AUTO FEED THREADING MACHINE	005125	Treatment	1/1/1991	15	\$5,000		1.99	\$9,938
BACKHOE - 2012 CASE 580SN BACKHOE LOADER	008042	General	1/17/2013	7	\$99,833		1.18	\$117,472
BACKHOE - 2016 580SN	009965	General	1/19/2017	10	\$116,934		1.05	\$122,397
BASE STATION REPEATER - 2	005126	Meters	1/19/2007	7	\$1,005		1.36	\$1,366
BASE STATION REPEATER - 3	005127	Meters	1/19/2007	7	\$1,005		1.36	\$1,366
BASE STATION REPEATER - 4	005128	Meters	1/19/2007	7	\$450		1.36	\$612

Asset Description	Asset Number	Asset Function	Acquisition Date	Useful Life	Original Cost	Replacement Cost (from staff)	ENR CCI	Replacement Cost
BASE STATION REPEATER -1	005129	Meters	1/19/2007	7	\$2,244		1.36	\$3,051
CHIPPER- 6" DISC-STYLE CHIPPER	005136	General	6/30/2002	8	\$12,521		1.62	\$20,256
CLORAMINE CONVERSION	005139	Treatment	1/1/1998	30	\$80,967		1.81	\$146,274
COLOR LASERJET PRINTER	006108	General	3/17/2003	5	\$5,454		1.59	\$8,660
COMPRESSOR - AIR ROTARY SKREW	007371	General	2/5/2010	8	\$16,534		1.25	\$20,662
COMPRESSOR - AIR ROTARY SKREW	007383	General	2/5/2010	8	\$16,534		1.25	\$20,662
COMPRESSOR - LL AIR COMPRESSOR	006177	General	6/30/2006	8	\$12,215		1.44	\$17,529
COMPRESSOR 106	005141	General	1/1/1984	8	\$9,825		2.45	\$24,065
COMPUTER SERVER	005143	General	1/1/2002	5	\$2,494		1.62	\$4,034
COMPUTER SWITCH - CISCO 9300	011212	General	6/30/2019	5	\$7,898		1.00	\$7,898
COMPUTER-TOWER SERVER-DELL 2600	006172	General	11/30/2003	5	\$5,819		1.59	\$9,239
CONDUIT BENDER	009565	General	3/30/2016	10	\$11,848		1.08	\$12,742
CONTAINMENT WALL - SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE B	007458	Treatment	12/1/2009	10	\$12,400		1.27	\$15,748
CONTROL BUILDING - JOISTED MASONRY - 1	005148	General	1/1/1980	50	\$10,500		2.83	\$29,702
CONVERT UNIVERSITY PUMP STATIONS TO SODI	005150	Treated Water Elevation Pumping	1/1/2000	15	\$38,425		1.66	\$63,804
COPIER	005151	General	1/1/1998	5	\$13,207		1.81	\$23,859
COPIER	005152	General	1/1/1997	5	\$8,445		1.84	\$15,516
COPIER	005153	General	1/1/1997	5	\$6,245		1.84	\$11,474
COPIER DIGITAL IMAGING SYSTEM	006109	General	10/3/2007	5	\$8,894		1.36	\$12,093
COPIER - KONICA MINOLTA BIZHUB C454 COLOR MFP	007950	General	9/4/2012	5	\$5,638		1.20	\$6,745
COPIER - SAVIN 9040B DIGITAL IMAGING SYS	007205	General	10/23/2008	5	\$7,506		1.32	\$9,915
CORP YARD MATERIAL BUNKER YARD	008545	General	10/29/2013	30	\$210,387		1.18	\$247,561
CRW SOFTWARE IMPROVEMENT	008396	Customer Service	8/15/2014	5	\$24,800		1.13	\$28,136
DEBRIS BLOWER - TOW BEHIND - 2551E	006227	General	4/15/2005	5	\$5,279		1.49	\$7,858
DESK - RAPID EXTRACTION	009293	Customer Service	10/1/2015	10	\$29,157		1.11	\$32,303
DIGITAL DOSING PUMP	010723	Treatment	6/30/2018	10	\$6,121		1.03	\$6,280
DIGITAL DOSING PUMP	010745	Treatment	6/30/2018	10	\$6,121		1.03	\$6,280
DRILL PRESS - BAILEIGH DP - 1500VS	007685	General	5/26/2011	5	\$5,987		1.22	\$7,278

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DUMP BED - CRYSTEEL 3 TO 4 YD	007598	General	5/12/2011	7	\$10,601		1.22	\$12,887
DUMP TRUCK - FORD 2017	010177	General	6/30/2017	10	\$100,493		1.05	\$105,187
DUST COLLECTOR - AAF	007255	General	6/8/2009	10	\$18,480		1.27	\$23,470
EDEN SOFTWARE - PY/HR MODULE	006103	General	10/31/2003	5	\$69,419		1.59	\$110,225
EDEN SYSTEMS	007455	General	6/21/2010	5	\$295,981		1.25	\$369,880
ELECTRIC CART - TAYLOR GREEN	007387	General	2/26/2010	7	\$18,358		1.25	\$22,941
ELECTRICAL RECORDER - FLUKE P/N 1730/US/WWG	008985	General	4/2/2015	5	\$9,996		1.11	\$11,074
ELECTRODELESS POWER SUPPLY	005159	General	1/1/1997	15	\$5,390		1.84	\$9,903
ELEVATOR HYDRAULIC PUMP	005160	Treatment	1/1/1998	15	\$9,415		1.81	\$17,009
EQUIPMENT - GENERATORS	005161	General	1/1/2002	15	\$336,533		1.62	\$544,441
EQUIPMENT - REMOTE FACILITIES CONTROL UP	005164	General	1/1/2001	15	\$255,000		1.67	\$426,219
EQUIPMENT - TANK LEVEL INDICATORS	007465	General	12/1/2009	10	\$8,308		1.27	\$10,552
EQUIPMENT - TRANSFER SWITCH	006190	General	3/25/2005	5	\$15,195		1.49	\$22,618
EQUIPMENT: WATER METER TEST BENCH	005454	Meters	1/1/1992	10	\$7,000		1.96	\$13,753
EQUIPMENT-CHLORINE FEED-S10KA	006179	Treatment	1/27/2004	8	\$7,449		1.50	\$11,195
EXCAVATOR (BOBCAT)	007932	General	4/30/2012	8	\$48,429		1.20	\$57,938
EXPLORER - 2016 FORD F150	009457	General	1/13/2016	10	\$27,595		1.08	\$29,677
EXPLORER - 2019 FORD EXPLORER	010942	General	12/18/2018	8	\$32,776		1.03	\$33,626
FORKLIFT - 2014 NISSAN : 6K PROPANE	008893	General	2/12/2015	7	\$32,143		1.11	\$35,611
FORKLIFT - 2016 HYSTER	009987	General	2/21/2017	10	\$29,543		1.05	\$30,924
FORKLIFT - PNEUMATIC	006159	General	3/18/2003	10	\$27,604		1.59	\$43,831
FOURTEX RANCHER 4X4	005191	General	6/30/2002	8	\$6,038		1.62	\$9,769
GATEWAY SENSUS FLEXNET TOWER	007682	Meters	4/14/2011	10	\$29,975		1.22	\$36,440
GC AUTOSAMPLER/CONCENTRATOR	007984	Treatment	10/1/2012	7	\$29,309		1.20	\$35,064
GENERATOR	006182	General	6/30/2003	15	\$231,138		1.59	\$367,003
GENERATOR	007254	General	6/25/2009	10	\$18,022		1.27	\$22,888
GENERATOR - 10KW	006183	General	8/7/2003	8	\$5,185		1.59	\$8,233
GENERATOR - 151 KW	005192	General	1/1/1999	8	\$32,287		1.81	\$58,576
GENERATOR - 25 KVA PORTABLE	007311	General	8/20/2009	8	\$15,330		1.27	\$19,469
GENERATOR - 250RD	006184	General	7/15/2003	8	\$48,525		1.59	\$77,049
GENERATOR - DOOSAN TRAILER	009331	General	10/27/2015	10	\$85,004		1.11	\$94,175

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GENERATOR - GS12-LP	006185	General	3/30/2004	8	\$9,628		1.50	\$14,471
GENERATOR - KOHLER 24 RCL, 120/240 VAC, 3 PHASE	009023	General	5/5/2015	10	\$19,160		1.11	\$21,227
GENERATOR - KOHLER 24 VOLT	010436	General	2/7/2018	10	\$6,543		1.03	\$6,712
GENERATOR - KOHLER 8.5 RES-8.5KW	007503	General	12/13/2010	5	\$6,824		1.25	\$8,528
GENERATOR - KOHLER 8.5 KW	007625	General	7/7/2011	5	\$8,592		1.22	\$10,445
GENERATOR - MODEL 3500	006167	General	6/20/2007	7	\$18,376		1.36	\$24,986
GENERATOR - OLYMPIAN STANDBY	006168	General	2/15/2007	7	\$12,530		1.36	\$17,037
GENERATOR SET - KOHLER	009677	General	6/7/2016	10	\$12,404		1.08	\$13,339
GEOEXPLORER XH 2008	007204	General	10/7/2008	5	\$5,566		1.32	\$7,352
HARDWARE UPGRADE TO OUR NETWORK	008397	General	3/4/2014	10	\$15,315		1.13	\$17,376
HEAVY EQUIPMENT - 2017 CAT ROLLER	010382	General	12/14/2017	7	\$57,691		1.05	\$60,386
HEAVY EQUIPMENT - CASE BACHOE	007209	General	10/17/2008	10	\$81,670		1.32	\$107,873
HF SCIENTIFIC TSCM- P/N 19549 MICRO 200	008481	General	5/13/2014	10	\$6,138		1.13	\$6,964
HOIST - WIRE ROPE - 3 TON ELECTRIC W/10'	006192	General	6/25/2004	8	\$10,705		1.50	\$16,089
HYDEC PRESSURE REDUCING STATION	007253	Treated Water (Distribution) Storage	1/14/2009	20	\$23,599		1.27	\$29,971
HYDRAULIC HAMMER	010746	General	6/30/2018	10	\$12,644		1.03	\$12,972
ION CHROMATOGRAPHY INTEGRION INSTRUMENT	010585	Treatment	5/3/2018	10	\$48,944		1.03	\$50,214
ION CHROMATOGRAPHY SYSTEM, DIONEX ICS200	006202	General	12/22/2004	5	\$33,952		1.50	\$51,029
ITEM #061-1027: AUTO CRANE 3203 PRX-FM	008525	General	6/30/2014	10	\$14,600		1.13	\$16,564
KONICA MINOLTA BIZHUB C364 COLOR MFP W/	008167	General	9/9/2013	10	\$5,598		1.18	\$6,588
LAB DISHWASHER / FLASK SCRUBBER	007847	Treatment	8/8/2011	7	\$7,324		1.22	\$8,904
LABORATORY CHARGE ANALYZER	009976	Treatment	2/9/2017	10	\$13,559		1.05	\$14,193
LABORATORY MICROSCOPE FOR DIGITAL CAMERA SYSTEM	008550	General	7/30/2013	10	\$14,802		1.18	\$17,417
LAND - APN # 002-014-27	005210	Land	1/1/1993	0	\$0	\$0	1.00	\$0
LAND - APN # 067-521-33	005236	Land	1/1/1983	0	\$0	\$0	1.00	\$0
LAND - APN # 093-011-63	005286	Land	11/20/1973	0	\$94,316	\$10,143	1.00	\$10,143

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LANDA HOT WATER PRESSURE WASHER #	008460	General	5/22/2014	10	\$14,836		1.13	\$16,831
LEVEL CONTROL SYSTEM	007464	General	12/1/2009	10	\$14,045		1.27	\$17,837
LOADER - BACKHOE IC580 SM	006206	General	2/28/2006	8	\$64,409		1.44	\$92,429
METAL STORAGE BUILDING 30 FT. LONG X 15	007999	General	11/20/2012	10	\$13,632		1.20	\$16,309
METER - FIRE SERVICE	006219	Meters	1/28/2005	7	\$7,249		1.49	\$10,789
METER TESTER	005302	Meters	1/1/1994	10	\$5,730		1.89	\$10,851
METERING PUMP SKID SYSTEM	005303	Treated Water Elevation Pumping	6/30/2002	8	\$13,454		1.62	\$21,765
METERING PUMP-VERTICAL TURBINE	005304	Treated Water Elevation Pumping	6/30/2002	8	\$5,702		1.62	\$9,225
MIXER	006194	Treatment	2/24/2003	10	\$8,814		1.59	\$13,995
MONITOR - STREAMING CURRENT	010839	General	10/16/2018	5	\$12,055		1.03	\$12,368
MOTOR - 150 HP FOR SLR SPARE PUMP	006174	General	10/22/2004	5	\$5,753		1.50	\$8,647
MOUNTED BREAKER	005305	General	1/1/2001	10	\$9,196		1.67	\$15,371
NANOPURE WATER SYSTEM	006203	Treatment	9/29/2006	7	\$5,152		1.44	\$7,393
NETSERVER-SCWTQC	005306	General	1/1/1998	5	\$5,026		1.81	\$9,080
NETWORK SWITCH & MODULE	009750	General	10/27/2015	10	\$12,327		1.11	\$13,657
OBS 3A TURBIDITY METER	006157	General	12/17/2002	15	\$5,159		1.62	\$8,346
PAVEMENT BREAKER	005312	General	1/1/1988	15	\$71,888		2.16	\$155,036
PAVEMENT BREAKER	005313	General	1/1/2001	15	\$10,908		1.67	\$18,232
PAVEMENT BREAKER - BACKHOE	005314	General	6/30/2002	15	\$8,800		1.62	\$14,237
PHOENIX 8000 UV-PERSULFATE TOC ANALYZER	006204	Treatment	1/22/2003	10	\$28,655		1.59	\$45,499
PIPE THREADING MACHINE	005315	General	1/1/2002	15	\$10,099		1.62	\$16,338
PIPES - 10" DUCTILE IRON	011328	Treated Water Distribution	6/30/2019	50	\$61,602		1.00	\$61,602
PIPES - 6" PVC	011336	Treated Water Distribution	6/30/2019	50	\$170,078		1.00	\$170,078
PIPES - 8" PVC	011337	Treated Water Distribution	6/30/2019	50	\$38,170		1.00	\$38,170
PLC ANALOG CARDS	007462	General	12/1/2009	10	\$5,306		1.27	\$6,738
PORTABLE A/C TESTER MACHINE - AVTRON 2600	010669	General	6/26/2018	10	\$7,968		1.03	\$8,175
PRINTER	006145	General	3/10/2003	5	\$6,842		1.59	\$10,864
PRODUCTION METERS	005316	Treatment	1/1/2002	15	\$14,500		1.62	\$23,458
PROGRAMMABLE CONTROLLER	005317	Treatment	1/1/2000	5	\$20,858		1.66	\$34,634

Asset Description	Asset Number	Asset Function	Acquisition Date	Useful Life	Original Cost	Replacement Cost (from staff)	ENR CCI	Replacement Cost
PROLIANT COMPUTER FOR NT SERVER	005318	General	1/1/1999	5	\$6,638		1.81	\$12,043
PTO CHIPPER	007933	General	6/27/2012	8	\$7,706		1.20	\$9,219
PUMP - SAN LORENZO	007940	Raw Water Pumping	7/1/2011	50	\$88,217		1.22	\$107,243
PUMP - GOULD SPLIT CASE-3410 2x3-11	006195	Treated Water Elevation Pumping	6/29/2005	5	\$8,989		1.49	\$13,380
PUMPHOUSE - FRAME/COMBUSTIBLE - 1 FLOOR	005325	Treated Water Elevation Pumping	1/1/1986	50	\$14,800		2.25	\$33,228
PUMPHOUSE - JOISTED MASONRY - 1 FLOOR(005326	Treated Water Elevation Pumping	1/1/1992	50	\$36,500		1.96	\$71,710
PUMPHOUSE - JOISTED MASONRY - 1 FLOOR(005327	Treated Water Elevation Pumping	1/1/1980	50	\$14,000		2.83	\$39,602
PUMPS - FLOWAY	006196	Treated Water Elevation Pumping	2/24/2003	10	\$7,559		1.59	\$12,002
RADIO TOWER	009743	Meters	7/1/2015	10	\$39,096		1.11	\$43,313
RECLAMATION TANK	008665	Treatment	4/1/2014	30	\$206,789		1.13	\$234,605
REEL WITH HOSE - REEL-EX, HAPPY HOSE	006116	General	6/25/2004	8	\$5,472		1.50	\$8,224
REGIONAL NETWORK INTERFACE - FLEX TOWER	007683	Meters	4/14/2011	10	\$24,090		1.22	\$29,286
REMITTANCE PROCESSING SYSTEM	007876	Customer Service	2/22/2012	5	\$52,669		1.20	\$63,011
RENOVATIONS - WATER DISTRIBUTION LOCKER ROOM	006220	General	1/24/2006	15	\$203,591		1.44	\$292,160
RESIDUAL CHLORINE ANALYZER	011157	Treatment	5/30/2019	10	\$5,177		1.00	\$5,177
RETAINING WALL - SOLIDER PILE	007693	General	7/1/2010	20	\$318,142		1.25	\$397,573
SCANNER - FUJITSU FI 5750C	006110	General	12/12/2006	7	\$8,522		1.44	\$12,229
SEDAN - 2006 FORD FOCUS	006152	General	10/26/2005	8	\$13,865		1.49	\$20,637
SEDAN - 2008 FORD ESCAPE HYBRID	006222	General	1/3/2008	7	\$26,483		1.32	\$34,980
SEDAN - 2018 PRIUS II	010572	General	4/23/2018	7	\$25,984		1.03	\$26,659
SEDAN-GENERAL PURPOSE	006153	General	5/5/2004	7	\$10,000		1.50	\$15,030
SENSUS FLEXNET TOWER GATEWAY BASE	007774	Meters	1/12/2012	10	\$43,400		1.20	\$51,922
SERVER - DELL PE 2950	007208	General	8/22/2008	5	\$5,550		1.32	\$7,331
SERVER STORAGE AC	008552	General	6/3/2014	10	\$6,580		1.13	\$7,465
SERVICE BODY-TRUCK-SB-108-79-49-33-VO	006207	General	1/23/2004	8	\$6,218		1.50	\$9,346
SOFTWARE - SERVER/DATABASE MANAGEMENT	010681	General	8/14/2017	5	\$31,400		1.05	\$32,867
SOFTWARE - CASH RECEIPTING	006105	General	10/1/2002	5	\$43,788		1.62	\$70,841

Asset Description	Asset Number	Asset Function	Acquisition Date	Useful Life	Original Cost	Replacement Cost (from staff)	ENR CCI	Replacement Cost
SOFTWARE - CASH RECEIPTS - ONE STEP	006225	General	2/15/2005	5	\$7,125		1.49	\$10,606
SOFTWARE - CASH RECEIPTS - ONE STEP	006151	General	1/31/2005	5	\$6,599		1.49	\$9,823
SOFTWARE - EDEN AR/BP/FA MODULE	006106	General	1/1/2003	5	\$14,024		1.59	\$22,267
SOFTWARE - EDEN GL/AP,EDEN MENUS,PA MODU	006107	General	7/1/2002	5	\$41,640		1.62	\$67,365
SOFTWARE - INFO WATER SUITE 5.0	006115	General	3/10/2008	5	\$16,000		1.32	\$21,134
SOFTWARE - TOKAY BACKFLOW APPLICATION	008181	General	12/18/2014	5	\$5,820		1.13	\$6,603
SOFTWARE-CASH RECEIPTS-ONE STEP	006146	General	7/21/2003	5	\$7,675		1.59	\$12,186
SOFTWARE-LIMS N5170110	006200	Treatment	9/11/2003	5	\$47,363		1.59	\$75,203
SPECTROPHOTOMETER	008549	Treatment	5/13/2014	10	\$6,650		1.13	\$7,545
SPECTROPHOTOMETER-AQUAMATE UV-VIS 9423AQ	006205	Treatment	6/11/2004	8	\$5,486		1.50	\$8,246
SPEEDI-SEALER FOLDING MACHINE	005386	Customer Service	1/1/1999	10	\$16,195		1.81	\$29,382
SQUARE D MODEL 4 MCC BUCKET	008580	General	4/17/2014	10	\$8,250		1.13	\$9,359
SRI GAS CHROMATOGRAPH	005387	Treatment	1/1/2000	10	\$9,500		1.66	\$15,774
STERILIZER	007848	General	10/25/2011	7	\$9,740		1.22	\$11,841
STORAGE CONTAINER	010828	General	10/18/2018	10	\$12,065		1.03	\$12,378
SUV - 2006 ESCAPE HYBRID	006160	General	11/28/2005	8	\$29,621		1.49	\$44,090
SWITCH - CISCO WS-C3850-48F-E NETWORK SWITCH	008930	General	3/10/2015	5	\$11,632		1.11	\$12,887
TOC ANALYZER	007401	General	6/25/2010	5	\$24,260		1.25	\$30,317
TOOL SET - MASTER SET	010171	General	6/30/2017	10	\$10,033		1.05	\$10,502
TOOLS-REUSABLE 4" HOSE	007368	General	6/18/2010	8	\$34,133		1.25	\$42,655
TRACTOR - HEAVY RIG	005391	General	1/1/1998	8	\$51,960		1.81	\$93,870
TRACTOR - LIGHT	005392	General	1/1/2002	8	\$24,371		1.62	\$39,427
TRACTOR - TORO DINGO WALK BEHIND	010391	General	12/13/2017	7	\$38,711		1.05	\$40,519
TRACVAC RETRIEVABLE SYSTEM	005393	General	1/1/1997	15	\$15,373		1.84	\$28,245
TRAILER - ECONOLINE	007210	General	9/5/2008	7	\$12,342		1.32	\$16,302
TRAILER - ECONOLINE	007211	General	9/5/2008	7	\$12,342		1.32	\$16,302
TRAILER - END DUMP, RANCO	006209	General	11/19/2004	5	\$34,685		1.50	\$52,131
TRAILER - FLATBED	005395	General	1/1/1998	8	\$7,877		1.81	\$14,230
TRAILER - MOUNTED	010449	General	2/12/2018	10	\$89,707		1.03	\$92,036
TRAILER- 2018 FORD ECONOLINE	010537	General	4/5/2018	7	\$16,202		1.03	\$16,623

Asset Description	Asset Number	Asset Function	Acquisition Date	Useful Life	Original Cost	Replacement Cost (from staff)	ENR CCI	Replacement Cost
TRUCK - FORD F150 XL 4X2 - 2011	007618	General	6/8/2011	7	\$15,894		1.22	\$19,322
TRUCK - FORD F550 XL CAB & CHASSIS	007548	General	3/31/2011	7	\$29,086		1.22	\$35,359
TRUCK - FORD RANGER XL 4 X 2 2011	007534	General	1/25/2011	7	\$13,756		1.22	\$16,724
TRUCK - 2002 FORD RANGER XL/BED LINER	006111	General	9/25/2002	8	\$15,156		1.62	\$24,520
TRUCK - 2003 1/2 TON FORD F150 4X4 6 1/2	006223	General	12/31/2002	8	\$17,108		1.62	\$27,677
TRUCK - 2003 FORD F350 C&C/SERV BODY	006210	General	11/25/2002	8	\$27,773		1.62	\$44,932
TRUCK - 2003 FORD RANGER 4X4/BED LINER	006112	General	1/16/2003	8	\$18,772		1.59	\$29,806
TRUCK - 2003 FORD RANGER W/ EXT CAB/TRAI	006156	General	1/16/2003	8	\$18,483		1.59	\$29,347
TRUCK - 2005 FORD F150 4X4	006211	General	11/3/2004	8	\$19,027		1.50	\$28,597
TRUCK - 2005 FORD RANGER 4X4 WITH CAB &	006113	General	12/26/2004	8	\$19,308		1.50	\$29,019
TRUCK - 2007 FORD F150 4 X 4	006149	General	12/22/2006	7	\$19,576		1.44	\$28,092
TRUCK - 2007 FORD F350	006213	General	12/29/2006	7	\$26,277		1.44	\$37,709
TRUCK - 2008 FORD F350	006214	General	1/11/2008	7	\$26,654		1.32	\$35,205
TRUCK - 2009 F450 HOOKLIFT	007239	General	1/21/2009	8	\$61,956		1.27	\$78,685
TRUCK - 2012 PETERBILT 3 AXLE DUMP	008017	General	12/18/2012	7	\$149,475		1.20	\$178,825
TRUCK - 2013 FORD 4X4, V8, AUTOMATIC	008097	General	4/5/2013	7	\$41,090		1.18	\$48,350
TRUCK - 2013 FORD F150 PICK-UP	008512	General	7/1/2014	7	\$24,120		1.13	\$27,364
TRUCK - 2013 FORD F150 REGULAR CAB	008039	General	1/17/2013	7	\$18,545		1.18	\$21,822
TRUCK - 2016 FORD F150	009527	General	3/10/2016	10	\$32,808		1.08	\$35,283
TRUCK - 2016 TOYOTA TACOMA	009426	General	12/22/2015	10	\$29,985		1.11	\$33,219
TRUCK - 2017 VAC-CON HYDRO-EXCAVATOR	010289	General	9/20/2017	7	\$399,751		1.05	\$418,426
TRUCK - 2018 FORD F150	010507	General	3/21/2018	7	\$27,869		1.03	\$28,592
TRUCK - 2018 FORD F250	010546	General	4/24/2018	7	\$51,177		1.03	\$52,506
TRUCK - 2019 FORD F-350	011066	General	3/19/2019	8	\$53,002		1.00	\$53,002
TRUCK - DUMP	005405	General	1/1/2001	8	\$57,153		1.67	\$95,528
TRUCK - FORD 2003 1/2 TON 4X4	006162	General	12/31/2002	8	\$17,108		1.62	\$27,677
TRUCK - FORD F150	010475	General	3/6/2018	7	\$31,763		1.03	\$32,588
TRUCK - FORD F150	010486	General	2/28/2018	7	\$25,157		1.03	\$25,810

Asset Description	Asset Number	Asset Function	Acquisition Date	Useful Life	Original Cost	Replacement Cost (from staff)	ENR CCI	Replacement Cost
TRUCK - FORD F150	006215	General	10/29/2007	7	\$23,162		1.36	\$31,493
TRUCK - FORD F150	006155	General	11/1/2007	7	\$19,718		1.36	\$26,810
TRUCK - FORD F150	006150	General	11/1/2007	7	\$14,877		1.36	\$20,227
TRUCK - FORD F350 4X2 S/C CC; V8; AUTO TRANS	008897	General	2/12/2015	7	\$38,560		1.11	\$42,720
TRUCK - FORD F350 4X2 S/C CC; V8; AUTO TRANS	008872	General	1/29/2015	7	\$38,558		1.11	\$42,718
TRUCK - FORD F350 C&C/SERV BODY	006216	General	11/25/2002	8	\$27,773		1.62	\$44,932
TRUCK - FORD RANGER SUPERCAB	006114	General	12/22/2006	7	\$12,018		1.44	\$17,246
TRUCK - FORD RANGER XL : 4X2 REGULAR CAB	007602	General	5/10/2011	7	\$13,323		1.22	\$16,196
TRUCK - PICKUP F150	006224	General	12/8/2003	8	\$18,594		1.59	\$29,524
TRUCK - PICKUP STANDARD	005427	General	1/1/2002	8	\$28,006		1.62	\$45,307
TRUCK - PICKUP STANDARD	005432	General	1/1/2002	8	\$25,287		1.62	\$40,910
TRUCK - PICKUP STANDARD	005430	General	1/1/2000	8	\$23,109		1.66	\$38,372
TRUCK - PICKUP STANDARD	005428	General	1/1/1999	8	\$20,605		1.81	\$37,382
TRUCK - PICKUP STANDARD	005433	General	1/1/2002	8	\$18,337		1.62	\$29,665
TRUCK - PICKUP STANDARD	005425	General	1/1/1994	8	\$9,928		1.89	\$18,802
TRUCK - UTILITY	005437	General	1/1/2000	8	\$30,000		1.66	\$49,814
TRUCK - UTILITY	005440	General	1/1/2000	8	\$25,240		1.66	\$41,910
TRUCK - UTILITY	005439	General	1/1/2001	8	\$20,211		1.67	\$33,782
TRUCK - UTILITY	005438	General	1/1/1996	8	\$18,306		1.87	\$34,149
TRUCK - VAN	005443	General	1/1/2000	8	\$18,627		1.66	\$30,930
TRUCK-DUMP-5/6 YARD	006217	General	12/29/2003	8	\$63,949		1.59	\$101,539
VAC-CON HYDOR-EXCAVATION UNIT MOUNTED	008186	General	9/12/2013	10	\$326,991		1.18	\$384,767
VACUUM - LEAF	005449	General	1/1/1996	15	\$10,633		1.87	\$19,835
VALUE MAINTENANCE TRAILER	007240	General	4/30/2009	8	\$56,278		1.27	\$71,473
VEHICLE - 2008 FORD F550	007212	General	10/8/2008	7	\$40,375		1.32	\$53,329
VEHICLE - 2009 TOYOTA PRIUS	007207	General	11/6/2008	7	\$25,911		1.32	\$34,224
VEHICLE TRANSCEIVER UNIT	005450	General	1/1/2002	10	\$23,705		1.62	\$38,350
WATER SERVICES	006082	General	6/30/2002	50	\$466,053		1.62	\$753,977
WATER VALVES - WATER & BAY	011339	Treated Water Transmission	6/30/2019	50	\$120,786		1.00	\$120,786
WELL	006097	Treatment	1/1/1990	50	\$24,000		2.04	\$49,014
WELL	006098	Treatment	1/1/1990	50	\$24,000		2.04	\$49,014
WELL	006099	Treatment	1/1/1990	50	\$24,000		2.04	\$49,014

Asset Description	Asset Number	Asset Function	Acquisition Date	Useful Life	Original Cost	Replacement Cost (from staff)	ENR CCI	Replacement Cost
WONDERWARE HISTORIAN (DATABASE) SERVER	008357	General	1/9/2014	10	\$20,397		1.13	\$23,141
Treated Water Pipelines	008179	Treated Water Distribution	1/1/2020			\$286,167,522	1.00	\$286,167,522
Treated Water Pipelines	008179	Treated Water Transmission	1/1/2020			\$189,572,148	1.00	\$189,572,148
Raw Water Pipelines		Raw Water Transmission	1/1/2020			\$138,521,004	1.00	\$138,521,004
30TH AVE-1	008179	Treatment	1/1/2012		\$104,442		1.20	\$124,949
30TH AVE-2/3	008179	Treatment	1/1/2012		\$60,800		1.20	\$72,738
AUTO PLAZA DEEP, MEDIUM, SHALLOW	007690	Treatment	1/1/2009		\$104,209		1.27	\$132,346
BELTZ #2	006101	Treatment	1/1/2004		\$73,113		1.50	\$109,888
BELTZ #4		Treatment	1/1/1985		\$3,624		2.45	\$8,867
BELTZ #6	006101	Treatment	1/1/2004		\$73,113		1.50	\$109,888
BELTZ #7A/B	008179	Treatment	1/1/2012		\$46,119		1.20	\$55,175
COFFEE LN PK DEEP/SHALLOW	007691	Treatment	1/1/2009		\$104,209		1.27	\$132,346
CORCORAN LAGOON DEEP/MED/SHAL	006101	Treatment	1/1/2004		\$73,113		1.50	\$109,888
CORY STREET MW-1/2/3	007692	Treatment	1/1/2009		\$104,209		1.27	\$132,346
CORY STREET MW-4	008664	Treatment	1/1/2013		\$80,900		1.18	\$95,194
MORAN LAKE DEEP/MED/SHAL	006101	Treatment	1/1/2004		\$73,113		1.50	\$109,888
PLEASURE POINT DEEP/MED/SHAL		Treatment	1/1/1988		\$46,675		2.16	\$100,661
SANTA MARGARITA TW	006101	Treatment	1/1/2004		\$73,113		1.50	\$109,888
SCHWAN LAKE	006101	Treatment	1/1/2004		\$73,113		1.50	\$109,888
SOQUEL POINT 4	008179	Treatment	1/1/2012		\$61,741		1.20	\$73,864
SOQUEL POINT 5		Treatment	1/1/2020		\$433,209		1.00	\$433,209
SOQUEL POINT DEEP/MED/SHAL	006101	Treatment	1/1/2004		\$73,113		1.50	\$109,888
THURBER DEEP/SHALLOW	006101	Treatment	1/1/2004		\$73,113		1.50	\$109,888
Ocean St Ext	007689	Treatment	1/1/2009		\$28,434		1.27	\$36,111
COAST PUMP STATION MONITORING WELL		Treatment	1/1/2020		\$20,210		1.00	\$20,210
Tait Well 4		Treatment	1/1/2020		\$10,750		1.00	\$10,750
SC Memorial		Treatment	1/1/2020		\$65,790		1.00	\$65,790
SC Metro Corp Yard		Treatment	1/1/2020		\$50,417		1.00	\$50,417
BELTZ #8 MW		Treatment	1/1/2020		\$174,022		1.00	\$174,022
Meters		Meters	1/1/2020			\$5,386,838	1.00	\$5,386,838
Hydrants		Fire Protection	1/1/2020			\$4,548,820	1.00	\$4,548,820

APPENDIX C: CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Table C - 1: 11-Years Totals of Capital Improvement Projects

11 Years of Capital Improvement Plan	Total Cost
Laguna Creek Diversion Retrofit Project	\$3,892,216
North Coast System Majors Diversion Rehab	\$5,315,073
Tait Diversion Rehab/Replacement Project	\$6,883,315
Coast Pump Station Rehab/Replacement	\$10,003,056
Felton Diversion and Pump Station Assessment	\$4,408,918
Newell Creek Dam Inlet/Outlet Replacement Project	\$97,253,408
North Coast System Repair and Replacement Project	\$908,974
N. Coast Repair Ph4 Des and Const	\$18,314,673
N. Coast Repair Ph5 Des and Const	\$19,107,730
Newell Creek Pipeline Rehab/Replacement	\$847,352
Newell Creek Pipeline Felton/Graham Hill	\$32,531,837
Newell Creek Pipeline Felton/Loch Lomond	\$30,531,336
Newell Creek Pipeline Brackney	\$5,662,273
Coast Pump Station 20-inch Raw Water Pipeline Replacement	\$6,425,488
Water Supply Augmentation	\$769,331
Recycled Water Feasibility Study	\$370,413
ASR Planning	\$1,479,905
ASR Mid County Existing Infrastructure	\$2,691,817
ASR Mid County New Wells	\$19,990,371
ASR Santa Margarita Groundwater	\$19,468,297
ASR New Pipelines	\$36,075,193
Graham Hill WTP Tube Settlers Replacement	\$1,063,500
Graham Hill WTP Flocculator Rehab/Replacement	\$1,692,996
Graham Hill WTP Concrete Tanks Project	\$35,198,607
Graham Hill WTP Facility Improvement Plan	\$117,093,984
Distribution System Water Quality - \$\$ in FIP	\$77,475
River Bank Filtration Study	\$6,716,582
University Tank No. 4 Rehab/Replacement	\$6,573,657
University Tank No. 5 Replacement	\$1,512,000
HDR Program Management Contract	\$25,276,095
Total 11-Year CIP	\$518,135,870

APPENDIX D: AWWA METER RATIO

Table D - 2: AWWA Standards for Maximum Rated Safe Operating Flow and Capacity Ratio

Meter Size	Meter Capacity	AWWA Ratio
5/8 inch	20	1.00
3/4 inch	30	1.50
1 inch	50	2.50
1-1/2 inch	100	5.00
2 inch	160	8.00
3 inch	350	17.50
4 inch	630	31.50
6 inch	1,300	65.00
8 inch	2,800	140.00
10 inch	4,200	210.00

Rosemary Balsley

From: Rick Longinotti <longinotti@baymoon.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 4:19 PM
To: City Council
Cc: Rosemary Menard; Doug Engfer
Subject: Fees: affordable housing exemption

Dear City Council Members,

My appreciations to Rosemary Menard and the Water Commission for devising a water hook-up fee that makes it more affordable for low-income housing projects to get built.

I also appreciate the exemption in the proposed Child Care Impact Fee for affordable housing developments (see the excerpt below).

I encourage you to extend the same exemption for affordable housing projects with respect to the Public Safety Impact Fee.

Thank you,

Rick

EXEMPTIONS A. The following exemptions from the requirements for fees and exactions are imposed:

- ...
- (d) Affordable Housing Projects. For purposes of this exemption, Affordable Housing Projects are projects where 100% of the units, excluding managers units, within the development are dedicated to lower income households. The affordable units within the development are subject to a recorded affordability restriction for a minimum of fifty-five (55) years or per local inclusionary requirements, whichever is greater.

Rosemary Balsley

From: Philip Boutelle <philboutelle@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 10, 2021 11:29 AM
To: City Council
Subject: 4/13/21: Development Charges and Fees – Items 33 – 36

Dear Mayor and Council,

Items 33-36 on the 4/13 Council agenda look at revised and new development fees, to better align with our revenue needs and current best practices regarding actual system costs. Council should take this opportunity to revisit the Traffic Impact Fee (TIF) as well, and direct Planning to include this change in their work plan.

The TIF is collected to fund projects that can maintain the Level of Service (LOS) at intersections as defined in the 2030 General Plan buildout, and the fee is based on the total estimated cost to bring all those intersections to the goal LOS, divided on the total number of future trips, for a TIF fee per trip generated. TIF spending is limited by ordinance to 15% on bike/ped projects, plus 5% to neighborhood projects, while the remaining 80% goes to LOS projects.

Current traffic engineering and urban planning best practice identifies that we can not build ourselves out of congestion by chasing LOS projects, and in fact the more capacity we build for our roads, the greater the demand is (see: [induced demand](#)).

Many cities have redirected impact fees to help mitigate the real problems that come with increased development and trip generation: prioritizing safety of the most vulnerable users and transit. LOS projects prioritize cars at intersections, and are usually at odds with bike/ped safety. California has even replaced LOS with Vehicles Miles Travelled (VMT) as the primary transportation impact that requires mitigation under CEQA (via SB743), but when we adopted this locally in 2019, we made a policy choice to continue to require LOS analysis and mitigation (still legal under SB743 for our existing general plan).

Council should direct the Advance Planning team under Lee Butler to come up with a revised Traffic Impact Fee to align this fee with current City goals, including Vision Zero and the upcoming Climate Action Plan update. Our revised TIF should use the fees paid by developments to create a citywide traffic calming program, and to build out our protected bike lane network. This would require a new nexus study to show how the fee is reasonably related to the impacts of development, based on a different metric than maintaining LOS (e.g. per vehicle trip, per square foot, or (in theory) per parking space). This would require an amendment to the General Plan, which should also be revised to replace LOS with VMT as the way we measure impacts from development and population growth.

Thank you for your consideration,

-Phil Boutelle
Santa Cruz



City Council AGENDA REPORT

DATE: 03/25/2021

AGENDA OF: 04/13/2021

DEPARTMENT: Public Works

SUBJECT: Sewer Connection Fees (PW)

RECOMMENDATION: Resolution adopting the revised sewer connection fees and rescinding Resolution No. NS-29,181.

BACKGROUND: When a property connects to the sewer system, a one-time fee is paid to the City of Santa Cruz Wastewater Fund (City) for the right to connect. That fee is considered the cost to buy-in to a sewer system that has been built and maintained through monthly user fees over the past 80 years. That fee is independent and does not affect the sewer use fee billed monthly.

DISCUSSION: The existing connection fees were adopted by resolution in 2001. Since that time the City has made major investments in the Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) and sewer collection system. The City of Santa Cruz is nearly fully developed (built-out) and will continue to incorporate a few new customers into the current system. New customers will largely be served by the existing infrastructure, which was purchased and maintained by existing customers, therefore, the current and proposed sewer connection fees are calculated by:

- 1) Determining the equity the City has in the sewer system;
- 2) Dividing that by the system's capacity to determine the cost per gallon; and
- 3) Multiplying that by the required capacity associated with each new connection.

See Table A for information on the proposed connection fees. Currently, the Sewer Connection fee is \$1,200 per Single Family residence or one equivalent meter unit (EMU). A multi-residential user fee is \$900 per residential unit. This reflects the sewage generation when comparing a single family user to a multifamily user. The new system calculates all users based on the water meter size. This should better represent the demand placed on the sewer system by multi residential units. Therefore the sewer connection fees presented and recommended is based on meter size for all customer classes. This new method of utilizing water meter sizes to determine the fee to connect to the system will actually reduce the sewer connection fees for most multi-residential developments. For example a 20 unit complex that is sized for a 1 1/2 inch water meter currently cost \$900 X 20 units = \$19,800. The new rate would be \$8,000

The proposed rate for single family properties continue to be lower than those of the Santa Cruz County Sanitation District and Scotts Valley, and are slightly higher than Watsonville's rates.

Comparison Cost for Single Family Residential:
City of Santa Cruz \$2,400
City of Watsonville \$2,000
Santa Cruz County Sanitation District \$3,000
City of Scotts Valley \$6,000

FISCAL IMPACT: The revenue generated through connection fees can change dramatically every year as the revenue is dependent on permitted new construction.

Prepared By:
Steve Wolfman
Associate Civil Engineer

Submitted By:
Mark R. Dettle
Director of Public Works

Approved By:
Martin Bernal
City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

1. RESOLUTION.DOCX
2. SEWER CONNECTION FEE CALCULATION.PDF
3. TABLE A.DOCX

RESOLUTION NO. NS-XX,XXX

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ
ESTABLISHING FEES TO CONNECT TO THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ SEWER SYSTEM
AND RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. NS-29,181

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Cruz has invested in excess of \$30,000,000 over the past 20 years in its sewer system, which is composed of sewer pipelines and pump stations, the wastewater treatment facility and outfall disposal system; and,

WHEREAS, this City Council does find and determine that future users of said sewer system, both within the existing City limits and in areas which may be annexed thereto in the future, should bear their fair share of the City's investment in said sewer system.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Santa Cruz as follows:

Section A

That commencing April 24, 2021, the following fees shall be collected from every person owning or controlling property to be connected with any portion of the existing sewage system of the City, or any extension thereof, as set forth below.

An applicant for sewer service shall pay at the Municipal Utilities Business Office, subsequent to issuance of any building permit in conjunction therewith, and before connecting, in addition to all other connection fees and charges imposed, a sewer system connection fee as follows:

Connection Fee

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Fee</u>
5/8"	\$2,400
3/4"	\$2,700
1"	\$4,500
1 1/2"	\$8,000
2"	\$12,800
3"	\$24,100
4"	\$40,100
6"	\$80,300

Greater than 6 inch fee shall be determined by the Public Works Director.

Section B

Resolution No. NS-29,181 adopted October 23, 2001 is hereby rescinded, and shall be of no further force or effect, and the provisions thereof are superseded by this resolution.

RESOLUTION NO. NS-XX,XXX

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 13th day of April, 2021 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

Calculate City Equity in Sewer System

I. Collection System

Large Sewer Pipeline	100,000 L.F.	\$350	\$35,000,000
Small Sewer Pipeline	1,000,000 L.F.	\$180	\$180,000,000
Pump Stations	17 EA	\$400,000	\$6,800,000
Cost to replace collection system			\$221,800,000
Collection system depreciation			83% (\$183,777,143)
Collection System present value			\$38,022,857

II. WWTP cost of components constructed prior to advance primary upgrades

B&C cost estimate (see 3/28/88 letter)		\$4,700,000
Inflation since 1980		\$8,235,295
City portion only 9/17 to replace		\$6,848,097
Depreciation of those components	59%	(\$4,011,028)
Old WWTP present value (city portion only)		\$2,837,069

III. Ocean Outfall

Construction cost		\$21,300,000
Inflation since construction		\$29,249,270
Credit for EPA/State Grant		(\$18,300,000)
Cost to replace Outfall (City portion only 9/17)		\$17,073,143
Depreciation of Outfall	35%	(\$5,975,600)
Outfall present value		\$11,097,543

IV. WWTP Advance Primary

Construction cost		\$40,100,000
Inflation since construction		\$41,960,937
Credit for EPA/State Grant		(\$29,000,000)
SUBTOTAL (CITY PORTION IS 9/17 OF COST)		\$28,091,084
Advance primary depreciation (city portio	59%	(\$16,453,349)
Advance primary present worth (city portion only)		\$11,637,735

v.Secondary WWTP

Cost to build		\$60,000,000
City portion of cost		\$31,764,706
Inflation since construction, city portion only		\$24,287,633
Cost to replace City portion only		\$56,052,339
Depreciation on cost	33%	(\$18,417,197)
City's present value in secondary plant		\$37,635,142

Post Secondary WWTP

Construction cost		\$22,000,000
Inflation since construction		\$4,268,758
Cost to replace City portion only		\$13,906,989
Depreciation on City cost	24%	(\$3,329,249)
City's present value post secondary		\$10,577,740

Total Present worth of wastewater system	\$111,808,086
COST PER GALLON OF CAPACITY RIGHTS	\$12.42

Note: ANNUAL INFLATION	2.5%
------------------------	------

Calculation of Cost for Different Meter Sizes

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Calculated Fee</u>	<u>average</u>	<u>Meter</u>	<u>w/ irrigation</u>	<u>Meter Use</u>	<u>use reduction</u>	<u>Meter billing ratio</u>
	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>use (gpd)</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>use reduction</u>	<u>w/ overall use</u>	<u>factor</u>	<u>(not used)</u>
5/8"	\$2,360	190	20				250
3/4"	\$2,709		30	25.5	22.95	0.1	375
1"	\$4,514		50	42.5	38.25	0.1	400
1 1/2"	\$8,025		100	85	68	0.2	600
2"	\$12,841		160	136	108.8	0.2	1000
3"	\$24,076		300	255	204	0.2	2000
4"	\$40,127		500	425	340	0.2	3200
6"	\$80,253		1000	850	680	0.2	6500

Residential 5/8 inch meter fee is based on average sewage generated by a single family user .

Other meter fees are based on 5/8 inch meter fee and ratio of meter's rating to the 5/8 inch meter rating.

Reduction to meter rating is given to account for irrigation use.

0.15

Use reduction factor of 10 or 20% is also provided to meter rating

<u>Assumptions made for present worth of system</u>		<u>year constructed</u>	2021 current year
Collection system component expected life	70		
Collection system component age, average	58		
Pre advance primary component expected life, average	70		
Pre advance primary component age, average	41	1980	
Outfall component expected life	100		
Outfall component age	35	1986	
Advance primary component expected life, average	70		
Advance primary component age	29	1992	
Secondary component expected life, average	70		
Secondary component age	23	1998	

<u>Post secondary components</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Average year</u>		<u>Weighted Cost</u>
Main gate, influent pumps, bar screens	\$ 3,000,000	2010		\$ 6,030,000,000
Odor control	\$ 2,000,000	2005		\$ 4,010,000,000
Sed tanks	\$ 3,000,000	2012		\$ 6,036,000,000
Centrifuges and cogen	\$ 2,000,000	2015		\$ 4,030,000,000
Secondary clarifiers	\$ 2,000,000	2017		\$ 4,034,000,000
UV system	\$ 1,000,000	2020	engineering only	\$ 2,020,000,000
Full equipment assessment	\$ 1,000,000	2020		\$ 2,020,000,000
Thickeners	\$ 3,000,000	2017		\$ 6,051,000,000
Digestors	\$ 2,000,000	2014		\$ 4,028,000,000
Cogeneration	\$ 3,000,000	2015		\$ 6,045,000,000
	\$22,000,000			
Average post secondary component lif	30	Average Year		2014
		Average Age		7

Proposed Connection Fees

<u>Type of Connection</u>	Meter Size	Connection Fee		% Increase
		Existing	Proposed	
	5/8"	\$1,200	\$2,400	100%
	3/4"	N/A	\$2,700	N/A
	1"	\$2,000	\$4,500	125%
	1 1/2"	\$2,900	\$8,000	176%
	2"	\$4,900	\$12,800	161%
	3"	\$9,800	\$24,100	146%
	4"	\$15,700	\$40,100	155%
	6"	\$31,800	\$80,300	153%

Comparison Cost for Single Family

City of Santa Cruz Existing	\$1,200
City of Santa Cruz Proposed	\$2,400
City of Watsonville	\$2,000
Santa Cruz County Sanitation District	\$3,000
City of Scotts Valley	\$6,000

Table A: Proposed Connection Fees

Commercial Connection Fees (existing and proposed)

Water Meter Size	Connection Fee		% Increase
	Existing	Proposed	See note below table
5/8"	\$1,200	\$2,400	100%
3/4"	N/A	\$2,700	N/A
1"	\$2,000	\$4,500	125%
1 1/2"	\$2,900	\$8,000	176%
2"	\$4,900	\$12,800	161%
3"	\$9,800	\$24,100	146%
4"	\$15,700	\$40,100	155%
6"	\$31,800	\$80,300	153%

Note: The % increase shown does not apply to multi-family residential developments. For example a 20 unit apartment complex that is sized for a 1 ½ inch water meter would under the new fee schedule pay \$8,000. The existing rate is \$900 per apartment or \$900 x 20 or \$18,000. Therefore the proposed rates would **decrease** that developments fee by \$10,000.

Table A: Proposed Connection Fees

Residential Connection Fees (existing and proposed)

Water Meter Size	Connection Fee		New rate
	Number of dwelling units (see note)	Current Rate \$900 per dwelling	
5/8"	1	\$1,200	\$2,400
3/4"	2	\$1,800	\$2,700
1"	4	\$3,600	\$4,500
1 1/2"	20	\$9,000	\$8,000
2"	30	\$27,000	\$12,800
3"	120	\$108,000	\$24,100
4"	160	\$144,000	\$40,100
6"	205	\$184,500	\$80,300

Note: The number of dwelling units that can be served by a particular water meter size is approximate and is dependent on a fixture count calculation.



City Council AGENDA REPORT

DATE: 3/5/2021

AGENDA OF: 4/13/2021

DEPARTMENT: Planning and Community Development

SUBJECT: Childcare Impact Fee (PL)

RECOMMENDATION:

- 1) Introduce for publication an ordinance amending Chapter 18.48 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code related to Childcare Impact Fees;
 - 2) Consider staff recommendation to use initial Childcare Impact Fee funding to develop a childcare facility plan within the City of Santa Cruz to guide childcare facility development in the areas it is most needed;
 - 3) Discuss and consider staff recommendation to co-manage Childcare Impact Fee revenues received with the County of Santa Cruz through a written agreement once the City's childcare facility plan is complete; and
 - 4) Return on April 27, 2021 to adopt a resolution setting the Childcare Impact Fee charges for residential and nonresidential development, Attachment 1.
-

BACKGROUND: Childcare Impact fees are fees charged on new residential and nonresidential development to mitigate new developments fair share of childcare facility needs. Once implemented, the fee will support the existing level and expanded need for childcare facilities in the City of Santa Cruz, but will not be used to address existing childcare facility deficiencies. On December 10, 2019, City Council adopted the ordinance for the Childcare Impact Fee and directed staff to return with an implementing resolution to begin charging the fee. Additionally, staff was to return to further discuss management/reporting responsibilities of the Childcare Impact Fee and discuss how the fee would be managed. Attachment 4 includes the staff report, attachments, and minutes from the discussion with City Council on December 10, 2019.

DISCUSSION: This section provides the proposed fees for the Childcare Impact Fee. It is recommended to implement the fee over a three-year period to reduce the initial financial burden of multiple fees on the development community. A gradual increase is consistent with other cost recovery strategies the City has implemented with fees for services. The implementing resolution for the Childcare Impact Fee will be presented to Council on April 27, 2021. At this time, staff is requesting Council's consideration to update the fee ordinance for consistency between administrative sections for the Childcare and Public Safety Impact Fee, review the Childcare fee

ranges, and provide feedback regarding the recommended facility plan, and written agreement that will direct fund and program management.

Nexus Study and Supportable Impact Fee Amounts. As required by the Mitigation Fee Act, Government Code § 66000 et seq., development impact fees require the establishment of a nexus for an impact fee to be charged, and fees can only be used for the expansion of public facilities. The County of Santa Cruz (County) established a childcare impact fee in 1991 to mitigate the adverse impact new and expanded residential and nonresidential developments would place on the existing childcare system. The County's fee calculation had not been updated since the early 1990's, so the County contracted with Keyser Marston & Associates (Keyser Marston) to conduct an updated nexus analysis. This analysis further quantified the impacts of nonresidential and residential development on the demand of childcare and recommended a fee range to mitigate the impacts of new development on the childcare system. The County concluded the study and made their recommendation to their Board in 2018, when they adopted new fee ranges and decided to gradually increase the fee over three years. Recognizing the need for childcare facilities is not bound to jurisdictional lines, the County requested that Keyser Marston use a methodology that could be applied by incorporated areas in the County to collectively bridge the gap for childcare needs. The nexus study completed by Keyser Marston is included as Attachment 5 to this report and is being used as the City's methodology for calculating City fee ranges. The only modification in the nexus study was to recalculate the residential cost for the Childcare Impact Fee based on population data for the City of Santa Cruz as opposed to County data, Attachment 6. The result was a lower residential cost per bedroom – the County's per bedroom residential rate is \$426 while the City's is \$339 (Table 10). The data contributing to the difference in residential charges were due to lower numbers of children under age six with working parents in the City compared to the County. The unincorporated areas of the County represents a total of 17,119 children under age six with 10,886 having working parents. City data shows a total 2,373 children under age six with 1,785 having working families. The County data used to calculate nonresidential charges did not change since employees live throughout the County; thus, the fee ranges for nonresidential remain the same in the City and County.

To convert the residential fee per bedroom to cost per square foot, Keyser Marston also provided average square footages of homes sold in the City of Santa Cruz since January 2018. The resulting unit size on average was 1,597 square feet. With an average of 2.6 bedrooms per home, the average square footage of home per bedroom used to determine the cost per square foot was 614 square feet for the City of Santa Cruz. The result of this calculation is a maximum justified cost per square foot as opposed to a cost per bedroom, of \$0.56. The multifamily charge of \$0.42 is 75% of the maximum justified fee and has been set at this reduced rate to encourage multifamily residential units. Council may wish to adjust the multifamily rate further for residential rentals versus owned units (50% of maximum charge for rentals); however, it is recommended that a facility plan be completed prior to setting varying rates for multi-family since residential rate(s) may be adjusted once more focused facility needs are identified through a facility plan. Finally, an administrative fee of 2% is included on all charges to cover updates and management of the fee program.

Child Care Impact Fee Costs: Three-Year Graduated with 2% Administrative Fee

CITY OF SANTA CRUZ CHILDCARE IMPACT FEE^[1]

	FY20/21	FY21/22	FY22/23
RESIDENTIAL USE	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Sq. Ft.
Single-Family	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.56
Multi Family ^[2]	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.42
	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Sq. Ft.
Retail	\$ 0.77	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.53
Office	\$ 0.89	\$ 1.34	\$ 1.78
Industrial	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.71
Hotel	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.54

[1] Charges include 2% administrative fee.

[2] The multi-family residential charge was set at a rate of 75% of the maximum justified residential fee to encourage multi-family and affordable housing units.

Ordinance Revisions: Council adopted 18.48 in December 2019; however, after developing the Public Safety Impact Fee Ordinance staff wanted to make sure administrative sections between the two fees were consistent. To that end, edits have been made to the following sections of the ordinance:

- Allow automatic updates of the fee based on the Construction Cost Index on an annual basis in January
- Clarification in the exemptions section for vacant properties, repairs and replacement, changes of use, and affordable housing
- Modifications to the refunds section allowing the Planning & Community Development Director to issue refunds for unbuilt projects;

Changes can be seen in the clean copy and redlined versions, Attachment 2 and 3.

Recommendation from December 10, 2019 - Alternative 3: Facility Planning and Written Agreement for Fund and Program Management, and Completing a Facility Plan:

Original alternatives for fund management are shown in the December 10, 2019 staff report and updated in Table 2A. That report contains the additional descriptions and analyses of the options. Alternative 3 uses the existing County administered Loan Award Program, includes a facility plan and a written agreement with the County, and is recommended as the best approach to leverage funds and County childcare expertise, and reduce burdens on staff and the public by eliminating the need for a separate application program. Prior to formally joining the County's existing Loan Award Program, however, staff requests additional time to sort through accounting requirements with the Finance Department to ensure the City meets its legal requirements, eliminates unnecessary risks, and does not create unnecessary burden to Finance staff.

A facility plan is recommended as a first step, as it could provide a number of benefits, including:

- Help pinpoint childcare demands specific to the City of Santa Cruz,
- Identify current providers to leverage partnerships, and
- Identify best locations for expanded or new facilities.

Additionally, creating a facility plan aligns with the City's General Plan 2030 Action LU4.3.2 which calls for the City to "develop and implement a citywide Childcare Plan to ensure that childcare facilities are encouraged and provided." Developing a facility plan could identify the best locations for future childcare centers or daycares based on demand in neighborhoods and work centers in the City and would be a tool for childcare providers encouraging and supporting expansion in areas that have the highest need. The facility plan could be funded through the impact fees that are collected.

Alternative 3 assumes the City will join the County's existing Annual Loan Award program, and would require a written agreement to guide management of the use of the City's Impact Fee Funding and application approval process. The written agreement, paired with the facility plan, would identify the types of applications, and when, where, and how applications would be considered and approved. This approach is recommended to:

- ensure control and accountability through written agreement;
- reduce workload on both city and county staff; and
- eliminate the need for administrative charges from the County, if the County were required to present annual application awards to City Council.

Partnering with the County, as opposed to running an independent program, would also allow the City to pool its funding with the County's existing Loan Award Program, thereby better bridging the gap of childcare needs. There are legal and financial details, such as how the City ensures funding is spent on appropriate uses, that must be made clear, and a written agreement could provide such clarity and assurances.

Essentially, the facility plan and City/County written agreement would act as a guiding document and agreement informing and directing the use of City funds within the County's Loan Award Program. A written agreement and plan that identifies the City's localized needs would save the County time in presenting to Council and gives the City more confidence that childcare applications funded by the City are being used appropriately and with local needs in mind while maintaining the specialized expertise of the County as it relates to childcare services.

Staff has presented only a few ideas on fund/program management, and other options could be considered as well. At minimum, regardless of the alternative selected, it is staff's recommendation that a facility plan be paired with any fund management alternative selected by Council, at minimum.

Fee Collection, Reporting, and Program Considerations

It is also important to note that how fees are initially collected is dictated by state law – funds must be deposited in a separate account, and annual and five-year reporting must be completed, for example. Collecting funds and reporting remains the responsibility of the City; however, the details of how City-collected funding would be allocated in the County's Loan Award Program is under review with the City Finance and legal. Finance's review and recommendations could impact how funding can be allocated in a shared-program approach. Given the need for Finance

and legal review on the County’s Loan Award Program, including long-term debt management and details about loan agreements, it recommended that program development continue among staff over the sixty day period before the resolution is in effect or while facility planning is underway, if a facility plan approach is approved by Council. A draft program, including Council’s thoughts for consideration, would be developed during the stated time frame and returned to Council for final direction.

Table 2A: Impact Fund Management Alternatives

Alternative 1 – City Program	Alternative 2 – City/County Mix with County Administered Services	Alternative 3-County Program, MOU, and Facility Plan
<p>City completes annual and five-year reporting (legally required)</p> <p>(+)More local control on funding and ability to tailor needs to area</p> <p>(+) Administrative Fee covers annual and five year reporting, and program development and management</p> <p>(-)Separate City and County program may be more cumbersome to fund applicants</p> <p>(-)Separate City and County program may be more cumbersome for finance and program management staff</p>	<p>City completes annual and five-year reporting (legally required)</p> <p>(-) Minimal control without written agreement or facility plan</p> <p>(-) County may charge time associated with program management and bringing annual applications to Council</p> <p>(+)Pooling of all funds may be more successful approach to fulfilling childcare needs</p> <p>(+)County expertise in child care services</p>	<p>City completes annual and five-year reporting (legally required)</p> <p>(+)Pooling of all funds may be more successful approach to fulfilling childcare needs</p> <p>(+) City control gained through MOU/written agreement and Facility Plan</p> <p>(+)County expertise in child care services</p> <p>(+) Reduced/zero program charges from County if MOU assigns City staff coordinator for Annual Loan Awards</p> <p>(+) Facility plan allows City to pinpoint areas of demand; gain further understanding from childcare providers and parents as part of plan creation.</p> <p>(-) Time for MOU and program creation and management required</p> <p>(-) Time to develop facility plan</p>

HiAP Consistency. In addition to the General Plan policy support that is directly cited in the General Plan, the Council’s November 26, 2019 adoption of the HiAP framework, with its three pillars of equity, sustainability, and public health, also relates to the subject childcare impact fee. A childcare impact fee would expand opportunities for families to participate and benefit from early childhood education, directly supporting the equity and public health HiAP objectives. The adoption of the impact fee would also promote the sustainability pillar of the HiAP framework in that a more equitable childcare industry provides long-term support for future generations.

FISCAL IMPACT: It is uncertain at this time whether the County will charge an administrative fee if they were to handle annual and five-year reporting of the impact fee as part

of their program. If the County were to charge the City, the County's administrative fees could be paid for from the impact fee itself, thereby having no impact on the City's general fund. Additionally, the facility plan may also be paid for from the impact fee. Depending on development activity, the fee could generate anywhere from up to approximately \$150,000 to \$250,000 per fiscal year to be used to meet childcare demands for new growth.

Prepared By:

Sara De Leon
Principal Management
Analyst

Submitted By:

Lee Butler
Director of Planning and
Community Development

Approved By:

Martín Bernal
City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

- Attachment 1 Resolution
- Attachment 2 Ordinance - Clean
- Attachment 3 Ordinance – with track changes
- Attachment 4 December 10, 2019 Staff Report to City Council: Child Care Impact Fee
- Attachment 5 Keyser Marston & Associates Childcare Impact Fee Nexus Study
- Attachment 6 Revised Nexus Study Tables, Childcare: City of Santa Cruz Data

RESOLUTION NO. NS-XX,XXX

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ IMPLEMENTING
THE CHILDCARE IMPACT FEE CHARGES FOR NEW RESIDENTIAL AND
NONRESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

WHEREAS, Children are part of the social infrastructure for community development and an investment in our collective future; and

WHEREAS, while the education of children has been acknowledged as a public responsibility, the pre-school and after-school care of children traditionally has been seen as the private problem of families, especially women, and not of public concern; and

WHEREAS, consideration for the needs of children is a critical part of community planning; and

WHEREAS, childcare is more than a family matter; it is part of an integrated system that supports human development, labor force participation, and job opportunities; and

WHEREAS, the benefits of early childhood development and care in the community speak to the labor market, business recruitment, and retention; improved school readiness and success; and reduced public cost for remediation, prison, and welfare; and

WHEREAS, the City General Plan calls for accessible, high-quality childcare facilities and services and includes objectives and policies to encourage an adequate and diverse supply of childcare facilities and services citywide and to implement a Childcare Impact Fee on new residential and nonresidential development due to its impacts on childcare needs; and

WHEREAS, the establishment of a childcare system which will adequately provide for childcare needs is an essential public service prerequisite to any increase in either residential or nonresidential development; and

WHEREAS, a developer voluntarily choosing to create new development will place new, additional, and cumulatively overwhelming burdens on the childcare system. As a condition of project approval, new development must mitigate its adverse impact of increased demand for childcare generated by the development;

WHEREAS, Childcare Impact Fees are necessary in order to establish a childcare funding mechanism to improve and augment the childcare system so as to enable developers of new development to pay a fair share of the costs of the system through assessment of fees or exactions reasonably related to the increased use of the childcare system generated by new development; and

WHEREAS, there is a reasonable relationship between the use of the fee and the type of development project upon which the fee is imposed; and between the need for the childcare facility and the type of development project upon which the fee is imposed;

RESOLUTION NO. NS-XX,XXX

WHEREAS, the fee shall be imposed upon residential and nonresidential development projects which can reasonably be anticipated to create new or additional need for a quality childcare system due to the greater number of residential or employment opportunities which result from that type of development; and

WHEREAS, the Childcare Impact Fee implemented by this resolution is authorized in the City of Santa Cruz Municipal Code 18.48; and

WHEREAS, to allow developers to plan appropriately for the Childcare Impact Fee, the City finds it reasonable to implement the fee over a three-year graduated period as shown in Exhibit A.

WHEREAS, the Childcare Impact Fee schedule will be adjusted annually to account for cost inflation. It will be automatically adjusted effective January 1 of each year beginning on January 1, 2022. The adjustment will be based on the year-over-year percentage change in the 20-City Construction Cost Index (CCI) as reported in the Engineering News Record (ENR) for the 12-month period ending October the prior year.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Santa Cruz as follows:

In approving this implementing resolution, the City Council is implementing Childcare Impact Fee charges for new nonresidential and residential development to be paid at issuance of building permit as written in Exhibit A and incorporating said fees in the City's Unified Master Fee Schedule.

The Childcare Impact Fee shall be effective sixty (60) days after passing of this resolution.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 13th day of April, 2021 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

CITY OF SANTA CRUZ CHILDCARE DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE (CCDF)
THREE-YEAR GRADUATED INCREASE PROPOSAL
Based on City Demographic Data
EXHIBIT A

CITY OF SANTA CRUZ CHILDCARE IMPACT FEE^[1]

	FY20/21	FY21/22	FY22/23
RESIDENTIAL USE	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Sq. Ft.
Single-Family	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.56
Multi Family ^[2]	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.42
	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Sq. Ft.
Retail	\$ 0.77	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.53
Office	\$ 0.89	\$ 1.34	\$ 1.78
Industrial	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.71
Hotel	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.54

[1] Charges include 2% administrative fee.

[2] The multi-family residential charge was set at a rate of 75% of the maximum justified residential fee to encourage multi-family and affordable housing units.

This table outlines recommended three-year graduated increase in CCDF. KMA's analysis supports a maximum child care development fee amount. In order to minimize the impact of the rise in fees, a three-year graduated increase is proposed. Fiscal year 20/21 would increase the fees by 50% of the total recommended fee, fiscal year 21/22 would increase fees by 75% and FY 22/23 would bring the fees to the full recommended amount.

ORDINANCE NO. 20XX-XX

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ ADDING
CHAPTER 18.48 TO THE SANTA CRUZ MUNICIPAL CODE TO ESTABLISH
CHILDCARE IMPACT FEES NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN ACCEPTABLE LEVELS OF
CHILDCARE FACILITIES WITHIN THE CITY.

BE IT ORDAINED By the City of Santa Cruz as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 18.48 is hereby added to the Santa Cruz Municipal Code to read as follows:

“Chapter 18.48
CHILDCARE IMPACT FEES

Sections:

18.48.010	Authority
18.48.020	Intent and Purpose
18.48.030	Definitions
18.48.040	Childcare Impact Fee
18.48.050	Exemptions
18.48.060	Use of Fee
18.48.070	Fee Adjustments
18.48.080	Refund of Fee
18.48.090	Statutory Exemption
18.48.100	Severability

18.48.010 AUTHORITY.

This chapter is enacted pursuant to the Mitigation Fee Act, California Government Code section 66000 et seq. and to the Charter City authority provided by the Constitution of the State of California.

18.48.020 INTENT AND PURPOSE.

(a) The City Council of the City of Santa Cruz declares that:

- 1) A childcare impact fee is needed to support funding for childcare facilities;
- 2) The City General Plan includes objectives and policies to encourage an adequate and diverse supply of childcare facilities and services citywide and to implement a childcare impact fee on new development due to its impacts on childcare needs;
- 3) The establishment of a childcare system which will adequately provide for childcare needs is an essential public service prerequisite to any increase in either residential or nonresidential development;
- 4) A developer voluntarily choosing to create new development will place new, additional, and cumulatively overwhelming burdens on the childcare system. As a

- condition of project approval, new development must mitigate its adverse impact of increased demand for childcare generated by the development;
- 5) Childcare fees are necessary in order to establish a childcare funding mechanism to improve and augment the childcare system so as to enable developers of new development to pay a fair share of the costs of the system through assessment of fees or exactions reasonably related to the increased use of the childcare system generated by new development;
 - 6) There is a reasonable relationship between the use of the fee and the type of development project upon which the fee is imposed; and between the need for the childcare facility and the type of development project upon which the fee is imposed;
 - 7) The fee shall be imposed upon residential and nonresidential development projects which can reasonably be anticipated to create new or additional need for a quality childcare system due to the greater number of residential or employment opportunities which result from that type of development;
 - 8) The childcare impact fee established by this chapter is consistent with the City General Plan and Government Code Sections 65913 through 65913.8 and 66000 through 66008, including those provisions thereof which involve the housing needs described in the City General Plan.

(b) The purpose of this chapter, therefore, is to provide for the financing of a childcare system with development fees and other exactions consistent with state law, in order to implement the childcare policies of the City General Plan. The intent of this chapter is not to raise general revenues. Instead, the intent is to provide for the capital improvements and augmentation to the childcare system to help satisfy the childcare needs generated by growth from new development, in a balanced and efficient manner which will mitigate the adverse impacts on the childcare system and promote the public health, safety, and general welfare.

18.48.030 DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter, all words, phrases, and terms shall be interpreted in accordance with the definitions set forth in the Mitigation Fee Act, unless otherwise defined herein. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) “Childcare facility” means existing or proposed childcare facility, including the site, buildings, modifications to buildings, and accessory structures adequate for licensed programs and personnel to provide childcare services, including but not limited to shelter, food, education and play opportunities.
- (b) “Childcare system” means the overall system of childcare located within the boundaries of the City of Santa Cruz, including (without limitation) childcare facilities, programs, and services.
- (c) “City” shall mean the City of Santa Cruz.

- (d) “Development Project” shall mean a proposal for the development or use of land, requiring the granting of an entitlement, whether residential, nonresidential or both, within the land use jurisdiction of the City of Santa Cruz. A development project means any project undertaken for the purpose of development and involves the issuance of a permit for construction or reconstruction, but not a permit to operate. A development project includes, but is not limited to, a general plan amendment, zoning or rezoning a property, a use permit, a design permit, a coastal development permit, a variance, a planned development permit, subdivision map, parcel map, building permit, or another permit for construction, reconstruction, or development.
- (e) “Fees, exactions or impact mitigation measures” means measures taken by a developer to mitigate the impact of the proposed project on the need for childcare. Measures include development fees, land dedication, participation in the construction or establishment of a childcare facility, provision of childcare services, operation of a childcare program, or alternate participation by a developer approved by the City Council. No such measure shall raise general revenues or otherwise be imposed as a tax.

18.48.040 APPLICATION AND PAYMENT OF FEE

- (a) Unless otherwise exempted, a childcare impact fee shall be assessed as a condition of approval, in connection with any development project within the City limits as an impact mitigation measure (including, without limitation, payment of a fee, dedication of land, participation in the construction or establishment of a childcare facility, provision of a childcare service, operation of a childcare program, or arrangement of an approximately equivalent exaction) which is reasonably attributable to the development project, as determined by resolution of the City Council. In accordance with the General Plan, the fee shall support new or expanded uses of childcare facilities, a key community facility and service as identified in the Civic and Community Facilities Element of the City’s General Plan.
- (b) The specific amount of monetary fees for childcare shall be established by resolution of the City Council and made a part of the City’s Unified Master Fee Schedule, and be updated by the Construction Cost Index (CCI) automatically on an annual basis in January. The adjustment will be based on the year-over-year percentage change in the 20-City CCI reported in the Engineering News Record (ENR) for the 12-month period ending October the prior year.
- (c) The City Council shall complete annual and five-year reporting, including all findings, as required in the Mitigation Fee Act, Government Code section 66006 or successor statute.
- (d) The childcare impact fee shall be paid or exaction shall be made prior to the earlier of:
 - 1. The issuance of a building permit;
 - 2. The issuance of a certificate of occupancy;
 - 3. The date of final inspection;
 - 4. If no final inspection is required, prior to occupancy of the use; or

5. Such other time as permitted under Government Code section 66007 or successor statute, or other applicable law.

(e) Amount of Land or Premises Dedication. Upon requirement or approval by the City Council, land or premises shall be dedicated to the City or to a nonprofit organization for childcare purposes, based on a certified appraisal approved by the City Public Works or Economic Development Department. The market value of land or premises dedicated pursuant to this chapter shall be reasonably related to the monetary value of the fees or exactions which would be otherwise required pursuant to this section.

18.48.050 EXEMPTIONS

A. The following exemptions from the requirements for fees and exactions are imposed:

- (a) Any type of project determined by the City Council to have a reduced or insignificant childcare impact as per section 18.48.070.
- (b) Childcare or School Facility. Childcare facilities and any school or day care facility for children including preschools and kindergarten through grade 12.
- (c) Senior Housing Project. Senior housing projects, except for congregate care or nursing home care projects for which the fee or exaction shall be based upon the number of employment opportunities resulting from such a type of project.
- (d) Affordable Housing Projects. For purposes of this exemption, Affordable Housing Projects are projects where 100% of the units, excluding managers units, within the development are dedicated to lower income households. The affordable units within the development are subject to a recorded affordability restriction for a minimum of fifty-five (55) years or per local inclusionary requirements, whichever is greater.
- (e) Accessory Dwelling Units and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units.
- (f) Repairs or Replacement. The repair, remodel, modification, reconstruction or replacement of a residential or nonresidential building substantially equivalent to the preexisting building. Existing square footage beyond the pre-existing amount is not exempt. This includes residential and nonresidential square footage being replaced due to natural disaster.
- (g) Nonresidential Change of Use. Any change of use of an existing legally established nonresidential use, unless the change in use is determined by the City Council to be so significant as to require a childcare impact fee.
- (h) Public Project. Projects undertaken by a public agency, except projects undertaken by a private developer on public property, and except property not used exclusively for a governmental purpose.
- (i) Project with Complete Application on Effective Date of Ordinance. Project for which an application for permit was complete prior to the effective date of the ordinance codified in this section, except for any project which is required to comply with these measures pursuant to the provisions of a development agreement.

B. Change of use is entitled to an offset or a credit:

- (a) If a project is changing its use, a credit in the amount offsetting the impact of its prior use shall be applied. For example, a development project converting existing hotel square footage into residential multi-family will have the fee for the proposed (including any addition)

multi-family calculated and the fee for the existing hotel space calculated, and the existing hotel space will be credited against the new multi-family fee use. In the event that the credit exceeds the new fee, the fee shall be zero and no refunds are applicable.

- C. No credits or exemptions will be given to properties that have been vacant for more than three (3) years by the time of applying for building permit.

18.48.060 USE OF FEE

A. Upon receipt, childcare impact fees shall be deposited, invested, accounted for, and expended as required per the Mitigation Fee Act, Government Code section 66001 or successor statute. Revenues, along with any interest earnings on the account, shall be used to:

(i) Pay for offsetting the reasonably projected costs to the childcare system in the City due to the increased childcare needs generated by new development, which includes, but is not limited to, financing the construction or purchase of public childcare facilities, or improvements otherwise consistent with law.

18.48.070 FEE ADJUSTMENTS

A. A developer of any project subject to the childcare impact fee may apply to the city council for a reduction or adjustment to that fee, or a waiver of that fee, based upon the absence of any reasonable relationship or nexus between the impacts of that development and either the amount of the fee charged or the type of facilities to be financed. The application must meet all of the following requirements:

(1) Applicant must pay the required fee first in full, or provide satisfactory evidence of arrangements to pay the fee when due, or ensure performance of the conditions necessary to meet the imposition of the fee imposed;

(2) File a written statement with the city clerk that: (i) the fee has been tendered or will be tendered when due, or that any conditions which have been imposed are provided for or satisfied, but under protest; (ii) states in detail the factual basis of the claim of waiver, reduction or adjustment; (iii) and pay appeal fee.

(3) The applicant shall bear the burden of proof in presenting substantial evidence to support the application.

B. The city council shall consider the application at the public hearing on the permit application or at a separate hearing held within sixty days after the filing of the fee adjustment application, whichever is later. The city council shall uphold the fee and deny the application if it finds that there is a reasonable relationship between the impacts of the development and the amount of the fee charged and the type of facilities to be financed. The city council shall consider (1) the land use category determination; (2) the substance and nature of the evidence, including the fee calculation method and supporting technical documentation; (3) for a residential project, the type and level of occupancy; and (4) for a nonresidential project, the number of employment opportunities reasonably resulting from the type of nonresidential project involved. In lieu of waiving a fee pursuant to a fee waiver application, the council may adjust the

ORDINANCE NO. 201X-XX

fee upon concluding that the evidence offered at the hearing justifies an adjustment rather than a waiver. The decision of the city council shall be final. If a reduction, adjustment, or waiver is granted, any change in use within the project shall invalidate the waiver, adjustment or reduction of the fee. The decision of the city council may be appealed within one hundred eighty days of the service of the notice of the decision in accordance with Government Code Section [66020](#), or successor statute.

C. A fee protest filed pursuant to subsection (A) must be filed the earlier of:

- (1) No later than ten days prior to the public hearing on the developer's permit application for the development project;
- (2) Within ten days of the approval of the project, at which time the developer shall receive a written statement of the amount of the fee; or
- (3) If the development project does not involve a public hearing or if the written statement of the fee amount is not provided at least twenty-one calendar days in advance of a required public hearing, the protest request must be filed with the city clerk no more than ninety calendar days following the developer's receipt of the written statement of the fee, which shall include notification that the ninety-day period in which the applicant may protest the fee has begun.

D. Where the imposition of the childcare impact fee is determined by the city at a public hearing to be valid and is required for reasons related to the public health, safety, and welfare, and is a condition of approval of the proposed development project, then in the event a protest is lodged pursuant to subsection (A), that approval of the development project shall be suspended pending withdrawal of the protest, the expiration of the limitation period of subsection (C) without the filing of an action, or resolution of any action filed.

18.48.080 REFUND OF FEE.

- (a) If a development permit expires, is cancelled, or is voided and any fees paid pursuant to this chapter have not been expended, no construction has taken place on either the development project or the public facility, and the use has never occupied the site, the Director of Planning & Community Development or their designee shall, upon the written request of the applicant and the findings of these factors, order return of the fee and the interest accrued thereon, less administrative costs.
- (b) If the City Council fails to make the annual and five-year findings as described in the Mitigation Fee Act, the City shall refund the fee as set forth in Government Code section 66001(e) or successor statute.

18.48.090 STATUTORY EXEMPTION

The City Council hereby finds and determines that pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080(b)(8) the enactment of this chapter constitutes a project which is statutorily exempt from the

ORDINANCE NO. 201X-XX

requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act. Specifically, this chapter establishes and approves childcare impact fees that will generate funds for capital projects which are necessary to maintain acceptable levels of childcare service within the City. This chapter does not, nor is it intended to, approve or pre-determine any development project which may be proposed in the future for which a childcare impact fee may be exacted in accordance with the chapter. As such, it merely provides the City with the procedural authority to impose childcare impact fees if and when any such development project might be proposed or applied for.

18.48.100 SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any person, association, and corporation or to any property as to whom or which it is beyond the power of the City of Santa Cruz to impose the fee herein provided. If any section or portion of this chapter is found to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction or otherwise, such finding shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the chapter, which shall continue in full force and effect.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force sixty (60) days after final adoption.

PASSED FOR PUBLICATION this 13thth day of April, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
 _____, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

PASSED FOR FINAL ADOPTION this XX day of June, 2021 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
Justin Cummings, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

ORDINANCE NO. 201X-XX

This is to certify that the above
and foregoing document is the
original of Ordinance No. 2019-XX
and that it has been published or
posted in accordance with the
Charter of the City of Santa Cruz.

Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

ORDINANCE NO. 20XX-XX

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ ADDING
CHAPTER 18.48 TO THE SANTA CRUZ MUNICIPAL CODE TO ESTABLISH
CHILDCARE IMPACT FEES NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN ACCEPTABLE LEVELS OF
CHILDCARE FACILITIES WITHIN THE CITY.

BE IT ORDAINED By the City of Santa Cruz as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 18.48 is hereby added to the Santa Cruz Municipal Code to read as follows:

“Chapter 18.48
CHILDCARE IMPACT FEES

Sections:

18.48.010	Authority
18.48.020	Intent and Purpose
18.48.030	Definitions
18.48.040	Childcare Impact Fee
18.48.050	Exemptions
18.48.060	Use of Fee
18.48.070	Fee Adjustments
18.48.080	Refund of Fee
18.48.090	Statutory Exemption
18.48.100	Severability

18.48.010 AUTHORITY.

This chapter is enacted pursuant to the Mitigation Fee Act, California Government Code section 66000 et seq. and to the Charter City authority provided by the Constitution of the State of California.

18.48.020 INTENT AND PURPOSE.

(a) The City Council of the City of Santa Cruz declares that:

- 1) A childcare impact fee is needed to support funding for childcare facilities;
- 2) The City General Plan includes objectives and policies to encourage an adequate and diverse supply of childcare facilities and services citywide and to implement a childcare impact fee on new development due to its impacts on childcare needs;
- 3) The establishment of a childcare system which will adequately provide for childcare needs is an essential public service prerequisite to any increase in either residential or nonresidential development;
- 4) A developer voluntarily choosing to create new development will place new, additional, and cumulatively overwhelming burdens on the childcare system. As a

condition of project approval, new development must mitigate its adverse impact of increased demand for childcare generated by the development;

- 5) Childcare fees are necessary in order to establish a childcare funding mechanism to improve and augment the childcare system so as to enable developers of new development to pay a fair share of the costs of the system through assessment of fees or exactions reasonably related to the increased use of the childcare system generated by new development;
- 6) There is a reasonable relationship between the use of the fee and the type of development project upon which the fee is imposed; and between the need for the childcare facility and the type of development project upon which the fee is imposed;
- 7) The fee shall be imposed upon residential and nonresidential development projects which can reasonably be anticipated to create new or additional need for a quality childcare system due to the greater number of residential or employment opportunities which result from that type of development;
- 8) The childcare impact fee established by this chapter is consistent with the City General Plan and Government Code Sections 65913 through 65913.8 and 66000 through 66008, including those provisions thereof which involve the housing needs described in the City General Plan.

(b) The purpose of this chapter, therefore, is to provide for the financing of a childcare system with development fees and other exactions consistent with state law, in order to implement the childcare policies of the City General Plan. The intent of this chapter is not to raise general revenues. Instead, the intent is to provide for the capital improvements and augmentation to the childcare system to help satisfy the childcare needs generated by growth from new development, in a balanced and efficient manner which will mitigate the adverse impacts on the childcare system and promote the public health, safety, and general welfare.

18.48.030 DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter, all words, phrases, and terms shall be interpreted in accordance with the definitions set forth in the Mitigation Fee Act, unless otherwise defined herein. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) “Childcare facility” means existing or proposed childcare facility, including the site, buildings, modifications to buildings, and accessory structures adequate for licensed programs and personnel to provide childcare services, including but not limited to shelter, food, education and play opportunities.
- (b) “Childcare system” means the overall system of childcare located within the boundaries of the City of Santa Cruz, including (without limitation) childcare facilities, programs, and services.
- (c) “City” shall mean the City of Santa Cruz.

- (d) “Development Project” shall mean a proposal for the development or use of land, requiring the granting of an entitlement, whether residential, nonresidential or both, within the land use jurisdiction of the City of Santa Cruz. A development project means any project undertaken for the purpose of development and involves the issuance of a permit for construction or reconstruction, but not a permit to operate. A development project includes, but is not limited to, a general plan amendment, zoning or rezoning a property, a use permit, a design permit, a coastal development permit, a variance, a planned development permit, subdivision map, parcel map, building permit, or another permit for construction, reconstruction, or development.
- (e) “Fees, exactions or impact mitigation measures” means measures taken by a developer to mitigate the impact of the proposed project on the need for childcare. Measures include development fees, land dedication, participation in the construction or establishment of a childcare facility, provision of childcare services, operation of a childcare program, or alternate participation by a developer approved by the City Council. No such measure shall raise general revenues or otherwise be imposed as a tax.

18.48.040 APPLICATION AND PAYMENT OF FEE

- (a) Unless otherwise exempted, a childcare impact fee shall be assessed as a condition of approval, in connection with any development project within the City limits as an impact mitigation measure (including, without limitation, payment of a fee, dedication of land, participation in the construction or establishment of a childcare facility, provision of a childcare service, operation of a childcare program, or arrangement of an approximately equivalent exaction) which is reasonably attributable to the development project, as determined by resolution of the City Council. In accordance with the General Plan, the fee shall support new or expanded uses of childcare facilities, a key community facility and service as identified in the Civic and Community Facilities Element of the City’s General Plan.

~~(b) The specific amount of monetary fees or exactions for childcare shall be established by resolution of the city council annually and made a part of the city’s unified master fee schedule. The specific amount of monetary fees for childcare shall be established by resolution of the City Council and made a part of the City’s Unified Master Fee Schedule, and be updated by the Construction Cost Index (CCI) automatically on an annual basis in January. The adjustment will be based on the year-over-year percentage change in the 20-City CCI reported in the Engineering News Record (ENR) for the 12-month period ending October the prior year.~~

~~(b)(c)~~ The City Council shall complete annual and five-year reporting, including all findings, as required in the Mitigation Fee Act, Government Code section 66006 or successor statute.

~~(e)(d)~~ The childcare impact fee shall be paid or exaction shall be made prior to the earlier of:

1. The issuance of a building permit;

2. The issuance of a certificate of occupancy;
3. The date of final inspection;
4. If no final inspection is required, prior to occupancy of the use; or
5. Such other time as permitted under Government Code section 66007 or successor statute, or other applicable law.

~~(d)~~(e) Amount of Land or Premises Dedication. Upon requirement or approval by the City Council, land or premises shall be dedicated to the City or to a nonprofit organization for childcare purposes, based on a certified appraisal approved by the City Public Works or Economic Development Department. The market value of land or premises dedicated pursuant to this chapter shall be reasonably related to the monetary value of the fees or exactions which would be otherwise required pursuant to this section.

18.48.050 EXEMPTIONS

A. The following exemptions from the requirements for fees and exactions are imposed:

- (a) Any type of project determined by the City Council to have a reduced or insignificant childcare impact as per section 18.48.070.
- (b) Childcare or School Facility. Childcare facilities and any school or day care facility for children including preschools and kindergarten through grade 12.
- (c) Senior Housing Project. Senior housing projects, except for congregate care or nursing home care projects for which the fee or exaction shall be based upon the number of employment opportunities resulting from such a type of project.
- (d) Affordable Housing Projects. For purposes of this exemption, Affordable Housing Projects are projects where 100% of the units, excluding managers units, within the development are dedicated to lower income households. The affordable units within the development are subject to a recorded affordability restriction for a minimum of fifty-five (55) years or per local inclusionary requirements, whichever is greater.

~~(d)~~(e) Accessory Dwelling Units and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units.

~~(e)~~(f) Repairs or Replacement. The repair, remodel, modification, reconstruction or replacement of a residential or nonresidential building substantially equivalent to the preexisting building. Existing square footage beyond the pre-existing amount is not exempt. This includes residential and nonresidential square footage being replaced due to natural disaster.

~~(f)~~(g) Nonresidential Change of Use. Any change of use of an existing legally established nonresidential use, unless the change in use is determined by the City Council to be so significant as to require a childcare impact fee.

~~(g)~~(h) Public Project. Projects undertaken by a public agency, except projects undertaken by a private developer on public property, and except property not used exclusively for a governmental purpose.

~~(h)~~(i) Project with Complete Application on Effective Date of Ordinance. Project for which an application for permit was complete prior to the effective date of the ordinance codified in this section, except for any project which is required to comply with these measures pursuant to the provisions of a development agreement.

~~(i) Residential Units that are being replaced due to a natural disaster.~~

B. Change of use is entitled to an offset or a credit:

(a) If a project is changing its use, a credit in the amount offsetting the impact of its prior use shall be applied. For example, a development project converting existing hotel square footage into residential multi-family will have the fee for the proposed (including any addition) multi-family calculated and the fee for the existing hotel space calculated, and the existing hotel space will be credited against the new multi-family fee use. In the event that the credit exceeds the new fee, the fee shall be zero and no refunds are applicable.

C. No credits or exemptions will be given to properties that have been vacant for more than three (3) years by the time of applying for building permit.

18.48.060 USE OF FEE

A. Upon receipt, childcare impact fees shall be deposited, invested, accounted for, and expended as required per the Mitigation Fee Act, Government Code section 66001 or successor statute. Revenues, along with any interest earnings on the account, shall be used to:

(i) Pay for offsetting the reasonably projected costs to the childcare system in the City due to the increased childcare needs generated by new development, which includes, but is not limited to, financing the construction or purchase of public childcare facilities, or improvements otherwise consistent with law.

18.48.070 FEE ADJUSTMENTS

A. A developer of any project subject to the childcare impact fee may apply to the city council for a reduction or adjustment to that fee, or a waiver of that fee, based upon the absence of any reasonable relationship or nexus between the impacts of that development and either the amount of the fee charged or the type of facilities to be financed. The application must meet all of the following requirements:

(1) Applicant must pay the required fee first in full, or provide satisfactory evidence of arrangements to pay the fee when due, or ensure performance of the conditions necessary to meet the imposition of the fee imposed;

(2) File a written statement with the city clerk that: (i) the fee has been tendered or will be tendered when due, or that any conditions which have been imposed are provided for or satisfied, but under protest; (ii) states in detail the factual basis of the claim of waiver, reduction or adjustment; (iii) and pay appeal fee.

(3) The applicant shall bear the burden of proof in presenting substantial evidence to support the application.

ORDINANCE NO. 201X-XX

B. The city council shall consider the application at the public hearing on the permit application or at a separate hearing held within sixty days after the filing of the fee adjustment application, whichever is later. The city council shall uphold the fee and deny the application if it finds that there is a reasonable relationship between the impacts of the development and the amount of the fee charged and the type of facilities to be financed. The city council shall consider (1) the land use category determination; (2) the substance and nature of the evidence, including the fee calculation method and supporting technical documentation; (3) for a residential project, the type and level of occupancy; and (4) for a nonresidential project, the number of employment opportunities reasonably resulting from the type of nonresidential project involved. In lieu of waiving a fee pursuant to a fee waiver application, the council may adjust the fee upon concluding that the evidence offered at the hearing justifies an adjustment rather than a waiver. The decision of the city council shall be final. If a reduction, adjustment, or waiver is granted, any change in use within the project shall invalidate the waiver, adjustment or reduction of the fee. The decision of the city council may be appealed within one hundred eighty days of the service of the notice of the decision in accordance with Government Code Section [66020](#), or successor statute.

C. A fee protest filed pursuant to subsection (A) must be filed the earlier of:

- (1) No later than ten days prior to the public hearing on the developer's permit application for the development project;
- (2) Within ten days of the approval of the project, at which time the developer shall receive a written statement of the amount of the fee; or
- (3) If the development project does not involve a public hearing or if the written statement of the fee amount is not provided at least twenty-one calendar days in advance of a required public hearing, the protest request must be filed with the city clerk no more than ninety calendar days following the developer's receipt of the written statement of the fee, which shall include notification that the ninety-day period in which the applicant may protest the fee has begun.

D. Where the imposition of the childcare impact fee is determined by the city at a public hearing to be valid and is required for reasons related to the public health, safety, and welfare, and is a condition of approval of the proposed development project, then in the event a protest is lodged pursuant to subsection (A), that approval of the development project shall be suspended pending withdrawal of the protest, the expiration of the limitation period of subsection (C) without the filing of an action, or resolution of any action filed.

18.48.080 REFUND OF FEE.

- (a) If a development permit expires, is cancelled, or is voided and any fees paid pursuant to this chapter have not been expended, no construction has taken place on either the development project or the public facility, and the use has never occupied the site, the

~~city council~~ Director of Planning & Community Development or their designee shall, upon the written request of the applicant and the findings of these factors, order return of the fee and the interest accrued thereon, less administrative costs.

- (b) If the City Council fails to make the annual and five-year findings as described in the Mitigation Fee Act, the City shall refund the fee as set forth in Government Code section 66001(e) or successor statute.

18.48.090 STATUTORY EXEMPTION

The City Council hereby finds and determines that pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080(b)(8) the enactment of this chapter constitutes a project which is statutorily exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act. Specifically, this chapter establishes and approves childcare impact fees that will generate funds for capital projects which are necessary to maintain acceptable levels of childcare service within the City. This chapter does not, nor is it intended to, approve or pre-determine any development project which may be proposed in the future for which a childcare impact fee may be exacted in accordance with the chapter. As such, it merely provides the City with the procedural authority to impose childcare impact fees if and when any such development project might be proposed or applied for.

18.48.100 SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any person, association, and corporation or to any property as to whom or which it is beyond the power of the City of Santa Cruz to impose the fee herein provided. If any section or portion of this chapter is found to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction or otherwise, such finding shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the chapter, which shall continue in full force and effect.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force sixty (60) days after final adoption.

PASSED FOR PUBLICATION this 13thth day of April, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
 _____, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

PASSED FOR FINAL ADOPTION this XX day of June, 2021 by the following vote:

AYES:

ORDINANCE NO. 201X-XX

NOES:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
Justin Cummings, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

This is to certify that the above
and foregoing document is the
original of Ordinance No. 2019-XX
and that it has been published or
posted in accordance with the
Charter of the City of Santa Cruz.

Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

DATE: November 26, 2019

AGENDA OF: December 10, 2019

DEPARTMENT: Planning & Community Development

SUBJECT: Introduction of a Childcare Impact Fee Ordinance through the Addition of a New Chapter 18.48 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code (PL)

RECOMMENDATION: 1) Introduce an ordinance establishing a new childcare impact fee within a newly added Chapter 18.48 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code; 2) direct staff to bring back the implementing resolution for the child care concurrently with the draft ordinance and resolution for a future public safety impact fee; and 3) direct staff to bring back recommendations on the administration of both fees, including recommended responsibility for annual and five-year reporting.

BACKGROUND: According to the Santa Cruz County Early Care and Education Needs Assessment (2016-2021), Attachment 2, 30% of children under age six are not receiving the childcare they require. Factors such as limited facility capacity, above average childcare costs, and housing prices in Santa Cruz force working families to make difficult trade-offs with lasting impacts to the quality of their home life, such as dropping out of the workforce or limiting early childhood education for their children.

The City of Santa Cruz General Plan 2030 (GP) further recognizes quality childcare as a community need, not a private concern. The societal benefits of early childhood care and access to high-quality childcare facilities and services is a community value discussed in the General Plan, as follows:

Children are part of the social infrastructure for community development and an investment in our collective future. While the education of children has been acknowledged as a public responsibility, the pre-school and after-school care of children traditionally has been seen as the private problem of families, especially women, and not of public concern. Childcare, however, is more than a family matter; it is part of an integrated system that supports human development, labor force participation, and job opportunities.

The benefits of early childhood development and care in the community speak to the labor market, business recruitment, and retention; improved school readiness and success; and reduced public cost for remediation, prison, and welfare. Consideration for the needs of children is a critical part of community planning.

Children have intrinsic worth, and this Plan recognizes the value of investing in our collective future.¹

Multiple implementation actions in support of this community value are also outlined in the Civic and Community Facilities chapter and the Land Use chapter of City's 2030 General Plan, with Policy CC 10.5 and related Action CC 10.5.1 having direct applicability to this item:

Goal CC 10 Accessible high-quality childcare facilities and services²

Policy CC10.1 Encourage an adequate and diverse supply of childcare facilities and services citywide.

Action CC10.1.1 Develop a mechanism to obtain and preserve planned childcare sites.

Action CC10.1.2 Provide startup and licensing information to assist childcare providers.

Action CC10.1.3 Allow childcare centers and facilities in all land use designations. Cf. LU4.3.2.

Action CC10.1.4 Streamline processing and permit regulations for childcare facilities.

Action CC10.1.5 Support and promote subsidized childcare for low and moderate income Santa Cruz families.

Action CC10.1.6 Encourage the development of childcare facilities.

Policy CC10.2 Encourage development of accessible, affordable, and quality childcare facilities near public transportation, employment centers, and in the Downtown.

Action CC10.2.1 Investigate the feasibility of incentives for encouraging employer-provided childcare programs within the city.

Policy CC10.3 Support a childcare center to be located within the proposed Downtown transit center.

Policy CC10.4 Consider the impacts of new residential and employment development on childcare needs.

Action CC10.4.1 Consider allowing the square footage area of a childcare facility to be built without counting toward lot coverage.

Action CC10.4.2 Offer density bonuses to promote childcare facilities in new developments in accordance with State law.

Policy CC10.5 Support regional, State, and federal efforts and funding for childcare services.

¹ City of Santa Cruz 2030 General Plan, Page 75.

² City of Santa Cruz 2030 General Plan, Page 83.

Action CC10.5.1 Implement a childcare impact fee on new development.

Policy CC10.6 Encourage joint-use facilities that combine childcare with other educational and community uses.

Policy CC10.7 Promote the availability of lower-cost insurance, or help establish insurance pools for childcare providers, or both.

Goal LU4 Land use patterns that facilitate alternative transportation and/or minimize transportation demand³.

Policy LU4.3 Encourage the development and expansion of neighborhood facilities such as parks, schools, daycare centers, and neighborhood commercial services.

Action LU4.3.1 Identify parcels or areas to allow or to expand existing neighborhood facilities within easy walking distance of residential areas or areas well-served by transit.

Action LU4.3.2 Develop and implement a citywide Childcare Plan to ensure that childcare facilities are encouraged and provided.

The establishment of a childcare impact fee was also an action item identified as a “first priority” in the *Housing Blueprint Subcommittee Recommendations Report*, adopted by City Council at the June 12, 2018 meeting⁴, and during the discussion at the August 13, 2019 City Council meeting regarding the Planning Department’s 6-month work plan, a motion carried directing staff to “*Prioritize the development of a Childcare Impact Fee for the next four months.*” This report summarizes staff’s findings and recommendation as to the establishment and future management of a childcare impact fee, if it were to be adopted.

DISCUSSION: This section evaluates the proposed childcare impact fee as it relates to consistency with the recently-adopted Health in All Policies (HiAP) framework, nexus study findings, outreach, fee establishment, fee management, and environmental review.

HiAP Consistency. In addition to the General Plan policy support that is directly cited in the General Plan, the Council’s November 26, 2019 adoption of the HiAP framework, with its three pillars of equity, sustainability, and public health, also relates to the subject childcare impact fee. A childcare impact fee would expand opportunities for families to participate and benefit from early childhood education, directly supporting the equity and public health HiAP objectives. The adoption of the impact fee would also promote the sustainability pillar of the HiAP framework in that a more equitable childcare industry provides long-term support for future generations.

Nexus Study and Supportable Impact Fee Amounts. As required by the Mitigation Fee Act, Government Code § 66000 et seq., development impact fees require the establishment of a nexus for an impact fee to be charged, and fees can only be used for the expansion of public facilities. The County of Santa Cruz established a childcare impact fee in 1991 to mitigate the adverse impact new and expanded residential and non-residential developments would place on the existing childcare

³ *City of Santa Cruz 2030 General Plan*, Page 46 - 47.

⁴ *Housing Blueprint Subcommittee Recommendations Report*, Page 5.

system. Since the County's fee calculation had not been updated since the early 1990's, the County contracted with Keyser Marston & Associates (Keyser Marston) to conduct an updated nexus analysis. This analysis further quantified the impacts of non-residential and residential development on the demand of childcare and recommended a fee range to mitigate the impacts of new development on the childcare system. The County concluded the study and made their recommendation to their Board in 2018, when they adopted new fee ranges and decided to gradually increase the fee over three years. Recognizing the need for childcare facilities is not bound to jurisdictional lines, the County requested that Keyser Marston use a methodology that could be applied by incorporated areas in the County to collectively bridge the gap for childcare needs. The nexus study completed by Keyser Marston is included as Attachment 3 to this report.

The following table, taken from the nexus study, identifies the maximum supportable childcare facility impact fees for non-residential development:

Table 1: Maximum Non-Residential Childcare Impact Fees

	Density	Maximum Child Care Facility Development Impact Fee Supported by Nexus Analysis
Office	300 SF/employee	\$1.75 per sq.ft.
Hotel	1,000 SF/employee	\$0.53 per sq.ft.
Retail/ Restaurant	350 SF/employee	\$1.50 per sq.ft.
Manufacturing / Lt. Industrial	750 SF/employee	\$0.70 per sq.ft.

The nexus study identifies the maximum supportable childcare facility impact fees for residential development as \$426 per bedroom or \$0.68 per square foot. While these figures represent the maximum supportable amounts, the Council can also set a lower fee range.

The County has set a lower fee for multi-family residential development, which they assess at \$0.22 per square foot. The County's commercial development fees range from \$0.53 - \$1.75, with hotel spaces charged at the lowest rate of this range.

Currently, new development pays various fees for services, such as planning application and building permit fees, general plan fees, green building, school fees, traffic impact, parks fees (residential projects only), as well as meeting other requirements such as inclusionary housing ordinances requirements, density, and parking. Additionally, the City has recently discussed the potential adoption of another new fee, a public safety impact fee. As discussed below in further detail, staff is recommending that the childcare impact fee ordinance be adopted now to facilitate implementation of a fee, but the specific amounts would be identified as part of a forthcoming implementation resolution.

Outreach & Coordination. Planning & Community Development Department staff discussed the potential childcare impact fee and a potential future public safety impact fee at the Developer's Roundtable on September 25, 2019. Developers expressed concern about the number of fee types and fee amounts already charged to development, in addition to other requirements such as inclusionary housing requirements. These stakeholders were concerned that, while the new fees in and of themselves would not be of sufficient magnitude to stop the creation of new housing and employment developments, the addition of new fees to those already in existence could slow development and certainly would make new development more expensive to purchase or rent than it

already is. Developers used phrases such as “death by a thousand cuts” and “the straw that broke the camel’s back” in responding to the potential new fees.

City staff also reached out to thirteen child care providers in the City regarding their services, development, capacity, and maintenance challenges. Some providers expressed a high need for funds to support on-going maintenance at existing facilities and need for housing for employees, like preschool teachers. Given the limited sample size and limited capacity to conduct thorough outreach with parents and providers in the community, City staff coordinated closely with the County and, at this time, has relied on their expertise and analyses, such as the County’s Early Care and Education Needs Assessment (2016-2021). The fee management recommendations later in this report speak to a more thorough engagement process that the Council could direct staff to pursue to assess the use of the funds.

Fee Establishment Recommendation. Considering the specific policy support contained in the General Plan, staff recommends that the Council use the County’s recently-updated Childcare Facility Development Impact Fee Nexus Analysis, completed by Keyser Marston, to adopt a childcare impact fee ordinance for facilities located in the City’s incorporated area.

The ordinance requires a first and second reading, and it does not contain the specific fee amounts that would be applied. Instead, the fee amounts would be set by resolution. Staff anticipates bringing back the implementing resolution for the child care impact fee concurrently with the draft ordinance and resolution for the public safety impact fee so that the adoption of the two new impact fees can be considered together. Staff are working with public safety departments to identify the specific timing and expect the information to be ready in January or February of 2020. It is further recommended that the fee be payable prior to occupancy rather than at permit issuance, so as to limit the financial burden on the developer.

Fee Management. There are several alternatives for Council to consider relating to the management of the fees, should they be adopted. It is not necessary for Council to make a final decision on fee management at this meeting. Depending on the direction Council wishes to go, certain areas would still require research. That said, early Council input will help guide staff’s research for the Council’s future, more detailed discussion of fund management, and Council maintains the discretion to select a path now.

Three alternatives have been contemplated for the ultimate fund management program. Brief descriptions are provided below, and initial pros (+) and cons (-) are identified in Table 2. Various other possibilities exist; however, these alternatives are meant to serve as a starting point of discussion. As noted later in this report, the Council may want to pursue consultant analyses before settling on a management approach.

Alternative 1 assumes the City develops its own program to administer the funds and takes care of all annual and five-year reporting requirements.

Alternative 2 provides an option where the County administers the funds through their existing program and staff, yet rather than the Board of Supervisors approving the funding allocation, as they currently do for the County impact fee program, County staff would provide information to the Council for decisions on funding allocation. County staff would also prepare annual and five-year reporting. If such a system were developed, it is anticipated that the County would charge the City for its services.

Alternative 3 is essentially a pass through of City-collected funds to the County to be managed in the existing County program. County childcare impact fees are held in a separate childcare fee trust fund maintained by the County’s Auditor-Controller, and the funds are administered by the Human Services Department. The County has a loan program where impact fees are dispersed to applicants who are expanding their facilities, either in childcare centers or family childcare homes, on an annual basis. Funds collected within the City would be distributed within the City. Some funds collected in the County are also distributed in the City.

Table 2: Impact Fee Management Alternatives

Alternative 1 – City Program	Alternative 2 – City/County Mix	Alternative 3 County Program
(-)Increased workload on staff for annual and five-year reporting	(-) County charges for time associated with program management	(+)County completes annual and five-year reporting for City
(-)Separate City and County program may be more cumbersome to fund applicants	(+) County completes annual and five-year reporting for City	(+)Pooling of all funds may be more successful approach to fulfilling childcare needs
(+)More local control on funding and ability to tailor needs to area	(+)Pooling of all funds may be more successful approach to fulfilling childcare needs	(-) Lack of City control
	(-) Memorandum of understanding (MOU) or other contract creation and management potentially required	(-) MOU or other contract creation and management potentially required
		(+)County expertise in child care services

Every five years, as required by the Mitigation Fee Act, the Board of Supervisors is charged with identifying what areas of the childcare system need support/augmentation, and these identified areas can then be assisted with money from the fund. This augmentation can translate to capital projects, loans, program development, etc. Attachment 4 provides the recent County annual submittal from applicants for some of the funding. This attachment has been provided to help the Council better understand the existing County process. Further, the County’s program is currently set up so that funds/land/service/programs may be transferred to any County service area, district, city, public entity, or nonprofit organization at the sole discretion of the Board of Supervisors. In the preparation of this report, other questions arose that remain to be answered, such as how the County ensures the longevity of childcare service to private providers and additional questions relating to fee use.

Fee Management Recommendation. As noted in the Background section above, Action LU4.3.2 in the City’s General Plan 2030 calls for the City to “Develop and implement a citywide Childcare Plan to ensure that childcare facilities are encouraged and provided.” To help inform how the program is ultimately managed, staff would recommend that the City first hire a consultant to prepare such a plan. This report would be funded through the impact fees that are collected. It would evaluate the childcare facility needs in the City, the best ways to expand childcare options, and the best ways to administer the program, including a more robust analysis of the options associated with City-led versus County-led administration.

Alternatively, the Council may provide direction to further investigate any of the options noted above in Table 2.

CEQA ANALYSIS: Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080(b)(8) the enactment of this Ordinance constitutes a project which is statutorily exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act. Specifically this Ordinance establishes and approves childcare impact fees that will generate funds for capital projects which are necessary to maintain acceptable levels of childcare service within the City. This Ordinance does not, nor is it intended to, approve or pre-determine any development project which may be proposed in the future for which a childcare impact fee may be exacted in accordance with the Ordinance. As such, it merely provides the City with the procedural authority to impose childcare impact fees if and when any such development project might be proposed or applied for.

FISCAL IMPACT: This fee revenue does not impact the City's General Fund. There are other cost implications including the potential staff time to administer the fund and complete regular reporting as required by State law. The staffing resources necessary will be dependent upon the fee management structure ultimately selected by the Council. That said, any management structure would likely involve time from the Economic Development Department, Finance Department, City Manager's Office, and City Attorney's Office. It could also involve time from the Planning and Community Development, Information Technology, Public Works, and Parks and Recreation Departments. A more detailed estimate of staffing implications will be provided when staff returns with an implementation resolution.

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Planning & Community
Development

Approved by:

Martín Bernal
City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Draft Ordinance
2. County of Santa Cruz Childcare Needs Assessment
3. Keyser Marston's Santa Cruz County Childcare Facility Development Impact Fee Nexus Analysis
4. County of Santa Cruz 10-22-19 Childcare Impact Fee Loan Awards
5. Correspondence

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

Early Care and Education Needs Assessment

Santa Cruz County
Child Care Planning Council

JUNE 2016 -2021



Child Focused - Data Driven



REPORT PRODUCED BY:



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Foreword

The Santa Cruz County Office of Education, First 5 Santa Cruz County and Encompass Community Services/Head Start partnered to create this needs assessment for the Child Care Planning Council because we share several core beliefs. One common value is that learning begins in infancy and that every experience in the first five years of life helps to shape a child's health, intellect, and emotions.

Our programs are driven by decades of brain research that underscores the critical importance of a child's first five years. When we use the words “child care,” “early care” or “early education,” we are really talking about all of a child's earliest environments and experiences—the learning that begins at birth and continues, moment by moment, day by day. Because a young child's brain develops 700 new learning pathways every second, every environment is a classroom, every experience a teacher.

As more parents are driven into the work force due to the high cost of living in Santa Cruz County, a growing number of our young children are already spending their days in care outside their own home. This means that nurturing young children is increasingly becoming a community venture. It's a partnership between families, child care providers, centers, pre-schools, neighbors, and friends. We believe that providing affordable early care is not just about offering parents a place for their child to be while they work or go to school but about treasuring a child's earliest moments of learning. It's about engaging and building trust, self-esteem and healthy behaviors that last a lifetime.

We hope you'll read this report with a sense of urgency, as well as with a commitment and responsibility to more fully support early care and education for the most vulnerable members of our community. Every statistic presented in this needs assessment represents a real child, a real family—each with unique dreams, challenges and competencies. We regard every unmet need pointed out by this assessment as a missed opportunity to truly care for, engage, inspire and build on a working family's best hopes for their thinking, feeling and growing child.

We jointly submit this report for a greater impression,

Carole Mulford
Santa Cruz County Office of
Education

David Brody
First 5 Santa Cruz County

Jerri Winner
Encompass Community Services/
Head Start



Executive Summary & Highlights

As the extremely high cost of living in Santa Cruz County (1 1/2 times the U.S. average) continues to drive both parents into the work force, demand for child care continues to outpace supply, leaving large segments of our county's working parents unable to find affordable care. In fact, nearly half of Santa Cruz County children (46%) qualify for a child care subsidy, based on family income (\$46,000 or less, annually).

Economic Snapshot

- *Santa Cruz County's* cost of living index is nearly **1 1/2 times** the U.S. average. (147.9, as compared to the U.S. average of 100).
- Average child care costs in the county are higher than the statewide average. The average annual cost of enrolling a child in a licensed child care center in 2015 was \$15,045 for infants and toddlers, and \$10,590 for preschool age children. ***Each of these averages was nearly \$2,000 more per year than the corresponding statewide averages.***
- **1 in 5 children in Santa Cruz County live below the poverty line.** (*Head Start, 2014*) Eighteen percent of preschool age children in the county live below the federal poverty level. **(\$23,850 for a family of 4)**
- **Forty-five percent of children are estimated to live in households earning \$46,000 or less annually** (i.e., 70% of state median income). These children may qualify for a child care subsidy yet still not be served due to a lack of available spaces.

Population

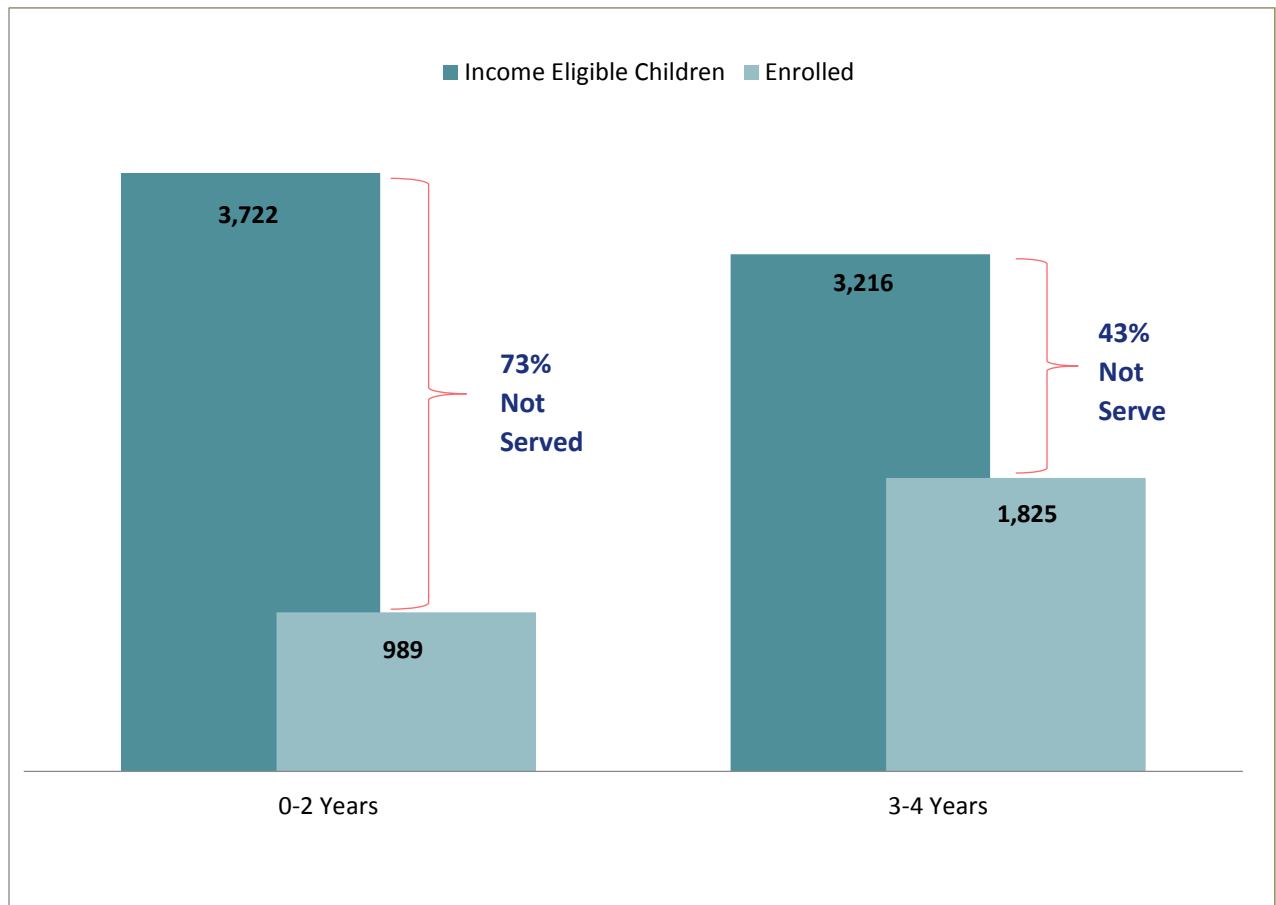
In 2014, there were an estimated **38,861 children** ages 12 and under in Santa Cruz County. Of these...

- 8,850 children were 0-2 years old (23%).
- 6,099 children were 3-4 years old (16%).
- 23,912 children were 5-12 years old (62%).

Capacity and Unmet Need

- Among working families in 2014-15, there were 9,963 children under age six, but only 6,977 child care spaces available – a **net shortfall of 30 percent**. For infants (ages 0-2), the shortfall was **60 percent**.
- In 2014-15, the number of children ages 0-5 enrolled in *subsidized* child care centers, preschools, and family child care homes, plus 5-12 year olds in *subsidized* after-school programs in 2015-16, was **11,050** children.
- **Unmet Need for Full-Time Care:** Overall, an estimated 46 percent of qualified children in need of full-time subsidized care were not served.
- **Unmet Need for All Types:** Overall, an estimated 37 percent of low-income children ages 0-12 were not provided with subsidized care.
 - Among 0-2 year olds, **73 percent were unserved** in subsidized care (see chart, following page).
 - Among 3-4 year olds, **43 percent were unserved** in subsidized care (see chart, following page).

LOW-INCOME CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 ENROLLED IN SUBSIDIZED CHILD CARE (2014-2015)



Introduction

The purpose of the **Santa Cruz County Local Child Care Planning Council** (LPC) is to serve as a forum to address the early education and child care needs of all families and all child care programs in Santa Cruz County. The Council operates under the authority of the County Board of Supervisors and County Superintendent of Schools, and is funded by the California Department of Education, Early Education Services Division (EESD).

The LPC's primary responsibilities are to: 1) recommend priorities for child care funding from the EESD when appropriate and requested; and 2) advise the County Board of Supervisors and County Superintendent of Schools on child care program and policy issues.



As mandated by the CDE, each Local Planning Council across the state is required to conduct an assessment of child care needs at least once every five years, focused primarily on children from birth to age 12. Previous assessments in Santa Cruz County were conducted in 1999, 2006 and 2011. In 2016, the Santa Cruz County Office of Education partnered with First 5 Santa Cruz County, Encompass Community Services/Head Start and Applied Survey Research to conduct this 2016 Early Care and Education Needs Assessment.

This assessment largely follows the list of key data fields and indicators detailed in the LPC guidelines and template created by the California Child Care Coordinators Association. It focuses on these areas: a demographic profile, income eligibility rates for subsidized child care, licensed child care capacity, cost of care and current child care enrollment counts. In cases where the data were not available, the closest approximation to those indicators is provided. In addition to the indicators specified by the template and instructions, the needs assessment includes supplementary indicators that the Council believes are relevant to addressing the needs of children and families across the county.



One of the primary data sources of this needs assessment is a website created by American Institutes of Research (AIR) called the "Early Learning Needs Assessment Tool."¹ This site contains data relevant to LPCs through 2014, including the California Child Care Resource and Referral Network, California Department of Education, California Department of Public Health, the American Community Survey PUMS data, and an AIR-administered survey of Head Start programs.

¹ AIR Early Learning Needs Assessment Tool: <http://www.elneedsassessment.org>

Demographics & Other Child Background Information

This section describes the demographics of the childhood population by age, race/ethnicity, language, special needs status, service in Child Protective Services and foster care.

The last year that single year age counts were reported in the US Census was 2010. In the most recent U.S. Census American Community Survey (2014), counts of young children were only estimated for three subgroups: Under 5, 5-9 years, and 10-14 years. Thus, as Figure 1 shows, the overall 0-14 estimated population in Santa Cruz County changed very little from the overall 2010 population. To estimate the single age populations for 2014, each 2010 single age population count was adjusted by a factor proportional to the change within each subgroup from 2010 to 2014.

Fig. 1. NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN THE COUNTY, BY AGE

Age	2010 (US Census)	2014 (US Census)	2014 (Adjusted Estimates)
<1	2,821	-	2,803
1	3,029	-	3,010
2	3,057	-	3,037
0-2 years*	8,907	-	8,850
3	3,183	-	3,163
4	2,955	-	2,936
3-4 years*	6,138	-	6,099
Under 5	15,045	14,949	14,949
5	2,821	-	2,894
6	3,090	-	3,009
7	2,942	-	2,865
8	3,016	-	2,937
9	3,051	-	2,971
5-9 years	15,071	14,677	14,677
10	2,998	-	3,027
11	3,020	-	3,049
12	3,130	-	3,160
5-12 years*	24,219	-	23,912
0-12 years	39,264	-	38,861
13	3,049	-	3,078
14	3,150	-	3,180
10-14 years	15,347	15,493	15,493
Total 0-14 years	45,463	45,119	45,119

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates.

Note: Single year estimates are not available after 2010. This chart is in reference to Section 1 of the LPC template.

*These are the age sub-groups commonly used to classify children throughout this assessment: 0-2 as infants/toddlers, 3-4 as preschool age, 5-12 as school age children.

Technical Note: Throughout this report, most of the totals are disaggregated by age group, such as “0-2 years,” “3-4 years,” and “5-12 years.” “0-2 years” includes children from birth to 35 months, “3-4 years” includes children from 36 to 59 months of age, and “5-12 years” includes children from 60 to 155 months.

Figure 2 lists the percentage of K-12th grade children in the county by race/ethnicity during the 2015-16 academic year.

Fig. 2. K-12 ENROLLMENT PERCENTAGES BY RACE/ETHNICITY (2015-16)

Race/Ethnicity	K-12 Children
Hispanic or Latino	56%
White	36%
Asian	2%
Filipino	1%
African American	1%
Two or More Races	3%
Not Reported	1%
American Indian or Alaska Native	<1%
Pacific Islander	<1%

Source: CDE Dataquest (<http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/dataquest.asp>)

Note: "Hispanic or Latino" includes children who may be of any race. Other categories do not include children that are "Hispanic or Latino." This chart is in reference to Section 2 of the LPC template.

Figure 3 lists the percentage of K-12th grade English Learners by their primary language during the 2015-16 academic year.

Fig. 3. NUMBER OF ENGLISH LEARNERS, BY LANGUAGE (2015-16)

Language	In K-6 th Grade	Percent of Eng. Learners	In 7 th -12 th Grade	Percent of Eng. Learners
Spanish	7,844	88%	2,901	95%
Mixteco	262	3%	77	2%
Other non-English languages	44	<1%	-	<1%
Arabic	33	<1%	12	<1%
Filipino (Pilipino or Tagalog)	17	<1%	16	<1%
Mandarin (Putonghua)	19	<1%	-	<1%
Cantonese	11	<1%	-	<1%
German	10	<1%	-	<1%
Korean	10	<1%	-	<1%
Japanese	-	<1%	-	<1%
Total English Learners	8,330	37.6% of all K-6 th graders	3,067	16.9% of all 7-12 th graders

Source: CDE Dataquest (<http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/dataquest.asp>)

Note: Languages with fewer than 10 students are not shown. Chart is in reference to Section 3 of the LPC template.

SPECIAL NEEDS, CPS, HOMELESS AND FOSTER CARE CHILDREN

Children who are being served by the county's Child Protective Services division, who are in the foster care system, who are homeless, or who have been diagnosed with special needs receive priority access to child care services. The number of children who qualified for child care under these conditions are provided below.

During the 2015-16 school year, 3,044 children were classified as having special needs, and assigned Individual Educational Plans (IEPs) or Individualized Family Service Plans (IFSPs). IFSPs are designed for children under 3 with needs, and IEPs are for children 3 years and older with needs.

Fig. 4. SPECIAL NEEDS STATUS (2015-16)

	0-2 Years (IFSP)	3-4 Years (IEP)	5-12 Years (IEP)	Total
IFSPs or IEPs	88	348	2,798	3,234
Pct. of Children with IEP/IFSP	1%	5%	8%	8%

Sources: Santa Cruz County Office of Education, SELPA Office; Pajaro Valley Unified School District, SELPA/Special Services.

Note: Section 4 of the LPC template.

Note: These percentages are based on total number of children in the county 38,861.

Child Protective Services provides protection for children who are at risk of, or are experiencing physical, sexual, or emotional abuse, or emotional or physical neglect. According to the Santa Cruz County Child Welfare Department, **1,944 (on average 150 per month)** children had received Child Protective Services.

Fig. 5. CHILDREN SERVED BY CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES IN 2015 (CPS)

	0-2 Years	3-4 Years	5-12 Years	Total
Number in CPS System	441	416	1,087	1,944

Source: Santa Cruz Child Welfare Department/CPS.

Children in foster care have unique needs for child care services. Overall there were at least 83 children under age six in foster care in Santa Cruz County as of January 2016.

Fig. 6. CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE (2016)

	0-2 years	3-5 years	6-10 years	11-15 years	Total
Number in Foster Care (Jan. 2016)	52	31	50	48	181

Source: UC Berkeley Center for Social Sciences Research, California Child Welfare Indicators Project (CCWIP),

<http://cssr.berkeley.edu/CWSCMSReports/cssrFavorites/>

Note: Counts reflect point-in-time counts as of January 1 each year.

Children who are considered homeless receive priority access to child care. According to the most recent Homeless Survey completed by all Santa Cruz County local educational agencies (LEAs) and preschools, **2,229** children ages 0-12 were homeless during the 2014-15 school year.

Fig. 7. CHILDREN WHO ARE HOMELESS (2014-15)

Homeless Children in Santa Cruz County by Age	
Infant/Toddlers – 0-2 yrs.	4
Preschoolers – Kindergarten 3-5 yrs.	443
First Graders – 6 yrs.	243
Second Graders – 7 yrs.	265
Third Graders – 8 yrs.	306
Fourth Graders – 9 yrs.	275
Fifth Graders – 10 yrs.	245
Sixth Graders – 11 yrs.	222
Seventh Graders – 12 yrs.	226
Total	2229

Source: Santa Cruz County Office of Education (COE), Students in Transition Program, 2014-15.



Demand for Child Care by Income Eligibility & Need

This section estimates the demand for child care services for children from birth to age 12. It includes the total number of children who:

- Need child care because all parents are working or in school during the day, and no adult is at home to take care of them (regardless of income),
- Are eligible for at least *part-day* subsidized care based on their family income,
- Are eligible for *full-day* subsidized child care based on both income and need (e.g., parents are working or in school, or no one can provide child care at home), and
- Are in families below the poverty level, and thus eligible for Head Start.



Fig. 8. CHILDREN ELIGIBLE FOR STATE CHILD CARE & DEV. SERVICES (2014)

	0-2 Years	3-4 Years	5-12 Years	0-12 Years
Total Children in the County...	8,850	6,099	23,912	38,861
...In Working Families*	5,155	3,457	15,035	23,647
Percentage of Age Group	58%	57%	63%	61%
...In Low-Income Families**	3,722	3,216	10,526	17,464
Percentage of Age Group	42%	53%	44%	45%
...In Low-Income, Working Families***	1,785	1,493	4,547	7,825
Percentage of Age Group	20%	24%	19%	20%
...In families below the federal poverty level****	1,575	1,086	3,945	6,606
Percentage of Age Group	18%	18%	16%	17%

*All parents in the family are working. Source: AIR Early Learning Needs Assessment Tool

** Income under 70% of state median. This is the requirement for most subsidized *part-time* child care. Source: AIR Early Learning Needs Assessment Tool

***Income under 70% of state median and all parents working or in school. This is the requirement for most *full-day* subsidized child care. Source: AIR Early Learning Needs Assessment Tool

****Includes families with working/in-school and non-working/not-in-school parents. Source: US Census, 2010-2014 American Community Survey (5 year estimates), percentage of children living in families below the poverty level.

Child Care Capacity (0-5 Years)

According to the California Child Care Resource & Referral Network, there were **6,977** spaces available for children ages 0-5 across all licensed child care centers and family child care homes in 2014. These totals are only available by age group for children ages 0-1 and 2-5, which are slightly different from the groupings used throughout most of this report.

Fig. 9. NUMBER OF SPACES IN CHILD CARE CENTERS AND HOMES (2014)

	0-1 Years	2-5 Years	0-5 Years
Licensed Child Care Centers	309	3,486	3,795
Licensed Family Child Care Homes	861	2,321	3,182
Total	1,170	5,807	6,977

Source: California Child Care Resource & Referral Network, California Child Care Portfolio (Nov. 2015). The Portfolio Report provided family child care homes spaces as a total, not by age. The age-specific totals for FCCH listed in the table above are estimated based on the age distribution of FCCH's for the current year.

Note: Based on Section 13 of the LPC template. This table does not include the number of spaces in licensed and unlicensed centers and after-school programs for school-aged children, ages 6-12. There are different sources for these data which cannot be reconciled into an unduplicated total count.

Resource and Referral Network Portfolio: http://www.rrnetwork.org/california_child_care_portfolio/

Early Care and Preschool Quality



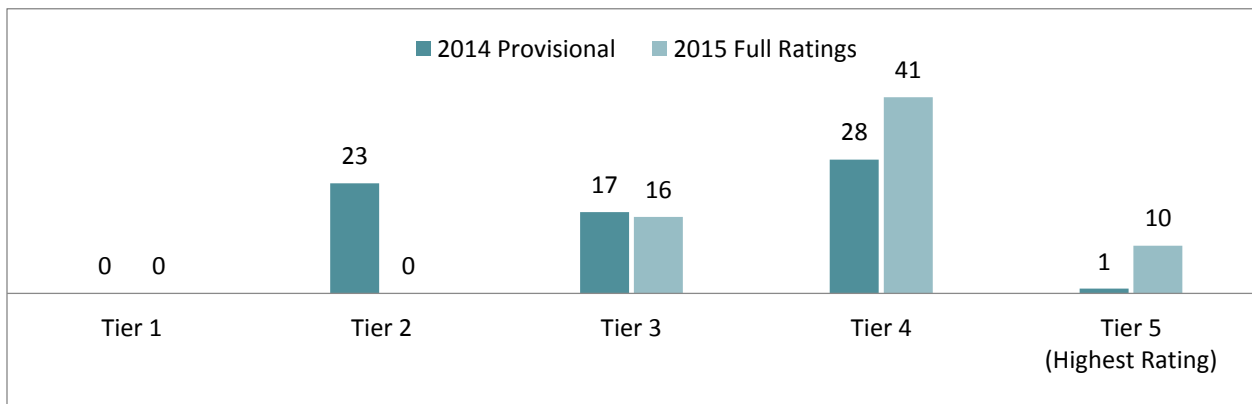
Building on a long-standing commitment to quality and collaboration amongst early care and education stakeholders in Santa Cruz County, First 5 Santa Cruz County launched the Quality Early Learning Initiative (QELI) consortium in 2012. Developed in collaboration with local partners, the initiative was designed to improve the quality of early learning programs in the county through the implementation of a local Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS).

A QRIS helps to improve early care and education programs by measuring current quality levels against research-based standards. In California, these standards focus on what

research shows are the key components of quality early care and education, including learning environments, teacher-child ratios, adult-child interactions, staff qualifications, as well as other related criteria. QRIS can assist early learning educators with increased training to expand their skills in working with young children; provide coaching to help programs create learning environments that nurture the emotional, social, language and cognitive development of every child; and provide families information to help them understand and choose quality programs.

Over the course of the initiative the percentage of programs rated in the top two quality tiers (achieving or exceeding common quality standards defined by the QRIS) increased from 42 percent to 76 percent. In addition, 100 percent of all publicly-funded sites met this high quality standard.

Fig. 10. RATINGS OF QRIS SITES IN SANTA CRUZ COUNTY (2014-2015)



Source: First 5 Santa Cruz County

Note: 2014 ratings were considered “Provisional” rather than “Full” since no sites had yet received both an independent Classroom Assessment Scoring System (CLASS) and Environmental Rating Scale (ERS) assessment as of December 2014.

N=69 sites in 2014. N=67 sites in 2015.

Drawing on resources from First 5 California, the California Department of Education and others, the QELI consortium will continue to expand the initiative to additional sites in Santa Cruz County in the coming years as a way to foster ongoing quality improvement that is proven to help children thrive.

Cost of Care

WEEKLY COST OF CARE

Below are the average weekly costs of care for full-time and part-time licensed child care centers and family child care homes in Santa Cruz County.

Fig. 11. WEEKLY MARKET RATES AT CHILD CARE CENTERS AND FAMILY CHILD CARE HOMES (2015)

		0-1 year	2-5 years	6+ years (school age)
Child Care Centers	Full-Time Average	\$293.10	\$221.50	\$107.25
	Part-Time Average	\$206.00	\$171.33	\$92.31
Family Child Care Homes	Full-Time Average	\$217.10	\$198.55	\$185.36
	Part-Time Average	\$162.52	\$161.61	\$124.55

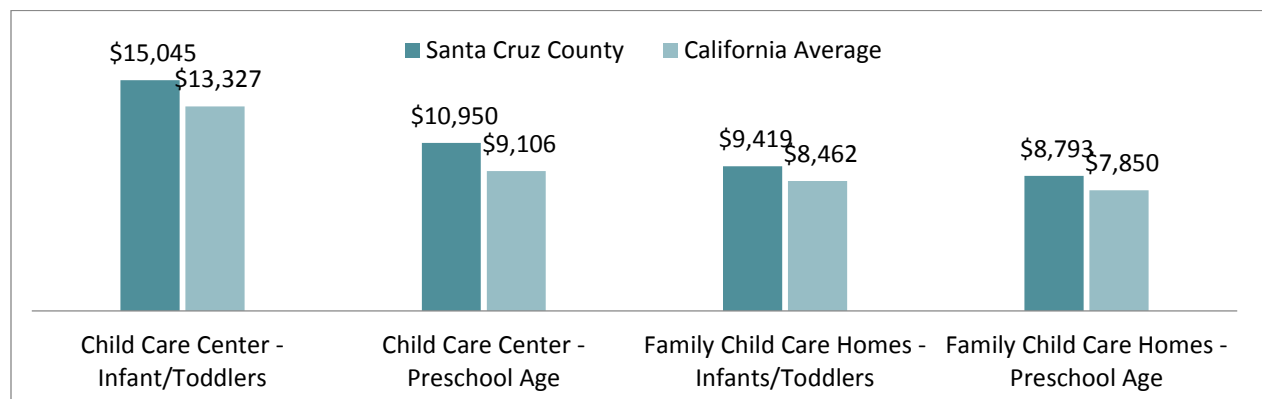
Source: Child Development Resource Center (CDRC) 2016.

Note: Age categories are those used by CDE and CDRC.

ANNUAL COST OF CHILD CARE

In addition to the estimated weekly costs of child care, annual costs estimates are also published in the California Child Care Resource & Referral Network's *California Child Care Portfolio*.² As indicated in Figure 12, the average annual cost of child care in Santa Cruz County exceeds the statewide average for both child care centers and family child care homes. The largest percentage disparity in cost exists for child care centers serving preschool age children, where the countywide average cost is 20 percent higher than the state average—or about \$1,800 more per year.

Fig. 12. AVERAGE ANNUAL COST OF CHILD CARE IN SANTA CRUZ COUNTY AND STATEWIDE (2015)



Source: California Child Care Resource & Referral Network, California Child Care Portfolio (Nov. 2015); Cost data are from the Child Care Regional Market Rate Survey, 2014. <http://www.kidsdata.org/topic/1849/child-care-cost-age-facility/table#fmt=2358&loc=370&tf=79&ch=984,985,222,223&sortColumnId=0&sortType=asc>.

² http://www.rrnetwork.org/california_child_care_portfolio

Child Care Enrollment

This section provides the total number of children enrolled in various subsidized child care and development programs in 2014-2015 and after-school programs in 2015-16.

For infants and toddlers, Head Start (Migrant and Early Head Start) was the most common form of subsidized child care for low-income families. For preschool aged children (3-4 years), the California State Preschool Program (779 children) and Head Start (791 children across Head Start and Migrant Head Start) comprised the largest share of subsidized early education and child care enrollment. For school aged children (5-12 years), after school programs were most common.

Fig. 13. CHILDREN ENROLLED IN SUBSIDIZED CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS*

	Infants, Toddlers (0-2)	Preschool (3-4)	School Age (5-12)	All Children (0-12)
CA State Preschool Program (Title V)	0	779	31**	810
CCTR: General Child Care & Development (Title V)	168	45	122	335
Head Start (3-5) & Early Head Start (0-2)	169	378	29**	576
Migrant Head Start	395	413	96**	904
CMIG (Center based migrant child care)	36	23	14**	73
Handicap Program (CHAN)	0	0	0	0
Alternative Payment Program (CAPP)	46	45	137	228
CalWORKs Stage 1	119	97	142	358
CalWORKs Stage 2	39	32	63	134
CalWORKs Stage 3	4	8	68	80
Cabrillo Family Child Care (Family Child Care Homes - Title V)	13	5	0	18
Subsidized After School Programs (2015-16)	0	0	7,534	7,534
Total	989	1,825	8,236	11,050

Sources: All figures are from the AIR Early Learning Needs Assessment Tool with the following exceptions. Head Start, Family Child Care Homes, and CalWORKs Stage 1 enrollment is from the Santa Cruz Child Care Planning Council 2015 Priorities Report, and after-school program enrollment was collected by Santa Cruz COE, based on correspondence with individual school districts.

*All totals reflect 2014-15 enrollments, except the after school program totals which reflect 2015-16 enrollments.

**Number reflects age 5 children only.

Shortfall in Capacity & Unmet Needs for Child Care



This section estimates the shortfall in the capacity of child care and preschool spaces for Santa Cruz County children ages 0 to 5, and the number of children who have been eligible to receive various types of subsidized child care but were not enrolled (“unmet need”).

SHORTFALL IN CAPACITY FOR CHILDREN AGES 0-5

To estimate the overall shortfall in capacity, the number of spaces available are subtracted from the number of children estimated in need. The estimated total capacity for school aged children (ages 5-12) in after-school programs could not

be calculated, so this section focuses on children ages 0-5 only.

In 2014, there were an estimated 9,963 children ages 5 and under living in homes where all parents were working (or in school), and thus presumed to need child care (without regard to income eligibility). With an estimated 6,977 total spaces available for either part-time or full-time child care for children in this age group, there was a shortfall of 2,986 spaces. That equates to a 30 percent shortfall in the capacity of licensed child care for children 5 and under in working families.

Fig. 14. CHILD CARE CAPACITY FOR WORKING FAMILIES UNDER AGE 6 (2014-15)

	0-1 Years	2-5 Years	Total (0-5 Years)
Children in Working Families	2,910	7,053	9,963
Number of part-time or full-time spaces (capacity)	1,170	5,807*	6,977
Licensed Child Care Centers	309	3,486	3,795
Licensed Family Child Care Homes	861	2,321*	3,182
Shortfall in Capacity	(1,740)	(1,246)	(2,986)
Shortfall as Percentage of Children	60%	18%	30%

Sources: “Children in Working Families” totals are from AIR Early Learning Needs Assessment Tool. Licensed capacity totals are from the 2015 *Child Care Portfolio* of the California Child Care Resource & Referral Network.

Note: Shortfall as Percentage of Children = Shortfall / Children in Working Families.

*The R&R Network publishes only the total FCCH spaces, without specifying by age group. The age-group estimates in the table are based on the proportion of FCCH spaces by age group that existed in 2015, as provided by Santa Cruz COE.

UNMET NEED FOR CHILDREN AGES 0-12

To estimate the unmet need for child care, the principal concern is families with low incomes who would be unlikely to afford the full price. We estimate the unmet needs of such families by subtracting the number of children enrolled in various types of subsidized child care from the number who were likely qualified to receive subsidized care.



Head Start

Families whose incomes are below the federal poverty guidelines are eligible to enroll their children in Head Start at no cost. In Figure 15, the number of children enrolled in Head Start (1,146) are subtracted from the estimated number of children ages 0-5 who live in poverty (3,176, according to the US Census) to estimate the percentage of eligible children not enrolled.

Overall, 53 percent of children living in poverty (1,696 children) were not enrolled in Head Start in 2014-15.

This percentage is somewhat skewed by the inclusion of five year olds, many of whom were in kindergarten. Nonetheless, approximately one quarter of preschool-aged children living in poverty were not enrolled in Head Start in 2014-15 (27% of 3-4 year olds), and 64 percent of 0-2 year olds in poverty were not receiving child care through Early Head Start.

Fig. 15. PERCENT OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY & NOT ENROLLED IN HEAD START (2014-15)

	0-2 Years	3-4 Years	5 Years	Total (0-5 Years)
Number of Children Eligible: Below Federal Poverty Level	1,575	1,086	515	3,176
Enrolled in Head Start/Early Head Start	169	378	29	576
Enrolled in Migrant Head Start	395	413	96	904
Total NOT Enrolled	1,011	295	390	1,696
Percent Not Enrolled Percentage of Children Eligible But Not Enrolled	64%	27%	76%	53%

Source: AIR Early Learning Needs Assessment Tool, Santa Cruz COE.

Full-Day Care for Low-Income Working Families

The unmet need for full-time care is based on the estimated number of children in low-income families in which all parents are working (or in school) full-time. In 2014-15 there were 3,644 children ages 0-5 in families with incomes no more than 70 percent of the state median income and all parents working or in school. After subtracting the 1,975 children enrolled in full-time subsidized care from 3,644 eligible children, there were 1,669 children income-eligible and in need of full-time care who were not being served (Fig. 16, below).

Overall, an estimated 46 percent of children qualified for and in need of full-time care were not served.

Fig. 16. **UNMET NEED: FULL-TIME CHILD CARE FOR LOW-INCOME, WORKING FAMILIES (2014-15)**

	0-2 Years	3-4 Years	5 Years	Total (0-5 Years)
Number of Children Eligible: In Working Families, Income < 70% SMI	1,785	1,493	366	3,644
Total Enrolled in Full-Time, Subsidized Care	807	898	299	1,975
CA State Preschool (CSPP)	0	235	52	287
General Child Care/Dev. (CCTR)	168	45	29	213
Migrant Head Start	395	413	96	904
CalWORKs	162	137	79	378
Alternative Payment	46	45	29	120
Migrant (CMIG)	36	23	14	73
Total Eligible & Not Enrolled in Full-Time Care	978	595	67	1,669
Unmet Need for Full-Time Care Pct. of Children Eligible But Not Enrolled	55%	40%	18%	46%

Source: AIR Early Learning Needs Assessment Tool, Santa Cruz COE.

Subsidized Child Care for Low-Income Families

The unmet child care need for all low-income children ages 0-12 is based on the number of children living in low-income families (without regard to parents' work status). In 2014-15 17,464 children ages 0-12 lived in families whose incomes were 70% or less than the state median income. After subtracting from this total the 11,050 children in any kind of subsidized child care in 2014-15 (and 2015-16 after school programs), 6,419 low-income children were estimated as not enrolled in a subsidized child care or after-school program. **Overall, an estimated 37 percent of low-income children ages 0-12 were not provided with subsidized child care.**

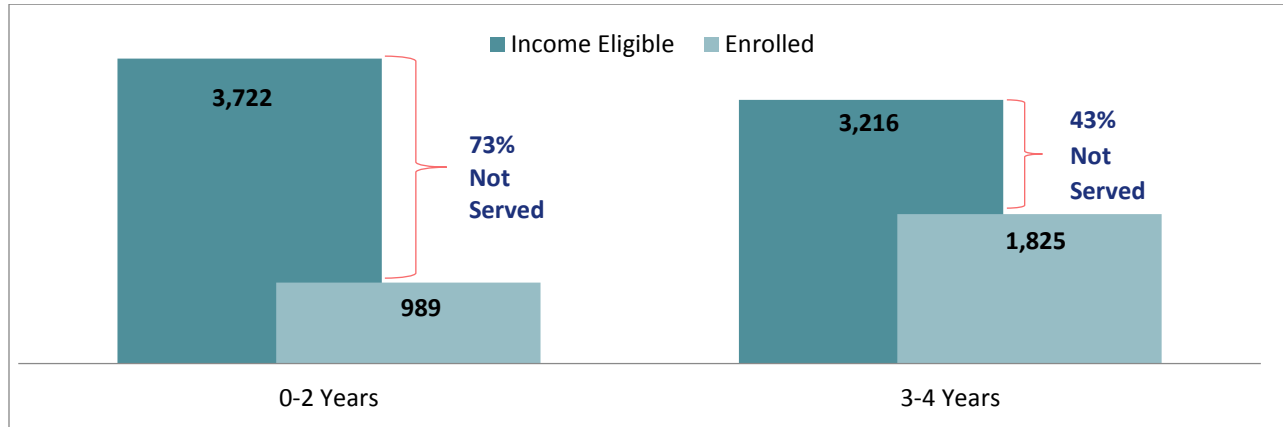
Fig. 17. **UNMET NEED: CHILD CARE FOR LOW-INCOME FAMILIES (2014-2015)**

	0-2 Years	3-4 Years	5-12 Years	Total (0-12 Years)
Number of Children Eligible: In families with Income < 70% SMI	3,722	3,216	10,526	17,464
Total Enrolled in Subsidized Child Care	989	1,825	8,236	11,050
State Preschool (CSPP) & General Child Care & Dev. (CCTR)	168	824	153	1,145
Head Start / Early Head Start	169	378	29	576
Migrant Head Start	395	413	96	904
CalWORKs	162	137	273	572
Alternative Payment.	46	45	137	228
Migrant (CMIG)	36	23	14	73
Cabrillo Family Child Care (FCCH - Title V)	13	5	0	13
After-School Programs	0	0	7,534	7,534
Total Not Enrolled in Full-Time Care	2,733	1,391	2,290	6,414
Unmet Need for Child Care: Percentage of Income Eligible Children Not in Subsidized Care	73%	43%	22%	37%

Source: AIR Early Learning Needs Assessment Tool, Santa Cruz COE.

Figures 18 and 19 illustrate the degree of unmet need for child care within each of the three age groups. Among children ages 0-2 who were income-eligible for subsidized care, **73 percent** were not enrolled in subsidized care; **43 percent** of similarly eligible 3-4 year-olds were not enrolled in subsidized care.

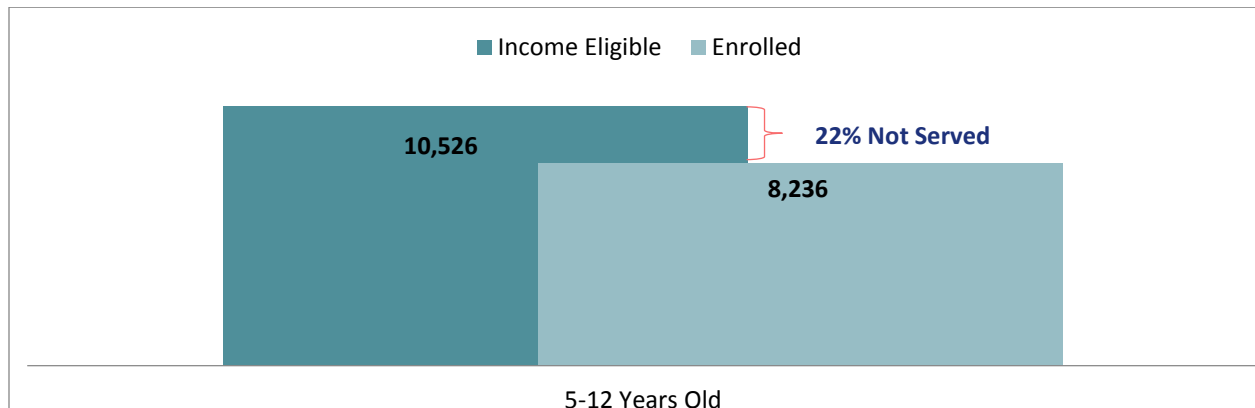
Fig. 18. **LOW-INCOME CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 ENROLLED IN SUBSIDIZED CHILD CARE (2014-2015)**



Source: AIR Early Learning Needs Assessment Tool, Santa Cruz COE.

Among school-aged children (5-12) who were eligible for subsidized after-school care, an estimated **22 percent** did not participate.

Fig. 19. **LOW-INCOME CHILDREN AGES 5-12 ENROLLED IN SUBSIDIZED CHILD CARE (2015-2016)**



Source: AIR Early Learning Needs Assessment Tool, Santa Cruz COE.

About the Partners

First 5 Santa Cruz County

To help children succeed in school and in life, First 5 Santa Cruz County invests in health, early learning and family support to promote optimal development of Santa Cruz County Children. The goal of First 5 Santa Cruz County is to serve the most vulnerable children ages 0-5, including very low income families, English language learners and families who live in high risk zones of the county.

<http://www.first5scc.org/>

Encompass Community Services

Encompass Community services provides culturally sensitive, bilingual support to Santa Cruz County families through four service components: Child and Family Development Programs (Head Start, Early Head Start, State Preschool, Side by Side, Papas, Families Together), Youth Services, Community Recovery Services and Community Support Services.

<http://www.encompasscs.org/>

Santa Cruz County Office of Education (SCCOE)

Santa Cruz County Office of Education is charged with providing educational leadership, resources and services that secure quality educational opportunities for all children. Under the leadership of the SCCOE, The Child Care Planning Council and the Child Development Resource Center are designed to ensure that children have access to quality childcare where they are valued, nurtured, safe and healthy and learning to their potential.

<http://www.santacruz.k12.ca.us/>



About the Members

The Santa Cruz County Child Care Planning Council is a commission appointed by the County Board of Supervisors and the County Superintendent of Schools. The Council consists of parents (Consumer Representatives), community members (Community Representatives), educators (Public Agency Representatives), early education and child care professionals (Child Care Providers) and early education and child care advocates (Discretionary Appointees).

We would like to thank the following members of the Child Care Planning Council for their daily efforts on behalf of the families and children of Santa Cruz County as well as for their support and approval of this report.

Consumer Representatives	Child Care Provider Representatives
Yvette Brooks Parent	Jonnie Cardinale Spring Hill School
Christina Valentin Parent	Larry Drury Go Kids, Inc.
Martine Watkins Parent	Barbara Griffin Campus Kids Connection
Nicole Young Parent	Leticia Mendoza YWCA of Watsonville
	Elizabeth Root UCSC Early Education Services
	Jerri Winner Encompass/Early Head Start
Public Agency Representatives	Community Representatives
Patricia Pastor-Cross Cabrillo Children's Center	Sara Balla Discovery Preschool & Family Center
Sita Moon Child Development Resource Center	Vicki Boriack First 5 Santa Cruz County
Rosario Navarro Central California Migrant Head Start	Irene Freiberg First 5 Santa Cruz County
Hendrika Sheldon Family Child Care Association	Jane Weed-Pomerantz Positive Discipline Community Resources
Discretionary Appointees	Staff
Rebecca Bogdan Special Education Nurse /SCCOE	Carole Mulford Child Development Department Manager
Karen Hamman PVUSD Childhood Development	Diane Oyler – Child Care Planning Council Coordinator
Elaine Henning Santa Cruz Parents Association	
Ashley Romele PAMF	

About the Researcher



ASR is a nonprofit social research firm dedicated to helping people build better communities by creating meaningful evaluative and assessment data, facilitating information-based planning, and developing custom strategies. The firm has more than 30 years of experience working with public and private agencies, health and human service organizations, city and county offices, school districts, institutions of higher learning, and charitable foundations. Through community assessments, program evaluations, and related studies, ASR provides the information that communities need for effective strategic planning and community interventions.

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KEYSER MARSTON ASSOCIATES

CHILD CARE FACILITY DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE NEXUS ANALYSIS

Prepared for:

The County of Santa Cruz

Prepared by:

Keyser Marston Associates, Inc.

June 13, 2018

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report documents and quantifies the linkages between new non-residential and residential development in Santa Cruz County, the demand for child care spaces and the cost of mitigating the demand by developing new child care spaces. It has been written to meet the requirements of AB 1600, as incorporated into the California Government Code, Section 66000.

The analysis focuses on the demand for child care for infants, toddlers, preschool and school-age children generated by future workers and residents of Santa Cruz County. Per the requirements of AB 1600, impact fee revenues can only be spent on capital facilities that mitigate demand generated by new development and not on facilities to mitigate the demand of existing development. Child care improvement expenditures are limited to the costs associated with creating new or expanding existing child care centers, family child care homes (FCCH), and after school care spaces.

A. Non-Residential Development and Maximum Child Care Facility Development Impact Fees Supported by Nexus Analysis

The analysis finds that, on average, a universe of 1,000 employees in Santa Cruz County generates demand for 10.7 child care center spaces and 8.8 FCCH spaces.

Based on a survey of recently developed child care centers in Santa Cruz County, new child care centers cost approximately \$38,500 per child care space and new FCCH spaces cost approximately \$12,900 per child care space. The demand for child care spaces (10.7 child care center spaces and 8.8 FCCH spaces) per 1,000 employees is converted into a total mitigation cost per 1,000 employees by multiplying the demand by the cost to build new child care spaces.

Using standard employment density figures, the mitigation cost per 1,000 employees is converted to cost per square foot of building area.

	Density	Maximum Child Care Facility Development Impact Fee Supported by Nexus Analysis
Office	300 SF/employee	\$1.75 per sq.ft.
Hotel	1,000 SF/employee	\$0.53 per sq.ft.
Retail/ Restaurant	350 SF/employee	\$1.50 per sq.ft.
Manufacturing / Lt. Industrial	750 SF/employee	\$0.70 per sq.ft.

These are the total child care linkage costs for non-residential buildings and represent the ceiling below which jurisdictions in the County may set fee levels; they are not necessarily recommended fee levels.

B. Residential Development and Maximum Child Care Facility Development Impact Fees Supported by Nexus Analysis

In Santa Cruz County, 1,000 bedrooms are associated with the demand for 5.3 child care center spaces, 4.4 FCCH spaces, 7 onsite after school care spaces, and 3.5 FCCH after school care spaces.

Translating the demand and child care mitigation costs to a per bedroom basis, the total nexus cost is:

Preschool Nexus Cost	\$260 per bedroom
<u>After School Care Nexus Cost</u>	<u>\$166 per bedroom</u>
Total Child Care Nexus Costs	\$426 per bedroom

The total maximum development impact fee on residential development supported by the nexus analysis is \$426 per bedroom.

KMA also calculated the total maximum development impact fee on a per-square-foot basis instead of a per-bedroom basis. KMA estimates that the average home in the County has 629 square feet of living area per bedroom, based on an analysis conducted as part of the Affordable Housing Impact Fee program. Translating the demand and child care mitigation costs to a per square foot basis, the total nexus cost is:

Total Child Care Nexus Costs	\$0.68 per square foot
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II. INTRODUCTION

This report presents an analysis of the relationships between new development and child care demands in Santa Cruz County. The analysis examines non-residential development and residential development and includes the child care needs of infants, toddlers, preschool and school age children. Keyser Marston Associates, Inc. (KMA) prepared the analysis under contract with the County. This nexus analysis evaluates the impact of new residential and non-residential development on child care demand and the costs of mitigating these demands, to serve as the basis for updating the County's Child Care Developer Fee pursuant to AB 1600. The report was also prepared to be used by the incorporated jurisdictions in the County as a basis for potentially establishing child care impacts fees in the incorporated areas.

A. Background

The County of Santa Cruz adopted its Child Care Developer Fee program in 1991. The program levies a fee on new residential and non-residential construction. The fee is used to support the Child Care Developer Fees Loan Program, which provides loans for projects that increase or maintain the supply of licensed child care in Santa Cruz County. The current fee amounts, as specified in the County's Unified Fee Schedule, are as follows:

Land Use Category	2018 County of Santa Cruz Childcare Fee Schedule
6005 - Single Family Dwelling	\$109.00 per bedroom
6015 - Multi-Family Bedroom	\$36.00 per bedroom
6020 – Non-Residential Category I: Churches, warehouse/distribution, movie theaters, heavy industrial, health clubs, commercial shell space, schools, mills, public assembly, and congregate care/assisted living	\$0.12 per square foot of new construction
6025- Non-Residential Category II: personal services, general commercial, nursing homes, retail, hotel/motel, banks, conference centers, light industrial/mfg., service commercial, R&D center, office building, hospital, medical office, medical clinic, sales office, veterinary office/clinic, office park auto repair and restaurant	\$0.23 per square foot of new construction

The purpose of the study is: (1) to analyze and quantify the impacts of new non-residential and residential development on the demand for child care in the County; (2) to determine the costs to mitigate the impacts in terms of new child care facilities; and (3) to recommend an appropriate mitigation fee range. The analysis and report meet the needs of AB 1600 as incorporated in the California Government Code 66000.

B. Organization

The report is divided into the following sections:

- *Analysis Concept, Parameters and Methodology.* This section provides background information on nexus analysis and presents the parameters and assumptions that guide the analysis.
- *Child Care Demand Analysis.* This section presents the quantification of demand for child care spaces generated by new non-residential and residential construction.
- *Child Care Facility Cost Analysis.* The cost analysis examines the cost of developing child care facilities in Santa Cruz and concludes with a cost of development per child care space, depending on the type of child care.
- *Maximum Development Impact Fees Supported by the Nexus Analysis.* This section connects the demand analysis to the cost analysis to determine the maximum development impact fee amounts supported by the nexus analysis.
- *Fee Program Implementation and Administration.* This section provides information about implementing the fee program and meeting the ongoing reporting requirements of the Mitigation Fee Act.

C. Disclaimer

The analyses in this report were prepared using the best and most recent data available. Secondary sources, such as the American Community Survey, were used extensively. Local information from Santa Cruz County was used whenever it was available. While we believe these sources of data are sufficiently accurate for the purposes of the analysis, we cannot guarantee their complete accuracy. As a result, KMA assumes no liability for conclusions drawn from these sources.

III. ANALYSIS CONCEPT, PARAMETERS AND METHODOLOGY

A. General Approach

The analysis demonstrates and quantifies (1) the linkages between the construction of new non-residential workplace buildings (office, retail, hotel, etc.), the employees who work in them and the demand for child care; and (2) the linkages between the construction of new residential units, the households that live in them and the demand for child care. The basic approach is a series of linkages that moves from construction of new buildings to new employees (bedrooms), from new employees (bedrooms) to the number of new children by age, to the number of children needing child care (either in a child care center or a family child care home), to the portion of the demand allocated to non-residential and residential development, to the cost of creating new child care spaces to meet that demand. The conclusion of the impact analysis is the total nexus cost per square foot of new building area (non-residential buildings) or per bedroom (residential).

Our approach examines the demand for child care from a group, or 'universe,' of employees or bedrooms. For ease of analysis and understanding, we utilized a universe of 1,000 employees for non-residential construction and a universe of 1,000 bedrooms for residential construction. This allows us to avoid expressing the demand for child care spaces as very small fractions.

The analysis and the nexus established by the analysis do not address existing child care shortages; the analysis addresses only new demand for child care associated with the construction of new non-residential buildings and residential units. The analysis should not be construed to suggest that development is the only cause of child care supply shortages, nor should it be construed to suggest that the development community should bear the full cost of addressing child care problems.

B. Analysis Parameters

The following parameters apply throughout the analysis.

1. Preschool Age Children Only (Non-Residential) / Preschool and School Age (Residential)

For non-residential development, the scope of the analysis is limited to children not yet in school, which for the purposes of this study, we define as infants, toddlers, and three and four year olds. The analysis focuses on demand for child care located at or near the place of work (as opposed to near the home). Essentially, this limits the universe to child care for preschool children, as child care near the workplace is usually no longer a viable option once the child is in school, unless the school is close by.

For residential development, the analysis includes the demand for preschool spaces and after school care spaces.

2. Capital Costs Only

The Child Care Developer Fee program is an impact fee program that meets the requirements of the Mitigation Fee Act, AB 1600, as written into California Government Code, Section 66000 and following. The generally accepted, but narrow, interpretation of the Code language is that impact fees in California can be levied to fund capital projects only, not operational or programmatic costs. This means that only the costs of developing new child care facilities (including lifecycle costs) are legitimate subjects of child care fee programs.

3. Child Care Centers, Family Child Care Homes, and Onsite After School Care

The analysis focuses on the development of new child care spaces within child care centers, family child care homes (FCHs), and onsite after school care centers. Based on discussions with the County, these three types of care are eligible for assistance through the Child Care Developer Fee Loan Program.

4. Allocation of Preschool Child Care Between Non-Residential and Residential

The demand for preschool child care in a certain area is driven both by place of employment and place of residence. The choice of location of child care is constrained by the overall supply of child care, the quality of available child care, the affordability of available care and the availability of spaces in child care centers. Current patterns of location of child care, either near the place of work or near the home, do not necessarily reflect the preferences of parents because of these supply constraints. Surveys of parent preferences for location of child care near the place of work versus near the home have shown widely varying preferences, with no consistent results. For the purposes of this analysis, KMA has allocated the demand for preschool child care between non-residential uses and residential uses equally; each are allocated 50% of the demand generated. This allocation ensures that the analysis is not double-counting demand for child care generated by non-residential and residential uses.

The demand for after school child care is allocated entirely to residential development, as the location of a child's school is generally determined by place of residence.

C. Underlying Concepts and Assumptions

There are several fundamental concepts and assumptions that are important underpinnings to the nexus concept and methodology. Following is a brief summary of these concepts and key assumptions.

- The relationship between job growth and population growth is based on the premise that growth in most US regions is job driven. Over the long term, the Bay Area, including Santa Cruz County, would not grow and draw people to the area if people could not expect to find jobs. People born here would not stay here without job growth.
- The relationship between construction and job growth is also fundamental to establishing a nexus. While employment growth does not have a single cause, construction of new non-residential development does play a critical role in enabling growth to occur. Construction encourages growth, particularly in conjunction with the political and regulatory environment. Finally, the provision of non-residential buildings is a condition precedent to job growth and therefore bears a unique relationship to growth.
- The analysis assumes that new child care facilities are not being added to the supply in sufficient quantities to meet new needs. It is important, if difficult, to separate vacancies in child care centers due to the real or perceived inferior quality of care or the cost of care or some other factor from vacancies due to lack of overall demand for child care.
- By associating demand for child care with newly constructed non-residential and residential buildings, there is an underlying assumption that the new construction is “net” new to the economy. New office space or residential units may be occupied by a firm or household already located in Santa Cruz County, but somewhere in the chain of moves, net new jobs or households are added to the economy.
- The nexus analysis for non-residential buildings only considers ‘direct’ employees, or employees who work within a building. Office, retail, and hotel buildings are all serviced by a range of additional employees such as janitorial, security services, window washers, landscape maintenance personnel, etc. These indirect employees are not counted in the analysis. No multipliers or recognition of the multiplier effect of new developments is accounted for in the analysis. Construction employment is also not factored into the analysis.

IV. CHILD CARE DEMAND ANALYSIS

In this section, the relationships between non-residential and residential development and demand for child care center spaces are quantified. Subsections A and B provide separate analyses for development of non-residential buildings and for new residential construction.

A. The Demand for Child Care Spaces Associated with Non-Residential Development

The analysis examines how new non-residential buildings increase the need for child care spaces. The demand analysis quantifies this relationship by estimating the average demand for child care spaces from a given universe of employees.

1. Demand Analysis and Methodology

To estimate the demand for child care from non-residential buildings, the analysis moves through a series of steps from the number of children per 1,000 employees, to the number of children requiring child care, to the number of children who would receive child care in a daycare center or FCCH near a parent's place of work. Later in the analysis, we translate this estimate from 1,000 employees to a per-square-foot of non-residential building area basis (Section IV).

The primary data source for the demand analysis is the 2012 – 2016 American Community Survey (ACS) and other surveys from the U.S. Census Bureau.

2. Demand for Child Care Spaces

Using ACS data, we calculate the percent of children under 6 years old in Santa Cruz County who have working parent(s), which can be either two parent households with both parents working or single parent households with the parent working. Overall, 63.6% of children under 6 in Santa Cruz County have working parents. The calculation is shown in Step 1 on Table 1.

Santa Cruz County	
Percent of Children Under 6 With Working Parents	63.6%

Source: 2012-2016 American Community Survey. US Census Bureau.

Using the percentage from above and ACS data on the population of Santa Cruz County, we calculate the *number* of children with working parent(s) per employed county resident. We use this as the baseline for estimating the rate at which children under age 5 require some form of child care. The demand for child care from a universe of 1,000 employees is 74 children of preschool age and under, determined as follows:

	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 to 4 Years	Total
Number of Children in Santa Cruz County	8,839	6,062	14,901
Percent with Working Parent(s)		63.6%	
Number of Children with Working Parent(s)	5,621	3,855	9,476
Number of Employed Residents in SC County		128,528	
Number of Children with Working Parent(s) per 1,000 Employees	44	30	74

See Step 2 on Table 1 for more information.

3. How Child Care Needs Are Met

The analysis is concerned with children for whom child care needs are met by child care centers and FCCHs. The U.S. Census Bureau compiles data on child care arrangements as part of the “Who’s Minding the Kids? Child Care Arrangements” series. The data is published by employment status of the mother and by age of the child, in addition to many other factors. It is based on a national survey. The most recent data, from Spring of 2011, suggests that for children under age 3, 24% attend daycare at a child care center and 8% in an FCCH. For 3 and 4 year olds, 36% attend daycare at a child care center and 7% at an FCCH.

To determine whether national data are representative of the situation in Santa Cruz, KMA examined the current supply of child care centers and FCCHs in the county. Based on child care supply estimates from the 2017 California Child Care Portfolio published by the Child Care Resource & Referral Network, 67% of licensed child care spaces available for children under 3 in Santa Cruz County are in FCCHs and 33% are in child care centers. Given these supply figures, the percent of children attending FCCHs compared to child care centers in Santa Cruz is likely to be significantly higher than the national survey suggests. KMA used the current supply ratios to adjust the national usage estimates. Our estimates are as follows:

Type of Child Care	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 to 4 Years
Child Care Center	24%	36%
Family Child Care Home	30%	15%
Other	<u>46%</u>	<u>49%</u>
Total	100%	100%

Source: KMA, US Census Bureau, Child Care Resource & Referral Network.

See Table 2, Step 3 for more information.

4. Demand for Center-Based and FCCH Child Care

Using our estimate of the percent of children attending child care centers and FCCHs, we calculate that from a universe of 1,000 employees, parents would demand approximately 21 child care center spaces and 18 FCCH spaces.

	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 to 4 Years	Total
Number of Children with Working Parent(s) per 1,000 Employees	44	30	74
Type of Child Care			
Child Care Center	24%	36%	
Family Child Care Home	30%	15%	
Children Needing Center-Based Care per 1,000 Employees	10.6	10.8	21.4
Children Needing FCCH Care per 1,000 Employees	13.1	4.5	17.6

Source: ACS, US Census Bureau, Child Care Resource & Referral Network, KMA.

5. Demand for Child Care Spaces near the Workplace

The last step in the analysis is an allocation of the child care center space demand to two generic locations – near the place of work or near the place of residence. As discussed earlier, KMA utilizes a 50% share of the demand for child care centers and FCCHs located near the workplace. The demand analysis for non-residential buildings suggests that a universe of 1,000 employees will generate demand for an average of approximately 10.7 child care center spaces and 8.8 FCCH spaces near the workplace.

	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 to 4 Years	Total
Children Needing Center-Based Care per 1,000 Employees (previous table)	10.6	10.8	21.4
Children Needing FCCH Care per 1,000 Employees (previous table)	13.1	4.5	17.6
Center-Based Care Near Work @ 50% of Demand	5.3	5.4	10.7
FCCH Care Near Work @ 50% of Demand	6.6	2.2	8.8

Sources: ACS, US Census Bureau, Child Care Resource & Referral Network, KMA.

See Table 2, Step 4 for more information.

6. Summary of Conclusions

From a universe of 1,000 employees in Santa Cruz County, 74 children require some form of child care. Of these 74 children, 21.4 would seek care in a child care center and 17.6 in an

FCCH. Of these, 10.7 center-based spaces and 8.8 FCCH spaces would be located near the parent's place of work. Therefore, one can expect that, on average, a universe of 1,000 employees would be associated with the demand for 10.7 child care center spaces and 8.8 FCCH spaces near the workplace.

B. The Demand for Child Care Spaces Associated with Residential Units

New residential units also increase the need for child care in Santa Cruz County. The demand analysis quantifies this relationship by estimating the average demand for child care spaces from a given universe of bedrooms. The County's existing program assesses fees on a per-bedroom basis, to account for the association between the number of bedrooms and likelihood of children and number of children in the home.

For residential development, the analysis estimates the demand for child care from preschool age children, and the demand for after school care from school age children. The analyses are presented separately below.

1. *Preschool Age Children (Under 5 Years)*

To estimate the demand for preschool child care from new residential units, we use a methodology similar to the non-residential analysis. A series of steps takes us from the number of children per 1,000 bedrooms, to the number of children requiring child care, to the number of children who would receive child care in a daycare center or FCCH near the home. Later in the analysis, we translate this estimate from a per 1,000 bedrooms basis to a per bedroom basis (Section IV).

As with the non-residential analysis, the primary data source for the demand analysis is the 2012-2016 American Community Survey data. The analysis follows a series of sequential steps similar to the non-residential analysis; the steps are described below.

a. Demand for Child Care

As calculated in the non-residential nexus analysis, 63.6% of children under 6 years old in Santa Cruz County have working parent(s). Using this percentage and ACS data on the population of Santa Cruz, we calculate the *number* of children with working parent(s) per household. We then divide that by the total number of bedrooms in Santa Cruz County, using ACS data on the distribution of housing units by bedroom count. We use this as the baseline estimate of the number of children requiring some form of child care. The demand for child care from a universe of 1,000 bedrooms is about 36.5 children of preschool age and under.

	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 to 4 Years	Total
Number of Children in Santa Cruz County	8,839	6,062	14,901
Percent with Working Parent(s)		63.6%	
Number of Children with Working Parent(s)	5,621	3,855	9,476
Number of Bedrooms in SC County		259,911	
Number of Children with Working Parent(s) per 1,000 Bedrooms	21.6	14.8	36.5

See Table 3 for more information.

b. Demand for Child Care, by Type of Care

The residential analysis relies on the same data sources as the workplace analysis to allocate child care by the type of care. Using the estimate of the percent of children attending child care centers and FCCHs, we calculate that from a universe of 1,000 bedrooms, parents would demand approximately 10.6 child care center spaces and 8.7 FCCH spaces.

	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 to 4 Years	Total
Number of Children with Working Parent(s) per 1,000 Bedrooms	21.6	14.8	36.5
Type of Child Care			
Child Care Center	24%	36%	
Family Child Care Home	30%	15%	
Children Needing Center-Based Care per 1,000 Bedrooms	5.3	5.3	10.6
Children Needing FCCH Care per 1,000 Bedrooms	6.5	2.2	8.7

Source: ACS, US Census Bureau, Child Care Resource & Referral Network, KMA.

See Table 4 for more information.

c. Demand for Child Care Center Spaces near the Home

As previously discussed, KMA allocated the demand for preschool child care evenly between non-residential and residential. Therefore, to complete the residential demand analysis, we calculate the number of children receiving child care near home as 50% of all children receiving center based and FCCH care.

	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 to 4 Years	Total
Center-Based Care per 1,000 Bedrooms @ 50% of Demand	2.6	2.7	5.3
FCCH Care per 1,000 Bedrooms @ 50% of Demand	3.2	1.1	4.4

Source: ACS, US Census Bureau, Child Care Resource & Referral Network, KMA.

See Table 4 for more information.

d. Summary of Conclusions – Preschool Age Children

From a universe of 1,000 bedrooms in Santa Cruz County, about 36.5 preschool children require some form of child care. Of these 36.5 children, 10.6 would receive child care from a child care center and 8.7 from an FCCH. Of these, 5.3 center based spaces and 4.4 FCCH spaces would be located near the home.

2. School Age Children (5 - 14 Years)

For the residential units, we also estimate the demand for after school care from school age children. The methodology is the same as for the preschool age children, but the inputs vary. As with the preschool analysis, the primary data source is the 2012-2016 American Community Survey data. The steps are described below.

a. Demand for Child Care

Using ACS data, we calculate the percent of school age children in Santa Cruz County who have working parent(s), which can be either two parent households with both parents working or single parent households with the parent working. Overall, 70.9% of children 6-17 in Santa Cruz County have working parents. The calculation is shown in Step 1 on Table 5.

	Santa Cruz County
Percent of Children 6-17 With Working Parents	70.9%

Source: 2012-2016 American Community Survey. US Census Bureau.

Using this percentage and ACS data on the population of Santa Cruz, we calculate the *number* of school age children with working parent(s) per household. We then divide that by the total number of bedrooms in Santa Cruz County, using ACS data on the distribution of housing units by bedroom count. We use this as the baseline estimate of the number of children requiring some form of child care. The demand for school age child care from a universe of 1,000 bedrooms is about 82 children.

Number of Children Age 5-14 in Santa Cruz County	30,160
Percent with Working Parent(s)	71%
Number of School Age Children with Working Parent(s)	21,394
Number of Bedrooms in SC County	259,911
Number of School Age Children with Working Parent(s) per 1,000 Bedrooms	82

Source: 2012-2016 American Community Survey. US Census Bureau.

See Table 5 for more information.

b. Demand for Child Care, by Type of Care

The US Census Bureau's Who's Minding the Kids series publishes survey data on the type of care used by school age children after school. For children with employed mothers, 9% of school age children use an after school care center located onsite at school and 4% use an FCCH. Applying these percentages, we calculate that from a universe of 1,000 bedrooms, parents would demand approximately 7 onsite after school care spaces and 3.5 FCCH spaces.

Number of School Age Children with Working Parent(s) per 1,000 Bedrooms	82
Type of Child Care	
Onsite After School Care	9%
Family Child Care Home	4%
School Age Children Needing Onsite Care per 1,000 Bedrooms	7
School Age Children Needing FCCH Care per 1,000 Bedrooms	3.5

Source: 2012-2016 American Community Survey. US Census Bureau.

See Table 5 for more information.

c. Summary of Conclusions

From a universe of 1,000 bedrooms in Santa Cruz County, about 82 school age children require some form of child care. Of these 82 children, 7 would attend an onsite after school care program and 3.5 would attend an FCCH.

Table 1
Child Care Demand Analysis: Steps 1 and 2
Non-Residential Buildings
Child Care Impact Fee Nexus Analysis
County of Santa Cruz, CA

Step 1. Percent of Children in Santa Cruz County with Working Parent(s)

a. Total Number of Children Under 6 in Families/Subfamilies ¹	17,119
b. Number of Children Under 6 with Working Parent(s) ²	10,886
c. <i>Percent of Children Under 6 with Working Parent(s)</i>	63.6%

Step 2. Children Under 5 Needing Some Form of Child Care

	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 and 4	Total
Total Number of Children in Age Group ³	8,839	6,062	14,901
Percent of Children With Working Parent(s) (Step 1)		63.6%	
Number of Children with Working Parents	5,621	3,855	9,476
Number of Employed Residents in Santa Cruz County ⁴		128,528	
Number of Children With Working Parent(s) per 1,000 Employees	44	30	74

Notes:

1. This is the universe from which the statistic in Step 1b is drawn. A subfamily is defined as "a married couple (with or without children) or a single parent with one or more never-married children under the age of 18, residing with and related to the householder, but not including the householder or the householder's spouse."
2. Working parent(s) can be either a single parent who is in the labor force, or two parents who are both in the labor force.
3. General population numbers from the US Census. Does not match total in Step 1 because it does not include five year olds and it includes all children, not just own children in families.
4. 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Source: 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, US Census Bureau.

Table 2
Child Care Demand Analysis: Steps 3 and 4
Non-Residential Buildings
Child Care Impact Fee Nexus Analysis
County of Santa Cruz, CA

Step 3. Children Under 5 Needing Child Care, By Type of Care

	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 and 4	Total
Type of Child Care¹			
Center-Based Care	24%	36%	
Family Child Care Home (FCCH) ²	30%	15%	
Other (Nanny, Relatives, etc.)	46%	49%	
	100%	100%	
Children Needing Center-Based Care per 1,000 Employees	10.6	10.8	21.4
Children Needing FCCH Care per 1,000 Employees	13.1	4.5	17.6

Step 4. Children Under 5 Needing Child Care, Allocated to Place of Employment

	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 and 4	Total
Children Needing Center-Based Care per 1,000 Employees @ 50%	5.3	5.4	10.7
Children Needing FCCH Care per 1,000 Employees @ 50%	6.6	2.2	8.8

1. U.S. Census Bureau, "Who's Minding the Kids? Child Care Arrangements of Preschoolers Under 5 Years Old Living with Mother, by Employment Status of Mother and Selected Characteristics, Spring 2011."

2. KMA adjusted the national Census data to account for the relative supply of FCCH child care spaces in Santa Cruz County.

Sources: US Census Bureau. 2017 California Child Care Portfolio, Child Care Resource & Referral Network. Santa Cruz County Early Care and Education Needs Assessment, June 2016 - 2021.

Table 3
Child Care Demand Analysis: Steps 1 and 2
Residential Buildings
Child Care Impact Fee Nexus Analysis
County of Santa Cruz, CA

Step 1. Percent of Children in Santa Cruz County with Working Parent(s)

a. Total Number of Children Under 6 in Families/Subfamilies ¹	17,119
b. Number of Children Under 6 with Working Parent(s) ²	10,886
c. <i>Percent of Children Under 6 with Working Parent(s)</i>	63.6%

Step 2. Children Under 5 Needing Some Form of Child Care

	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 and 4	Total
Total Number of Children in Age Group ³	8,839	6,062	14,901
Percent of Children With Working Parent(s) (Step 1)		64%	
Number of Children with Working Parents	5,621	3,855	9,476
Number of Bedrooms in Santa Cruz County ⁴		259,911	
Number of Children With Working Parent(s) per 1,000 Bedrooms	21.6	14.8	36.5

1. This is the universe from which the statistic in Step 1b is drawn. A subfamily is defined as "a married couple (with or without children) or a single parent with one or more never-married children under the age of 18, residing with and related to the householder, but not including the householder or the householder's spouse."

2. Working parent(s) can be either a single parent who is in the labor force, or two parents who are both in the labor force.

3. General population numbers from the US Census. Does not match total in Step 1 because it does not include five year olds and it includes all children, not just own children in families.

4. 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Source: 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Table 4
Child Care Demand Analysis: Steps 3 and 4
Residential Buildings
Child Care Impact Fee Nexus Analysis
County of Santa Cruz, CA

Step 3. Children Under 5 Needing Child Care, By Type of Care

	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 and 4	Total
Type of Child Care¹			
Center-Based Care	24%	36%	
Family Child Care Home (FCCH) ²	30%	15%	
Children Needing Center-Based Care per 1,000 Bedrooms	5.3	5.3	10.6
Children Needing FCCH Care per 1,000 Bedrooms	6.5	2.2	8.7

Step 4. Children Under 5 Needing Child Care Allocated to Residential

	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 and 4	Total
Children Needing Center-Based Care per 1,000 Bedrooms @ 50%	2.6	2.7	5.3
Children Needing FCCH Care per 1,000 Bedrooms @ 50%	3.2	1.1	4.4

1. U.S. Census Bureau, "Who's Minding the Kids? Child Care Arrangements of Preschoolers Under 5 Years Old Living with Mother, by Employment Status of Mother and Selected Characteristics, Spring 2011."

2. KMA adjusted the national Census data to account for the relative supply of FCCH child care spaces in Santa Cruz County.

Sources: US Census Bureau. 2017 California Child Care Portfolio, Child Care Resource & Referral Network. Santa Cruz County Early Care and

Table 5
School Age Children
Residential Buildings
Child Care Impact Fee Nexus Analysis
County of Santa Cruz, CA

Step 1. Percent of School Age Children in Santa Cruz County with Working Parent(s)

a. Total Number of Children 6-17 in Families/Subfamilies ¹	34,882
b. Number of Children 6-17 with Working Parent(s) ²	24,744
c. <i>Percent of Children 6-17 with Working Parent(s)</i>	70.9%

Step 2. Children Age 5-14 Needing Some Form of After School Care

	<u>5-14 Years</u>
Total Number of Children in Age Group ³	30,160
Percent of Children With Working Parent(s) (Step 1)	71%
Number of Children with Working Parents	21,394
Number of Bedrooms in Santa Cruz County ⁴	259,911
Number of Children 5-14 With Working Parent(s) per 1,000 Bedrooms	82

Step 3. Children 5-14 Needing After School Care, By Type of Care

	<u>5-14 Years</u>
Type of After School Care⁵	
Onsite School Care Programs	9%
Family Child Care Home (FCCH)	4%
Children Needing Onsite School Care per 1,000 Bedrooms	7
Children Needing FCCH After School Care per 1,000 Bedrooms	3.5

1. This is the universe from which the statistic in Step 1b is drawn. A subfamily is defined as "a married couple (with or without children) or a single parent with one or more never-married children under the age of 18, residing with and related to the householder, but not including the householder or the householder's spouse."

2. Working parent(s) can be either a single parent who is in the labor force, or two parents who are both in the labor force.

3. General population numbers from the US Census. Does not match total in Step 1 because age group is different and it includes all children, not just own children in families.

4. 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

5. U.S. Census Bureau, Who's Minding the Kids?, Table 3B: Child Care arrangements of Gradeschoolers 5 to 14 Years Old Living with Mother, by Employment Status of Mother and Selected Characteristics: Spring 2010.

V. CHILD CARE FACILITY COST ANALYSIS

The mitigation costs for child care demand associated with non-residential and residential buildings must relate to the cost of creating child care facilities for preschool and after school age children, according to the parameters of the nexus analysis. In this section, we estimate the cost of developing a new child care center, a new FCCH and a new after school care center, all on a per-child-care-space basis. Combining the results of the demand analyses and this cost analysis produces the estimates of mitigation costs.

To develop a cost estimate, we examined the experience of recently developed child care centers in Santa Cruz County. We also assembled third party construction cost estimates and recent commercial land sales in the County. In addition to current development costs, each cost estimate includes a Lifecycle Replacement Cost Factor of 15%. This factor covers the capital replacement and maintenance of the new child care facilities going forward.

The information in this section on local child care centers was assembled with the assistance of staff from the Child Care Advisory Council and the Child Development Resource Center.

A. Development Costs for a Prototypical Child Care Center

Table 6 presents an estimate of the cost to develop a new child care center. The analysis is summarized below.

1. Development Program

For purposes of this analysis, we assume that the center will have 50 licensed child care spaces, an average of 65 square feet of indoor space per child, and 75 square feet per child of outdoor play space. Based on County zoning requirements, we assume one parking space per 400 square feet of building area, for a total of 8 spaces.

2. Development Costs

KMA estimated the cost components for new child care centers based on the experiences of local child care centers, as well as from third party construction cost estimators including Marshall Swift and R.S. Means. The main components and unit costs of a 50-space child care center are as follows:

	PSF Bldg. Area	Bldg. Area	Total
Building shell, On-sites, and Tenant Improvements	\$275/SF	3,250 SF	\$893,800
Furnishings, Equipment and Indirects ¹	\$110/SF	3,250 SF	\$357,500
Lifecycle Replacement Cost Factor		15% of above	\$187,700
<u>Land</u>	\$42/ SF Land	11,530 SF land	<u>\$484,300</u>
Total Development Costs (50 spaces)	\$530/SF	3,250 SF	\$1,923,300
Total Mitigation Cost per Space			\$38,500

1. Includes indoor furnishings and fixtures, as well as outdoor play structures, design and engineering, fees and hookups, and financing.

The conclusion of this analysis is that it costs approximately \$38,500 per space to develop a new child care center in Santa Cruz County.

B. Development Costs for A Prototypical Family Child Care Home

Table 7 presents an estimate of the cost to develop a new FCCH. The analysis is summarized below.

1. Development Program

For purposes of this analysis, we assume a large FCCH with 12 licensed child care spaces, an average of 75 square feet of indoor space per child, and 75 square feet per child of outdoor play space.

2. Development Costs

For the FCCH, KMA estimated renovation and remodeling costs, assuming that the provider owns a home large enough to accommodate the FCCH. This is a conservative assumption that does not include land costs or the construction costs of the home. The main components and unit costs of a new FCCH are estimated as follows:

	PSF Bldg. Area	Bldg. Area	Total
Remodeling and Renovations	\$110/SF	900 SF	\$99,000
Furnishings, Equipment and Indirects ¹	\$40/SF	900 SF	\$36,000
Lifecycle Replacement Cost Factor		15% of above	\$20,300
<u>Land</u>			<u>Not included</u>
Total Development Costs (12 spaces)	\$150/SF	900 SF	\$155,300
Total Mitigation Cost per Space			\$12,900

1. Includes indoor furnishings and fixtures, as well as outdoor play structures, design and engineering, fees and hookups, and financing.

The conclusion of this analysis is that it costs approximately \$12,900 per space to develop an FCCH in Santa Cruz County.

C. Development Costs for a Prototypical Onsite After School Care Center

Table 8 presents an estimate of the cost to develop a new onsite after school center. The analysis is summarized below.

1. Development Program

For purposes of this analysis, we assume a modular building located on school property with 50 child care spaces and an average of 50 square feet of indoor space per child. No additional outdoor play equipment is assumed.

2. Development Costs

For the after school care building, KMA estimated the costs for a new modular building. Cost estimates were provided by local after school care providers, and KMA supplemented that data with cost estimates from our work in other Bay Area locations. No land costs are assumed because the building is located on school property. The main components and unit costs of a new onsite after school care building are estimated as follows:

	PSF Bldg. Area	Bldg. Area	Total
Modular Building, Furnishings, Permitting and Start-up Costs	\$300/SF	2,500 SF	\$750,000
Lifecycle Replacement Cost Factor		15% of above	\$112,500
Total Development Costs (50 spaces)			\$862,500
Total Mitigation Cost per Space			\$17,300

The conclusion of this analysis is that it costs approximately \$17,300 per space to develop an onsite after school care center in Santa Cruz County.

Table 6
Estimated Child Care Center Facility Costs
Child Care Impact Fee Nexus Analysis
County of Santa Cruz, CA

Number of Children:	50		
Size of Facility			
Indoor Space @	65 sq. ft. per child	3,250 sq. ft.	
Outdoor Space @	75 sq. ft. per child	3,750 sq. ft.	
Total		<u>7,000</u> sq. ft.	
Cost of Facility			
Building shell, On-sites and Tenant Improvements, and Parking @	\$275 /sf	3,250 sq. ft.	\$893,800
Furnishing, equipment, and indirects (includes financing, permit fees, start-up costs, etc.) @	\$110 /sf	3,250 sq. ft.	\$357,500
Lifecycle Replacement Cost Factor		15%	<u>\$187,700</u>
			\$1,439,000
Land required:			
Building pad		3,250 sq. ft.	
Parking ¹			
Facility Parking @ 8 spaces		2,800 sq. ft.	
Outdoor play area		<u>3,750 sq. ft.</u>	
		9,800 sq. ft.	
Total land required @ 85% coverage		11,530 sq. ft.	
Land cost @ \$42 per sq. ft. x 11,530 sq.ft.			<u>\$484,300</u>
Total Development Cost			\$1,923,300
Cost per sq. ft. child care facility			\$592
Total Cost Per Child Care Space			\$38,500

Sources: Interviews with local child care operators, Marshall Swift, RS Means, KMA.

Table 7
Estimated Family Child Care Homes Facility Costs
Child Care Impact Fee Nexus Analysis
County of Santa Cruz, CA

Number of Children: 12

Size of Facility

Indoor Space @	75 sq. ft. per child	900 sq. ft.
Outdoor Space @	75 sq. ft. per child	900 sq. ft.
Total		<u>1,800 sq. ft.</u>

Cost of Facility

Remodeling and Renovations	\$110 /sf	900 sq. ft.	\$99,000
Furnishing, equipment, and indirects (includes financing, permit fees, start-up costs, etc.)	\$40 /sf	900 sq. ft.	\$36,000
Lifecycle Replacement Cost Factor		15%	<u>\$20,300</u>
Total Development Cost			\$155,300
Cost per sq. ft. child care facility			\$173
Total Development Cost per Child Care Space			\$12,900

Sources: Interviews with local child care operators, Marshall Swift, RS Means, KMA.

Table 8
Estimated After School Care Facility Costs
Child Care Impact Fee Nexus Analysis
County of Santa Cruz, CA

Number of Children:	50			
Size of Facility				
Indoor Space @	50 sq. ft. per child	2,500 sq. ft.		
Cost of Facility				
Modular Building, Furnishings, Permitting, Start-Up Costs.	\$300 /sf	2,500 sq. ft.		\$750,000
Lifecycle Replacement Cost Factor		15%		<u>\$112,500</u>
Total Development Cost				\$862,500
Cost per sq. ft. child care facility				\$350
Total Development Cost per Child Care Space				\$17,300

Sources: Interviews with local child care operators, Marshall Swift, RS Means, KMA.

VI. MAXIMUM CHILD CARE DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES SUPPORTED BY NEXUS ANALYSIS

In this section, we join the conclusions of the demand analysis with the conclusions of the cost analysis to determine the maximum amount of development impact fees that are supported by the nexus analysis.

A. Non-Residential Buildings

1. Employment Density

In order to translate the demand analysis from a per 1,000 employee basis to a per square foot basis, we utilize average employment densities, which vary by the type of workplace. In the Jobs Housing Nexus Analysis prepared for the County of Santa Cruz by Keyser Marston Associates in 2014, we estimated employment densities as follow:

- Office – 300 square feet per employee.
- Hotel – 1,000 square feet per employee.
- Retail/Restaurant – 350 square feet per employee.
- Manufacturing / Industrial – 750 square feet per employee.

As noted in the Jobs Housing Analysis, these densities are averages and we would expect differences within each category as well as changes over time due to the economic conditions.

2. Child Care Demand and Mitigation Costs Related to Building Area

At this juncture, we are able to link building area with number of employees, with child care demand, and the costs of mitigating child care demand. The analysis is shown on Table 9 and summarized below.

Demand for Child Care Centers per 1,000 Employees (Section II)	10.7
Cost of Child Care Centers Per Space (Section III)	\$38,500
Cost of Child Care Spaces for 1,000 Employees (10.7 x \$38,500)	\$412,000
Demand for FCCHs per 1,000 Employees (Section II)	8.8
Cost of FCCHs Per Space (Section III)	\$12,900
Cost of FCCHs for 1,000 Employees (8.8 x \$12,900)	\$113,600
Total Cost of Child Care Spaces per 1,000 Employees	\$526,000
Total Cost Per Employee	\$526

	Square Feet per Employee	Child Care Mitigation Cost per SF Building Area – Maximum Development Impact Fee Supported by Nexus Analysis
Office	300 SF/employee	\$1.75
Hotel	1,000 SF/employee	\$0.53
Retail/Restaurant	350 SF/employee	\$1.50
Manufacturing / Industrial	750 SF/employee	\$0.70

These are the total child care nexus costs for non-residential buildings. These costs, also referred to as total nexus costs, represent the legal ceiling for potential fees; they are not necessarily recommended fee levels. The County may set fees at any level below these nexus costs. The next section of the report provides additional materials for assisting in selecting fee levels.

B. Residential Units

The following table shows the linkage between residential construction and the demand for new child care spaces to the cost of providing the new spaces in order to calculate the maximum development impact fee supported by the nexus analysis. The costs are shown separately for preschool age children and then school age children. The analysis is shown on Table 10 and below.

1. Maximum Supported Development Impact Fee Per Bedroom

Preschool Age Children

Demand for Child Care Centers per 1,000 Bedrooms (Section II)	5.3
Cost of Child Care Centers Per Space (Section III)	\$38,500
Cost of Child Care Spaces for 1,000 Bedrooms (5.3 x \$38,500)	\$204,000
 Demand for FCCHs per 1,000 Bedrooms (Section II)	 4.4
Cost of FCCHs Per Space (Section III)	\$12,900
Cost of FCCHs for 1,000 Bedrooms (4.4 x \$12,900)	\$56,000
 Total Cost of Child Care Spaces per 1,000 Bedrooms	 \$260,000
Total Cost Per Bedroom	\$260

School Age Children

Demand for Onsite After School Centers per 1,000 Bedrooms (Section II)	7.0
Cost of Onsite After School Centers Per Space (Section III)	\$17,300
Cost of Onsite After School Spaces for 1,000 Bedrooms (7.0 x \$17,300)	\$121,000
Demand for FCCHs per 1,000 Bedrooms (Section II)	3.5
Cost of FCCHs Per Space (Section III)	\$12,900
Cost of FCCHs for 1,000 Bedrooms (3.5 x \$12,900)	\$45,000
Total Cost of Child Care Spaces per 1,000 Bedrooms	\$166,000
Total Cost Per Bedroom	\$166

The total residential nexus cost for preschool and school age children is \$426 per bedroom, which represents that maximum development impact fee that is supported by the nexus analysis.

2. Maximum Supported Development Impact Fee per Square Foot

KMA also calculated the total maximum development impact fee on a per-square-foot basis instead of a per-bedroom basis. To do this, KMA used the residential prototypes developed as part of the Affordable Housing Impact Fee Analysis. The prototypes represent typical new residential development in Santa Cruz County and range from attached multi-family units to large single family detached projects. In 2017, KMA analyzed building permit data for the unincorporated County and determined that the average home built in the prior two-year period most closely resembled the Smaller Single Family Detached prototype, which averages 3.5 bedrooms and 2,200 square feet. This equates to 629 square feet of home per bedroom. Translating the demand and child care mitigation costs from a per-bedroom to a per square foot basis, the total nexus cost is:

Total Child Care Nexus Costs	\$0.68 per square foot
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Table 9
Total Child Care Nexus Costs
Non-Residential Buildings
Child Care Impact Fee Nexus Analysis
County of Santa Cruz, CA

I. Total Nexus Costs, Per Employee

	Total
Children Needing Center-Based Care per 1,000 Employees @ 50% (See Table 2)	10.7
Children Needing FCCH Care per 1,000 Employees @ 50% (See Table 2)	8.8
Cost per New Center-Based Care Space (See Table 6)	\$38,500
Cost per New FCCH-Based Care Space (See Table 7)	\$12,900
Total Cost for New Center-Based Care Spaces, per 1,000 Employees	\$412,263
Total Cost for New FCCH Care Spaces, per 1,000 Employees	\$113,638
Total Cost for New Spaces, per 1,000 Employees	\$525,901
Total Cost for New Spaces, per Employee	\$525.90

II. Total Nexus Costs, Per Square Foot

	Office	Hotel	Retail / Restaurant	Manuf. / Industrial
Employment Density (SF/Employee) ¹	300	1,000	350	750
Total Nexus Cost for New Child Care Spaces, Per SF	\$1.75	\$0.53	\$1.50	\$0.70

1. Keyser Marston Associates, Jobs Housing Nexus Analysis, County of Santa Cruz, 2014.

Table 10
Total Child Care Nexus Costs
Residential Buildings
Child Care Impact Fee Nexus Analysis
County of Santa Cruz, CA

I. Total Child Care Nexus Costs, Per Bedroom

	Total
Children Needing Center-Based Care per 1,000 Bedrooms @ 50% (See Table 4)	5.3
Children Needing FCCH Care per 1,000 Bedrooms @ 50% (Table 4)	4.4
Cost per New Center-Based Care Space (See Table 6)	\$38,500
Cost per New FCCH-Based Care Space (See Table 7)	\$12,900
Total Cost for New Center-Based Care Spaces, per 1,000 Bedrooms	\$203,867
Total Cost for New FCCH Care Spaces, per 1,000 Bedrooms	\$56,195
Total Cost for New Spaces, per 1,000 Bedrooms	\$260,062
Total Cost for New Spaces, per Bedroom	\$260

II. Total After School Care Nexus Costs, Per Bedroom

	Total
Children Needing Onsite School Care per 1,000 Bedrooms (See Table 5)	7.0
Children Needing FCCH After School Care per 1,000 Bedrooms (See Table 5)	3.5
Cost per New After School Care Space (See Table 8)	\$17,300
Cost per New FCCH-Based After School Care Space (See Table 7)	\$12,900
Total Cost for New After School Care Spaces, per 1,000 Bedrooms	\$121,043
Total Cost for New FCCH After School Care Spaces, per 1,000 Bedrooms	\$44,598
Total Cost for New Spaces, per 1,000 Bedrooms	\$165,641
Total Cost for New Spaces, per Bedroom	\$166

III. Total Residential Nexus Costs, Per Bedroom **\$426**

IV. Total Residential Nexus Costs, Per Square Foot

Average Square Footage of Home per Bedroom	629
Total Residential Nexus Costs, per Square Foot	\$0.68

VII. FEE PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION AND ADMINISTRATION

The Mitigation Fee Act includes a series of reporting requirements designed to ensure that development impact fee revenues are properly accounted for, used appropriately, and when funds are ultimately not used, that they are reimbursed. In addition, jurisdictions adopting fee programs should determine their preferred approach to updating the fee schedule and whether they intend to allow for exemptions, credits, and reimbursements (under any additional circumstances). The following fee program implementation and administration parameters are our standard recommendations. The County's existing program may already include some or all of these recommendations.

1. Fee Accounting

The County should deposit child care facility impact fee revenues into a separate restricted fee account to be used only for eligible child care capital facility improvements.

2. Annual Reporting

The Mitigation Fee Act/AB 1600 (at Gov. C. §§ 66001(c), 66006(b)(1)) stipulates that each local agency that requires payment of a fee make specific information available to the public annually within 180 days of the last day of the fiscal year. This information includes the following:

- A description of the type of fee in the account
- The amount of the fee
- The beginning and ending balance of the fund
- The amount of fees collected and interest earned
- Identification of the improvements constructed
- The total cost of the improvements constructed
- The fees expended to construct the improvement
- The percentage of total costs funded by the fee
- The approximate date by which the construction of the public improvement will commence if the County determines that there is sufficient funds to complete an incomplete public improvement
- A description of each interfund transfer or loan made from the account

3. Five-Year Reporting

Starting in the fifth fiscal year following the first deposit into the child care impact fee account, and every five years thereafter, the Mitigation Fee Act requires the County to make the following findings with respect to funds that have not been spent:

- Identify the purpose to which the fee is to be put;
- Demonstrate a reasonable relationship between the fee and the purpose for which it is charged;

- Identify all sources and amounts of funding anticipated to complete target eligible improvements;
- Designate the approximate dates on which the additional funds sufficient for completing the target eligible improvements are expected to be deposited into the account.

If the required findings are not made, the County is required to refund the moneys in the account.

4. Credits, Reimbursement, and Exemptions

Under certain and limited circumstances, as determined by the County, the Impact Fee Resolution could allow developers subject to the fee to obtain credits, reimbursements, or exemptions. In cases of redevelopment, the demolition of space should provide a fee credit. In other words, the gross fee obligation should be calculated based on the scale of the proposed new development, with a fee credit to be applied for existing square footage to be removed (or retained) using the applicable fee for the existing square footage (land uses). Residential units that are being replaced due to a natural disaster are also exempt from the impact fees.

All other fee credits and/or reimbursements should not be allowed by right but rather should be subject to review by County staff and the Board of Supervisors to ensure that such credits or reimbursements are warranted and appropriate. Potential examples where fee credits and reimbursements might be considered include: (1) cases where a Development Agreement specifically envisions extraordinary, direct investments in child care facilities of equal to or greater value to the County than the child care facility impact fees; and (2) exemptions where the County elects not to impose fees for certain categories of development.

5. Securing Supplemental Funding

The maximum, supportable development impact fees are set to cover the child care facilities investments that will maintain countywide capital facilities levels as new growth occurs. To the extent that the adopted fees are less than the maximums and/or the County's goals envision an overall increase in child care facility standards, supplemental funding will be required to fund new facilities. In addition, to the extent that exemptions are provided for particular types of development, supplemental funding will be required to make up for this lost funding.

6. Inflation Adjustment

The funding capacity of the fee will erode over time due to inflation. To mitigate this impact, the fee should be adjusted annually using a reputable source, such as the Engineering News Record. The selected inflation index should be identified in the fee ordinance.

7. Periodic Review

Because of the dynamic nature of growth and capital equipment requirements, the County should monitor inventory activity, the need for improvements, and the adequacy of the fee revenues and other available funding. To the extent particular issues are identified, adjustments to the fee program may be required. We recommend that the fee levels be reviewed every five years.



County of Santa Cruz Board of Supervisors

Agenda Item Submittal

From: Human Services Department: Administration Services Division
(831) 454-4130

Subject: Approval of Child Care Developer Fee Loan Awards

Meeting Date: October 22, 2019

Recommended Action(s):

- 1) Approve \$170,000 in Child Care Developer Fee Loans; and
- 2) Authorize the Director of Human Services to sign standard loan documents with the borrowers on behalf of the County, as recommended by the Director of Human Services.

Executive Summary

The Human Services Department (HSD) is requesting the Board's approval of the Child Care Developer Fees (CCDFL) loan awards recommended by the Human Services Commission, and authorization for the Human Services Director to process standard loan agreements with the approved child care providers.

Background

In 1991 the Board adopted the Child Care Fees and Exactions Ordinance for the expansion, construction, or renovation of child care facilities in Santa Cruz County. Subsequently your Board adopted guidelines developed by Human Services Department staff in coordination with the Human Services Commission, specifying that revenues derived from Child Care Developer Fees be used for projects that directly increase or maintain the supply of licensed child care in Santa Cruz County. In January 2017, the Board established the Thrive by Three Initiative, dedicated to achieving improved outcomes for Santa Cruz County's youngest and most vulnerable children, prenatal through age 3 and their families. The CCDFL program supports the Thrive by Three initiative by expanding capacity and improving child care and family child care centers, thereby strengthening the child care system.

In 2018, as part of the Thrive by Three Initiative, the County conducted a nexus analysis of the child care facility development impact fee. This report documents and quantifies the linkages between the new non-residential and residential development in Santa Cruz County, the demand for child care spaces and the cost of mitigating the demand by developing new child care spaces. Based on the study's recommendations, the Child Care Fees and Exactions Ordinance was adjusted to clarify that the fees are to be used for the enhancement and improvement of child care facilities in the County and a three-year graduated fee increase was approved by the Board.

Consistent with the requirements of the Child Care Fees and Exactions Ordinance, Chapter 15.04 of the County Code, HSD administers the CCDFL Program Trust Fund

for the County. As part of the administration process, the Human Services Department periodically solicits applications for loans to child care centers and family day care homes in order to enhance and improve the availability of child care resources for families in our community. Since the program became operational in 1991, over \$2.3 million has been awarded to family child care homes and child care centers to increase or prevent the loss of licensed child care slots. Based on the current availability of \$170,000 in the CCDFL Trust fund, HSD initiated the loan application process in November 2018, in coordination with the Human Services Commission. The Commission then selected a Subcommittee comprised of two Commissioners, local community members familiar with child care services, the Employment Benefit Services Division Director, and the County Auditor-Controller to review and update the CCDFL program funding priorities, and to refine the process to solicit applications for the loan program, consistent with the direction of the Human Services Commission. Based on the review, the Subcommittee established the following funding principles and priorities:

- CCDFL Funding Principles:
 - Promote the availability of licensed child care slots throughout the county
 - Promote affordable child care in a safe environment
- CCDFL Funding Priorities:
 - Provide child care that is affordable to low income families
 - Address gaps in child care needs
 - Improve, enhance or expand licensed childcare services to children 0-3 years old
 - Promote health and safety and general welfare of children in care
 - Improve access to childcare services in an underserved geographic area
 - Support CCDFL funding principles

Analysis

In June 2019, the solicitation of applications for the CCDFL Program was announced through a bilingual mailing sent by the County Office of Education Child Development Resource Center to over 400 child care providers in the County. Three bilingual CCDFL program workshops were held on June 4, 2019 in Watsonville, June 6, 2019 in Santa Cruz, and June 11, 2019 in Scotts Valley. Attendance at one of the workshops was a prerequisite to applying for a CCDFL program loan. The workshops provided a thorough review of the CCDFL program and reviewed the application form in detail. At the meeting, all attendees were encouraged to contact either the Small Business Development Center, or El Pajaro Community Development Corporation to request assistance in applying. At the three workshops, 66 applicants attended and received an application packet.

When the application deadline closed on August 6, 2019 the County received 24 funding applications requesting a total of \$458,798, \$437,848 from 22 family day care homes and \$20,950 from 2 child care centers. Included in the family day care applicant pool, there is one applicant requesting funding to expand from family care to a small child care center.

A loan review subgroup (Subgroup) of the Subcommittee reviewed and analyzed the submitted applications using the rating criteria determined by the Subcommittee. The Auditor-Controller's office separately rated the financial health of the family care homes and child care centers that applied, and following the financial review, the Subgroup met to discuss the applications and make funding recommendations. Because of the limited funds available for the CCDFL program, the Subgroup reviewed the applications to identify opportunities to fund projects at a lower amount than originally proposed, based on the feasibility of only partially funding a proposed project, or based on the bids submitted with the applications. Through this analysis the Subgroup was able to lower the project costs enough to recommend loan awards for 18 of the 24 applicant projects.

The Subgroup recommended loan funds be awarded to 16 Family Day Care Homes in the amount of \$159,000, and two child care centers in the amount of \$11,000, for a total award amount of \$170,000. A summary of the recommended loan awards and the projects addressed are described in Attachment A, and a detailed analysis of the applications and recommendations is provided in Attachment B. These recommendations were reviewed by the Human Services Commission at its September 18, 2019 meeting, where they were approved for submission to the Board for final adoption. In addition to the approval of the loan award recommendations, HSD requests the Board's authorization to sign the standardized loan documents with the awarded borrowers on behalf of the County.

Pursuant to the Child Care Fees and Extractions Ordinance, staff will submit an annual report on the CCDFL program in December 2019.

Financial Impact

Funding for the CCDFLP awards is available through the CCDL Program Trust Fund, and this request does not result in an additional General Fund contribution.

Strategic Plan Element(s)

1.B (Comprehensive Health & Safety: Community Support) - Child Care Developer Fee loans will enhance and improve the availability healthy and safe child care opportunities for county families.

Submitted by:

Ellen M. Timberlake, Director

Recommended by:

Carlos J. Palacios, County Administrative Officer

Attachments:

Attachment A - Child Care Loan Recommendation Summary

Recommendation Summary
Child Care Developer Fee Loan Program
2019 Proposed Loan Award Recommendations
October 22, 2019

	Applicant	Center or Home	Request	Recommended Amt	Funded Project
Recommended					
1	A Child's Garden	Day Care	\$15,000	\$15,000	Fencing
2	Adriana Castillo	Day Care	\$17,000	\$17,000	Kitchen improvements
3	Angeles Day Care	Day Care	\$13,800	\$5,400	Fencing
4	Anna Lizbeth Ponce	Day Care	\$7065	\$1,200	Flooring
5	Bertha Rocha	Day Care	\$10,000	\$10,000	Patio and Patio Roof
6	Brook Knoll Buddies	Day Care	\$28,458	\$17,400	Filling in Pool
7	Carolyn Glanton	Day Care	\$15,000	\$15,000	Fencing
8	Guzman Day Care	Day Care	\$8,210	\$8,300	Kitchen upgrade & Water heater
9	Karina Garcia	Day Care	\$47,000	\$10,500	Porch roof & entry
10	Luz Maria Escobar	Day Care	\$16,274	\$7,400	Shade Structure
11	Maria Castillo	Day Care	\$7,000	\$7,000	Slab replacement
12	Maria Lopez	Day Care	\$37,080	\$4,700	Patio slab replacement
13	Rosalia Jimenez	Day Care	\$28,908	\$16,500	Patio slab replacement
14	Silvia Castillo	Day Care	\$13,935	\$14,000	Slab replacement
15	Teresa Garcia Vasquez	Day Care	\$32,850	\$7,000	Plumbing & gutter repair
16	Wheelock Orchard School	Day Care	\$30,000	\$2,600	Replace Window
17	Baymonte Christian Schools	Center	\$19,000	\$9,000	Demo & Replace Deck
18	Kinder Cottage	Center	\$1,950	\$2,000	Replace refrigerator
Not Recommended					
19	Eva's Day Care	Day Care	\$10,000	Not Recommended	No significant health & safety concerns
20	Guadalupe Lobato	Day Care	\$56,610	Not Recommended	No significant health & safety concerns
21	Jessica Martinez	Day Care	\$1,500	Not Recommended	Day Care Equipment not fundable
22	Maria Cristina Trengove	Day Care	\$15,000	Not Recommended	No significant health & safety concerns
23	Norma Navarro Day Care	Day Care	\$13,788	Not Recommended	Application incomplete
24	Rosalia Fernandez	Day Care	\$13,370	Not Recommended	No significant health & safety concerns
	Totals		(requested) \$458,768	(recommended) \$170,000	

**Child Care Developer Fee Loan Program
2019 Funding Recommendations for Board of Supervisors Approval
October 22, 2019**

Detailed Analysis of Loan Recommendations

Recommended Family Day Care Homes

Applicant: A Child's Garden

Total Project Cost: \$24,424

Amount Requested: 15,000

This family day care, located in the unincorporated area of Corralitos, has been licensed to serve no more than 14 children since 2011. As of June 3, 2019, the majority of the children that the day care served were toddlers and preschool age. 15% of the children received a subsidy or other assistance to make enrollment in the day care more affordable.

Proposal Summary: This proposed project has three components, first to update the equipment in the infant/toddler area, the second to replace a broken fence, and third to improve and landscape the playground.

Recommendation: \$15,000

The Subgroup recommends funding the entire proposed project including the fence component to address health and safety concerns.

Applicant: Adriana Castillo

Total Project Cost: \$20,029

Amount Requested: \$17,000

This Santa Cruz day care has been licensed to serve up to 14 children since 2001 including infants/toddlers, pre-school and school age children. As of June 3, 2019, three children including three infant/toddlers were enrolled. All children are private pay.

Proposal Summary: The proposed project is to replace kitchen cabinets and countertop, children's cubbies, and the cracked and lifting floor tile.

Recommendation: \$17,000

The Subgroup recommends funding for the kitchen improvements, and better children storage units, which are consistent with the needs of a large family day care home, and replacement of the flooring that is an emerging health and safety concern.

Applicant: Angeles Day Care

Total Project Cost: \$15,336

Amount Requested: \$13,800

This family day care, located in Watsonville, has been licensed to serve a maximum of 14 children since 2013. The day care currently serves infants and toddlers, preschool, and school age children. 81% of the day care's children received a subsidy or other assistance to make enrollment more affordable.

Proposal Summary: The proposal includes replacing the deteriorated fence around day care's play yard on the back patio. The proposal also requests funds to replace the flooring in the kitchen, living room, bedroom and bathroom.

Recommendation: \$5,400

The Subgroup recommends funding the replacement of the fence to avoid health and safety issues. Due to insufficient funds, the floor replacement is not recommended.

Applicant: Anna Lizbeth Ponce

Total Project Cost: \$7,850

Amount Requested: \$7,065

Since 2013, this day care, located in the unincorporated area of Watsonville, has been licensed to serve up to 14 children, including infants, toddlers, preschool and school age children. As of June 3, 2015, the majority of the children served by the day care were preschool age or younger. 80% of the day care's children received a subsidy or other assistance to make enrollment more affordable.

Proposal Summary: The proposed project includes renovating the existing bathroom, including replacement of the fixtures, flooring and base boards, as well as the replacement of the bedroom carpet with laminate flooring.

Recommendation: \$1,200

The Subgroup recommends funding the cost to replace the old stained carpet with laminate flooring.

Applicant: Bertha Rocha

Total Project Cost: \$11,420

Amount Requested: \$10,000

Since 2006, this day care, located in the unincorporated area of Freedom, has been licensed to serve up to 14 children. As of June 3, 2019, the majority of the children served by the day care were preschool age, and nearly all the day care's children receive a subsidy or other assistance to make enrollment more affordable.

Proposal Summary: The proposed project to enclose the outdoor patio and to remove and replace the patio roof which has separated from the house wall and leaks in the rain, making the patio area unusable.

Recommendation: \$10,000

The Subgroup recommends funding the entire proposal to address health and safety concerns reflected in the proposal, in the amount of the lowest bid included with the application.

Applicant: Brook Knoll Buddies

Total Project Cost: \$62,441

Amount Requested: \$28,458

Since 2010, this unincorporated Santa Cruz day care has been licensed to serve 14 children. As of June 2, 2014, most of the children were preschool age, none of whom were receiving a subsidy or other assistance to make their enrollment more affordable, although the day care does accept CalWORKs and Voucher subsidized families but is now at capacity.

Proposal Summary: The proposal is to fill in an existing pool that is now fenced off from the rest of the child care areas, and to utilize the filled in areas to create a playscape with equipment for the children including a backyard play structure, water play area, block area, and outdoor children's tables. With these and other improvements, the applicant intends to expand to be licensed as a small child care center.

Recommendation: \$17,400

The Subgroup recommends funding to fill in the existing pool, to eliminate this health and safety concern, and allow for the filled in area to be used as a playscape for the children. Due to insufficient funds, no funding is recommended for the day care outdoor equipment.

Applicant: Carolyn Glanton

Total Project Cost: \$18,500

Amount Requested: \$15,000

Since 2017, this unincorporated Watsonville day care has been licensed to serve up to 8 children. As of June 3, 2019, the majority of the children served by the day care were preschool age. None of the children received a subsidy or other assistance to make enrollment more affordable.

Proposal Summary: The proposal will provide fencing in three separate areas of the back yard of the day care, which will allow the space to be used by the day care for outdoor activities.

Recommendation: \$15,000

The Subgroup recommends funding the demolition of the existing perimeter fence and install new fence to expand outdoor area for day care use, in order to avoid health and safety issues.

Applicant: Guzman Day Care

Total Project Cost: \$9,669

Amount Requested: \$8,210

Since 2007, this Santa Cruz day care has been licensed to serve 14 children. As of June 3, 2019, there was one toddler and 11 preschool children. Currently none of the children enrolled receive a subsidy or other assistance to make their enrollment more affordable, although the day care rates are relatively affordable.

Proposal Summary: The proposed project includes a necessary kitchen upgrade including the replacement of underperforming oven, stovetop, refrigerator and the leaking kitchen sink, countertops, refrigerator, exhaust hood and water heater, and the installation of a dishwasher.

Recommendation: \$8,300

The Subgroup recommends funding the cost of the upgrade to the kitchen fixtures and appliance, and the replacement of the water heater.

Applicant: Karina Garcia

Total Project Cost: \$52,844

Amount Requested: \$47,000

Since 2010, this Watsonville day care has been licensed to serve 14 children. As of June 3, 2019, the majority of the children attending the day care were preschool age. 85% of the day care's children received a subsidy or other assistance to make enrollment more affordable.

Proposal Summary: The proposed project has several components as follows:

- A room addition (or expansion) of the living room to have more space for separate areas to be used by preschoolers and infants and toddlers
- Repair and modification of the porch roof, that leaks and makes the area below unusable on rainy days.
- Expansion of the driveway to allow for an open parking area that will allow parents improved access when dropping off and picking up their children.

Recommendation: \$10,500

The Subgroup recommends funding the porch roof repairs and the driveway expansion which will address potential health and safety issues and provide safer access for parents leaving off and picking up children at the family care home.

Applicant: Luz Maria Escobar

Total Project Cost: \$16,874

Amount Requested: \$16,274

Since 2005, this Watsonville day care has been licensed to serve up to 14 children. As of June 2, 2014, the children ranged from infants, toddlers, preschool and school age. Almost 90% of the children received a subsidy or other assistance to make enrollment more affordable.

Proposal Summary: The proposed project is for a new front play yard, improvements to side play yard including a shade structure, new sand box and improve concrete walkway. New outside play toys, new inside storage, chairs, cots, tables, etc.

Recommendation: \$7,400

The Subgroup recommends funding the shade structure only to address health and safety issues. The Child Care Developer Fee Loan program funds are not available do not fund child care equipment items.

Applicant: Maria Castillo

Total Project Cost: \$8,050

Amount Requested: \$7,000

Since 2009, this unincorporated Watsonville day care has been licensed to serve a maximum of 14 children. As of June 3, 2019, the majority of children served were preschool age. The day care serves infants and toddlers, and over 78% of the children received a subsidy or other assistance to make enrollment more affordable.

Proposal Summary: The proposed project with remove the cracked, uneven, and deteriorated concrete areas in the front yard (which is used as the play area for the day care) and replace with installed pavers.

Recommendation: \$7,000

The Subgroup recommends funding the cost of the removal of the old concrete sections of the play yard and installing new pavers in those areas to address potential health and safety issues.

Applicant: Maria Lopez

Total Project Cost: \$41,200

Amount Requested: \$37,080

Since 2006, this Watsonville day care has been licensed to serve 14 children. As of June 3, 2019, the day care served one infant, one toddler, 10 preschool children, and 1 school age child. 100 percent of the children received a subsidy or other assistance to make their enrollment more affordable.

Proposal Summary: The proposal has three components. The first is to replace the roof on the day care home. The second is to remove and replace the concrete in the patio area that is used for day care. And the third is to expand the area in which child care services are provided by 90 square feet to make it more comfortable and provide additional space for activities.

Recommendation: \$4,700

The Subgroup recommends funding only the project to replace the concrete in the patio area used for day care only to address health and safety issues. Due to limitations on the availability of Child Care Developer Fee Loan funds, there are insufficient resources to fund the remaining two components of the proposal.

Applicant: Rosalia Jimenez

Total Project Cost: \$ 32,120

Amount Requested: \$ 28,908

This Watsonville day care has been licensed since 2002 to serve up to 14 children, including infants, toddlers, preschool, and school age children. As of June 3, 2019, the majority of the children were preschool age. Eighty-five percent of the children received a subsidy or other assistance to make their enrollment at the day care more affordable.

Proposal Summary: The proposal includes two projects.

the first is to install cement on the portion of the patio near the back access that is graded to direct rainwater from flowing into the day care home. The second is to replace patio roof, that leaks.

Recommendation: \$16,500

The Subgroup recommends funding the portion of the proposal to install a new cement area in a portion of the patio, that will direct rain water away from the home, and make the patio area usable when it is raining. This will avoid future health and safety concerns. Due to limited loan funds, only this portion of the project is recommended for funding.

Applicant: Silvia Castillo

Total Project Cost: \$17,935

Amount Requested: \$13,935

Since 2009, this Watsonville day care has been licensed to serve 14 children, including infants and toddlers, preschool and school age children. As of June 3, 2019, the majority of the children were preschool age. Over 90 percent of the children received a subsidy or other assistance to make their enrollment more affordable.

Proposal Summary: The proposed project will replace deteriorated, cracked and uneven concrete slab in the back yard play area, and in the day care's driveway, where families access services.

Recommendation: \$14,000

The Subgroup recommends funding for the concrete replacement work for both the play area and the driveway area. The project will address potential health and safety issues.

Applicant: Teresa Garcia Vasquez

Total Project Cost: \$36,500

Amount Requested: \$32,850

This Watsonville day care has been licensed since 2004 to serve up to 14 children, including infants, toddlers, preschool and school age children. As of June 2, 2019, the majority of the children were preschool age. 85% of the children received a subsidy or other assistance to make their enrollment more affordable.

Proposal Summary: The proposal includes a number of components, first convert the garage to a living room with kitchen area; second to replace the patio roofing; third is to replace the roof gutters that do not work effectively; fourth to replace the artificial grass in the play yard; and finally to repair and replace the piping for the water service to the home that is leaky, and can no longer be repaired.

Recommendation: \$7,000

The Subgroup recommends funding to replace the leaking water pipe, and to replace the leaking gutters the lowest bids included with the application. There is not sufficient funding to address the other requested projects.

Applicant: Wheelock Orchard School

Total Project Cost: \$34,400

Amount Requested: \$30,000

Since 2006, this unincorporated Watsonville day care (Interlaken area) has been licensed to serve 14 children. As of June 3, 2019, the day care served 11 preschool and 2 school age children. 15 percent of the children received a subsidy or other assistance to make their enrollment more affordable.

Proposal Summary: The proposal has four components: the first is to create a hard surface driveway; the second is to replace the roof over the classroom; the third is to replace the classroom window; and the fourth is to create a concrete tricycle path.

Recommendation: \$2,600

The Subgroup recommends funding to replace the main window in the classroom and to repair and replace the siding around the window. While two of the three remaining requested components (roof and concrete driveway) would improve the health and safety of the day care home, there are insufficient Child Care Developer Fee Loan Program resources to fund the remaining these two components of the proposal.

Total Family Day Care Home Funding Recommendations: \$159,000

Recommended Child Care Centers

Applicant: Baymonte Christian Schools

Total Project Cost: \$20,000

Amount Requested: \$19,000

Baymonte Christian Schools operates three child care centers in the City of Scotts Valley, as well as an infant-toddler center licensed for the last four years serving 27 children. The preschool care centers have been in operation for eight years and licensed for 56 children. Less than three percent of the children received a subsidy or other assistance to make enrollment in the day care more affordable.

Proposal Summary: The proposed project includes two components: The first component is to replace a raised wood deck that poses a trip hazard with patio pavers. The second component is to install a permanent shade structure over a newly created toddler play area.

Recommendation: \$9,000

The Subgroup recommends partial funding of the proposal to address health and safety concerns with regard to the raised wood deck that is a trip hazard. Due to the limited availability of CCDFLP funds, the loan award recommendation is less than the requested amount for the project.

Applicant: Kinder Cottage

Total Project Cost: \$1,950

Amount Requested: \$1,950

Since 1987, this unincorporated Santa Cruz child care center has been licensed to serve up to 32 children. As of June 3, 2019, all the children all children served are preschoolers. 16% of the children received a subsidy or other assistance to make enrollment more affordable.

Proposal Summary: The proposed project is the replacement of a failing refrigerator that both drips and freezes food placed on the back part of the shelving.

Recommendation: \$2,000

The Subgroup recommends funding the entire proposal to address health and safety issues related to the day care facility's food preparation operations.

Total child care center funding recommendation: \$11,000

Applications Not Recommended for Funding

Applicant: Eva's Day Care

Total Project Cost: \$12,943

Amount Requested: \$10,000

Since 2003, this unincorporated Santa Cruz day care has been licensed to serve a maximum of 14 children, and currently the day care is at capacity serving toddlers, preschool, and school age children. As of June 3, 2019, the majority of children served were preschool age. 85% of the children received a subsidy or other assistance to make enrollment more affordable.

Proposal Summary: The proposed project addresses demolition and replacement of kitchen cabinets.

Not Recommended for Funding: While the proposed project may improve the family day care home, the application does not indicate that the cabinet replacement is an immediate health, safety, and/or licensing issue. The bids included with the application were confusing, with some not including countertops, and others not including permits, suggesting that the amount needed for the project was questionable. Given the limitation on available loan funds, applicant will be encouraged to consider a small business loan.

Applicant: Guadalupe Lobato

Total Project Cost: \$62,900

Amount Requested: \$56,610

Since 2018, this nincorporated Watsonville day care, is licensed to serve a maximum of 14 children, and currently the day care serves a total of two toddlers, seven preschool, and four school age children. As of June 3, 2019, the majority of children served were preschool and 85% of the children received a subsidy or other assistance to make enrollment more affordable.

Proposal Summary: The proposed project renovates the patio area to the side of the house to make it the primary play area for the day care. Project includes cementing the drive way, new fences, new carport, and new front gate and fence, to create a new access to the play area.

Not Recommended for Funding: While the proposed project may improve the family day care, it is unclear if the improvements address an immediate health, safety, and/or licensing issues. Given the limitation on available loan funds, applicant will be encouraged to consider a small business loan.

Applicant: Jessica Martinez

Total Project Cost: \$1,742

Amount Requested: \$1,500

The applicant is in the process of applying for a state license to operate a family day care home serving up to eight children at her home in Watsonville.

Proposal Summary: The proposed project is to purchase equipment needed to open a new family day care home, including a table and chairs, floor mats, a changing station for children under three years, and open locker units for the children.

Not Recommended for Funding: The proposal is not recommended for funding because the Child Care Developer Fees Loan Program funds are not available for these types of equipment and furniture. The Subgroup recommends referring the applicant to other resources that may provide funding for child care equipment and furniture.

Applicant: Maria Cristina Trengove

Total Project Cost: \$17,000

Amount Requested: \$15,000

Since 2018, this Aptos day care, known as Learning Montessori, has been licensed to serve a maximum of 14 children, and currently the day care one infant, two toddlers and four preschool children. As of June 3, 2019, the majority of children served were preschool age. 43% of the children received a subsidy or other assistance to make enrollment more affordable.

Proposal Summary: The proposed project addresses the need to replace the roof at the day care home

Not Recommended for Funding: While the proposed project may improve the family day care, the application does not indicate that the roof replacement is an immediate health, safety, and/or licensing issue. Given the limitation on available loan funds, applicant will be encouraged to consider a small business loan.

Applicant: Norma Navarro Day Care

Total Project Cost: \$15,309

Amount Requested: \$13,788

Since 2018, this Watsonville day care has been licensed to serve a maximum of 14 children. The applicant provided day care at another location during the previous 12 years. As of June 3, 2019 the day care serves a total of two infants, two toddlers, and eight preschool children. 100% of the children received a subsidy or other assistance to make enrollment more affordable.

Proposal Summary: The proposed project is for a new driveway which is the entrance area to the family day care home.

Not Recommended for Funding: Although the entry driveway visibly warrants replacement, the proposal is not recommended for funding because the application was missing required documents, specifically financial statements for the last two years. The applicant will be encouraged to consider a small business loan.

Applicant: Rosalia Fernandez

Total Project Cost: \$19,000

Amount Requested: \$13,370

Since 1999, this Watsonville day care has been licensed to serve 14 children, and serves infants and toddlers, and preschool children. As of June 3, 2019, the majority of the children served were preschool age. All of the children received a subsidy or other assistance to make their enrollment at the day care more affordable.

Proposal Summary: This proposal has two components. The first is to expand and remodel a sleeping and play room next to the living room, and the second is to replace the existing patio area with a closed-in porch area

Not Recommended for Funding: While the proposed purchases may improve the family day care structure, the Subgroup determined that they do not address health, safety, and/or licensing issues.

Sara DeLeon

From: Neighborhood Childcare <ncc@cruzio.com>
Sent: Wednesday, November 27, 2019 2:05 PM
To: Sara DeLeon
Subject: Re: New Message From Neighborhood Childcare Center - Contact NCC

i Sara,

It was really nice talking with you on the phone yesterday. Thank you for your time!

As I mentioned, both Chrissann (Admin. Assist) and I will be out of town at the time of the Dec. 10th meeting, and the board members I reached out to are already booked with other commitments. So, talking with you meant that much more to me.

We are currently not looking to expand our site. Part of the reason is that we don't own the property so we are limited for any on-site expansion. The thought of having another separate site would just add more difficulties as it's hard enough already to find quality and experienced preschool teachers to staff our current program. A handful of our current challenges include:

1. maintenance of our existing building
2. paying living wages to all our staff
3. dwindling funds from the City and County of Santa Cruz
4. keeping our sliding scale tuition grid - it seems that with funds "drying up", we are doing even more to fundraise which stretches us thinner than we already are. Unfortunately, increasing tuition puts even more burden on the parents.

This is just the short list.

Sara, I thank you again for your efforts. I would very much like to hear about the Dec. 10th meeting when I return the week of Dec. 16th.

I hope you have a wonderful Thanksgiving holiday.

Cheers,

Lily

Lily Hasebe, Director
Neighborhood Childcare Center
904 Western Drive
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
(831) 423-9073

Support our school through iGive.com:
<http://www.iGive.com/NeighborhoodChildcareCenter>

On Sat, Nov 23, 2019 at 10:51 AM Sara De Leon <mail@nccsantacruz.org> wrote:

My name is Sara and I work for the City of Santa Cruz. You are receiving this email because through a google search I have found that you provide childcare services within the City of Santa Cruz. I am emailing you because:

1. I'd like to learn more about the services you provide and your experience;
2. I want to inform you of the discussion that will take place at City Council on 12/10/19 regarding the potential adoption of a Childcare Impact Fee; and
3. I'd like to reach out to begin building a relationship with the childcare providers in the City so I may have your input when/if the City discusses the management of the new funds we may receive (if adopted on 12/10).

I would love to setup a group meeting in the next couple weeks to meet with you all and learn about the services you provide our community. I am interested in learning the makeup of the families you serve and whether or not you currently provide programs for low income families, if you have considered or are considering expanding your services, your experience supplying the current demand of childcare needs in our community, and the specific ages you serve.

On December 10, 2019 I will be presenting a draft ordinance to the Santa Cruz City Council that, if adopted, would require new development to pay a fee to support the expansion of childcare facilities in our community. We have not yet determined how to manage such funds yet. You may be familiar with the child care impact fee since the County currently collects it and uses it through a loan program for childcare providers. On an annual basis the County seeks applications for said loans for the expansion of services in the County. Again, the City has not yet determined how we will manage the funds, whether it will be with the County's existing program, a similar program of our own, or otherwise. Understanding your needs will help direct this discussion. The type of fee we are discussing does have legal imitations as to its use, so the management of the funds must be carefully considered.

I understand the holiday is upon us so I'd like to offer several evening times (assuming that's the best time for all of you). Otherwise, if you wish to discuss over the phone or via email that is A ok, too.

- Tuesday, November 26, 6:30pm
- Any Evening time week of Dec 2-4 6pm or after.
- If there are other times that work better for you, let me know.

Otherwise, if you wish to discuss over the phone or via email that is A-ok, too.

I really appreciate your time and hope to connect soon! (Apologies for short notice as I recently was assigned the project!) If you see there are other childcare providers in the City of Santa Cruz, either childcare centers or family childcare providers, please feel free to forward this email to him/her.

Sara De Leon

Planning and Community Development
Principal Management Analyst
(831) 420-5245

City of Santa Cruz
809 Center Street
Santa Cruz, California 95060

MINUTES OF A CITY COUNCIL MEETING

December 10, 2019

9:30 AM

Mayor Watkins opened the City Council Closed Session at 9:30 a.m. in a public meeting in the Council Chambers, for the purpose of announcing the agenda, and receiving public testimony.

Roll Call

Present: Councilmembers Krohn, Glover, Meyers, Brown, Mathews; Vice Mayor Cummings; Mayor Watkins.

Absent: None.

Staff: City Manager M. Bernal, Interim Assistant City Manager/Director of Information Technology L. Schmidt, Risk and Safety Manager P. Haymond, City Attorney T. Condotti, Deputy City Clerk Administrator J. Wood, City Clerk Administrator B. Bush.

Public Comment

Mayor Watkins opened the public comment period at 9:31 a.m. There were no speakers. Mayor Watkins closed the public comment period at 9:31 a.m.

Closed Session**A. Conference With Legal Counsel - Liability Claims (Government Code §54956.95)**

) Claimant: James Gianopoulos

2) Claimant: David Bruce Press

3) Claimant: Denise Elizabeth Byron

4) Claimant: Janice Ann Serilla

5) Claimant: Damian J. Ramirez

Claims against the City of Santa Cruz

B. Conference With Legal Counsel - Existing Litigation (Government Code §54956.9(d)(1))

1. 1930 Ocean Street Extension
(Santa Cruz County Superior Court, Case No. 18CV03212)

2. Save Our Big Trees v. City of Santa Cruz
(Santa Cruz County Superior Court, Case No. 19CV02062)

C. Conference With Legal Counsel - Anticipated Litigation (Government Code §54956.9(d)(4))

Initiation of litigation (1 potential case to be discussed).

D. Real Property Negotiations (Government Code §54956.8)

Property: City-owned property in the City of Scotts Valley, aka Skypark
APNs 022-721-07, 022-721-08, and 022-721-09

Owner: City of Santa Cruz

City Negotiator: Bonnie Lipscomb

Negotiating Parties: City of Scotts Valley

Under Negotiation: Price, Terms of Payment, or both for limited property use

At this time, the Council moved to the Courtyard Conference Room. (See pages 4973–4974 for a report on Closed Session.)

City of Santa Cruz
809 Center Street
Santa Cruz, California 95060

MINUTES OF A CITY COUNCIL MEETING
December 10, 2019

10:15 AM

Call to Order - Mayor Watkins called the meeting to order at 10:23 a.m. in the Council Chambers.

Roll Call

Present: Councilmembers Krohn, Glover, Meyers, Brown, Mathews; Vice Mayor Cummings; Mayor Watkins.

Absent: None.

Staff: City Manager M. Bernal, City Attorney T. Condotti, Director of Water R. Menard, Deputy Chief of Police R. Martinez, Director of Economic Development, B. Lipscomb, Director of Human Resources L. Murphy, Interim Assistant City Manager/Director of Information Technology L. Schmidt, Director of Public Works M. Dettle, Chief of Police A. Mills, Chief of Fire J. Hajduk, Acting Director of Finance C. Fyfe, Director of Planning and Community Development L. Butler, Deputy City Clerk Administrator J. Wood, City Clerk Administrator B. Bush.

Pledge of Allegiance

Introduction of New Employees - Assistant Director of Libraries E. Howard introduced Rachel McKay, Library Assistant II. Parks Superintendent T. Beck introduced Sean Sled, Parks Maintenance Worker. Acting Recreation Superintendent J. Bates introduced Shannon Cotton, Recreation Assistant. Director of Water R. Menard introduced Maryna Sedoryk, Water Resources Analyst, and Randy Holloway, Water Resources Analyst.

Presentations

1. 2019 Officer Jim Howes Community Service Award

Mayor Watkins presented the City Employee award to Jill Bates, Acting Recreation Superintendent, and the Community Member award to Dr. David Revell.

2. Santa Cruz Museum of Natural History Introduction

Felicia Van Stolk, Executive Director of the Museum of Natural History, presented the City with a painting, informed Council about an upcoming exhibit, building renovations, and the grand re-opening on January 10, 2020.

3. Rick Martinez 30 Years of Service and Retirement Proclamation

Mayor Watkins presented Deputy Chief R. Martinez with a proclamation honoring his retirement and 30 years of service to the City of Santa Cruz.

Presiding Officer's Announcements

Statements of Disqualification - None.

Additions and Deletions - None.

Oral Communications Announcement - The Mayor provided a brief announcement about Oral Communications.

City Attorney Report on Closed Session

A. Conference With Legal Counsel - Liability Claims (Government Code §54956.95)

- 1) Claimant: James Gianopoulos
- 2) Claimant: David Bruce Press
- 3) Claimant: Denise Elizabeth Byron
- 4) Claimant: Janice Ann Serilla
- 5) Claimant: Damian J. Ramirez

Claims against the City of Santa Cruz

Council received a status report, took up under agenda item 10, and no reportable action was taken.

B. Conference With Legal Counsel - Existing Litigation (Government Code §54956.9(d)(1))

- 1. 1930 Ocean Street Extension
(Santa Cruz County Superior Court, Case No. 18CV03212)
- 2. Save Our Big Trees v. City of Santa Cruz
(Santa Cruz County Superior Court, Case No. 19CV02062)

Council received a status report from legal counsel, gave direction, and took no reportable action.

C. Conference With Legal Counsel - Anticipated Litigation (Government Code §54956.9(d)(4))

Initiation of litigation (1 potential case to be discussed).

Council received a status report from legal counsel, and took no reportable action.

City Attorney Report on Closed Session (continued)**D. Real Property Negotiations (Government Code §54956.8)**

Property: City-owned property in the City of Scotts Valley, aka Skypark
APNs 022-721-07, 022-721-08, and 022-721-09

Owner: City of Santa Cruz

City Negotiator: Bonnie Lipscomb

Negotiating Parties: City of Scotts Valley

Under Negotiation: Price, Terms of Payment, or both for limited property use

Council received a status report from the City negotiator, gave direction, and took no reportable action.

Council Memberships in City Groups and Outside Agencies**Council Meeting Calendar**

4. The City Council reviewed and did not revise the meeting calendar attached to the agenda.

Consent Agenda

Councilmember Krohn pulled items 7 and 8 for further discussion.

Vice Mayor Cummings pulled item 5 for further discussion.

Councilmember Brown spoke regarding item 15, and Assistant Director of Public Works/City Engineer C. Schneiter responded to questions.

Mayor Watkins opened the public comment period. There were no speakers. Mayor Watkins closed the public comment period.

MOTION: Vice Mayor Cummings moved, seconded by Mayor Watkins, to approve the remainder of the Consent Agenda.

ACTION: The motion carried unanimously with the following vote.

AYES: Councilmembers Krohn, Glover, Meyers, Brown, Mathews; Vice Mayor Cummings; Mayor Watkins.

NOES: None.

ABSENT: None.

DISQUALIFIED: None.

Consent Agenda (continued)5. Minutes of the November 26, 2019 City Council Meeting (CC)

City Clerk Administrator B. Bush responded to Councilmember questions.

Mayor Watkins opened the public comment period. There were no speakers. Mayor Watkins closed the public comment period.

MOTION: Vice Mayor Cummings moved, seconded by Councilmember Krohn, to adopt the minutes with the following language added on page 4963 immediately following Oral Communications:

Councilmember Krohn requested staff to make an assessment and return to Council about West Cliff Drive at Manor and Monterey needing reflectors for cyclists, as well as the intersection at Encinal Street and Highway 9.

ACTION: The motion carried unanimously with the following vote.

AYES:	Councilmembers Krohn, Glover, Meyers, Brown, Mathews; Vice Mayor Cummings; Mayor Watkins.
NOES:	None.
ABSENT:	None.
DISQUALIFIED:	None.

6. California Office of Emergency Services Public Safety Power Shutoff Resiliency Allocation to Cities - Grant Acceptance, Authorization and Appropriation (CM)

Resolution No. NS-29,601 was adopted authorizing the City Manager to apply for, accept, and appropriate funds from the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) Public Safety Power Shutoff Resiliency Allocation to Cities to bolster the City's and public's resilience to public safety power shutoffs.

Consent Agenda (continued)

7. Potential Acquisition of Santa Cruz County Tax Default Properties for Public Purposes - APNs 004-161-08; 004-124-32; 008-141-08; 009-332-06; 068-251-17; 057-081-25; and 060-041-05 (ED)

Asset and Development Manager D. McCormic responded to Councilmember questions.

Councilmember Brown requested staff to provide Council with a report on the outcome of the auction in March, 2020.

Mayor Watkins opened the public comment period. There were no speakers. Mayor Watkins closed the public comment period.

MOTION: Councilmember Mathews moved, seconded by Councilmember Meyers, to:

- Adopt Resolution No. NS-29, 602 authorizing the City Manager to object to the sale of, apply for the purchase of, and enter into contract with the County of Santa Cruz to acquire certain tax defaulted properties, and to execute any documents, agreements, amendments, or other such administrative actions necessary for the application, due diligence, and acquisition of said properties; and
- Adopt Resolution No. NS-29,603 appropriating funds not to exceed \$200,000 from the City's FY20 Public Fund for the acquisition of property known as APNs 004-161-08; 004-124-32; 008-141-08; 009-332-06; 068-251-17; 057-081-25; and, 060-041-05.

ACTION: The motion carried unanimously with the following vote.

AYES: Councilmembers Krohn, Glover, Meyers, Brown, Mathews;
Vice Mayor Cummings; Mayor Watkins.

NOES: None.

ABSENT: None.

DISQUALIFIED: None.

Consent Agenda (continued)**8. Year-End Budget Adjustment for FY 2019 (FN)**

City Attorney T. Condotti responded to Councilmember questions.

Acting Director of Finance C. Fyfe responded to Councilmember questions.

City Manager M. Bernal responded to Councilmember questions.

Councilmember Brown requested staff include a brief explanation in future agenda reports to clarify budget adjustments.

Mayor Watkins opened the public comment period. There were no speakers. Mayor Watkins closed the public comment period.

MOTION: Councilmember Mathews moved, seconded by Vice Mayor Cummings, to adopt Resolution No. NS-29,604 amending the FY 2019 budget where annual expenditures need adjustments in various funds.

ACTION: The motion carried with the following vote.

AYES:	Councilmembers Glover, Meyers, Brown, Mathews; Vice Mayor Cummings; Mayor Watkins.
NOES:	Councilmember Krohn.
ABSENT:	None.
DISQUALIFIED:	None.

Councilmember Krohn requested to add to the agenda sometime in the future to discuss where Council is going with the City Attorney budget, and whether Council is onboard, or if they want to temper what they ask for.

9. FY 2019 Traffic Impact Fee Annual Report (FN)

Motion carried to accept and approve the attached FY 2019 Traffic Impact Fee Annual Report.

10. Liability Claims Filed Against City of Santa Cruz (FN)

Motion carried to reject liability claims of a) James Gianopoulos, b) David Bruce Press c) Denise Elizabeth Byron, and d) Janice Ann Serilla; and to reject in part and return in part for lateness the liability claim of e) Damian J. Ramirez, based on staff recommendation.

Consent Agenda (continued)

11. Resolution Amending the City of Santa Cruz Personnel Complement and Classification and Compensation Plans: Implementation of California State Minimum Wage Law for 2020 - All Departments (HR)

Resolution No. NS-29,605 was adopted amending the Classification and Compensation Plans and the FY2020 Budget Personnel Complement by adjusting the salary ranges of the temporary unclassified positions of Maintenance Worker Aide I, Maintenance Worker Aide II, Office Assistant, Professional and Technical Assistant, Recreation Area Aide, Recreation I, Recreation II, Recreation III, Recreation IV, Recreation V, and Pool Lifeguard classifications.

12. Neary Lagoon Tule and Sediment Removal Project (m409688) - Notice of Completion (PW)

Motion carried to accept the work of Solitude Lake Management (Benicia, CA) as completed per plans and specifications and authorize the filing of the Notice of Completion for the Neary Lagoon Tule and Sediment Removal Project (m409688).

13. Sewer Systems Improvements (c401511) - Budget Adjustment (PW)

Resolution No. NS-29,606 was adopted amending the FY 2020 budget and appropriating funds in the amount of \$500,000 to cover eligible costs for the sanitary sewer construction on Cedar Street.

14. Ladera Drive Storm and Sewer Project (c401305/c401901) - Notice of Completion (PW)

Motion carried to accept the work of Anderson Pacific Engineering Construction, Inc. and authorizing the filing of the Notice of Completion for the Ladera Drive Storm and Sewer Project (c401305/c401901).

Consent Agenda (continued)

15. HSIP8: Citywide Pedestrian Crossing Improvement Project (c401801) - Advertise for Bids and Award Contract (PW)

Motion carried to approve the plans and specifications for the HSIP8: Citywide Pedestrian Crossing Improvement Project (c401801) and authorize staff to advertise for bids and award the contract. The City Manager is hereby authorized and directed to execute the contract, in a form approved by the City Attorney, as authorized by Resolution No. NS-27,563.

Resolution No. NS-29,607 was adopted transferring and appropriating funds and amending the FY 2020 project budget in the amount of \$150,000.00 to accept additional grant funds.

16. Purchase of Two New Pieces of Heavy Equipment (WT)

Motion carried authorizing the purchase of one new CASE 580SN Loader Backhoe from the Water Enterprise Fund (Fund 711) in the amount of \$129,396 from Sonsray Machinery, San Leandro, CA and authorizing the purchase of one new Peterbuilt 337 Dump Truck from the Water Enterprise Fund (Fund 711) in the amount of \$136,407 from Coast Counties Peterbuilt, San Jose, CA and authorize the Director to execute change orders within the approved budget.

17. Water Supply Augmentation Strategy, Aquifer Storage and Recovery Phase 2 Pilot Testing in Beltz Well 8, Pueblo Water Resources Professional Service Contract (WT)

Motion carried authorizing the City Manager to execute an agreement in the amount of \$1,051,945 with Pueblo Water Resources of Ventura, CA for Aquifer Storage and Recovery Phase 2 Pilot Testing in Beltz Well 8, in a form to be approved by the City Attorney.

Consent Agenda (continued)**18. Loch Lomond Reservoir Oxygen Diffuser System - Award of Contracts (WT)**

Motion carried authorizing the City Manager to execute an agreement with Mobley Engineering, Inc. of Norris, TN in the amount of \$210,100 for the installation of the Loch Lomond Reservoir Oxygen Diffuser System in a form approved by the City Attorney and to authorize an exemption from local employment requirements.

Motion carried authorizing the City Manager to execute an agreement with Air Products and Chemicals Inc. of Allentown, PA for Liquid Oxygen Delivery and Tank Rental services under a 5-year lease program with an estimated annual cost of \$63,527 per year, in a form approved by the City Attorney.

End Consent Agenda**General Business****19. Admission Tax Ordinance - Various Clarifying Amendments (ED/FN)**

Director of Economic Development B. Lipscomb introduced the item, and responded to Councilmember questions.

Business Liaison R. Unitt gave a presentation and responded to Councilmember questions.

City Attorney T. Condotti responded to Councilmember questions.

Mayor Watkins opened the public comment period. There were no speakers. Mayor Watkins closed the public comment period.

MOTION: Vice Mayor Cummings moved, seconded by Councilmember Mathews, to introduce for publication Ordinance No. 2019-24 amending, so as to clarify, Section 3.36.040 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code, entitled “Exemptions,” and pertaining to the Admission Tax.

Councilmember Glover requested City staff contact Seven Directions Institute of Art and Science regarding an exemption for businesses that offer educational or teaching services.

General Business (continued)**19. Admission Tax Ordinance - Various Clarifying Amendments (ED/FN) (continued)**

ACTION: The motion carried unanimously with the following vote.

AYES: Councilmembers Krohn, Glover, Meyers, Brown, Mathews;
Vice Mayor Cummings; Mayor Watkins.

NOES: None.

ABSENT: None.

DISQUALIFIED: None.

20. Referral of the Property at 111 Errett Circle to the Historic Preservation Commission for Consideration and Recommendation of the Property's Designation as a Local Historic Landmark (CN)

City Attorney T. Condotti responded to Councilmember questions.

Councilmembers Brown, Glover, and Krohn spoke regarding this item.

Director of Planning and Community Development L. Butler responded to Councilmember questions.

Mayor Watkins opened the public comment period. The following people spoke.

SPEAKING FROM THE FLOOR:

Janet Bryer
Unidentified person
Andrea Vandeloo
Bruce Thomas
Unidentified person
Freia Sands
Ellen Bass
Ron Pomerantz
Caitlin Wild
Brett Packer
Jennie Stone
Jan Chaffin
Jennifer Smith
Robin Stone
Joseph Combs
Marilyn Garrett
Elise Casby

General Business (continued)

20. Referral of the Property at 111 Errett Circle to the Historic Preservation Commission for Consideration and Recommendation of the Property's Designation as a Local Historic Landmark (CN) (continued)

SPEAKING FROM THE FLOOR: (continued)

John Sears
Serg Kagno
Unidentified person

Mayor Watkins closed the public comment period.

MOTION: Councilmember Krohn moved, seconded by Councilmember Glover, to direct staff to refer the historic report for the 111 Errett Circle property to the Historic Preservation Commission for review and to make a formal recommendation to the Council as to whether the site should be listed as a Local Historic Landmark.

FRIENDLY AMENDMENT: Vice Mayor Cummings requested that this go before the Historic Preservation Committee at their next meeting. Councilmembers Krohn and Glover accepted.

ACTION: The motion carried with the following vote.

AYES:	Councilmembers Krohn, Glover, Brown; Vice Mayor Cummings.
NOES:	Councilmembers Meyers, Mathews; Mayor Watkins.
ABSENT:	None.
DISQUALIFIED:	None.

Consent Public Hearing

Councilmember Brown pulled item 21 for further discussion.

Mayor Watkins opened the public comment period. The following people spoke:

Garrett Phillipp
Elise Casby
Serg Kagno
Drew Lewis
Marilyn Garrett
Satya Orion

Mayor Watkins closed the public comment period.

Consent Public Hearing (continued)

MOTION: Vice Mayor Cummings moved, seconded by Councilmember Mathews, to approve the remainder of the Consent Public Hearing Agenda.

ACTION: The motion carried unanimously with the following vote.

AYES: Councilmembers Krohn, Glover, Meyers, Brown, Mathews; Vice Mayor Cummings; Mayor Watkins.
NOES: None.
ABSENT: None.
DISQUALIFIED: None.

21. 2nd Reading and Final Adoption of Ordinance 2019-06 Amending Title 24 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code and the Local Coastal Implementation Plan Amending Section 24.12.1400 et Seq Regarding Requirements for "Small Cell" Wireless Telecommunications Facilities, and Ordinance No. 2019-11 Adding Chapter 15.38 "Small Cell Wireless Facilities" to the Santa Cruz Municipal Code For Small Cell Wireless Communication Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way, and Resolution Authorizing the City Manager to Submit the Adopted Amendments to the Coastal Commission (PL/PW)

Mayor Watkins opened the public comment period. The following people spoke.

SPEAKING FROM THE FLOOR:

Satya Orion
Drew Lewis
James Whiteman
Marilyn Garrett
Elise Casby
Unidentified person

Mayor Watkins closed the public comment period.

City Attorney T. Condotti responded to Councilmember questions.

Senior City Engineer J. Spangrud responded to Councilmember questions.

Deputy City Attorney S. Hall responded to Councilmember questions.

Consent Public Hearing (continued)

21. 2nd Reading and Final Adoption of Ordinance 2019-06 Amending Title 24 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code and the Local Coastal Implementation Plan Amending Section 24.12.1400 et Seq Regarding Requirements for "Small Cell" Wireless Telecommunications Facilities, and Ordinance No. 2019-11 Adding Chapter 15.38 "Small Cell Wireless Facilities" to the Santa Cruz Municipal Code For Small Cell Wireless Communication Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way, and Resolution Authorizing the City Manager to Submit the Adopted Amendments to the Coastal Commission (PL/PW) (continued)

MOTION: Councilmember Brown moved, seconded by Mayor Watkins, to

- Adopt Ordinance No. 2019-06 amending Title 24 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code (Zoning Ordinance) and the local coastal implementation plan amending section 24.12.1400 regarding requirements for "small cell" wireless telecommunications facilities,
- Adopt Resolution No. NS-29,608 authorizing and directing the City Manager to submit the adopted amendments to Part 15 of Chapter 24.12 of the Municipal Code to the California Coastal Commission for final certification as an amendment to the local Coastal Program Implementing Regulations,
- Adopt Ordinance No. 2019-11 adding Chapter 15.38 to the Santa Cruz Municipal Code for small cell wireless communication facilities in the public right-of-way,
- Direct staff to return to Council at the second meeting in January with a proposal for narrow revisions of Ordinance No. 2019-11 to delete the following items:

15.38.010(2)(F): "Limit or prejudice any individual's ability to seek a reasonable accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act or any other applicable Federal or State law, to the extent such requests are consistent with applicable FCC regulations, federal and state laws."

and 15.38.030(B)(4): "Small cell wireless facilities that are suspended, whether embedded or attached, on communication cables or lines that are strung between existing utility poles in compliance with applicable safety codes."

Consent Public Hearing (continued)

21. 2nd Reading and Final Adoption of Ordinance 2019-06 Amending Title 24 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code and the Local Coastal Implementation Plan Amending Section 24.12.1400 et Seq Regarding Requirements for "Small Cell" Wireless Telecommunications Facilities, and Ordinance No. 2019-11 Adding Chapter 15.38 "Small Cell Wireless Facilities" to the Santa Cruz Municipal Code For Small Cell Wireless Communication Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way, and Resolution Authorizing the City Manager to Submit the Adopted Amendments to the Coastal Commission (PL/PW) (continued)

ACTION: The motion carried unanimously with the following vote.

AYES: Councilmembers Krohn, Glover, Meyers, Brown, Mathews;
Vice Mayor Cummings; Mayor Watkins.
NOES: None.
ABSENT: None.
DISQUALIFIED: None.

22. 2nd Reading and Final Adoption of Ordinance No. 2019-22 Adding Chapter 6.02, the Health in All Policies Ordinance to the Title 6 "Health and Sanitation" of the City of Santa Cruz Municipal Code (CN)

Ordinance 2019-22 was adopted adding Chapter 6.02, the Health in All Policies Ordinance to the Title 6 "Health and Sanitation" of the City of Santa Cruz Municipal Code.

Public Hearings

23. Introduction of an Ordinance Amending Title 24 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code, The Zoning Ordinance, Part 1 of Chapter 24.16, Inclusionary Housing Requirements Including Sections 24.16.010 through 24.16.060 (ED/PL)

Director of Economic Development B. Lipscomb and Director of Planning and Community Development L. Butler gave a presentation, and responded to Councilmember questions.

Mayor Watkins opened the public comment period. The following people spoke.

SPEAKING FROM THE FLOOR:

Kris Munro
Jessie Bristow
Rafa Sondheim
[Unintelligible]

Public Hearings (continued)

23. Introduction of an Ordinance Amending Title 24 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code, The Zoning Ordinance, Part 1 of Chapter 24.16, Inclusionary Housing Requirements Including Sections 24.16.010 through 24.16.060 (ED/PL) (continued)

SPEAKING FROM THE FLOOR: (continued)

Ron Pomerantz
Gillian Greensite
Robert Singleton
Unidentified person
Candace Brown

Mayor Watkins closed the public comment period.

Superintendent of Santa Cruz City Schools, Kris Munro responded to Councilmember questions.

MOTION: Councilmember Brown moved, seconded by Councilmember Krohn, to introduce for publication Ordinance No. 2019-25 to increase the Inclusionary Housing requirement to 20% for rental and ownership units, and return to Council at the January 14, 2020 meeting for a second reading and adoption.

SUBSTITUTE MOTION: Councilmember Mathews moved, seconded by Mayor Watkins, to introduce Ordinance No. 2019-25 for publication to implement an increase in the inclusionary percentage citywide for all housing developments (rental and ownership) only after consideration of a completed feasibility analysis prepared by a qualified consultant to evaluate the effects of such changes.

ACTION: The substitute motion was not accepted with the following vote.

AYES: Councilmembers Meyers, Mathews; Mayor Watkins.
NOES: Councilmembers Krohn, Glover, Brown; Vice Mayor Cummings.
ABSENT: None.
DISQUALIFIED: None.

MOTION: Councilmember Glover moved, seconded by Councilmember Brown, to call the question.

Public Hearings (continued)

23. Introduction of an Ordinance Amending Title 24 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code, The Zoning Ordinance, Part 1 of Chapter 24.16, Inclusionary Housing Requirements Including Sections 24.16.010 through 24.16.060 (ED/PL) (continued)

ACTION: The motion to call the question carried with the following vote.

AYES: Councilmembers Krohn, Glover, Brown; Vice Mayor Cummings.
NOES: Councilmembers Meyers, Mathews; Mayor Watkins.
ABSENT: None.
DISQUALIFIED: None.

ACTION: The original motion carried with the following vote.

AYES: Councilmembers Krohn, Glover, Brown; Vice Mayor Cummings.
NOES: Councilmembers Meyers, Mathews; Mayor Watkins.
ABSENT: None.
DISQUALIFIED: None.

MOTION: Councilmember Mathews moved, seconded by Mayor Watkins, to:

1. Direct staff to review and bring any clean up amendments related to identified inconsistencies created by ordinance amendments back to the Planning Commission for consideration; and
2. Take no further action on additional proposed amendments related to the Attachment 5 entitled, "Redline of Plaintiff Proposed Changes" and Attachment 6 "Staff Analysis."

FRIENDLY AMENDMENT: Councilmember Brown requested to remove the word "further" from item 2. Councilmember Mathews and Mayor Watkins accepted.

ACTION: The motion carried with the following vote.

AYES: Councilmembers Glover, Meyers, Brown, Mathews; Vice Mayor Cummings; Mayor Watkins.
NOES: Councilmembers Krohn.
ABSENT: None.
DISQUALIFIED: None.

Public Hearings (continued)

23. Introduction of an Ordinance Amending Title 24 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code, The Zoning Ordinance, Part 1 of Chapter 24.16, Inclusionary Housing Requirements Including Sections 24.16.010 through 24.16.060 (ED/PL) (continued)

MOTION: Councilmember Brown moved, seconded by Councilmember Glover, to refer the revised Inclusionary Housing Ordinance to the Planning Commission and direct the Planning Commission and staff to work with community stakeholders to consider options for making the ordinance more effective, including 1) provisions to streamline its operation and to increase incentives for developers to meet the requirements, and 2) discussion regarding possible exceptions for workforce housing projects intended to meet the housing needs of the local workforce.

FRIENDLY AMENDMENT: Mayor Watkins requested if an area within the existing ordinance language is not identified to provide flexibility for the affordability component, that a provision is added as soon as possible to allow a waiver for workforce housing projects to be brought forward to the Council for consideration. Mayor Watkins withdrew her amendment.

FRIENDLY AMENDMENT: Councilmember Mathews requested item 2 be amended to read “priority regarding possible flexibility for workforce housing projects intended to meet the housing needs of the local workforce.” Councilmembers Brown and Glover accepted.

ACTION: The motion carried unanimously with the following vote.

AYES:	Councilmembers Krohn, Glover, Meyers, Brown, Mathews; Vice Mayor Cummings; Mayor Watkins.
NOES:	None.
ABSENT:	None.
DISQUALIFIED:	None.

MOTION: Councilmember Brown moved, seconded by Councilmember Glover, to direct the Mayor to establish an Affordable Housing Committee of the City Council in January, 2020.

FRIENDLY AMENDMENT: Mayor Watkins requested the first order of the committee do an implementation approach to the year of housing and housing blueprint recommendations that has been established. Councilmembers Brown and Glover accepted.

Public Hearings (continued)

23. Introduction of an Ordinance Amending Title 24 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code, The Zoning Ordinance, Part 1 of Chapter 24.16, Inclusionary Housing Requirements Including Sections 24.16.010 through 24.16.060 (ED/PL) (continued)

FRIENDLY AMENDMENT: Councilmember Mathews requested to add a working group that could include two or three Councilmembers, and development and financial professional community members. Councilmember Brown did not accept, but would include directing the Affordable Housing Committee to bring a recommendation to Council for the consideration of the establishment of a broader working group including community stakeholders. Councilmember Mathews accepted. Councilmember Brown accepted.

ACTION: The motion carried unanimously with the following vote.

AYES:	Councilmembers Krohn, Glover, Meyers, Brown, Mathews; Vice Mayor Cummings; Mayor Watkins.
NOES:	None.
ABSENT:	None.
DISQUALIFIED:	None.

24. Introduction of a Childcare Impact Fee Ordinance through the Addition of a New Chapter 18.48 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code (PL)

Principal Management Analyst S. DeLeon gave a presentation and responded to Councilmember questions.

Director of Planning and Community Development L. Butler responded to Councilmember questions.

Mayor Watkins opened the public comment period. The following person spoke.

SPEAKING FROM THE FLOOR:
Donna Saffron

Mayor Watkins closed the public comment period.

Public Hearings (continued)**24. Introduction of a Childcare Impact Fee Ordinance through the Addition of a New Chapter 18.48 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code (PL) (continued)**

MOTION: Councilmember Mathews moved, seconded by Vice Mayor Cummings, to:

- Introduce for publication Ordinance No. 2019-26 establishing a new childcare impact fee within a newly added Chapter 18.48 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code;
- Direct staff to bring back the implementing resolution for the child care concurrently with the draft ordinance and resolution for a future public safety impact fee; and
- Direct staff to bring back recommendations on the administration of both fees, including recommended responsibility for annual and five-year reporting.

ACTION: The motion carried unanimously with the following vote.

AYES: Councilmembers Krohn, Glover, Meyers, Brown, Mathews;
Vice Mayor Cummings; Mayor Watkins.
NOES: None.
ABSENT: None.
DISQUALIFIED: None.

25. Municipal Code Amendments Relating to Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs), Junior ADUs, Modifying Green Building Requirements Related to ADUs, and Associated Changes to Permitting and Findings for ADUs (PL)

Senior Planner S. Neuse and Director of Planning and Community Development L. Butler gave a presentation and responded to Councilmember questions.

Mayor Watkins opened the public comment period. The following people spoke.

SPEAKING FROM THE FLOOR:

Gillian Greensite
Cindy Firenzi
Candace Brown
Scott Graham

Mayor Watkins closed the public comment period.

Public Hearings (continued)

25. Municipal Code Amendments Relating to Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs), Junior ADUs, Modifying Green Building Requirements Related to ADUs, and Associated Changes to Permitting and Findings for ADUs (PL) (continued)

MOTION: Vice Mayor Cummings moved, seconded by Councilmember Mathews, to:

- Adopt Ordinance No. 2019-27 as an urgency ordinance making specified changes in Chapters 24.08, 24.12, and 24.16, and 24.22 of the Municipal Code related to ADUs and Junior ADUs in response to recent state code changes;
- Introduce for publication Ordinance No. 2019-28 modifying Chapter 24.16 and Chapter 24.22 of the Municipal Code related to ADUs and Junior ADUs in response to recent state code changes, including additional modifications to the Green Building Standards; and
- Introduce for publication Ordinance No. 2019-29 modifying Chapter 24.08 and Chapter 24.12 of the Municipal Code related to ADUs and Junior ADUs in response to recent state code changes.

Councilmember Krohn stated for the record: “This action accepts the State mandate, which will already have profound impacts. We should vote against any further removal of owner occupancy for all past and future ADUs until the larger community has weighed in.”

ACTION: The motion carried unanimously with the following vote.

AYES:	Councilmembers Krohn, Glover, Meyers, Brown, Mathews; Vice Mayor Cummings; Mayor Watkins.
NOES:	None.
ABSENT:	None.
DISQUALIFIED:	None.

Recess - The City Council recessed at 4:46 p.m. to the 7:00 p.m. session.

City Council

7:00 PM

Call to Order - Mayor Watkins called the meeting to order at 7:01 p.m. in the Council Chambers.

Roll Call

Present: Councilmembers Krohn, Glover, Meyers, Brown, Mathews; Vice Mayor Cummings; Mayor Watkins.

Absent: None.

Staff: City Manager M. Bernal, City Attorney T. Condotti, Chief of Police A. Mills, Principal Management Analyst M. Bunch, Special Projects Manager R. Prince, Director of Planning and Community Development L. Butler, Deputy City Clerk Administrator J. Wood, City Clerk Administrator B. Bush.

Oral Communications

At 7:04 p.m. Mayor Watkins opened Oral Communications for members of the public who wished to speak regarding items not listed on the City Council agenda.

James spoke asking why a citizen cannot talk about an item on the agenda during oral communications.

Lee Brokaw spoke, reading from the respectful workplace policy.

Antonio Mendoza spoke regarding constitutional rights.

Garrett Phillipp spoke regarding his self-identified political views, and in response to comments made from Councilmembers at the previous meeting.

Keith McHenry spoke regarding homelessness, requesting Camp Phoenix be reopened.

Unidentified person spoke regarding the nomination of the Vice Mayor at the previous meeting, and the recall process.

Unidentified person spoke about the recall, in opposition to the Downtown Library Plan, and the building in Pogonip.

Oral Communications (continued)

Robert Norse spoke about legislation in other cities, in Congress, and winter shelter in Santa Cruz.

Pat Kittle spoke, stating he offends many people, and about litter, slavery, Muslims, and stating Judaism was the cause of 9/11.

Sarah Manildi spoke expressing support for Chris Krohn and Drew Glover.

Unidentified person spoke regarding homelessness, requesting Council's help to get housing.

Unidentified person spoke about decorum among Council and within the City.

Crystal Olsen spoke, asking why there are no vouchers being handed out when it's raining, and requesting for a place for people experiencing homelessness to go.

Elise Casby spoke regarding a movie she saw the previous evening about the McCarthy era, and decorum.

Unidentified person spoke regarding about the propositions CACH will be bringing forward tonight, Health in All Policies, and homelessness.

Serg Kagno spoke in opposition to the anti-Semitic comments made earlier in oral communications.

At 7:34 p.m. Mayor Watkins closed Oral Communications.

General Business

1. Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness (CACH) Initial Status and Action Report to City Council

Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness (CACH) Co-Chairs Candice Elliott and Taj Leahy gave a presentation and responded to Councilmember questions.

Principal Management Analyst M. Bunch responded to Councilmember questions.

Special Projects Manager R. Prince responded to Councilmember questions.

CACH Facilitator Fred Keeley responded to Councilmember questions.

General Business (continued)

1. Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness (CACH) Initial Status and Action Report to City Council (continued)

Mayor Watkins announced that public comment for this item would be limited to a total of 30 minutes, so each speaker would get 1½ minutes.

MOTION: Councilmember Glover moved, seconded by Councilmember Krohn, to extend the speaking time to two minutes for each person, and to extend the total amount of time for public comment to ensure everyone who came to speak was able to.

ACTION: The motion failed with the following vote.

AYES: Councilmembers Krohn, Glover.
NOES: Councilmembers Meyers, Brown, Mathews; Vice Mayor Cummings; Mayor Watkins.
ABSENT: None.
DISQUALIFIED: None.

Mayor Watkins opened the public comment period. The following people spoke.

SPEAKING FROM THE FLOOR:

Alicia Kuhl
Ami
Katherine Herndon
Phil Posner
Nicholas Whitehead
Serg Kagno
Kristina Murray-Roach
Robert Norse
Brent Adams
Unidentified person
Unidentified person
Elise Casby
Unidentified person
Scott Graham
Unidentified person
Unidentified person

Mayor Watkins closed the public comment period.

General Business (continued)**1. Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness (CACH) Initial Status and Action Report to City Council (continued)**

MOTION: Councilmember Meyers moved, seconded by Mayor Watkins, to:

- Direct staff to bring back to Council the following CACH recommendations for action:
 - The City continue to help fund the 1220 River Street shelter program by supporting the County to write a new contract with the Salvation Army to continue services at a new location.
 - The creation of additional managed low-barrier, ADA accessible emergency shelter program(s) to be opened this winter, either in the City limits or with a shuttle service from the City to the shelter if outside City limits. The shelter program is to include ongoing feedback with regular meetings between the management and the community,
 - Expand CACH by one individual member, with CACH determining the nomination criteria,
 - To report back with proposed location, conducting necessary outreach on two additional ADA portable toilets with hand washing stations that are in a covered and well-lighted area, to be distributed throughout the downtown, and to be open 24/7, and
- Direct the CACH to provide their input regarding the camping ordinance on date certain of the February 11, 2020 Council meeting.

SUBSTITUTE MOTION: Councilmember Glover moved to direct staff to approve action and provide guidance on all nine CACH recommendations, save the ones that have already been completed or are no longer relevant and return to Council at the first meeting in January, and to have the conversation with CACH regarding the camping ordinance come back in February. The motion failed without a second.

FRIENDLY AMENDMENT: Councilmember Mathews requested that the selection of the additional CACH member come from the Council. Councilmember Meyers accepted.

FRIENDLY AMENDMENT: Vice Mayor Cummings requested CACH to return with their recommendations on the camping ordinance on or before the second meeting in February. Councilmember Meyers and Mayor Watkins accepted.

General Business (continued)**1. Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness (CACH) Initial Status and Action Report to City Council (continued)**

FRIENDLY AMENDMENT: Councilmember Meyers requested to direct the CACH to review the intended membership list, and work with City staff to review the existing applicant base and potentially also do targeted outreach to fill some of the open seats that were in the original intent for the committee. Councilmember Meyers and Mayor Watkins accepted.

ACTION: The motion carried unanimously with the following vote.

AYES: Councilmembers Krohn, Glover, Meyers, Brown, Mathews;
Vice Mayor Cummings; Mayor Watkins.
NOES: None.
ABSENT: None.
DISQUALIFIED: None.

MOTION: Councilmember Brown moved, seconded by Councilmember Glover, to direct staff to agendize for the first meeting in January the consideration of allocation of \$10,000 for the Warming Center.

FRIENDLY AMENDMENT: Councilmember Krohn requested to add opening the Loudon Nelson bathrooms to the agenda item. Councilmember Brown did not accept.

ACTION: The motion carried with the following vote.

AYES: Councilmembers Krohn, Glover, Meyers, Brown; Vice Mayor
Cummings; Mayor Watkins.
NOES: Councilmember Mathews.
ABSENT: None.
DISQUALIFIED: None.

Presentations**2. Remarks by Outgoing Mayor**

Mayor Watkins made outgoing remarks.

Presentations (continued)

3. Swearing-in and Remarks by Incoming Mayor and Vice Mayor

City Clerk Administrator B. Bush swore in Vice Mayor Donna Meyers and Mayor Justin Cummings.

Vice Mayor Meyers, and Mayor Cummings spoke.

Adjournment - The City Council adjourned at 10:02 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted:

Julia Wood, Deputy City Clerk Administrator

Attest:

Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

Approved:

Justin Cummings, Mayor



KEYSER MARSTON ASSOCIATES

CHILD CARE FACILITY DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE NEXUS ANALYSIS

Prepared for:

The County of Santa Cruz

Prepared by:

Keyser Marston Associates, Inc.

June 13, 2018

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report documents and quantifies the linkages between new non-residential and residential development in Santa Cruz County, the demand for child care spaces and the cost of mitigating the demand by developing new child care spaces. It has been written to meet the requirements of AB 1600, as incorporated into the California Government Code, Section 66000.

The analysis focuses on the demand for child care for infants, toddlers, preschool and school-age children generated by future workers and residents of Santa Cruz County. Per the requirements of AB 1600, impact fee revenues can only be spent on capital facilities that mitigate demand generated by new development and not on facilities to mitigate the demand of existing development. Child care improvement expenditures are limited to the costs associated with creating new or expanding existing child care centers, family child care homes (FCCH), and after school care spaces.

A. Non-Residential Development and Maximum Child Care Facility Development Impact Fees Supported by Nexus Analysis

The analysis finds that, on average, a universe of 1,000 employees in Santa Cruz County generates demand for 10.7 child care center spaces and 8.8 FCCH spaces.

Based on a survey of recently developed child care centers in Santa Cruz County, new child care centers cost approximately \$38,500 per child care space and new FCCH spaces cost approximately \$12,900 per child care space. The demand for child care spaces (10.7 child care center spaces and 8.8 FCCH spaces) per 1,000 employees is converted into a total mitigation cost per 1,000 employees by multiplying the demand by the cost to build new child care spaces.

Using standard employment density figures, the mitigation cost per 1,000 employees is converted to cost per square foot of building area.

	Density	Maximum Child Care Facility Development Impact Fee Supported by Nexus Analysis
Office	300 SF/employee	\$1.75 per sq.ft.
Hotel	1,000 SF/employee	\$0.53 per sq.ft.
Retail/ Restaurant	350 SF/employee	\$1.50 per sq.ft.
Manufacturing / Lt. Industrial	750 SF/employee	\$0.70 per sq.ft.

These are the total child care linkage costs for non-residential buildings and represent the ceiling below which jurisdictions in the County may set fee levels; they are not necessarily recommended fee levels.

B. Residential Development and Maximum Child Care Facility Development Impact Fees Supported by Nexus Analysis

In Santa Cruz County, 1,000 bedrooms are associated with the demand for 5.3 child care center spaces, 4.4 FCCH spaces, 7 onsite after school care spaces, and 3.5 FCCH after school care spaces.

Translating the demand and child care mitigation costs to a per bedroom basis, the total nexus cost is:

Preschool Nexus Cost	\$260 per bedroom
<u>After School Care Nexus Cost</u>	<u>\$166 per bedroom</u>
Total Child Care Nexus Costs	\$426 per bedroom

The total maximum development impact fee on residential development supported by the nexus analysis is \$426 per bedroom.

KMA also calculated the total maximum development impact fee on a per-square-foot basis instead of a per-bedroom basis. KMA estimates that the average home in the County has 629 square feet of living area per bedroom, based on an analysis conducted as part of the Affordable Housing Impact Fee program. Translating the demand and child care mitigation costs to a per square foot basis, the total nexus cost is:

Total Child Care Nexus Costs	\$0.68 per square foot
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II. INTRODUCTION

This report presents an analysis of the relationships between new development and child care demands in Santa Cruz County. The analysis examines non-residential development and residential development and includes the child care needs of infants, toddlers, preschool and school age children. Keyser Marston Associates, Inc. (KMA) prepared the analysis under contract with the County. This nexus analysis evaluates the impact of new residential and non-residential development on child care demand and the costs of mitigating these demands, to serve as the basis for updating the County's Child Care Developer Fee pursuant to AB 1600. The report was also prepared to be used by the incorporated jurisdictions in the County as a basis for potentially establishing child care impacts fees in the incorporated areas.

A. Background

The County of Santa Cruz adopted its Child Care Developer Fee program in 1991. The program levies a fee on new residential and non-residential construction. The fee is used to support the Child Care Developer Fees Loan Program, which provides loans for projects that increase or maintain the supply of licensed child care in Santa Cruz County. The current fee amounts, as specified in the County's Unified Fee Schedule, are as follows:

Land Use Category	2018 County of Santa Cruz Childcare Fee Schedule
6005 - Single Family Dwelling	\$109.00 per bedroom
6015 - Multi-Family Bedroom	\$36.00 per bedroom
6020 – Non-Residential Category I: Churches, warehouse/distribution, movie theaters, heavy industrial, health clubs, commercial shell space, schools, mills, public assembly, and congregate care/assisted living	\$0.12 per square foot of new construction
6025- Non-Residential Category II: personal services, general commercial, nursing homes, retail, hotel/motel, banks, conference centers, light industrial/mfg., service commercial, R&D center, office building, hospital, medical office, medical clinic, sales office, veterinary office/clinic, office park auto repair and restaurant	\$0.23 per square foot of new construction

The purpose of the study is: (1) to analyze and quantify the impacts of new non-residential and residential development on the demand for child care in the County; (2) to determine the costs to mitigate the impacts in terms of new child care facilities; and (3) to recommend an appropriate mitigation fee range. The analysis and report meet the needs of AB 1600 as incorporated in the California Government Code 66000.

B. Organization

The report is divided into the following sections:

- *Analysis Concept, Parameters and Methodology.* This section provides background information on nexus analysis and presents the parameters and assumptions that guide the analysis.
- *Child Care Demand Analysis.* This section presents the quantification of demand for child care spaces generated by new non-residential and residential construction.
- *Child Care Facility Cost Analysis.* The cost analysis examines the cost of developing child care facilities in Santa Cruz and concludes with a cost of development per child care space, depending on the type of child care.
- *Maximum Development Impact Fees Supported by the Nexus Analysis.* This section connects the demand analysis to the cost analysis to determine the maximum development impact fee amounts supported by the nexus analysis.
- *Fee Program Implementation and Administration.* This section provides information about implementing the fee program and meeting the ongoing reporting requirements of the Mitigation Fee Act.

C. Disclaimer

The analyses in this report were prepared using the best and most recent data available. Secondary sources, such as the American Community Survey, were used extensively. Local information from Santa Cruz County was used whenever it was available. While we believe these sources of data are sufficiently accurate for the purposes of the analysis, we cannot guarantee their complete accuracy. As a result, KMA assumes no liability for conclusions drawn from these sources.

III. ANALYSIS CONCEPT, PARAMETERS AND METHODOLOGY

A. General Approach

The analysis demonstrates and quantifies (1) the linkages between the construction of new non-residential workplace buildings (office, retail, hotel, etc.), the employees who work in them and the demand for child care; and (2) the linkages between the construction of new residential units, the households that live in them and the demand for child care. The basic approach is a series of linkages that moves from construction of new buildings to new employees (bedrooms), from new employees (bedrooms) to the number of new children by age, to the number of children needing child care (either in a child care center or a family child care home), to the portion of the demand allocated to non-residential and residential development, to the cost of creating new child care spaces to meet that demand. The conclusion of the impact analysis is the total nexus cost per square foot of new building area (non-residential buildings) or per bedroom (residential).

Our approach examines the demand for child care from a group, or 'universe,' of employees or bedrooms. For ease of analysis and understanding, we utilized a universe of 1,000 employees for non-residential construction and a universe of 1,000 bedrooms for residential construction. This allows us to avoid expressing the demand for child care spaces as very small fractions.

The analysis and the nexus established by the analysis do not address existing child care shortages; the analysis addresses only new demand for child care associated with the construction of new non-residential buildings and residential units. The analysis should not be construed to suggest that development is the only cause of child care supply shortages, nor should it be construed to suggest that the development community should bear the full cost of addressing child care problems.

B. Analysis Parameters

The following parameters apply throughout the analysis.

1. Preschool Age Children Only (Non-Residential) / Preschool and School Age (Residential)

For non-residential development, the scope of the analysis is limited to children not yet in school, which for the purposes of this study, we define as infants, toddlers, and three and four year olds. The analysis focuses on demand for child care located at or near the place of work (as opposed to near the home). Essentially, this limits the universe to child care for preschool children, as child care near the workplace is usually no longer a viable option once the child is in school, unless the school is close by.

For residential development, the analysis includes the demand for preschool spaces and after school care spaces.

2. Capital Costs Only

The Child Care Developer Fee program is an impact fee program that meets the requirements of the Mitigation Fee Act, AB 1600, as written into California Government Code, Section 66000 and following. The generally accepted, but narrow, interpretation of the Code language is that impact fees in California can be levied to fund capital projects only, not operational or programmatic costs. This means that only the costs of developing new child care facilities (including lifecycle costs) are legitimate subjects of child care fee programs.

3. Child Care Centers, Family Child Care Homes, and Onsite After School Care

The analysis focuses on the development of new child care spaces within child care centers, family child care homes (FCHs), and onsite after school care centers. Based on discussions with the County, these three types of care are eligible for assistance through the Child Care Developer Fee Loan Program.

4. Allocation of Preschool Child Care Between Non-Residential and Residential

The demand for preschool child care in a certain area is driven both by place of employment and place of residence. The choice of location of child care is constrained by the overall supply of child care, the quality of available child care, the affordability of available care and the availability of spaces in child care centers. Current patterns of location of child care, either near the place of work or near the home, do not necessarily reflect the preferences of parents because of these supply constraints. Surveys of parent preferences for location of child care near the place of work versus near the home have shown widely varying preferences, with no consistent results. For the purposes of this analysis, KMA has allocated the demand for preschool child care between non-residential uses and residential uses equally; each are allocated 50% of the demand generated. This allocation ensures that the analysis is not double-counting demand for child care generated by non-residential and residential uses.

The demand for after school child care is allocated entirely to residential development, as the location of a child's school is generally determined by place of residence.

C. Underlying Concepts and Assumptions

There are several fundamental concepts and assumptions that are important underpinnings to the nexus concept and methodology. Following is a brief summary of these concepts and key assumptions.

- The relationship between job growth and population growth is based on the premise that growth in most US regions is job driven. Over the long term, the Bay Area, including Santa Cruz County, would not grow and draw people to the area if people could not expect to find jobs. People born here would not stay here without job growth.
- The relationship between construction and job growth is also fundamental to establishing a nexus. While employment growth does not have a single cause, construction of new non-residential development does play a critical role in enabling growth to occur. Construction encourages growth, particularly in conjunction with the political and regulatory environment. Finally, the provision of non-residential buildings is a condition precedent to job growth and therefore bears a unique relationship to growth.
- The analysis assumes that new child care facilities are not being added to the supply in sufficient quantities to meet new needs. It is important, if difficult, to separate vacancies in child care centers due to the real or perceived inferior quality of care or the cost of care or some other factor from vacancies due to lack of overall demand for child care.
- By associating demand for child care with newly constructed non-residential and residential buildings, there is an underlying assumption that the new construction is “net” new to the economy. New office space or residential units may be occupied by a firm or household already located in Santa Cruz County, but somewhere in the chain of moves, net new jobs or households are added to the economy.
- The nexus analysis for non-residential buildings only considers ‘direct’ employees, or employees who work within a building. Office, retail, and hotel buildings are all serviced by a range of additional employees such as janitorial, security services, window washers, landscape maintenance personnel, etc. These indirect employees are not counted in the analysis. No multipliers or recognition of the multiplier effect of new developments is accounted for in the analysis. Construction employment is also not factored into the analysis.

IV. CHILD CARE DEMAND ANALYSIS

In this section, the relationships between non-residential and residential development and demand for child care center spaces are quantified. Subsections A and B provide separate analyses for development of non-residential buildings and for new residential construction.

A. The Demand for Child Care Spaces Associated with Non-Residential Development

The analysis examines how new non-residential buildings increase the need for child care spaces. The demand analysis quantifies this relationship by estimating the average demand for child care spaces from a given universe of employees.

1. Demand Analysis and Methodology

To estimate the demand for child care from non-residential buildings, the analysis moves through a series of steps from the number of children per 1,000 employees, to the number of children requiring child care, to the number of children who would receive child care in a daycare center or FCCH near a parent's place of work. Later in the analysis, we translate this estimate from 1,000 employees to a per-square-foot of non-residential building area basis (Section IV).

The primary data source for the demand analysis is the 2012 – 2016 American Community Survey (ACS) and other surveys from the U.S. Census Bureau.

2. Demand for Child Care Spaces

Using ACS data, we calculate the percent of children under 6 years old in Santa Cruz County who have working parent(s), which can be either two parent households with both parents working or single parent households with the parent working. Overall, 63.6% of children under 6 in Santa Cruz County have working parents. The calculation is shown in Step 1 on Table 1.

Santa Cruz County	
Percent of Children Under 6 With Working Parents	63.6%

Source: 2012-2016 American Community Survey. US Census Bureau.

Using the percentage from above and ACS data on the population of Santa Cruz County, we calculate the *number* of children with working parent(s) per employed county resident. We use this as the baseline for estimating the rate at which children under age 5 require some form of child care. The demand for child care from a universe of 1,000 employees is 74 children of preschool age and under, determined as follows:

	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 to 4 Years	Total
Number of Children in Santa Cruz County	8,839	6,062	14,901
Percent with Working Parent(s)		63.6%	
Number of Children with Working Parent(s)	5,621	3,855	9,476
Number of Employed Residents in SC County		128,528	
Number of Children with Working Parent(s) per 1,000 Employees	44	30	74

See Step 2 on Table 1 for more information.

3. How Child Care Needs Are Met

The analysis is concerned with children for whom child care needs are met by child care centers and FCCHs. The U.S. Census Bureau compiles data on child care arrangements as part of the “Who’s Minding the Kids? Child Care Arrangements” series. The data is published by employment status of the mother and by age of the child, in addition to many other factors. It is based on a national survey. The most recent data, from Spring of 2011, suggests that for children under age 3, 24% attend daycare at a child care center and 8% in an FCCH. For 3 and 4 year olds, 36% attend daycare at a child care center and 7% at an FCCH.

To determine whether national data are representative of the situation in Santa Cruz, KMA examined the current supply of child care centers and FCCHs in the county. Based on child care supply estimates from the 2017 California Child Care Portfolio published by the Child Care Resource & Referral Network, 67% of licensed child care spaces available for children under 3 in Santa Cruz County are in FCCHs and 33% are in child care centers. Given these supply figures, the percent of children attending FCCHs compared to child care centers in Santa Cruz is likely to be significantly higher than the national survey suggests. KMA used the current supply ratios to adjust the national usage estimates. Our estimates are as follows:

Type of Child Care	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 to 4 Years
Child Care Center	24%	36%
Family Child Care Home	30%	15%
Other	<u>46%</u>	<u>49%</u>
Total	100%	100%

Source: KMA, US Census Bureau, Child Care Resource & Referral Network.

See Table 2, Step 3 for more information.

4. Demand for Center-Based and FCCH Child Care

Using our estimate of the percent of children attending child care centers and FCCHs, we calculate that from a universe of 1,000 employees, parents would demand approximately 21 child care center spaces and 18 FCCH spaces.

	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 to 4 Years	Total
Number of Children with Working Parent(s) per 1,000 Employees	44	30	74
Type of Child Care			
Child Care Center	24%	36%	
Family Child Care Home	30%	15%	
Children Needing Center-Based Care per 1,000 Employees	10.6	10.8	21.4
Children Needing FCCH Care per 1,000 Employees	13.1	4.5	17.6

Source: ACS, US Census Bureau, Child Care Resource & Referral Network, KMA.

5. Demand for Child Care Spaces near the Workplace

The last step in the analysis is an allocation of the child care center space demand to two generic locations – near the place of work or near the place of residence. As discussed earlier, KMA utilizes a 50% share of the demand for child care centers and FCCHs located near the workplace. The demand analysis for non-residential buildings suggests that a universe of 1,000 employees will generate demand for an average of approximately 10.7 child care center spaces and 8.8 FCCH spaces near the workplace.

	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 to 4 Years	Total
Children Needing Center-Based Care per 1,000 Employees (previous table)	10.6	10.8	21.4
Children Needing FCCH Care per 1,000 Employees (previous table)	13.1	4.5	17.6
Center-Based Care Near Work @ 50% of Demand	5.3	5.4	10.7
FCCH Care Near Work @ 50% of Demand	6.6	2.2	8.8

Sources: ACS, US Census Bureau, Child Care Resource & Referral Network, KMA.

See Table 2, Step 4 for more information.

6. Summary of Conclusions

From a universe of 1,000 employees in Santa Cruz County, 74 children require some form of child care. Of these 74 children, 21.4 would seek care in a child care center and 17.6 in an

FCCH. Of these, 10.7 center-based spaces and 8.8 FCCH spaces would be located near the parent's place of work. Therefore, one can expect that, on average, a universe of 1,000 employees would be associated with the demand for 10.7 child care center spaces and 8.8 FCCH spaces near the workplace.

B. The Demand for Child Care Spaces Associated with Residential Units

New residential units also increase the need for child care in Santa Cruz County. The demand analysis quantifies this relationship by estimating the average demand for child care spaces from a given universe of bedrooms. The County's existing program assesses fees on a per-bedroom basis, to account for the association between the number of bedrooms and likelihood of children and number of children in the home.

For residential development, the analysis estimates the demand for child care from preschool age children, and the demand for after school care from school age children. The analyses are presented separately below.

1. *Preschool Age Children (Under 5 Years)*

To estimate the demand for preschool child care from new residential units, we use a methodology similar to the non-residential analysis. A series of steps takes us from the number of children per 1,000 bedrooms, to the number of children requiring child care, to the number of children who would receive child care in a daycare center or FCCH near the home. Later in the analysis, we translate this estimate from a per 1,000 bedrooms basis to a per bedroom basis (Section IV).

As with the non-residential analysis, the primary data source for the demand analysis is the 2012-2016 American Community Survey data. The analysis follows a series of sequential steps similar to the non-residential analysis; the steps are described below.

a. *Demand for Child Care*

As calculated in the non-residential nexus analysis, 63.6% of children under 6 years old in Santa Cruz County have working parent(s). Using this percentage and ACS data on the population of Santa Cruz, we calculate the *number* of children with working parent(s) per household. We then divide that by the total number of bedrooms in Santa Cruz County, using ACS data on the distribution of housing units by bedroom count. We use this as the baseline estimate of the number of children requiring some form of child care. The demand for child care from a universe of 1,000 bedrooms is about 36.5 children of preschool age and under.

	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 to 4 Years	Total
Number of Children in Santa Cruz County	8,839	6,062	14,901
Percent with Working Parent(s)		63.6%	
Number of Children with Working Parent(s)	5,621	3,855	9,476
Number of Bedrooms in SC County		259,911	
Number of Children with Working Parent(s) per 1,000 Bedrooms	21.6	14.8	36.5

See Table 3 for more information.

b. Demand for Child Care, by Type of Care

The residential analysis relies on the same data sources as the workplace analysis to allocate child care by the type of care. Using the estimate of the percent of children attending child care centers and FCCHs, we calculate that from a universe of 1,000 bedrooms, parents would demand approximately 10.6 child care center spaces and 8.7 FCCH spaces.

	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 to 4 Years	Total
Number of Children with Working Parent(s) per 1,000 Bedrooms	21.6	14.8	36.5
Type of Child Care			
Child Care Center	24%	36%	
Family Child Care Home	30%	15%	
Children Needing Center-Based Care per 1,000 Bedrooms	5.3	5.3	10.6
Children Needing FCCH Care per 1,000 Bedrooms	6.5	2.2	8.7

Source: ACS, US Census Bureau, Child Care Resource & Referral Network, KMA.

See Table 4 for more information.

c. Demand for Child Care Center Spaces near the Home

As previously discussed, KMA allocated the demand for preschool child care evenly between non-residential and residential. Therefore, to complete the residential demand analysis, we calculate the number of children receiving child care near home as 50% of all children receiving center based and FCCH care.

	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 to 4 Years	Total
Center-Based Care per 1,000 Bedrooms @ 50% of Demand	2.6	2.7	5.3
FCCH Care per 1,000 Bedrooms @ 50% of Demand	3.2	1.1	4.4

Source: ACS, US Census Bureau, Child Care Resource & Referral Network, KMA.

See Table 4 for more information.

d. Summary of Conclusions – Preschool Age Children

From a universe of 1,000 bedrooms in Santa Cruz County, about 36.5 preschool children require some form of child care. Of these 36.5 children, 10.6 would receive child care from a child care center and 8.7 from an FCCH. Of these, 5.3 center based spaces and 4.4 FCCH spaces would be located near the home.

2. School Age Children (5 - 14 Years)

For the residential units, we also estimate the demand for after school care from school age children. The methodology is the same as for the preschool age children, but the inputs vary. As with the preschool analysis, the primary data source is the 2012-2016 American Community Survey data. The steps are described below.

a. Demand for Child Care

Using ACS data, we calculate the percent of school age children in Santa Cruz County who have working parent(s), which can be either two parent households with both parents working or single parent households with the parent working. Overall, 70.9% of children 6-17 in Santa Cruz County have working parents. The calculation is shown in Step 1 on Table 5.

	Santa Cruz County
Percent of Children 6-17 With Working Parents	70.9%

Source: 2012-2016 American Community Survey. US Census Bureau.

Using this percentage and ACS data on the population of Santa Cruz, we calculate the *number* of school age children with working parent(s) per household. We then divide that by the total number of bedrooms in Santa Cruz County, using ACS data on the distribution of housing units by bedroom count. We use this as the baseline estimate of the number of children requiring some form of child care. The demand for school age child care from a universe of 1,000 bedrooms is about 82 children.

Number of Children Age 5-14 in Santa Cruz County	30,160
Percent with Working Parent(s)	71%
Number of School Age Children with Working Parent(s)	21,394
Number of Bedrooms in SC County	259,911
Number of School Age Children with Working Parent(s) per 1,000 Bedrooms	82

Source: 2012-2016 American Community Survey. US Census Bureau.

See Table 5 for more information.

b. Demand for Child Care, by Type of Care

The US Census Bureau's Who's Minding the Kids series publishes survey data on the type of care used by school age children after school. For children with employed mothers, 9% of school age children use an after school care center located onsite at school and 4% use an FCCH. Applying these percentages, we calculate that from a universe of 1,000 bedrooms, parents would demand approximately 7 onsite after school care spaces and 3.5 FCCH spaces.

Number of School Age Children with Working Parent(s) per 1,000 Bedrooms	82
Type of Child Care	
Onsite After School Care	9%
Family Child Care Home	4%
School Age Children Needing Onsite Care per 1,000 Bedrooms	7
School Age Children Needing FCCH Care per 1,000 Bedrooms	3.5

Source: 2012-2016 American Community Survey. US Census Bureau.

See Table 5 for more information.

c. Summary of Conclusions

From a universe of 1,000 bedrooms in Santa Cruz County, about 82 school age children require some form of child care. Of these 82 children, 7 would attend an onsite after school care program and 3.5 would attend an FCCH.

Table 1
Child Care Demand Analysis: Steps 1 and 2
Non-Residential Buildings
Child Care Impact Fee Nexus Analysis
County of Santa Cruz, CA

Step 1. Percent of Children in Santa Cruz County with Working Parent(s)

a. Total Number of Children Under 6 in Families/Subfamilies ¹	17,119
b. Number of Children Under 6 with Working Parent(s) ²	10,886
c. <i>Percent of Children Under 6 with Working Parent(s)</i>	63.6%

Step 2. Children Under 5 Needing Some Form of Child Care

	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 and 4	Total
Total Number of Children in Age Group ³	8,839	6,062	14,901
Percent of Children With Working Parent(s) (Step 1)		63.6%	
Number of Children with Working Parents	5,621	3,855	9,476
Number of Employed Residents in Santa Cruz County ⁴		128,528	
Number of Children With Working Parent(s) per 1,000 Employees	44	30	74

Notes:

1. This is the universe from which the statistic in Step 1b is drawn. A subfamily is defined as "a married couple (with or without children) or a single parent with one or more never-married children under the age of 18, residing with and related to the householder, but not including the householder or the householder's spouse."
2. Working parent(s) can be either a single parent who is in the labor force, or two parents who are both in the labor force.
3. General population numbers from the US Census. Does not match total in Step 1 because it does not include five year olds and it includes all children, not just own children in families.
4. 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Source: 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, US Census Bureau.

Table 2
Child Care Demand Analysis: Steps 3 and 4
Non-Residential Buildings
Child Care Impact Fee Nexus Analysis
County of Santa Cruz, CA

Step 3. Children Under 5 Needing Child Care, By Type of Care

	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 and 4	Total
Type of Child Care¹			
Center-Based Care	24%	36%	
Family Child Care Home (FCCH) ²	30%	15%	
Other (Nanny, Relatives, etc.)	46%	49%	
	100%	100%	
Children Needing Center-Based Care per 1,000 Employees	10.6	10.8	21.4
Children Needing FCCH Care per 1,000 Employees	13.1	4.5	17.6

Step 4. Children Under 5 Needing Child Care, Allocated to Place of Employment

	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 and 4	Total
Children Needing Center-Based Care per 1,000 Employees @ 50%	5.3	5.4	10.7
Children Needing FCCH Care per 1,000 Employees @ 50%	6.6	2.2	8.8

1. U.S. Census Bureau, "Who's Minding the Kids? Child Care Arrangements of Preschoolers Under 5 Years Old Living with Mother, by Employment Status of Mother and Selected Characteristics, Spring 2011."

2. KMA adjusted the national Census data to account for the relative supply of FCCH child care spaces in Santa Cruz County.

Sources: US Census Bureau. 2017 California Child Care Portfolio, Child Care Resource & Referral Network. Santa Cruz County Early Care and Education Needs Assessment, June 2016 - 2021.

Table 3
Child Care Demand Analysis: Steps 1 and 2
Residential Buildings
Child Care Impact Fee Nexus Analysis
County of Santa Cruz, CA

Step 1. Percent of Children in Santa Cruz County with Working Parent(s)

a. Total Number of Children Under 6 in Families/Subfamilies ¹	17,119
b. Number of Children Under 6 with Working Parent(s) ²	10,886
c. <i>Percent of Children Under 6 with Working Parent(s)</i>	63.6%

Step 2. Children Under 5 Needing Some Form of Child Care

	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 and 4	Total
Total Number of Children in Age Group ³	8,839	6,062	14,901
Percent of Children With Working Parent(s) (Step 1)		64%	
Number of Children with Working Parents	5,621	3,855	9,476
Number of Bedrooms in Santa Cruz County ⁴		259,911	
Number of Children With Working Parent(s) per 1,000 Bedrooms	21.6	14.8	36.5

1. This is the universe from which the statistic in Step 1b is drawn. A subfamily is defined as "a married couple (with or without children) or a single parent with one or more never-married children under the age of 18, residing with and related to the householder, but not including the householder or the householder's spouse."

2. Working parent(s) can be either a single parent who is in the labor force, or two parents who are both in the labor force.

3. General population numbers from the US Census. Does not match total in Step 1 because it does not include five year olds and it includes all children, not just own children in families.

4. 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Source: 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Table 4
Child Care Demand Analysis: Steps 3 and 4
Residential Buildings
Child Care Impact Fee Nexus Analysis
County of Santa Cruz, CA

Step 3. Children Under 5 Needing Child Care, By Type of Care

Type of Child Care¹	Under 3		
	Years	Ages 3 and 4	Total
Center-Based Care	24%	36%	
Family Child Care Home (FCCH) ²	30%	15%	
Children Needing Center-Based Care per 1,000 Bedrooms	5.3	5.3	10.6
Children Needing FCCH Care per 1,000 Bedrooms	6.5	2.2	8.7

Step 4. Children Under 5 Needing Child Care Allocated to Residential

	Under 3		
	Years	Ages 3 and 4	Total
Children Needing Center-Based Care per 1,000 Bedrooms @ 50%	2.6	2.7	5.3
Children Needing FCCH Care per 1,000 Bedrooms @ 50%	3.2	1.1	4.4

1. U.S. Census Bureau, "Who's Minding the Kids? Child Care Arrangements of Preschoolers Under 5 Years Old Living with Mother, by Employment Status of Mother and Selected Characteristics, Spring 2011."

2. KMA adjusted the national Census data to account for the relative supply of FCCH child care spaces in Santa Cruz County.

Sources: US Census Bureau. 2017 California Child Care Portfolio, Child Care Resource & Referral Network. Santa Cruz County Early Care and

Table 5
School Age Children
Residential Buildings
Child Care Impact Fee Nexus Analysis
County of Santa Cruz, CA

Step 1. Percent of School Age Children in Santa Cruz County with Working Parent(s)

a. Total Number of Children 6-17 in Families/Subfamilies ¹	34,882
b. Number of Children 6-17 with Working Parent(s) ²	24,744
c. <i>Percent of Children 6-17 with Working Parent(s)</i>	70.9%

Step 2. Children Age 5-14 Needing Some Form of After School Care

	<u>5-14 Years</u>
Total Number of Children in Age Group ³	30,160
Percent of Children With Working Parent(s) (Step 1)	71%
Number of Children with Working Parents	21,394
Number of Bedrooms in Santa Cruz County ⁴	259,911
Number of Children 5-14 With Working Parent(s) per 1,000 Bedrooms	82

Step 3. Children 5-14 Needing After School Care, By Type of Care

	<u>5-14 Years</u>
Type of After School Care⁵	
Onsite School Care Programs	9%
Family Child Care Home (FCCH)	4%
Children Needing Onsite School Care per 1,000 Bedrooms	7
Children Needing FCCH After School Care per 1,000 Bedrooms	3.5

1. This is the universe from which the statistic in Step 1b is drawn. A subfamily is defined as "a married couple (with or without children) or a single parent with one or more never-married children under the age of 18, residing with and related to the householder, but not including the householder or the householder's spouse."

2. Working parent(s) can be either a single parent who is in the labor force, or two parents who are both in the labor force.

3. General population numbers from the US Census. Does not match total in Step 1 because age group is different and it includes all children, not just own children in families.

4. 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

5. U.S. Census Bureau, Who's Minding the Kids?, Table 3B: Child Care arrangements of Gradeschoolers 5 to 14 Years Old Living with Mother, by Employment Status of Mother and Selected Characteristics: Spring 2010.

V. CHILD CARE FACILITY COST ANALYSIS

The mitigation costs for child care demand associated with non-residential and residential buildings must relate to the cost of creating child care facilities for preschool and after school age children, according to the parameters of the nexus analysis. In this section, we estimate the cost of developing a new child care center, a new FCCH and a new after school care center, all on a per-child-care-space basis. Combining the results of the demand analyses and this cost analysis produces the estimates of mitigation costs.

To develop a cost estimate, we examined the experience of recently developed child care centers in Santa Cruz County. We also assembled third party construction cost estimates and recent commercial land sales in the County. In addition to current development costs, each cost estimate includes a Lifecycle Replacement Cost Factor of 15%. This factor covers the capital replacement and maintenance of the new child care facilities going forward.

The information in this section on local child care centers was assembled with the assistance of staff from the Child Care Advisory Council and the Child Development Resource Center.

A. Development Costs for a Prototypical Child Care Center

Table 6 presents an estimate of the cost to develop a new child care center. The analysis is summarized below.

1. Development Program

For purposes of this analysis, we assume that the center will have 50 licensed child care spaces, an average of 65 square feet of indoor space per child, and 75 square feet per child of outdoor play space. Based on County zoning requirements, we assume one parking space per 400 square feet of building area, for a total of 8 spaces.

2. Development Costs

KMA estimated the cost components for new child care centers based on the experiences of local child care centers, as well as from third party construction cost estimators including Marshall Swift and R.S. Means. The main components and unit costs of a 50-space child care center are as follows:

	PSF Bldg. Area	Bldg. Area	Total
Building shell, On-sites, and Tenant Improvements	\$275/SF	3,250 SF	\$893,800
Furnishings, Equipment and Indirects ¹	\$110/SF	3,250 SF	\$357,500
Lifecycle Replacement Cost Factor		15% of above	\$187,700
<u>Land</u>	\$42/ SF Land	11,530 SF land	<u>\$484,300</u>
Total Development Costs (50 spaces)	\$530/SF	3,250 SF	\$1,923,300
Total Mitigation Cost per Space			\$38,500

1. Includes indoor furnishings and fixtures, as well as outdoor play structures, design and engineering, fees and hookups, and financing.

The conclusion of this analysis is that it costs approximately \$38,500 per space to develop a new child care center in Santa Cruz County.

B. Development Costs for A Prototypical Family Child Care Home

Table 7 presents an estimate of the cost to develop a new FCCH. The analysis is summarized below.

1. Development Program

For purposes of this analysis, we assume a large FCCH with 12 licensed child care spaces, an average of 75 square feet of indoor space per child, and 75 square feet per child of outdoor play space.

2. Development Costs

For the FCCH, KMA estimated renovation and remodeling costs, assuming that the provider owns a home large enough to accommodate the FCCH. This is a conservative assumption that does not include land costs or the construction costs of the home. The main components and unit costs of a new FCCH are estimated as follows:

	PSF Bldg. Area	Bldg. Area	Total
Remodeling and Renovations	\$110/SF	900 SF	\$99,000
Furnishings, Equipment and Indirects ¹	\$40/SF	900 SF	\$36,000
Lifecycle Replacement Cost Factor		15% of above	\$20,300
<u>Land</u>			<u>Not included</u>
Total Development Costs (12 spaces)	\$150/SF	900 SF	\$155,300
Total Mitigation Cost per Space			\$12,900

1. Includes indoor furnishings and fixtures, as well as outdoor play structures, design and engineering, fees and hookups, and financing.

The conclusion of this analysis is that it costs approximately \$12,900 per space to develop an FCCH in Santa Cruz County.

C. Development Costs for a Prototypical Onsite After School Care Center

Table 8 presents an estimate of the cost to develop a new onsite after school center. The analysis is summarized below.

1. Development Program

For purposes of this analysis, we assume a modular building located on school property with 50 child care spaces and an average of 50 square feet of indoor space per child. No additional outdoor play equipment is assumed.

2. Development Costs

For the after school care building, KMA estimated the costs for a new modular building. Cost estimates were provided by local after school care providers, and KMA supplemented that data with cost estimates from our work in other Bay Area locations. No land costs are assumed because the building is located on school property. The main components and unit costs of a new onsite after school care building are estimated as follows:

	PSF Bldg. Area	Bldg. Area	Total
Modular Building, Furnishings, Permitting and Start-up Costs	\$300/SF	2,500 SF	\$750,000
Lifecycle Replacement Cost Factor		15% of above	\$112,500
Total Development Costs (50 spaces)			\$862,500
Total Mitigation Cost per Space			\$17,300

The conclusion of this analysis is that it costs approximately \$17,300 per space to develop an onsite after school care center in Santa Cruz County.

Table 6
Estimated Child Care Center Facility Costs
Child Care Impact Fee Nexus Analysis
County of Santa Cruz, CA

Number of Children:	50		
Size of Facility			
Indoor Space @	65 sq. ft. per child	3,250 sq. ft.	
Outdoor Space @	75 sq. ft. per child	3,750 sq. ft.	
Total		<u>7,000</u> sq. ft.	
Cost of Facility			
Building shell, On-sites and Tenant Improvements, and Parking @	\$275 /sf	3,250 sq. ft.	\$893,800
Furnishing, equipment, and indirects (includes financing, permit fees, start-up costs, etc.) @	\$110 /sf	3,250 sq. ft.	\$357,500
Lifecycle Replacement Cost Factor		15%	<u>\$187,700</u>
			\$1,439,000
Land required:			
Building pad		3,250 sq. ft.	
Parking ¹			
Facility Parking @ 8 spaces		2,800 sq. ft.	
Outdoor play area		<u>3,750</u> sq. ft.	
		9,800 sq. ft.	
Total land required @ 85% coverage		11,530 sq. ft.	
Land cost @ \$42 per sq. ft. x 11,530 sq.ft.			<u>\$484,300</u>
Total Development Cost			\$1,923,300
Cost per sq. ft. child care facility			\$592
Total Cost Per Child Care Space			\$38,500

Sources: Interviews with local child care operators, Marshall Swift, RS Means, KMA.

Table 7
Estimated Family Child Care Homes Facility Costs
Child Care Impact Fee Nexus Analysis
County of Santa Cruz, CA

Number of Children: 12

Size of Facility

Indoor Space @	75 sq. ft. per child	900 sq. ft.
Outdoor Space @	75 sq. ft. per child	900 sq. ft.
Total		<u>1,800 sq. ft.</u>

Cost of Facility

Remodeling and Renovations	\$110 /sf	900 sq. ft.	\$99,000
Furnishing, equipment, and indirects (includes financing, permit fees, start-up costs, etc.)	\$40 /sf	900 sq. ft.	\$36,000
Lifecycle Replacement Cost Factor		15%	<u>\$20,300</u>
Total Development Cost			\$155,300
Cost per sq. ft. child care facility			\$173
Total Development Cost per Child Care Space			\$12,900

Sources: Interviews with local child care operators, Marshall Swift, RS Means, KMA.

Table 8
Estimated After School Care Facility Costs
Child Care Impact Fee Nexus Analysis
County of Santa Cruz, CA

Number of Children:	50		
Size of Facility			
Indoor Space @	50 sq. ft. per child	2,500 sq. ft.	
Cost of Facility			
Modular Building, Furnishings, Permitting, Start-Up Costs.	\$300 /sf	2,500 sq. ft.	\$750,000
Lifecycle Replacement Cost Factor		15%	<u>\$112,500</u>
Total Development Cost			\$862,500
Cost per sq. ft. child care facility			\$350
Total Development Cost per Child Care Space			\$17,300

Sources: Interviews with local child care operators, Marshall Swift, RS Means, KMA.

VI. MAXIMUM CHILD CARE DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES SUPPORTED BY NEXUS ANALYSIS

In this section, we join the conclusions of the demand analysis with the conclusions of the cost analysis to determine the maximum amount of development impact fees that are supported by the nexus analysis.

A. Non-Residential Buildings

1. Employment Density

In order to translate the demand analysis from a per 1,000 employee basis to a per square foot basis, we utilize average employment densities, which vary by the type of workplace. In the Jobs Housing Nexus Analysis prepared for the County of Santa Cruz by Keyser Marston Associates in 2014, we estimated employment densities as follow:

- Office – 300 square feet per employee.
- Hotel – 1,000 square feet per employee.
- Retail/Restaurant – 350 square feet per employee.
- Manufacturing / Industrial – 750 square feet per employee.

As noted in the Jobs Housing Analysis, these densities are averages and we would expect differences within each category as well as changes over time due to the economic conditions.

2. Child Care Demand and Mitigation Costs Related to Building Area

At this juncture, we are able to link building area with number of employees, with child care demand, and the costs of mitigating child care demand. The analysis is shown on Table 9 and summarized below.

Demand for Child Care Centers per 1,000 Employees (Section II)	10.7
Cost of Child Care Centers Per Space (Section III)	\$38,500
Cost of Child Care Spaces for 1,000 Employees (10.7 x \$38,500)	\$412,000
Demand for FCCHs per 1,000 Employees (Section II)	8.8
Cost of FCCHs Per Space (Section III)	\$12,900
Cost of FCCHs for 1,000 Employees (8.8 x \$12,900)	\$113,600
Total Cost of Child Care Spaces per 1,000 Employees	\$526,000
Total Cost Per Employee	\$526

	Square Feet per Employee	Child Care Mitigation Cost per SF Building Area – Maximum Development Impact Fee Supported by Nexus Analysis
Office	300 SF/employee	\$1.75
Hotel	1,000 SF/employee	\$0.53
Retail/Restaurant	350 SF/employee	\$1.50
Manufacturing / Industrial	750 SF/employee	\$0.70

These are the total child care nexus costs for non-residential buildings. These costs, also referred to as total nexus costs, represent the legal ceiling for potential fees; they are not necessarily recommended fee levels. The County may set fees at any level below these nexus costs. The next section of the report provides additional materials for assisting in selecting fee levels.

B. Residential Units

The following table shows the linkage between residential construction and the demand for new child care spaces to the cost of providing the new spaces in order to calculate the maximum development impact fee supported by the nexus analysis. The costs are shown separately for preschool age children and then school age children. The analysis is shown on Table 10 and below.

1. Maximum Supported Development Impact Fee Per Bedroom

Preschool Age Children

Demand for Child Care Centers per 1,000 Bedrooms (Section II)	5.3
Cost of Child Care Centers Per Space (Section III)	\$38,500
Cost of Child Care Spaces for 1,000 Bedrooms (5.3 x \$38,500)	\$204,000
 Demand for FCCHs per 1,000 Bedrooms (Section II)	 4.4
Cost of FCCHs Per Space (Section III)	\$12,900
Cost of FCCHs for 1,000 Bedrooms (4.4 x \$12,900)	\$56,000
 Total Cost of Child Care Spaces per 1,000 Bedrooms	 \$260,000
Total Cost Per Bedroom	\$260

School Age Children

Demand for Onsite After School Centers per 1,000 Bedrooms (Section II)	7.0
Cost of Onsite After School Centers Per Space (Section III)	\$17,300
Cost of Onsite After School Spaces for 1,000 Bedrooms (7.0 x \$17,300)	\$121,000
Demand for FCCHs per 1,000 Bedrooms (Section II)	3.5
Cost of FCCHs Per Space (Section III)	\$12,900
Cost of FCCHs for 1,000 Bedrooms (3.5 x \$12,900)	\$45,000
Total Cost of Child Care Spaces per 1,000 Bedrooms	\$166,000
Total Cost Per Bedroom	\$166

The total residential nexus cost for preschool and school age children is \$426 per bedroom, which represents that maximum development impact fee that is supported by the nexus analysis.

2. Maximum Supported Development Impact Fee per Square Foot

KMA also calculated the total maximum development impact fee on a per-square-foot basis instead of a per-bedroom basis. To do this, KMA used the residential prototypes developed as part of the Affordable Housing Impact Fee Analysis. The prototypes represent typical new residential development in Santa Cruz County and range from attached multi-family units to large single family detached projects. In 2017, KMA analyzed building permit data for the unincorporated County and determined that the average home built in the prior two-year period most closely resembled the Smaller Single Family Detached prototype, which averages 3.5 bedrooms and 2,200 square feet. This equates to 629 square feet of home per bedroom. Translating the demand and child care mitigation costs from a per-bedroom to a per square foot basis, the total nexus cost is:

Total Child Care Nexus Costs	\$0.68 per square foot
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Table 9
Total Child Care Nexus Costs
Non-Residential Buildings
Child Care Impact Fee Nexus Analysis
County of Santa Cruz, CA

I. Total Nexus Costs, Per Employee

	Total
Children Needing Center-Based Care per 1,000 Employees @ 50% (See Table 2)	10.7
Children Needing FCCH Care per 1,000 Employees @ 50% (See Table 2)	8.8
Cost per New Center-Based Care Space (See Table 6)	\$38,500
Cost per New FCCH-Based Care Space (See Table 7)	\$12,900
Total Cost for New Center-Based Care Spaces, per 1,000 Employees	\$412,263
Total Cost for New FCCH Care Spaces, per 1,000 Employees	\$113,638
Total Cost for New Spaces, per 1,000 Employees	\$525,901
Total Cost for New Spaces, per Employee	\$525.90

II. Total Nexus Costs, Per Square Foot

	Office	Hotel	Retail / Restaurant	Manuf. / Industrial
Employment Density (SF/Employee) ¹	300	1,000	350	750
Total Nexus Cost for New Child Care Spaces, Per SF	\$1.75	\$0.53	\$1.50	\$0.70

1. Keyser Marston Associates, Jobs Housing Nexus Analysis, County of Santa Cruz, 2014.

Table 10
Total Child Care Nexus Costs
Residential Buildings
Child Care Impact Fee Nexus Analysis
County of Santa Cruz, CA

I. Total Child Care Nexus Costs, Per Bedroom

	Total
Children Needing Center-Based Care per 1,000 Bedrooms @ 50% (See Table 4)	5.3
Children Needing FCCH Care per 1,000 Bedrooms @ 50% (Table 4)	4.4
Cost per New Center-Based Care Space (See Table 6)	\$38,500
Cost per New FCCH-Based Care Space (See Table 7)	\$12,900
Total Cost for New Center-Based Care Spaces, per 1,000 Bedrooms	\$203,867
Total Cost for New FCCH Care Spaces, per 1,000 Bedrooms	\$56,195
Total Cost for New Spaces, per 1,000 Bedrooms	\$260,062
Total Cost for New Spaces, per Bedroom	\$260

II. Total After School Care Nexus Costs, Per Bedroom

	Total
Children Needing Onsite School Care per 1,000 Bedrooms (See Table 5)	7.0
Children Needing FCCH After School Care per 1,000 Bedrooms (See Table 5)	3.5
Cost per New After School Care Space (See Table 8)	\$17,300
Cost per New FCCH-Based After School Care Space (See Table 7)	\$12,900
Total Cost for New After School Care Spaces, per 1,000 Bedrooms	\$121,043
Total Cost for New FCCH After School Care Spaces, per 1,000 Bedrooms	\$44,598
Total Cost for New Spaces, per 1,000 Bedrooms	\$165,641
Total Cost for New Spaces, per Bedroom	\$166

III. Total Residential Nexus Costs, Per Bedroom

\$426

IV. Total Residential Nexus Costs, Per Square Foot

Average Square Footage of Home per Bedroom	629
Total Residential Nexus Costs, per Square Foot	\$0.68

VII. FEE PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION AND ADMINISTRATION

The Mitigation Fee Act includes a series of reporting requirements designed to ensure that development impact fee revenues are properly accounted for, used appropriately, and when funds are ultimately not used, that they are reimbursed. In addition, jurisdictions adopting fee programs should determine their preferred approach to updating the fee schedule and whether they intend to allow for exemptions, credits, and reimbursements (under any additional circumstances). The following fee program implementation and administration parameters are our standard recommendations. The County's existing program may already include some or all of these recommendations.

1. Fee Accounting

The County should deposit child care facility impact fee revenues into a separate restricted fee account to be used only for eligible child care capital facility improvements.

2. Annual Reporting

The Mitigation Fee Act/AB 1600 (at Gov. C. §§ 66001(c), 66006(b)(1)) stipulates that each local agency that requires payment of a fee make specific information available to the public annually within 180 days of the last day of the fiscal year. This information includes the following:

- A description of the type of fee in the account
- The amount of the fee
- The beginning and ending balance of the fund
- The amount of fees collected and interest earned
- Identification of the improvements constructed
- The total cost of the improvements constructed
- The fees expended to construct the improvement
- The percentage of total costs funded by the fee
- The approximate date by which the construction of the public improvement will commence if the County determines that there is sufficient funds to complete an incomplete public improvement
- A description of each interfund transfer or loan made from the account

3. Five-Year Reporting

Starting in the fifth fiscal year following the first deposit into the child care impact fee account, and every five years thereafter, the Mitigation Fee Act requires the County to make the following findings with respect to funds that have not been spent:

- Identify the purpose to which the fee is to be put;
- Demonstrate a reasonable relationship between the fee and the purpose for which it is charged;

- Identify all sources and amounts of funding anticipated to complete target eligible improvements;
- Designate the approximate dates on which the additional funds sufficient for completing the target eligible improvements are expected to be deposited into the account.

If the required findings are not made, the County is required to refund the moneys in the account.

4. Credits, Reimbursement, and Exemptions

Under certain and limited circumstances, as determined by the County, the Impact Fee Resolution could allow developers subject to the fee to obtain credits, reimbursements, or exemptions. In cases of redevelopment, the demolition of space should provide a fee credit. In other words, the gross fee obligation should be calculated based on the scale of the proposed new development, with a fee credit to be applied for existing square footage to be removed (or retained) using the applicable fee for the existing square footage (land uses). Residential units that are being replaced due to a natural disaster are also exempt from the impact fees.

All other fee credits and/or reimbursements should not be allowed by right but rather should be subject to review by County staff and the Board of Supervisors to ensure that such credits or reimbursements are warranted and appropriate. Potential examples where fee credits and reimbursements might be considered include: (1) cases where a Development Agreement specifically envisions extraordinary, direct investments in child care facilities of equal to or greater value to the County than the child care facility impact fees; and (2) exemptions where the County elects not to impose fees for certain categories of development.

5. Securing Supplemental Funding

The maximum, supportable development impact fees are set to cover the child care facilities investments that will maintain countywide capital facilities levels as new growth occurs. To the extent that the adopted fees are less than the maximums and/or the County's goals envision an overall increase in child care facility standards, supplemental funding will be required to fund new facilities. In addition, to the extent that exemptions are provided for particular types of development, supplemental funding will be required to make up for this lost funding.

6. Inflation Adjustment

The funding capacity of the fee will erode over time due to inflation. To mitigate this impact, the fee should be adjusted annually using a reputable source, such as the Engineering News Record. The selected inflation index should be identified in the fee ordinance.

7. Periodic Review

Because of the dynamic nature of growth and capital equipment requirements, the County should monitor inventory activity, the need for improvements, and the adequacy of the fee revenues and other available funding. To the extent particular issues are identified, adjustments to the fee program may be required. We recommend that the fee levels be reviewed every five years.

Table 1
Child Care Demand Analysis: Steps 1 and 2
Non-Residential Buildings
Child Care Impact Fee Nexus Analysis
City of Santa Cruz, CA

WORKING DRAFT

Step 1. Percent of Children in Santa Cruz County with Working Parent(s)¹

a. Total Number of Children Under 6 in Families/Subfamilies ²	17,119
b. Number of Children Under 6 with Working Parent(s) ³	10,886
c. <i>Percent of Children Under 6 with Working Parent(s)</i>	<i>63.6%</i>

Step 2. Children Under 5 Needing Some Form of Child Care

	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 and 4	Total
Total Number of Children in Age Group ⁴	8,839	6,062	14,901
Percent of Children With Working Parent(s) (Step 1)		63.6%	
Number of Children with Working Parents	5,621	3,855	9,476
Number of Employed Residents in Santa Cruz County ⁵		128,528	
Number of Children With Working Parent(s) per 1,000 Employees	44	30	74

Notes:

1. The non-residential analysis, which focuses on workplaces, uses demographics for Santa Cruz County because workers are assumed to live throughout the county and not just in the City of Santa Cruz.
2. This is the universe from which the statistic in Step 1b is drawn. A subfamily is defined as "a married couple (with or without children) or a single parent with one or more never-married children under the age of 18, residing with and related to the householder, but not including the householder or the householder's spouse."
3. Working parent(s) can be either a single parent who is in the labor force, or two parents who are both in the labor force.
4. General population numbers from the US Census. Does not match total in Step 1 because it does not include five year olds and it includes all children, not just own children in families.
5. 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Source: 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, US Census Bureau.

Step 3. Children Under 5 Needing Child Care, By Type of Care

Type of Child Care¹	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 and 4	Total
Center-Based Care	24%	36%	
Family Child Care Home (FCCH) ²	30%	15%	
Other (Nanny, Relatives, etc.)	46%	49%	
	100%	100%	
Children Needing Center-Based Care per 1,000 Employees	10.6	10.8	21.4
Children Needing FCCH Care per 1,000 Employees	13.1	4.5	17.6

Step 4. Children Under 5 Needing Child Care, Allocated to Place of Employment

	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 and 4	Total
Children Needing Center-Based Care per 1,000 Employees @ 50%	5.3	5.4	10.7
Children Needing FCCH Care per 1,000 Employees @ 50%	6.6	2.2	8.8

1. U.S. Census Bureau, "Who's Minding the Kids? Child Care Arrangements of Preschoolers Under 5 Years Old Living with Mother, by Employment Status of Mother and Selected Characteristics, Spring 2011."

2. KMA adjusted the national Census data to account for the relative supply of FCCH child care spaces in Santa Cruz County.

Sources: US Census Bureau. 2017 California Child Care Portfolio, Child Care Resource & Referral Network. Santa Cruz County Early Care and Education Needs Assessment, June 2016 - 2021.

Table 3
Child Care Demand Analysis: Steps 1 and 2
Residential Buildings
Child Care Impact Fee Nexus Analysis
City of Santa Cruz, CA

WORKING DRAFT

Step 1. Percent of Children in City of Santa Cruz with Working Parent(s)

a. Total Number of Children Under 6 in Families/Subfamilies ¹	2,373
b. Number of Children Under 6 with Working Parent(s) ²	1,785
c. <i>Percent of Children Under 6 with Working Parent(s)</i>	75.2%

Step 2. Children Under 5 Needing Some Form of Child Care

	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 and 4	Total
Total Number of Children in Age Group ³	1,411	805	2,216
Percent of Children With Working Parent(s) (Step 1)		75%	
Number of Children with Working Parents	1,061	606	1,667
Number of Bedrooms in City of Santa Cruz ⁴		52,273	
Number of Children With Working Parent(s) per 1,000 Bedrooms	20.3	11.6	31.9

1. This is the universe from which the statistic in Step 1b is drawn. A subfamily is defined as "a married couple (with or without children) or a single parent with one or more never-married children under the age of 18, residing with and related to the householder, but not including the householder or the householder's spouse."

2. Working parent(s) can be either a single parent who is in the labor force, or two parents who are both in the labor force.

3. General population numbers from the US Census. Does not match total in Step 1 because it does not include five year olds and it includes all children, not just own children in families.

4. 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Source: Demographic data provided by the City of Santa Cruz, based on 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Table 4
Child Care Demand Analysis: Steps 3 and 4
Residential Buildings
Child Care Impact Fee Nexus Analysis
City of Santa Cruz, CA

WORKING DRAFT

Step 3. Children Under 5 Needing Child Care, By Type of Care

Type of Child Care¹	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 and 4	Total
Center-Based Care	24%	36%	
Family Child Care Home (FCCH) ²	30%	15%	
Children Needing Center-Based Care per 1,000 Bedrooms	4.9	4.2	9.1
Children Needing FCCH Care per 1,000 Bedrooms	6.1	1.7	7.8

Step 4. Children Under 5 Needing Child Care Allocated to Residential

	Under 3 Years	Ages 3 and 4	Total
Children Needing Center-Based Care per 1,000 Bedrooms @ 50%	2.5	2.1	4.6
Children Needing FCCH Care per 1,000 Bedrooms @ 50%	3.0	0.9	3.9

1. U.S. Census Bureau, "Who's Minding the Kids? Child Care Arrangements of Preschoolers Under 5 Years Old Living with Mother, by Employment Status of Mother and Selected Characteristics, Spring 2011."

2. KMA adjusted the national Census data to account for the relative supply of FCCH child care spaces in Santa Cruz County.

Sources: US Census Bureau. 2017 California Child Care Portfolio, Child Care Resource & Referral Network. Santa Cruz County Early

Table 5
School Age Children
Residential Buildings
Child Care Impact Fee Nexus Analysis
City of Santa Cruz, CA

WORKING DRAFT

Step 1. Percent of School Age Children in City of Santa Cruz with Working Parent(s)

a. Total Number of Children 6-17 in Families/Subfamilies ¹	5,426
b. Number of Children 6-17 with Working Parent(s) ²	3,754
c. <i>Percent of Children 6-17 with Working Parent(s)</i>	69.2%

Step 2. Children Age 5-14 Needing Some Form of After School Care

	<u>5-14 Years</u>
Total Number of Children in Age Group ³	4,265
Percent of Children With Working Parent(s) (Step 1)	69%
Number of Children with Working Parents	2,951
Number of Bedrooms in City of Santa Cruz ⁴	52,273
Number of Children 5-14 With Working Parent(s) per 1,000 Bedrooms	56

Step 3. Children 5-14 Needing After School Care, By Type of Care

	<u>5-14 Years</u>
Type of After School Care⁵	
Onsite School Care Programs	9%
Family Child Care Home (FCCH)	4%
Children Needing Onsite School Care per 1,000 Bedrooms	5
Children Needing FCCH After School Care per 1,000 Bedrooms	2.4

1. This is the universe from which the statistic in Step 1b is drawn. A subfamily is defined as "a married couple (with or without children) or a single parent with one or more never-married children under the age of 18, residing with and related to the householder, but not including the householder or the householder's spouse."

2. Working parent(s) can be either a single parent who is in the labor force, or two parents who are both in the labor force.

3. General population numbers from the US Census. Does not match total in Step 1 because age group is different and it includes all children, not just own children in families.

4. 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

5. U.S. Census Bureau, Who's Minding the Kids?, Table 3B: Child Care arrangements of Gradeschoolers 5 to 14 Years Old Living with Mother, by Employment Status of Mother and Selected Characteristics: Spring 2010.

Source: Demographic data provided by the City of Santa Cruz, based on 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Table 9
Total Child Care Nexus Costs
Non-Residential Buildings
Child Care Impact Fee Nexus Analysis
City of Santa Cruz, CA

WORKING DRAFT

I. Total Nexus Costs, Per Employee

	<u>Total</u>
Children Needing Center-Based Care per 1,000 Employees @ 50% (See Table 2)	10.7
Children Needing FCCH Care per 1,000 Employees @ 50% (See Table 2)	8.8
Cost per New Center-Based Care Space (See Table 6)	\$38,500
Cost per New FCCH-Based Care Space (See Table 7)	\$12,900
Total Cost for New Center-Based Care Spaces, per 1,000 Employees	\$412,263
Total Cost for New FCCH Care Spaces, per 1,000 Employees	\$113,638
Total Cost for New Spaces, per 1,000 Employees	<u>\$525,901</u>
Total Cost for New Spaces, per Employee	\$525.90

II. Total Nexus Costs, Per Square Foot

	<u>Office</u>	<u>Hotel</u>	<u>Retail / Restaurant</u>	<u>Manuf. / Industrial</u>
Employment Density (SF/Employee) ¹	300	1,000	350	750
Total Nexus Cost for New Child Care Spaces, Per SF	\$1.75	\$0.53	\$1.50	\$0.70

1. Keyser Marston Associates, Jobs Housing Nexus Analysis, County of Santa Cruz, 2014.

Table 10
Total Child Care Nexus Costs
Residential Buildings
Child Care Impact Fee Nexus Analysis
City of Santa Cruz, CA

WORKING DRAFT

I. Total Preschool Care Nexus Costs, Per Bedroom

	Total
Children Needing Center-Based Care per 1,000 Bedrooms @ 50% (See Table 4)	4.6
Children Needing FCCH Care per 1,000 Bedrooms @ 50% (Table 4)	3.9
Cost per New Center-Based Care Space (See Table 6)	\$38,500
Cost per New FCCH-Based Care Space (See Table 7)	\$12,900
Total Cost for New Center-Based Care Spaces, per 1,000 Bedrooms	\$175,232
Total Cost for New FCCH Care Spaces, per 1,000 Bedrooms	\$50,497
Total Cost for New Spaces, per 1,000 Bedrooms	\$225,729
Total Cost for New Spaces, per Bedroom	\$226

II. Total After School Care Nexus Costs, Per Bedroom

	Total
Children Needing Onsite School Care per 1,000 Bedrooms (See Table 5)	4.8
Children Needing FCCH After School Care per 1,000 Bedrooms (See Table 5)	2.4
Cost per New After School Care Space (See Table 8)	\$17,300
Cost per New FCCH-Based After School Care Space (See Table 7)	\$12,900
Total Cost for New After School Care Spaces, per 1,000 Bedrooms	\$83,008
Total Cost for New FCCH After School Care Spaces, per 1,000 Bedrooms	\$30,584
Total Cost for New Spaces, per 1,000 Bedrooms	\$113,592
Total Cost for New Spaces, per Bedroom	\$114

III. Total Residential Nexus Costs, Per Bedroom

Average Square Footage of Home per Bedroom	614
Total Residential Nexus Costs, per Square Foot	\$0.55

Rosemary Balsley

From: Rick Longinotti <longinotti@baymoon.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 4:19 PM
To: City Council
Cc: Rosemary Menard; Doug Engfer
Subject: Fees: affordable housing exemption

Dear City Council Members,

My appreciations to Rosemary Menard and the Water Commission for devising a water hook-up fee that makes it more affordable for low-income housing projects to get built.

I also appreciate the exemption in the proposed Child Care Impact Fee for affordable housing developments (see the excerpt below).

I encourage you to extend the same exemption for affordable housing projects with respect to the Public Safety Impact Fee.

Thank you,

Rick

EXEMPTIONS A. The following exemptions from the requirements for fees and exactions are imposed:

- ...
- (d) Affordable Housing Projects. For purposes of this exemption, Affordable Housing Projects are projects where 100% of the units, excluding managers units, within the development are dedicated to lower income households. The affordable units within the development are subject to a recorded affordability restriction for a minimum of fifty-five (55) years or per local inclusionary requirements, whichever is greater.

Rosemary Balsley

From: Philip Boutelle <philboutelle@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 10, 2021 11:29 AM
To: City Council
Subject: 4/13/21: Development Charges and Fees – Items 33 – 36

Dear Mayor and Council,

Items 33-36 on the 4/13 Council agenda look at revised and new development fees, to better align with our revenue needs and current best practices regarding actual system costs. Council should take this opportunity to revisit the Traffic Impact Fee (TIF) as well, and direct Planning to include this change in their work plan.

The TIF is collected to fund projects that can maintain the Level of Service (LOS) at intersections as defined in the 2030 General Plan buildout, and the fee is based on the total estimated cost to bring all those intersections to the goal LOS, divided on the total number of future trips, for a TIF fee per trip generated. TIF spending is limited by ordinance to 15% on bike/ped projects, plus 5% to neighborhood projects, while the remaining 80% goes to LOS projects.

Current traffic engineering and urban planning best practice identifies that we can not build ourselves out of congestion by chasing LOS projects, and in fact the more capacity we build for our roads, the greater the demand is (see: [induced demand](#)).

Many cities have redirected impact fees to help mitigate the real problems that come with increased development and trip generation: prioritizing safety of the most vulnerable users and transit. LOS projects prioritize cars at intersections, and are usually at odds with bike/ped safety. California has even replaced LOS with Vehicles Miles Travelled (VMT) as the primary transportation impact that requires mitigation under CEQA (via SB743), but when we adopted this locally in 2019, we made a policy choice to continue to require LOS analysis and mitigation (still legal under SB743 for our existing general plan).

Council should direct the Advance Planning team under Lee Butler to come up with a revised Traffic Impact Fee to align this fee with current City goals, including Vision Zero and the upcoming Climate Action Plan update. Our revised TIF should use the fees paid by developments to create a citywide traffic calming program, and to build out our protected bike lane network. This would require a new nexus study to show how the fee is reasonably related to the impacts of development, based on a different metric than maintaining LOS (e.g. per vehicle trip, per square foot, or (in theory) per parking space). This would require an amendment to the General Plan, which should also be revised to replace LOS with VMT as the way we measure impacts from development and population growth.

Thank you for your consideration,

-Phil Boutelle
Santa Cruz

Rosemary Balsley

From: Sarah Rabkin <srabkin57@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 11:06 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I join others in supporting your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you for your attention to this pressing matter.

Sincerely,
Sarah Rabkin

Rosemary Balsley

From: Marilyn Cahn <marilyn@cruzio.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 11:09 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,
Marilyn Cahn

Rosemary Balsley

From: Paula Mack <mattsonc@cruzio.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 11:15 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you, Paula Mack

Rosemary Balsley

From: Virginia Schwingel <ginnyschwingel@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 11:33 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,
Virginia Schwingel

Rosemary Balsley

From: joanne katzen <jokat9@hotmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 11:38 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee? We need to work towards a sustainable future by supporting public mass transit and discouraging single occupancy vehicles.

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users. This should be the vision for all of us: let's focus on and expand projects which are better for the environment and for the people.

Thank you,

Joanne Katzen

Rosemary Balsley

From: Jacquelyn Griffith <jkgriffith2@icloud.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 11:45 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees PLEASE!

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,

Sent from my iPad

Rosemary Balsley

From: Nadene Thorne <nadenetd@yahoo.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 11:46 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee? I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,
Nadene Thorne
140 Averitt Street
Santa Cruz 95060

Rosemary Balsley

From: Sally Gwin-Satterlee <sallygwinsatterlee@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 11:53 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,

Sent from my iPhone

Rosemary Balsley

From: Stephanie Martin <martins4@cruzio.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 12:01 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,
Stephanie

Stephanie Martin
martins4@cruzio.com
www.stephaniemartinart.com

Rosemary Balsley

From: James Weller <jweller@cruzio.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 12:14 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

This should include all new multifamily rental housing projects that exceed the City's 20% inclusionary standard for affordable housing.

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,

Jim Weller
1970 46th Avenue
Capitola CA
510-325-1361 (cell phone)

Rosemary Balsley

From: Ringler <sring@cruzio.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 12:17 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. Too many bicyclists and pedestrians have died or been hit. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,
Sarah Ringler

Rosemary Balsley

From: Jan Karwin <jankarwin@yahoo.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 12:36 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. I would also support exempting affordable housing projects from the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee unless those fees could be earmarked for improving safety for pedestrians and bicyclists.

I support reforming the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Best regards,

Jan Karwin
Santa Cruz city resident

Rosemary Balsley

From: Curt Simmons <curtsimmons@hotmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 1:03 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,

Curt Simmons

Rosemary Balsley

From: reed alper <reedalper@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 1:23 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,
Reed Alper
190 Walnut Ave.
Unit 204
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Rosemary Balsley

From: James Mulherin <jimm@ucsc.edu>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 1:41 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees - make pedestrians and cyclists safer

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee.

Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects.

The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,

- James Mulherin

Rosemary Balsley

From: Cathy <cathy.gamble@hotmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 2:18 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,

Cathy Gamble

Rosemary Balsley

From: totolove@cruzio.com
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 2:31 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,

Sharon McGraham

Rosemary Balsley

From: MARY KELLY <mmkelly413@comcast.net>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 3:15 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members, Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee? I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users. Thank you, Mary Kelly

Rosemary Balsley

From: ANNE MITCHELL <ammscpa@aol.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 3:48 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,

Anne Mitchell

Rosemary Balsley

From: Nancy Maynard <mtnmom3@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 4:46 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees... NOW

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,
Nancy Maynard

Rosemary Balsley

From: Devi Tong <deviram@yahoo.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 5:11 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,
Devi Tong RN PHN

Rosemary Balsley

From: Diane Klein <dianeklein0417@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 5:32 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,
Diane Klein

Rosemary Balsley

From: Pamela Stearns Stearns <pclares327@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 6:58 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,
Phil & Pam Stearns
327 Harbor Drive

Rosemary Balsley

From: Eloise Naman <eloise@cruzio.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 7:17 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,
Eloise Naman

Rosemary Balsley

From: lbeyea@cruzio.com
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 8:49 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Please also apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee, especially in view of the fact that affordable housing projects serve people with lower (or no) automobile ownership than other developments.

Please also reform the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. This is consistent with the intent of SB743 and has already been adopted in other cities. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,
Len Beyea
516 Soquel Ave Apt 4
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Rosemary Balsley

From: John Hall <jrhall103@mac.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 10:33 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Follow the lead of Mountain View!

Thank you,

John Hall

jrhall103@mac.com

Rosemary Balsley

From: james rain <jamesrain@hotmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 10:36 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,

Rosemary Balsley

From: Mark <markinsc@baymoon.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 3:06 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,
Mark Alexander

Rosemary Balsley

From: FREDRIC WELLS <fcwells1@comcast.net>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 3:12 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Traffic Impact & Public Safety Impact

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee? I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Although I am not a resident of the City, I am a County resident and regularly visit the City of Santa Cruz for various reasons. It's in all of our best interests to encourage people to use public transportation, biking and walking whenever possible.

Thank you,
Gloria Wells, Soquel



City Council AGENDA REPORT

DATE: 3/27/2021

AGENDA OF: 04/13/2021

DEPARTMENT: Planning and Community Development

SUBJECT: Creation of a New Public Safety Impact Fee (PL)

RECOMMENDATION:

1) Introduce for publication an ordinance establishing a new Public Safety Impact Fee within Chapter 18.49 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code, Attachment 1.

2) Return on April 27, 2021 to adopt a resolution setting the Public Safety Impact Fee charges for residential and nonresidential development, Attachment 2.

BACKGROUND: In 2019, the Finance Department led Action Labs to identify ways to minimize expenses and diversify the City's revenue portfolio. One item of consideration was the development of a Public Safety Impact Fee to support capital costs for police and fire services. On December 10, 2019, City Council adopted a Childcare Impact Fee Ordinance, but did not set the amounts for said fees. Instead, staff was asked to return to present the Childcare and Public Safety Impact fee together. Since December 2019, the Police Department released a request for proposal to complete a nexus study for the Public Safety Impact fee; however, given fiscal constraints and the high costs of returned proposals, staff researched public safety impact fee models used by other jurisdictions to quantify the demand new residential and nonresidential development places on public safety services. The Public Safety Impact Fee Nexus Study (Nexus Study) was developed by staff who received guidance and support from industry experts like Keyser Marston & Associates and Economic & Planning System, Inc. The proposed Public Safety Impact Fee is a charge imposed on new residential and nonresidential development to mitigate the impacts new development has on the City's public safety system by paying a fair-share cost for all fire and police facilities, apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment.

DISCUSSION: The Public Safety Impact Fee is made of two program components or charges – a charge for fire and a charge for police. This section provides the proposed fees by development type for the Public Safety Impact Fee based on the Nexus Study and recommends implementing the full fee amount over a graduated three-year period to reduce the initial financial burden of multiple fees on the development community. A gradual increase is consistent with other cost recovery strategies the City has implemented with fees for services.

The Public Safety Impact Fee uses a services standard approach, identifying existing and planned facilities, apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment needed to maintain existing service levels as new residents and employees are added to the City. In certain cases, additional facilities and

equipment needed to serve existing and planned development are also identified. The fee will not fund construction of capital facility improvements required to cure existing level-of-service deficiencies. The methodology of the Nexus Study is based on a persons-served calculation where total existing and planned fire and police facility, apparatus, vehicle and equipment costs are apportioned to residential and nonresidential development to derive a maximum justifiable fee per residential unit and nonresidential 1,000 building square feet. Total costs are allocated to both existing and planned development reflecting that fire and police facilities, apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment offer an integrated network of public safety services, and all facilities, apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment will serve existing and planned development. Details about the fee methodology and cost allocation can be found in Attachment 3. Where possible cost estimates were based on the City 2021-2025 and 2022-2026 Capital Investment Program (CIP). Where cost data was not readily available, was not included in the CIP, or better data was available based on updated information, then the City used comparable cost data from other jurisdictions or data from past City purchases. Overall, replacement cost estimates are low resulting in a lesser charge per square foot for new residential and nonresidential development. If costs and capital needs change significantly, or if other funding sources become available, cost estimates and fees should be adjusted accordingly

Public Safety Impact Fee Costs: Three-Year Graduated with 2% Administrative Fee
Table 1

CITY OF SANTA CRUZ PUBLIC SAFETY IMPACT FEE						
FIRE PROGRAM FEES						
RESIDENTIAL USE	FY20/21		FY21/22		FY22/23	
	Maximum Per Dwelling Unit	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Maximum Per Dwelling Unit	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Maximum Per Dwelling Unit	Cost Per Sq. Ft.
	Single-Family	\$ 420 \$ 0.27	\$ 630 \$ 0.40	\$ 841 \$ 0.53		
Multi Family	\$ 313 \$ 0.45	\$ 470 \$ 0.68	\$ 627 \$ 0.90			
Note: If the Per Sq. Ft. cost is higher than what charges would be per unit, the per unit charge shall be used.						
NONRESIDENTIAL USE	FY20/21		FY21/22		FY22/23	
	Cost Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Cost Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Cost Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Sq. Ft.
	Retail	\$ 254 \$ 0.254	\$ 382 \$ 0.382	\$ 509 \$ 0.509		
Office	\$ 297 \$ 0.297	\$ 445 \$ 0.445	\$ 594 \$ 0.594			
Industrial	\$ 119 \$ 0.119	\$ 178 \$ 0.178	\$ 237 \$ 0.237			
Hotel	\$ 89 \$ 0.089	\$ 134 \$ 0.134	\$ 178 \$ 0.178			
POLICE PROGRAM FEES						
RESIDENTIAL USE	FY20/21		FY21/22		FY22/23	
	Maximum Per Dwelling Unit	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Maximum Per Dwelling Unit	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Maximum Per Dwelling Unit	Cost Per Sq. Ft.
	Single-Family	\$ 426 \$ 0.27	\$ 639 \$ 0.40	\$ 852 \$ 0.53		
Multi-Family	\$ 318 \$ 0.46	\$ 476 \$ 0.69	\$ 635 \$ 0.91			
Note: If the Per Sq. Ft. cost is higher than what charges would be per unit, the per unit charge shall be used.						
NONRESIDENTIAL USE	FY20/21		FY21/22		FY22/23	
	Cost Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Cost Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Cost Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Sq. Ft.
	Retail	\$ 258 \$ 0.258	\$ 387 \$ 0.387	\$ 516 \$ 0.516		
Office	\$ 301 \$ 0.301	\$ 451 \$ 0.451	\$ 601 \$ 0.601			
Industrial	\$ 120 \$ 0.120	\$ 180 \$ 0.180	\$ 241 \$ 0.241			
Hotel	\$ 90 \$ 0.090	\$ 135 \$ 0.135	\$ 180 \$ 0.180			

The amounts per dwelling unit for single family and multi-family residential are the maximum justified fees that can be charged to residential development. The dwelling unit amount was

changed to a per square foot amount to not discourage smaller units; however, it is important to note the maximum charge per unit as the cap. The averages used per single and multi-family unit are found in Table 3 of the Nexus Study. Essentially, a single family home's charge per square foot cannot exceed the maximum justified per unit fee. For example, if a new 1,609-square-foot single family home were being built, the maximum charge for this unit would be listed as cost per unit (\$841) as opposed to using the per square foot calculation (\$852.77), as calculating the fee per square foot would place the charge beyond the maximum justified fee. The same logic follows for multi-family residential units, if the fee per square foot of any unit is over the maximum justified per unit fee, the per-unit fee maximum is charged.

It is recommended that the Nexus Study for fire and police be updated within one to two years of fee adoption primarily because much of the fee assumptions in the Nexus Study are on a conservatively low end for expected costs, particularly construction costs and replacement costs for vehicles. Additionally, with any impact fee, regular updating of the City's CIP including costs, project progress, and the addition of new projects is critical when meeting state reporting requirements and avoiding refunds. Further, financing costs and existing or future leasing needs of facilities was not included in the calculations of the nexus study which may be an important consideration in the future in addition to further facility planning.

Staff discussed the potential of new impact fees to developers in 2019 and more recently invited local developers on March 16 to review preliminary numbers for the Childcare, Public Safety, Sewer Connection and Water Delivery fee updates. Those who were able to join requested Council consider changing the time impact fee payment is due (at occupancy as opposed to permit issuance) in consideration of significant challenges and delays when trying to finance additional fee costs. Further, a fee cost estimator was requested and is in development to help all applicants understand planning, building, and impact fee cost estimates early in the process.

FISCAL IMPACT: Impact fee revenue requires special fund accounting separate from the General Fund. Additionally, impact fees may not be used to address existing deficiencies in public facilities. However, impact fees may be used to refurbish existing facilities to maintain the existing level of service or achieve an adopted level of service that is consistent with the City's General Plan. With that said, impact fee funding will support the General Fund by providing developments' fair share of future costs for specified, eligible fire and police expenses. Depending on development activity, the fee could generate \$130,000 to \$260,000 per fiscal year.

Prepared By:
Sara De Leon
Principal Management
Analyst

Submitted By:
Lee Butler
Director of Planning and
Community Development

Approved By:
Martín Bernal
City Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment 1 - Public Safety Impact Fee Ordinance
Attachment 2 - Implementing Resolution
Attachment 2.A - Exhibit A to Resolution
Attachment 3 - Nexus Study: Public Safety Impact Fee
Attachment 4 - Capital Investment Program: 2021-2025

ORDINANCE NO. 20XX-XX

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ
ADDING CHAPTER 18.49 TO THE SANTA CRUZ MUNICIPAL CODE TO
ESTABLISH PUBLIC SAFETY IMPACT FEES NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN
ACCEPTABLE LEVELS OF PUBLIC SAFETY FACILITIES, APPARATUSES, VEHICLES,
AND EQUIPMENT WITHIN THE CITY

BE IT ORDAINED By the City of Santa Cruz as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 18.49 is hereby added to the Santa Cruz Municipal Code to read as follows:

“Chapter 18.49
PUBLIC SAFETY IMPACT FEE

Sections:

18.49.010	Authority
18.49.020	Intent and Purpose
18.49.030	Definitions
18.49.040	Public Safety Impact Fee
18.49.050	Exemptions
18.49.060	Use of Fee
18.49.070	Fee Adjustments
18.49.080	Refund of Fee
18.49.090	Statutory Exemption
18.49.100	Severability

18.49.010 AUTHORITY.

This chapter is enacted pursuant to the Mitigation Fee Act, California Government Code section 66000 et seq. and to the Charter City authority provided by the Constitution of the State of California.

18.49.020 INTENT AND PURPOSE.

(a) The City Council of the City of Santa Cruz declares that:

- 1) Public Safety services that adequately provides for public safety needs is an essential public service prerequisite to any increase in either residential or nonresidential development;
- 2) The City General Plan includes objectives and policies to ensure adequate fire and police training and resources, and to maintain rapid and timely response to all emergencies and services;
- 3) Both fire and police run a network of integrated services that will serve existing and planned residential and nonresidential development.

- 4) New development in the City will increase the service population and, therefore, the need for new fire and police facilities, apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment to adequately serve the new residents and employees.
- 5) A Public Safety Impact Fee is needed to support existing and planned public safety facilities, apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment to serve increased population from new residential and nonresidential development in the City;
- 6) A developer voluntarily choosing to create new development will place new, additional, and cumulatively overwhelming burdens on public safety services. As a condition of project approval, new development must mitigate its adverse impact of increased demand for public safety generated by the development;
- 7) A Public Safety Impact Fee is necessary in order to establish a public safety funding mechanism to pay new development's fair share of the costs of fire and police facilities, apparatuses, vehicle and equipment and shall be imposed upon residential and nonresidential development projects which can reasonably be anticipated to create new or additional need for responsive, quality public safety services due to the greater number of residential or employment opportunities which result from that type of development.
- 8) There is a reasonable relationship between the use of the fee and the type of development project upon which the fee is imposed; and between the need for the Public Safety facilities, apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment and the type of development project upon which the fee is imposed;
- 9) The Public Safety impact fee established by this chapter is consistent with the City General Plan and Government Code Sections 66000 through 66008.

(b) The purpose of this chapter, therefore, is to provide for the planned and incremental expansion of Public Safety facilities, apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment with development fees. The intent of this chapter is not to raise general revenues. Instead, the intent is for new residential and nonresidential development to pay its fair share of public safety facilities, apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment generated by growth from new development, in a balanced and efficient manner which will mitigate the adverse impacts on Public Safety services and promote the public health, safety, and general welfare.

18.49.030 DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter, all words, phrases, and terms shall be interpreted in accordance with the definitions set forth in the Mitigation Fee Act, unless otherwise defined herein. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) "Public Safety facility" or "Critical Facilities" means existing or proposed fire and police facilities, including the site, buildings, modifications to buildings, and accessory structures necessary to store equipment or train staff; emergency operation centers, fire and police stations, emergency shelters, and other facilities related and necessary for emergency preparedness; and equipment such as vehicles, apparatuses, and other capital

equipment necessary to maintain adequate fire and police response times necessary for community safety and emergency preparedness throughout the City of Santa Cruz.

- (b) “Public Safety Services” means the overall system of public safety provided by fire and police located within the boundaries of the City of Santa Cruz, including (without limitation) Public Safety facilities, programs, and services.
- (c) “City” shall mean the City of Santa Cruz.
- (d) “Development Project” shall mean a proposal for the development or use of land, requiring the granting of an entitlement, whether residential, nonresidential or both, within the land use jurisdiction of the City of Santa Cruz. A development project means any project undertaken for the purpose of development and involves the issuance of a permit for construction or reconstruction, but not a permit to operate. A development project includes, but is not limited to, a general plan amendment, zoning or rezoning a property, a use permit, a design permit, a coastal development permit, a variance, a planned development permit, subdivision map, parcel map, building permit, or another permit for construction, reconstruction, or development.
- (e) “Fees, exactions or impact mitigation measures” means measures taken by a developer to mitigate the impact of the proposed project on the need for Public Safety. Measures include development fees, land dedication, participation in the construction or establishment of a Public Safety facility, provision of Public Safety services, operation of a Public Safety program, or alternate participation by a developer approved by the City Council. No such measure shall raise general revenues or otherwise be imposed as a tax.

18.49.040 APPLICATION AND PAYMENT OF FEE

- (a) Unless otherwise exempted, a Public Safety Impact Fee shall be assessed as a condition of approval, in connection with any development project within the City limits as an impact mitigation measure (including, without limitation, payment of a fee, dedication of land, participation in the construction or establishment of a Public Safety facility, provision of a Public Safety service, operation of a Public Safety program, or arrangement of an approximately equivalent exaction) which is reasonably attributable to the development project, as determined by resolution of the City Council.
- (b) The fee shall support new or expanded uses of police and fire facilities, apparatuses, vehicles and equipment, because fire and police provide a critical community service as identified in the Hazards, Safety, and Noise Element of the City’s General Plan.
- (c) The specific amount of monetary fees for Public Safety shall be established by resolution of the City Council, be made a part of the City’s Unified Master Fee Schedule, and be updated by Construction Cost Index (CCI) automatically on an annual basis in January. The adjustment will be based on the year-over-year percentage change in the 20-City CCI reported in the Engineering News Record (ENR) for the 12-month period ending October the prior year.
- (d) The City Council shall complete annual and five-year reporting, including all findings, as required in the Mitigation Fee Act, Government Code section 66006 or successor statute.

(e) The Public Safety Impact Fee shall be paid prior to the earlier of:

1. The issuance of building permit;
2. The issuance of a certificate of occupancy;
3. The date of final inspection;
4. If no final inspection is required, prior to occupancy of the use; or
5. Such other time as permitted under Government Code section 66007 or successor statute, or other applicable law.

(f) Amount of Land or Premises Dedication. Upon requirement or approval by the City Council, land or premises shall be dedicated to the City or to a nonprofit organization for Public Safety purposes, based on a certified appraisal approved by the City Public Works or Economic Development Department. The market value of land or premises dedicated pursuant to this chapter shall be reasonably related to the monetary value of the fees or exactions which would be otherwise required pursuant to this section.

18.49.050 EXEMPTIONS

A. The following exemptions from the requirements for fees and exactions are imposed:

- 1) Any type of project determined by the City Council to have a reduced or insignificant Public Safety impact as per section 18.49.070.
- 2) Repairs or Replacement. The repair, remodel, modification, reconstruction or replacement of a residential or nonresidential building substantially equivalent to the preexisting building. Additional square footage beyond the pre-existing amount is not exempt. Includes residential and nonresidential units being replaced due to a natural disaster.
- 3) Accessory Dwelling Units and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units.
- 4) Public Project. Projects undertaken by a public agency, except projects undertaken by a private developer on public property, and except property not used exclusively for a governmental purpose.
- 5) Project with Complete Application on Effective Date of Ordinance. Project for which an application for permit was complete prior to the effective date of the ordinance codified in this section, except for any project which is required to comply with these measures pursuant to the provisions of a development agreement.

B. Change of use is entitled to an offset or a credit:

- 1) If a project is changing its use, a credit in the amount offsetting the impact of its prior use shall be applied. For example, a development project converting existing hotel square footage into residential multi-family will have the fee for the proposed (including any addition) multi-family calculated and the fee for the existing hotel space calculated, and the existing hotel space will be credited against the new multi-family fee use. In the event that the credit exceeds the new fee, the fee shall be zero and no refunds are applicable.
- C. No credits or exemptions will be given to properties that have been vacant for more than three years (3) by the time of applying for building permit.

18.48.060 USE OF FEE

A. Upon receipt, Public Safety Impact Fee shall be deposited, invested, accounted for, and expended as required per the Mitigation Fee Act, Government Code section 66001 or successor statute. Revenues, along with any interest earnings on the account, shall be used to:

(i) Pay for offsetting the reasonably projected costs to Public Safety services in the City due to the increased Public Safety needs generated by new development, which includes, but is not limited to, financing the construction or purchase of Public Safety facilities, or improvements otherwise consistent with law.

18.49.070 FEE ADJUSTMENTS

A. A developer of any project subject to the childcare impact fee may apply to the city council for a reduction or adjustment to that fee, or a waiver of that fee, based upon the absence of any reasonable relationship or nexus between the impacts of that development and either the amount of the fee charged or the type of facilities to be financed. The application must meet all of the following requirements:

- (1) Applicant must pay the required fee first in full, or provide satisfactory evidence of arrangements to pay the fee when due, or ensure performance of the conditions necessary to meet the imposition of the fee imposed;
- (2) File a written statement with the city clerk that: (i) the fee has been tendered or will be tendered when due, or that any conditions which have been imposed are provided for or satisfied, but under protest; (ii) states in detail the factual basis of the claim of waiver, reduction or adjustment; (iii) and pay appeal fee.
- (3) The applicant shall bear the burden of proof in presenting substantial evidence to support the application.

B. The city council shall consider the application at the public hearing on the permit application or at a separate hearing held within sixty days after the filing of the fee adjustment application, whichever is later. The city council shall uphold the fee and deny the application if it finds that there is a reasonable relationship between the impacts of the development and the amount of the fee charged and the type of facilities to be financed. The city council shall consider (1) the land use category determination; (2) the substance and nature of the evidence, including the fee calculation method and supporting technical documentation; (3) for a residential project, the type and level of occupancy; and (4) for a nonresidential project, the number of employment opportunities reasonably resulting from the type of nonresidential project involved. In lieu of waiving a fee pursuant to a fee waiver application, the council may adjust the fee upon concluding that the evidence offered at the hearing justifies an adjustment rather than a waiver. The decision of the city council shall be final. If a reduction, adjustment, or waiver is granted, any change in use within the project shall invalidate the waiver, adjustment or reduction of the fee. The decision of the city council may be appealed within one hundred eighty days of the service of the notice of the decision in accordance with Government Code Section [66020](#), or successor statute.

C. A fee protest filed pursuant to subsection (A) must be filed the earlier of:

- (1) No later than ten days prior to the public hearing on the developer's permit application for the development project;
- (2) Within ten days of the approval of the project, at which time the developer shall receive a written statement of the amount of the fee; or
- (3) If the development project does not involve a public hearing or if the written statement of the fee amount is not provided at least twenty-one calendar days in advance of a required public hearing, the protest request must be filed with the city clerk no more than ninety calendar days following the developer's receipt of the written statement of the fee, which shall include notification that the ninety-day period in which the applicant may protest the fee has begun.

D. Where the imposition of the childcare impact fee is determined by the city at a public hearing to be valid and is required for reasons related to the public health, safety, and welfare, and is a condition of approval of the proposed development project, then in the event a protest is lodged pursuant to subsection (A), that approval of the development project shall be suspended pending withdrawal of the protest, the expiration of the limitation period of subsection (C) without the filing of an action, or resolution of any action filed.

18.48.080 REFUND OF FEE.

- (a) If a development permit expires, is cancelled, or is voided and any fees paid pursuant to this chapter have not been expended, no construction has taken place on either the development project or the public facility, and the use has never occupied the site, the Director of Planning & Community Development or their designee shall, upon the written request of the applicant and the findings of these factors, order return of the fee and the interest accrued thereon, less administrative costs.
- (b) If the City Council fails to make the annual and five-year findings as described in the Mitigation Fee Act, the City shall refund the fee as set forth in Government Code section 66001(e) or successor statute.

18.49.090 STATUTORY EXEMPTION

The City Council hereby finds and determines that pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080(b)(8) the enactment of this chapter constitutes a project which is statutorily exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act. Specifically, this chapter establishes and approves Public Safety impact fees that will generate funds for capital projects which are necessary to maintain acceptable levels of Public Safety service within the City. This chapter does not, nor is it intended to, approve or pre-determine any development project which may be proposed in the future for which a Public Safety impact fee may be exacted in accordance with the chapter. As such, it

merely provides the City with the procedural authority to impose Public Safety impact fees if and when any such development project might be proposed or applied for.

The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any person, association, and corporation or to any property as to whom or which it is beyond the power of the City of Santa Cruz to impose the fee herein provided. If any section or portion of this chapter is found to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction or otherwise, such finding shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the chapter, which shall continue in full force and effect.

PASSED FOR PUBLICATION this 13rd day of April, 2021, by the following vote:

Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

36.10

ORDINANCE NO. 201X-XX

posted in accordance with the
Charter of the City of Santa Cruz.

Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

RESOLUTION NO. NS-XX,XXX

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ IMPLEMENTING
THE PUBLIC SAFETY IMPACT FEE CHARGES FOR NEW RESIDENTIAL AND
NONRESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

WHEREAS, Public Safety services that adequately provides for public safety needs is an essential public service prerequisite to any increase in either residential or nonresidential development;

WHEREAS, the City General Plan includes objectives and policies to ensure adequate fire and police training and resources, and to maintain rapid and timely response to all emergencies and services;

WHEREAS, both fire and police run a network of integrated services that will serve existing and planned residential and nonresidential development;

WHEREAS, new development in the City will increase the service population and, therefore, the need for new fire and police facilities, apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment to adequately serve the new residents and employees;

WHEREAS, a Public Safety Impact Fee is needed to support existing and planned public safety facilities, apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment to serve increased population from new residential and nonresidential development in the City;

WHEREAS, a developer voluntarily choosing to create new development will place new, additional, and cumulatively overwhelming burdens on public safety services. As a condition of project approval, new development must mitigate its adverse impact of increased demand for public safety generated by the development;

WHEREAS, a Public Safety Impact Fee is necessary in order to establish a public safety funding mechanism to pay new development's fair share of the costs of fire and police facilities, apparatuses, vehicle and equipment and shall be imposed upon residential and nonresidential development projects which can reasonably be anticipated to create new or additional need for responsive, quality public safety services due to the greater number of residential or employment opportunities which result from that type of development.

WHEREAS, there is a reasonable relationship between the use of the fee and the type of development project upon which the fee is imposed; and between the need for the Public Safety facilities, apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment and the type of development project upon which the fee is imposed;

WHEREAS, the Public Safety impact fee established by this chapter is consistent with the City General Plan and Government Code Sections 66000 through 66008.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Santa Cruz as follows:

RESOLUTION NO. NS-XX,XXX

In approving this resolution, the City Council is implementing a Public Safety Impact Fee with program charges for fire and police services for new nonresidential and residential development to be paid at building permit issuance as written in Exhibit A and incorporating said fees in the City's Unified Master Fee Schedule.

This resolution shall take effect and be in force sixty (60) days after final adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 27th day of April, 2021 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

CITY OF SANTA CRUZ PUBLIC SAFETY IMPACT FEE (PSIF)
THREE-YEAR GRADUATED INCREASE PROPOSAL
EXHIBIT A

CITY OF SANTA CRUZ PUBLIC SAFETY IMPACT FEE

FIRE PROGRAM FEES						
	FY20/21		FY21/22		FY22/23	
	Maximum Per Dwelling Unit	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Maximum Per Dwelling Unit	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Maximum Per Dwelling Unit	Cost Per Sq. Ft.
RESIDENTIAL USE						
Single-Family	\$ 420	\$ 0.27	\$ 630	\$ 0.40	\$ 841	\$ 0.53
Multi Family	\$ 313	\$ 0.45	\$ 470	\$ 0.68	\$ 627	\$ 0.90
Note: If the Per Sq. Ft. cost is higher than what charges would be per unit, the per unit charge shall be used.						
	FY20/21		FY21/22		FY22/23	
	Cost Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Cost Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Cost Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Sq. Ft.
NONRESIDENTIAL USE						
Retail	\$ 254	\$ 0.254	\$ 382	\$ 0.382	\$ 509	\$ 0.509
Office	\$ 297	\$ 0.297	\$ 445	\$ 0.445	\$ 594	\$ 0.594
Industrial	\$ 119	\$ 0.119	\$ 178	\$ 0.178	\$ 237	\$ 0.237
Hotel	\$ 89	\$ 0.089	\$ 134	\$ 0.134	\$ 178	\$ 0.178
POLICE PROGRAM FEES						
	FY20/21		FY21/22		FY22/23	
	Maximum Per Dwelling Unit	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Maximum Per Dwelling Unit	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Maximum Per Dwelling Unit	Cost Per Sq. Ft.
RESIDENTIAL USE						
Single-Family	\$ 426	\$ 0.27	\$ 639	\$ 0.40	\$ 852	\$ 0.53
Multi-Family	\$ 318	\$ 0.46	\$ 476	\$ 0.69	\$ 635	\$ 0.91
Note: If the Per Sq. Ft. cost is higher than what charges would be per unit, the per unit charge shall be used.						
	FY20/21		FY21/22		FY22/23	
	Cost Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Cost Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Cost Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Sq. Ft.
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Retail	\$ 258	\$ 0.258	\$ 387	\$ 0.387	\$ 516	\$ 0.516
Office	\$ 301	\$ 0.301	\$ 451	\$ 0.451	\$ 601	\$ 0.601
Industrial	\$ 120	\$ 0.120	\$ 180	\$ 0.180	\$ 241	\$ 0.241
Hotel	\$ 90	\$ 0.090	\$ 135	\$ 0.135	\$ 180	\$ 0.180

This table outlines recommended three-year graduated increase in PSIF. In order to minimize the impact of the rise in fees, a three-year graduated increase is proposed. FY21 includes 50% of the total recommended fee, FY22 is 75% of the full fee amount, and FY23 would bring the fees to the full recommended amount.

CITY OF SANTA CRUZ PUBLIC SAFETY IMPACT FEE (PSIF)
THREE-YEAR GRADUATED INCREASE PROPOSAL
EXHIBIT A

CITY OF SANTA CRUZ PUBLIC SAFETY IMPACT FEE

FIRE PROGRAM FEES						
	FY20/21		FY21/22		FY22/23	
	Maximum Per Dwelling Unit	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Maximum Per Dwelling Unit	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Maximum Per Dwelling Unit	Cost Per Sq. Ft.
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	Maximum Per Dwelling Unit	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Maximum Per Dwelling Unit	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Maximum Per Dwelling Unit	Cost Per Sq. Ft.
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	Cost Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Cost Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Sq. Ft.	Cost Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Sq. Ft.
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This table outlines recommended three-year graduated increase in PSIF. In order to minimize the impact of the rise in fees, a three-year graduated increase is proposed. FY21 includes 50% of the total recommended fee, FY22 is 75% of the full fee amount, and FY23 would bring the fees to the full recommended amount.

PUBLIC SAFETY IMPACT FEE

Fire and Police

ABSTRACT

Methodology used to establish the City of Santa Cruz Public Safety Impact Fee.

April 13, 2021

Credits and Acknowledgements

Fees by the Sea Action Lab, 2019:

Lead by Tiffany Wise-West

Nicole Dennis

Filipina Warren

Dan Flippo

Jason Hajduk

Paul Horvat

Susie O'Hara

Coordination/Report Development: Sara De Leon, Principal Management Analyst, Planning & Community Development

Data Collection

Public Works: Lilian Lane, Dan Himan, Filipina Warren

IT: Richard Westfall

Fire: Robert Oatey, Robert Young

Police: Patricia Dodge, John Mitchel

Planning: Lee Butler and Eric Marlatt

Analytical Support

Keyser Marston & Associates, Debbie Kern

Economic & Planning Systems, Inc., Ellen Martin

Legal Counsel

Ashley Wheelock

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Chapter 1: Introduction

Executive Summary

The City of Santa Cruz prepared the Public Safety Impact Fee Nexus Study (Nexus Study) to analyze the impacts of future development on capital facilities and equipment used to provide police and fire services, and to calculate impact fees for future development based on that analysis. This report documents the data, assumptions, methodology, and analysis used to establish the maximum justified Public Safety Impact fee for fire and police.

The methods used to calculate impact fees for this study are intended to satisfy all legal requirements governing such fees, including provisions of the U.S. Constitution, the California Constitution, and the California Mitigation Fee Act (Governing Code §§ 66000 et seq.).

Purpose

The purpose of this Nexus Study is to establish the legally required nexus (or reasonable relationship) between the City's projected residential population and employment (service population or persons served) in 2030 and the fire and police facilities, apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment that will be required to serve those residents and employees.

The nexus requirements for imposing development impact fees were established under Assembly Bill 1600 (AB 1600) legislation, as codified by the Mitigation Fee Act (California Government Code section 66000 et seq.). This section of the Mitigation Fee Act sets forth the procedural requirements establishing and collecting development impact fees. These procedures require that a "reasonable relationship, or nexus, must exist between a governmental exaction and the purpose of the condition." Specifically, each local agency imposing a fee must perform the following tasks:

- Identify the purpose of the fee.
- Identify how the fee is to be used.
- Determine how a reasonable relationship exists between the fee's use and the type of development project on which the fee is imposed.
- Determine how a reasonable relationship exists between the need for the public facility and the type of development project on which the fee is imposed.
- Demonstrate a reasonable relationship between the amount of the fee and the cost of the public facilities or portion of the public facilities attributable to development on which the fee is imposed.

Further, fees shall not include the costs attributable to existing deficiencies in public facilities but may include the costs attributable to the increased demand for public facilities reasonably related to the development project to (1) refurbish existing facilities to maintain the existing level of service or (2) achieve an adopted level of service that is consistent with the City's General Plan.

Establishment of Public Safety Impact Fee

The proposed Public Safety Impact Fee is based on the allocation of fire and police facilities, apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment costs to the projected City residential and employee population in the General Plan Horizon year 2030. This Nexus Study serves as the basis for establishing the estimated Public Safety Impact Fee charged to new development to fund new facilities or facility expansion, and apparatus, vehicle, and equipment acquisition needed to serve new development. The Public Safety Impact Fee uses a service standard approach, identifying existing and planned facilities, apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment needed to maintain existing

service levels as new residents and employees are added to the City. In certain cases, additional facilities needed to serve existing and planned development are also identified. The fee will not fund construction of capital facility improvements required to cure existing level-of-service deficiencies.

Table 1 summarizes the proposed Public Safety Impact Fee for the City of Santa Cruz Fire Department (City Fire) and Police Department (SCPD). The fees are collected per square foot for residential and non-residential uses; however, there is a per-dwelling-unit maximum that cannot be exceeded for single-family and multi-family residential development. The fee also includes a base amount and a 2-percent administrative component for the City to administer the fee.

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF PROPOSED PUBLIC SAFETY IMPACT FEE
Fire and Police Program Fees

Item	Cost Per Person	Persons per Unit	Bldg. Sq. Ft. Per Employee	Employees Per 1,000 Bldg. Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Unit or 1,000 Bldg. Sq. Ft. (Maximum) ^{[3][4]}	Cost Per Square Foot	Cost Per Unit or Per 1,000 Sq. Ft. Including 2% Administrative Fee (Maximum) ^{[3][4]}	Per Sq.Ft. Including 2% Administrative Fee
<i>Formula</i>	$F=E/A$	G	H	$I=1000/H$	$J = F*G \text{ or } F*I$	J6395 OR J6397 OR J61000		
FIRE: RESIDENTIAL							Cost Per Unit (Maximum)	Cost Per Sq.Ft.
Single Family ^[1]	\$ 349.18	2.36			\$ 824	\$ 0.52	\$ 841	\$ 0.53
Multi-Family ^[2]	\$ 349.18	1.76			\$ 615	\$ 0.88	\$ 627	\$ 0.90
FIRE: NONRESIDENTIAL							Cost Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Sq.Ft.
Retail	\$ 174.59		350	2.86	\$ 499	\$ 0.499	\$ 509	\$ 0.509
Office	\$ 174.59		300	3.33	\$ 582	\$ 0.582	\$ 594	\$ 0.594
Industrial	\$ 174.59		750	1.33	\$ 233	\$ 0.233	\$ 237	\$ 0.237
Hotel	\$ 174.59		1000	1	\$ 175	\$ 0.175	\$ 178	\$ 0.178
POLICE: RESIDENTIAL							Cost Per Unit (Maximum)	Cost Per Sq.Ft.
Single Family ^[1]	\$ 353.81	2.36			\$ 835	\$ 0.52	\$ 852	\$ 0.53
Multi-Family ^[2]	\$ 353.81	1.76			\$ 623	\$ 0.90	\$ 635	\$ 0.91
POLICE: NONRESIDENTIAL							Cost Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Sq.Ft.
Retail	\$ 176.90		350	2.86	\$ 505	\$ 0.505	\$ 516	\$ 0.516
Office	\$ 176.90		300	3.33	\$ 590	\$ 0.590	\$ 601	\$ 0.601
Industrial	\$ 176.90		750	1.33	\$ 236	\$ 0.236	\$ 241	\$ 0.241
Hotel	\$ 176.90		1000	1.00	\$ 177	\$ 0.177	\$ 180	\$ 0.180

[1] Cost per square foot provided by Keyser Marston & Associates based on last three years of homes sold in Santa Cruz. See Table 3A and Appendix E.

[2] 2019 Census Data for Housing with 2+ Units

[3] Single-Family Units cannot be charged more than the Maximum Fee Amounts Per Unit

[4] Multi-Family Units cannot be charged more than the Maximum Fee Amounts Per Unit

[5] All nonresidential development will be charged per sq. ft.

Report Organization

This report is divided into six chapters and an appendices section:

- Chapter 1 includes this Introduction.
- Chapter 2 details the estimated population and employment projections.
- Chapter 3 describes existing and planned fire and police facilities, apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment used to calculate the maximum justified Public Safety Impact Fee.
- Chapter 4 provides the cost allocation methodology and calculates the Public Safety Impact Fee.
- Chapter 5 describes how the Public Safety Impact Fee program will be implemented and updated.
- Chapter 6 provides the nexus findings for the Public Safety Impact Fee program.

Chapter 2: Service Population and Employee and Development Assumptions

Introduction

Population and employment projections are a significant variable used in this Nexus Study. The base Public Safety Impact Fee is established by allocating the costs of the facilities, apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment needed to serve the City in 2030 to the total projected residents and employees in 2030, estimating costs factors per resident and per employee, then using density factors to estimate fees to charge to new development. This chapter presents population and employment estimates for 2020-2030, as well as density factors used to establish the fees for the various land uses.

Existing and Planned Service Area, Population, and Employment

The service area considered in this Nexus Study is the City limits of the City of Santa Cruz and unincorporated land in the Carbonera neighborhood near Highway 17 (Map 1). An additional 99 residents were included in the City's existing population to account for services provided to the Carbonera neighborhood.

Table 2 summarizes the population and employment estimates for 2020-2030 and anticipated growth (projected persons served) between 2020 and 2030. Additionally, Table 2 provides the weighted factor used per resident and employee. This weight factor calculation assumes the impact of an employee is .5 of that of a resident. The use of the weighted factor in the fee calculation is seen in Table 1A, Table A, and Table B reflecting a weighted 2030 employees served population.

For purposes of the facility, apparatus, vehicle, and equipment cost allocation, the total number of projected persons served is adjusted to reflect the smaller demand for facilities and equipment by an employee as it relates to the demand for the facilities and equipment generated by a resident. One employee is assumed to equal 0.5 residents.

Fire and Police Service Area			
Item	Population ^[1]	Weight Factor ^[5]	Projected Persons Served
	A	B	AxB
Residents			
Existing (2020) ^{[2][6]}	64,523	1	64,523
Projected (2030) ^[4]	72,787	1	72,787
Projected Growth	8,264	1	8,264
Employment			
Existing (2020) ^[3]	38,449	0.5	19,225
Projected (2030) ^[4]	46,153	0.5	23,077
Projected Growth	7,704	0.5	3,852

Sources:

[1] This study reviewed services with the existing City limits of the City of Santa Cruz as of 2020 and the Carbonera neighborhood.

[2] Department of Finance- City/County Population By Housing Table E-5, City of Santa Cruz 2020

[3] Keyser Marston & Associates Employee Density Analysis based on current composition of employment, 2021

[4] AMBAG 2018 Regional Growth Forecast

[5] Industry standard

[6] Includes Residents in Carbonera Area. Approximately 42 residential single-family units here at 2.36 persons per unit.

Table 2 includes a detailed accounting of the sources of the population and employment data, which include the following:

- City of Santa Cruz 2030 General Plan
- Population Data from the California Department of Finance (DOF)
- Employment Data as provided by Keyser Marston Associates
- AMBAG 2018 Regional Growth Forecast

DEVELOPMENT ASSUMPTIONS

The Public Safety Impact Fee is assessed on several subcategories of new residential and non-residential development. The fees are established by allocating costs to residents and employees, establishing a cost per resident and a cost per employee, and then using density factors to convert those costs to fees per dwelling unit or 1,000 square foot.

Table 3 shows the density assumptions used to establish the proposed Public Safety Impact Fee. For the residential land uses, persons-per-dwelling-unit factors were used to calculate the maximum justified fee per dwelling unit, which was then converted to a per sq. ft. charge. The per sq. ft. charge for residential single and multi-family development was calculated based on the assumptions in Table 3A. Dwelling unit charges were divided by the average square footage of a single-family dwelling and multi-family dwelling typical for the City of Santa Cruz. Dwelling units will pay the fees based on square footage up to the maximum per dwelling unit fee established in Table 1. For the non-residential uses, building-square-feet-per-employee factors were used in the fee calculations to determine a cost per 1,000 sq. ft. which is also reported and will be charged on a per sq. ft. basis.

TABLE 3
Public Safety Impact Fee
Key Demographic Assumptions

Item	Factor
Persons Per Household	
Single-Family ^[1]	2.36
Multi-Family ^[2]	1.76
Building Square Feet Per Employee [3]	
Retail	350
Office	300
Industrial	750
Hotel	1,000

[1] Department of Finance City/County Data Table E-5 2020

[2] 2019 Census Data for Housing with 2+ Units

[3] KMA Employee Density Analysis Appendix A

TABLE 3A
Public Safety Impact Fee
Average Housing Unit Demographic Assumptions

Item ^[1]	Average Square Ft/Unit
Single-Family	1597
Multi-Family	695

[1] Average Square footage per unit provided by KMA for Single-Family (Appendix E) and EPS for Multifamily. Multifamily is based on averages of multifamily projects in Santa Cruz since 2005 as provided by EPS.

Chapter 3: Existing and Planned Facilities, Apparatuses, Vehicles, and Equipment

The City provides fire and police services through an existing portfolio of facilities, apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment. This Nexus Study identifies existing and planned facilities needed to serve existing and planned development through 2030. This chapter details the costs of all existing and planned facility, apparatus, vehicle and equipment for City Fire and SCPD. **Table 4** summarizes fee program costs.

TABLE 4
Public Safety Impact Fee
Summary of Fire and Police Facilities, Apparatuses, Vehicles and Equipment Costs

Item	Fire	Police	Total Costs
<i>Source</i>	<i>Table 5</i>	<i>Table 8</i>	
Existing Facilities, Apparatuses, Vehicles, and Equipment	\$ 24,016,725	\$ 30,347,214	\$ 54,363,939
Planned Facilities, Apparatuses, Vehicles, and Equipment	\$ 9,456,721	\$ 3,570,118	\$ 13,026,839
Total	\$ 33,473,446	\$ 33,917,332	\$ 67,390,778

Replacement costs were estimated for existing facilities, apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment. It was unclear at the time of this Nexus Study whether police facilities were currently financed, so financing costs for facilities were left out. Inventories of planned facilities, apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment needed to serve development through 2030 were established based on existing levels of service as well as input by the City Fire with regard to facilities needed beyond existing fire stations apparatus, and equipment. Where possible, cost estimates were based on the City FY2021-2025 and FY2022-2026 Capital Investment Plan (CIP). Where cost data

was not readily available, was not included in the CIP, or better data was available based on updated information, then the City used comparable cost data from other jurisdictions or data from past City purchases.

All costs in this Nexus Study are based on the best available cost estimates at this time. If costs change significantly, or if other funding sources become available, the cost estimates and fees will be adjusted accordingly. The City periodically will conduct a review of improvement costs and will make necessary adjustments to the fees.

Fire Services Program Fee

Table 5 summarizes the existing and planned Fire facilities, apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment and associated costs. The total cost estimate of \$33.5 million includes approximately \$24 million for existing facilities, apparatuses, vehicles and equipment and \$9.5 million for planned facilities, apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment.

Item	Source	Total
Existing		
Existing Facilities	Table 6	\$ 16,837,910
Existing Apparatus, Vehicle, and Equipment	Table 7	\$ 7,178,815
Existing Subtotal		\$ 24,016,725
Planned		
Planned Facilities	Table 6	\$ 8,237,049
Planned Apparatus, Vehicle, Equipment	Table A/Table 7	\$ 1,219,672
Planned Subtotal		\$ 9,456,721
Total		\$ 33,473,446

Background

City Fire provides emergency response services to all residents and visitors twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week from four (4) fire stations strategically located throughout the City to ensure arrival of the first response unit within 5 minutes 90 percent of the time (General Plan 2030 HZ1.2.2). As of FY 2020-2021, the department responds to over 8,500 calls per year with an authorized budget of \$15.2 million and a total of sixty-six (66) full-time personnel. Personnel responds to structure fires, emergency medical incidents, technical rescues, water rescues, hazardous materials incidents, automobile incident, wildland fires; is responsible for the Emergency Operation Center when needed, provides mutual aid to other local and State agencies, and responds to citizen requests. The Santa Cruz Fire Department uses a dynamic deployment model where units are strategically relocated throughout the City as other units are committed to emergencies to facilitate equality of service (response time) for the next emergency incident. Further, multiple fire department resources are often required to resolve emergency incidents and to prevent further escalation. For these reasons, this study reasonably assumes that all fire departments resources serve all types of development throughout the City, both current and future.

Service Standard

Service level for fire protection is generally defined in terms of response times for the first arriving unit, and for other personnel and equipment needed to provide an effective response to various types of emergencies. The ability to respond in a timely and effective manner depends to a large extent on the availability and location of fire stations, equipment, and personnel within the service area. Fire facilities are located in a manner to ensure adequate coverage and mutual aid thereby functioning as an integrated network of services. Therefore, all

existing and planned facilities, apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment are needed to serve existing and planned development. The City’s service standard for arrival of the first fire response unit is 5 minutes or less from receipt of a 9-1-1 call or alarm, 90 percent of the time.

Existing and Planned Facilities

Table 6 details the existing and planned Fire facilities and associated costs.

City Fire currently operates out of four (4) existing fire stations, a Lifeguard Headquarters, and an Administrative Building. Facility generators are also a critical piece of facility infrastructure used to maintain services in the events of major power outages, and have also been included in the existing facility list. Existing facility cost estimates include replacement construction costs only – land acquisition costs are not included. The construction cost of \$630 per building square foot was based on a review of fire station construction provided by Economic & Planning Systems, Inc. (EPS) as well one neighboring facility – a recently built fire station in the City of San Jose. While many jurisdictions had costs exceeding \$630 per sq. ft., the City has opted to apply a lower end of the spectrum (Appendix B). Additionally, Fire Station 4 is listed but does not include cost since the facility is owned by the University of Santa Cruz and leased by the City. Also, cost and square footage for the Lifeguard headquarters was not included in the existing service standard development since it is pending a replacement per the FY2021-2025 City CIP. The replacement facilities are included in the planned facility list discussed below.

As the City continues to grow, City staff anticipates additional fire facilities, apparatuses, vehicles and equipment will be required to serve new residents, businesses, and employees. The City intends to expand fire facilities to accommodate additional fire and police services required to meet the demands generated by new development.

For the purpose of this Nexus Study, planned fire stations, the administrative building, apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment requirements for planned development are based on the existing level of service provided. City staff applied the current facility square footage per persons served to the projected planned persons served within the Public Safety Impact Fee service area anticipated through buildout of the 2030 General Plan. As shown in Table A, this calculation results in a planned, incremental facility requirement of:

- Approximately 2,996 additional fire facility square feet within the service area

In addition to these incremental facility needs, unmet facility needs beyond the current level of service were also identified where appropriate, including:

- Marine Safety Headquarters
- New Training Center
- Fire Station #2 (Eastside) Exercise & Storage Area
- Expansion of Fire Station #3 Apparatus Bay

Existing and Planned Apparatus, Vehicles, and Equipment

Table 7 details existing apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment and associated costs. As shown on this table, City Fire has several different types of apparatuses and vehicles, including fire engines, trucks and sports utility vehicles, Aerial Ladder trucks, and other specialized vehicles. Additionally, City Fire provides self-contained breathing apparatuses for all firefighters, and ECG and radio equipment for engines. All unit costs in this table were provided by the City Fire based on costs placed in the FY 2021- 2025 and FY2022-2026 CIP and best available data.

Additional fire personnel also will require additional fire apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment. Applying the level or service standards discussed above to the number of projected persons served generates planned, incremental fire fleet needs, shown in Table A, attributable to new development within the service area. **Table A** identifies incremental apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment needed to serve new development based on the existing level of service.

TABLE 6
Public Safety Impact Fee
Fire Facilities - Existing and Planned

Item	Building Area Sq. Ft.	Cost per Sq.ft. ^[1]	Replacement Value
Existing			
Fire Station #1: 711 Center Street	9,880	\$ 630.00	\$ 6,224,400
Fire Station #2 (Eastside): 1103 Soquel Avenue	4,000	\$ 630.00	\$ 2,520,000
Fire Station #3: 335 Younglove Avenue	6,202	\$ 630.00	\$ 3,907,260
Fire Station #4 (UCSC Owned) - Lease Agreement ^[2]	-	-	-
Lifeguard Headquarters: #1 Municipal Wharf	1,626	\$ 630.00	
Fire Administration: 230 Walnut Avenue	5,375	\$ 630.00	\$ 3,386,250
Facility Generators ^[4]			\$ 800,000
Existing Subtotal			\$ 16,837,910
Planned			
Planned to Be Replaced ^[3]			
Marine Safety Headquarters ^[3]			\$ 3,750,000
Fire Department Training Center (New) ^[3]			\$ 2,000,000
Fire Station #2 (Eastside) Exercise & Storage Facility ^{[3][5]}			\$ 250,000
Fire Station #3 Apparatus Bay ^[3]			\$ 350,000
Incremental Fire Station and Administration Expansion	Table A		\$ 1,887,049
Planned Subtotal			\$ 8,237,049
Grand Total			\$ 25,074,959

Sources:

[1] \$630 cost per square foot chosen based on constructions cost range spent in other Cities. See Appendix B

[2] Leased facility. Cost not included.

[3] Costs from City of Santa Cruz FY2021-2025 and FY2022-2026 Capital Investment Program

[4] Facility Generator Cost based conservatively at \$200,000 each. Fire requires a generator at each station including the administrative building. The leased station was not included. on Recent Grant for Fire Station 3, City of Santa Cruz Fire Department. Purchase cost of Station 3 generator was almost \$300,000 which included site planning and work.

[5] All of Fire station #2 is planned to be replaced and the replacement value is shown under existing facilities at approximately \$2.5M; however the City's CIP lists \$5.5M.

TABLE 7
Public Safety Impact Fee
Fire Apparatus and Equipment - Existing and Planned

Item	Number ^[4]	Replacement Cost	Total Cost
Existing ^[4]			
Engines - Type 1	3	\$ 650,000	\$ 1,950,000
Aerial Ladder Truck	1	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000
Reserve Engines - Type 1	1	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000
Wildland Engine - Type 3	1	\$ 420,000	\$ 420,000
Reserve Aerial Ladder Truck	1	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000
Trailer	1	\$ 6,815	\$ 6,815
SUVs/Trucks	15	\$ 45,000	\$ 675,000
Radio Equipment Per Engine ^[1]	3	\$ 20,000	\$ 60,000
ECG Monitors Per Engine ^[1]	4	\$ 35,000	\$ 140,000
Self Contained Breathing Apparatus ^{[2] [3]}	53	\$ 9,000	\$ 477,000
Existing Sub Total			\$ 7,178,815
Planned			
Rescue Unit			\$ 375,000
Incremental Apparatus and Equipment Additions	See Table A		\$ 844,672
Planned Subtotal			\$ 1,219,672
Total			\$ 8,398,487

Source: City of Santa Cruz Fire Department

[1] \$20,000.00 (for 2 mobile radios, 4 portables and associated wiring and equipment on new apparatus). ECG Monitors include hear monitors and defibrillators required for medical emergency calls.

[2] Breathing Apparatus for fire suppression

[3] 56 Fire Fighters (includes Battalion Chiefs, Fire Captains, Fire Engineers, and Firefighters) in FY2021 Budget - Reduced by 3 Fire Station #4 primary firefighters

[4] Existing inventory reduced by all equipment used as primary at Fire Station #4 (UCSC Owned)Removed 1 Engine, 1 Reserve Engine, and 2 Trucks.

Table A
Public Safety Impact Fee
Fire: Planned Incremental Facilities, Apparatuses, and Equipment

Facilities and Equipment	Existing Persons		Unit Cost	Total Cost of Planned Facilities
	Served and Inventory [4]	Projected Persons Served [3]		
Persons Served				
Residents	64,523	8,264		
Employees	38,449	3,852		
Total Persons Served	102,972	12,116		
Facilities				
Facility Sq. Ft	25,457	2,995.32	\$ 630	\$ 1,887,049
Fire Apparatuses and Vehicles [1]				
Engines - Type 1	3	0.35	\$ 650,000	\$ 229,440
Aerial Ladder Truck	1	0.118	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 164,726
Reserve Engines - Type 1	1	0.12	\$ 650,000	\$ 76,480
Wildland Engine - Type 3	1	0.12	\$ 420,000	\$ 49,418
Reserve Aerial Ladder Truck	1	0.12	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 164,726
Trailer	1	0.12	\$ 6,815	\$ 802
SUVs/Trucks	15	1.76	\$ 45,000	\$ 79,422
Subtotal	23	2.71		\$ 765,015
Equipment				
Radio Equipment Per Engine	3	0.35	\$ 20,000	\$ 7,060
ECG Monitors	4	0.47	\$ 35,000	\$ 16,473
Self Contained Breathing Apparatus [2]	53	6.24	\$ 9,000	\$ 56,125
Subtotal Planned Equipment				\$ 79,657
Total Fire Facility, Apparatus, Vehicle, and Equipment Costs for Future Development Persons Served				\$ 2,731,721

[1] Detail Apparatus and Vehicle Replacement Costs Appendix C

[2] Number of Firefighting Staff as of FY21/22 including Battalion Chiefs, Captains, Engineers, and Firefighters.

[3] Table 2 Projected Persons Served

[4] Existing inventory reduced by all facilities, apparatuses, and equipment used as primary for Fire Station #4 (UCSC Owned). Removed 1 Engine, 1 Reserve Engine, and 2 Trucks.

Police Services Program Fee

Table 8 summarizes the existing and planned police facilities, vehicles, and equipment and associated costs. The total cost estimate of \$33.9 million which includes \$30.3 million for existing facilities, vehicles, and equipment and \$3.6 million for planned facilities, vehicles, and equipment.

Background

SCPD provides protection and law enforcement services to the community. SCPD's primary objective is to reduce crime as well as the perception of crime and fear through a commitment

to Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving. This includes the prevention of crime; detection and apprehension of offenders; the safe and orderly movement of traffic through traffic law enforcement accident prevention and investigation; ensuring public safety through regulation and control of hazardous conditions; the recovery and return of lost and stolen property; and the provision of non-enforcement services through programs reflecting community priorities.

Service Standard

Although many SCPD field resources are assigned to a specific geographic "beat", service demand frequently requires them to leave their assigned beat to assist other officers or to answer calls for service. Other SCPD resources, including administration, investigations, animal and technical services serve the City at large. It is therefore reasonable to conclude that all police resources serve all types of development throughout the City, both current and future. The SCPD Headquarters is located in a manner to ensure adequate coverage throughout the City. All existing and planned facilities, vehicles, and equipment are needed to serve existing and planned development.

Existing and Planned Facilities

Table 9 details existing and planned facilities for SCPD. SCPD currently serves City residents, businesses, and visitors from a 46,000 square foot headquarters facility located at 155 Center Street, Santa Cruz.

TABLE 8 Public Safety Impact Fee Police: Existing and Planned Facilities, Vehicles, and Equipment		
Item	Source	Total
Existing		
Existing Facilities		\$ 27,140,000
Existing Vehicles and Equipment ^[1]		\$ 3,207,214
Existing Subtotal		\$ 30,347,214
Planned		
Planned Facilities		\$ 3,193,340
Planned Vehicles and Equipment ^[1]		\$ 376,778
Planned Subtotal		\$ 3,570,118
Existing and Planned Total		\$ 33,917,332

^[1] Police leased vehicles and Harley Motorcycles are not included. Harley Motorcycles are part of an exchange program with Harley Davidson since 2001.

TABLE 9
Public Safety Impact Fee
Police Facilities - Existing and Planned

Item	Square Footage	Cost per Sq.ft ^[1]	Replacement Value
Existing Facilities			
Police Headquarters	46,000	\$ 590.00	\$ 27,140,000
Planned Facilities			
Incremental Police Station Expansion	Table B		\$ 3,193,340
Total Existing and Planned Facilities			\$ 30,333,340

[1] Cost based on construction of City of Salinas Police Station built in 2019 and includes offices and administrative functions, evidence storage, forensic lab, and firearms training facility. Source: ebirkenkopf@publicfacilitiesgroup.org. The per square foot cost excluded site work as a conservative approach; however, if site work were included the headquarters cost would have been \$697/sq.ft. The \$590 amount excludes the cost for land.

Table B identifies incremental facilities, vehicles, and equipment needed to serve new development based on the existing level of service. Based on existing facilities and the projected growth of residents

Table B
Public Safety Impact Fee
Police: Planned Incremental Facilities, Vehicles, and Equipment

Facilities and Equipment	Existing Persons Served and Inventory	Projected Persons Served [3]	Unit Cost	Total Cost of Planned Facilities
Persons Served				
Residents	64,523	8,264		
Employees	38,449	3,852		
Total Persons Served	102,972	12,116		
Facilities				
Facility Sq. Ft	46,000	5,412.44	\$ 590	\$ 3,193,340
Police Fleet ^[1]				
Motorcycle	6	0.71	\$ 20,743	\$ 14,644
Sedan	19	2.24	\$ 25,000	\$ 55,889
Specialty	1	0.12	\$ 230,000	\$ 27,062
SUVs	20	2.35	\$ 30,000	\$ 70,597
Truck	11	1.29	\$ 35,000	\$ 45,300
Van	4	0.47	\$ 30,000	\$ 14,119
ATV	5	0.59	\$ 8,000	\$ 4,706
Subtotal Police Vehicles	66	7.77		\$ 232,318
Personal Protective Equipment ^[2]	101	11.88	\$ 12,156	\$ 144,460
Subtotal Planned Vehicles and Equipment				\$ 376,778
Total Police Facility, Vehicles, and Equipment Costs for Future Development Persons Served				\$ 3,570,118

[1] Average cost of all vehicle types purchased used. Based on Asset Purchase Costs provided by PW. Detailed Fleet Appendix D

[2] Number of uniformed officers requiring protective equipment.

[3] Table 2 Projected Persons Served

and employees, a total of \$3,193,340 will be necessary to maintain service standards for existing and future growth. Funds could be used to expand the current facility or perhaps manage satellite expanded locations throughout the City.

Existing and Planned Vehicles and Equipment

Table 10 details the existing SCPD vehicles and equipment and associated costs. As shown on this table, the SCPD has a number of different types of vehicles, including patrol cars, unmarked cars, and patrol motorcycles. Additionally, the SCPD provides sets of officer equipment for all police officers. The number of equipment sets shown on **Table 10** is based on the number of uniformed police officers budgeted for fiscal year 2021.

TABLE 10
Public Safety Impact Fee
Police Vehicles and Equipment - Existing and Planned

<i>Existing Vehicles and Equipment</i> ^[1]	Count	Purchase Cost	Total
Motorcycle	6 \$	20,743 \$	124,458
Sedan	19 \$	25,000 \$	475,000
Specialty	1 \$	230,000 \$	230,000
SUVs	20 \$	30,000 \$	600,000
Truck	11 \$	30,000 \$	330,000
Van	4 \$	45,000 \$	180,000
ATV	5 \$	8,000 \$	40,000
	66	\$	1,979,458
Personal Protective Equipment ^[2]	101 \$	12,156 \$	1,227,756
		Existing Subtotal \$	3,207,214
<i>Planned Vehicles and Equipment</i>			
Incremental Vehicle and Equipment Additions		\$	376,778
		Existing and Planned Total \$	3,583,992

[1]Fleet asset information provided by PW.

[2]See Image A for Police Personal Protective Equipment

Chapter 4: Cost Allocation

This section describes the methodology used to allocate total costs of developing fire and police facilities and acquiring apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment to existing and planned residential and nonresidential land uses to calculate the maximum justifiable fire and police fee component per unit and per 1,000 nonresidential square feet.

The service level standards are based on the residential and employee population of the City and similarly are allocated to both residential and nonresidential development. Total costs are allocated to both existing and planned development reflecting that fire and police facilities offer an integrated network of public safety services and all facilities, apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment will serve existing and planned development. The cost allocation approach used in this Nexus Study derives the fair share of costs of fire and police facilities, apparatuses, vehicles and equipment for both existing and planned development.

For purposes of the cost allocation, the total number of employees is adjusted to reflect the smaller demand for fire and police services by an employee as it relates to the demand for the facilities generated by a resident. One employee is assumed to equal 0.5 residents.

Applying this factor to the projected future 46,153 employees creates an adjusted, resident-equivalent, future employee population of approximately 23,077 employees. Adding this figure to the projected future residential population of roughly 72,787 residents' results in a total of approximately 95,864 persons served in 2030.

Existing fire and police facility, apparatus, vehicle, and equipment costs were determined by reviewing the existing inventory for fire and police. Using the best available data paired with a conservative cost approach, staff allocated replacement costs for all facilities, apparatuses, vehicles and equipment to determine the existing value of all capital assets for fire and police (Table 5 and Table 8). Planned incremental costs were determined by establishing the existing standard of facilities, apparatuses, vehicles and equipment and using that standard to allocate the number of additional capital assets (whether square footage of new/expanded facilities, or additional vehicles) needed based on additional persons served (Table A and Table B). Additional unmet facility needs beyond the current level of service were also identified where appropriate. The costs are then allocated to existing and planned development by distributing the total costs over the projected 2030 persons-served population to determine the cost per resident and employee shown in **Table 1-A**.

Item	Formula	Fire			Police		
		Residential	Non-Residential	Total	Residential	Non-Residential	Total
Allocation Factor [2]	D=Industry Standard	1	0.50		1	0.50	
2030 Residents/Employees [1]	E	72,787	46,153	118,940	72,787	46,153	118,940
2030 Persons Served	F=D*E	72,787	23,077	95,864	72,787	23,077	95,864
Percentage Distribution of Persons Served G		76%	24%		76%	24%	
Total Costs [3]	H=G*TOTAL COST	\$ 25,415,634.52	\$ 8,057,811.01	\$ 33,473,446	\$ 25,752,668	\$ 8,164,664	\$ 33,917,332
Cost per Resident/Employee	H/E	\$ 349.18	\$ 174.59	\$ 349.18	\$ 353.81	\$ 176.90	\$ 353.81
Public Safety Impact Fee Total Cost Per Person Served							\$ 702.99

[1] See Table 2

[2] Employees are weighted at half a resident to reflect lower employee demands for services.

[3] See Table 4

Public Safety Impact Fee Calculation

Based on the persons-served calculation discussed above, total existing and planned fire and police facility, apparatus, vehicles, and equipment costs are apportioned to existing and planned residential and nonresidential development to derive a maximum justifiable fee per residential unit and nonresidential 1,000 building square feet. Dividing the total existing and planned facility, apparatus, vehicle and equipment costs for City Fire of \$33.5 million by the projected 2030 persons-served population results in a cost of \$350 per resident served for City Fire and \$354 per resident for SCPD. Costs per employee are \$175 per employee for fire services and \$177 for police services.

The cost per resident or per employee is then applied to the persons per unit (residential land uses, G)) or employees per 1,000 square feet (nonresidential land uses, see H in Table 1) to derive the Public Safety Impact Fee cost allocation for each land use category, as depicted in **Table 1**. Adding a 2-percent administration charge generates the total maximum justifiable public safety impact fee for each land use category.

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF PROPOSED PUBLIC SAFETY IMPACT FEE
Fire and Police Program Fees

Item	Cost Per Person	Persons per Unit	Bldg. Sq. Ft. Per Employee	Employees Per 1,000 Bldg. Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Unit or 1,000 Bldg. Sq. Ft. (Maximum) ^{[3][4]}	Cost Per Square Foot	Cost Per Unit or Per 1,000 Sq. Ft. Including 2% Administrative Fee (Maximum) ^{[3][4]}	Per Sq.Ft. Including 2% Administrative Fee
<i>Formula</i>	$F=E/A$	G	H	$I=1000/H$	$J = F*G \text{ or } F*I$	$J/695 \text{ OR } 1597 \text{ OR } J/1000$		
FIRE: RESIDENTIAL							Cost Per Unit (Maximum)	Cost Per Sq.Ft.
Single Family ^[1]	\$	349.18	2.36		\$ 824	\$ 0.52	\$ 841	\$ 0.53
Multi-Family ^[2]	\$	349.18	1.76		\$ 615	\$ 0.88	\$ 627	\$ 0.90
FIRE: NONRESIDENTIAL							Cost Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Sq.Ft.
Retail	\$	174.59		350 2.86	\$ 499	\$ 0.499	\$ 509	\$ 0.509
Office	\$	174.59		300 3.33	\$ 582	\$ 0.582	\$ 594	\$ 0.594
Industrial	\$	174.59		750 1.33	\$ 233	\$ 0.233	\$ 237	\$ 0.237
Hotel	\$	174.59		1000 1	\$ 175	\$ 0.175	\$ 178	\$ 0.178
POLICE: RESIDENTIAL							Cost Per Unit (Maximum)	Cost Per Sq.Ft.
Single Family ^[1]	\$	353.81	2.36		\$ 835	\$ 0.52	\$ 852	\$ 0.53
Multi-Family ^[2]	\$	353.81	1.76		\$ 623	\$ 0.90	\$ 635	\$ 0.91
POLICE: NONRESIDENTIAL							Cost Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Cost Per Sq.Ft.
Retail	\$	176.90		350 2.86	\$ 505	\$ 0.505	\$ 516	\$ 0.516
Office	\$	176.90		300 3.33	\$ 590	\$ 0.590	\$ 601	\$ 0.601
Industrial	\$	176.90		750 1.33	\$ 236	\$ 0.236	\$ 241	\$ 0.241
Hotel	\$	176.90		1000 1.00	\$ 177	\$ 0.177	\$ 180	\$ 0.180

[1] Cost per square foot provided by Keyser Marston & Associates based on last three years of homes sold in Santa Cruz. See Table 3A and Appendix E.

[2] 2019 Census Data for Housing with 2+ Units

[3] Single-Family Units cannot be charged more than the Maximum Fee Amounts Per Unit

[4] Multi-Family Units cannot be charged more than the Maximum Fee Amounts Per Unit

[5] All nonresidential development will be charged per sq. ft.

The City has determined to charge the Public Safety Impact Fee on a per square foot basis for residential and nonresidential land uses. For residential single-family we multiplied the average person per household by the fee per resident served (Fire: 2.36x\$350) resulting in a fee per single-family residential unit, \$842, which includes a 2% administrative fee and is the maximum justified fee for single-family residential units. The City then divided the maximum justifiable fee by 1,597, the average square footage per single-family unit to derive a per square foot fee amount for single-family residential. The City has determined to implement fees based on the lesser of the square footage fee amount or the maximum justifiable fee. The City used the same approach for multi-family residential. The source for the average square foot per multi-family unit is indicated in Table 3A and Appendix E shows how the single-family unit average was derived.

The nonresidential fee is calculated per 1,000 sq. ft. based on employment density factors for each nonresidential land use category (Retail, Office, Industrial, and Hotel) and is reported and will be charged on a per sq. ft. basis. For nonresidential the cost per employee is multiplied by the number of employees per 1,000 sq. ft. resulting in the fee per 1,000 square feet.

Chapter 5: Implementation

The Public Safety Impact fee presented in this 2021 Nexus Study is based on the best cost estimates and land use information available at this time. If costs, development projections, or funding sources other than development impact fees change significantly, the fees should be adjusted accordingly.

The proposed Public Safety Impact Fee schedule must be adopted by the City Council. The fees will be effective sixty (60) days following final action on the adoption of this 2021 Nexus Study, the ordinance authorizing collection of the Public Safety Impact Fee, and the fee resolution establishing the fees.

The City should conduct periodic reviews of the estimated development, existing and planned facility, apparatus, vehicle, and equipment costs, and associated funding sources. Based on these reviews, the City should make necessary adjustments to the fees. Each year the City should apply an appropriate inflation adjustment factor to the fees to reflect changes in construction costs.

Applicability of Fee Program

Once the Public Safety Impact Fee takes effect, the fees will be collected from all new residential and nonresidential development within the boundary of the City prior to building permit issuance. The fees for residential development are based on the heated, livable square footage of the structure(s), which would not include garages, covered patios, carports, etc. Nonresidential development is based on new/expanded square footage for different occupancy types such as retail, office, industrial, and hotel.

The term “new development” as used in this Nexus Study includes the heated/livable square footage of additions and/or modifications to existing residential and nonresidential development as long as the addition/modifications results in an increase in square footage.

Fee Exemptions and Credits

The following types of development are specifically exempt from the Public Safety Impact Fee programs:

The following exemptions from the requirements for fees and exactions are imposed:

- 1) Any type of project determined by the City Council to have a reduced or insignificant Public Safety impact as per section 18.49.070.
- 2) Repairs or Replacement. The repair, remodel, modification, reconstruction or replacement of a residential or nonresidential building substantially equivalent to the preexisting building. Additional square footage beyond pre-existing amount is not exempt.
- 3) Accessory Dwelling Units and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units.
- 4) Public Project. Projects undertaken by a public agency, except projects undertaken by a private developer on public property, and except property not used exclusively for a governmental purpose.
- 5) Project with Complete Application on Effective Date of Ordinance. Project for which an application for permit was complete prior to the effective date of the ordinance codified in this section, except for any project which is required to comply with these measures pursuant to the provisions of a development agreement.

Change of use is entitled to an offset or a credit:

- 1) If a project is changing its use, a credit in the amount offsetting the impact of its prior use shall be applied. For example, a development project converting existing hotel square footage into residential multi-family will have the fee for the proposed (including any addition) multi-family calculated and the fee for the existing hotel space calculated, and the existing hotel space will be credited against the new multi-family fee use. In the event that the credit exceeds the new fee, the fee shall be zero.

- 2) No credits or exemptions will be given to properties that have been vacant for more than three years (3) by the time of applying for building permit.

Periodic Inflation Adjustment and Fee Review

The Public Safety Impact Fee schedule should be adjusted annually to account for cost inflation. It is recommended that the Public Safety Impact Fee be automatically adjusted effective January 1 of each year beginning on January 1, 2022. The adjustment will be based on the year-over-year percentage change in the 20-City Construction Cost Index (CCI) as reported in the Engineering News Record (ENR) for the 12-month period ending October the prior year. In addition, the Public Safety Impact Fee is subject to periodic adjustment based on changes in developable land, cost estimates, or other funding sources. The City should review the Public Safety Impact Fee periodically to determine if any adjustments to the fee is warranted. This review should include:

- Changes to the required facilities, apparatus, vehicles or equipment listed in the fee program or the City's CIP.
- Changes in the cost to update or administer the fees.
- Changes in costs due to inflation.
- Changes in assumed development.
- Changes in other funding sources.

Any proposed changes to the Public Safety Impact Fee based on the periodic review must be presented to City Council prior to any adjustment of the fee.

Fee Administration

The Public Safety Impact Fee will be collected from new development within the City at the time of building permit issuance; however, use of these funds may need to wait until a sufficient fund balance can be accrued. Per Government Code Section 66006, the City is required to deposit, invest, account for, and expend the fees in a prescribed manner.

Five-Year Review

By the fifth fiscal year following the first deposit into the Fire Fee and Police Fee accounts or funds, and every five years thereafter, the City is required to make all of the following findings with respect to that portion of the account or fund remaining unexpended:

- Identify the purpose of the fee.
- Demonstrate a reasonable relationship between the fee and the purpose for which it is charged.
- Identify all sources and amounts of funding anticipated to complete financing for incomplete fire and police protection improvements.
- Designate the approximate dates that the funding referred to above is expected to be deposited in the appropriate account or fund.

The City must refund the unexpended or uncommitted revenue portion for which a need could not be demonstrated in the above findings, unless the administrative costs exceed the amount of the refund.

Authority

This report has been prepared to establish the Fire Fee and Police Fee in accordance with the procedural guidelines established in AB 1600, which is codified in California Government Section 66000 et. seq. This code section sets forth the procedural requirements for establishing and collecting development impact fees. The procedures require that a “reasonable relationship or nexus must exist between a governmental exaction and the purpose of the condition.”¹

Specifically, each local agency imposing a fee must:

- Identify the purpose of the fee.
- Identify how the fee is to be used.
- Determine how a reasonable relationship exists between the fee’s use and the type of development project on which the fee is imposed.
- Determine how a reasonable relationship exists between the need for the public facility and the type of development project on which the fee is imposed.
- Demonstrate a reasonable relationship between the amount of the fee and the cost of the public facility or portion of the public facility attributable to the development on which the fee is imposed.

Chapter 6: Summary of Nexus Findings

The development impact fees to be collected for each land use are calculated based on the proportionate share of the total facility use that each land use represents. With this approach, the following findings are made concerning the Public Safety Impact Fee.

Purpose of Fee

The Public Safety Impact Fee established through this 2021 Nexus Study will fund the new fire and police facilities, apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment necessary to serve new residential and nonresidential development in the City. New development in the City will increase the service population and, therefore, the need for new fire and police facilities, apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment to adequately serve the new residents and employees.

Use of Fees

Fire Fee and Police Fee revenue will be used to construct new development’s proportionate share of fire and police buildings and equipment, as well as to acquire fire and police vehicles and equipment necessitated by new development. It also will be used to plan for and design fire and police facilities and fund the studies and administration needed to support the programs.

Relationship between Use of Fees and Type of Development

The development of new residential and nonresidential land uses in the City will generate the need for additional fire and police personnel, facilities, vehicles, and equipment. The Public Safety Impact Fee revenue will be used to construct and expand facilities and to acquire vehicles and equipment needed to serve new residents and employees.

Relationship between Need for Facility and Type of Project

Each new residential and nonresidential development project will generate additional demand for fire and police services and personnel. Additional personnel will be housed in future fire and police stations and require support vehicles and equipment to serve additional demand generated by new residents and employees.

Relationship between Amount of Fees and Cost of or Portion of Facility Attributed to Development on which Fee is Imposed

The costs of fire and police facilities, apparatuses, vehicles, and equipment needed to serve existing and planned development were split between existing and planned residential and nonresidential uses based weighted persons served factors. These costs were converted to costs per dwelling unit and 1,000 nonresidential building square feet by land use using an appropriate common use factor for each land use type. The common use factor for each residential land use is the number of persons per household for single and multi-family residential. The common use factor for each nonresidential land use is the number of employees per thousand building square feet. For each land use, the base Public Safety Impact Fee is equal to the allocated cost per dwelling unit or thousand nonresidential building square feet.

Appendices

APPENDIX A Employee Density Calculation, Keyser Marston & Associates

APPENDIX B Fire/Police Construction Cost Per Square foot, Economic & Planning Systems, Inc.

APPENDIX C Detailed Fire Fleet

APPENDIX D Detailed PD Fleet

APPENDIX E Average Sq. Ft. Single-family Housing, City of Santa Cruz, Keyser Marston & Associates

APPENDIX A: EMPLOYEE DENSITY

	Employees	%	Distribution of land use				Distribution of Employment by Density				Total
			Retail	Office	Hotel	Industrial	Retail	Office	Hotel	Industrial	
Employment by SIC Codes (ESRI)							0.227470155	0.574772	0.022549	0.175209	
Agriculture and Mining	341	0.9%				100%	0	0	0	341	341
Construction	677	1.8%				100%	0	0	0	677	677
Manufacturing	2,022	5.3%				100%	0	0	0	2,022	2,022
Transportation	1,240	3.2%				100%	0	0	0	1,240	1,240
Communication	176	0.5%		50%		50%	0	88	0	88	176
Utilities	155	0.4%				100%	0	0	0	155	155
Wholesale trade	1,121	2.9%				100%	0	0	0	1,121	1,121
Retail trade, ex. Restaurants	8,746	22.7%	100%				8,746	0	0	0	8,746
Finance, Insurance, real estate	1,417	3.7%		100%			0	1,417	0	0	1,417
Hotels	867	2.3%			100%		0	0	867	0	867
Other Services	16,494	42.9%		100%			0	16,494	0	0	16,494
Government	5,013	13.0%		80%		20%	0	4,010	0	1,003	5,013
Unclassified	180	0.5%		50%		50%	0	90	0	90	180
Total Employment	38,449	100.0%					8,746	22,099	867	6,737	38,449
Sq. ft. per employee (KMA Estimate Consistent with Childcare Study - See Table 9 of Childcare Nexus Study)							350	300	1,000	750	Total
Total Sq. ft.							3,061,100	6,629,820	867,000	5,052,450	15,610,370
Average Square feet per employee											406
Average number of employees per sf of non-residential space											0.002463

Source: Provided by Keyser Marston & Associates (KMA)

APPENDIX B
Santa Cruz Public Safety Fee Peer Review
Fire Facilities Cost Comparison

Item	Estimated Cost	Year of Estimate	Notes / Source (if available)
Folsom Plan Area Fee	<u>per station</u> \$6.4M	2018	
City of Fresno Public Safety Fees	<u>per sq. ft.</u> \$630	2019	
City of Sacramento	\$620	2018	2014 cost estimate escalated to 2018\$.
Cordova Hills Finance Plan	\$500	2011	Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District estimate.
City of Winters	\$172	2009	Combination Police-Fire Facility.
Manteca (Atherton Dr./Woodward Ave.)	\$693	2021	
East Contra Costa Station 55	\$755	2021	
Riverside County (Temecula)	\$1,310	2021	
Lassen County (Westwood)	\$1,035	2021	
City of San Jose	\$1,000	2020	Data Collected by City Staff from Deputy Chief A. Freyler for Fire Station 20.

fire comp

Table 4
Santa Cruz Public Safety Fee Peer Review
Police Facilities Cost Comparison

Item	Estimated Cost	Year of Estimate	Notes / Source (if available)
	<i>per sq. ft.</i>		
Folsom Plan Area Fee	\$371	2018	Excludes land. 2013 cost estimate escalated to 2015\$. Validated in 2018.
Elk Grove Capital Facilities Fee	\$634	2018	Excludes land acquisition.
City of Fresno Public Safety Fees	\$255	2016	
City of Sacramento	\$564	2018	2014 cost estimate escalated to 2018\$.
Solano Public Facilities Fee	\$557	2018	2017 Solano County Master Plan. 2017 cost estimate escalated to 2018\$.
<i>police comp</i>			

APPENDIX C - FIRE EXISTING APPARATUS AND VEHICLES - 3/27/2021

Division	Asset ID	Model	Type	Notes
Fire/EMS Operation	770-2013	3110 PIERCE PUMPER	Engine	Purchase Cost of 2013 Pierce Pumper Used
Fire/EMS Operation	775-2013	PIERCE PUMPER	Engine	Purchase Cost of 2013 Pierce Pumped Used
Fire/EMS Operation	776-2001	PIERCE WILDLAND TYPE 3 4X2	Engine	Not Included - Out of Service as of 4/2021
Fire/EMS Operation	777-2013	PIERCE PUMPER	Engine	Purchase Cost of 2013 Pierce Pumped Used
Fire/EMS Operation	788-2015	3113 PIERCE PUMPER	Engine	Purchase Cost of 2013 Pierce Pumped Used
Fire/EMS Operation	772-1999	PIERCE PUMPER	Engine (Reserve)	Purchase Cost of 2013 Pierce Pumper Used
Fire/EMS Operation	773-2002	PIERCE PUMPER	Engine (Reserve)	Purchase Cost of 2013 Pierce Pumper Used
Fire/EMS Operation	771-2005	SUTPHEN AERIAL (Reserve)[1]	Quint (Reserve)/Aerial Ladder Truck	
Fire/EMS Operation	778-2011	PIERCE AERIAL LADDER TRUCK	Quint/Aerial Ladder Truck	
Fire/EMS Operation	784-2008	FORD EXPEDITION	SUV	
Admin	280-2016	HAULMARK TRLR	Trailer	
Admin	170-2017	TOYOTA SR5 TACOMA	Truck	
Admin	183-2017	TOYOTA SR5 TACOMA	Truck	
Fire/EMS Operation	168-2017	TOYOTA TUNDRA CREWMAX	Truck	
Fire/EMS Operation	520-2006	FORD F150 4X4	Truck	
Fire/EMS Operation	535-2015	TOY TUNDRA, 4X4	Truck	
Fire/EMS Operation	779-2006	FORD F150 4X4	Truck	
Fire/EMS Operation	780-1993	CHEVROLET CAB & CHASS	Truck	
Fire/EMS Operation	782-2020	FORD F250	Truck	Not Included - Lease
Fire/EMS Operation	783-2013	TUNDRA	Truck	
Fire/EMS Operation	785-2017	F450 SD P/U FLATBD	Truck	
Fire Prevention	182-2015	TOY TACOMA, 4X4	Truck	
Fire Prevention	812-1999	GMC 2500	Truck	
Fire Prevention	817-2003	FORD F350 [1]	Truck	
Fire Prevention	885-2020	FORD F250	Truck	Not Included - Lease
Fire Marine Rescue	445-2010	TOY TAC, 4X4	Truck	
Fire Marine Rescue	450-2016	TOY TACOMA 4X4	Truck	
Fire Marine Rescue	479-2013	TOY TACOMA, DBL	Truck	
Fire Marine Rescue	560-2016	TOY TAC, 4X4, DBL CAB	Truck	
Fire/EMS Operation	774-2020	PIERCE WILDAND TYPE 3 4X4	Wildland Engine	

APPENDIX D - EXISTING POLICE VEHICLES

3/27/2021

Division	Asset #	Model	Type	Notes
Rangers	333-2008	SUZUKI LTA500FK6	ATV	
Traffic	300-2014	TRX500FAE	ATV	
Traffic	301-2014	TRX500FPE	ATV	
Traffic	302-2014	TRX500FE	ATV	
Traffic	303-2014	POLARIS	ATV	
Traffic	305-2015	HONDA ST1300PAD	Motorcycle	
Traffic	307-2015	HONDA ST1300PAF	Motorcycle	
Traffic	312-2015	HONDA ST1300PAF	Motorcycle	
Traffic	309-2009	HARLEY DAVID FLHP1	Motorcycle	Not Included - Lease
Traffic	311-2007	HARLEY DAVID FLHP1	Motorcycle	Not Included - Lease
Traffic	313-2007	HARLEY DAVID FLHP1	Motorcycle	Not Included - Lease
Traffic	314-2009	HARLEY DAVID FLHP1	Motorcycle	Not Included - Lease
Traffic	319-2017	ZERO FXP	Motorcycle	
Traffic	304-2013	HONDA ST1300PAD	Motorcycle	
Traffic	306-2013	HONDA ST1300PAD	Motorcycle	
Traffic	322-2000	2000 USV RADCO	Not Included	Not Included
Investigations	158-2014	FORD TAURUS	Sedan	
Investigations	107-2009	DODGE CHARGER SXT	Sedan	
Investigations	150-2012	HONDA ACCORD LX	Sedan	
Investigations	136-2014	FORD FUSION	Sedan	
Admin	132-2009	FORD FUSION SEL	Sedan	
Investigations	118-2007	FORD 500 SEL	Sedan	
Patrol	116-2011	FORD CROWN VIC	Sedan	
Patrol	123-2011	FORD CROWN VIC	Sedan	
Patrol	137-2011	FORD CROWN VIC	Sedan	
Patrol	142-2011	FORD CROWN VIC	Sedan	
Patrol	166-2011	FORD CROWN VIC	Sedan	
Investigations	130-2007	DODGE CHARGER	Sedan	
Investigations	149-2007	DODGE CHARGER	Sedan	
Patrol	153-2010	FORD CROWN VIC	Sedan	
Patrol	125-2006	FORD CROWN VIC	Sedan	
Patrol	124-2011	CROWN VICTORIA	Sedan	
Investigations	145-2020	FORD FUSION	Sedan	Not Included - Lease
Patrol	117-2008	FORD CROWN VIC	Sedan	
Investigations	152-2008	TOTOTA CAMRY	Sedan	
Patrol	143-2018	DODGE CHARGER	Sedan	
Patrol	911-2015	BC55003	Specialty2	
Patrol	120-2020	FORD EXPLORER AWD	SUV	
Patrol	128-2014	FORD EXPLORER, AWD	SUV	
Patrol	119-2015	INTERCEPTOR EXPLORER	SUV	
Patrol	140-2015	FORD EXPLORER, AWD	SUV	
Patrol	157-2015	FORD EXPLORER	SUV	
Patrol	163-2015	FORD EXPLORER AWD	SUV	
Patrol	165-2016	EXPLORER	SUV	
Rangers	172-2013	FORD EXPLORER	SUV	
Investigations	112-2014	FORD EXPLORER	SUV	
Patrol	505-2012	CHEV TAHOE	SUV	
Patrol	148-2017	FORD EXPLORER AWD	SUV	
Patrol	126-2016	FORD EXPLORER AWD	SUV	
Patrol	127-2020	FORD EXPLORER AWD	SUV	Not Included - Lease
Patrol	144-2020	FORD EXPLORER AWD	SUV	Not Included - Lease
Patrol	135-2014	FORD EXPLORER, AWD	SUV	
Patrol	147-2014	FORD EXPLORER AWD	SUV	
Patrol	131-2016	FORD EXPLORER, AWD	SUV	
Patrol	146-2016	FORD EXPLORER AWD	SUV	
Patrol	156-2016	FORD EXPLORER AWD	SUV	
Patrol	159-2019	CHEVY TAHOE	SUV	
Patrol	154-2019	CHEVY TAHOE	SUV	
Patrol	155-2019	CHEVY TAHOE	SUV	

APPENDIX D - EXISTING POLICE VEHICLES

3/27/2021

Division	Asset #	Model	Type	Notes
Rangers	390-2008	FORD RANGER	Truck	
Patrol	180-2005	FORD F150	Truck	
Rangers	428-2016	TOYOTA TAC 4 X 4	Truck	
Patrol	807-2003	FORD F150 4X4	Truck	
Rangers	413-2001	FORD F150 4X4	Truck	
Rangers	548-2017	FORD F150 P/U SC	Truck	
Patrol	489-1996	FORD E350	Truck	
Rangers	547-2017	FORD F150 P/U SC	Truck	
Investigations	167-2007	FORD 500 SEL	Truck	Not Included - Lease
Patrol	139-2018	DODGE RAM 1500	Truck	
Patrol	500-2008	FORD E350 SUPERDUTY	Truck	
Patrol	463-2005	CHEVROLET C4500	Truck	
Investigations	177-2020	CHRYSLER PACIFICA	Van	
Investigations	499-2019	FORD TRANSIT 250	Van	
Admin	174-2014	HONDA ODYSSEY	Van	
Investigations	141-2012	HONDA ODYSSEY LX	Van	

APPENDIX E: City of Santa Cruz Home Sales Attached & Detached Homes
 January 2018- Jan 2021

Property Address	Sale Date	Sale Price	Type	# Bath	# Bed	SF	Lot SF	Lot Acrea	Total AV	Year Built
Summary for all units sold since January 2018										
	1988 units sold	\$1,009,910 price	beds		2.6	1,597	7085 lot sf		yr built	1962
	45 units built since 2017	\$1,140,886 price			3.0	2,887	7,805 lot sf		yr built	2,018
Summary data for attached units										
	486 units	\$654,116 price	beds		2.0	1,219	1,716 lot sf		yr built	1984
	10 units built since 2017	\$744,210 price			2.0	1,895	1,111 lot sf		yr built	2018
Summary Data for SFR										
	1502 units	\$1,125,034 price	beds		2.8	1,720	8,822 lot sf		Yr built	1954
	35 units built since 2017	\$1,254,222 price	beds		3.3	3,170	9,717 lot sf		Yr Built	2018

Average Sq. Ft. Multi Fam Unit **695**
 From Costar - Multi Family units/projects constructed since 2005

Source: KMA, 2021



City of Santa Cruz

California

Capital Investment Program

July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2025



**Guide to the Adopted
Capital Investment Program Budget
FY 2021 – FY 2025**

CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROGRAM

The City faces an ongoing challenge to meet its capital needs with limited resources. The preparation and adoption of the Capital Investment Program (CIP) is an important part of the City's planning process to identify and meet those needs. It is a multi-year schedule of projects with their associated costs and proposed funding sources. The CIP represents the best efforts to allocate available resources toward projects that provide the most benefit for the people of Santa Cruz. It also highlights areas where funding is deficient.

Generally, projects in the CIP are relatively large-dollar amount, nonrecurring outlays and are for the purpose of constructing, purchasing, improving, replacing or restoring assets with multi-year useful life. In addition, certain special projects and activities are included.

The CIP includes proposed projects for the next five fiscal years. It also describes projects that will be carried over from the current fiscal year. The first year of the CIP is, by and large, incorporated into and adopted with the annual budget.

FINANCING

The two basic methods to fund the CIP projects are (1) pay-as-you-go, which requires use of current revenues or cash on hand; and (2) pay-as-you-use, which uses debt financing to spread acquisition costs over the period of time the City plans to use a capital asset. Funds dedicated to pay-as-you-go include a share of transient occupancy taxes, grants, parks facilities taxes and fees, traffic impact and other development fees, and user fees in the enterprise funds. Both of these funding methods are useful, depending on the nature of the projects.

USING THE CIP

The Capital Investment Program is divided into five sections:

- Projects that Support the City's Climate Action Plan
- Projects that are unfunded in fiscal years 2021-2025
- Maps of existing and potential future projects
- New Projects
- Existing Projects

PROJECTS

This section provides information on proposed capital investments over the next 5 years. It is organized by primary fund or funding source and function. Within each subsection projects are arranged alphabetically.

Each project is identified by a project name and number (if previously assigned), and a project description/justification. It also includes a total project cost estimate. If applicable, the project cost estimate is reduced by additional outside funding sources, to arrive at a "net expenditure". This is the net amount that must be funded by the primary funding source of the fund. This information is provided for each of the periods displayed:

- **"Prior Years"** Shows the total amount that has been spent on the project in prior years up to the end of the last fiscal year.
- **"2020 Budget"** Shows the total amount appropriated for the current fiscal year.
- **"2020 Estimated"** Shows the total amount of the FY 2020 funding that will be spent on the project, including what has been spent or encumbered and what will be carried forward into FY 2021.
- **"2021 Adopted", "FY 2022 Estimated", "FY 2023 Estimated", "FY 2024 Estimated", and "FY 2025 Estimated"** Each individual column shows the adopted (year 2021 only) and the future estimated funding required for the project for each identified fiscal year.
- **"Total 2021 - 2025"** Shows the total adopted funding required for the projects in FY 2021, and the total estimated funding required for FY 2022, FY 2023, FY 2024, and FY 2025.

**Guide to the Adopted
Capital Investment Program Budget
FY 2021 – FY 2025**

At the end of each section is a summary of total project costs, funding sources, and net project costs for capital projects, maintenance and other projects, and a combined total for the fund(s).

UNFUNDED PROJECTS

The Unfunded Projects section includes those projects that will be proposed once funding can be identified, and staff resources are available.

FUND BALANCE PROJECTIONS

This section includes a Five-year projection of sources, uses and fund balances for each fund or funding source included in the CIP. An overview of the impact of projected revenue and expenditures on fund balances over time can be seen in these tables. Fund balance projections for the following funds are included in the “Fund Balance Projection” section of the CIP. The following table identifies funding sources for each fund:

Fund	Primary Funding Source	Major Project Types
Governmental:		
Capital Improvement Fund-General	Grants, share of transient occupancy tax, General Fund subsidy	Storm drains, transportation, government, buildings, parks, playgrounds, wharf, sidewalks, utility undergrounding, and lighting
Capital Improvement Fund - Arterial Streets and Roads Fund	Grants, City Public Trust Fund	Transportation
Clean Rivers, Beaches, and Ocean Tax Fund	Tax assessments	Environmental, education
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund	Grants	Housing and Community Development
Gas Tax Fund	State gasoline tax	Transportation
2016 Transportation Measure D	Sales tax	Transportation
Parks and Recreation Fee Fund	Subdivision developer impact fees	Parks, playgrounds, community centers, and other Parks and Recreation facilities
Parks and Recreation Facility Tax Fund	Residential construction excise tax	Parks, playgrounds, community centers, and other Parks and Recreation facilities
RDA/SA-Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund	Property Tax	Successor Agency Funds
RDA/SA - Low/Mod Income Housing Funds	Property Tax	Affordable Housing Construction
RDA/SA-Capital Projects Fund	Property Tax	Street improvements, property rehabilitation, economic development, and other capital improvements
RDA/SA-Capital Projects-Admin	Property Tax	Administrative Costs of Successor Agency.
RDA/SA-Capital Projects-Del Mar Theater	Property Tax	Property management, maintenance and capital improvements to the Del Mar
SA City Low/Mod Income Housing Funds	Property Tax	Housing and Community Development
Enterprise:		
Water Fund	User Fees	Water system infrastructure
Water Fund - SDC	User Fees	Water system Development
Wastewater Fund	User Fees	Wastewater system infrastructure
Refuse Fund	User Fees	Sanitation, recycling and landfill infrastructure
Parking Fund	User Fees	Downtown parking district facilities, including parking lots and structures
Storm Water Fund	Storm water fees	Flood control facilities
Storm Water Overlay Fund	Storm water fees	Flood control facilities

City of Santa Cruz
Capital Investment Program
Fiscal Years 2021-2025
Unfunded Projects

	ESTIMATED TOTAL
<u>Fire Department:</u>	
Fire Department Training Center	2,000,000
Fire Administration Security Fencing	75,000
Fire Station 2 (Eastside) Exercise & Storage Facility	250,000
Fire Station 2 Replacement	5,500,000
Marine Safety Headquarters Replacement	3,750,000
Fire Station 3 Rear Driveway	30,000
Fire Station 3 Rear Expansion-Apparatus Bay	350,000
Total Fire Department Unfunded Projects:	11,955,000
<u>Parks and Recreation Department:</u>	
Pogonip Clubhouse Renovation	5,000,000
Civic Auditorium Renovations - (\$2 to \$22 million)	2,000,000
Wharf Master Plan Implementation - (\$1 to \$20 million)	1,000,000
Total Parks and Recreation Department Unfunded Projects:	8,000,000
<u>Public Works Department:</u>	
<u>Citywide Storm Drains:</u>	
Branciforte Creek Scour Repair and Maintenance	1,500,000
City Hall Parking Lot Repairs	80,000
Curtis Street Storm Drain Phase II	500,000
Grant Street Storm Drain Installation	400,000
Mission Street Extension Storm Drain	100,000
Pogonip Creek Sedimentation Removal	250,000
Storm Drain Master Plan Projects	5,000,000
Soquel-Pine Street Improvements and Storm Drain	1,200,000
San Lorenzo River Gravity Outlet System Rehabilitation	400,000
San Lorenzo River Pump Station Rehab and Upgrades	2,000,000
Chestnut Street Storm Drain Replacement	875,000
Corp Yard Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and Implementation	34,500
Total Citywide Storm Drains Unfunded Projects:	11,430,000

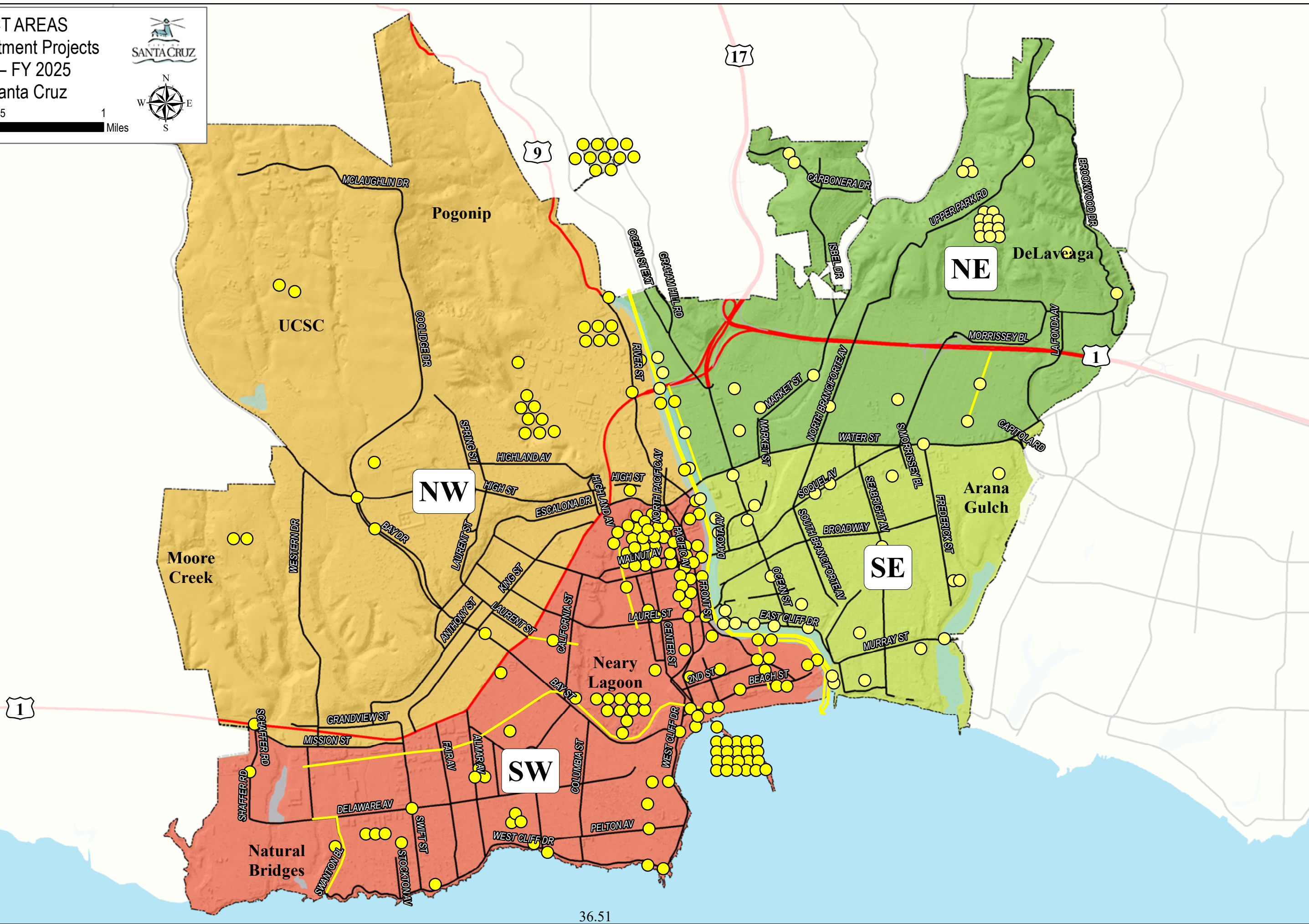
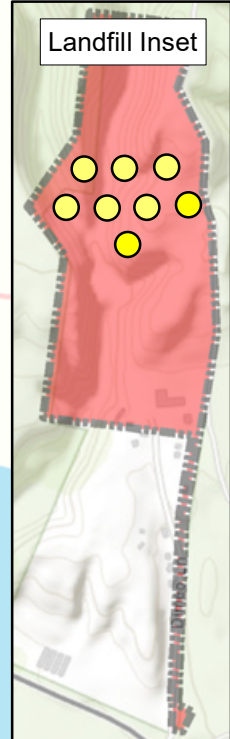
**City of Santa Cruz
Capital Investment Program
Fiscal Years 2021-2025
Unfunded Projects**

	ESTIMATED TOTAL
<u>Transportation Improvements:</u>	
Active Transportation Plan Implementation	135,000,000
Beach Street Streetscape	2,000,000
Cooper Street Streetscape	200,000
Downtown Side Street Streetscape	2,500,000
East Cliff Drive Walkway and Railing Repair (Seabright to 4th)	1,000,000
East Cliff Drive Walkway Widening (end of levee to Buena Vista)	1,000,000
Laurel Street Improvements - Front to Chestnut	3,000,000
MB Sanctuary Scenic Trail (Rail Trail) Segment 7 - Phase 2 Construction	10,000,000
MB Sanctuary Scenic Trail (Rail Trail) Segment 9 (Design & Enviro in CIP)	26,600,000
Miscellaneous Traffic Signals and Projects	2,000,000
Neighborhood Traffic Calming Improvements	2,500,000
Ocean Street Improvements	6,000,000
Pacific Avenue Streetscape - Laurel to Beach	2,000,000
Sidewalks and Access Ramps (some are in ATP above)	10,000,000
State Route 1/Bay & Chestnut-King Improvements	3,000,000
State Rte 1 Bridge Replacement (some in CIP)	16,000,000
Street Overlay and Reconstruction (In addition to Measure H, D and Grants)	30,000,000
Third Street Walkway /Front Street Slope Stabilization and Repair	500,000
West Cliff Drive Revetments	4,250,000
Unimproved Streets	9,000,000
Total Transportation Improvements Unfunded Projects:	266,550,000
<u>Citywide Improvements</u>	
Facilities Master Plan	30,500,000
Data Center Cooling	80,000
Total Citywide Improvements Unfunded Projects:	30,580,000
Total Public Works Department Unfunded Projects:	308,480,000
Total Unfunded Projects Citywide:	328,435,000

PROJECT AREAS
Capital Investment Projects
FY 2021 – FY 2025
City of Santa Cruz



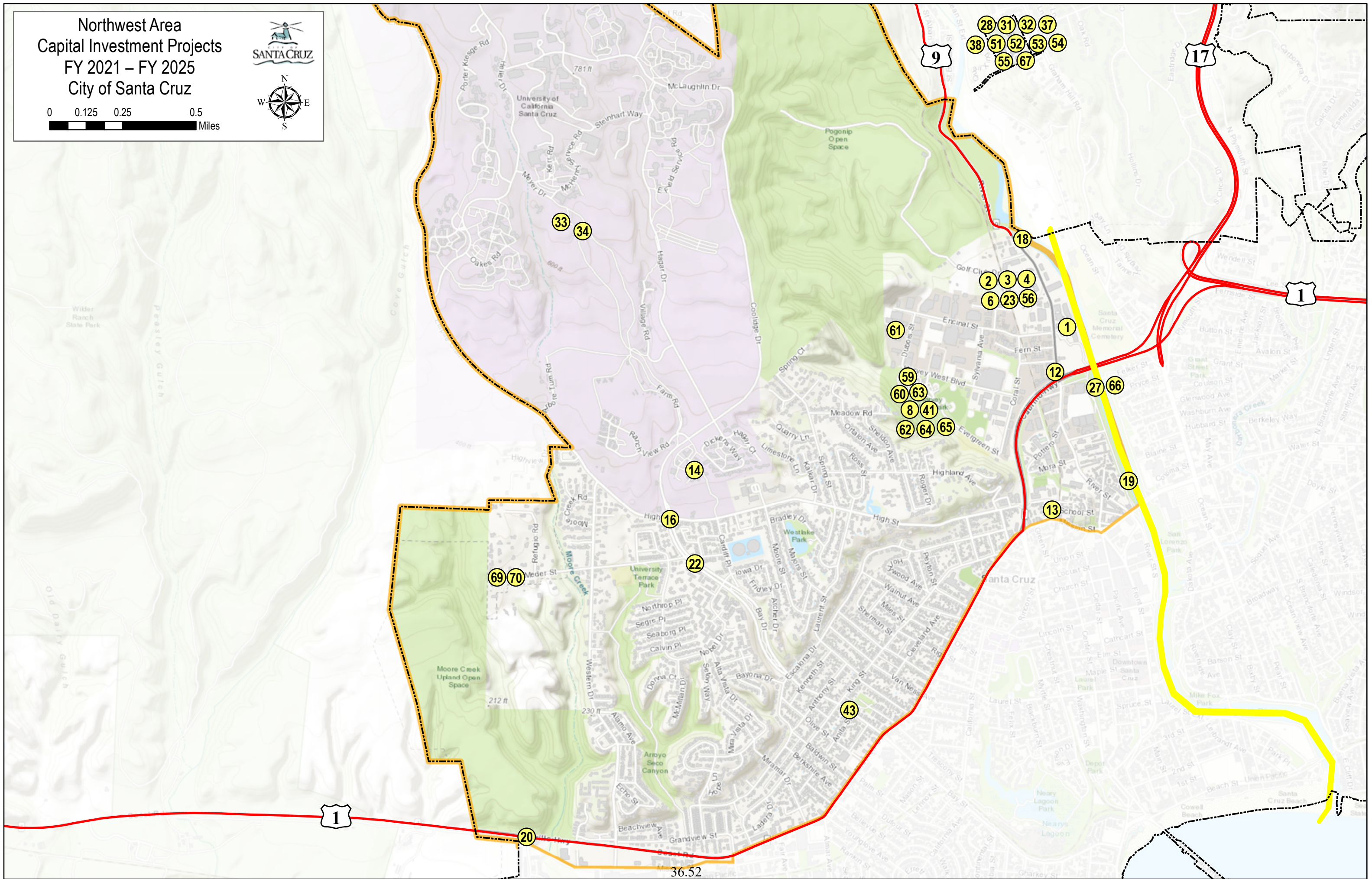
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Northwest Area
Capital Investment Projects
FY 2021 – FY 2025
City of Santa Cruz



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Miles



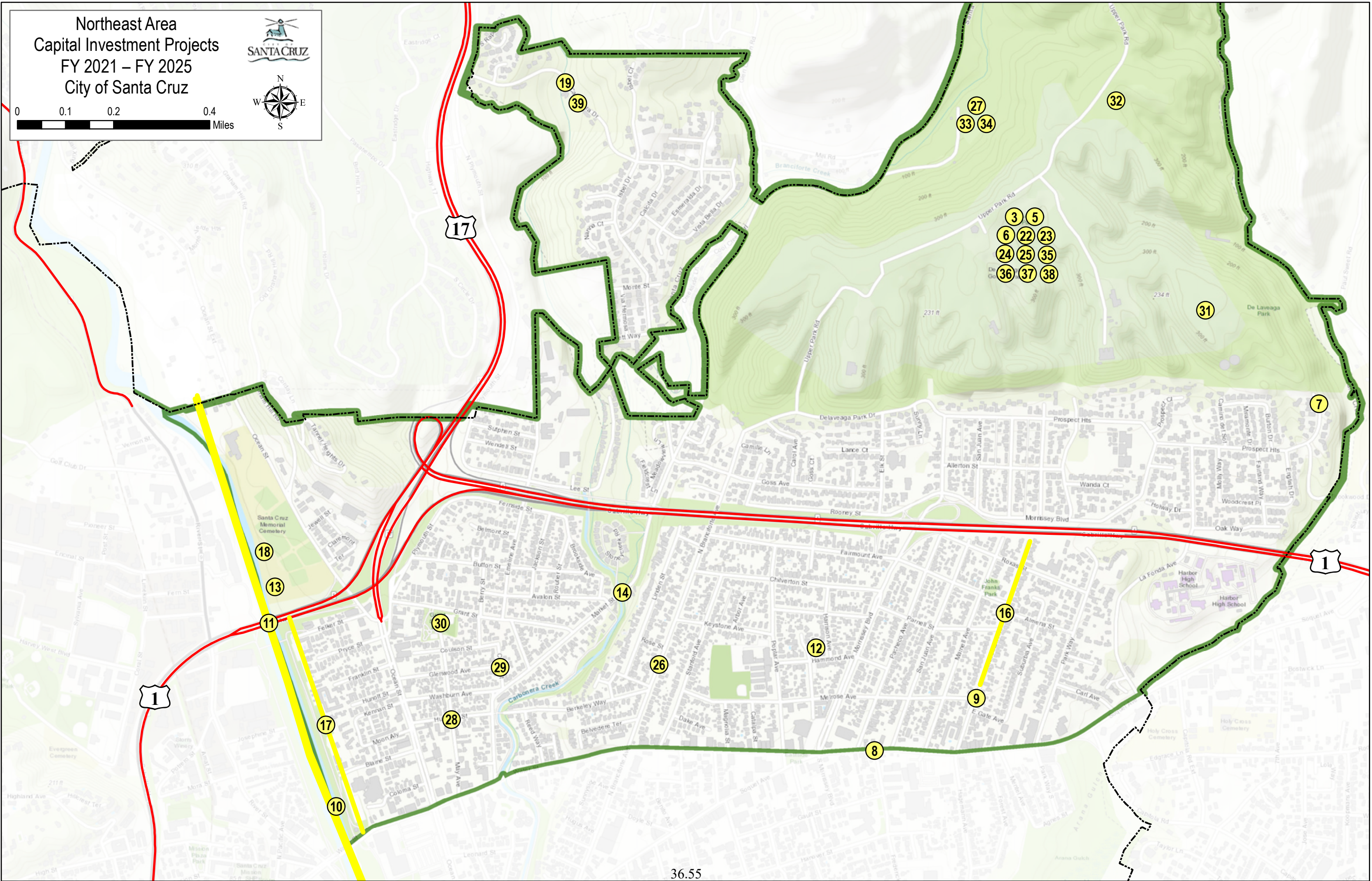
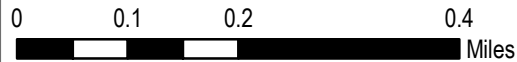
Northwest Quadrant

Map #	Project Name	CIP #
1	Tannery Landscaping	c511706
2	CEC Grant- Bldg Energy Efficiency Advance	c401814
3	Corporation Yard Main Bldg. Seismic	c601101
4	Corp Yard Solar Upgrade	c601501
6	Corp Yard Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and Implementation	c601701
8	Harvey West Playground	c301902
12	Route 1/9 Imp	c400805
13	Mission Street Hill Utility Undergrounding	c401004
14	UCSC City Transportation Improvements	c401008
16	Bay/High Intersection	c401103
18	Pogonip Creek Sedimentation Removal	c401306
19	San Lorenzo River Levee Storm Drain Maintenance	c401314
20	Shaffer Rd RR Xing & Rte 1 Traffic Signal	c401403
22	Bay St Storm Damage Repair	c401507
23	CNG Fueling Station and Fleet Maintenance Shop Safety Improvements	c401613
27	SLR Lagoon MGMT	c601403
28	Water Treatment Upgrades	c700025
31	WTP Concrete Tank Assessment and Rehabilitation	c701501
32	WTP Flocculator Mixers	c701502
33	University Tank 4 Rehab/Replacement	c701505
34	Recoat University Reservoir No. 5	c701506
37	Aquifer Storage and Recovery	c701609
38	Aquifer Storage and Recovery-SDC	c701610
41	Harvey West Clubhouse Access	c302008
43	HSIP Cycle 8 Crossing Improvements	c401801
49	CPS & SLR Diversion Rehab	c701903
51	GHWTP CC Tanks Replacement	c701501
52	GHWTP Flocculator Rehab/Replacement	c701502
53	Recycled Water Feasibility Study	c701611
54	Recycled Water	c701612
55	Felton Diversion Pump Station Assessment	c701906
56	Solar PV Expansion at Corp Yard	c101901
59	Harvey West Pool - Pool Lighting, Controls, and Cleaning Systems Replacement and Updates	c302102
60	Harvey West Pool - Facility Improvements	c302103

Northwest Quadrant

Map #	Project Name	CIP #
61	Trail Across 135 Dubois Easement	c302104
62	Harvey West Park Ballfield Improvements	c302106
63	Parks Operations Maintenance Yard - Building Improvements	c302116
64	Harvey West Ballfield Lighting	c302119
65	Harvey West Clubhouse Access	c302120
66	FEMA Certification of San Lorenzo River	c402109
67	Newell Creek Pipeline Felton/Graham Hill WTP	c702105
68	Newell Creek Pipeline Felton/Loch Lomond WTP	c702106
69	N. Coast Repair Ph4 Des and Const	c702108
70	N. Coast Repair Ph5 Des and Const	c702109

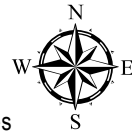
Northeast Area
Capital Investment Projects
FY 2021 – FY 2025
City of Santa Cruz



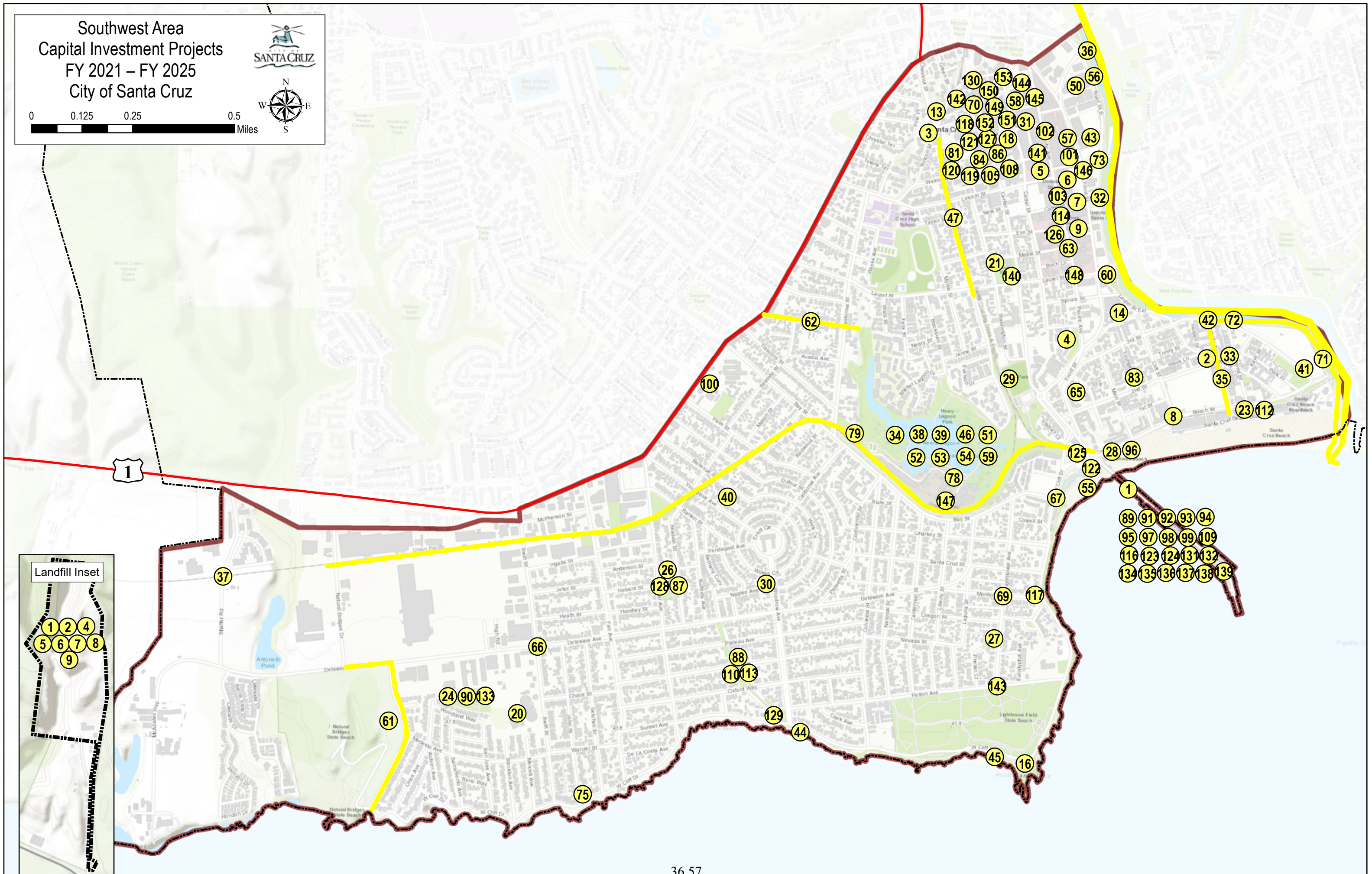
Northeast Quadrant

Map #	Project Name	CIP #
3	DeLaveaga Golf Course Facility Improvements	c301213
5	Delaveaga Golf Course Public Restroom Improvements	c301513
6	DeLaveaga Golf Course Building Remodel	c301801
7	Brookwood Dr. Repair	c301804
8	Soquel @ Frederick Widening	c401003
9	Trevethan Storm Drain Project - Phase 1	c401307
10	San Lorenzo River Levee Storm Drain Maintenance	c401314
11	Route 1 Bridge Replacement	c401402
12	Fairmount/Harrison Sewer Main Upgrade	c401404
13	SLR Parkway/Levee Imp	c401416
14	Market Street Sidewalk and Bike Lane	c401806
16	Trevethan Ave Sewer	c401810
17	SLR Walk Lighting	c401910
18	SLR Lagoon MGMT	c601403
19	Pump Station P11-SP101 Modifications	m401601
22	Sand Trap Renovations	c302011
23	Irrigation System Improvements	c302012
24	Driving Range Improvements	c302022
25	Facility Improvements	c302023
26	HSIP Cycle 8 Crossing Improvements	c401801
27	Delaveaga Park Ballfield Lighting	c302005
28	May/Coulson/Berry Trunk Sewer	c402003
29	Curtis Street Storm Drain Phase II	c401802
30	Grant Park - Restroom Plumbing Upgrade	c302105
31	Archery Range - Bridge Refurbishment	c302107
32	DeLaveaga Disc Golf Course Welcome Area and Course Improvements	c302108
33	DeLaveaga Park Ballfield Lighting and Score Booth Upgrades	c302109
34	DeLaveaga Park Ballfield Retaining Walls	c302110
35	Sand Trap Renovations	c302121
36	Irrigation System Improvements	c302122
37	Driving Range Improvements	c302127
38	Facility Improvements	c302128
39	Isbel Pump Station Replacement	c402105

Southwest Area
Capital Investment Projects
FY 2021 – FY 2025
City of Santa Cruz



0 0.125 0.25 0.5
Miles



Southwest Quadrant

Map #	Project Name	CIP #
1	Wharf Ticketing Booths/ Gates	c511502
2	Riverside Ave Underground Utility	c401208
3	Broadband Infrastructure	c511501
4	Lower Pacific Avenue Improvements	c511702
5	Downtown Alley Improvements	c511703
6	Trolley Acquisition	c511704
7	Farmers Market Structure	c511901
8	Citywide Sign Program Phase II	r521205
9	Metro Center Housing	r521301
13	City Hall Parking Lot Repairs	c601301
14	Arena Capital Improvements	c601402
16	Surfing Museum Improvements	c301522
18	Civic Auditorium Theatre Lighting Improvements	c301604
20	Natural Bridges Gymnasium Floor Repair, Replacement	c301702
21	Louden Nelson CC Improvements	c301703
23	Trails Study	c301908
24	Sgt Derby Pickleball Courts	c301909
26	Garfield Park Irrigation	c301911
27	Lighthouse Avenue Park Playground Enhancement	c301912
28	Beach Street Restrooms	c301913
29	Bicycle Trip Bike Park	c301914
30	Garfield Park Measure S Facility Remodel	c351802
31	Downtown Branch Measure S	c351803
32	Lot 7, Front/Cathcart Rehab	c400007
33	Riverside Second St improvements	c401105
34	Food Waste Collection and Conversion	c401204
35	Riverside Ave Improvements Phase II	c401208
36	San Lorenzo River Levee Storm Drain Maintenance	c401314
37	Shaffer Rd RR Xing & Rte 1 Traffic Signal	c401403
38	WWTF Transformer Replacement	c401405
39	WWTF Water Piping Rehab	c401407
40	MB Sanctuary Scenic Trail (Rail Trail) - Segment 7	c401413

Southwest Quadrant (continued)

Map #	Project Name	CIP #
41	SLR Parkway/Levee Imp	c401416
42	SLR Parkway/Levee Imp	c401416
43	SLR Parkway/Levee Imp	c401416
44	West Cliff Drive Revetment Repair	c401501
45	West Cliff Drive Revetment Repair	c401501
46	WWTF Ultraviolet Disinfection System Replacement	c401504
47	Chestnut St Storm Drain Replacement	c401505
50	River-Front Garage Elevator	c401509
51	WWTF Reclaim Water	c401604
52	WWTF Sewer Main Rehabilitation	c401606
53	WWTF Upgrade Digester Equipment	c401607
54	WWTF Laboratory Modernization	c401608
55	Cowell Beach Water Quality Project	c401614
56	Parking Equipment Replacement	c401703
57	Parking Equipment Replacement	c401704
58	Parking Equipment Replacement	c401705
59	WWTF Infrastructure and Major Equipment Study	c401706
60	Downtown SLR Drainage System Assessment	c401707
61	Swanton Blvd Multi-use Trail Connector	c401805
62	Laurent St Sewer	c401809
63	Downtown Bike Locker Replacement Program	c401812
65	Pacific Avenue Sidewalk	c401902
66	Delaware-Swift Intersection Imp	c401904
67	Bay - West Cliff Intersection Improvements	c401905
69	Monterey St and Lighthouse Ave Sewer	c401907
70	Parking Lot Repairs	c601301
71	SLR Lagoon MGMT	c601403
72	SLR Lagoon MGMT	c601403
73	SLR Lagoon MGMT	c601403
75	West Cliff Drive Multi-use Maintenance	m400819
78	WWTF Equipment Replacement	m409659
79	Neary Lagoon Park Rehab/Restoration	m409668

Southwest Quadrant (continued)

Map #	Project Name	CIP #
81	Fire Truck (Wild Lands)	c211910
83	Cliff Street Walkway Retaining Wall	c302002
84	Civic Roof repair	c302101
86	Civic Sound system upgrade	c302013
87	Garfield Park Playground	c302017
88	Bethany Curve Path Restoration	c302019
89	Firefish Roof Replacement Phase 2	c302027
90	Sgt. Derby Park Irrigation Renovation	c302028
91	Wharf Commons Surfacing Improvements	c302029
92	Wharf Maintenance Building Improvements	c302030
93	Agora Commons Surfacing Improvements	c302031
94	Wharf Commons Overhead Walkway Repair & Resurface.	c302032
95	Wharf Public Landing # 2 Replacement	c302033
96	Beach Street Restroom Improvements Phase 2	c302034
97	Wharf Equipment & Maintenance Shed	c302035
98	Wharf Master Plan Implementation Projects	c302036
99	South Commons & Agora Exterior Paint	c302037
100	Mission Street Improvement Plan	c402001
101	Elevator Controls Upgrade	c402004
102	Downtown Mixed Use Project	c512002
105	Fire Station 1 Traffic Alerting & Warning Lights	c211902
108	Fire Engine (Wild Land Engine)	c211910
109	Lifeguard Headquarters Repairs	c211911
110	Bethany Curve Park Improvements	c301915
112	Beach/Cliff Traffic Signal	c401303
113	HSIP Cycle 8 Crossing Improvements	c401801
114	Downtown Intersection Improvements	c401903
116	Miramar Demolition and Wharf Piling Replacement	c511705
117	West Cliff Stair Repair	m401402
118	Space Utilization Design for City Hall	c101701

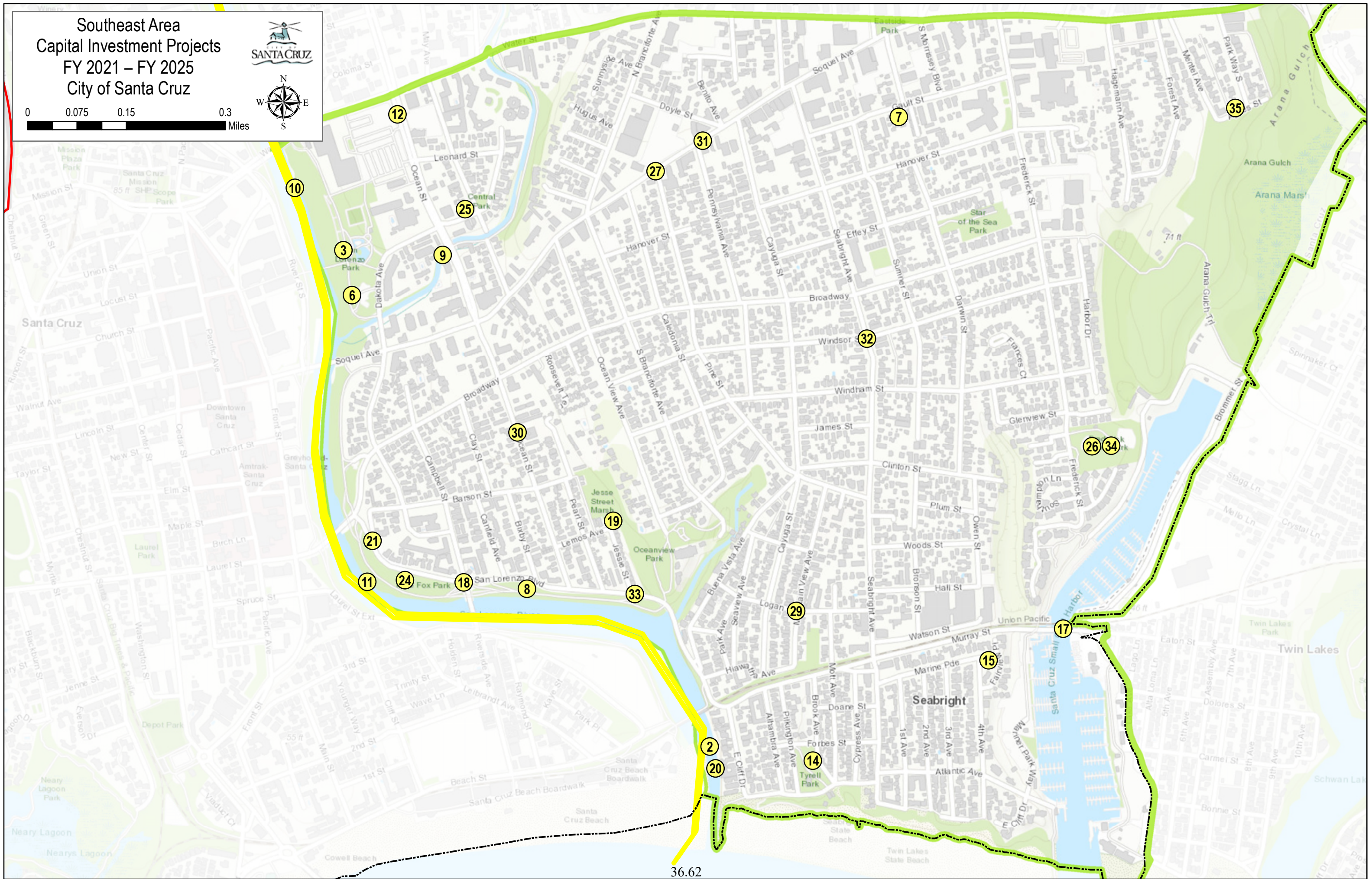
Landfill - Southwest Quadrant (continued)

Map #	Project Name	CIP #
1	Solar PV Installation at the Landfill	c101902
2	Food Waste Collection and Conversion	c401204
4	Dimeo Lane Paving and Storm Drain	c401312
5	Recycling Building and Equipment Improvement	c401811
6	Gas Probe Remediation	c401908
7	Landfill Master Plan Development	c401909
8	Landfill Design/ Partial Constr Cell 3	c400046
9	Recycling Center Storm Water Quality Improvements	c402111

Southeast Area
Capital Investment Projects
FY 2021 – FY 2025
City of Santa Cruz



0 0.075 0.15 0.3 Miles



Southeast Quadrant

Map #	Project Name	CIP #
2	SLR Mouth and Lagoon Mgmt. Plan	c601403
3	San Lorenzo Park Improvement	c301614
6	San Lorenzo Park Redesign	c301907
7	Branciforte Measure S Facility Remodel	c351801
8	SL River Pump Station #2	c401207
9	Branciforte Creek Channel Repair and Maintenance	c401313
10	San Lorenzo River Levee Storm Drain Maintenance	c401314
11	SL River Sanitary Sewer Siphon	c401315
12	Ocean/Water Intersection Imp	c401410
14	Seabright Beach CMP Replacment	c401803
15	MB Sanctuary Scenic Trail (Rail Trail) - Segments 8 & 9	c401804
17	Murray St Bridge Retrofit	c409321
18	SLR Flood Control Environ Rest Project	c409512
19	Jesse Street Marsh	c409669
20	SLR Mouth and Lagoon Mgmt. Plan	c601403
21	SLR Lagoon MGMT	c601403
24	Ken W Skate Park Coping Replacement	c302006
25	Central Park Playground Upgrades	c302020
26	Frederick Street Park Picnic Area	c302021
27	Soquel/Pine Storm Drain	c402002
29	Sewer Realignment Project	c402005
30	Ocean Street Beautification	c512001
31	HSIP Cycle 8 Crossing Improvements	c401801
32	HSIP Cycle 8 Crossing Improvements	c401801
33	San Lorenzo Riverwalk Expansion & Revitalization	c302117
34	Frederick Street Park Picnic Area	c302126
35	Mentel Aerial Sewer Improvement	c402102

Unmapped

Project Name	CIP #
Aerators at Loch Lomond	c701706
Brackney Landslide Area Pipeline Reduction	c702002
Bridge Maintenance	m401302
Coast Pump Station Line Repairs	c701707
N. Coast System Rehab - Major Diversion	c701802
N. Coast System Rehab- Laguna Diversion	c701801
Public Facilities - Maintenance/CEC Energy Saving Projects	m609195
River Bank Filtration	c701806
Security Camera & Building Access Upgrades	c701704
Tube Settler Replacement	c701708
Water Supply Augmentation Strategy Implementation	c701705
Median Improvements	c302024
Commons Stage Replacement	c302025
East Parking Lot Paving Project	c302026
City Arterial and Collector Street Reconstruction and Overlay	c400809
City Residential and Collector Street Reconstruction and Overlay	c400810
Sewer System Improvements	c401511
Citywide Traffic Signal Controller Upgrade	c401602
Catch Basin Replacement Program	c401610
Citywide Safe Routes to School Crossing Improvements	c401617
Electric Vehicle Charging Station Expansion in Public City Parking Lots	c101904
Storm Water Trash Capture Program	c401701
CMP Storm Drain Pipe Replacement	c401709
Neighborhood Grant Program - Pilot	c601401
Main Replacements- Engineering Section	c700002
Water Main Replacements -Outside Agency	c700003
Water Main Replacements -Customer Initiated	c700004
Water Transmission System Improvements	c700017
University Tank No. 5 Replacement	c701506
Main Replacements- Distribution Section	c701507
Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI)	c701603
ASR and In-Lieu Feasibility Study	c701609

Unmapped (continued)

Project Name	CIP #
Aquifer Storage and Recovery	c701610
Water Program Administration	c701901
Facility & Infrastructure Improvements	c701907
N Coast System Repair/Replace -Phase 4	c701908
Main Replacements- Eng Section- Transmission	c709833
NCD I/O Replacement Project	c701606
Newell Creek Pipeline Rehab/Replacement	c701701
Distribution System Water Quality Improvements	c702001

City Manager Department Capital Investment Projects



City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

City Manager

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Electric Vehicle Charging Station Expansion in Public City Parking Lots

Project Description:

This project consists of development, design and installation of networked level 2 electric vehicle charging stations and networked DC fast chargers and all associated infrastructure upgrades required at locations to be determined during development. As recommended by the recently completed Public Electric Vehicle Charging Needs and Use study and Electric Vehicles owner surveys, the project will provide an appropriate level of charging infrastructure for the anticipated increase in electric vehicles within and visiting Santa Cruz. This project funding is currently unknown but will likely be funded through grants at approximately 80%.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c101904	Account # 311-10-00-9410-57290								
Project Cost Estimate:	-	200,000	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Local grant - MBUAPCD	-	200,000	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

City Manager

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

West Cliff Dr. Shoreline Adaptation & Management Plan

Project Description:

The City of Santa Cruz will develop the West Cliff Drive Adaptation and Management Plan to address threats to the transportation system from climate change. This Plan will include an inventory of climate threats to and protective structures of West Cliff Drive, adaptation strategies, cost-benefit analysis and funding strategies, and concept plans for options to maintain the appropriate level of transportation infrastructure and service, resulting in a public works-level Management and Adaptation Plan. It is the City of Santa Cruz' intent that once completed and adopted, the Plan will lead to implementation and development of adaptation projects and policies to address the impacts of climate change on the transportation network.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c101905									
								Account # 311-10-03-9990-57990	
Project Cost Estimate:	78,961	285,614	285,614	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
State op grants & contrib	-	342,741	342,741	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	78,961	(57,127)	(57,127)	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Existing Capital Projects for General Capital Improvement Fund (311) Totals

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	78,961	485,614	485,614	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Project Funding Estimate:	-	542,741	542,741	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	78,961	(57,127)	(57,127)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Others Totals for General Capital Improvement Fund (311)

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	78,961	485,614	485,614	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Project Funding Estimate:	-	542,741	542,741	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	78,961	(57,127)	(57,127)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Fire Department Capital Investment Projects



City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Fire (NEW)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Fire Engine Ladder (Pierce Tiller 100')

Project Description:

Fire Engine Ladder (Pierce Tiller 100')

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c212102									
Account # 311-21-00-9620-57402									
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	1,400,000	-	-	1,400,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	1,400,000	-	-	1,400,000

Fire Engine Type I (Pierce Pumper 1250 GPM)

Project Description:

Fire Engine Type I (Pierce Pumper 1250 GPM)

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c212101									
Account # 311-21-00-9620-57402									
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	650,000	-	-	675,000	1,325,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	650,000	-	-	675,000	1,325,000

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

New Capital Projects for General Capital Improvement Fund (311) Totals

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	650,000	1,400,000	-	675,000	2,725,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	650,000	1,400,000	-	675,000	2,725,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Fire (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Fire Engine (Wild Land Engine)

Project Description:

Fire Engine (Wild Land Engine).

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c211910									
								Account # 311-21-00-9620-57402	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	426,588	426,588	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
From General Fund	-	426,558	426,558	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	30	30	-	-	-	-	-	-

Fire Station 1 Traffic Alerting & Warning Lights

Project Description:

Flashing lights, signage, and striping to protect Firefighters who are in street backing up the Fire Engine in front of Station 1.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c211902									
								Account # 311-21-00-9610-57305	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	93,412	97,291	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
From General Fund	-	93,412	93,412	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	3,879	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Fire (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Lifeguard Headquarters Improvements

Project Description:

Improvements and repairs to LQ Headquarters, include drywall patching, re-painting, waterproofing the roof, adding insulation where openings occur, adding two additional HVAC duct lines to the hall office and master office, installing new lockers, upgrades to the plumbing as well as electrical upgrades. Furnish and install new lighting and new exhaust fans in both restrooms. Install power for two insta hot water tank heaters installed under the sinks. Furnish and install new tower guard door and window.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c211911	Account # 311-21-00-9610-57290								
Project Cost Estimate:	76,467	3,533	3,533	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Workers Comp Fund	76,467	3,533	3,533	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Replace Station #2 Natural Gas Furnace - CEC

Project Description:

Replace one natural gas furnace with 95% high efficient condensing gas furnaces. Energy savings of 1,223 kWh and 71 therms.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c211607	Account # 311-21-00-9610-57290								
Project Cost Estimate:	-	8,099	8,099	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	8,099	8,099	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Existing Capital Projects for General Capital Improvement Fund (311) Totals

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	76,467	531,632	535,511	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Project Funding Estimate:	76,467	523,503	523,503	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	-	8,129	12,008	-	-	-	-	-	-

Fire Totals for General Capital Improvement Fund (311)

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	76,467	531,632	535,511	-	650,000	1,400,000	-	675,000	2,725,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	76,467	523,503	523,503	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	-	8,129	12,008	-	650,000	1,400,000	-	675,000	2,725,000

Fire Totals

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	76,467	531,632	535,511	-	650,000	1,400,000	-	675,000	2,725,000
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	-	8,129	12,008	-	650,000	1,400,000	-	675,000	2,725,000



Parks and Recreation Department Capital Investment Projects

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (NEW)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Agora Surfacing Improvements

Project Description:

Remove asphalt, install waterproof barrier membrane, drains plumbed through the deck, and resurface with decorative concrete.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302134									
								Account # 311-30-41-9150-57390	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	180,000	-	-	180,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	180,000	-	-	180,000

Archery Range - Bridge Refurbishment

Project Description:

Bridge improvements near archery range.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302107									
								Account # 311-30-41-9110-57312	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	100,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	100,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (NEW)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Bethany Curve Path Restoration

Project Description:

Resurface existing Pathway and add new headerboards.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302125									
								Account # 311-30-41-9110-57312	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,000	80,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,000	80,000

Civic Roof Repair

Project Description:

Replace the Civic main barrel roof and the flat roof along the parking lot side.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302140									
								Account # 311-30-41-9120-57203	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	420,000	-	-	-	420,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
From General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	420,000	-	-	-	420,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (NEW)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Civic Sound System Upgrade

Project Description:

Replace the aging EAW main loud speaker system with a used NEXONEXO Geo D10 line array system. Price includes delivery, NEXO NS1 prediction software designed plot to optimize venue.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302123									
									Account # 311-30-41-9150-57390
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	62,000	-	-	-	62,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	62,000	-	-	-	62,000

Commons Stage Replacement

Project Description:

Improve stage substrate and pour new decorative concrete stage and entry ramps with geo-foam underlayment and new aluminum handrails.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302129									
									Account # 311-30-41-9150-57390
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	-	60,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	-	60,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (NEW)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Cowell Beach Restroom Expansion

Project Description:

Updates and expansion of Cowell Beach bathrooms.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302111									
Account # 311-30-41-9120-57203									
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	-	-	150,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	-	-	150,000

DeLaveaga Disc Golf Course Welcome Area and Course Improvements

Project Description:

Updates to Disc Golf welcome area and course.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302108									
Account # 311-30-41-9110-57312									
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	200,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (NEW)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

DeLaveaga Park Ballfield Lighting and Score Booth Upgrades

Project Description:

Includes lightbulb, conduit, panels, and labor for lighting.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302109									
Account # 311-30-41-9110-57312									
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	354,000	-	354,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	354,000	-	354,000

DeLaveaga Park Ballfield Retaining Walls

Project Description:

New retaining walls for DeLaveaga Ballfields.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302110									
Account # 311-30-41-9110-57312									
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (NEW)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Dolphin Roof Replacement

Project Description:

Replace the roof at 71 Municipal Wharf.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302114									
								Account # 311-30-41-9120-57203	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	75,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	75,000

Downtown - Infrastructure and Site Furnishings

Project Description:

Update bike racks, benches, railings and build in minor recreation spaces in the Downtown areas.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302118									
								Account # 311-30-41-9150-57390	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	100,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (NEW)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Driving Range Improvements

Project Description:

Replace roofing on driving range building and replace driving range net, reconfigure/replace driving range net poles, replace perimeter cyclone fence, and improve stormwater management features.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302127									
									Account # 311-30-41-9110-57312
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	-	-	500,000

Facility Improvements

Project Description:

Replace roofing on the Lodge and Driving Range buildings and update exterior surfaces.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302128									
									Account # 311-30-41-9120-57203
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	-	200,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (NEW)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Firefish Roof Replacement Phase 2

Project Description:

Replace mechanical equipment, plumbing, and electrical wiring as needed, and replace existing comp roof membrane with IB 80 mil welded membrane on remaining section of the Firefish roof replacement Project.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302131									
									Account # 311-30-41-9120-57203
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	125,000	-	-	-	125,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	125,000	-	-	-	125,000

Frederick Street Park Picnic Area

Project Description:

Create, install and provide proper drainage and terracing of the picnic area. Includes new orientation and a designated path of travel to the upper harbor area.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302126									
									Account # 311-30-41-9110-57312
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	285,000	-	285,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	285,000	-	285,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (NEW)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Garfield Park Playground

Project Description:

Pour in Place Surface with New Playground.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302124									
									Account # 311-30-41-9110-57312
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	360,000	-	-	360,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	360,000	-	-	360,000

Grant Park - Restroom Plumbing Upgrade

Project Description:

Install grinder tank and new lateral in City sewer.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302105									
									Account # 311-30-41-9120-57203
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	35,000	-	-	-	-	35,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Quimby NE Quadrant	-	-	-	35,000	-	-	-	-	35,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (NEW)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Harvey West Ballfield Lighting

Project Description:

Replacement of existing lighting and wooden poles with LED lighting system. Cost includes installation.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302119									
									Account # 311-30-41-9110-57312
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	800,000	-	-	-	800,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
From General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	800,000	-	-	-	800,000

Harvey West Clubhouse Access

Project Description:

Improve accessibility around the outside seating area of the HW Clubhouse.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302120									
									Account # 311-30-41-9120-57203
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	48,000	-	-	48,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	48,000	-	-	48,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (NEW)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Harvey West Park Ballfield Improvements

Project Description:

New backstops and fencing for fields 1 and 4, rehab the entire infields for fields 1 and 4, update field 4 concession building, and improve asphalt driveway to field 3.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c302106	Account # 311-30-41-9110-57312								
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	170,000	-	170,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	170,000	-	170,000

Harvey West Pool - Facility Improvements

Project Description:

Replacement of skimmer at Harvey West Pool; resurfacing of Harvey West Pool; building gutter and exterior surface improvements.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c302103	Account # 311-30-41-9150-57390								
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	430,000	-	-	-	430,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	430,000	-	-	-	430,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (NEW)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Harvey West Pool - Pool Lighting, Controls, and Cleaning Systems Replacement and Updates

Project Description:

Complete mechanical work on dual drainage system in the training pool; update the automatic water-fill system is non-functional; Upgrade Chemical Automation Systems Controllers; install a side stream injection pump at the training pool; improve underwater lighting system and update all lighting to LED type; removal and replacement of concrete slab at dive stand area to replace conduit; Remove old ozone equipment.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c302102	Account # 311-30-41-9150-57390								
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	53,000	-	-	-	53,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	53,000	-	-	-	53,000

Irrigation System Improvements

Project Description:

Golf Course Irrigation System Improvements.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c302122	Account # 311-30-41-9110-57312								
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	150,000	100,000	100,000	-	350,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	150,000	100,000	100,000	-	350,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (NEW)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Laurel Park - Basketball Court Resurfacing

Project Description:

Resurface Laurel Park Basketball court.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302139									
								Account # 311-30-41-9110-57312	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	12,000	-	-	-	-	12,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Quimby SW Quadrant	-	-	-	12,000	-	-	-	-	12,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Parks Operations Maintenance Yard - Building Improvements

Project Description:

Major improvements to 300 Evergreen St. Facility: Improve core building envelope with new roof on operations office, update facility gutters, roof structures, and exterior surfaces.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302116									
								Account # 311-30-41-9120-57203	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	90,000	-	-	-	90,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	90,000	-	-	-	90,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (NEW)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Sand Trap Renovations

Project Description:

Design/build project to update golf course sand traps. Improve layout, drainage, and stormwater management.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302121									
									Account # 311-30-41-9110-57312
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	150,000	-	-	-	150,000

Sgt. Derby Park Irrigation Renovation

Project Description:

Relocate and redesign irrigation system to increase effectiveness and efficiency of water controls.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302132									
									Account # 311-30-41-9110-57312
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	40,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	40,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (NEW)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Trail Across 135 Dubois Easement

Project Description:

Construct a trail across the easement at 135 DuBois St.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302104									
									Account # 311-30-41-9110-57312
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	80,000	-	-	-	-	80,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Parks and Rec Facilities Tax Fund	-	-	-	80,000	-	-	-	-	80,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Wharf - East Parking Lot Paving Project

Project Description:

Repair and refasten decking and substrate as needed, lay down giomat product and pave with polymer infused asphalt.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302130									
									Account # 311-30-41-9150-57390
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,700,000	-	1,700,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,700,000	-	1,700,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (NEW)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Wharf - Parking Lot Improvements

Project Description:

Extensive parking lot improvements.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302115									
									Account # 311-30-41-9150-57390
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,300,000	-	3,300,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,300,000	-	3,300,000

Wharf Commons Overhead Walkway Repair & Resurface

Project Description:

Remove pavers and repair wood framing, install decorative concrete surfacing with trench drains connected to down spouts, replace all hand rails with ADA compliant hand rails.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302135									
									Account # 311-30-41-9120-57203
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	225,000	-	-	225,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	225,000	-	-	225,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (NEW)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Wharf Commons Surfacing

Project Description:

Remove asphalt, install waterproof barrier membrane, drains plumbed through the deck, and resurface with decorative concrete.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302133									
Account # 311-30-41-9150-57390									
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	300,000	-	-	-	300,000

Wharf Equipment & Maintenance Shed

Project Description:

Construct a 2000 sq. steel building at the Wharf Corporation Yard, and establishment of a longterm lease with RTC to garage heavy equipment and provide space for maintenance work projects out of the weather.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302137									
Account # 311-30-41-9120-57203									
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	230,000	230,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	230,000	230,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (NEW)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Wharf Master Plan Implementation Projects

Project Description:

East Walkway, Small Boat Landings, Entrance Gate and Improvements, South Large Boat Landing, South End Structural Improvements, and West Walkway.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302138									
									Account # 311-30-43-9110-57303
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	-	200,000

Wharf Public Landing # 2 Replacement

Project Description:

Rebuild landing structural substrate, Install slewing davit, ADA compliant gangplanks, flow-through decking on stationary landing and engineered floating dock section.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302136									
									Account # 311-30-41-9150-57390
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	425,000	-	-	-	425,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	425,000	-	-	-	425,000

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (NEW)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Wharf, HQ Windows and Doors Replacement

Project Description:

Replace windows, doors and siding on the west facing side, install new carpet (upstairs and downstairs), and rebuild the backwall of break room of the Wharf Headquarters Building.

		Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302113		Account # 311-30-41-9120-57203							
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	-	75,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	-	75,000

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

New Capital Projects for General Capital Improvement Fund (311) Totals

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	127,000	4,080,000	1,238,000	6,309,000	310,000	12,064,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	-	-	-	127,000	-	-	-	-	127,000
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	4,080,000	1,238,000	6,309,000	310,000	11,937,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Beach Street Restrooms

Project Description:

Renovate the Beach Street Restrooms.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c301913									
								Account # 311-30-41-9120-57203	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	100,000	100,000	225,000	-	-	-	-	225,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Parks and Rec Facilities Tax Fund	-	100,000	100,000	225,000	-	-	-	-	225,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Bethany Curve Park Improvements

Project Description:

Improvements to Bethany Curve park as part of Coastal Permit mitigation.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c301915									
								Account # 311-30-41-9110-57312	
Project Cost Estimate:	36,550	3,450	3,450	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Capital contributions-developers	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	(3,450)	3,450	3,450	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Bicycle Trip Bike Park	
1	2
3	4
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99	100

Project Description:

Redesign, replace, and enhance the existing bicycle park facility at Depot Park.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c301914									
Account # 311-30-41-9110-57312									
Project Cost Estimate:	-	72,512	76,754	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
CDBG Fund	-	72,512	72,512	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	4,242	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Brookwood Dr. Repair

Project Description:

Repair of Brookwood Drive service road located in DeLaveaga Park which provides emergency access for the 911 Center and residents. The road received extensive damage from the winter storms of 2016 and the repair is partially funded by Cal OES.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c301804	Account # 311-30-41-9150-57390								
Project Cost Estimate:	246,238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Quimby NE Quadrant	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and Rec Facilities Tax Fund	3,347	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From General Fund	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OES disaster relief	181,319	149,756	149,756	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	(13,428)	(149,756)	(149,756)	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Central Park Playground Upgrades

Project Description:

Install drainage, create sub base, install Pour N' Play surfacing, and new play equipment structures.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302020									
									Account # 311-30-41-9110-57312
Project Cost Estimate:	-	84,406	84,406	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
CDBG Fund	-	84,406	84,406	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Cliff Street Walkway Retaining Wall

Project Description:

Replace badly deteriorated wooden retaining wall on the Cliff St. walkway with concrete wall that will be more stable and aesthetically pleasing. Currently portions of the wall have collapsed and are being propped up.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302002									
									Account # 311-30-41-9110-57312
Project Cost Estimate:	-	40,000	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Parks and Rec Facilities Tax Fund	-	40,000	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

DeLaveaga Golf Course Building Remodel

Project Description:

Structural repairs to the Golf Course Lodge which include the upstairs deck and stairways.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c301801									
									Account # 311-30-41-9110-57203
Project Cost Estimate:	772,074	153,077	153,077	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
From General Fund	347,405	277,746	277,746	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	424,669	(124,669)	(124,669)	-	-	-	-	-	-

DeLaveaga Golf Course Facility Improvements

Project Description:

Repairs and improvements to golf course facilities such as roof repair, plumbing, and painting.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c301213									
									Account # 311-30-45-9190-57106
Project Cost Estimate:	198,246	1,754	1,754	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Parks and Rec Facilities Tax Fund	132,855	1,754	1,754	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	65,391	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Delaveaga Golf Course Public Restroom Improvements

Project Description:

Improvements to the public restrooms at Delaveaga Golf Course Lodge.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c301513									
									Account # 311-30-41-9120-57203
Project Cost Estimate:	58,828	1,172	1,172	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Parks and Rec Facilities Tax Fund	58,828	1,172	1,172	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Depot Park Reconstruction

Project Description:

Reconstruction and repair of Depot Field turf. This project includes the removal of the old turf and the relocation and reinstallation of that turf to the DeLaveaga Golf Course Driving Range.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c301421									
									Account # 311-30-41-9110-57312
Project Cost Estimate:	1,372,870	27,130	27,130	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Settlement proceeds	750,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From General Fund	12,891	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	609,979	27,130	27,130	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Harvey West Playground

Project Description:

Renovate the Harvey West Playground and add ADA features.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c301902									
									Account # 311-30-41-9110-57312
Project Cost Estimate:	-	125,000	125,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Quimby NW Quadrant	-	125,000	125,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Ken W Skate Park Coping Replacement

Project Description:

Complete replacement of the aging coping around the skate pools.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c302006									
									Account # 311-30-41-9110-57312
Project Cost Estimate:	-	55,000	55,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Parks and Rec Facilities Tax Fund	-	55,000	55,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Lighthouse Avenue Park Playground Enhancement

Project Description:

Renovate the playground at Lighthouse Avenue Park.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c301912									
								Account # 311-30-41-9110-57312	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Parks and Rec Facilities Tax Fund	-	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Natural Bridges Gymnasium Scoreboard Rep

Project Description:

Natural Bridges Elementary School gymnasium is used by City Parks and Recreation for adult and youth sports programs. Located in the southwest quadrant of the City, we request allocation of parks fees and taxes received from this quadrant for the improvements. The expenses related to this project will be shared with the school.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c301702									
								Account # 311-30-41-9210-57203	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Quimby SW Quadrant	-	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Repaint Townclock

Project Description:

Repaint all painted exterior surfaces of Town Clock.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c301904									
Account # 311-30-41-9120-57290									
Project Cost Estimate:	7,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Quimby NW Quadrant	7,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Replace Pool House Pumps - CEC

Project Description:

Replace two pool pumps and install VFDs and controllers to sequence pumps and reduce flows when unoccupied. Energy savings of 37,798 kWh.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c301620									
Account # 311-30-41-9210-57290									
Project Cost Estimate:	48,879	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Loan proceeds	50,627	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carbon Fund	-	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	(1,748)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Retrofit Civic Aud Interior Lighting - CEC

Project Description:

Comprehensive interior lighting retrofit with LED and F28T8 fluorescent fixtures where appropriate. Energy savings of 24,413 kWh.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c301615	Account # 311-30-41-9210-57305								
Project Cost Estimate:	46,975	2,077	2,077	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Loan proceeds	48,180	872	872	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	(1,205)	1,205	1,205	-	-	-	-	-	-

Retrofit Golf Clubhouse Lighting - CEC

Project Description:

Comprehensive interior lighting retrofit which includes LED fixtures with daylight controls, continuous dimming, wireless control and motion control. Energy savings of 21,393 kWh.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c301617	Account # 311-30-45-9120-57305								
Project Cost Estimate:	30,458	21,523	21,523	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Loan proceeds	38,585	13,396	13,396	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	(8,127)	8,127	8,127	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Retrofit Louden Center Lighting - CEC

Project Description:

Comprehensive interior lighting retrofit with LED and F28T8 fluorescent fixtures where appropriate, and daylighting controls, continuous dimming, wireless control and motion sensors. Energy savings of 12,470 kWh.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c301619									
									Account # 311-30-41-9210-57305
Project Cost Estimate:	2,849	20,938	20,938	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Loan proceeds	3,735	20,052	20,052	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	(886)	886	886	-	-	-	-	-	-

San Lorenzo Park Improvements

Project Description:

Funding to make improvements as determined by the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c301614									
									Account # 311-30-41-9110-57312
Project Cost Estimate:	138,864	24,110	24,110	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Parks and Rec Facilities Tax Fund	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Donations-Parks and Recreation	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	13,864	24,110	24,110	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

San Lorenzo Park Redesign

Project Description:

San Lorenzo Park redesign master planning process.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c301907									
								Account # 311-30-41-9110-57312	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Parks and Rec Facilities Tax Fund	-	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sgt Derby Pickleball Courts

Project Description:

Construct pickleball courts at Sgt. Derby Park.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c301909									
								Account # 311-30-41-9110-57312	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	55,000	55,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Parks and Rec Facilities Tax Fund	-	55,000	55,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Surfing Museum Improvements

Project Description:

This project will replace all the exterior railing at the Surf Museum which is located at the Lighthouse at Lighthouse Field. The project will include much needed improvement to the 29 year old exhibits on display.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c301522									
								Account # 311-30-41-9120-57203	
Project Cost Estimate:	13,281	34,719	34,719	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Quimby SW Quadrant	13,281	34,719	34,719	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trails Study

Project Description:

Conduct an Open Space Trails Study.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c301908									
								Account # 311-30-41-9190-57106	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	40,000	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Parks and Rec Facilities Tax Fund	-	40,000	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Parks and Recreation (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Wharf and Beachfront Restroom Upgrades

Project Description:

This is a general facility upgrade to address ADA compliance, tile work in Wharf restroom #1 as well as some fixture and stall partition replacements in 4 of 5 Wharf and Beachfront restrooms.

		Fiscal Year 2020			FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals							
Project # c301414		Account # 311-30-41-9120-57290								
Project Cost Estimate:	290,085	12,999	12,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Project Funding Estimates:										
Liability Insurance Fund	177,270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net Project Cost Estimates:	112,815	12,999	12,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Existing Capital Projects for General Capital Improvement Fund (311) Totals

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	3,916,979	1,024,867	1,029,109	225,000	-	-	-	-	225,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	2,720,498	1,221,385	1,221,385	225,000	-	-	-	-	225,000
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	1,196,481	(196,518)	(192,276)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Parks and Recreation Totals for General Capital Improvement Fund (311)

	Fiscal Year 2020								Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year Totals		Estimated	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	
		Budget	Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	3,916,979	1,024,868	1,029,110	352,000	4,080,000	1,238,000	6,309,000	310,000	12,289,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	2,720,498	1,221,385	1,221,385	352,000	-	-	-	-	352,000
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	1,196,481	(196,517)	(192,276)	-	4,080,000	1,238,000	6,309,000	310,000	11,937,000

Parks and Recreation Totals

	Fiscal Year 2020			FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year Totals	Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	3,916,979	1,024,868	1,029,110	352,000	4,080,000	1,238,000	6,309,000	310,000	12,289,000
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	1,196,481	(196,517)	(192,276)	-	4,080,000	1,238,000	6,309,000	310,000	11,937,000

Public Works Department Capital Investment Projects



City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

221- Gas Tax Fund

Bay - West Cliff Intersection Improvements

Project Description:

The Beach/SOLA Plan, and subsequently the General Plan identified traffic circulation improvements at Bay/West Cliff to reduce congestion and improve safety. This is a Traffic Impact Fee intersection and mitigation for the General Plan buildout. A mini-roundabout was approved with the Dream Inn's 190 West Cliff Drive project, and that development will pay its fair share of the project and dedicate row.

		Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025						
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals												
Project # c401905															
Account # 221-40-64-9320-57306															
Project Cost Estimate:	-	375,000	375,000	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Project Funding Estimates:															
Traffic Impact - Citywide	-	375,000	375,000	-	-	-	-	-	-						
State capital grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

221- Gas Tax Fund

Bay/High Intersection Improvements

Project Description:

With General Plan buildout this intersection will operate at LOS F and improvements will help prevent collisions associated with unprotected left-turns. The proposed improvements are based on recommendations of a transportation study. Improvements may include the installation of protected left-turns on High Street or a roundabout. Concept design was completed in FY19. The cost estimate is preliminary and will be refined during the current phase. Project is contingent on City, University and grant approval and may be revised based on the new LRDP traffic analysis. STIP grant application for additional funding has not yet been approved.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401103	Account # 221-40-64-9320-57306								
Project Cost Estimate:	61,890	648,110	648,110	-	-	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Traffic Impact - Citywide	31,890	248,110	248,110	-	-	300,000	-	-	300,000
Local grant - MBUAPCD	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fed grants - STIP	-	400,000	400,000	-	-	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

221- Gas Tax Fund

Beach/Cliff Traffic Signal

Project Description:

Project is in the approved Beach/SOLA plan and will reduce congestion, and improve pedestrian and bike safety. Project is contingent on collecting traffic impact fees and grant award. Grant application for funding has not yet been filed.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401303	Account # 221-40-64-9320-57306								
Project Cost Estimate:	4,013	225,987	225,987	-	-	-	300,000	-	300,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Traffic Impact - Citywide	-	70,000	70,000	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000
Federal capital grants	-	160,000	160,000	-	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	4,013	(4,013)	(4,013)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Bridge Maintenance

Project Description:

Repair of identified maintenance deficiencies such as damaged deck joints, concrete spalling and rust on several local bridges. Repairs have been identified through regular inspections by Caltrans Structures staff. Contingent on availability of state or federal grant funding.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # m401302	Account # 221-40-64-9370-57310								
Project Cost Estimate:	1,159	200,000	200,000	-	-	-	-	400,000	400,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
State capital grants	-	180,000	180,000	-	-	-	-	300,000	300,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	1,159	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

221- Gas Tax Fund

Citywide Safe Routes to School Crossing Improvements

Project Description:

The project is a combination of infrastructure projects and non-infrastructure program funded through an approved Active Transportation Program Cycle 2 grant in the amount of \$1.404 million. It includes high-priority selected improvements at intersections around Santa Cruz City Schools and supports education and encouragement programs.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401617	Account # 221-40-64-9330-57307								
Project Cost Estimate:	282,448	1,121,552	1,121,552	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
State capital grants - ATP	229,279	1,174,721	1,174,721	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	53,169	(53,169)	(53,169)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Citywide Traffic Signal Controller Upgrade

Project Description:

This project will upgrade existing traffic signal control systems at 33 intersections Citywide. The current controllers are 1980's technology and should be upgraded to current technology that will improve performance and communications, and in some locations be capable of using the interconnected adaptive technology, such as the projects that were completed on Ocean and Laurel Streets.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401602	Account # 221-40-64-9330-57307								
Project Cost Estimate:	377,924	412,076	412,076	200,000	250,000	-	-	-	450,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	377,924	412,076	412,076	200,000	250,000	-	-	-	450,000

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

221- Gas Tax Fund

Delaware - Swift Intersection Improvements

Project Description:

With the increased development on the west side, primarily at 2120 Delaware, it is time to evaluate improvements at the intersection based on cumulative traffic mitigation measures as identified in the General Plan and TIF Program.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401904									
									Account # 221-40-62-9390-57304
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	100,000	500,000	-	-	600,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Traffic Impact - Citywide	-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	-	-	200,000
Federal capital grants	-	-	-	-	-	400,000	-	-	400,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

221- Gas Tax Fund

Downtown Intersection Improvements

Project Description:

The Downtown Plan Amendments identified deficiencies at 3 intersections as a result of the cumulative traffic analysis; Pacific/Laurel, Front/Laurel and Front/Soquel. Subsequently a Double Left-Turn Lane for Front Street is needed to maintain Transit and Downtown access, which will affect parking and provide a bike buffer on a portion of the street. Private property development in the downtown will pay the fair share of the cost of the project.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401903									
									Account # 221-40-64-9320-57304
Project Cost Estimate:	-	100,000	100,000	300,000	-	-	-	-	300,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Traffic Impact - Citywide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital contributions-developers	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

221- Gas Tax Fund

HSIP Cycle 8 Crossing Improvements

Project Description:

This HSIP Cycle 8 transportation safety grant provides funding to improve safety at 21 identified nonsignalized intersections throughout the city. The project includes pedestrian markings, signs, new curb ramps, streetlights, bulb-outs and Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFB) on the Soquel, Seabright, North Branciforte, King, Bay, Alta and Bethany Curve avenues and streets.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c401801									
									Account # 221-40-64-9330-57307
Project Cost Estimate:	46,371	1,075,313	1,075,313	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Federal Grants (HSIP)	8,285	959,915	959,915	-	-	-	-	-	-
State grants - TDA	-	150,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	38,085	(34,602)	(34,602)	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

221- Gas Tax Fund

Mission Street Improvement Plan

Project Description:

The City's General Plan EIR requires that certain intersections on Mission St (Hwy 1) be improved as mitigation to GP planned growth. This project proposes to develop a coordinated improvement and implementing plan. Improvements are required at Chestnut-King, Laurel, Bay & Swift intersections.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c402001									
									Account # 221-40-64-9311-57304
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	250,000	1,250,000	-	5,000,000	6,500,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Traffic Impact - Citywide	-	-	-	-	250,000	500,000	-	1,000,000	1,750,000
State capital grants	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	3,000,000	3,500,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	250,000	-	1,000,000	1,250,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

221- Gas Tax Fund

Murray Street Bridge Seismic Retrofit

Project Description:

Seismic retrofit of existing bridge over the Harbor. The project concept has been approved by Council in the past and includes new railings, wider bike lanes and sidewalk, and street lighting. The relocation of harbor facilities and boat docks are required during construction, as well as one-way traffic control on the bridge. Environmental review was completed, allowing the design and right-of-way process to proceed and is currently underway. Federal grant funds have been approved and the project is eligible for State Proposition 1B funds in lieu of a large local match. Construction has been delayed to address County Sanitation District changes to the force main under the harbor, and is also contingent on right-of-way approval and utility relocation.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c409321	Account # 221-40-62-9370-57310								
Project Cost Estimate:	4,182,965	8,209,552	8,209,552	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
State capital grants	212,764	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal capital grants	3,403,446	7,734,420	7,734,420	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local capital grants	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	556,755	475,132	475,132	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

221- Gas Tax Fund

Ocean/Water Intersection Improvements

Project Description:

This project is in the Citywide Cumulative Development Traffic Study and General Plan to address build out conditions. It is consistent with the Ocean Street Plan and includes the plan design elements. This project includes a second left-turn lane on Water southbound to Water, and a right-turn lane on Water eastbound, both which have been completed. Pedestrian and bike access and safety elements have been included. Design and construction of the northeast corner is proposed in 2021.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401410	Account # 221-40-64-9320-57304								
Project Cost Estimate:	195,473	425,845	425,845	400,000	-	-	-	-	400,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Donations-other	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital contributions-developers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic Impact - Citywide	74,155	425,845	425,845	400,000	-	-	-	-	400,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	101,318	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

221- Gas Tax Fund

Pacific Avenue Sidewalk - Front to Second

Project Description:

Project proposes to address an important missing link by constructing 200 lineal feet of sidewalk on the east side of Pacific Avenue, between Front and Second Streets, and extending the bike lane. The diagonal parking will be replaced with parallel parking and will result in the loss of about 4 spaces. Drainage will be addressed. Grant funds have been awarded for this project.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401902	Account # 221-40-64-9330-57307								
Project Cost Estimate:	-	400,000	400,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
State grants-RXTPX Funds	-	250,000	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from 2016 Trnsp Measure D	-	150,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

221- Gas Tax Fund

Riverside/Second Intersection Improvements

Project Description:

This intersection improvement project has been changed to eliminate the need for Beach/SOLA plan recommended traffic signal or roundabout. The Council approved concept includes pedestrian activated flashers, streetscape, changing Leibrandt one-way inbound and removing the stop controls. This project schedule is included in the Riverside Ave Utility undergrounding project.

		Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	Total
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	2021 - 2025
Project # c401105							Account # 221-40-64-9320-57306		
Project Cost Estimate:	75,296	174,704	174,704	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Traffic Impact - Citywide	50,000	174,704	174,704	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	25,296	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

221- Gas Tax Fund

Soquel at Frederick Minor Widening

Project Description:

Minor widening of Soquel at Frederick to improve east-bound lane transition, and on Frederick to improve the bike lane and vehicle lane assignments. Includes right-turn overlap phase to improve intersection operational efficiency and highlighting pedestrian crossings. RSTP grant approved for construction.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401003	Account # 221-40-64-9311-57304								
Project Cost Estimate:	16,178	321,822	321,822	-	-	-	600,000	-	600,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
RDA Successor Agency	1,870	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State capital grants	-	188,000	188,000	-	-	-	500,000	-	500,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	14,308	133,822	133,822	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

221- Gas Tax Fund

State Route 1 Bridge Replacement

Project Description:

The Project Study Report (PDS) has identified the need to replace and widen the critical Highway 1 bridge over the San Lorenzo River. The City has completed the PDS and will start environmental review and design, as staff resources become available. The PDS was approved by Caltrans. The projects goals are to improve traffic capacity, safety, flood flows and fish passage, and provide seismic stability. With the current deteriorated condition of the bridge, replacement is highly recommended. The PDS estimates the construction cost range from \$9 to \$15 million. A grant application has not yet been filed.

		Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c401402		Account # 221-40-64-9370-57310							
Project Cost Estimate:	-	1,350,000	1,350,000	-	-	15,500,000	-	-	15,500,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Federal capital grants	-	500,000	500,000	-	-	14,000,000	-	-	14,000,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	850,000	850,000	-	-	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

221- Gas Tax Fund

State Route 1/9 Intersection Improvements

Project Description:

The project had been recommended in the Harvey West Traffic Studies, Citywide Cumulative Development Traffic Study and General Plan to reduce congestion and improve safety. The Project Study Report and environmental review are completed and approved by Caltrans. Project design had been initiated in FY 2015 and right-of-way acquisition initiated in 2017 based on the 65% design plans. Construction of the intersection improvements is anticipated in FY2021 but is contingent on row acquisition and state approvals. STIP grants were awarded for construction.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c400805	Account # 221-40-64-9330-57304								
Project Cost Estimate:	1,264,161	8,159,053	8,159,053	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
RDA Successor Agency	5,108	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic Impact - Citywide	1,257,099	4,310,901	4,310,901	-	-	-	-	-	-
State grants - Prop 1B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal capital grants	-	2,853,000	2,853,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous operating revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	1,954	495,151	495,151	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

221- Gas Tax Fund

West Cliff Drive Multi-Use Path Pavement Rehabilitation

Project Description:

This project will address some of the deferred maintenance of the path surface with patching, edge repair and slurry paving of the multi-use path. The first phase from Bay to Lighthouse Field was completed in FY 2012 and the second phase from Lighthouse to John Street was completed in FY 2015. The third phase is being developed for construction in FY2021 following the storm damage repair near Chico Ave.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # m400819	Account # 221-40-64-9330-57304								
Project Cost Estimate:	367,512	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
State grants - TDA	306,152	200,000	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital contributions-developers	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
General CIP Fund	35,726	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	(74,366)	200,000	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Existing Capital Projects for Gas Tax Fund (221) Totals

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	6,875,388	23,699,014	23,699,014	900,000	600,000	18,750,000	900,000	5,400,000	26,550,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	5,775,774	21,104,616	21,104,616	600,000	350,000	17,000,000	800,000	4,300,000	23,050,000
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	1,099,614	2,594,398	2,594,398	300,000	250,000	1,750,000	100,000	1,100,000	3,500,000

Public Works Totals for Gas Tax Fund (221)

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	6,875,388	23,699,014	23,699,014	900,000	600,000	18,750,000	900,000	5,400,000	26,550,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	5,775,774	21,104,616	21,104,616	600,000	350,000	17,000,000	800,000	4,300,000	23,050,000
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	1,099,614	2,594,398	2,594,398	300,000	250,000	1,750,000	100,000	1,100,000	3,500,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

235- Clean Rivers & Beaches Fund

Cowell Beach Water Quality Project

Project Description:

Project includes the following tasks, some of which are complete: 1) Installed screening under the wharf on and near shore to prevent pigeons from roosting near the Cowells beach hotspot; 2) Convened a panel of outside experts to review the City's current testing regime and provide advice on future testing; 3) Continue Microbial Source Tracking testing; and 4) Provide funding to the Cowell Beach Working Group.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401614	Account # 235-40-60-9235-57311								
Project Cost Estimate:	101,798	83,202	83,202	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Wastewater Fund	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From General Fund	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City Public Trust Fund	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	11,798	83,202	83,202	-	-	-	-	-	-

Stormwater Trash Capture Program

Project Description:

The State Water Resources Control Board adopted an amendment to the SWQC Permit requiring the city to "capture all trash". The permit amendment requires the City to implement a program within 10 years. The funding will assist in developing the program and initial implementation.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401701	Account # 235-40-60-9235-57311								
Project Cost Estimate:	31,878	158,122	158,122	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	31,878	158,122	158,122	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Existing Capital Projects for Clean Rivers & Beaches Fund (235) Totals

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	133,676	241,324	241,324	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	43,676	241,324	241,324	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000

Public Works Totals for Clean Rivers & Beaches Fund (235)

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	133,676	241,324	241,324	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	43,676	241,324	241,324	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Bay Drive Storm Damage Repair

Project Description:

The slope between the median trail and the creek, on the west side and between Escalona and Nobel eroded in a past storms and continues to erode. Ongoing erosion will impact the road and the trail and staff has determined a repair is needed soon. Storm damage funding is not available and costs have escalated. the project design is complete and the project will be constructed this summer.

		Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c401507		Account # 311-40-62-9320-57306							
Project Cost Estimate:	22,758	352,242	352,242	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Gas Tax Fund	-	150,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	22,758	202,242	202,242	-	-	-	-	-	-

Catch Basin Replacement Program

Project Description:

Upgrade 15 non-standard catch basins with standard Type B catch basins at various locations throughout the city to reduce clogging during rainfall, minimizing maintenance and localized flooding.

		Fiscal Year 2020			FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals							
Project # c401610				Account # 311-40-64-9330-57307						
Project Cost Estimate:	222,485	51,341	51,341	50,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	450,000	
Project Funding Estimates:										
Gas Tax Fund	148,659	51,341	51,341	50,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	450,000	
Net Project Cost Estimates:	73,826	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Chestnut Street Storm Drain Replacement

Project Description:

The Chestnut Street Storm drain, north of Laurel Street to Church Street, is in very poor condition and should be replaced. There have been 3 cave-ins in the last fiscal year. The design process is complete and has determined the extent of the deterioration and all sections must be replaced.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401505	Account # 311-40-64-9340-57311								
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	875,000	-	-	-	875,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
From General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	875,000	-	-	-	875,000

CMP Storm Drain Pipe Replacement

Project Description:

Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) storm drain pipe has a useful life of approximately 50 years. There are several of these storm drains citywide where the pipe has corroded and collapsed, necessitating replacement with plastic pipe which has a longer useful life. Engineering and Operations staff identify the highest priority locations.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401709	Account # 311-40-64-9340-57311								
Project Cost Estimate:	137,780	159,827	159,827	50,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	450,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Gas Tax Fund	90,173	159,827	159,827	50,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	450,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	47,607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Curtis Street Storm Drain Phase II

Project Description:

Design and construct approximately 700 feet of 36 inch diameter storm drain line on Curtis, Coulson and Berry Streets may prevent flooding of streets, sidewalks and private property. This builds on the Phase I project downstream that was completed in FY 2017.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401802	Account # 311-40-64-9340-57311								
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	500,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	500,000

LED light replacement (City-wide) - CEC

Project Description:

Retrofit of remaining city streetlights that are high pressure sodium (HPS) or metal halide (MH) to energy efficient light emitting diode (LED) lights to reduce maintenance costs and energy use. Several projects, approximately 1200 street lights have been completed with ARRA Stimulus, CDBG and off-bill financing funds. An additional 321 street lights remain to be converted with a California Energy Commission loan.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401418	Account # 311-40-61-9320-57305								
Project Cost Estimate:	351,638	16,699	16,699	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Loan proceeds	198,690	24,736	24,736	-	-	-	-	-	-
From General Fund	86,259	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas Tax Fund	63,741	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	2,948	(8,037)	(8,037)	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Market Street Sidewalk and Bike Lane

Project Description:

Construct sidewalk within the existing Market Street roadway, between Avalon and Stoney Creek Rd, where none currently exists. Requires installation of a new marked crosswalk near Avalon St to provide continuity on the west side of the street. Project includes minor widening at Market/Goss Ave to complete sidewalk, ramp and bike lane. A grant has not yet been approved.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c401806									
									Account # 311-40-64-9330-57307
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	520,000	-	520,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Transfer from 2016 Trnsp Measure D	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000
Federal capital grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,000	-	400,000
Capital contributions-developers	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	20,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

MB Sanctuary Scenic Trail (Rail Trail) Segments 8 & 9

Project Description:

This ATP Cycle 3 project includes funding for the design and environmental review of the rail trail segments 8 & 9, between the Wharf Roundabout and 17th Avenue. The proposed 2.18 mile trail is within the City and County of Santa Cruz and will be a joint project for the purpose of this grant. A non-infrastructure component for safety, education and encouragement is included in the funding. The Land Trust of Santa Cruz County is providing the local match to this approved grant. Future Measure D funding is allocated to matching grants for construction. A grant application for construction will be sought when environmental review and design are complete.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401804	Account # 311-40-64-9330-57307								
Project Cost Estimate:	1,857	4,667,143	4,667,143	-	-	26,600,000	-	-	26,600,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Transfer from 2016 Trnsp Measure D	-	-	-	-	-	1,700,000	-	-	1,700,000
Local capital grant-SC County Land Trust	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal capital grants	-	3,169,000	3,169,000	-	-	22,900,000	-	-	22,900,000
Measure D - SCCRTC	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
Measure D - City	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	1,857	(1,857)	(1,857)	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

MB Sanctuary Scenic Trail (Rail Trail) Segment 7

Project Description:

Project includes the portion of the MBSC Trail (rail trail) Segment 7 that is within the city limits, from Natural Bridges to the MB Sanctuary Center at Pacific and Beach. This segment is explained in further detail in the Master Plan. Working in conjunction with SCCRTC, Railroad and City staff, a consultant completed the design for the trail, environmental review documents, permits and construction documents. Construction of Phase 1 is underway. Phase 2 is contingent on settling a lawsuit and receiving grant funding for construction. The grant has been applied for.

		Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project #	c401413	Account # 311-40-64-9330-57307							
Project Cost Estimate:	1,524,647	16,156,356	16,156,356	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Contributions - businesses	42,135	50,000	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measure D - SCCRTC	-	2,100,000	2,100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
From General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State grant-Coastal Conservancy	159,598	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas Tax Fund	176,651	823,349	823,349	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from 2016 Trnsp Measure D	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Grants (HSIP)	-	7,951,850	7,951,850	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal capital grants	629,302	2,625,698	2,625,698	-	-	-	-	-	-
State capital grants-STIP	303,406	1,501,594	1,501,594	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions - PG&E	2,000	-	1,689	-	-	-	-	-	-
From General Fund	57,420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	154,136	103,864	102,175	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Mission Street Hill Utility Undergrounding

Project Description:

The undergrounding of overhead utilities on the City's portion of Mission Street, from Chestnut to Mission Plaza and within the Mission Hill Plaza area, has been approved by Council as the next Rule 20A district. A Rule 20A project is funded by PG&E from rate payer allocations and the City has borrowed funding from future allocations to fully fund the project. The local funding has been used to design the project in anticipation of partial reimbursement from Rule 20A funds. Local funds will be used to address easements and install decorative and regular streetlights when the utility poles with streetlights are removed.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401004									
									Account # 311-40-64-9360-57390
Project Cost Estimate:	96,506	60,000	60,000	-	1,150,000	-	-	-	1,150,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Contributions - Other Agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions - PG&E	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Local capital grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas Tax Fund	-	-	-	-	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	96,506	60,000	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Pogonip Creek Sedimentation Removal

Project Description:

The Pogonip Flood Control project was constructed in 1993 to improve drainage conditions in the Harvey West Area by channelizing a portion of the creek, installing some new storm drains, and improving the storm drain lines under Highway 9 to the San Lorenzo River. Sedimentation from steep upstream slopes and private diversion systems have redirected the creek closer to the embankment, impacting private property in Harvey West. This project proposes to remove sediment and overgrown vegetation, and repair a flood wall to reduce impacts of flooding on private property. Work will be subject to a Fish and Game streambed alteration and RWQCB permits. The design is complete. Project implementation is proposed in FY21.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c401306									
									Account # 311-40-64-9340-57311
Project Cost Estimate:	68,691	34,309	34,309	-	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	68,691	34,309	34,309	-	250,000	-	-	-	250,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Riverside Ave Utility Underground Phase II

Project Description:

The project includes undergrounding the overhead utilities on Riverside Avenue, from Third Street to Beach Street, and constructing streetscape improvements (decorative streetlights, sidewalks and street trees). The design concept was approved by Council in FY12. The project was changed to a Rule 20A project which is funded by PG&E from rate payer allocations. The City has borrowed funding from future allocations to fully fund the project. The local funding has been used to complete the design in anticipation of partial reimbursement from Rule 20A funds. Agreements with the utility companies on a cost share and the PG&E bankruptcy have delayed the project.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401208	Account # 311-40-64-9360-57390								
Project Cost Estimate:	479,643	4,835,357	4,835,357	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
RDA Successor Agency	378,847	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other agency contributions	-	1,650,000	1,650,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Owner Contributions	-	1,300,000	1,300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
From ED Trust Fund	238,940	453,974	453,974	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Fund	-	501,613	501,613	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas Tax Fund	-	639,503	639,503	-	-	-	-	-	-
From CIP-Street Maint and Rehab Fund	-	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	(138,144)	(209,733)	(209,733)	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Seabright Beach CMP Replacement

Project Description:

The corrugated metal pipe (CMP) that carries storm water flow from lower Seabright (near the Natural History Museum) and Brook Creek is deteriorated, from the creek to the outlet box on Seabright Beach and is need of replacement. May require a coastal permit.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401803	Account # 311-40-64-9340-57311								
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	175,000	-	-	-	175,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	175,000	-	-	-	175,000

Shaffer Road Railroad Crossing and Route 1 Traffic Signal Improvements

Project Description:

Development of a benefit assessment district for the design and funding cost share of a new railroad crossing (with gates and surface improvements) and the installation of a traffic signal at the Shaffer/Route 1 intersection. Development of adjacent properties require crossing installation to reduce impact to Delaware and residential uses, and improve emergency access. The crossing is planned to be multi-modal. Requires SCCRTC, CPUC and Caltrans approval. Costs of assessment district development to be reimbursed if district approved.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401403	Account # 311-40-62-9320-57306								
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	400	-	250,000	-	1,000,000	-	1,250,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Gas Tax Fund	-	-	-	-	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
Assessment District Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Solar PV Expansion at Corp Yard

Project Description:

This project consists of designing and installing a 166 kW solar photovoltaic system at the Corporation Yard. This project expands the existing 45 kW solar PV system at the same location and the recent roofing improvement project was designed to accommodate the expansion. Most project costs will be wrapped into a Power Purchase Agreement, however there may be ancillary city costs.

		Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025						
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals												
Project # c101901															
Account # 311-10-00-9410-57290															
Project Cost Estimate:	-	365,750	365,750	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Project Funding Estimates:															
Water Fund	-	114,000	114,000	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Refuse Fund	-	185,250	185,250	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Parking Fund	-	28,500	28,500	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Equipment Fund	-	38,000	38,000	-	-	-	-	-	-						
From General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Solar PV Installation at DeLaveaga Park

Project Description:

This project consists of designing and installing a 195 kW solar photovoltaic system on a new parking lot canopy structure. The project also includes third party design review, project management, and inspection services. Most project costs will be wrapped into a Power Purchase Agreement, however there may be ancillary city costs.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c101903	Account # 311-10-00-9410-57290								
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000

Soquel/Pine Storm Drain

Project Description:

Alleviate flood on Soquel Avenue between Pine Street and Doyle Street by constructing a 30-inch pipeline on Pine Street from Soquel Avenue to Broadway. Approximate length of pipeline will be 1,800 feet.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c402002	Account # 311-40-64-9340-57311								
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300,000	-	1,300,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300,000	-	1,300,000

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Swanton Blvd Multi-Use Trail Connector

Project Description:

This project proposes a 10-12 foot wide multi-use trail along Swanton Blvd, from West Cliff to Delaware, and along Delaware to Natural Bridges Drive. Improved lighting, curb ramps, islands, signs and striping are proposed at the intersection. This project fills a missing gap between West Cliff Drive and Mission Street Extension, providing improved and safer access to many public, commercial and residential activity centers. This multi-use trail is adjacent to Natural Bridge State Park and State Parks is supportive of the project. A grant has not yet been approved.

		Fiscal Year 2020			FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals							
Project # c401805		Account # 311-40-64-9330-57307								
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	1,900,000	-	-	-	1,900,000	
Project Funding Estimates:										
Transfer from 2016 Trnsp Measure D	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	-	200,000	
Federal capital grants	-	-	-	-	1,700,000	-	-	-	1,700,000	
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Trevethan Storm Drain Project - Phase 1

Project Description:

This area has experienced annual flooding episodes and sand bags are typically deployed in the winter to keep water out of private structures. Currently the street surface drains south to catch basins at Trevethan and Soquel. The project proposes to install 450 lineal feet of 24 inch diameter storm drain and 3 catch basins on Trevethan, from East gate to Soquel Ave.

		Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c401307									
									Account # 311-40-64-9340-57311
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	225,000	-	-	-	225,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Wastewater Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measure E fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	225,000	-	-	-	225,000

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

UCSC-City Transportation Improvements & Studies

Project Description:

Implementation of Section 4.13 of the UCSC-City Comprehensive Settlement Agreement to identify for implementation transportation improvements and studies to explore alternative transportation solutions such as traffic signal timing on Mission and Bay, transit traffic signal pre-emption, express bus service, GIS analysis, park and ride lots, long-term vehicular storage, and Zip Car expansion.

		Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025						
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals												
Project # c401008															
Account # 311-40-64-9390-57304															
Project Cost Estimate:	-	250,000	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Project Funding Estimates:															
Other local revenues	-	150,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-						

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

West Cliff Drive Revetment Repair

Project Description:

This project proposes to place additional engineered rock protection as needed where areas have been damaged by King tides in recent years and to prevent damage to the West Cliff path. FY2016 funding was used to repair two locations near Woodrow and a sink hole at a retaining wall near Woodrow. Priority is to protect the base of the retaining wall near Woodrow. Other areas to be identified and may be subject to additional Coastal permit requirements.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401501	Account # 311-40-62-9330-57307								
Project Cost Estimate:	429,753	249,247	249,247	-	500,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	1,250,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Liability Insurance Fund	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From General Fund	2,353	247,647	247,647	-	500,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	1,250,000
Capital contributions-developers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	352,400	1,600	1,600	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

West Cliff Stair Repair

Project Description:

The repair of two stairways along West Cliff Drive. Construction is contingent on favorable tide and weather conditions. Improvements include handrails, replacement of degraded concrete treads and construction of new landings.

		Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025	
		Prior Year	Budgeted							Estimated Actuals
Project #	m401402	Account # 311-40-62-9320-57306								
Project Cost Estimate:		134,343	170,000	170,000	-	-	-	-	-	
Project Funding Estimates:										
Capital contributions-developers		70,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Liability Insurance Fund		-	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	
Net Project Cost Estimates:		64,343	70,000	70,000	-	-	-	-	-	

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Existing Capital Projects for General Capital Improvement Fund (311) Totals

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	3,470,102	27,368,272	27,368,672	100,000	5,575,000	27,050,000	3,270,000	950,000	36,945,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	2,723,173	27,015,883	27,017,572	100,000	4,000,000	27,050,000	1,970,000	450,000	33,570,000
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	746,929	352,388	351,100	-	1,575,000	-	1,300,000	500,000	3,375,000

Public Works Totals for General Capital Improvement Fund (311)

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	3,470,102	27,368,272	27,368,672	100,000	5,575,000	27,050,000	3,270,000	950,000	36,945,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	2,723,173	27,015,883	27,017,572	100,000	4,000,000	27,050,000	1,970,000	450,000	33,570,000
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	746,929	352,388	351,100	-	1,575,000	-	1,300,000	500,000	3,375,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

316- CIP - Santa Cruz Library

Branciforte Measure S Facility Remodel

Project Description:

Measure S facility remodel project.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c351801									
									Account # 316-35-00-0000-57203
Project Cost Estimate:	54,121	4,016,108	4,016,108	254,283	-	-	-	-	254,283
Net Project Cost Estimates:	54,121	4,016,108	4,016,108	254,283	-	-	-	-	254,283

Downtown Branch Measure S

Project Description:

Measure S facility remodel project.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c351803									
									Account # 316-35-00-0000-57203
Project Cost Estimate:	95,000	5,000	109,515	500,000	24,650,000	-	-	-	25,150,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	95,000	5,000	109,515	500,000	24,650,000	-	-	-	25,150,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

316- CIP - Santa Cruz Library

Garfield Park Measure S Facility Remodel

Project Description:

Measure S facility remodel project.

		Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c351802		Account # 316-35-00-0000-57203							
Project Cost Estimate:	50,361	1,556,697	1,556,697	579,329	-	-	-	-	579,329
Net Project Cost Estimates:	50,361	1,556,697	1,556,697	579,329	-	-	-	-	579,329

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Existing Capital Projects for CIP - Santa Cruz Library Totals

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	199,482	5,577,805	5,682,320	1,333,612	24,650,000	-	-	-	25,983,612
Total Project Funding Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	199,482	5,577,805	5,682,320	1,333,612	24,650,000	-	-	-	25,983,612

Public Works Totals for CIP - Santa Cruz Library

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	199,482	5,577,805	5,682,320	1,333,612	24,650,000	-	-	-	25,983,612
Total Project Funding Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	199,482	5,577,805	5,682,320	1,333,612	24,650,000	-	-	-	25,983,612

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

317- Arterial Streets and Roads Fund

City Arterial and Collector Street Reconstruction and Overlay

Project Description:

Project includes pavement reconstruction, overlay, cape and slurry seal, and asphalt grinding of city arterial and collector streets for maintenance and reconditioning. Projects are selected based on the City's pavement management computerized system and in coordination with other utilities and transportation projects. Gas tax available for paving is estimated at \$500,000 per year and grants average approximately \$500,000 per year. The grants are estimated federal transportation funds that are applied for when available. Approximately \$4.0 million is needed annually to maintain City streets satisfactorily. Approximately 25% of the City's Measure D annual allocation is applied to this project.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c400809	Account # 317-40-64-9311-57304								
Project Cost Estimate:	17,452,496	9,583,849	9,583,849	2,200,000	2,350,000	2,400,000	2,500,000	2,600,000	12,050,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Wastewater Fund	95,710	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas Tax Fund	4,686,625	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	2,500,000
Other local revenues	23,814	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State capital grants	925,701	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic Congestion Relief Fund	402,257	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fed grants - ARRA	753,076	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From General Fund	1,100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan proceeds	1,962,217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State grants-RXTPX Funds	675,000	1,775,000	1,775,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	2,500,000
Transfer from 2016 Trnsp Measure D	415,720	300,000	300,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	2,500,000
State grants - TDA	25,208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	6,387,168	5,508,849	5,508,849	700,000	850,000	900,000	1,000,000	1,100,000	4,550,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

317- Arterial Streets and Roads Fund

City Residential and Collector Street Reconstruction and Overlay

Project Description:

Pavement reconstruction, overlay, cape and slurry seal, and asphalt grinding of city residential and collector streets for maintenance and reconditioning. Projects are selected based on the City's pavement management computerized system and in coordination with other utilities and transportation projects. Approximately \$1.2 million is needed annually to provide a 10 year rotation on residential streets. Grants are not typically available for residential and collector streets. Approximately 25% of the City's Measure D annual allocation is applied to this project.

		Fiscal Year 2020							
			Estimated	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	Total
		Prior Year	Budgeted	Actuals	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	2021 - 2025
Project # c400810		Account # 317-40-64-9311-57304							
Project Cost Estimate:	12,577,655	1,021,105	1,021,105	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	4,000,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
City Public Trust Fund	414,451	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic Congestion Relief Fund	587,025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Fund	17,978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From General Fund	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from 2016 Trnsp Measure D	415,720	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	1,500,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	10,642,481	721,105	721,105	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	2,500,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Existing Capital Projects for Arterial Streets and Roads Fund (317) Totals

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	30,030,151	10,604,954	10,604,954	3,000,000	3,150,000	3,200,000	3,300,000	3,400,000	16,050,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	13,000,502	4,375,000	4,375,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	9,000,000
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	17,029,649	6,229,954	6,229,954	1,200,000	1,350,000	1,400,000	1,500,000	1,600,000	7,050,000

Public Works Totals for Arterial Streets and Roads Fund (317)

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	30,030,151	10,604,954	10,604,954	3,000,000	3,150,000	3,200,000	3,300,000	3,400,000	16,050,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	13,000,502	4,375,000	4,375,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	9,000,000
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	17,029,649	6,229,954	6,229,954	1,200,000	1,350,000	1,400,000	1,500,000	1,600,000	7,050,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (NEW)

721- Wastewater Enterprise Fund

Isbel Pump Station Replacement

Project Description:

Complete rebuild of this older style dry/wet well sanitary sewer pump station.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c402105									
									Account # 721-40-62-7259-57312
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	100,000	400,000	-	-	-	500,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	100,000	400,000	-	-	-	500,000

Mentel Aerial Sewer Improvement

Project Description:

The existing 6" sewer pipe runs from Mentel Avenue to Forest Avenue. The proposed project will replace 310 LF of 6" pipeline including constructing new supports for the aerial section of pipeline.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c402102									
									Account # 721-40-62-7259-57301
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (NEW)

721- Wastewater Enterprise Fund

Pelton Ave Pump Station Generator

Project Description:

Install new emergency generator at the existing sanitary sewer pump station.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c402104									
								Account # 721-40-62-7259-57312	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	80,000	-	-	-	-	80,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	80,000	-	-	-	-	80,000

Union Street Sewer Replacement

Project Description:

This project will replace 60 LF of clay sanitary sewer pipeline by directional boring. This pipeline has deteriorated beyond repair and must be completely replaced. The pipeline runs from Union St to Chestnut St Extension down a steep hillside. The project also includes the modification of manholes N7-SM603 and N7-SM601 to accommodate the new pipeline.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c402103									
								Account # 721-40-62-7259-57301	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	108,000	-	-	-	-	108,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	108,000	-	-	-	-	108,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (NEW)

721- Wastewater Enterprise Fund

Walnut Avenue Sewer

Project Description:

Replace the failing clay sewer pipeline on Walnut St between Rincon St (N6-SM412) and Cedar St (N6-SM228). Replace 1025 ft. of 6 in sewer pipe with new 8 inch pipe and 325 ft. 6 inch sewer pipe with new 6 inch pipe. Rebuild and adjust selected brick manholes along the section and reconnect residential sewer laterals to new mains.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c402101									
								Account # 721-40-62-7259-57301	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	800,000	-	-	-	-	800,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	800,000	-	-	-	-	800,000

Wastewater Collections Storage

Project Description:

The wastewater collections division will need to relocate a portion of their vehicles, equipment and supplies. Permanent and temporary relocation will be required as result of the Soquel Pure Water Tertiary construction project. Relocation within City's Wastewater Treatment Facility may include construction of a small storage building. Offsite storage during construction may also be needed.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c402110									
								Account # 721-40-62-7251-57201	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	150,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	150,000

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

New Capital Projects for Wastewater Enterprise Fund (721) Totals

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	1,438,000	400,000	-	-	-	1,838,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	1,438,000	400,000	-	-	-	1,838,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

721- Wastewater Enterprise Fund

Fairmount/Harrison Sewer Main Upgrade

Project Description:

Upgrade approximately 3000 lineal feet of 10 inch diameter sewer main to 12 inch diameter, in this neighborhood, south of Hwy 1. This trunk sewer has been identified as undersized in the sanitary sewer hydraulic model. Further investigation will be needed prior to finalizing the project scope, priority and cost.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401404									
								Account # 721-40-62-7259-57301	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,000	400,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,000	400,000

Front-Spruce-Pacific-Sewer Main Rehab

Project Description:

This project is to rehabilitate the 54 inch diameter sewer main that connects to the WWTF. The sewer main, constructed in 1965, requires preventative maintenance and will be lined from Front Street, Spruce and Pacific Avenue to the WWTF. Entry points for the liner will be excavated at approximately 3 manhole locations in the above noted streets.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401606									
								Account # 721-40-62-7259-57301	
Project Cost Estimate:	7	1,099,993	1,099,993	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	7	1,099,993	1,099,993	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

721 - Wastewater Enterprise Fund

Jesse Street Marsh

Project Description:

Funding to implement components of the approved management plan for Jesse Street marsh and park area as needed, including drainage modifications and maintenance to tidal interchange. This project is being coordinated with Parks and Recreation. County pays 8/17 of cost based on wastewater treatment facility capacity dedicated to County and environmental mitigation requirements of the secondary treatment facility.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c409669									
									Account # 721-40-62-7259-57312
Project Cost Estimate:	125,458	99,430	99,430	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Local capital grants	70,036	35,793	35,793	47,059	-	-	-	-	47,059
Net Project Cost Estimates:	55,422	63,637	63,637	52,941	-	-	-	-	52,941

Laurent Street Sewer

Project Description:

The existing sewer line was constructed in 1926 and is in need of replacement. Project includes the design and construction of 1,000 lineal feet of new sewer line, reconnecting laterals and rebuilding manholes.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c401809									
									Account # 721-40-62-7259-57301
Project Cost Estimate:	12	249,988	249,988	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	12	249,988	249,988	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

721- Wastewater Enterprise Fund

May/Coulson/Berry Trunk Sewer

Project Description:

Increase capacity and reliability of this 1,500 foot long, 10 inch diameter sewer. Replace or combine with parallel collection sewer. Project starts at intersection of May Ave/Hubbard St. and ends at Grant/Barry intersection.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c402003									
								Account # 721-40-62-7259-57301	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	750,000	-	750,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	750,000	-	750,000

Monterey St. and Lighthouse Ave. Sewer

Project Description:

Sanitary sewer service for the residential block bordered by Santa Cruz St, Monterey St, Lighthouse Ave and West Cliff Dr is located in the backyards of these properties. The 6 inch diameter clay pipe network is difficult and in some cases impossible to access for due to fences, overgrown vegetation and distance from the street. The proposed new sewer incudes 700 feet of 8 inch diameter plastic pipe and new manholes.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401907									
								Account # 721-40-62-7259-57301	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	600,000	600,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	600,000	600,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

721- Wastewater Enterprise Fund

Neary Lagoon Park Rehab-Maint. (Annual)

Project Description:

Rehabilitation and improvements to boardwalks, pathways, restrooms, parks building and natural areas. Removal of tules and sediment as required to maintain open waterways. Improvements are based on the approved Neary Lagoon Management Plan and various studies. County pays 8/17 of the cost based on wastewater treatment facility capacity dedicated to County and environmental mitigation requirements of the secondary treatment facility.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # m409668	Account # 721-40-62-7259-57312								
Project Cost Estimate:	2,513,159	840,501	840,501	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	1,250,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Local capital grants	1,324,445	117,647	117,647	117,647	117,647	117,647	117,647	117,647	588,235
State capital grants	-	200,000	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	1,188,714	522,854	522,854	132,353	132,353	132,353	132,353	132,353	661,765

Pump Station P11-SP101 Modifications

Project Description:

This 33 year old sanitary sewer pump station in the Carbonera area is in need of modifications to bring the controls, wet well and pump system up to the current city standards. This will increase capacity and reliability, and reduce maintenance and energy requirements.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # m401601	Account # 721-40-62-7259-57301								
Project Cost Estimate:	10,214	194,648	194,648	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	10,214	194,648	194,648	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

721- Wastewater Enterprise Fund

San Lorenzo River Sanitary Sewer Siphon

Project Description:

There are 3 sanitary sewer lines (42, 24 and 14 inch diameter) that are below the San Lorenzo River bottom and convey all the wastewater flows from the eastside to the WWTP. The lines were partially cleaned in recent years, but a thorough inspection was not possible at that time. A new pipe cleaning method was used in 2012 and 2013 that allowed a complete inspection of the lines, determining that a repair and lining were needed on the 42 inch diameter sewer main, which was completed in FY 2014. Future inspection and cleaning is anticipated with remaining funds.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c401315									
								Account # 721-40-62-7259-57301	
Project Cost Estimate:	717,978	307,022	307,022	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	717,978	307,022	307,022	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sewer Realignment Project

Project Description:

The 900 foot long, 12 inch sanitary sewer from Logan St (MH P5-SM209) to the intersection at Brook Ave and Doane St (MH P5-SM419) is located in inaccessible easement. Realign sewer to improve maintenance and reliability.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c402005									
								Account # 721-40-62-7259-57301	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	500,000	600,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	500,000	600,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

721- Wastewater Enterprise Fund

Sewer System Improvements

Project Description:

Ongoing program to identify and target sewer lines and pump stations with limited capacity and that may be impacted by high storm water infiltration and inflow (I&I), obstructions and other deficiencies. The intent of the program and individual projects is to improve wastewater flow capacity, maintain an excellent environmental compliance record, and reduce treatment costs from I&I. The projects will include pipe bursting, replacement, re-routing, lining and other methods as needed. Project will address street reconstruction needs related to the sanitary system construction. Program includes the development of a public education component. Program will partially fund new storm drain improvements if it is found that drainage deficiencies are overtaxing the sanitary sewer system such as on Curtis Street and Trevethan Avenue.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401511	Account # 721-40-62-7251-57304								
Project Cost Estimate:	3,238,027	1,344,973	1,344,973	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	3,000,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	3,238,027	1,344,973	1,344,973	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	3,000,000

Trevethan Avenue Sewer

Project Description:

The existing sewer line is located within existing unused street rights-of-way, which are currently front yards of the Trevethan residences between Parnell and East Gate. This presents operational problems when attempting to do maintenance on the line. The project includes investigating the relocation, and if feasible, constructing a 1,100 lineal feet of new sewer line in the street and reconnecting sewer laterals, from Parnell to Soquel Avenue. A companion storm drain project is proposed in the General CIP fund.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401810	Account # 721-40-62-7259-57301								
Project Cost Estimate:	-	20,000	20,000	-	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	20,000	20,000	-	200,000	-	-	-	200,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

721- Wastewater Enterprise Fund

WWTF Infra. and Major Equip Study

Project Description:

Implement recommendations of the WWTF Infrastructure and Major equipment Study which prioritizes equipment replacement and upgrades. County pays 8/17 of cost based on wastewater treatment capacity dedicated to County.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401706	Account # 721-40-62-7252-57301								
Project Cost Estimate:	309,275	640,225	640,225	2,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	11,000,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Local capital grants	184,861	312,333	312,333	941,176	470,588	941,176	1,411,765	1,411,765	5,176,470
Net Project Cost Estimates:	124,414	327,891	327,891	1,058,824	529,412	1,058,824	1,588,235	1,588,235	5,823,530

WWTF Ultraviolet Disinfections Sys Repl

Project Description:

Replace the existing and aging ultraviolet light disinfection system, including controls and lamps, with current technology. There are energy savings expected with the new system. County pays 8/17 of cost based on wastewater treatment facility capacity dedicated to County.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401504	Account # 721-40-62-7259-57301								
Project Cost Estimate:	137,036	5,062,964	5,062,964	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Local capital grants	19,113	1,394,652	1,394,652	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	117,922	3,668,312	3,668,312	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

721- Wastewater Enterprise Fund

WWTF-Electrical System

Project Description:

The 21kV electrical system feed powers the entire treatment plant. Replacment of critcal components which include the main switchgear, cabling and transformer, are needed as they reach the end of their the useful life as experienced by reliability and performance issues. The County pays 8/17 of the cost based on the wastewater treatment capacity dedicated to the County.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c401405									
									Account # 721-40-65-7252-57301
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	2,000,000	6,000,000	8,000,000	2,000,000	4,000,000	22,000,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Local capital grants	-	-	-	941,176	2,823,529	3,764,706	941,176	1,882,353	10,352,940
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	1,058,824	3,176,471	4,235,294	1,058,824	2,117,647	11,647,060

WWTF-Equipment Replacement

Project Description:

The projects proposed in this general category are a variety of projects that replace worn and obsolete equipment, improve automation, reduce energy, maintain environmental compliance and reduce odors at the Wastewater Treatment Plant. County pays 8/17 of cost based on wastewater treatment facility capacity dedicated to County.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # m409659									
									Account # 721-40-62-7252-57301
Project Cost Estimate:	6,743,841	2,503,086	2,503,086	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,500,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Local capital grants	2,956,331	1,004,645	1,004,645	235,294	470,588	470,588	470,588	470,588	2,117,646
Net Project Cost Estimates:	3,787,510	1,498,441	1,498,441	264,706	529,412	529,412	529,412	529,412	2,382,354

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

721- Wastewater Enterprise Fund

WWTF-Laboratory Modernization

Project Description:

The project includes redesigning the existing laboratory consistent with its mission by improving microbiological, chemical and toxicological methods in support of permitting and environmental requirements for NPDES, plant processes and community dischargers. The design may be initiated in FY2019 and constructed in FY 2021. County pays 8/17 of the cost based on the wastewater treatment facility capacity dedicated to County.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401608	Account # 721-40-62-7259-57301								
Project Cost Estimate:	-	250,000	250,000	-	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Local capital grants	-	117,647	117,647	-	705,882	-	-	-	705,882
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	132,353	132,353	-	794,118	-	-	-	794,118

WWTF-Reclaim Water

Project Description:

Improve reliability and performance of existing water filtration system. Further improvements will be required for future and larger scale water reuse programs. County pays 8/17 of the cost based on the system design and installation at the WWTF, based on the wastewater treatment facility capacity dedicated to County.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401604	Account # 721-40-62-7259-57301								
Project Cost Estimate:	47,550	602,450	602,450	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Local capital grants	117,849	188,235	188,235	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	(70,299)	414,215	414,215	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

721 - Wastewater Enterprise Fund

WWTF-Upgrade Digester Equipment

Project Description:

Digester equipment including gas compressors, motors, pumps, valves and piping is in operation every day, 24 hours a day. Digesters 2 and 3 will be done in FY2020. The County pays 8/17 of the cost based on wastewater treatment facility capacity dedicated to the County.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401607	Account # 721-40-62-7259-57301								
Project Cost Estimate:	535,559	214,441	214,441	300,000	-	500,000	-	500,000	1,300,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Local capital grants	264,302	88,639	88,639	141,176	-	235,294	-	235,294	611,764
Net Project Cost Estimates:	271,257	125,802	125,802	158,824	-	264,706	-	264,706	688,236

WWTF-Water Piping Rehabilitation

Project Description:

A wastewater treatment facility on site reclaimed water supply piping evaluation has shown the system is suffering from corrosion and water pressure reduction and in need of a system replacement. Sporadic repairs/replacement have been done by City staff over the years, however the system is at the point of requiring a comprehensive overhaul. County pays 8/17 of cost based on wastewater treatment facility capacity dedicated to County.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401407	Account # 721-40-62-7259-57301								
Project Cost Estimate:	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Local capital grants	-	470,588	470,588	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	529,412	529,412	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Existing Capital Projects for Wastewater Enterprise Fund (721) Totals

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	14,378,115	15,029,721	15,029,721	5,850,000	10,650,000	12,350,000	7,600,000	10,250,000	46,700,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	4,936,938	3,930,179	3,930,179	2,423,528	4,588,234	5,529,411	2,941,176	4,117,647	19,599,996
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	9,441,177	11,099,541	11,099,541	3,426,472	6,061,766	6,820,589	4,658,824	6,132,353	27,100,004

Public Works Totals for Wastewater Enterprise Fund (721)

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	14,378,115	15,029,721	15,029,721	7,288,000	11,050,000	12,350,000	7,600,000	10,250,000	48,538,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	4,936,938	3,930,179	3,930,179	2,423,528	4,588,234	5,529,411	2,941,176	4,117,647	19,599,996
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	9,441,177	11,099,541	11,099,541	4,864,472	6,461,766	6,820,589	4,658,824	6,132,353	28,938,004

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (NEW)

731- Refuse Enterprise Fund

Recycling Center Storm Water Quality Improvements

Project Description:

Development, design and construction of a below ground stormwater basin in the existing parking lot to manage stormwater runoff generated at the recycling center.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c402111									
									Account # 731-40-62-7353-57308
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	1,500,000	500,000	-	-	-	2,000,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	1,500,000	500,000	-	-	-	2,000,000

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

New Capital Projects for Refuse Enterprise Fund (731) Totals

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	1,500,000	500,000	-	-	-	2,000,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	1,500,000	500,000	-	-	-	2,000,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

731 - Refuse Enterprise Fund

CNG Fueling Station and Fleet Maintenance Shop Safety Improvements

Project Description:

The Resource Recovery collection division is in the process of purchasing new CNG (compressed natural gas) trucks to replace the aging fleet of trucks. The City is currently fueling refuse trucks at the SC Metro CNG fueling station. Improvements to the City fleet maintenance facility so that servicing of the new equipment can be done, meeting code requirements.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c401613									
									Account # 731-40-61-7359-57203
Project Cost Estimate:	17,706	47,294	47,294	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	17,706	47,294	47,294	-	-	-	-	-	-

Dimeo Lane Paving and Storm Drain

Project Description:

Dimeo Lane is the only access to the City's Landfill and Recycling Center, and with the truck traffic, the road base and surface are in need of repair. This project includes pavement repairs and minor storm drain improvements for Dimeo as needed.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c401312									
									Account # 731-40-62-7352-57308
Project Cost Estimate:	149,501	499	499	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	149,501	499	499	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,000,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

731 - Refuse Enterprise Fund

Food Waste Collection and Conversion

Project Description:

Program development is in progress which includes consulting services, permitting, minor capital and/or rental cost of equipment to evaluate and develop the program to collect food waste and alternatives to landfilling. Funding for design and construction is proposed in FY18.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401204	Account # 731-40-62-7352-57308								
Project Cost Estimate:	1,260,770	1,160,780	1,160,780	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	1,260,770	1,160,780	1,160,780	-	-	-	-	-	-

Gas Probe Remediation

Project Description:

Install 4 methane gas monitoring and relief wells to remediate methane exceedance readings at monitoring well W19G-MR in accordance with state requirements.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401908	Account # 731-40-62-7359-57308								
Project Cost Estimate:	-	75,000	75,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	75,000	75,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

731 - Refuse Enterprise Fund

Landfill Master Plan Development

Project Description:

Planning, development, design and construction of a master excavation plan for the landfill, next new Cell 3B, partial final closure, west canyon final slope repair and desilting basin. Planning and development is proposed in FY19. The final design, and plans and specifications with other related documents is proposed in FY20. The construction of new Cell 3B and partial final closure is proposed in FY22.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401909	Account # 731-40-62-7359-57308								
Project Cost Estimate:	256,582	1,523,418	1,523,418	3,500,000	500,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	4,300,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	256,582	1,523,418	1,523,418	3,500,000	500,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	4,300,000

Recycling Building and Equipment Improvement

Project Description:

Project includes the upgrade and replacement of the Single Stream Recycling equipment, installing bunkers, push walls and replacing warped beams, damaged metal walls, and tent sections around the recycling building as needed.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401811	Account # 731-40-62-7353-57308								
Project Cost Estimate:	160,201	189,799	189,799	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	160,201	189,799	189,799	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

731 - Refuse Enterprise Fund

Solar PV Installation at the Landfill

Project Description:

This project consists of designing and installing a 205kW solar photovoltaic system on the roof of the Landfill's Recycling Sorting Facility. Most project costs will be wrapped into a Power Purchase Agreement, however there may be ancillary city costs.

		Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025						
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals												
Project # c101902															
Account # 731-10-00-9410-57290															
Project Cost Estimate:	-	666,300	666,300	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	666,300	666,300	-	-	-	-	-	-						

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Existing Capital Projects for Refuse Enterprise Fund (731) Totals

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	1,844,759	3,663,091	3,663,091	4,600,000	1,500,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	6,400,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	1,844,759	3,663,091	3,663,091	4,600,000	1,500,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	6,400,000

Public Works Totals for Refuse Enterprise Fund (731)

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	1,844,759	3,663,091	3,663,091	6,100,000	2,000,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	8,400,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	1,844,759	3,663,091	3,663,091	6,100,000	2,000,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	8,400,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (NEW)

741- Parking Enterprise Fund

Downtown Parking Garages Signs and Paint Upgrade

Project Description:

Parking garage beautification project to update exterior and interior wayfinding signage, customer information, safety signage and painting interiors.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c402107									
									Account # 741-40-64-7452-57309
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000

Locust Garage Improvements

Project Description:

Facility improvements in accordance with the upcoming Facility Survey. Likely to include deck restoration, concrete repairs, waterproofing and other improvements to extend the useful life of the garage.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c402106									
									Account # 741-40-64-7452-57309
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	250,000	500,000	-	-	-	750,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	250,000	500,000	-	-	-	750,000

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (NEW)

741- Parking Enterprise Fund

Soquel Garage Improvements

Project Description:

Facility improvements in accordance with the upcoming Facility Survey. Likely to include deck restoration, concrete repairs, waterproofing and other improvements to extend the useful life of the garage.

		Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c402108									
									Account # 741-40-64-7452-57309
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	300,000	300,000	-	-	600,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	300,000	300,000	-	-	600,000

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

New Capital Projects for Parking Enterprise Fund (741) Totals

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	450,000	800,000	300,000	-	-	1,550,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	450,000	800,000	300,000	-	-	1,550,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

741- Parking Enterprise Fund

Downtown Bike Locker Replacement Program

Project Description:

This program will replace 20+ year old Bike Lockers located in Downtown Lots and Garages. In Year 1, underutilized lockers will be removed. The City currently has 98 functioning bike lockers. This program includes replacement of 62 lockers at the highest-use locations.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401812	Account # 741-40-64-7459-57307								
Project Cost Estimate:	74,749	200,251	200,251	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Transfer from 2016 Trnsp Measure D	50,000	150,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measure D - City	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	24,749	50,251	50,251	-	-	-	-	-	-

Elevator Controls Upgrade

Project Description:

Update elevator controls at Soquel Front Parking Structure to replace worn and obsolete equipment.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c402004	Account # 741-40-64-7452-57309								
Project Cost Estimate:	-	150,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	150,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

741- Parking Enterprise Fund

Lot 7, Front/Cathcart Reconstruction

Project Description:

Reconstruction of surface lot at Cathcart/Front due to poor drainage, pavement conditions, and lighting. Includes conversion of lot to a paid parking facility.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c400007									
									Account # 741-40-64-7452-57309
Project Cost Estimate:	141,628	488,372	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
RDA Successor Agency	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	141,459	488,372	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Parking Equipment Replacement- Locust Garage

Project Description:

This project replaces the current Parking Access and Revenue Control Equipment in the Locust Garage as the distributor has gone out of business.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401705									
									Account # 741-40-64-7452-57309
Project Cost Estimate:	-	750,000	750,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	750,000	750,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

741- Parking Enterprise Fund

Parking Equipment Replacement- River Front Garage

Project Description:

This project replaces the current Parking Access and Revenue Control Equipment in the River Front Garage as the distributor has gone out of business.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401703	Account # 741-40-64-7452-57309								
Project Cost Estimate:	184,912	565,088	689,191	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Other fines and forfeits	121,487	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	63,425	565,088	689,191	-	-	-	-	-	-

Parking Equipment Replacement- Soquel/Front Garage

Project Description:

This project replaces the current Parking Access and Revenue Control Equipment in The Soquel/Front Garage as the distributor has gone out of business.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401704	Account # 741-40-64-7452-57309								
Project Cost Estimate:	11	749,989	749,989	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	11	749,989	749,989	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

741- Parking Enterprise Fund

River-Front and Cedar Garages Deck Restoration

Project Description:

This project improves the structural integrity of the roof parking decks on both garages by repairing and sealing the pretension double tee connectors, concrete spalling and eliminating water intrusions at expansion joints. This project will increase the longevity of both garages. The Cedar-Church Garage was completed in FY17, and the River-Front Garage is to be complete for FY18.

		Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025						
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals												
Project # c401508															
Account # 741-40-64-7452-57309															
Project Cost Estimate:	1,717,440	632,560	632,560	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Net Project Cost Estimates:	1,717,440	632,560	632,560	-	-	-	-	-	-						

River-Front Garage Elevator

Project Description:

This project provides for the design and construction of a modular elevator to provide ADA compliance and improved access to all levels of the River-Front Garage.

		Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025						
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals												
Project # c401509															
Account # 741-40-64-7452-57309															
Project Cost Estimate:	-	300,000	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000						
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	300,000	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000						

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

741- Parking Enterprise Fund

Soquel Garage Comingled Plume

Project Description:

Ongoing hazardous waste cleanup monitoring.

		Fiscal Year 2020			FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals							
Project # c400002		Account # 741-40-64-7452-57309								
Project Cost Estimate:	401,394	71,119	71,119	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Project Funding Estimates:										
State capital grants	434,781	71,119	71,119	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net Project Cost Estimates:	(33,387)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Existing Capital Projects for Parking Enterprise Fund (741) Totals

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	2,520,134	3,907,379	3,243,110	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	606,437	221,119	221,119	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	1,913,697	3,686,260	3,021,991	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000

Public Works Totals for Parking Enterprise Fund (741)

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	2,520,134	3,907,379	3,243,110	550,000	800,000	300,000	-	-	1,650,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	606,437	221,119	221,119	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	1,913,697	3,686,260	3,021,991	550,000	800,000	300,000	-	-	1,650,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

751- Storm Water Enterprise Fund

Branciforte Creek Channel Repair and Maintenance

Project Description:

A Channel Condition Assessment report by MTC was completed in 2008. The report identifies deferred maintenance which include epoxy repairs of of channel wall cracks, fish passage channel improvements, inlet pipe lining and spot repairs, fence repair and debris and sediment removal. Some of the maintenance deficiencies have also been noted by the Army Corps of Engineers. A grant has not been applied for.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401313	Account # 751-40-60-7501-57311								
Project Cost Estimate:	124,125	310,997	310,997	40,000	3,000,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	3,160,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
State capital grants	-	-	-	-	2,400,000	-	-	-	2,400,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	124,125	310,997	310,997	40,000	600,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	760,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Existing Capital Projects for Storm Water Enterprise Fund (751) Totals

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	124,125	310,997	310,997	40,000	3,000,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	3,160,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	-	-	-	-	2,400,000	-	-	-	2,400,000
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	124,125	310,997	310,997	40,000	600,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	760,000

Public Works Totals for Storm Water Enterprise Fund (751)

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	124,125	310,997	310,997	40,000	3,000,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	3,160,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	-	-	-	-	2,400,000	-	-	-	2,400,000
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	124,125	310,997	310,997	40,000	600,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	760,000

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (NEW)

752- Storm Water Overlay Enterprise Fund

FEMA Certification of San Lorenzo River

Project Description:

Perform FEMA required evaluation of the levee system in order to change flood maps to reflect levee upgrades.

		Fiscal Year 2020			FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals							
Project # c402109										
										Account # 752-40-61-7552-57311
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	700,000	-	-	-	-	-	700,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	700,000	-	-	-	-	-	700,000

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

New Capital Projects for Storm Water Overlay Enterprise Fund (752) Totals

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	700,000	-	-	-	-	700,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	700,000	-	-	-	-	700,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

752- Storm Water Overlay Enterprise Fund

Downtown SLR Drainage System Assessment

Project Description:

Assess drainage system tributary to River based on FEMA requirements. Assessment will include a detailed analysis of Pump Station No. 1's capacity to handle large storm events. A preliminary design of any recommended improvements will be included in the assessment and future CIPs.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401707	Account # 752-40-61-7552-57311								
Project Cost Estimate:	435	129,565	129,565	300,000	50,000	2,500,000	-	-	2,850,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	435	129,565	129,565	300,000	50,000	2,500,000	-	-	2,850,000

San Lorenzo River Levee Storm Drain Maintenance

Project Description:

The storm drain system for the levee system was primarily constructed in the 1950's with the levees. It is evident from some preliminary inspection and experience with the Clean Beaches Program projects that the system requires additional and significant repair and maintenance. This project provides ongoing funding to address minor deficiencies.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401314	Account # 752-40-61-7552-57311								
Project Cost Estimate:	105,554	84,446	164,446	80,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	240,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	105,554	84,446	164,446	80,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	240,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

752- Storm Water Overlay Enterprise Fund

San Lorenzo River Pump Station #2

Project Description:

This project proposes to increase the capacity of this pump station that serves the Beach Area by replacing the existing pumps and electronic controls to increase pumping capacity for a 100 year return period storm.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c401207									
								Account # 752-40-61-7552-57311	
Project Cost Estimate:	194,562	99,438	99,438	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	194,562	99,438	99,438	-	-	-	-	-	-

San Lorenzo River Walk Lighting

Project Description:

The approved project application to add additional pedestrian scale lighting to the levee system was approved by the State in the 2017 Active Transportation Program Augmentation process and includes decorative LED lighting from the Water Street Bridge to the Highway 1 Bridge on both sides of the levee. Design funds are programmed in 2020 and construction funds in 2021.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c401910									
								Account # 752-40-61-7559-57305	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	95,000	95,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
State capital grants - ATP	-	95,000	95,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Public Works (EXISTING)

752- Storm Water Overlay Enterprise Fund

SLR Flood Control Environ Rest Project

Project Description:

Provides for the anticipated costs of the City's share of additional flood control measures for Phase IV of the project which includes sediment removal or levee modifications. The scope of the project is being negotiated with The US Army Corps of Engineers and the schedule for construction is unknown.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c409512	Account # 752-40-61-7552-57311								
Project Cost Estimate:	3,398,254	131,596	131,596	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
State capital grants	289,515	35,000	133,683	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	3,108,739	96,596	(2,088)	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Existing Capital Projects for Storm Water Overlay Enterprise Fund (752) Totals

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	3,698,805	540,045	620,045	380,000	90,000	2,540,000	40,000	40,000	3,090,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	289,515	130,000	228,683	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	3,409,289	410,045	391,362	380,000	90,000	2,540,000	40,000	40,000	3,090,000

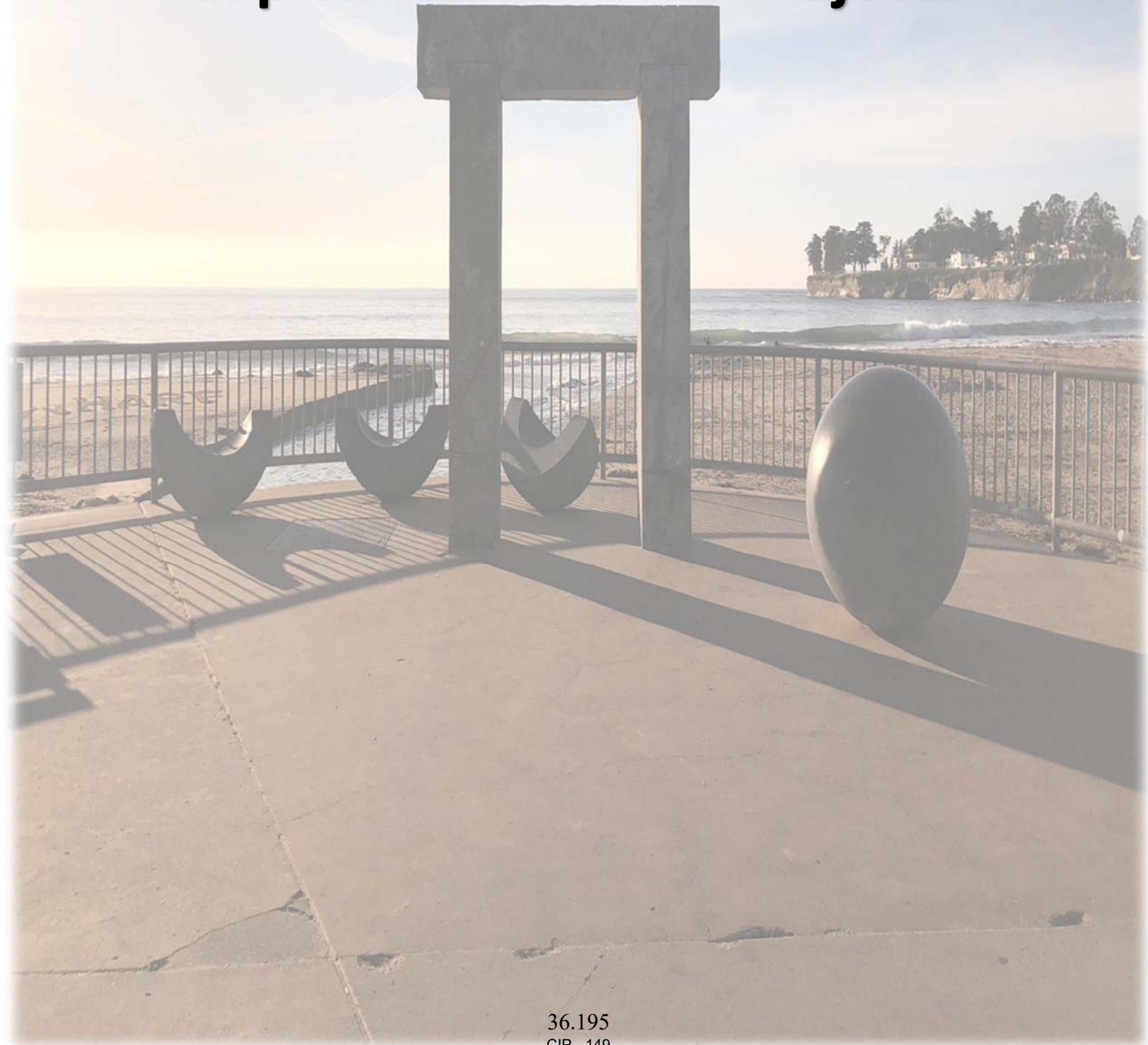
Public Works Totals for Storm Water Overlay Enterprise Fund (752)

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	3,698,805	540,045	620,045	1,080,000	90,000	2,540,000	40,000	40,000	3,790,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	289,515	130,000	228,683	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	3,409,289	410,045	391,362	1,080,000	90,000	2,540,000	40,000	40,000	3,790,000

Public Works Totals

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	63,274,737	90,942,601	90,463,248	20,391,612	50,915,000	64,330,000	16,250,000	20,180,000	172,066,612
Total Project Funding Estimate:	27,422,339	56,776,798	56,877,170	4,923,528	13,138,234	51,379,411	7,511,176	10,667,647	87,619,996
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	35,852,398	34,165,804	33,586,078	15,468,084	37,776,766	12,950,589	8,738,824	9,512,353	84,446,616

Economic Development Department Capital Investment Projects



City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Economic Development (NEW)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Pacific Avenue Beautification

Project Description:

Project Description Improvements based on the Downtown Design Standards including landscaping, sidewalk improvements, lighting, security and some construction costs for placemaking and activation.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c512101									
									Account # 311-51-80-9990-57390
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
From ED Trust Fund	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

New Capital Projects for General Capital Improvement Fund (311) Totals

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Economic Development (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Broadband Infrastructure

Project Description:

Early phase development of telecommunications infrastructure connecting City Hall campus to Wide Area Network (WAN). Provides gap funding for implementation of "Dig Once" opportunities.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c511501									
									Account # 311-51-80-9990-57390
Project Cost Estimate:	224,283	150,717	150,717	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
From ED Trust Fund	224,283	150,717	150,717	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Citywide Sign Program Phase II

Project Description:

Signage program to update the city's parking and vehicular directional signage, gateway signage, banners, kiosks, and interactive maps.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # r521205									
									Account # 311-51-80-9990-57390
Project Cost Estimate:	141,464	1,858,536	1,858,536	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
RDA Successor Agency	1,500,000	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	(1,358,536)	1,358,536	1,358,536	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Economic Development (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Downtown Alley Improvements

Project Description:

Lighting, placemaking, and wayfinding improvements in downtown alleys.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c511703									
								Account # 311-51-80-9990-57390	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	200,000	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
RDA Successor Agency	-	200,000	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Downtown Mixed Use Project

Project Description:

Early phase design and development of the downtown mixed use affordable housing project.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c512002									
								Account # 311-51-80-9990-57390	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	362,000	230,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
From Affordable Housing Trust Fund	-	80,000	80,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
From ED Trust Fund	-	-	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	150,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	282,000	150,000	(150,000)	-	-	-	-	(150,000)

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Economic Development (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Farmers Market Structure

Project Description:

Construction of Farmers Market structure on City parking lot.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c511901									
								Account # 311-51-80-9990-57390	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	1,275,000	1,275,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
From ED Trust Fund	-	1,275,000	1,275,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Lower Pacific Avenue Improvements

Project Description:

Infrastructure improvements including parking, street beautification and other related improvements in connection with the METRO project.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c511702									
								Account # 311-51-80-9990-57390	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	685,000	-	-	-	-	685,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
RDA Successor Agency	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	685,000	-	-	-	-	685,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Economic Development (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Miramar Demolition and Wharf Piling Replacement

Project Description:

Replace wharf pilings under Miramar restaurant. Settlement proceeds were originally deposited into the Wharf fund in FY18 and are now being used to contribute towards the wharf pilings.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c511705	Account # 311-51-80-9990-57390								
Project Cost Estimate:	389,541	711,587	711,587	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
RDA Successor Agency	6,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From ED Trust Fund	21,515	233,485	233,485	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions - businesses	-	370,000	370,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
From Municipal Wharf Fund	321,999	126,387	126,387	-	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	39,902	(18,285)	(18,285)	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Economic Development (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Ocean Street Beautification

Project Description:

Design development for improvements based on the Ocean Street Plan including development of the design details for landscaping, sidewalk, streetlights. A place holder for construction is included.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c512001									
									Account # 311-51-80-9990-57390
Project Cost Estimate:	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
RDA Successor Agency	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trolley Acquisition

Project Description:

Acquisition of two electric trollies to enhance public transportation services.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c511704									
									Account # 311-51-80-9990-57402
Project Cost Estimate:	-	381,510	381,510	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
RDA Successor Agency	-	210,000	210,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local grant - MBUAPCD	-	171,510	171,510	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Economic Development (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Wharf Rehabilitation Projects

Project Description:

Wharf rehabilitation projects as identified in the Wharf Master Plan including relocation of gateway entrance and parking control stations. The budget includes design and installation costs of new gateway signage. (This is an existing project that was listed under Parks & Recreation as c301501).

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c511502	Account # 311-51-80-9990-57390								
Project Cost Estimate:	-	1,600,000	1,600,000	500,000	-	-	-	-	500,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
RDA Successor Agency	1,000,000	600,000	600,000	500,000	-	-	-	-	500,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	(1,000,000)	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Existing Capital Projects for General Capital Improvement Fund (311) Totals

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	755,288	11,039,350	10,907,350	1,185,000	-	-	-	-	1,185,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	3,073,922	8,417,099	8,417,099	1,335,000	-	-	-	-	1,335,000
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	(2,318,634)	2,622,251	2,490,251	(150,000)	-	-	-	-	(150,000)

Economic Development Totals for General Capital Improvement Fund (311)

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	755,288	11,039,350	10,907,350	2,185,000	-	-	-	-	2,185,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	3,073,922	8,417,099	8,417,099	2,335,000	-	-	-	-	2,335,000
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	(2,318,634)	2,622,251	2,490,251	(150,000)	-	-	-	-	(150,000)

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Economic Development (EXISTING)

281- City Low & Mod Housing Successor Agency

Metro Center Project & Housing

Project Description:

Development of affordable housing units for low and moderate income housing as a component of the Metro Transit Center project and land acquisition for other downtown affordable housing site.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # r521301	Account # 281-51-81-5610-57202								
Project Cost Estimate:	5,106,111	1,730,847	1,730,847	1,523,709	-	-	-	-	1,523,709
Project Funding Estimates:									
Rents-Real Property	548,821	367,175	367,175	102,960	-	-	-	-	102,960
Contributions from SA to City	5,102,985	693,889	693,889	1,394,837	-	-	-	-	1,394,837
From Affordable Housing Trust Fund	-	150,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	(545,695)	519,783	519,783	25,912	-	-	-	-	25,912

Tannery Landscaping

Project Description:

The then-Redevelopment Agency committed to certain landscaping, as funds came available through repayment of loans the Agency made to Artspace.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c511706	Account # 281-51-81-5650-57106								
Project Cost Estimate:	7,779	107,221	107,221	40,000	-	-	-	-	40,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	7,779	107,221	107,221	40,000	-	-	-	-	40,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Existing Capital Projects for City Low & Mod Housing Successor Agency (281) Totals

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	5,113,890	1,838,068	1,838,068	1,563,709	-	-	-	-	1,563,709
Total Project Funding Estimate:	5,651,806	1,211,064	1,211,064	1,497,797	-	-	-	-	1,497,797
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	(537,916)	627,004	627,004	65,912	-	-	-	-	65,912

Economic Development Totals for City Low & Mod Housing Successor Agency (281)

	Fiscal Year 2020								Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year Totals			FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	5,113,890	1,838,068	1,838,068	1,563,709	-	-	-	-	1,563,709
Total Project Funding Estimate:	5,651,806	1,211,064	1,211,064	1,497,797	-	-	-	-	1,497,797
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	(537,916)	627,004	627,004	65,912	-	-	-	-	65,912

Economic Development Totals

	Fiscal Year 2020			FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year Totals	Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	5,869,178	12,877,418	12,745,418	3,748,709	-	-	-	-	3,748,709
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	(2,856,550)	3,249,255	3,117,255	(84,088)	-	-	-	-	(84,088)

A large red circular water tower is under construction. A white crane with a lattice boom is positioned in the center, lifting a component. A red lift bucket is visible on the left side of the structure. The tower is surrounded by a dense forest of tall evergreen trees under a clear blue sky. The text "Water Department Capital Investment Projects" is overlaid in the center.

Water Department Capital Investment Projects

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Water (NEW)

**711- Water & Water System Development
Enterprise Fund**

ASR - Mid County Existing Infrastructure

Project Description:

Evaluate the feasibility of Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) in the Mid County Groundwater Basin per the recommendations of the Water Supply Advisory Committee. This project looks specifically at the use of existing infrastructure in the Mid County Basin.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c702101	Account # 711-70-91-7153-57302								
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	601,000	884,000	1,207,000	-	-	2,692,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	601,000	884,000	1,207,000	-	-	2,692,000

ASR - Mid County New Wells

Project Description:

Evaluate the feasibility of Aquifer Storage and Recover (ASR) in the Mid County Groundwater Basin per the recommendations of the Water Supply Advisory Committee. This project looks specifically at the use of new infrastructure in the Mid County Basin.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c702102	Account # 711-70-91-7153-57302								
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	219,000	369,000	4,509,000	541,000	7,060,000	12,698,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	219,000	369,000	4,509,000	541,000	7,060,000	12,698,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Water (NEW)

**711- Water & Water System Development
Enterprise Fund**

ASR - New Pipelines

Project Description:

Evaluate the feasibility of Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) in the Mid County and Santa Margarita Groundwater Basins per the recommendations of the Water Supply Advisory Committee. Project would potentially provide additional potable water to City and other agency customers, addressing part or all of water supply deficiencies. This project will plan, design, and potentially construct infrastructure requirements (pipes, pumps, etc) for ASR in one or both basins.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c702104	Account # 711-70-91-7153-57302								
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	353,000	1,688,000	2,503,000	4,544,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	353,000	1,688,000	2,503,000	4,544,000

ASR - Santa Margarita Groundwater Basin

Project Description:

Evaluate the feasibility of Aquifer Storage and Recover (ASR) in the Santa Margarita Groundwater Basin per the recommendations of the Water Supply Advisory Committee. This project looks specifically at the use of new property, and infrastructure (wells, pipelines, etc.) in the Santa Margarita Basin.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c702103	Account # 711-70-91-7153-57302								
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	165,000	728,000	-	1,639,000	6,351,000	8,883,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	165,000	728,000	-	1,639,000	6,351,000	8,883,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Water (NEW)

**711- Water & Water System Development
Enterprise Fund**

N. Coast Repair Ph4 Des and Const

Project Description:

This project relates to projects c709835 and c701908 and implements Phase 4 of a program that initially contemplated six phases to replace the North Coast System. In Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022 the planning work will occur under project c701908 to perform hydraulic analyses and siting studies to define the scope, schedule and budget for Phase 4. Once defined, Phase 4 work is scheduled to begin in FY 2024 with initial environmental work and continue in FY2025 with final environmental work and design, followed by construction.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c702108									Account # 711-70-91-7153-57302
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	507,000	1,988,000	2,495,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	507,000	1,988,000	2,495,000

N. Coast Repair Ph5 Des and Const

Project Description:

This project relates to projects c709835 and c701908 and implements Phase 5 of a program that initially contemplated six phases to replace the North Coast System. In Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022 the planning work will occur under project c701908 to perform hydraulic analyses and siting studies to define the scope, schedule and budget for Phase 5. Once defined, Phase 5 work is scheduled to begin in FY 2025 with initial environmental work, followed in future years with final environmental work, design and construction.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c702109									Account # 711-70-91-7153-57302
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	319,000	319,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	319,000	319,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Water (NEW)

**711- Water & Water System Development
Enterprise Fund**

Newell Creek Pipeline Felton/Graham Hill WTP

Project Description:

This project includes approximately 4.5 miles of Newell Creek Pipeline from Felton to the Graham Hill Water Treatment Plant. This segment of pipe was identified as the highest priority segment for replacement. The Project will relocate the pipeline out of Pipeline Road and into Graham Hill Road, avoiding multiple geologic hazards that have caused past breaks. The project will initiate design in parallel with a program level environmental review. This project is intended to ensure continued reliability of this critical water supply transmission main. In Fiscal Year 2021 this project will apply for low interest loan financing through the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) program.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c702105									
									Account # 711-70-91-7153-57302
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	1,352,000	2,029,000	14,444,000	14,581,000	-	32,406,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	1,352,000	2,029,000	14,444,000	14,581,000	-	32,406,000

Newell Creek Pipeline Felton/Loch Lomond WTP

Project Description:

This project includes approximately 4.0 miles of Newell Creek Pipeline from Felton to the Loch Lomond Dam. This project is intended to ensure continued reliability of this critical water supply transmission main. Design would begin in Fiscal Year 24.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c702106									
									Account # 711-70-91-7153-57302
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	68,000	3,044,000	1,501,000	4,613,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	-	68,000	3,044,000	1,501,000	4,613,000

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Water (NEW)

**711- Water & Water System Development
 Enterprise Fund**

Union/Locust Building Generator

Project Description:

The Water Administration Building does not currently have a backup generator. This vulnerability was highlighted during the 2019 Public Safety Power Shutoffs (PSPS). The administration building lost power for several days. This interrupted the work of staff and impacted normal business functions in particular the customer service group who handle billing and new account signups. This project is one of several City projects currently under consideration for grant funding by the California Office of Emergency Management Services.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c702107									
								Account # 711-70-91-7153-57302	
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	150,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	150,000

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

New Capital Projects for Water & Water System Development Enterprise Fund (711 & 715) Totals

	Prior Year Totals	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	2,487,000	4,010,000	20,581,000	22,000,000	19,722,000	68,800,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	2,487,000	4,010,000	20,581,000	22,000,000	19,722,000	68,800,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Water (EXISTING)

**711- Water & Water System Development
Enterprise Fund**

Aerators at Loch Lomond

Project Description:

Following the condition assessment and design of a new aeration system at Loch Lomond Reservoir, construction of the new system should be completed in FY2020.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c701706	Account # 711-70-91-7153-57302								
Project Cost Estimate:	8,588	300,000	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	8,588	300,000	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

ASR Planning

Project Description:

Evaluate the feasibility of Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) in the Mid County and Santa Margarita Groundwater Basins per the recommendations of the Water Supply Advisory Committee. Project would potentially provide additional potable water to City and other agency customers, addressing part or all of water supply deficiencies. Project requires feasibility studies, design, permitting, and construction of infrastructure improvements. Funds in FY2021 will include ongoing pilot work and groundwater modeling. (Project 3.3)

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c701609	Account # 711-70-91-7153-57302								
Project Cost Estimate:	1,161,317	965,968	1,728,916	244,000	-	-	-	-	244,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	1,161,317	965,968	1,728,916	244,000	-	-	-	-	244,000

<p style="text-align: center;">City of Santa Cruz</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025</p>
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Water (EXISTING)

715- Water & Water System Development Enterprise Fund

ASR Planning- SDC	ASR Planning- SDC	ASR Planning- SDC	ASR Planning- SDC

Project Description:

SDC portion of c701609 (Project 3.3)

		Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c701610									
Account # 715-70-91-7153-57302									
Project Cost Estimate:	314,305	611,195	611,195	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	314,305	611,195	611,195	-	-	-	-	-	-

Bay St Reservoir Storage Building

Project Description:

This project will create alternative storage space for critical spare parts and materials. Currently important backup materials are stored at the Coast Pump Station, which is prone to flooding. Extensive inventory damage was sustained during the 2017 winter storms. The project scope includes design and construction of a concrete foundation and installation of a prefabricated building for storage at the Bay Street Reservoir.

		Fiscal Year 2020							
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c701910	Account # 711-70-95-7159-57202								
Project Cost Estimate:	-	150,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	150,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Water (EXISTING)

**711- Water & Water System Development
Enterprise Fund**

Brackney Landslide Area Pipeline Risk Reduction

Project Description:

The Newell Creek Pipeline in the Brackney landslide area is susceptible to damage from repeated landslides. This project will replace approximately 875 feet of the pipeline to increase pipeline resiliency and the reliability of supply from Loch Lomond. This project is currently under final stages of consideration by the FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program. This project is a continuation of work and supersedes c701803-Brackney Landslide Risk Reduction.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c702002	Account # 711-70-91-7153-57302								
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	2,704,000	2,590,000	-	-	5,294,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	2,704,000	2,590,000	-	-	5,294,000

CPS 20" RW Pipeline Replacement

Project Description:

Replacement of the Coast Pump Station discharge pipeline. This pipeline conveys on average 90% of the City raw water supply, and has experienced several leaks in recent years. The project consists of microtunneling a new/replacement pipe under the San Lorenzo River at the Coast Pump Station. Design is complete and project has been advertised for bids. Construction is expected to be completed by Fall 2020. (Project 2.3)

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c701707	Account # 711-70-91-7151-57302								
Project Cost Estimate:	603,431	1,399,672	1,399,672	3,049,000	-	-	-	-	3,049,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	603,431	1,399,672	1,399,672	3,049,000	-	-	-	-	3,049,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Water (EXISTING)

**711- Water & Water System Development
Enterprise Fund**

Distribution System Water Quality Improvements

Project Description:

Certain zones of the water distribution system have the potential to experience elevated water age, and low chlorine residuals. To avoid high water age, these areas are flushed to improve water turnover and maintain water quality. This practice consumes operations staff time, and increases water loss. This project will identify infrastructure improvements (tank aerators) to improve water turnover, enhance water quality, reduce water waste, and improve operations efficiency. (Project 4.4.1)

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c702001									
									Account # 711-70-91-7151-57302
Project Cost Estimate:	-	75,347	75,347	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	75,347	75,347	-	-	-	-	-	-

Facility & Infrastructure Improvements

Project Description:

Various capital improvements projects under \$200K. Specific projects to be identified annually.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c701907									
									Account # 711-70-91-7153-57302
Project Cost Estimate:	-	-	-	-	441,000	455,000	471,000	486,000	1,853,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	-	-	-	441,000	455,000	471,000	486,000	1,853,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Water (EXISTING)

**711- Water & Water System Development
Enterprise Fund**

Felton Diversion Pump Station Assessment

Project Description:

This project consists of evaluation of the existing dam and pump station with recommendations for improvements to the facility which may include new pumps and drives to improve energy efficiency, as well as fish passage modifications. (Project 1.4)

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c701906	Account # 711-70-91-7153-57302								
Project Cost Estimate:	32,666	234,334	234,334	-	-	-	-	207,000	207,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	32,666	234,334	234,334	-	-	-	-	207,000	207,000

GHWTP CC Tanks Replacement

Project Description:

Infrastructure improvements to the GHWTP are necessary to meet regulatory requirements, improve operations and increase overall reliability. This project will improve the seismic resiliency of key process tanks, improve water quality, and enhance treatment residuals management. The design phase of this project is nearly complete for the replacement of the Filtered Water Tank, Wash Water Reclamation Tank (Reclaim Tank), and Sludge Storage Tank. Construction is anticipated to start in winter 2020. This project is expected to be financed with low-interest loans through the State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Program. (Project 4.3)

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c701501	Account # 711-70-91-7152-57302								
Project Cost Estimate:	2,750,348	2,835,525	2,835,525	3,228,000	12,587,000	12,920,000	2,434,000	-	31,169,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	2,750,348	2,835,525	2,835,525	3,228,000	12,587,000	12,920,000	2,434,000	-	31,169,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Water (EXISTING)

**711- Water & Water System Development
Enterprise Fund**

GHWTP Facilities Improvement Project

Project Description:

Treatment process and structural improvements to the Graham Hill Water Treatment Plant (GHWTP) to improve reliability of meeting water quality goals, support aquifer storage and recovery and water transfers, and assure supply and treatment resiliency given unknown climate change impacts to future hydrology and water quality. This project currently includes condition assessments, alternatives analyses, preliminary designs and preparation of a Facilities Improvement Project report. Final design and construction services are future phases included in this project. In Fiscal Year 2021 this project will be part of a low interest loan financing application through the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) program. (Project 4.4)

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c700025	Account # 711-70-91-7152-57302								
Project Cost Estimate:	2,332,648	2,002,242	2,002,242	1,022,000	2,464,000	2,636,000	8,053,000	31,947,000	46,122,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	2,332,648	2,002,242	2,002,242	1,022,000	2,464,000	2,636,000	8,053,000	31,947,000	46,122,000

GHWTP Flocculator Rehab/Replacement

Project Description:

Design and in-kind replacement of aging paddle wheel flocculators at the Graham Hill Water Treatment Plant. This project will reduce the risk of a major process failure during the construction phase of other major process improvements. Construction of this project will be completed in calendar year 2020. (Project 4.2)

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c701502	Account # 711-70-91-7152-57302								
Project Cost Estimate:	120,697	1,843,255	1,843,255	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	120,697	1,843,255	1,843,255	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Water (EXISTING)

**711- Water & Water System Development
Enterprise Fund**

Graham Hill WTP Tube Settler Replacement

Project Description:

Design and in-kind replacement of tube settlers and related appurtenances. Construction of this project was combined with the GHWTP Flocculator Replacement Project and will be completed in calendar year 2020. (Project 4.1)

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c701708									
								Account # 711-70-91-7152-57302	
Project Cost Estimate:	220,653	1,541,139	1,541,139	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	220,653	1,541,139	1,541,139	-	-	-	-	-	-

Laguna Creek Diversion Retrofit

Project Description:

The City passively diverts water from Laguna Creek, originally constructed in 1890, into pipelines that carry the water to the North Coast Pipeline. Recent assessments indicate that the facility is in good structural condition; however, multiple deficiencies were identified including sediment accumulation, limited remote operating & monitoring capabilities, access & safety concerns, non-compliance with modern fish screening requirements and ongoing downstream habitat degradation due to the facility operations. This project will design and construct needed improvements. Design, permitting, and environmental review is planned for FY2020 and construction is planned for FY2021. (Project 1.1)

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c701801									
								Account # 711-70-91-7153-57302	
Project Cost Estimate:	105,774	741,325	741,325	1,111,000	2,028,000	13,000	-	-	3,152,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	105,774	741,325	741,325	1,111,000	2,028,000	13,000	-	-	3,152,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Water (EXISTING)

**711- Water & Water System Development
Enterprise Fund**

Main Replacements - Eng Section - Transmain

Project Description:

Similar to c700002, Main Replacements, this project specifically funds water transmission mains, or pipes 10" or larger. This project is funded partially by System Development Charges (20% SDC – Fund 715).

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c709833									
Account # 711-70-91-7151-57302									
Project Cost Estimate:	4,381,685	2,687,215	2,687,215	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Misc non-operating revenue	-	4,436	4,436	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	4,381,685	2,682,779	2,682,779	-	-	-	-	-	-

Main Replacements -Customer Initiated

Project Description:

Recurring annual Main Replacement program initiated on an as-needed basis to accommodate customer-requested service connections to non-existent or inadequate mains. Funds, to the extent of the appropriation, are disbursed to customers on a first-come, first-served basis.

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c700004									
Account # 715-70-91-7151-57302									
Project Cost Estimate:	301,259	50,000	50,000	-	55,000	57,000	59,000	61,000	232,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	301,259	50,000	50,000	-	55,000	57,000	59,000	61,000	232,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Water (EXISTING)

**711- Water & Water System Development
Enterprise Fund**

Main Replacements- Distribution Section

Project Description:

Recurring program to replace deteriorated or undersized water mains, as identified and prioritized by the Department and implemented by the Distribution Section. Projects are typically based on leak history, but also address water quality and fire flow issues.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c701507	Account # 711-70-97-7151-57302								
Project Cost Estimate:	1,024,340	563,192	563,192	574,000	606,000	626,000	647,000	668,000	3,121,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	1,024,340	563,192	563,192	574,000	606,000	626,000	647,000	668,000	3,121,000

Main Replacements- Engineering Section

Project Description:

Recurring program to replace distribution system water mains identified and prioritized by the Department based on maintaining water system reliability, delivering adequate fire flows, improving circulation and water quality, and reducing maintenance costs. These projects are typically installed by contractors according to bid plans and specifications. Funds may also be budgeted in project c709833 and will be distributed between the 2 projects when that year's replacement project is identified. An updated Main Replacement Master Plan is under development and will be completed in Fiscal Year 2021.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c700002	Account # 711-70-91-7151-57302								
Project Cost Estimate:	6,079,129	2,050,286	2,050,286	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Misc non-operating revenue	-	3,697	3,697	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	6,079,129	2,046,589	2,046,589	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Water (EXISTING)

**711- Water & Water System Development
Enterprise Fund**

Main Replacements -Outside Agency

Project Description:

Water main, service line, valve, or water meter relocation necessitated by City, County or other Agency improvements such as road improvement, storm drain improvement projects, and/or other projects that conflict with existing water infrastructure.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c700003	Account # 711-70-91-7151-57302								
Project Cost Estimate:	1,315,936	150,000	150,000	-	55,000	57,000	59,000	61,000	232,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	1,315,936	150,000	150,000	-	55,000	57,000	59,000	61,000	232,000

Meter Replacement Project

Project Description:

Implementation of system-wide water meter replacement program necessary to address a metering system that is at the end of its life, as seen in increasing number of failing meters. Water metering is crucial in accurately registering water consumption both for billing and system management purposes. Revenue losses are realized with an estimated 22 million gallons of water per year being delivered to customers unregistered due to performance degradation of old meters.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c701603	Account # 711-70-91-7153-57302								
Project Cost Estimate:	164,198	350,000	350,000	2,347,000	2,424,000	2,504,000	2,587,000	2,672,000	12,534,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	164,198	350,000	350,000	2,347,000	2,424,000	2,504,000	2,587,000	2,672,000	12,534,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Water (EXISTING)

**711- Water & Water System Development
Enterprise Fund**

N Coast System Repair/Replace-Planning

Project Description:

The City diverts water from several north coast streams to the North Coast Pipeline. The North Coast System Rehab project (c. 2005) was planned to be implemented in phases over a 15-20 year timeframe to evaluate, rehabilitate and/or replace portions to ensure continued reliability. Project c709835 funded phases 2-3 which are complete; this project (c701908) will fund a planning update in FY 2021, as work is needed to prioritize the remaining phases, and complete a hydraulic analysis and pipe sizing analysis given reduced diversion volumes due in stream flow commitments. Future phases of design and construction will be implemented under new project numbers. (Project 2.1)

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c701908									
								Account # 711-70-91-7153-57302	
Project Cost Estimate:	195,119	419,000	419,000	447,000	462,000	-	-	-	909,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	195,119	419,000	419,000	447,000	462,000	-	-	-	909,000

N. Coast System Major Diversion Rehab

Project Description:

The City passively diverts water from Majors Creek, originally constructed in 1914, into pipelines that carry the water to the North Coast Pipeline. Recent assessments indicate that the facility is in good structural condition; however, multiple deficiencies were identified including sediment accumulation, limited remote operating & monitoring capabilities, access & safety concerns, non-compliance with modern fish screening requirements and ongoing downstream habitat degradation due to the facility operations. This project will evaluate, design, and construct improvements at the facility pending a planning study update on the forthcoming North Coast System Repair/Replacement project, c701908. (Project 1.2)

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c701802									
								Account # 711-70-91-7153-57302	
Project Cost Estimate:	111,571	7,304	7,304	-	-	-	-	192,000	192,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	111,571	7,304	7,304	-	-	-	-	192,000	192,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Water (EXISTING)

**711- Water & Water System Development
Enterprise Fund**

NCD I/O Replacement Project

Project Description:

The Newell Creek Dam was constructed in the 1960's. A pipeline runs through the base of the dam to deliver water to the reservoir from Felton Diversion and from the reservoir to the Graham Hill Water Treatment Plant. The pipeline will be replaced along with related infrastructure. This project is being implemented with oversight by the Division of Safety of Dams and, having demonstrated compliance with existing seismic regulations, is an upgrade to improve day to day operations and emergency drawdown rate. Construction is anticipated to start in spring 2020. This project is expected to be financed with low-interest loans through the State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Program and will be part of a low interest loan financing application through the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) program. (Project 1.5)

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c701606	Account # 711-70-91-7153-57302								
Project Cost Estimate:	7,090,944	4,556,381	4,556,381	37,979,000	35,893,000	16,875,000	1,470,000	-	92,217,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	7,090,944	4,556,381	4,556,381	37,979,000	35,893,000	16,875,000	1,470,000	-	92,217,000

Newell Creek Pipeline Rehab/Replacement

Project Description:

This Newell Creek Pipeline was constructed in the 1960s and extends from Newell Creek Dam to the Graham Hill Water Treatment Plant. The pipeline is experiencing increasing breaks attributed to a combination of age, pipe condition, and unstable geological conditions. This project includes a planning level assessment: hydraulic analysis, evaluation of alternative alignments, recommended phasing, prioritization, lifecycle cost analysis and a program-level environmental impact report. Planning analysis recommends replacement in at least 3 phases, each with their own capital project number and budget: Newell Creek Pipeline Felton/Graham Hill WTP, Newell Creek Pipeline Newell Creek Dam/Felton, and was created, in FY 20 to carry forward initial design and environmental analysis. Another project: "Brackney Landslide Area Pipeline Risk Reduction" is also proceeding into preliminary design, based a FEMA grant funding opportunity. (Project 2.2)

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c701701	Account # 711-70-91-7153-57302								
Project Cost Estimate:	605,915	802,895	802,895	61,000	110,000	-	-	-	171,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	605,915	802,895	802,895	61,000	110,000	-	-	-	171,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Water (EXISTING)

**715- Water & Water System Development
Enterprise Fund**

Recycled Water - SDC

Project Description:

SDC portion of c701611

		Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025						
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals												
Project # c701612															
Account # 715-70-91-7153-57302															
Project Cost Estimate:	169,645	86,547	86,547	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Net Project Cost Estimates:	169,645	86,547	86,547	-	-	-	-	-	-						

Recycled Water Feasibility Study

Project Description:

Evaluate the feasibility of using treated wastewater for beneficial uses as per the recommendations of the Water Supply Advisory Committee. The Recycled Water Facilities Planning Study provided a high level assessment of the potential uses of treated wastewater from the City's Wastewater Treatment Facility. An additional study (Phase 2) will provide more detail about a shortlist of feasible projects and their ability to meet supply shortages. (Project 3.2)

		Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025						
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals												
Project # c701611															
Account # 711-70-91-7153-57302															
Project Cost Estimate:	381,602	155,358	155,358	159,000	-	-	-	-	159,000						
Net Project Cost Estimates:	381,602	155,358	155,358	159,000	-	-	-	-	159,000						

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Water (EXISTING)

**711- Water & Water System Development
Enterprise Fund**

River Bank Filtration Study

Project Description:

This project assesses the feasibility of locating new riverbank filtration wells along the San Lorenzo River near two different existing surface water diversions at Tait and Felton. If found feasible, locations and design parameters for installation of vertical or horizontal wells would be recommended. Construction would be scheduled and budgeted in future years. (Project 4.5)

		Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Prior Year	Budgeted						
Project # c701806									
									Account # 711-70-91-7153-57302
Project Cost Estimate:	289,657	431,810	440,899	-	243,000	714,000	381,000	1,950,000	3,288,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	289,657	431,810	440,899	-	243,000	714,000	381,000	1,950,000	3,288,000

Security Camera & Building Access Upgrades

Project Description:

Continuation of the evaluation and implementation of security camera and building access upgrades at various water department facilities.

		Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Prior Year	Budgeted						
Project # c701704									
									Account # 711-70-91-7151-57302
Project Cost Estimate:	176,996	150,000	150,000	224,000	-	-	-	-	224,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	176,996	150,000	150,000	224,000	-	-	-	-	224,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Water (EXISTING)

**711- Water & Water System Development
Enterprise Fund**

Tait Diversion Rehab/Replacement

Project Description:

Phase 1 includes initial visual condition assessment and preliminary engineering for diversion intake site (dam, intake structures, and fish passage) and, if needed, design and permitting services for near term rehabilitation. A future phase of work includes full condition assessment of the Coast Pump Station that will include alternatives to mitigate against flooding. (Project 1.3.1)

		Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c701903		Account # 711-70-91-7151-57302							
Project Cost Estimate:	95,953	239,198	242,277	-	2,000	2,000	2,000	454,000	460,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	95,953	239,198	242,277	-	2,000	2,000	2,000	454,000	460,000

Transmission System Improvements-SDC

Project Description:

Similar to c700002 Main Replacements, this project specifically funds water transmission mains, or pipes 10" or larger. This project is funded by System Development Charges (100% SDC – Fund 715).

		Fiscal Year 2020			FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals							
Project # c700017		Account # 715-70-91-7151-57302								
Project Cost Estimate:	967,615	915	915	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Project Funding Estimates:										
Misc non-operating revenue	-	1,109	1,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net Project Cost Estimates:	967,615	(194)	(194)	-	-	-	-	-	-	

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Water (EXISTING)

**711- Water & Water System Development
Enterprise Fund**

University Tank No. 4 Rehab/Replacement

Project Description:

Perform engineering analysis and condition assessment of the aging University No. 4 (U4) tank and associated piping to ensure reliable service. Project includes an alternatives analysis to consider installing a larger high-pressure pipeline to bypass the U4 tank and pump directly. Project will include condition assessment, design, and acquisition of easements, permitting, and construction. (Project 6.1)

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c701505									Account # 711-70-91-7153-57302
Project Cost Estimate:	36,881	-	-	195,000	906,000	239,000	4,726,000	475,000	6,541,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	36,881	-	-	195,000	906,000	239,000	4,726,000	475,000	6,541,000

University Tank No. 5 Replacement

Project Description:

Completed engineering analysis and replacement of the aging 2 Million Gallon University No. 5 tank to ensure continued reliable service. Project includes replacement of 800 feet of 12" water main in El Refugio Way, and construction of a 35,000 gallon maintenance tank to provide service during future inspection and maintenance. Except for final paving, all construction activities will be complete in Fiscal Year 2020. (Project 6.2)

	Prior Year	Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
		Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c701506									Account # 711-70-91-7153-57302
Project Cost Estimate:	2,387,779	1,897,218	1,897,218	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	2,387,779	1,897,218	1,897,218	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Water (EXISTING)

711- Water & Water System Development
Enterprise Fund

Water Program Administration and Contingency

Project Description:

The City has contracted with HDR Inc., for 5 years to provide Program Management Services. As Program Manager, HDR supplements City staff and brings the additional technical and managerial resources required to implement an expanded Capital Investment Program. Funding for this project will also function as a contingency reserve to cover unplanned but predictable cost increases in any separate project under the Capital Investment Program.

		Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c701901		Account # 711-70-91-7159-57302							
Project Cost Estimate:	-	2,041,457	3,532,701	8,670,000	9,190,000	8,066,000	5,811,000	3,038,000	34,775,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	2,041,457	3,532,701	8,670,000	9,190,000	8,066,000	5,811,000	3,038,000	34,775,000

Water Resources Building

Project Description:

This project will provide for new office and storage space for the Watershed Resources Division that is currently housed in temporary trailers. Those trailers will be displaced by the upcoming projects at Graham Hill Water Treatment Plant. There is no available City-owned options so leased space options, are being reviewed.

		Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c701702		Account # 711-70-91-7153-57302							
Project Cost Estimate:	31,290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	31,290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Water (EXISTING)

**711- Water & Water System Development
 Enterprise Fund**

Water Supply Augmentation

Project Description:

This CIP replaces projects c701402 & c701403 to capture various studies and analyses to support the evaluation of water supply alternatives (ASR, transfers, recycled water) to further the WSAC recommendations. (Project 3.1)

		Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c701705		Account # 711-70-91-7153-57302							
Project Cost Estimate:	280,402	140,000	163,571	480,000	138,000	11,000	-	-	629,000
Net Project Cost Estimates:	280,402	140,000	163,571	480,000	138,000	11,000	-	-	629,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Existing Capital Projects for Water & Water System Development Enterprise Fund (711 & 715) Totals

	Fiscal Year 2020								Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year Totals	Budget	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	
Total Project Cost Estimate:	33,738,346	29,478,778	31,768,708	59,790,000	70,308,000	47,765,000	26,700,000	42,211,000	246,774,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	-	9,242	9,242	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	33,738,346	29,469,535	31,759,465	59,790,000	70,308,000	47,765,000	26,700,000	42,211,000	246,774,000

Water Totals for Water & Water System Development Enterprise Fund (711 & 715)

	Fiscal Year 2020								Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year Totals	Budget	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	
Total Project Cost Estimate:	33,738,346	29,478,778	31,768,708	62,277,000	74,318,000	68,346,000	48,700,000	61,933,000	315,574,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	-	9,242	9,242	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	33,738,346	29,469,535	31,759,465	62,277,000	74,318,000	68,346,000	48,700,000	61,933,000	315,574,000

Water Totals

	Fiscal Year 2020								Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year Totals	Budget	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	
Total Project Cost Estimate:	33,738,346	29,478,778	31,768,708	62,277,000	74,318,000	68,346,000	48,700,000	61,933,000	315,574,000
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	33,738,346	29,469,535	31,759,465	62,277,000	74,318,000	68,346,000	48,700,000	61,933,000	315,574,000



City-wide Department Capital Investment Projects

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Citywide (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Arena Capital Improvements

Project Description:

Originally built as a temporary structure to be used by D league basketball Santa Cruz Warriors. Additional improvements needed to be used as facility for other local sports events.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c601402	Account # 311-10-00-9990-57290								
Project Cost Estimate:	108,677	66,324	66,324	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	108,677	66,324	66,324	-	-	-	-	-	-

CEC Grant - Building Energy Efficiency Advance

Project Description:

The project will be to set up the installation of energy efficiency controls at City Hall Annex and PD facilities.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c401814	Account # 311-40-00-9410-57290								
Project Cost Estimate:	101,291	447,117	447,117	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Federal Capital Grants - CEC	-	426,672	426,672	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carbon Fund	27,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	74,291	20,445	20,445	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
 Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
 Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Citywide (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

City Hall Parking Lot Repairs

Project Description:

The parking lots in the City Hall complex (Annex, Parks, Civic, Locust) have received very limited maintenance in the last 30 years and are in need of drainage improvements and pavement or concrete rehabilitation. The multi-year program is a phased approach to addressing this deferred maintenance. Storm water quality improvements will be incorporated where feasible. The Annex parking lot was completed concurrently with the solar carport project and included storm water quality improvements funded by Measure E. The Locust fleet lot is being repaired in F20 and includes new handicap parking and additional EV charger capability. The Parks and Recreation lot is proposed to be repaired in FY21 and the Civic lot in FY22.

		Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025	
		Prior Year	Budgeted							Estimated Actuals
Project # c601301		Account # 311-40-00-9410-57290								
Project Cost Estimate:	120,123	60,000	60,000	-	360,000	-	-	-	360,000	
Net Project Cost Estimates:	120,123	60,000	60,000	-	360,000	-	-	-	360,000	

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Citywide (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Corp Yard Solar Replacement

Project Description:

The Corporation Yard Main Building has a solar photovoltaic systems which was removed to reroof the building and to perform structural upgrades. This funding replaces the solar panels with more efficient panels. The replaced panels cannot be reused and are being donated to the UCSC & Cabrillo Technology Programs. A study was completed which recommended that an additional 55kw could be added to the roof to compliment this system, which is a separate project. The payback is 5 years. The project will be implemented following the seismic retrofit of the building, as a new roof is being/installed.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c601501	Account # 311-40-00-9410-57290								
Project Cost Estimate:	18,377	237,624	237,624	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Water Fund	17,624	63,190	63,190	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parking Fund	470	4,066	4,066	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Fund	282	43,875	43,875	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse Fund	-	91,645	91,645	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	1	34,848	34,848	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Citywide (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Corp Yard Stormwater Pollution Prevention

Project Description:

The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the Corporation Yard has identified storm water quality Best Management Practices (BMP's) and provides funding for implementation. Structural BMP's are required to capture oil and silt from the vehicle and material storage areas. A cover is needed for the open air equipment wash rack. Non-structural BMP's will include additional sweeping, monitoring and inspections.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c601701	Account # 311-40-00-9410-57311								
Project Cost Estimate:	83,014	157,486	157,486	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Water Fund	17,775	37,625	37,625	96,500	-	-	-	-	96,500
Refuse Fund	54,538	63,487	63,487	76,500	-	-	-	-	76,500
Equipment Fund	8,319	12,000	12,000	15,000	-	-	-	-	15,000
Parking Fund	2,382	9,218	9,218	12,000	-	-	-	-	12,000
From General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	-	35,156	35,156	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Citywide (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Corporation Yard Main Bldg Seismic

Project Description:

The Corporation Yard Main Building was constructed in 1966 and has been modified over the years. It currently houses Fleet, Water Operations, Public Works Operations, Building Maintenance, Street Maintenance, Traffic Maintenance and Parking Maintenance, and is an important emergency operations deployment center. The need to upgrade the buildings life-safety performance during a seismic event was identified in the Corporation Yard Master Plan. The seismic stability and retrofit strategies study for the building was done in FY12; the design initiated in FY 14 and construction started in FY17 and will be completed in FY21. Costs have increased due to additional structural and ADA requirements.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c601101	Account # 311-40-00-9410-57290								
Project Cost Estimate:	2,757,868	156,356	156,356	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
Parking Fund	163,439	1,600	1,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Fund	467,424	13,600	13,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Fund	93,290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse Fund	2,604	800	800	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers Comp Fund	1,336,053	31,200	31,200	-	-	-	-	-	-
From General Fund	95,565	32,800	32,800	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan proceeds	42,224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	557,269	76,356	76,356	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Citywide (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Neighborhood Grant Program - Pilot

Project Description:

Pilot Program - Opportunities for communities to volunteer and to initiate local projects which support safe and well-maintained neighborhoods and public spaces.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c601401	Account # 311-10-00-9810-57390								
Project Cost Estimate:	5,287	19,713	19,713	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	5,287	19,713	19,713	-	-	-	-	-	-

Public Facilities - Maintenance

Project Description:

Provides funding for remodeling and/or repairs to various public buildings and will be prioritized based on a facilities conditions assessment (c601302) that has been completed and approved by City Council. The City received a CEC loan which funded approximately \$2.0 million in energy saving projects allocated to many city-wide projects and that has almost entirely been expended. Additional general funds are needed for ongoing building maintenance.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # m609195	Account # 311-40-00-9410-57290								
Project Cost Estimate:	703,687	192,645	192,645	-	400,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,000,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Loan proceeds	751,081	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	(47,394)	192,645	192,645	-	400,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,000,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Citywide (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

San Lorenzo River Lagoon Management Program

Project Description:

Three to five year management program to address public and private infrastructure flooding that results from high waters on the San Lorenzo River during the summer months, while mitigating impacts to wildlife habitat.

Fiscal Year 2020									
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals	FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
Project # c601403	Account # 311-40-00-9145-57106								
Project Cost Estimate:	801,863	2,790,387	2,790,387	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Funding Estimates:									
State capital grants-STIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State capital grants	71,355	189,496	189,496	-	-	-	-	-	-
From General Fund	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions - businesses	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State capital grants - CDFW	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm Water Fund	60,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm Water Overlay Fund	45,600	161,000	161,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	529,408	(60,109)	(60,109)	-	-	-	-	-	-

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Citywide (EXISTING)

311- General Capital Improvement Fund

Space Utilization Plan for City Hall

Project Description:

Space Utilization Design for City Hall. previous funding was committed to remodeling the Annex and relocating Current Planning, Code Enforcement and Building to Downstairs and Future Planning and Housing upstairs. Includes ADA improvements to Downstairs restroom and parking lot. FY21 provides funding to modifying the City Manger/Clerk/IT section to improve space efficiency.

		Fiscal Year 2020		FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year	Budgeted	Estimated Actuals						
Project # c101701									
Project Cost Estimate:	858,683	704,673	704,673	-	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Project Funding Estimates:									
Loan proceeds	-	607,029	607,029	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Capital Grants - CEC	-	97,000	97,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
City Public Trust Fund	378,000	70,162	70,162	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Project Cost Estimates:	480,683	(69,518)	(69,518)	-	100,000	-	-	-	100,000

City of Santa Cruz
Adopted Capital Investment Program Budget (by department)
Fiscal Years 2021 - 2025

Existing Capital Projects for General Capital Improvement Fund (311) Totals

	Fiscal Year 2020				FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year Totals	Budget	Estimated Actuals							
Total Project Cost Estimate:	5,558,870	4,832,325	4,832,325	200,000	860,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,660,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	3,730,525	4,456,465	4,456,465	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	200,000
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	1,828,345	375,860	375,860	-	860,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,460,000

Citywide Projects Totals for General Capital Improvement Fund (311)

	Fiscal Year 2020				FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year Totals	Budget	Estimated Actuals							
Total Project Cost Estimate:	5,558,870	4,832,325	4,832,325	200,000	860,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,660,000	
Total Project Funding Estimate:	3,730,525	4,456,465	4,456,465	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000	
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	1,828,345	375,860	375,860	-	860,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,460,000	

Citywide Totals

	Fiscal Year 2020			FY 2021 Estimate	FY 2022 Estimate	FY 2023 Estimate	FY 2024 Estimate	FY 2025 Estimate	Total 2021 - 2025
	Prior Year Totals	Budget	Estimated Actuals						
Total Project Cost Estimate:	5,558,870	4,832,325	4,832,325	200,000	860,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,660,000
Total Project Funding Estimate:	3,730,525	4,456,465	4,456,465	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000
Total Net Project Cost Estimate:	1,828,345	375,860	375,860	-	860,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,460,000

Rosemary Balsley

From: Rick Longinotti <longinotti@baymoon.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 4:19 PM
To: City Council
Cc: Rosemary Menard; Doug Engfer
Subject: Fees: affordable housing exemption

Dear City Council Members,

My appreciations to Rosemary Menard and the Water Commission for devising a water hook-up fee that makes it more affordable for low-income housing projects to get built.

I also appreciate the exemption in the proposed Child Care Impact Fee for affordable housing developments (see the excerpt below).

I encourage you to extend the same exemption for affordable housing projects with respect to the Public Safety Impact Fee.

Thank you,

Rick

EXEMPTIONS A. The following exemptions from the requirements for fees and exactions are imposed:

- ...
- (d) Affordable Housing Projects. For purposes of this exemption, Affordable Housing Projects are projects where 100% of the units, excluding managers units, within the development are dedicated to lower income households. The affordable units within the development are subject to a recorded affordability restriction for a minimum of fifty-five (55) years or per local inclusionary requirements, whichever is greater.

Rosemary Balsley

From: Garrett <garrettphilipp@aol.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 10, 2021 10:24 AM
To: City Council
Subject: 4/12/21 Agenda Item #36 Public Safety Impact Fee

4/12/21 Agenda Item #36 Public Safety Impact Fee

Dear Council,

As we can see, the government gets bigger and bigger and more expensive.

I would be shocked if an agenda Item ever came out that actually produces a more efficient government and value to citizens.

As to this item, it seems the actual fees are excessive. It is a bit back of the envelope, but with 65,000 people to serve, and for instance a \$28 million dollar police budget, that comes out to

\$430 per person. A similar calculation for fire costs per citizen can be made.

Now police and fire I understand do actually bring in some revenue, but more importantly they are paid for by multiple taxes and fees already.

These same various tax and fee revenues are also paid for by any new development (for instance property taxes, or new resident sales taxes) which greatly reduces the "extra burden" new development causes (i.e. they will be paying an extra some like everyone else anyway as population increases).

This \$430 per unit MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE means then they are paying with development fees alone about the same as THE ENTIRE per capita cost (for one person household anyway) for services they will also be paying for in other ways.

ONK,ONK. Milk that cow.

Just because you can raise revenue, pushing that to the limit in ways that defy actual reasonable cost considerations, doesn't mean you should.

I think you need to examine the actual increases in costs minus the other expected revenue before jacking up fees on developments which can only raise costs even further.

The analysis presented in your documents takes none of this into consideration that I can see.

Sincerely, Garrett Philipp

Rosemary Balsley

From: Philip Boutelle <philboutelle@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 10, 2021 11:29 AM
To: City Council
Subject: 4/13/21: Development Charges and Fees – Items 33 – 36

Dear Mayor and Council,

Items 33-36 on the 4/13 Council agenda look at revised and new development fees, to better align with our revenue needs and current best practices regarding actual system costs. Council should take this opportunity to revisit the Traffic Impact Fee (TIF) as well, and direct Planning to include this change in their work plan.

The TIF is collected to fund projects that can maintain the Level of Service (LOS) at intersections as defined in the 2030 General Plan buildout, and the fee is based on the total estimated cost to bring all those intersections to the goal LOS, divided on the total number of future trips, for a TIF fee per trip generated. TIF spending is limited by ordinance to 15% on bike/ped projects, plus 5% to neighborhood projects, while the remaining 80% goes to LOS projects.

Current traffic engineering and urban planning best practice identifies that we can not build ourselves out of congestion by chasing LOS projects, and in fact the more capacity we build for our roads, the greater the demand is (see: [induced demand](#)).

Many cities have redirected impact fees to help mitigate the real problems that come with increased development and trip generation: prioritizing safety of the most vulnerable users and transit. LOS projects prioritize cars at intersections, and are usually at odds with bike/ped safety. California has even replaced LOS with Vehicles Miles Travelled (VMT) as the primary transportation impact that requires mitigation under CEQA (via SB743), but when we adopted this locally in 2019, we made a policy choice to continue to require LOS analysis and mitigation (still legal under SB743 for our existing general plan).

Council should direct the Advance Planning team under Lee Butler to come up with a revised Traffic Impact Fee to align this fee with current City goals, including Vision Zero and the upcoming Climate Action Plan update. Our revised TIF should use the fees paid by developments to create a citywide traffic calming program, and to build out our protected bike lane network. This would require a new nexus study to show how the fee is reasonably related to the impacts of development, based on a different metric than maintaining LOS (e.g. per vehicle trip, per square foot, or (in theory) per parking space). This would require an amendment to the General Plan, which should also be revised to replace LOS with VMT as the way we measure impacts from development and population growth.

Thank you for your consideration,

-Phil Boutelle
Santa Cruz

Rosemary Balsley

From: Sarah Rabkin <srabkin57@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 11:06 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I join others in supporting your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you for your attention to this pressing matter.

Sincerely,
Sarah Rabkin

Rosemary Balsley

From: Marilyn Cahn <marilyn@cruzio.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 11:09 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,
Marilyn Cahn

Rosemary Balsley

From: Paula Mack <mattsonc@cruzio.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 11:15 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you, Paula Mack

Rosemary Balsley

From: Virginia Schwingel <ginnyschwingel@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 11:33 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,
Virginia Schwingel

Rosemary Balsley

From: joanne katzen <jokat9@hotmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 11:38 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee? We need to work towards a sustainable future by supporting public mass transit and discouraging single occupancy vehicles.

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users. This should be the vision for all of us: let's focus on and expand projects which are better for the environment and for the people.

Thank you,

Joanne Katzen

Rosemary Balsley

From: Jacquelyn Griffith <jkgriffith2@icloud.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 11:45 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees PLEASE!

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,

Sent from my iPad

Rosemary Balsley

From: Nadene Thorne <nadenetd@yahoo.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 11:46 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee? I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,
Nadene Thorne
140 Averitt Street
Santa Cruz 95060

Rosemary Balsley

From: Sally Gwin-Satterlee <sallygwinsatterlee@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 11:53 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,

Sent from my iPhone

Rosemary Balsley

From: Stephanie Martin <martins4@cruzio.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 12:01 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,
Stephanie

Stephanie Martin
martins4@cruzio.com
www.stephaniemartinart.com

Rosemary Balsley

From: James Weller <jweller@cruzio.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 12:14 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

This should include all new multifamily rental housing projects that exceed the City's 20% inclusionary standard for affordable housing.

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,

Jim Weller
1970 46th Avenue
Capitola CA
510-325-1361 (cell phone)

Rosemary Balsley

From: Ringler <sring@cruzio.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 12:17 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. Too many bicyclists and pedestrians have died or been hit. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,
Sarah Ringler

Rosemary Balsley

From: Jan Karwin <jankarwin@yahoo.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 12:36 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. I would also support exempting affordable housing projects from the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee unless those fees could be earmarked for improving safety for pedestrians and bicyclists.

I support reforming the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Best regards,

Jan Karwin
Santa Cruz city resident

Rosemary Balsley

From: Curt Simmons <curtsimmons@hotmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 1:03 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,

Curt Simmons

Rosemary Balsley

From: reed alper <reedalper@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 1:23 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,
Reed Alper
190 Walnut Ave.
Unit 204
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Rosemary Balsley

From: James Mulherin <jimm@ucsc.edu>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 1:41 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees - make pedestrians and cyclists safer

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee.

Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects.

The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,

- James Mulherin

Rosemary Balsley

From: Cathy <cathy.gamble@hotmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 2:18 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,

Cathy Gamble

Rosemary Balsley

From: totolove@cruzio.com
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 2:31 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,

Sharon McGraham

Rosemary Balsley

From: MARY KELLY <mmkelly413@comcast.net>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 3:15 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members, Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee? I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users. Thank you, Mary Kelly

Rosemary Balsley

From: ANNE MITCHELL <ammscpa@aol.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 3:48 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,

Anne Mitchell

Rosemary Balsley

From: Nancy Maynard <mtnmom3@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 4:46 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees... NOW

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,
Nancy Maynard

Rosemary Balsley

From: Devi Tong <deviram@yahoo.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 5:11 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,
Devi Tong RN PHN

Rosemary Balsley

From: Diane Klein <dianeklein0417@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 5:32 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,
Diane Klein

Rosemary Balsley

From: Pamela Stearns Stearns <pclares327@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 6:58 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,
Phil & Pam Stearns
327 Harbor Drive

Rosemary Balsley

From: Eloise Naman <eloise@cruzio.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 7:17 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,
Eloise Naman

Rosemary Balsley

From: lbeyea@cruzio.com
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 8:49 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Please also apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee, especially in view of the fact that affordable housing projects serve people with lower (or no) automobile ownership than other developments.

Please also reform the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. This is consistent with the intent of SB743 and has already been adopted in other cities. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,
Len Beyea
516 Soquel Ave Apt 4
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Rosemary Balsley

From: John Hall <jrhall103@mac.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 10:33 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Follow the lead of Mountain View!

Thank you,

John Hall

jrhall103@mac.com

Rosemary Balsley

From: james rain <jamesrain@hotmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 10:36 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,

Rosemary Balsley

From: Mark <markinsc@baymoon.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 3:06 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Reform Developer Fees

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee?

I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Thank you,
Mark Alexander

Rosemary Balsley

From: FREDRIC WELLS <fcwells1@comcast.net>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 3:12 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Traffic Impact & Public Safety Impact

Dear City Council Members,

Given the urgent need for affordable housing, I support your staff's recommendation to exempt affordable housing developments from the Child Care Impact Fee. Could you please apply that exemption to the Traffic Impact Fee and the Public Safety Impact Fee? I support the reform of the Traffic Impact Fee so that it is spent on making our streets safe for bicyclists and pedestrians, rather than on intersection expansion projects. The only way we will reach our Vision Zero goal of no serious injuries is to make our streets safe for all users.

Although I am not a resident of the City, I am a County resident and regularly visit the City of Santa Cruz for various reasons. It's in all of our best interests to encourage people to use public transportation, biking and walking whenever possible.

Thank you,
Gloria Wells, Soquel



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

DATE: March 29, 2021

AGENDA OF: April 13, 2021

DEPARTMENT: City Manager, Police, City Attorney

SUBJECT: Ordinance Amending Chapter 6.36 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code
Related to Regulations for Temporary Outdoor Living. Location:
Citywide. CEQA: Exempt. (CM, PD, CA)

RECOMMENDATION: Consider introducing for publication an ordinance amending Chapter 6.36 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code related to temporary outdoor living.

BACKGROUND: On February 23, 2021 and March 9, 2021, the Council received extensive reports on potential changes to Chapter 6.36 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code, a chapter currently entitled “Camping” and which has been changed, effective April 8, 2021, to “Regulations for Temporary Outdoor Living.” The ordinance was passed for publication on February 23 and adopted on March 9, 2021, and the reports for both the February 23 and March 9 hearings, as well as applicable excerpts from the action agendas, are attached hereto for reference.

The February 23 staff report cited the wide range of activities that the City undertakes to support its unhoused residents, framed relevant legal considerations (including the legal requirement to have places where individuals can sleep, consistent with the *Martin v. City of Boise* case), and analyzed options for modifying the existing code. The March 9 staff report, following the Council passing an ordinance for publication on February 23, included a range of potential changes, based primarily on community feedback, for the Council to consider. The February 23 and March 9 presentations also referenced the broad range of work that County is doing to address homelessness, including but not limited to the County’s six-month and three-year strategic planning effort, and noted that the subject ordinance is but one piece of a much larger effort at both the City and County levels.

Hundreds of pages of public comments were received on the draft ordinance, and many members of the public spoke at the hearings. Following public comment, discussion, and deliberation, the Council voted to adopt the ordinance, as amended. Based primarily on community feedback, the Council also directed that a range of ordinance modifications be brought back for the Council’s consideration on April 13, 2021 and directed staff to pursue a range of related policy directives that advance the overarching goals of eliminating the impacts of large encampments; establishing time, place, and manner provisions for people living outside; and increasing support for the unhoused residents on their path toward housing.

The ordinance and policy direction included, but was not limited to, establishing at least 150 safe sleeping spaces, a managed encampment at 1220 River Street (if financially feasible), and a daytime storage program for the unhoused. In addition, Council provided direction regarding initiation of enforcement, promoting outreach, limiting misdemeanors, pursuing restorative justice programs, providing data on the effects of the ordinance, and various other directives. The full list of directives is contained in the attached action agenda excerpts. This report focuses on the ordinance updates directed by Council, other potential ordinance revisions that the Council may wish to consider, and alternative approaches that the Council could take. Staff will provide a status update on the policy directives at a later hearing.

DISCUSSION: In addition to the specific directives provided by Council at its March 9 meeting, a wide range of comments were received prior to, during, and subsequent to the Council's discussion of the subject ordinance. The comments raise issues that the Council may consider for inclusion in the current ordinance or as subsequent amendments to the ordinance. This section begins with a list of the Council directives that relate to specific changes in the ordinance, along with references to where and sometimes additional information on how said directives were addressed. The second portion of this Discussion section contains the additional ordinance updates that the Council may wish to consider. The Council is not limited to discussing changes contained in this report and retains discretion to consider any amendments to the ordinance that it sees fit.

Council Directives from March 9, 2021. The directives themselves are enumerated below, and responses are provided in each.

1. Council Directive: "Outreach to connect individuals to available shelter/safe sleeping options, but also provides education on where and when camping is permitted and not permitted."
 - a. Updated language added, replacing prior text, and stating the following: "City staff shall seek opportunities, particularly when public safety/life safety is not under immediate/urgent threat, through coordination with City, County, non-governmental organization, or faith-based staff, for outreach to precede or occur simultaneously to enforcement of prohibited outdoor living so that, when feasible, non-enforcement personnel can contact identified individuals on a complaint basis or within a structured, proactive program."
 - b. Previously-approved text states: "The warning shall provide the person with information about legal indoor shelter and/or permissible nighttime sleeping options."
2. Council Directive: "Implementation will not occur until amendments are made, and the County moves into statewide yellow tier or the CDC guidelines change, whichever occurs first." Updates incorporated.
3. Council Directive: "Misdemeanor enforcement is used only as a last resort, after successive outreach and warnings, and only when camping violations are exacerbated by other illegal behaviors and/or the subject willfully refuses to vacate, or interferes with the closure/removal of an illegal encampment."

- a. The adopted text states that after an infraction citation is issued, willful refusal to vacate an area can be a misdemeanor. The adopted text states that “reasonably prompt action” shall be taken to remove an encampment. The text also states that a verbal or written warning shall be provided before an infraction citation is issued, so the adopted text complies with this directive. The quoted text from the Council direction was also added to Section 6.36.070(c). That said, the Police Department (SCPD) has concerns regarding the overall revisions to the enforcement provisions.

Chief Mills’ statement on enforcement: "SCPD understands the Council's stated desire to compassionately ensure each person has the opportunity to accept an offer of temporary shelter and services. Not only has County staff informed unhoused individuals of the resources available to them, but so has City staff, including our police officers. The exchange of information has taken place on multiple occasions and in various formats. Our officers understand Council's direction to educate first, warn second and enforce third. There is a limit, in terms of time and personnel, to our ability to continually persuade people to accept help.

“There has to be a point in time where enforcement becomes a tool to gain compliance. To be successful in our enforcement of the ordinances Council sets forward, the police need the leverage necessary to ensure compliance with the law. Leverage means officers must have the present and evident ability to enforce the ordinances at the misdemeanor level. The tens of thousands of tickets police have written in the past demonstrates citations at the infraction level have very little consequence. Sending people to collections for failure to appear does make sense.

“The ordinance needs to be simple and straightforward as it relates to enforcement. The more complexity and the presence of numerous exceptions weakens the ordinance and makes it less enforceable for officers. The more complex, the less likely they are to use it as a tool. Simplicity means helping people understand how camping may or may not occur in the City. Where prohibited, police need to be able to keep large encampments and entrenchment from occurring. In all other city areas, campers should be directed to appropriate shelter facilities (including safe sleeping sites) and camping should only be permitted during hours of darkness as is currently stipulated. Having to pack up belonging each day is difficult, but helps keep entrenchment to a minimum, prevents large encampments, and lessens the impact on environmental degradation.

“Further, by focusing on specific illegal behaviors such as size, time, presence, dismantled bicycles, litter, and hypodermic syringes' discarding, officers have the opportunity to rapidly and consistently use enforcement as a tool to gain compliance.

“Officers do an incredible job getting people to move without enforcement or the use of force. It is not unusual for officers to encounter a person who refuses to leave, even if they commit an infraction. The only option left for officers is to cite and walk away, even if their behavior and campsite are a public nuisance. It is not unusual for the person cited to throw the ticket out in front of the officer in defiance of your order. This level of disregard is problematic. To be effective, officers need the authority to enforce the laws Council gives them when the person is recalcitrant.

“Enforcement should be rare. Enforcement at the misdemeanor level should be even less frequent. Those offending the law must understand there is a limit, and this community will hold them accountable. One cannot expect wholesale change through the implementation of an ordinance. SCPD’s goal is incremental change beginning with the prevention of large encampments and a reduction of encampments that create a nuisance to the rest of the community.”

- b. Open fires would remain as an offense that result in a misdemeanor.
4. Council Directive: “Provide further clarity regarding where nighttime sleeping is permissible, and explicitly identify those areas as opposed to listing where nighttime sleeping is prohibited.”
- a. This Council direction suggests a change in the ordinance’s approach. By specifically calling out that nighttime camping is only allowed in areas expressly noted, the draft ordinance was simplified, and most of the prohibitions previously included in Section 6.36.040(a) were removed as unnecessary.

Many members of the community have reached out to express concerns that homeless individuals would be directed to sleep in areas of the City near their homes or businesses. The Council direction on this item, with allowable nighttime sleeping areas specifically called out, could be one contributing factor to that concern. One change that is recommended is to the addition of text in Section 6.36.040(f) that expressly specifies that outreach materials will need to focus on referring homeless to City-sanctioned facilities. The text added to the draft ordinance reads as follows: “Materials shall focus on referral of homeless individuals to City-sanctioned sleeping locations, such as safe sleeping sites, managed encampments, daytime storage facilities, shelters, and similar facilities.” Another change that is recommended is to return to the prior approach where prohibited areas are specifically identified as opposed to allowable areas. If this latter approach is the desire of the Council, then staff would request that Council provide further direction related to areas where the Council would like to prohibit nighttime camping, and staff would then bring revisions back to the Council at a later date.

- b. In the previously-approved draft, Section 6.36.040(a) specified a wide range of areas where both daytime and nighttime camping would be prohibited. The direction herein calls for listing the allowable nighttime locations “as opposed to listing where nighttime camping is prohibited.” Accordingly, the draft code language presented for Council’s consideration eliminates most of Section 6.36.040(a), leaving references to prohibited areas being: any area not specified as permitted in or through Section 6.36.050, areas that interfere with first responders, areas that impede access to City facilities, areas that present a reasonably foreseeable danger, as well as all of Swanton Boulevard. The draft code language also adds areas where nighttime camping is affirmatively allowed in Section 6.36.050(e). The areas remaining after all of the prohibited areas were considered included the industrial zoning districts of I-G, I-G(PER), and I-G(PER2), as well as the commercial zoning districts of C-C, C-N, C-T, CBD-E, and PA. A small section of Swanton Boulevard abuts industrially-zoned property, and Council

previously provided direction to eliminate all of Swanton Boulevard, thus that street is identified in Section 6.36.040(a).

The language included in Section 6.36.050(e) states that camping is permissible in the above-noted commercial and industrial zoning districts and only within publicly-owned right-of-way but outside the vehicular path of travel, bicycle travel ways, and parking areas.

- i. By specifically citing these right-of-way areas, such as sidewalks, as the allowable locations, other areas, such as City-owned property adjacent to the San Lorenzo River, would not allow for camping, thereby eliminating the need for the previously-included prohibitions.
 - ii. The ordinance drafts previously called out regulations for City-owned property, not publicly-owned property, given questions surrounding the City's ability to regulate within State-owned lands. State-owned properties within the City include areas such as Highways 1 and 9, Mission Street, Lighthouse Field, State-owned beaches, etc. The draft presented to Council with this packet maintains the prior approach of calling out City-owned right-of-way. That said, staff did not believe it was the intent of Council to eliminate the portion of Caltrans right-of-way where the City has police enforcement authority. The Police Department's enforcement authority overlaps with the areas of the Caltrans right-of-way where sidewalks exist, namely along Mission Street from Chestnut Street to Swift Street and along segments of Highway 9, north of Highway 1. The draft presented to Council with this packet affirmatively calls out portions of City-owned rights-of-way and also calls the above-noted specific sections of State-owned rights-of-way as locations where nighttime camping could potentially be permitted. The ordinance remains silent on other State-owned properties; however, because the ordinance states that nighttime camping is only allowed in the places affirmatively specified, by not including certain areas in the allowable locations list, the draft ordinance essentially prohibits camping in those locations. This approach primarily has implications for portions of Mission Street west of Swift Street and portions of Highway 1, near Highway 9, where sidewalks do not exist on Caltrans right-of-way and where the City does not have police jurisdiction to enforce. Thus, enforcement is left up to Caltrans in those areas. This approach also has implications for publicly-owned rail corridors. By not listing the rail corridors in the allowable areas, the ordinance effectively prohibits camping in those locations, and the Police Department does have enforcement authority in those areas. Notably, State parks and beaches already prohibit camping, and they are not located in the zoning districts where nighttime camping would be allowed.
5. Council Directive: "Remove the map amendments, and focus on making the amendments to the ordinance outlining where people can sleep, and develop a map that reflects where sleeping is permitted." As it relates to maps, the existing context must be mentioned. While the City's prior camping ordinance provided that camping is not allowed anywhere in the City, as noted in previous reports, that code was legislatively suspended in light of

the *Martin vs. Boise* decision, which expressly contemplates sidewalks as locations where sleeping can occur. With that context of camping currently being not prohibited throughout the City, a map is being prepared to *generally* reflect where nighttime camping is not prohibited by the draft ordinance. However, because the maps produced thus far have created a significant amount of confusion and misinterpretation, it will be presented at the City Council in order outline all of the variables and limitations, and to explain how the ordinance will actually be implement if adopted by the City Council. It is critical to note that the maps are only an approximation of the locations. They have not been evaluated on a granular level such that special circumstances or location-specific criteria have been identified. One example of this is where sidewalks exist on only one side of the street or where sidewalks are not continuous on one side of the street. The ordinance allows for blocking of sidewalks during nighttime hours *if* sidewalk access is maintained on the other side of the street for the entire block. With these regulations, based on a variety of factors, in some locations, a tent could be erected in the right-of-way that still leaves adequate access on a sidewalk, but in other locations, the same tent or a larger tent would not be permissible if sidewalk access were blocked. Similarly, some areas may be too narrow between the vehicular travel or parking areas to accommodate a tent, vegetation may be present that prevents erection of a tent, driveways or building entrances may prohibit camping, or topography or slopes could prevent camping. The information in the City's mapping system is not always equipped to identify these site-specific characteristics. Staff have received feedback from many individuals stating that one area or another is not accurately depicted or should be removed from the permissible areas shown on the map. With the regulations still in flux, the granular work of ground-truthing the maps (to the extent practical) and more clearly evaluating and identifying specific permissible areas will be completed after the Council has settled on an approach. That said, again, the maps provide a *general* idea of where nighttime camping may be allowed.

One specific portion of the map worth mentioning is the State-owned property. The Santa Cruz Police have enforcement authority along the sidewalks on Mission Street and Highway 9. However, they do not have enforcement authority on the portion of Mission Street west of Swift Street (where no sidewalks exist) and on Highway 1 near Highway 9 (again, where no sidewalks exist). Therefore, with reference to "publicly-owned" property noted in Item 4.b.ii above, the maps reflect the areas of Mission Street and Highway 9 where the City's has enforcement authority, but they do not show the portions of Highway 1 and the areas of Mission Street, west of Swift, as permissible locations, as they are outside of the City's enforcement authority.

6. Council Directive: "Designate public property adjacent to a State park when public property abuts a residential zoning district as closed to camping during all hours and designate all of Swanton Boulevard closed to camping as well as public right of ways, such as sidewalks, adjacent to City and State parks when said property abuts a residential zoning district." With the Council direction above in Item 4 to list permissible areas, most of these prohibitions are covered by the prohibition and allowance language added pursuant to Item 4.a above. However, not quite all of Swanton Boulevard is captured by the aforementioned approach. Therefore, a specific provision has been added that prohibits camping along all of Swanton Boulevard.
7. Council Directive: "Amend 6.36.030(a)(4) as follows: 'Inside a licensed and registered vehicle in a residential off-street driveway with the written consent of the owner and

occupant of the residence, where the driver/occupant of such vehicle is in possession of a valid driver's license, provided that no more than one vehicle shall be permitted at any one location. ~~No particular location shall be used for camping under this provision for more than three days during any one calendar month.~~” This change would allow for people to live in one vehicle in an off-street residential driveway with the property owner's and occupant's permission for an unlimited period of time without violating this particular section of the Municipal Code. This text change is reflected in the draft presented for Council's consideration.

8. Council Directive: “Amend 6.36.030(b) as follows: Outdoor Living or Camping shall not be permitted on private property where it is conducted in such a manner as to create ~~noise~~, inadequate sanitation, any trafficking in illegal drugs, a public or private nuisance, or other matters offensive to persons of ordinary sensibility; nor where the outdoor living is of such frequency, intensity or duration as to constitute a use of land prohibited by any provision of Title 24 of this code; nor where the outdoor living activity would be prohibited under any other provision of this code concerning use of mobile homes; nor where any fee, charge or other monetary consideration is collected for the privilege of Outdoor Living/Camping or for any services or the use of any facilities related thereto; nor where the covenants, conditions and restrictions of a duly organized homeowners association would prohibit the activity in the residential area subject to the covenants, conditions, and restrictions.” Noise concerns can be covered by other provisions in this section, such as nuisance and other offensive matters. This text change is reflected in the draft ordinance presented for Council's consideration.
9. Council Directive: “Amend Section 6.36.040(a)(7) as follows: ‘Within all parks and open spaces, as defined by the Parks Master Plan, but not including open spaces and sensitive habitats in the City limits.’” Partially in response to community concerns about fire danger and environmental damage, Council directed that all parks and open spaces prohibit camping. With the Council direction above in Item 4 to list permissible areas, these prohibitions are covered by the prohibition and allowance language added pursuant to Item 4.a above.
10. Council Directive: “Strike Section 6.36.040(a)(9): ‘~~Within 75 linear feet from either side of a designated trail in open spaces as identified in the Parks Master Plan, except no outdoor living is allowed in Neary Lagoon, Jessie Street Marsh, or Arroyo Seco Canyon.~~’” With the Council direction above in Item 4 to list permissible areas, these prohibitions are covered by the prohibition and allowance language added pursuant to Item 4.a above. This text change is reflected in the draft ordinance presented for Council's consideration.
11. Council Directive: “Amend Section 6.36.040(a)(10) as follows: ‘Within the Downtown Area, which for purposes of this Chapter, is the area contained in the following perimeter: all properties within the boundary of the City's Downtown Plan, as amended, except that areas east of the western San Lorenzo River levee, Moore Creek Preserve, Pogonip Open Space, Arana Gulch and De Laveaga Park and within all parks, as defined by the Parks Master Plan are not included; the block bounded by Center, Church, Chestnut, and Locust Streets is included; and the Civic Auditorium property is included.’” With the Council direction above in Item 4 to list permissible areas, these prohibitions are covered by the prohibition and allowance language added pursuant to Item 4.a above, thus these text additions are not needed.

12. Council Directive: “Amend Section 6.36.040(a)(11) as follows: ‘On public property in residential R-1, R-L, R-M, R-H, R-S, R-T zoning districts.’ With the Council direction above in Item 4 to list permissible areas, these prohibitions are covered by the prohibition and allowance language added pursuant to Item 4.a above, thus this entire subsection was removed in the draft text presented for the Council’s consideration.
13. Council Directive: “Amend Section 6.36.040(b)(3) as follows: *Add:* ‘As City personnel encounter individuals who are camping in prohibited areas or at prohibited times, the City shall have a service available to assist individuals with on-street transportation to storage facilities.’ *Edit:* ‘The City shall sponsor or arrange for the sponsorship of an unsheltered persons’ storage program within the City of Santa Cruz, which shall provide unsheltered persons with a reasonable quantity of daytime storage for Personal Effects and/or survival items, such as tents, sleeping bags, tarps, and blankets. As City personnel encounter individuals who are camping in prohibited areas or at prohibited times, the City shall have a service available to assist individuals with on-street transportation to storage facilities. Authorized storage programs shall be required to provide transportation assistance to individuals who request it. The prohibitions above in Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) shall not be enforced unless and until the above-described unsheltered persons storage program and a managed sanctioned sleeping site is are operational and reasonably available to unsheltered persons in the City of Santa Cruz. The City Manager is hereby authorized to administratively establish and to administratively authorize operation of such storage facility or facilities within any zoning district within the City.’” Comment: The two edits above that were directed are reflected in the draft ordinance presented for Council’s consideration.
- a. Additionally, the following text is shown as removed in the draft ordinance, even though it was not explicitly directed, as the additional text noted above was intended to clarify the following statement that is now shown as deleted in the draft ordinance: “~~Authorized storage programs shall be required to provide transportation assistance to individuals who request it.~~”
 - b. With the new reference to a managed, sanctioned sleeping site in this section, one final edit to this section clarifies that the storage facilities and safe sleeping sites can be located in any zoning district. The draft ordinance text includes the following: “The City Manager is hereby authorized to administratively establish and to administratively authorize operation of such storage facility or facilities and such managed, sanctioned safe sleeping site(s) within any zoning district within the City.”
14. Council Directive: Amend the ordinance to provide that, generally, daytime encampment prohibitions will not be enforced unless CDC changes guidance around individuals experiencing homelessness, and/or the County moves into statewide yellow tier. This text change is reflected in the draft ordinance presented for Council’s consideration within 6.36.040(d), which reads: “The City shall not enforce the prohibition above in Subsection 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (b)(2) unless CDC changes guidance around individuals experiencing homeless or the County moves into the statewide yellow tier.” The Council also previously indicated that the reference to CDC changes and the yellow tier should be included in the provisions related to San Lorenzo Park. That code section, 6.36.040(c),

references the lifting of the injunction as the limiting factor for the enforcement of the regulations in San Lorenzo Park, and changes to the CDC guidance or COVID-19 tiers would not override the injunction, so that text was not included in that section in the draft presented for Council's consideration.

15. Council Directive: "Amend Section 6.36.040(d) as follows: 'The City shall not enforce the prohibition above in Subsection 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (b)(2) shall not be enforced against homeless families with children. Staff shall work with the County, including Child Protective Services, and State and/or non-profit partners to attempt to find families temporary shelter or housing.'" Staff suggests that this language can fit into Section 6.36.040(b)(4), which was updated to read as follows in the draft ordinance: "The prohibitions above in Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) shall not be enforced against: families with one or more children under the age of 18 years old (and in cases of a homeless family, staff shall work with the County, including Child Protective Services, State, and/or non-profit partners to attempt to find families temporary shelter or housing); ~~against~~ a person with a physical or mental disability that prevents that person from being able to, on a daily basis, construct, de-construct, and put away an Outdoor Living Encampment ("hereafter a "Qualifying Disability"); or a single caregiver for a person with a Qualifying Disability if said caregiver lives with the individual with the Qualifying Disability as a means to assist said individual.
16. Council Directive: "Edit all sections referring to allowed camping times to an hour before sunset to an hour after sunrise but no later than 8:00 a.m." This text change is reflected in the draft ordinance presented for Council's consideration.
17. Council Directive: "Return by April 13, 2021 with how individuals with physical disabilities will be addressed." The recently-adopted ordinance provides allowances for individuals with disabilities and their caregivers to remain in place for four days, rather than having to pack up their belongings by one hour after sunrise (or 8:00 a.m., whichever is earlier). Separately, the recently-adopted ordinance requires that sanctioned safe sleeping spaces for at least 150 people are established. Staff also has direction from Council to set up a managed camp at the 1220 River Street location.

To address the needs of those with Qualifying Disabilities, the draft ordinance has been updated in Section 6.36.040(b)(4), and in particular Subsection 6.36.040(b)(4)(E), to include the following approach for the Council's consideration: Individuals with disabilities, one caretaker for each such individual, and families with minor children would be prioritized for occupancy in the safe sleeping facilities. In the case of the safe sleeping sites, two options can be explored. First, volunteers or staff attending those facilities can be charged with assisting disabled individuals in setting up, taking down, and storing their tents and other belongings. The aforementioned provision is included in the draft ordinance. Second, on a location-by-location basis, some portions of safe sleeping sites could be evaluated for the purposes of those individuals being able to remain in place at the safe sleeping location. This is not explicitly included in the ordinance as it relates to the accessibility accommodations; however, this approach can be implemented through provisions in the ordinance that allow the City Manager to establish safe sleeping or encampment areas. In the case of the managed camp at 1220 River Street, the site and operations could also be evaluated for potential prioritization of individuals with Qualifying Disabilities and their caretakers.

The recently-adopted regulations allow disabled individuals, their caretakers, and families with minor children to remain in place for four days. The draft ordinance indicates that the four-day allowances are effective only when space at safe sleeping sites are not available for the disabled individuals and their caretakers, even with the prioritization for such individuals. New provisions in the ordinance call for staff, if necessary, to provide reasonable assistance in helping a person move to comply with the 96-hour (four day) rule. As was the case with the prior versions, the additional camping allowances apply to areas where nighttime camping would be allowed and do not authorize individuals with disabilities, their caretakers, or families with minor children to camp in areas where camping would not otherwise be allowed at night.

Section 6.36.060(g) was also updated to note that, should a Qualifying Disability necessitate more than 12 feet by 12 feet of space, such need could be reasonably accommodated. That same section also previously noted that space allowances for encampments are based on the number of those with a Qualifying Disability and one caretaker each. That language was confusing, and as that interpretation stands to reason without the extensive text, the language was deleted to simplify the code.

Disabled individuals are eligible for some services and benefits that are not available to able-bodied individuals, and their occupancy at safe sleeping and managed camps could not only put them in a position where longer-term occupancies may be allowed, but it also puts them in a place where access to those additional benefits and services can be maximized.

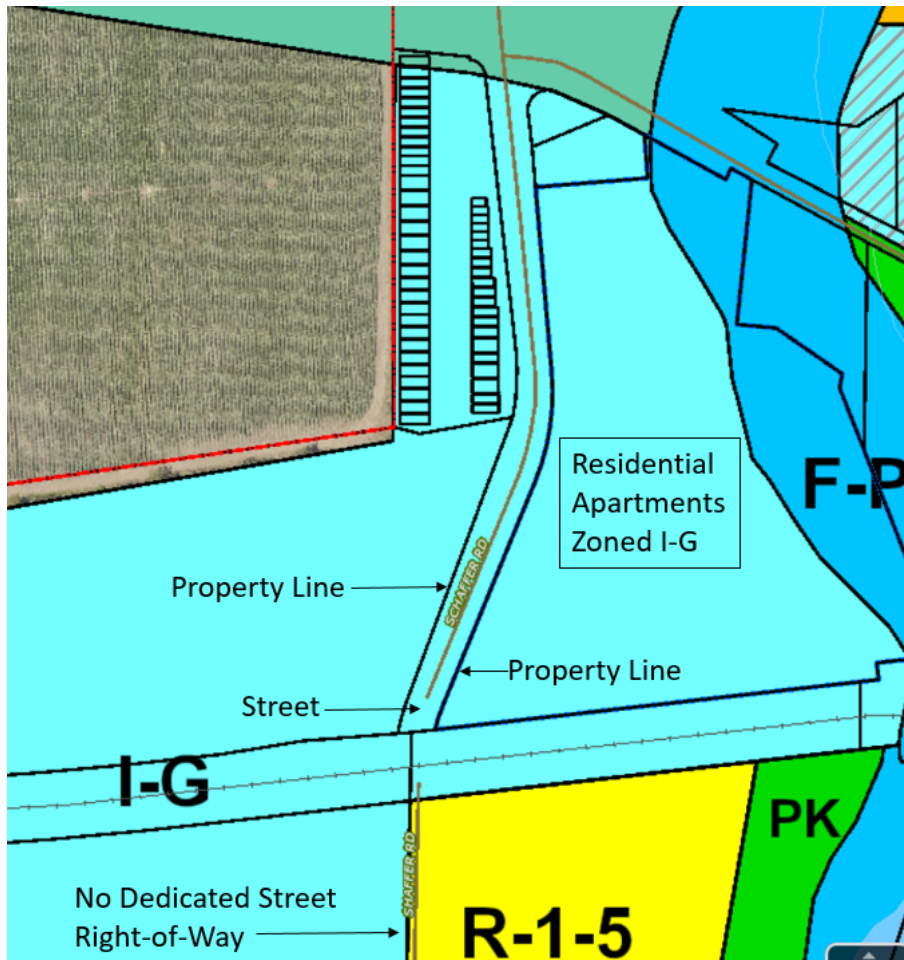
Based on the above changes, approximately 165,000 feet of linear frontage along streets would be potentially available as nighttime camping locations, although this number does not deduct areas used as driveways or business entrances, nor has it been verified on the ground through confirmation that no obstructions, grading, or other site-specific features further limit nighttime camping in those areas. The estimate does make some reductions based on known areas of missing sidewalks, but additional reductions could be needed based on more careful analyses. Because of the limitations noted above and because it may be impractical or unsafe to camp in certain areas, the distance that is actually available is substantially less. On a small commercial lot with a driveway and building entrance on the street, a large percentage (such as 50%) may be unavailable for overnight sleeping, whereas on a larger industrial site, 10% or less of the frontage may be unavailable.

Additional Ordinance Updates for Council Consideration: Many members of the public have continued to reach out to the Council and staff since the March 9, 2021 hearing. Some of those comments that have informed other updates that the Council may wish to consider are included in this section. If Council seeks to make changes to any of the identified areas, language could be added to or stricken from Sections 6.36.040 or 6.36.050 of the draft ordinance.

- A. Proximity to Schools. The Council considered schools and children walking to schools as part of its prior deliberations related to hours that camping would be allowed, with hours specifically modified to avoid allowing camping during times when children may be walking to school. That said, a number of comments from the public expressed concerns about camping allowed in proximity to schools. Some public and private schools, such as Pacific Collegiate, Gault Elementary, Mission Hill Middle, and Kirby Schools, are either

located within or in close proximity to commercial and industrial zoning districts where nighttime camping could be allowed. The Council could consider a buffer around the schools where camping is not allowed. Depending on the buffer distance desired by the Council, one exception to the calculation may be “The Cottage” school in Harvey West Park. That is a small school that is centrally located within the park, with over 300 feet between it and the nearest roadway. Because it is located on the large parcel that covers most of Harvey West Park, a buffer from the entire parcel would significantly limit camping opportunities on the north side of Harvey West Boulevard and the intersecting streets, including in areas over 800 feet away, not including any buffer area. To provide some statistical context, for example, a buffer of 200 feet around school sites where camping is prohibited would result in a reduction of approximately 16,000 linear feet of frontage potentially available for nighttime camping, with about 1,900 linear feet of that being attributable to “The Cottage” and which could potentially be removed given its inherent buffer due to its central location in Harvey West Park. If the buffer were reduced to 150 or 100 feet, the prohibitions would result in reductions of approximately 13,100 and 10,300 linear feet, respectively, potentially available for camping. The two aforementioned dimensions would be further reduced if “The Cottage” buffer were modified.

- B. Areas Directly Across the Street from Residential. Many neighbors in the Seabright area raised concerns about industrially zoned areas where nighttime camping would be allowed being located directly across the street from residential areas. This same issue was raised on some of the side streets adjacent to commercial corridors. Because of varying parcel depths, some residentially zoned sites (R-1, R-L, R-M, R-H, R-S, and R-T Zoning Districts) may be located directly across the street from a commercially or industrially zoned parcel. Since the Council prohibited camping in residential zones, the Council may also want to consider camping prohibitions when commercial or industrial zones that otherwise would allow for camping are located directly across the street from a residential zoning district. The largest area affected by this change would be the west side of Swift Street, from south of Delaware Avenue to north of Jeter Street. Other areas affected include but are not limited to Hall Street, Almar Avenue, and many of the smaller, aforementioned locations on side streets adjacent to commercial areas. If all such areas were removed, it would result in a reduction of approximately 14,000 linear feet of frontage available for camping, not including consideration of the below-noted Schaffer Road condition.
- C. Schaffer Road. Similar to the item immediately above, where the Council may wish to consider limitations where commercial or industrial zoning districts are immediately across the street from residential zoning, the Council may also want to consider modifying camping allowances on Shaffer Road.



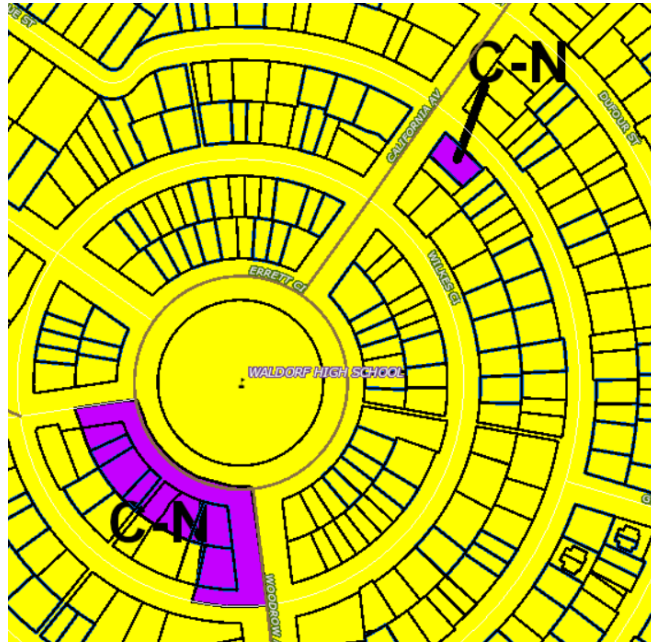
As shown above, the fully-residential apartment complex at the northeast corner of Schaffer Road and the railroad tracks is actually zoned I-G. The recently-adopted ordinance would allow for nighttime camping on both sides of Schaffer Road. Similar to how Council has chosen to prohibit camping in other exclusively-residential areas (those zoned residential), the Council may wish to consider whether to explicitly prohibit camping on the east side of Schaffer Road. Not dissimilar to the consideration above in Item B, the Council could consider whether to prohibit camping on the west side of Schaffer Road, opposite the exclusively-residential project. If the east side of Schaeffer Road were removed in this location, it would result in a reduction of about 1,000 linear feet of space available for camping. If the west side of Schaeffer Road were removed in this location, it would result in a reduction of about 1,000 linear feet of space available for camping.

The zoning map above also depicts the parcel ownership conditions on Schaffer Road south of the railroad tracks. The undeveloped lands on the west side (owned by University of California, Santa Cruz) and the east side (owned by Swenson) meet near the centerline of the street. This area was initially considered as a potential location where camping allowances could be increased; however, given that the right-of-way has not yet been dedicated to the City, the areas remain as private property and are not being presented for Council consideration of expanded camping areas at this time.

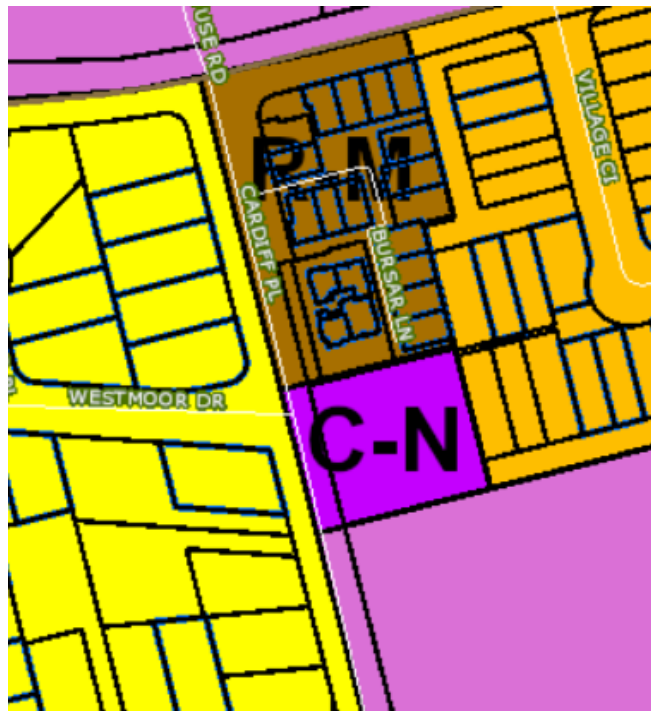
- D. Areas Zoned C-N. The C-N areas are Neighborhood Commercial areas. They are typically smaller and more neighborhood-oriented commercial areas when compared to other zoning

districts, like C-C Community Commercial districts that are located along the City's primary commercial corridors. The recently adopted ordinance allows for camping in the C-N Zoning District. The C-N areas include the following locations:

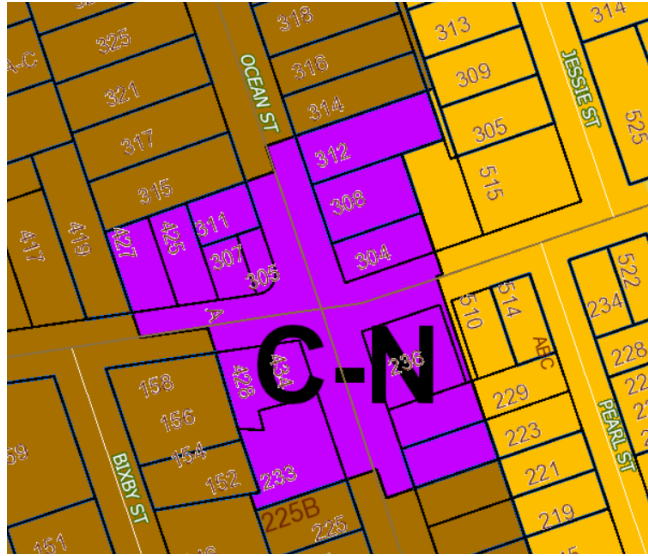
- a. The Circles (two nearby locations)



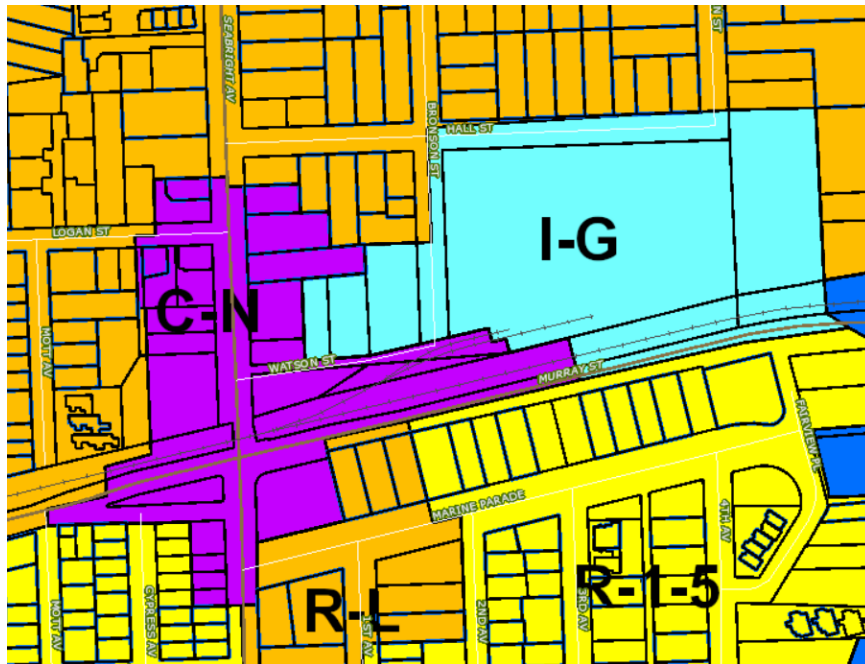
- b. Cardiff Place (off of High Street)



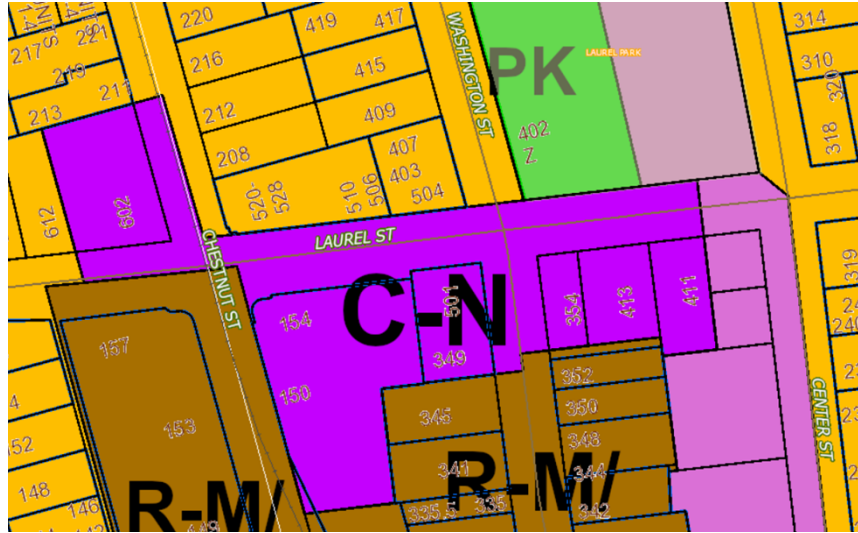
c. Ocean Street at Barson Street



d. Seabright Avenue at Murray Street



e. Laurel Street, near Chestnut and Center Streets



The Council has undoubtedly seen many letters regarding camping allowances in these areas, and their comments bear mentioning. Neighbors in some of these areas have expressed concerns regarding the proximity of these Zoning Districts to residential areas; the presence of small businesses that are struggling to survive the pandemic; the tourist presence in some of the areas, something that was particularly heard from Seabright neighbors; the lack of sanitary facilities, such as bathrooms and trash receptacles in the area; and proximity to bars and liquor stores. While all of these concerns are valid and accurate, the same arguments can be made for the largest area where nighttime camping would be allowed pursuant to the recently-adopted ordinance, the C-C Zoning District. For example, the vast majority of C-C parcels are immediately adjacent to residential zoning, and those that are not are in close proximity to residential zoning. The C-C Zoning District has small, local, commercial businesses, many of which are struggling to survive the pandemic, as is unfortunately the case for so many local businesses. Many more tourists pass down Ocean Street and Mission Street than to any of the C-N areas. Sanitary facilities will likely not be readily available in all areas where camping is allowed, whether in C-C areas or elsewhere. And the C-C Zoning District has many bars and liquor stores that stay open late into the evening, just as some of the C-N areas do. While each reason cited above is valid and understandable, supporting these arguments as reasons to remove eligible camping areas would eliminate a large percentage of the already-reduced areas where camping would be allowed by the previously-approved ordinance (recognizing the range of areas removed from consideration through prior Council action or direction). As the Council is aware, consistent with the *Martin vs. City of Boise* case and similar legal precedent, if the Council wishes to prohibit nighttime camping, then either shelter or adequate sleeping space must be provided for unsheltered individuals within the City. Without providing much more shelter, a significant amount of area would be necessary to provide locations where unhoused individuals could sleep without potential criminal citation, and therefore, any reduction in that area should be carefully considered.

Relatively speaking, however, the amount of area considered in the C-N districts is fairly small. Removing the five areas zoned C-N would result in a reduction of approximately 6,600 linear feet of space available for nighttime camping. Although many of the

arguments made to exclude the C-N Zoning District are also applicable to other, larger commercial areas, should the Council want to differentiate the C-N areas versus the C-C areas, some arguments could be made for such differentiation. The first is already highlighted above – the relative size. The C-N areas are significantly smaller than other districts, including the C-C and even substantially smaller than the P-A Professional and Administrative Office District. Perhaps the most important consideration for the Council in contemplating the camping allowances in the C-N district is their relative isolation. While the C-C and P-A districts are typically interconnected, lining and expanding out from the City’s primary transportation corridors, each of the C-N areas is an island that does not connect to other, larger commercial areas. In that sense, they are more isolated from other areas where camping would be allowed under the recently-adopted ordinance. In general, while some of the areas are readily walkable to public transportation lines, their island-like nature also results in their being generally less conveniently accessible to public transportation or in areas that are generally less frequently served by public transportation than areas in the C-C and P-A Zoning Districts. Finally, the C-N areas are more likely to serve local neighborhoods. Inherent in their name, Neighborhood Commercial, is the more neighborhood-focused nature of the district, as opposed to the C-C district intended to serve the broader community. Given the Council’s prior desire to restrict camping in residential areas and given the aforementioned isolated, island-like nature of the C-N areas, the Council could seek to differentiate the C-N areas as being embedded within, rather than adjacent to, neighborhoods. The above considerations could be weighed by the Council should it desire to retain camping allowances in the C-C areas while removing them in the C-N areas.

- E. Seabright Industrial. The zoning map shown in Section D.d above depicts not only the C-N district but also the I-G Industrial General Zoning District in the Seabright area. As the Council has surely seen, many Seabright neighbors have written opposing any camping allowances in the area. The arguments noted above for removing the C-N areas have generally been the same arguments conveyed with respect to Seabright’s I-G area along Hall, Watson, and Bronson Streets. Should the Council desire to restrict camping in that area, the Council could make similar distinctions to those outlined above as they relate to C-N versus C-C areas as a means to distinguish between the Seabright I-G area and the City’s other industrial areas on the far westside and in the Harvey West area. Primary considerations could be both the size of the area and its relative isolation. Removing the Seabright I-G area would result in a reduction of approximately 1,220 linear feet of space available for nighttime camping.

As noted above, the Council should exercise caution in reducing the number of areas where camping is allowed as, in order to have a legally enforceable camping prohibition, the City must provide either shelter or other adequate space for unhoused individuals to camp within the City. With respect to the estimated linear feet that may be affected by the potential changes noted above, the Council should be aware that some of the areas may overlap. For example, the provisions in Sections B (areas across the street from residential), D (areas zoned C-N), and E (the Seabright industrial area) each have portions that overlap with one another. Thus, if the Council chose to remove all of those, the number of linear feet affected would not be a straight addition of the estimates in each of the sections.

Alternative Approach #1 - Only Regulating Daytime Encampments; Not Expressly Prohibiting Nighttime Camping on Public Property at this Time. The current draft ordinance attempts to

regulate the “time, place, and manner” of where unsheltered individuals can sleep within the City. By far, as demonstrated by the comments to Council, the most challenging aspect of this endeavor is choosing the “place,” even if sleeping on public property by homeless individuals is only allowed during nighttime hours. While comments urging the Council not to allow overnight camping in various locations are based on legitimate concerns, the primary intent of the proposed ordinance is not to prevent a homeless person from sleeping overnight on public property. As expressed in the findings supporting the proposed ordinance, it is to address the problem of “large, unsanctioned, long-term encampments [that] are almost always associated with a host of major health and safety impacts, including: open and obvious drug use and related crimes, serious fire safety concerns, major impacts related to human and animal waste and accumulation of trash, vandalism, and related nuisance conditions.” If overwhelming public opposition makes it impossible for the Council to choose appropriate, acceptable locations for nighttime sleeping, and a dramatic increase in shelter availability cannot be provided, one option may be for the Council to focus more narrowly on the nuisance conditions the proposed ordinance is intended to address, i.e., the “time” and “manner” of encampments, at this time. Under this approach, there would be no explicit 24/7 encampment-free zones, nor would there be only a few areas facing a potentially disproportionate impact of encampments by way of City regulation. Instead, the Council could, on a City-wide basis, just implement the daytime encampment prohibition locations in Section 6.36.040(b), coupled with the provision of a reasonable amount of storage, as provided in the draft ordinance. Other sections of the municipal code would remain in effect. For example, parks are closed at nighttime, open spaces are closed off-trail, and certain beaches have hour and/or use limitations. With the daytime camping prohibitions in place, this approach could address one of the key objectives of the ordinance updates, mitigating the impacts of large encampments on the community. This approach also addresses some residents’ concerns that their neighborhood is being “singled out” for camping allowances. This Alternative Approach #1 would significantly increase the areas where nighttime camping is not prohibited, thereby promoting compliance with the legal requirement that forbids the City from criminalizing the act of sleeping at night, when alternatives are not available.

This approach could also be considered temporary in nature. For example, following the implementation of the safe sleeping program with at least 150 spaces, the managed encampment at 1220 River Street, and the storage program, the success of each could be evaluated, and staff could return to Council with options for updates to the ordinance, including potential restrictions on nighttime camping.

If Council wishes to pursue this approach, staff would request that it be given time to come back with a revised ordinance, tailored to this plan.

Alternative Approach #2 - Citywide Camping Ban with Adequate Shelter / Safe Sleeping Locations Identified. Residents and business owners throughout the City have expressed valid concerns about camping at more or less every location within the City, for example, inadequate sanitation, potential pollution, perceived crime, potential impacts to tourism/business customers in the midst of attempted COVID-19 recovery, etc. These concerns are indicative of the significant challenge faced by the City in identifying areas where nighttime camping should be allowed, given that the City cannot prohibit homeless individuals from sleeping outdoors on public property throughout the City in the absence of available shelter facilities. In their comments, many in the community acknowledge that camping or shelter locations are needed, while also stating that nighttime encampments should not be located near their own residence or business. One approach that the Council could consider is to disallow camping for all public property except for specifically-

designated safe sleeping areas and managed encampments. This approach presents additional challenges.

First, as for the implementation of a daytime camping prohibition, daytime storage programs that are staffed part time, with two staff, seven days per week could be estimated to cost about \$75,000 per year, per location, though said programs could be incorporated into the safe sleeping operations. The above-noted costs could potentially be reduced if nonprofits, faith-based organizations, or others manage the operation using unpaid volunteers or if staffing times/levels are reduced.

Second, in order to effectively implement an overnight camping ban, given the number of unhoused individuals in the community, the number and/or size of the managed encampments, safe sleeping, and shelter alternatives would need to be substantially increased, and the costs associated with those facilities would substantially increase. Per the initial analysis that was conducted for the March 9, 2021 Council report, for a facility that is staffed overnight and closed during the day, an initial rough estimate of costs to serve about 50 people is approximately \$250,000 per year. Council previously directed that the City serve a minimum of 150 people with this model, and thus, costs could be roughly estimated at \$750,000 per year. Staff also has direction to operate a managed encampment at 1220 River Street. The prior managed camp operation at this site served approximately 60 individuals at a time and cost approximately \$1 million per year to operate, given that it had 24/7 staffing.

Consistent with Council's March 9th direction, staff have started preparing a request for qualifications to better understand if organizations have the desire and ability to operate these facilities for less than the City's estimates. Even if non-profits or others can reduce costs, it is anticipated that costs for any operations at a scale that serves the City's entire homeless population would be substantial and could cost millions of dollars per year. With the City's structural deficit and years of budget cuts both recently and expected in the future, such expenses will be very challenging to absorb.

While the costs present their own challenges, the locations selected for these facilities will present challenges within the community. Previous attempts to cite such facilities have been met with significant community backlash. Thus, while this approach may address some of the immediate community concerns about where camping is allowed, the size and number of shelters, managed camps, and/or safe sleeping sites will likely result in similar community concerns arising when potential safe sleeping sites are identified.

If Council wishes to pursue this approach, staff would request that it be given time to come back with a revised ordinance, tailored to this plan.

Environmental Review. As noted in the prior reports, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) provides several "categorical exemptions" which are applicable to categories of projects and activities that the Natural Resource Agency has determined generally do not pose a risk of significant impacts on the environment. Section 15307 of the CEQA Guidelines "consists of actions taken by a regulatory agencies... to assure the maintenance, restoration, or enhancement of a natural resource where the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment." Section 15308 of the CEQA Guidelines "consists of actions taken by regulatory agencies... to assure the maintenance, restoration, enhancement, or protection of the environment where the regulatory process involves procedures for the protection of the environment." The

proposed ordinance is not anticipated to result in any construction. Many individuals already camp in the City, and the ordinance is not anticipated to result in any additional camping. By providing safe sleeping and encampment locations where sanitation facilities would be present, the proposed ordinance could result in fewer people camping in areas where sanitation facilities are unavailable, and provisions contained in the ordinance, such as locational restrictions, are expressly intended to protect natural resources and the environment. As beneficial rather than detrimental environmental effects are anticipated to result from the ordinance, the project is also exempt under Code of Regulations Section 15061(b), the “common sense exemption,” since it can be seen with certainty that no significant effect on the environment will occur. Therefore, the adoption of this ordinance is exempt from CEQA.

Health in All Policies. The three pillars of Health in All Policies include equity, public health, and sustainability. The subject ordinance and associated Council directions consider these pillars in a variety of ways. The ordinance and/or the Council policy direction includes establishment of at least 150 safe sleeping sites, a managed encampment at 1220 River Street, and a daytime storage program for the unhoused. These programs provide safe, known locations for unhoused individuals to sleep, and they provide an opportunity for individuals to safely store their belongings while going to jobs or medical appointments. The ordinance contains behavioral expectations and locational criteria that protect the environment, thereby contributing to sustainability. Addressing health, the ordinance contains provisions that prevent its enforcement until identified COVID-19 thresholds are met. It contains expanded camping allowances during inclement weather, and it provides additional allowances and considerations for disabled individuals. It also has provisions that help ensure that all Santa Cruzans will have access to park and open space resources that contribute to their health and well being.

Conclusion & Next Steps. Some key objectives of the updated Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance are eliminating the impacts of large encampments; establishing time, place, and manner provisions for people living outside; increasing support for the unhoused in ways that the City can manage; and establishing an effective and legally defensible ordinance. Each of the options above can achieve those objectives, while each option provides pros and cons as they relate to the objectives. In the analyses above, staff has aimed to provide the Council with the best available information related to pros and cons of various approaches, including arguments for and against various approaches.

Ordinance changes require two approvals, a first reading when an ordinance is introduced and a second reading when an ordinance is formally adopted. The item before the Council at this meeting is consideration of a first reading. Should the Council pass an ordinance for publication as part of this meeting, it would need to be adopted at a separate, subsequent hearing. Ordinances typically take effect 30 days following the second reading. However, the ordinance under consideration contains a number of provisions that would not take effect until other triggers have been met, such as the lifting of the federal judge’s injunction in the matter of *Santa Cruz Homeless Union et al v. City of Santa Cruz et al*, Case 5:20-cv-09425-SVK, as well as meeting of specified COVID-19 thresholds, as discussed above and as specified in the proposed ordinance.

Public comment received since the March 9th hearing has suggested the potential need to process a Coastal Development Permit (CDP) or even a Local Coastal Program Amendment (LCPA). As the subject municipal code section is not within the Local Coastal Program, the need for an LCPA is unlikely. A CDP is also arguably unnecessary, as the Coastal Act expressly does not impose limitations on the power of the City to declare, prohibit and abate nuisances, or on the City’s power

to adopt and enforce additional regulations, not in conflict with the Coastal Act, imposing restrictions or limitations on activities which might adversely affect coastal resources.¹ Should a CDP be determined as necessary, however, it would be processed following the Council's decisions on the ordinance. Staff is coordinating with the Coastal Commission on any necessary requirements.

As evidenced by the various potential changes noted above, the ordinance is expected to need to be amended again. Staff would learn from its use, gather data, evaluate what is working well and what is not, and present potential modifications to the Council for consideration. As noted earlier, this report focuses almost exclusively on the ordinance changes between March and April. Consistent with Council direction at its February 23 and March 9 hearings, staff is proceeding with work on a wide range of policy issues related to homelessness and the ordinance but not necessarily a part of the ordinance, thus they are not analyzed herein. Staff will be returning to Council in the coming months with updates on these items, many of which are contained in the attached meeting summaries for the aforementioned Council hearings.

FISCAL IMPACT: As noted in previous reports, the City spends considerable sums of money and very significant staff resources on efforts to address homelessness. Early estimates of a safe sleeping program point towards a cost that could be around \$750,000/year to serve approximately 150 individuals, and early estimates of operating a staffed, daytime storage program run approximately \$75,000 per location per year. A managed camp with 24 hours-per-day and 7 days-per-week staffing could cost over \$1 million per year. Consistent with prior Council direction, staff is preparing a request for proposals (or request for qualifications) to hear how and at what price private and non-profit operators may operate such facilities. With that said, directed and organized spending has the potential to reduce other, reactionary costs that the City has regularly incurred. Expenses and staff time will need to be regularly evaluated to better understand the fiscal implications of the ordinance, and as noted above, different alternatives, such as increasing the safe sleeping or managed encampment capacities, would result in increased spending.

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¹ Cal. Public Resources Code § 30005(a), (b).

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Draft ordinance to be considered for publication at the April 13, 2021 Council meeting (clean version)
2. Draft ordinance with track changes, as amended from the ordinance adopted on March 9, 2021
3. Excerpt from Action Agenda reflecting action taken at March 9, 2021 Council meeting
4. March 9, 2021 Agenda Report and related attachments
5. Excerpt from Action Agenda reflecting action taken at February 23, 2021 Council meeting
6. February 23, 2021 Agenda Report and related attachments

ORDINANCE NO. 2021-XX

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ AMENDING CHAPTER 6.36 ENTITLED “REGULATIONS FOR TEMPORARY OUTDOOR LIVING” OF THE SANTA CRUZ MUNICIPAL CODE

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Cruz is currently experiencing a large number of encampments in public spaces. With a sheltered population of only about 65,000 and a homeless population likely exceeding 1,200, Santa Cruz has one of the highest per-capita populations of homeless individuals in the State of California and the United States.

WHEREAS, the City’s experience is that large, unsanctioned, long-term encampments are almost always associated with a host of major health and safety impacts, including: open and obvious drug use and related crimes, serious fire safety concerns, major impacts related to human and animal waste and accumulation of trash, vandalism, and related nuisance conditions. When longer term encampments within the City are vacated, it is common for City staff to observe extreme environmental degradation, and the City typically removes hypodermic needles, human and animal waste, and substantial amounts of trash and debris.

WHEREAS, when encampments remain for long periods, the costs of supporting hygiene services, refuse management, hypodermic needle disposal, increased calls for service, and property repair are substantial. Moreover, the environmental degradation caused by long term encampments is often substantial, and sometimes is irreparable.

WHEREAS, longer term encampments have the effect of essentially privatizing property that is intended for public use, as the greater community is no longer able to use public spaces that are used for round-the-clock encampments.

WHEREAS, during the COVID-19 pandemic, shelter capacity has significantly expanded within City limits. The City and County have partnered together to add shelter capacity within the City at the Veterans’ Hall, the Golflands, the Pavilion, and four motels within the City. Despite this expanded shelter capacity, hundreds of individuals remain unsheltered within the City limits.

WHEREAS, unlike some larger cities within the state, the City of Santa Cruz generally does not receive significant funding from the state or federal government to provide housing, health, or other services to persons experiencing homelessness. Instead, the County of Santa Cruz serves as the conduit for various funds, some of which are allocated through the countywide Homeless Action Partnership. The City collaboratively partners with the County to address homelessness both through and outside of the Homeless Action Partnership, the County’s Continuum of Care. The City is aware of the County’s position that funding received by the County is insufficient to address all homeless needs in the County.

WHEREAS, on top of the City’s general lack of funding for homeless services, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, for the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the City had a substantial budget shortfall that was addressed with several cost-cutting measures. The measures included layoffs, furloughing

Attachment 1: Draft ordinance for consideration of introduction at the April 13, 2021 Council meeting.

staff for the entire fiscal year, eliminating or freezing vacant positions, using reserves, and delaying several capital projects. The City also anticipates another significant deficit next fiscal year.

WHEREAS, the City has recently approved affordable and supportive housing projects which, if built, would add approximately 400 affordable units, approximately 180 of which will be supportive housing units, to the City's inventory, and some affordable units are currently under construction. However, these types of projects take years of work before they are occupied by residents, and even after the units are constructed, they will not add adequate housing capacity to shelter even the current number of unsheltered individuals in the City.

WHEREAS, at this time, the City has neither the funds, the real estate, the legal mandate, nor the substance abuse/psychiatric expertise necessary to house the City's unsheltered population, let alone all of the individuals who could reasonably be expected to move to Santa Cruz, if the City were to provide those services.

WHEREAS, the City must appropriately consider competing interests and formulate policy to best protect public health, safety, welfare, property, and the environment, with limited resources.

WHEREAS, the City Council acknowledges the lack of nightly shelter beds currently available regionally and recognizes the systemic lack of state and federal investment in shelter and public health services for those experiencing homelessness.

WHEREAS, the City Council acknowledges that it is currently unavoidable that some people will live in outdoor conditions until they are able to access affordable or free shelter or housing.

WHEREAS, it is the purpose and intent of the City Council to provide standards for outdoor living which are intended to be as compatible as possible with the protection and preservation of health, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants of the City of Santa Cruz.

WHEREAS, it is the purpose and intent of the City Council to provide standards for outdoor living which will address issues such as fire risk, unsanitary conditions, public safety hazards, environmental degradation, and round-the-clock privatization of public property that have been associated with longer-term encampments in the City.

WHEREAS, the City Council has evaluated the environmental effects of this municipal code chapter and ordinance and finds the chapter and the adoption of the ordinance to be exempt under Sections 15307 and 15308 of the Guidelines for the Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act and under Section 15061(b)(3) of the California Code of Regulations.

WHEREAS, the City Council calls on the County, the State, and the Federal Government to expand shelter-capacity and very low income long-term housing options regionally, statewide, and nationally, and also to provide street outreach, case management, diversion, housing problem-solving, mental health support, and drug rehabilitation services to adequately address and solve homelessness.

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WHEREAS, the City Council believes that outdoor living should be done in a way that is temporary, respectful of neighbors and the environment, and not conducted in a way that creates a sustained privatization of public spaces.

WHEREAS, the Council previously adopted Chapter 6.36 “Regulations for Temporary Outdoor Living,” but also determined that significant amendments were needed to the adopted Chapter before implementation.

WHEREAS, this ordinance is intended to modify Chapter 6.36, as directed by Council on March 9, 2021.

BE IT ORDAINED By the City of Santa Cruz as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 6.36 “CAMPING” of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**“Chapter 6.36
REGULATIONS FOR TEMPORARY OUTDOOR LIVING**

6.36.010 PURPOSE AND INTENT.

The purpose and intent of this Chapter is to provide standards for outdoor living which: (i) are intended to be as compatible as possible with the protection and preservation of health, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants of the City of Santa Cruz, including homeless individuals; and (ii) will address issues such as fire risk, unsanitary conditions, public safety hazards, environmental degradation, and round-the-clock privatization of public property that have been associated with longer-term encampments in the City.

6.36.020 DEFINITIONS.

When used in this chapter, the following words and phrases have the following meanings:

“Camping” or “Outdoor Living” means to place, pitch or occupy camp facilities; to live temporarily in a camp facility or outdoors; to use camp paraphernalia.

“Outdoor Living Facilities” include, but are not limited to, tents, huts, or temporary shelter.

“Outdoor Living Paraphernalia” includes, but is not limited to, bedrolls, tarpaulins, cots, beds, sleeping bags, hammocks or cooking facilities and similar equipment.

“Outdoor Living Encampment” means a collection of items that are used or intended to be used for temporary habitation outdoors. Outdoor Living Encampments contain Outdoor Living Facilities and/or Outdoor Living Paraphernalia. This definition of Outdoor Living Encampment specifically does not include a collection of items that reasonably appear to be for less than 12-hour, daytime only use, such items brought to a park or beach for a picnic, nap, or daytime party. If items have in fact been maintained in the same approximate location for a period in excess of

12 hours, then the collection shall be considered an Outdoor Living Encampment as provided in this section. For the purposes of this chapter, the term Outdoor Living Encampment does not include a vehicle used for habitation.

“Personal Effects” means personal property consisting of the following items.

1. ID/Social Security cards
2. Medications, medical devices, eyeglasses
3. Photos/Photo Albums
4. Tax/medical records
5. Reasonably usable, not overly soiled, non-verminous items that are reasonably believed to have value to persons experiencing homelessness, including tents, sleeping bags, and functional bicycles (although bicycle parts shall not be considered Personal Effects).

6.36.030 PRIVATE PROPERTY.

(a) Private property. It is unlawful for any person to, on private property, erect, configure, construct, maintain, or store an Outdoor Living Encampment, or to use a vehicle for Outdoor Living, except as expressly authorized below:

- (1) In the yard of a residence with the consent of the owner or occupant of the residence, where the camping is in the rear yard, or in an area of a side yard or front yard that is separated from view from the street by a fence, hedge or other obstruction; or
- (2) Inside of a licensed and registered motor vehicle in the parking lot on the site of a religious institution with the written consent of such institution, where the driver/occupant of such vehicle is in possession of a valid driver's license, provided that no more than six vehicles shall be permitted at any one location; or
- (3) Inside of a licensed and registered motor vehicle in the parking lot on the site of a business institution in a non-residential district with the written consent of both the business institution and property owner, where the driver/occupant of such vehicle is in possession of a valid driver's license, provided that no more than three vehicles shall be permitted at any one location; or
- (4) Inside a licensed and registered vehicle in a residential off-street driveway with the written consent of the owner and occupant of the residence, where the driver/occupant of such vehicle is in possession of a valid driver's license, provided that no more than one vehicle shall be permitted at any one location.

(b) Outdoor Living or Camping shall not be permitted on private property where it is conducted in such a manner as to create inadequate sanitation, any trafficking in illegal drugs, a public or private nuisance, or other matters offensive to persons of ordinary sensibility; nor where the outdoor living is of such frequency, intensity or duration as to constitute a use of land prohibited by any provision of Title 24 of this code; nor where the outdoor living activity would be prohibited under any other provision of this code concerning use of mobile homes; nor where any fee, charge or other monetary consideration is collected for the privilege of Outdoor Living/Camping or for any

services or the use of any facilities related thereto; nor where the covenants, conditions and restrictions of a duly organized homeowners association would prohibit the activity in the residential area subject to the covenants, conditions, and restrictions.

6.36.040 AT RISK AREAS AND DAYTIME ENCAMPMENTS

(a) At risk areas. It is unlawful and a public nuisance for any person to place, erect, configure, construct, maintain, or store an Outdoor Living Encampment on public property in any area not authorized under or through Section 6.36.050 below or in the following locations or manners:

- (1) On those portions of a right-of-way that are required by local, state, or federal law to be free of obstruction for first responders, including but not limited to members of law-enforcement, fire agencies, or emergency-medical-services agencies.
- (2) In a manner that blocks or impedes access to City-owned or leased equipment or buildings, or impedes City staff from performance of inspection, maintenance, or repairs of City-owned property.
- (3) In any area or configuration that constitutes a reasonably foreseeable danger to occupants or first responders.
- (4) Anywhere on Swanton Boulevard.

(b)

- (1) No Daytime Encampments. For any public property where nighttime Outdoor Living Encampments are permitted pursuant to Section 6.36.050(e), no person shall erect, configure, construct, and/or maintain an Outdoor Living Encampment between the hours of one hour after sunrise (but no later than 8:00 a.m.) to one hour before sunset (except during rainfall, sleet, snow, or when the a projected daily high temperature on the date the tent is present, as noted by the National Weather Service, of 50 degrees Fahrenheit or lower).
- (2) A person must take down, fold, deconstruct, and put away any Outdoor Living Encampment erected, configured, or constructed in any such public property between the hours of one hour after sunrise but no later than 8:00 a.m. and one hour before sunset (except during rainfall, sleet, snow, or when the a projected daily high temperature on the date the tent is present, as noted by the National Weather Service, of 50 degrees Fahrenheit or lower).
- (3) The City shall sponsor or arrange for the sponsorship of an unsheltered persons' storage program within the City of Santa Cruz, which shall provide unsheltered persons with a reasonable quantity of daytime storage for Personal Effects and/or survival items, such as tents, sleeping bags, tarps, and blankets. Authorized storage programs shall be required to provide transportation assistance to individuals who request it. As City personnel encounter individuals who are camping in prohibited areas or at prohibited times, the City shall have a service available to assist individuals with on-street transportation to storage facilities. The prohibitions

Attachment 1: Draft ordinance for consideration of introduction at the April 13, 2021 Council meeting.

above in Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) shall not be enforced unless and until the above-described unsheltered persons storage program and a managed, sanctioned sleeping site are operational and reasonably available to unsheltered persons in the City of Santa Cruz. The City Manager is hereby authorized to administratively establish and to administratively authorize operation of such storage facility or facilities and such managed, sanctioned safe sleeping site(s) within any zoning district within the City.

(4) The prohibitions above in Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) shall not be enforced against: families with one or more children under the age of 18 years old (and in cases of a homeless family, staff shall work with the County, including Child Protective Services, State, and/or non-profit partners to attempt to find families temporary shelter or housing); a person with a physical or mental disability that prevents that person from being able to, on a daily basis, construct, de-construct, and put away an Outdoor Living Encampment (“hereafter a “Qualifying Disability”); or a single caregiver for a person with a Qualifying Disability if said caregiver lives with the individual with the Qualifying Disability as a means to assist said individual, except as provided in Subsection E below.

- A. A person with a Qualifying Disability that is not apparent to City staff may be asked to present a physician’s verification of the Qualifying Disability.
- B. If members of a family unit including children under the age of 18 years old are not readily apparent to City staff, City staff may request reasonable documentation to support individuals’ familial claims and age.
- C. City staff may, but is not required to, establish standard procedures and/or forms to issue exemptions to the prohibition above in Subsection Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) to persons with one or more Qualifying Disabilities or for families with one or more children under the age of 18 years old.
- D. In cases of Qualifying Disability or for families with one or more children under the age of 18 years old, City staff shall work with the County, State and/or nonprofit partners to attempt to find the disabled person with temporary shelter or housing.
- E. Individuals with Qualifying Disabilities, one caretaker for each such individual, and families with minor children shall be prioritized for occupancy at safe sleeping sites, and staff or other individuals at those facilities shall provide reasonable assistance and accommodations to individuals with Qualifying Disabilities to allow for said individuals to comply with the daily packing/unpacking of belongings, when such daily activities are necessary. City staff will not enforce Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) against an individual with Qualifying Disabilities and their caretaker unless the City offers assistance with accessing an available space at the safe sleeping sites. In cases of individuals with a Qualifying

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Disability and their one caretaker, if shelter cannot be found, a person with a Qualifying Disability may not occupy the same public space for a period exceeding 96-hours. Prior to enforcement of this 96-hour rule, the City shall provide reasonable assistance, if necessary, in helping a person with a Qualified Disability to comply with this rule and access a different location for temporary (96-hour) camping.

- (5) For the purposes of allowing unsheltered people to sleep at night during times when shelters are full, except in cases of critical need (including, but not limited to, increased fire risk; blocking access to a home, business, or a parking lot of a building; blocking access to both sides of the sidewalk on one street; or blocking the sidewalk in a way that that causes pedestrian use of the sidewalk to not be maintained for at least one side of the street), City staff shall not, on City sidewalks, outside of those areas specified in 6.36.040(a) where Outdoor Living Encampments are prohibited at all times, enforce SCMC section 15.32.010 against persons experiencing homelessness, between the hours of one hour before sunset to one hour after sunrise but no later than 8:00 a.m..

(c) The City shall not enforce the prohibitions Subsection 6.36.040(a) in San Lorenzo Park and/or the Benchlands unless and until the injunction has been lifted in the matter of *Santa Cruz Homeless Union et al v. City of Santa Cruz et al*, Case 5:20-cv-09425-SVK.

(d) The City shall not enforce the prohibition above in Subsection 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (b)(2) unless CDC changes guidance around individuals experiencing homeless or the County moves into the state-wide yellow tier.

(e) For purposes of cleaning; maintenance; limiting the incidence or frequency of the sale of unlawful drugs; limiting or controlling the incidence of crime; limiting the incidence or frequency of domestic violence or other violence; limiting the accumulation of debris, garbage, and syringe waste; limiting the amount, duration, and effect of urination and defecation on public and private property; limiting the duration of adverse effects on the surrounding area, neighborhoods, and businesses; and/or addressing health or safety concerns, the City Manager may designate additional areas where Outdoor Living Encampments are temporarily prohibited during all hours. However, prior to this occurring, an analysis of the remaining land available for nighttime Outdoor Living Encampments shall be conducted, and the prohibition shall not occur unless the City Manager makes a determination that sufficient area can be identified to accommodate sleeping for unsheltered individuals in the City in a manner that is consistent with other provisions contained in this Chapter. Any prohibition lasting more than 30 days must be ratified by the City Council. Signage shall be posted implementing the temporary prohibition. Areas closed under Section 6.36.040(a)(3) need not receive City Council ratification for a closure of greater than 30 days.

(f) The City shall maintain a website that includes this ordinance as well as maps and other information that clearly illustrate all locations within the City where camping and Outdoor Living, between the hours of one hour before sunset and an hour after sunrise but no later than 8:00 a.m., is prohibited. Such information shall also be available upon request at the City Clerk's office. All outreach materials should be created and disseminated to remove all foreseeable barriers to access including lack of access to technology and Spanish translation. All information that is provided

via the City's website shall also be available in Spanish and via hard-copy pamphlet for law enforcement and outreach personnel. Materials shall focus on referral of homeless individuals to City-sanctioned sleeping locations, such as safe sleeping sites, managed encampments, daytime storage facilities, shelters, and similar facilities.

6.36.050 CAMPING / OUTDOOR LIVING PERMITTED.

Camping / Outdoor Living is permitted in the City of Santa Cruz under the following circumstances:

(a) in public areas that the City has, as permitted by this Chapter, specifically set aside or clearly marked for public camping purposes, if conducted in a manner consistent with other provisions of this Chapter;

(b) at events authorized and permitted by the Santa Cruz City Parks and Recreation Department. Generally, under this subsection, no person or group may camp in a city park under authority of this subsection for more than three nights in any twelve months. However, where the camping activity is taking place in conjunction with an authorized and permitted restoration or conservation project being performed by campers at or near the campsite, the Director of Parks and recreation may permit an individual or group to camp in one of the afore-referenced city parks for a period of time in excess of that prescribed above. Additionally, no permit shall be required for security guards who camp in city parks incident to a lawful event. For fair and consistent application of this section, the director of Parks and Recreation may promulgate guidelines defining the criteria for permit issuance contained in this section.

Under this subsection, the Director of Parks and Recreation may issue a permit authorizing persons or groups to Camp in the improved areas of Harvey West Park, the improved area known as lower De Laveaga Park adjacent to Branciforte Drive, and San Lorenzo Park benchlands upon finding that the applicant has met the city's requirements for:

- (1) Parking and traffic control;
- (2) Toilet and other sanitary facilities;
- (3) Security;
- (4) Liability insurance;
- (5) Garbage collection and cleanup;
- (6) Security and cleanup deposits;
- (7) Such other public health, safety and general welfare matters as may be raised by the camping application; and
- (8) Environmental compliance according to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the city's CEQA Guidelines.

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(c) at events or in a manner that is authorized by the City Council or City Manager, such as temporary safe sleeping sites and/or temporary encampments, which may be managed by the City, the County, or by an approved non-profit. These may be authorized on any public or private properties, in any zoning district, and in areas that would otherwise prohibit such uses.

(d) in a part or all of a City-owned parking lot, closed portion of a public right-of-way, on private property, or in an alternative space or area designated by the City Manager for safe sleeping. The City Manager, or his or her designee, shall establish a program for overnight no fewer than 150 spaces in such areas, subject to all criteria set forth in Section 6.36.060 provided. The hours of operation of safe sleeping sites may be determined by the City Manager, consistent with any other uses of the properties that will be hosting nighttime safe sleeping.

(e) in the following locations, so long as encampments in the areas are consistent with other provisions in this chapter, including but not limited to 6.36.040 and 6.36.060:

(1) Portions of City-owned public right-of-ways that are outside of vehicular travel ways, bicycle travel ways, and parking areas, such as sidewalks, in the I-G, I-G(PER), I-G(PER2), C-C, C-N, C-T, CBD-E, and PA Zoning Districts.

(2) Portions of State-owned public right-of-way that are outside of vehicular travel ways, bicycle travel ways, and parking areas, where the Santa Cruz Police Department retains enforcement jurisdiction, as evidenced by the presence of sidewalks, which specifically includes areas on Highway 9 and on Mission Street between Chestnut Street Extension and Swift Street.

(f) Temporary Camping/Outdoor Living authorized pursuant to subsections (c) through (e) of this section shall be limited to persons experiencing homelessness only.

6.36.060 ADDITIONAL CRITERIA FOR OUTDOOR LIVING ENCAMPMENTS ON PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY

Outdoor Living Encampments in areas not otherwise prohibited by this Chapter must meet the following criteria:

(a) Outdoor living encampments shall not impede emergency ingress/egress routes on public sidewalks or rights-of-way, such as driveways providing access to emergency vehicles and entrances or exits from buildings.

(b) Under no circumstances, may persons dump gray water (i.e., waste water from baths, sinks, washing machines, and other kitchen appliances) or black water (i.e., sewage water) onto sidewalks, streets, parks, open spaces, storm drains, or any other facilities not intended for gray water or black water disposal. In addition to any other penalties or fines available to address this conduct, gray water and black water dumping is also an infraction under this chapter.

(c) Under no circumstances, may persons create unpermitted electrical connections or “taps.”

(d) Public property shall not be used as storage for extra car tires, an inordinate number of bike parts, gasoline, generators, household furniture, extra propane tanks, or unreasonable combustible materials, including an unreasonable amount of combustible waste.

(e) No open fires are allowed. This subsection prohibits fires (such as camp fires, bonfires, recreational fires, burning of garbage, or portable outdoor fireplaces) that are lit in any public open space or park, except for a fire lawfully created wholly within a designated fire pit or other permanent receptacle provided by the City in a public park or beach for the purpose of allowing fires in said location. In addition, it shall be unlawful to deliberately or through negligence set fire to or cause the burning of combustible material in such a manner as to endanger the safety of persons or property. A violation of subsection is a misdemeanor.

(f) Outdoor Living Encampments shall be maintained in a reasonably safe, tidy, and sanitary/hygienic fashion, free from litter, debris, waste, discarded food products, discarded property, and garbage unless contained within an enclosed container, bag, or the like, and free from any improperly discarded hypodermic needles surrounding the Outdoor Living Encampment. All refuse and recyclables shall be contained within a bag, box, or similar vessel and shall be removed from the encampment by the occupant(s) on a regular basis. The encampment shall be cleared of all personal belongings, camp paraphernalia, and refuse by the occupant(s) at the end of the stay.

(g) Outdoor Living Encampments shall not occupy an area greater than 12 feet by 12 feet per person who is occupying the location. For individuals with Qualifying Disabilities and their caretakers, the City will permit reasonable deviation from this requirement when additional space is needed.

(h) Outdoor Living Encampments shall not cause direct damage to the environment through activities such as excavating or terracing soil, harming trees, cutting vegetation, or disturbing wildlife dens, burrow, or nests.

6.36.070 PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION.

(a) If a person has violated or is in violation of this Chapter (for example, by erecting or maintaining an Outdoor Living Encampment in an area where or during a time of day which Outdoor Living Encampments are prohibited under this Chapter), City staff shall give the person a verbal or written warning before an infraction citation is issued. City staff shall seek opportunities, particularly when public safety/life safety is not under immediate/urgent threat, through coordination with City, County, non-governmental organization, or faith-based staff, for outreach to precede or occur simultaneously to enforcement of this Chapter so that, when feasible, non-enforcement personnel can contact identified individuals on a complaint basis or within a structured, proactive program. The warning shall provide the person with information about legal indoor shelter and/or permissible nighttime sleeping options. The warning shall be given in all instances where the City staff member holds a reasonable belief that a warning, by itself, would be effective in causing the person to come into compliance with this Chapter. City staff also may, but shall not be required, to transport the person to the available shelter or permissible sleeping location.

(b) Unless a different penalty is explicitly noted elsewhere in this Chapter, if a person violates this Chapter, then that person is guilty of an infraction. The City's fine for the infraction shall not exceed \$20. If acceptable to the court, in lieu of a fine, the City encourages the court to allow infractions under this Chapter to be satisfied with a reasonable amount of community service.

(c) Unless a different penalty is explicitly noted elsewhere in this Chapter, if, after receiving an infraction citation, a person who is in violation of this Chapter fails or refuses to come into reasonably prompt compliance with this Chapter (for example by failing to take reasonably prompt action to remove an Outdoor Living Encampment that is not permitted under this Chapter), then that person is guilty of a misdemeanor. Misdemeanor enforcement shall be used only as a last resort, after successive outreach and warnings, and only when camping violations are exacerbated by other illegal behaviors, or if the subject willfully refuses to vacate, or if the subject interferes with the closure or removal of an illegal encampment.

(d) Additionally, any person who violates any section in this Chapter and receives an infraction citation for such violation, and who, between 1-30 days from receiving such infraction citation, again violates this Chapter or is still violating this Chapter, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(e) If a misdemeanor arrest is permitted under this Chapter, the arresting officer shall be permitted to seize and store items within an Outdoor Living Encampment if necessary to prevent items from being stolen and/or if deemed necessary to prevent the immediate re-establishment of an Outdoor Living Encampment that is violative of this Chapter. Unless the property is contraband or evidence of a Penal Code crime, persons who have been arrested and have had property seized pursuant this subsection may recover their property at the Santa Cruz Police Department, anytime within 90 days after that property is seized.

6.36.080 PROPERTY REMOVAL AND STORAGE.

(a) The establishment of an Outdoor Living Encampment that is contrary to this chapter is declared to be a public nuisance, and appropriate City staff is authorized and empowered to remove any such outdoor Living Encampment after providing reasonable notice.

(b) What length of time is reasonable will depend on the size of the Outdoor Living Encampment, the presence of any urgent circumstances (including, but not limited to, increased fire risk, obstructing or interfering with the flow of pedestrian or vehicular traffic, and blocking access to a parking lot of a building), whether individual(s) are present to receive notification, and the abilities of the person who maintains the outdoor living encampment, if known to the City. Unless a seizure of property and arrest occur related to a misdemeanor violation (as described in subsection 6.36.070(e) above), or unless urgent circumstances exist, at least 24-hours written notice shall be given before the City removes property found to be in violation of this Chapter.

(c) Personal property that poses an imminent threat to public health or safety, is contraband, is evidence of a Penal Code crime, is obstructing or interfering with the flow of pedestrian or vehicular traffic, is removed pursuant to Section 6.36.070(e), and/or is blocking access to a parking lot or a building shall not be subject to the above described notice requirements and may be

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promptly removed by appropriate City staff and stored or destroyed, in accordance with the law and generally accepted law enforcement procedures. In other circumstances, unless this Chapter provides otherwise, City staff shall make a good faith attempt to identify and remove Personal Effects, and if Personal Effects are identified, City staff shall cause a Notice of the Personal Effects to be posted, as provided in subsection (f) below. Personal Effects shall be stored, as provided below.

(d) When urgent circumstances or circumstances described in Section 6.36.070(e) do not exist, prior to removing an Outdoor Living Encampment found to be in violation of this Chapter, a written notice with the following content shall be provided:

1. The date and time of written notice,
2. The location of the notice,
3. A direction that:

“PERSONS IN THIS AREA MUST VACATE AND REMOVE ALL BELONGINGS ON OR BEFORE: [insert reasonable date and time to vacate]

THE CITY WILL CLEAN THIS SITE ON OR AFTER THE TIME AND DATE SPECIFIED ABOVE.

UNACCOMPANIED ITEMS ARE SUBJECT TO REMOVAL AND MAY BE DISCARDED OR DESTROYED.

4. A phone number and a physical address for property related inquiries.
5. A phone number for other questions or concerns.

(e) If items remain at an Outdoor Living Encampment site after the relevant notice period has expired, prior to discarding items, appropriate City staff shall make a good faith attempt to identify and remove Personal Effects from the outdoor living encampment. Any Personal Effects identified by City personnel shall not be discarded.

(f) At the time of removal of any Personal Effects from an Outdoor Living Encampment, City personnel shall conspicuously post a dated notice (either at the exact location from which the Personal Effects were removed or at another nearby location) with the following information.

1. A statement that Personal Effects were removed;
2. A telephone number for information on retrieving Personal Effects;
3. An address where the Personal Effects are temporarily stored;
4. That Personal Effects will be stored for 90 days.

The posting of notice required under this section shall not apply if removal property is conducted pursuant to Section 6.36.070(e) and the arresting officer has reasonable reason to believe that all items belong to the individual(s) being arrested. In such cases, the individual(s) being arrested shall be provided with written notification of the where their items are being stored and how to retrieve them at a later date.

(g) Following removal of any Personal Effects, City personnel shall place the removed Personal Effects in containers labeled in a manner facilitating identification by City personnel and owner and which reasonably protect such property from damage or theft.

(h) Personal Effects stored by the City which are claimed within ninety (90) days from removal shall be released to the person claiming ownership providing they identify the property and the approximate location where the property was left.

(i) Personal Effects that remain unclaimed after 90 days may be discarded, recycled, dedicated for public use, or given to a nonprofit agency for charitable use.

(j) In situations where the City provides for more than one week written notice to vacate at an Outdoor Living Encampment reasonably believed to be inhabited, the City shall have no obligation to attempt to identify, remove, and/or store Personal Effects. If unattended items remain at an Outdoor Living Encampment site after a notice period of one week or greater, the City may simply discard, recycle, or donate items that remain, as they are most likely abandoned.

(k) In situations where the City has reasonable, good faith reason to believe that an Outdoor Living Encampment has been abandoned and is not occupied, the City may promptly remove any items that reasonably appear to be trash/garbage. For items that do not reasonably appear to be trash or garbage, the City may post a written "Notice of Apparently Abandoned Property" which notifies potentially interested parties that the City believes the site to be abandoned and will discard unclaimed items in no fewer than 72 hours. Under this scenario, the City shall have no obligation to attempt to identify, remove, and/or store Personal Effects. If unattended items remain at an apparently abandoned site after a notice period of 72 hours or greater, the City may simply discard, recycle, or donate items that remain, as they are most likely abandoned.

(l) Regardless of the City's authority to remove an Outdoor Living Encampment pursuant to this section, every owner, occupant, or lessee of private property, and every holder of any interest in private property, is required to maintain the property in compliance with local, state, and federal law; and is liable for violations thereof.

(m) The cost of Outdoor Living Encampment removal on property not owned by the City, including all administrative costs of any action taken hereunder, may be assessed against the subject premises as a lien, made a personal obligation of the owner, or both, in accordance with procedures in Title 4 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code.

(n) It shall be a misdemeanor to willfully prevent, delay, resist, obstruct, or otherwise interfere with a city official, employee, contractor, or volunteer in their execution of property and/or Outdoor Living Encampment removal pursuant to this section.

6.36.090 INTERPRETATION OF CHAPTER.

(a) If any subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this chapter is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this section, and each and every subsection, sentence, clause, and phrase thereof not declared invalid or unconstitutional, without regard to whether any portion of the ordinance would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

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(b) Nothing in this ordinance shall be interpreted or applied so as to create any requirement, power, or duty in conflict with any federal or state law.

(c) In enacting and implementing this ordinance, the City is assuming an undertaking to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days after final adoption.

PASSED FOR PUBLICATION this 23rd day of February, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES: Councilmembers Watkins, Kalantari-Johnson, Golder; Vice Mayor Brunner; Mayor Meyers

NOES: Councilmembers Brown, Cummings.

ABSENT: None.

DISQUALIFIED: None.

APPROVED: _____
Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

PASSED FOR FINAL ADOPTION this 13th day of April, 2021 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

This is to certify that the above
and foregoing document is the

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original of Ordinance No. 2021-_____
and that it has been published or
posted in accordance with the
Charter of the City of Santa Cruz.

City Clerk Administrator

ORDINANCE NO. 2021-~~03~~XX

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ AMENDING CHAPTER 6.36 ENTITLED “REGULATIONS FOR TEMPORARY OUTDOOR LIVING” OF THE SANTA CRUZ MUNICIPAL CODE

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Cruz is currently experiencing a large number of encampments in public spaces. With a sheltered population of only about 65,000 and ~~an unsheltered~~a homeless population likely exceeding 1,200, Santa Cruz has one of the highest per-capita populations of homeless individuals in the State of California and the United States.

WHEREAS, the City’s experience is that large, unsanctioned, long-term encampments are almost always associated with a host of major health and safety impacts, including: open and obvious drug use and related crimes, serious fire safety concerns, major impacts related to human and animal waste and accumulation of trash, vandalism, and related nuisance conditions. When longer term encampments within the City are vacated, it is common for City staff to observe extreme environmental degradation, and the City typically removes hypodermic needles, human and animal waste, and substantial amounts of trash and debris.

WHEREAS, when encampments remain for long periods, the costs of supporting hygiene services, refuse management, hypodermic needle disposal, increased calls for service, and property repair are substantial. Moreover, the environmental degradation caused by long term encampments is often substantial, and sometimes is irreparable.

WHEREAS, longer term encampments have the effect of essentially privatizing property that is intended for public use, as the greater community is no longer able to use public spaces that are used for round-the-clock encampments.

WHEREAS, during the COVID-19 pandemic, shelter capacity has significantly expanded within City limits. The City and County have partnered together to add shelter capacity within the City at the Veterans’ Hall, the Golflands, the Pavilion, and four motels within the City. Despite this expanded shelter capacity, hundreds of individuals remain unsheltered within the City limits.

WHEREAS, unlike some larger cities within the state, the City of Santa Cruz generally does not receive significant funding from the state or federal government to provide housing, health, or other services to persons experiencing homelessness. Instead, the County of Santa Cruz serves as the conduit for various funds, some of which are allocated through the countywide Homeless Action Partnership. The City collaboratively partners with the County to address homelessness both through and outside of the Homeless Action Partnership, the County’s Continuum of Care.

The City is aware of the County’s position that funding received by the County is insufficient to address all homeless needs in the County.

~~WHEREAS, California Welf. & Inst. Code § 17000 provides that counties “shall relieve and support all incompetent, poor, indigent persons, and those incapacitated by age, disease, or accident, lawfully resident therein, when such persons are not supported and relieved by their relatives or friends, by their own means, or by state hospitals or other state or private institutions.”~~

WHEREAS, on top of the City’s general lack of funding for homeless services, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, for the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the City had a substantial budget shortfall that was addressed with several cost-cutting measures. The measures included layoffs, furloughing staff for the entire fiscal year, eliminating or freezing vacant positions, using reserves, and delaying several capital projects. The City also anticipates another significant deficit next fiscal year.

WHEREAS, the City has recently approved affordable and supportive housing projects which, if built, would add approximately 400 affordable units, approximately 180 of which will be supportive housing units, to the City’s inventory, and some affordable units are currently under construction. However, these types of projects take years of work before they are occupied by residents, and even after the units are constructed, they will not add adequate housing capacity to shelter even the current number of unsheltered individuals in the City.

WHEREAS, at this time, the City has neither the funds, the real estate, the legal mandate, nor the substance abuse/psychiatric expertise necessary to house the City’s unsheltered population, let alone all of the individuals who could reasonably be expected to move to Santa Cruz, if the City were to provide those services.

WHEREAS, the City must appropriately consider competing interests and formulate policy to best protect public health, safety, welfare, property, and the environment, with limited resources.

WHEREAS, the City Council acknowledges the lack of nightly shelter beds currently available regionally and recognizes the systemic lack of state and federal investment in shelter and public health services for those experiencing homelessness.

WHEREAS, the City Council acknowledges that it is currently unavoidable that some people will live in outdoor conditions until they are able to access affordable or free shelter or housing.

WHEREAS, it is the purpose and intent of the City Council to provide standards for outdoor living which are intended to be as compatible as possible with the protection and preservation of health, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants of the City of Santa Cruz.

WHEREAS, it is the purpose and intent of the City Council to provide standards for outdoor living which will address issues such as fire risk, unsanitary conditions, public safety hazards, environmental degradation, and round-the-clock privatization of public property that have been associated with longer-term encampments in the City.

WHEREAS, the City Council has evaluated the environmental effects of this municipal code chapter and ordinance and finds the chapter and the adoption of the ordinance to be exempt

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under Sections 15307 and 15308 of the Guidelines for the Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act and under Section 15061(b)(3) of the California Code of Regulations.

WHEREAS, the City Council calls on the County, the State, and the Federal Government to expand shelter-capacity and very low income long-term housing options regionally, statewide, and nationally, and also to provide street outreach, case management, diversion, housing problem-solving, mental health support, and drug rehabilitation services to adequately address and solve homelessness.

WHEREAS, the City Council believes that outdoor living should be done in a way that is temporary, respectful of neighbors and the environment, and not conducted in a way that creates a sustained privatization of public spaces.

WHEREAS, the Council previously adopted Chapter 6.36 “Regulations for Temporary Outdoor Living,” but also determined that significant amendments were needed to the adopted Chapter before implementation.

WHEREAS, this ordinance is intended to modify Chapter 6.36, as directed by Council on March 9, 2021.

BE IT ORDAINED By the City of Santa Cruz as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 6.36 “CAMPING” of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**“Chapter 6.36
REGULATIONS FOR TEMPORARY OUTDOOR LIVING**

6.36.010 PURPOSE AND INTENT.

The purpose and intent of this Chapter is to provide standards for outdoor living which:- (i) are intended to be as compatible as possible with the protection and preservation of health, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants of the City of Santa Cruz, including homeless individuals; and (ii) will address issues such as fire risk, unsanitary conditions, public safety hazards, environmental degradation, and round-the-clock privatization of public property that have been associated with longer-term encampments in the City.

6.36.020 DEFINITIONS.

When used in this chapter, the following words and phrases have the following meanings:

“Camping” or “Outdoor Living” means to place, pitch or occupy camp facilities; to live temporarily in a camp facility or outdoors; to use camp paraphernalia.

“Outdoor Living Facilities” include, but are not limited to, tents, huts, or temporary shelter.

“Outdoor Living Paraphernalia” includes, but is not limited to, bedrolls, tarpaulins, cots, beds, sleeping bags, hammocks or cooking facilities and similar equipment.

“Outdoor Living Encampment” means a collection of items that are used or intended to be used for temporary habitation outdoors. Outdoor Living Encampments contain Outdoor Living Facilities and/or Outdoor Living Paraphernalia. This definition of Outdoor Living Encampment specifically does not include a collection of items that reasonably appear to be for less than 12-hour, daytime only use, such items brought to a park or beach for a picnic, nap, or daytime party. If items have in fact been maintained in the same approximate location for a period in excess of 12 hours, then the collection shall be considered an Outdoor Living Encampment as provided in this section. For the purposes of this chapter, the term Outdoor Living Encampment does not include a vehicle used for habitation.

“Personal Effects” means personal property consisting of the following items.

1. ID/Social Security cards
2. Medications, medical devices, eyeglasses
3. Photos/Photo Albums
4. Tax/medical records
5. Reasonably usable, not overly soiled, non-verminous items that are reasonably believed to have value to persons experiencing homelessness, including tents, sleeping bags, and functional bicycles (although bicycle parts shall not be considered Personal Effects).

6.36.030 PRIVATE PROPERTY.

(a) Private property. It is unlawful for any person to, on private property, erect, configure, construct, maintain, or store an Outdoor Living Encampment, or to use a vehicle for Outdoor Living, except as expressly authorized below:

- (1) In the yard of a residence with the consent of the owner or occupant of the residence, where the camping is in the rear yard, or in an area of a side yard or front yard that is separated from view from the street by a fence, hedge or other obstruction; or
- (2) Inside of a licensed and registered motor vehicle in the parking lot on the site of a religious institution with the written consent of such institution, where the driver/occupant of such vehicle is in possession of a valid driver’s license, provided that no more than six vehicles shall be permitted at any one location; or
- (3) Inside of a licensed and registered motor vehicle in the parking lot on the site of a business institution in a non-residential district with the written consent of both the business institution and property owner, where the driver/occupant of such vehicle is in possession of a valid driver’s license, provided that no more than three vehicles shall be permitted at any one location; or
- (4) Inside a licensed and registered vehicle in a residential off-street driveway with the written consent of the owner and occupant of the residence, where the driver/occupant of such vehicle is in possession of a valid driver’s license, provided that no more than one

vehicle shall be permitted at any one location. ~~No particular location shall be used for Camping under this provision for more than three days during any one calendar month.~~

(b) Outdoor Living or Camping shall not be permitted on private property where it is conducted in such a manner as to create ~~noise~~, inadequate sanitation, any trafficking in illegal drugs, a public or private nuisance, or other matters offensive to persons of ordinary sensibility; nor where the outdoor living is of such frequency, intensity or duration as to constitute a use of land prohibited by any provision of Title 24 of this code; nor where the outdoor living activity would be prohibited under any other provision of this code concerning use of mobilehomes; nor where any fee, charge or other monetary consideration is collected for the privilege of Outdoor Living/Camping or for any services or the use of any facilities related thereto; nor where the covenants, conditions and restrictions of a duly organized homeowners association would prohibit the activity in the residential area subject to the covenants, conditions, and restrictions.

6.36.040 AT RISK AREAS AND DAYTIME ENCAMPMENTS

(a) At risk areas. It is unlawful and a public nuisance for any person to place, erect, configure, construct, maintain, or store an Outdoor Living Encampment, ~~as follows on public property in any area not authorized under or through Section 6.36.050 below or in the following locations or manners:~~

(1) On those portions of a right-of-way that are required by local, state, or federal law to be free of obstruction for first responders, including but not limited to members of law-enforcement, fire agencies, or emergency-medical-services agencies.

(2) In a manner that blocks or impedes access to City-owned or leased equipment or buildings, or impedes City staff from performance of inspection, maintenance, or repairs of City-owned property.

(3) In any area or configuration that constitutes a reasonably foreseeable danger to occupants, ~~first responders, or to one or more identified special-status species. This includes in any wildland or wildland-urban interface area identified as needing to be vacated during periods of elevated fire risk, as determined by the Fire Chief or Fire Marshall, in areas identified as needing to be vacated during periods of elevated flood risk, as determined by the Public Works Director, and areas identified as needing to prohibit camping for the protection of special-status species. or first responders.~~

(4) ~~In those areas that are Anywhere on the interior portion of the San Lorenzo River, on the inward, river side of any bike or pedestrian path.~~

(5) ~~Within the boundaries of areas identified on the Water Department Director's Source Water Protection Zone map, which shall be approved by Council resolution and be publicized on the City's website.~~

(6) ~~In any location that is currently deemed closed by the city, including but not limited to areas closed due to prior nuisance conditions resulting in abatement, as set out in subsection 6.36.040(e) below.~~

~~(7) Within all parks, as defined by the Parks Master Plan, but not including open spaces.~~

~~(8) Within all City-owned beaches, and within all City-owned areas in the OF-R Ocean Front Recreational Zoning District, City-owned areas in the C-B Beach Commercial Zoning District, and in the Beach Street public right of way.~~

~~(9) Within 75 linear feet from either side of a designated trail in open spaces as identified in the Parks Master Plan, except no outdoor living is allowed in Neary Lagoon, Jessie Street Marsh, or Arroyo Seco Canyon.~~

~~(10) Within the Downtown Area, which for purposes of this Chapter, is the area contained in the following perimeter: all properties within the boundary of the City's Downtown Plan, as amended, except that areas east of the western San Lorenzo River levee are not included; the block bounded by Center, Church, Chestnut, and Locust Streets is included; and the Civic Auditorium property is included.~~

~~(11) On public property in residential R-1, R-L, R-M, R-H, R-S zoning districts.~~

~~(12) Unless explicitly authorized by the City by way of a sanctioned "safe sleeping," "managed encampment" or similar program, within any City-owned or operated parking lot, including planter areas within City-owned or operated parking lots.~~

Swanton Boulevard.

(b)

(1) No Daytime Encampments. For any public property ~~owned by the City~~ where ~~camping has not been explicitly authorized,~~ nighttime Outdoor Living Encampments are permitted pursuant to Section 6.36.050(e), no person shall erect, configure, construct, and/or maintain an Outdoor Living Encampment between the hours of one hour ~~before sunset after sunrise (but no later than 8:00 a.m.)~~ to 7one hour after sunrise before sunset but no later than 8:00 a.m. (except during rainfall, sleet, snow, or when the a projected daily high temperature on the date the tent is present, as noted by the National Weather Service, of 50 degrees Fahrenheit or lower).

(2) A person must take down, fold, deconstruct, and put away any Outdoor Living Encampment erected, configured, or constructed in any such ~~City-owned~~ public property between the hours of 7one hour after sunrise but no later than 8:00 a.m. and one hour before sunset (except during rainfall, sleet, snow, or when the a projected daily high temperature on the date the tent is present, as noted by the National Weather Service, of 50 degrees Fahrenheit or lower).

(3) The City shall sponsor or arrange for the sponsorship of an unsheltered persons' storage program within the City of Santa Cruz, which shall provide unsheltered persons with a reasonable quantity of daytime storage for Personal Effects and/or survival items, such as tents, sleeping bags, tarps, and blankets. Authorized storage programs shall be required to provide transportation assistance to individuals who

request it. As City personnel encounter individuals who are camping in prohibited areas or at prohibited times, the City shall have a service available to assist individuals with on-street transportation to storage facilities. The prohibitions above in Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) shall not be enforced unless and until the above-described unsheltered persons storage program ~~is~~and a managed, sanctioned sleeping site are operational and reasonably available to unsheltered persons in the City of Santa Cruz. The City Manager is hereby authorized to administratively establish and to administratively authorize operation of such storage facility or facilities and such managed, sanctioned safe sleeping site(s) within any zoning district within the City.

(4) The prohibitions above in Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) shall not be enforced against: families with one or more children under the age of 18 years old,~~against~~ (and in cases of a homeless family, staff shall work with the County, including Child Protective Services, State, and/or non-profit partners to attempt to find families temporary shelter or housing); a person with a physical or mental disability that prevents that person from being able to, on a daily basis, construct, de-construct, and put away an Outdoor Living Encampment (“hereafter a “Qualifying Disability”~~);~~); or a single caregiver for a person with a Qualifying Disability if said caregiver lives with the individual with the Qualifying Disability as a means to assist said individual~~;~~ except as provided in Subsection E below.

- A. A ~~persons~~person with a Qualifying Disability that is not apparent to City staff may be asked to present a physician’s verification of the Qualifying Disability.
- B. If members of a family unit including children under the age of 18 years old are not readily apparent to City staff, City staff may request reasonable documentation to support individuals’ familial claims and age.
- C. City staff may, but is not required to, establish standard procedures and/or forms to issue exemptions to the prohibition above in Subsection Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) to persons with one or more Qualifying Disabilities or for families with one or more children under the age of 18 years old.
- D. In cases of Qualifying Disability or for families with one or more children under the age of 18 years old, City staff shall work with the County, State and/or nonprofit partners to attempt to find the disabled person with temporary shelter or housing.
- E. ~~In cases of Qualifying Disability or for families with one or more children under the age of 18 years old, if shelter cannot be found, a person with a Qualifying Disability may not occupy the same City-owned public space for a period exceeding 96 hours. Individuals with Qualifying Disabilities, one caretaker for each such individual, and families with minor children shall be prioritized for occupancy at safe sleeping sites, and staff or other~~

individuals at those facilities shall provide reasonable assistance and accommodations to individuals with Qualifying Disabilities to allow for said individuals to comply with the daily packing/unpacking of belongings, when such daily activities are necessary. City staff will not enforce Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) against an individual with Qualifying Disabilities and their caretaker unless the City offers assistance with accessing an available space at the safe sleeping sites. In cases of individuals with a Qualifying Disability and their one caretaker, if shelter cannot be found, a person with a Qualifying Disability may not occupy the same public space for a period exceeding 96-hours. Prior to enforcement of this 96-hour rule, the City shall provide reasonable assistance, if necessary, in helping a person with a Qualified Disability to comply with this rule and access a different location for temporary (96-hour) camping.

- (5) For the purposes of allowing unsheltered people to sleep at night during times when shelters are full, except in cases of critical need (including, but not limited to, increased fire risk; blocking access to a home, business, or a parking lot of a building; blocking access to both sides of the sidewalk on one street; or blocking the sidewalk in a way that that causes pedestrian use of the sidewalk to not be maintained for at least one side of the street), City staff shall not, on City sidewalks, outside of those areas specified in 6.36.040(a) where Outdoor Living Encampments are prohibited at all times, enforce SCMC section 15.32.010 against persons experiencing homelessness, between the hours of one hour before sunset to 7one hour after sunrise but no later than 8:00 a.m..

(c) The City shall not enforce the prohibitions Subsection 6.36.040 ~~(b)(1) and/or 6.36.040(a)(8)~~ in San Lorenzo Park and/or the Benchlands unless and until the injunction has been lifted in the matter of *Santa Cruz Homeless Union et al v. City of Santa Cruz et al*, Case 5:20-cv-09425-SVK.

(d) The City shall not enforce the prohibition above in Subsection 6.36.040 (b)(1) ~~unless and until unsheltered persons in~~ and (b)(2) ~~unless CDC changes guidance around individuals experiencing homeless or the City of Santa Cruz have reasonably available access to a free COVID-19 vaccine. County moves into the state-wide yellow tier.~~

(e) For purposes of cleaning; maintenance; limiting the incidence or frequency of the sale of unlawful drugs; limiting or controlling the incidence of crime; limiting the incidence or frequency of domestic violence or other violence; limiting the accumulation of debris, garbage, and syringe waste; limiting the amount, duration, and effect of urination and defecation on public and private property; limiting the duration of adverse effects on the surrounding area, neighborhoods, and businesses; and/or addressing health or safety concerns, the City Manager may designate additional areas where Outdoor Living Encampments are temporarily prohibited during all hours. However, prior to this occurring, an analysis of the remaining land available for ~~one hour before sunset to 7:00 a.m. nighttime~~ Outdoor Living Encampments shall be conducted, and the prohibition shall not occur unless the City Manager makes a determination that sufficient area can be identified to accommodate sleeping for unsheltered individuals in the City in a manner that is consistent with other provisions contained in this Chapter. Any prohibition lasting more than 30 days must be ratified by the City Council. Signage shall be posted implementing the temporary

prohibition. Areas closed under Section 6.36.040(a)(3) need not receive City Council ratification for a closure of greater than 30 days.

(f) The City shall maintain a website that includes this ordinance as well as maps and other information that clearly illustrate all locations within the City where camping and Outdoor Living, between the hours of ~~7:00 a.m. and~~ one hour before sunset, and an hour after sunrise but no later than 8:00 a.m., is prohibited. Such information shall also be available upon request at the City Clerk's office. All outreach materials should be created and disseminated to remove all foreseeable barriers to access including lack of access to technology and Spanish translation. All information that is provided via the City's website shall also be available in Spanish and via hard-copy pamphlet for law enforcement and outreach personnel. Materials shall focus on referral of homeless individuals to City-sanctioned sleeping locations, such as safe sleeping sites, managed encampments, daytime storage facilities, shelters, and similar facilities.

6.36.050 CAMPING / OUTDOOR LIVING PERMITTED.

Camping / Outdoor Living is permitted in the City of Santa Cruz under the following circumstances:

(a) in public areas that the City has, as permitted by this Chapter, specifically set aside, ~~allowed by this Chapter~~, or clearly marked for public camping purposes, if conducted in a manner consistent with other provisions of this Chapter;

(b) at events authorized and permitted by the Santa Cruz City Parks and Recreation Department. Generally, under this subsection, no person or group may camp in a city park under authority of this subsection for more than three nights in any twelve months. However, where the camping activity is taking place in conjunction with an authorized and permitted restoration or conservation project being performed by campers at or near the campsite, the Director of Parks and recreation may permit an individual or group to camp in one of the afore-referenced city parks for a period of time in excess of that prescribed above. Additionally, no permit shall be required for security guards who camp in city parks incident to a lawful event. For fair and consistent application of this section, the director of Parks and Recreation may promulgate guidelines defining the criteria for permit issuance contained in this section.

Under this subsection, the Director of Parks and Recreation may issue a permit authorizing persons or groups to Camp in the improved areas of Harvey West Park, the improved area known as lower De Laveaga Park adjacent to Branciforte Drive, and San Lorenzo Park benchlands upon finding that the applicant has met the city's requirements for:

- (1) Parking and traffic control;
- (2) Toilet and other sanitary facilities;
- (3) Security;
- (4) Liability insurance;
- (5) Garbage collection and cleanup;

- (6) Security and cleanup deposits;
- (7) Such other public health, safety and general welfare matters as may be raised by the camping application; and
- (8) Environmental compliance according to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the city's CEQA Guidelines.

(c) at events or in a manner that is authorized by the City Council or City Manager, such as temporary safe sleeping sites and/or temporary encampments, which may be managed by the City, the County, or by an approved non-profit. These may be authorized on any public or private properties, in any zoning district, and in areas that would otherwise prohibit such uses.

(d) in a part or all of a City-owned parking lot, closed portion of a public right-of-way, on private property, or in an alternative space or area designated by the City Manager for safe sleeping. The City Manager, or his or her designee, shall establish a program for overnight no fewer than 150 spaces in such areas, subject to all criteria set forth in Section 6.36.060 provided, ~~except that~~ The hours of operation could begin of safe sleeping sites may be determined by the City Manager, consistent with any other uses of the properties that will be hosting nighttime safe sleeping.

(e) in the following locations, so long as late as 8:00 p.m., encampments in the areas are consistent with other provisions in this chapter, including but not limited to 6.36.040 and end 6.36.060:

(1) Portions of City-owned public right-of-ways that are outside of vehicular travel ways, bicycle travel ways, and parking areas, such as sidewalks, in the I-G, I-G(PER), I-G(PER2), C-C, C-N, C-T, CBD-E, and PA Zoning Districts..

(2) Portions of State-owned public right-of-way that are outside of vehicular travel ways, bicycle travel ways, and parking areas, where the Santa Cruz Police Department retains enforcement jurisdiction, as early as 7:00 a.m., but no later than 8:00 a.m., evidenced by the presence of sidewalks, which specifically includes areas on Highway 9 and on Mission Street between Chestnut Street Extension and Swift Street.

~~(f) Temporary Camping/Outdoor Living authorized pursuant to subsections (c) through (e) of this section shall be limited to persons experiencing homelessness only.~~

6.36.060 ADDITIONAL CRITERIA FOR OUTDOOR LIVING ENCAMPMENTS ON PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY

Outdoor Living Encampments in areas not otherwise prohibited by this Chapter must meet the following criteria:

- (a) Outdoor living encampments shall not impede emergency ingress/egress routes on public sidewalks or rights-of-way, such as driveways providing access to emergency vehicles and entrances or exits from buildings.

Attachment 1: Draft ordinance for consideration of introduction at the April 13, 2021 Council meeting.

(b) Under no circumstances, may persons dump gray water (i.e., waste water from baths, sinks, washing machines, and other kitchen appliances) or black water (i.e., sewage water) onto sidewalks, streets, parks, open spaces, storm drains, or any other facilities not intended for gray water or black water disposal. In addition to any other penalties or fines available to address this conduct, gray water and black water dumping shallis also ~~be considered an~~ infraction under this chapter.

(c) Under no circumstances, may persons create unpermitted electrical connections or “taps.”

(d) Public property shall not be used as storage for extra car tires, an inordinate number of bike parts, gasoline, generators, household furniture, extra propane tanks, or unreasonable combustible materials, including an unreasonable amount of combustible waste.

(e) No open fires are allowed. This subsection prohibits fires (such as camp fires, bonfires, recreational fires, burning of garbage, or portable outdoor fireplaces) that are lit in any public open space or park, except for a fire lawfully created wholly within a designated fire pit or other permanent receptacle provided by the City in a public park or beach for the purpose of allowing fires in said location. In addition, it shall be unlawful to deliberately or through negligence set fire to or cause the burning of combustible material in such a manner as to endanger the safety of persons or property. A violation of subsection is a misdemeanor.

(f) Outdoor Living Encampments shall be maintained in a reasonably safe, tidy, and healthysanitary/hygienic fashion, free from litter, debris, waste, discarded food products, discarded property, and garbage unless contained within an enclosed container, bag, or the like, and free from any improperly discarded hypodermic needles surrounding the Outdoor Living Encampment. All refuse and recyclables shall be contained within a bag, box, or similar vessel and shall be removed from the encampment by the occupant(s) on a regular basis. The encampment shall be cleared of all personal belongings, camp paraphernalia, and refuse by the occupant(s) at the end of the stay.

(g) Outdoor Living Encampments shall not occupy an area greater than 12 feet by 12 feet per person who is occupying the location. ~~In the case of multiple encampment occupants, where only a fraction of the occupants are determined to have a Qualifying Disability, the allowable encampment area during the hours of 7:00 a.m. to one hour before sunset is determined by the number of occupants with a Qualifying Disability who are occupying the location and not the total number of occupants. In other words, For individuals with a Qualifying Disability may be able to maintain their Outdoor Living Facilities and Encampment within their 12-foot by 12-foot area during the hours of 7:00 a.m. and one hour before sunset, consistent with all other provisions in this Chapter, while others who do not have Qualifying Disabilities would not qualify for occupancy of an and their caretakers, the City will permit reasonable deviation from this requirement when additional 12-foot by 12-foot area simply due to the presence of another person with a Qualifying Disability. However, if a person with a Qualifying Disability has a caregiver residing with them, both one caregiver and the individual with the Qualifying Disability would qualify for occupying a 12-foot by 12-foot area each.”~~space is needed.

(h) Outdoor Living Encampments shall not cause direct damage to the environment through activities such as excavating or terracing soil, harming trees, cutting vegetation, or disturbing wildlife dens, burrow, or nests.

~~(i) Outdoor Living Encampments may be located in closed areas of open spaces that are not otherwise prohibited by Section 6.36.030(b) above or that are not otherwise expressly closed to outdoor living, so long as other criteria contained in this chapter are met. Closed areas of open spaces shall remain closed to access except during the hours of one hour before sunset to 7:00 a.m. when Outdoor Living Encampments may be allowed, consistent with all other provisions herein.~~

6.36.070 PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION.

(a) If a person has violated or is in violation of this Chapter (for example, by erecting or maintaining an Outdoor Living Encampment in an area where or during a time of day which Outdoor Living Encampments are prohibited under this Chapter), City staff shall give the person a verbal or written warning before an infraction citation is issued. ~~City staff shall ensure that outreach precedes or occurs simultaneously to enforcement of prohibited outdoor living to the greatest extent possible, for instance, seek opportunities, particularly~~ when public safety/life safety is not under immediate/urgent threat. ~~Outreach could take the form of, through coordination with City, County, NGO~~non-governmental organization, or faith-based staff, for outreach to precede or occur simultaneously to enforcement of this Chapter so that, when feasible, non-enforcement personnel can contact ~~with~~ identified individuals on a complaint basis or within a structured, proactive program. The warning shall provide the person with information about legal indoor shelter and/or permissible nighttime sleeping options. The warning shall be given in all instances where the City staff member holds a reasonable belief that a warning, by itself, would be effective in causing the person to come into compliance with this Chapter. City staff also may, but shall not be required, to transport the person to the available shelter or permissible sleeping location.

(b) Unless a different penalty is explicitly noted elsewhere in this Chapter, if a person violates this Chapter, then that person is guilty of an infraction. The City's fine for the infraction shall not exceed \$20. If acceptable to the court, in lieu of a fine, the City encourages the court to allow infractions under this Chapter to be satisfied with a reasonable amount of community service.

(c) Unless a different penalty is explicitly noted elsewhere in this Chapter, if, after receiving an infraction citation, a person who is in violation of this Chapter fails or refuses to come into reasonably prompt compliance with this Chapter (for example by failing to take reasonably prompt action to remove an Outdoor Living Encampment that is not permitted under this Chapter), then that person is guilty of a misdemeanor. Misdemeanor enforcement shall be used only as a last resort, after successive outreach and warnings, and only when camping violations are exacerbated by other illegal behaviors, or if the subject willfully refuses to vacate, or if the subject interferes with the closure or removal of an illegal encampment.

(d) Additionally, any person who violates any section in this Chapter and receives an infraction citation for such violation, and who, between 1-30 days from receiving such infraction citation, again violates this Chapter or is still violating this Chapter, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(e) If a misdemeanor arrest is permitted under this Chapter, the arresting officer shall be permitted to seize and store items within an Outdoor Living Encampment if necessary to prevent items from being stolen and/or if deemed necessary to prevent the immediate re-establishment of an Outdoor Living Encampment that is violative of this Chapter. Unless the property is contraband or evidence of a Penal Code crime, persons who have been arrested and have had property seized pursuant this subsection may recover their property at the Santa Cruz Police Department, anytime within 90 days after that property is seized.

6.36.080 PROPERTY REMOVAL AND STORAGE.

(a) The establishment of an Outdoor Living Encampment that is contrary to this chapter is declared to be a public nuisance, and appropriate City staff is authorized and empowered to remove any such outdoor Living Encampment after providing reasonable notice.

(b) What length of time is reasonable will depend on the size of the Outdoor Living Encampment, the presence of any urgent circumstances (including, but not limited to, increased fire risk, obstructing or interfering with the flow of pedestrian or vehicular traffic, and blocking access to a parking lot of a building), whether individual(s) are present to receive notification, and the abilities of the person who maintains the outdoor living encampment, if known to the City. Unless a seizure of property and arrest occur related to a misdemeanor violation (as described in subsection 6.36.070(e) above), or unless urgent circumstances exist, at least 24-hours written notice shall be given before the City removes property found to be in violation of this Chapter.

(c) Personal property that poses an imminent threat to public health or safety, is contraband, is evidence of a Penal Code crime, is obstructing or interfering with the flow of pedestrian or vehicular traffic, is removed pursuant to Section 6.36.070(e), and/or is blocking access to a parking lot or a building shall not be subject to the above described notice requirements and may be promptly removed by appropriate City staff and stored or destroyed, in accordance with the law and generally accepted law enforcement procedures. In other circumstances, unless this Chapter provides otherwise, City staff shall make a good faith attempt to identify and remove Personal Effects, and if Personal Effects are identified, City staff shall cause a Notice of the Personal Effects to be posted, as provided in subsection (f) below. Personal Effects shall be stored, as provided below.

(d) When urgent circumstances or circumstances described in Section 6.36.070(e) do not exist, prior to removing an Outdoor Living Encampment found to be in violation of this Chapter, a written notice with the following content shall be provided:

1. The date and time of written notice,
2. The location of the notice,
3. A direction that:

“PERSONS IN THIS AREA MUST VACATE AND REMOVE ALL BELONGINGS ON OR BEFORE: [insert reasonable date and time to vacate]

THE CITY WILL CLEAN THIS SITE ON OR AFTER THE TIME AND DATE SPECIFIED ABOVE.

UNACCOMPANIED ITEMS ARE SUBJECT TO REMOVAL AND MAY BE DISCARDED OR DESTROYED.

4. A phone number and a physical address for property related inquiries.
5. A phone number for other questions or concerns.

(e) If items remain at an Outdoor Living Encampment site after the relevant notice period has expired, prior to discarding items, appropriate City staff shall make a good faith attempt to identify and remove Personal Effects from the outdoor living encampment. Any Personal Effects identified by City personnel shall not be discarded.

(f) At the time of removal of any Personal Effects from an Outdoor Living Encampment, City personnel shall conspicuously post a dated notice (either at the exact location from which the Personal Effects were removed or at another nearby location) with the following information.

1. A statement that Personal Effects were removed;
2. A telephone number for information on retrieving Personal Effects;
3. An address where the Personal Effects are temporarily stored;
4. That Personal Effects will be stored for 90 days.

The posting of notice required under this section shall not apply if removal property is conducted pursuant to Section 6.36.070(e) and the arresting officer has reasonable reason to believe that all items belong to the individual(s) being arrested. In such cases, the individual(s) being arrested shall be provided with written notification of the where their items are being stored and how to retrieve them at a later date.

(g) Following removal of any Personal Effects, City personnel shall place the removed Personal Effects in containers labeled in a manner facilitating identification by City personnel and owner and which reasonably protect such property from damage or theft.

(h) Personal Effects stored by the City which are claimed within ninety (90) days from removal shall be released to the person claiming ownership providing they identify the property and the approximate location where the property was left.

(i) Personal Effects that remain unclaimed after 90 days may be discarded, recycled, dedicated for public use, or given to a nonprofit agency for charitable use.

(j) In situations where the City provides for more than one week written notice to vacate at an Outdoor Living Encampment reasonably believed to be inhabited, the City shall have no obligation to attempt to identify, remove, and/or store Personal Effects. If unattended items remain at an Outdoor Living Encampment site after a notice period of one week or greater, the City may simply discard, recycle, or donate items that remain, as they are most likely abandoned.

(k) In situations where the City has reasonable, good faith reason to believe that an Outdoor Living Encampment has been abandoned and is not occupied, the City may promptly remove any items that reasonably appear to be trash/garbage. For items that do not reasonably appear to be trash or garbage, the City may post a written "Notice of Apparently Abandoned Property" which notifies

potentially interested parties that the City believes the site to be abandoned and will discard unclaimed items in no fewer than 72 hours. Under this scenario, the City shall have no obligation to attempt to identify, remove, and/or store Personal Effects. If unattended items remain at an apparently abandoned site after a notice period of 72 hours or greater, the City may simply discard, recycle, or donate items that remain, as they are most likely abandoned.

(l) Regardless of the ~~city's~~City's authority to remove an **Outdoor Living** Encampment pursuant to this section, every owner, occupant, or lessee of private property, and every holder of any interest in private property, is required to maintain the property in compliance with local, state, and federal law; and is liable for violations thereof.

(m) The cost of Outdoor Living Encampment removal on property not owned by the City, including all administrative costs of any action taken hereunder, may be assessed against the subject premises as a lien, made a personal obligation of the owner, or both, in accordance with procedures in Title 4 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code.

(n) It shall be a misdemeanor to willfully prevent, delay, resist, obstruct, or otherwise interfere with a city official, employee, contractor, or volunteer in their execution of property and/or Outdoor Living Encampment removal pursuant to this section.

6.36.090 INTERPRETATION OF CHAPTER.

(a) If any subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this chapter is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this section, and each and every subsection, sentence, clause, and phrase thereof not declared invalid or unconstitutional, without regard to whether any portion of the ordinance would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

(b) Nothing in this ordinance shall be interpreted or applied so as to create any requirement, power, or duty in conflict with any federal or state law.

(c) In enacting and implementing this ordinance, the City is assuming an undertaking to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days after final adoption.

PASSED FOR PUBLICATION this ~~23rd~~ 13th day of ~~February~~April, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

Attachment 1: Draft ordinance for consideration of introduction at the April 13, 2021 Council meeting.

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

Attachment 1: Draft ordinance for consideration of introduction at the April 13, 2021 Council meeting.

PASSED FOR FINAL ADOPTION this day of , 2021 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

This is to certify that the above
and foregoing document is the
original of Ordinance No. 2021-_____
and that it has been published or
posted in accordance with the
Charter of the City of Santa Cruz.

City Clerk Administrator

Attachment 3: Excerpt from Action Agenda reflecting action taken at March 9, 2021 Council meeting

- Motion **carried** to adopt Ordinance 2021-03 amending Chapter 6.36 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code related to temporary outdoor living.
- Motion **carried** to direct staff to return by April 13, 2021 with an amended ordinance with the following edits:
 - Outreach to connect individuals to available shelter/safe sleeping options, but also provides education on where and when camping is permitted and not permitted.
 - Implementation will not occur until amendments are made, and the County moves into statewide yellow tier or the CDC guidelines change, whichever occurs first.”
 - Misdemeanor enforcement is used only as a last resort, after successive outreach and warnings, and only when camping violations are exacerbated by other illegal behaviors and/or the subject willfully refuses to vacate, or interferes with the closure/removal of an illegal encampment.
 - Provide further clarity regarding where nighttime sleeping is permissible, and explicitly identify those areas as opposed to listing where nighttime sleeping is prohibited.
 - **Add:**

Designate public property adjacent to a State park when public property abuts a residential zoning district such as closed to camping during all hours and designate all of Swanton Boulevard closed to camping as well as public right of ways, such as sidewalks, adjacent to City and State parks when said property abuts a residential zoning district.

- **Amend Section 6.36.030(a)(4) as follows:**

Inside a licensed and registered vehicle in a residential off-street driveway with the written consent of the owner and occupant of the residence, where the driver/occupant of such vehicle is in possession of a valid driver’s license, provided that no more than one vehicle shall be permitted at any one location. ~~No particular location shall be used for camping under this provision for more than three days during any one calendar month.~~

- **Amend Section 6.36.030(b) as follows:**

Outdoor Living or Camping shall not be permitted on private property where it is conducted in such a manner as to create noise, inadequate sanitation, any trafficking in illegal drugs, a public or private nuisance, or other matters offensive to persons of ordinary sensibility; nor where the outdoor living is of such frequency, intensity or

duration as to constitute a use of land prohibited by any provision of Title 24 of this code; nor where the outdoor living activity would be prohibited under any other provision of this code concerning use of mobilehomes; nor where any fee, charge or other monetary consideration is collected for the privilege of Outdoor Living/Camping or for any services or the use of any facilities related thereto; nor where the covenants, conditions and restrictions of a duly organized homeowners association would prohibit the activity in the residential area subject to the covenants, conditions, and restrictions.

- **Amend Section 6.36.040(a)(7) as follows:**

Within all parks and open spaces, as defined by the Parks Master Plan, ~~but not including open spaces~~ and sensitive habitats in the City limits

- **Strike Section 6.36.040(a)(9)**

~~Within 75 linear feet from either side of a designated trail in open spaces as identified in the Parks Master Plan, except no outdoor living is allowed in Neary Lagoon, Jessie Street Marsh, or Arroyo Seco Canyon.~~

- **Amend Section 6.36.040(a)(10) as follows:**

Within the Downtown Area, which for purposes of this Chapter, is the area contained in the following perimeter: all properties within the boundary of the City's Downtown Plan, as amended, except that areas east of the western San Lorenzo River levee, Moore Creek Preserve, Pogonip Open Space, Arana Gulch and De Laveaga Park and within all parks, as defined by the Parks Master Plan are not included; the block bounded by Center, Church, Chestnut, and Locust Streets is included; and the Civic Auditorium property is included.

- **Amend Section 6.36.040(a)(11) as follows:**

On public property in residential R-1, R-L, R-M, R-H, R-S, R-T zoning districts.

- **Amend Section 6.36.040(b)(3) as follows:**

Add: "As City personnel encounter individuals who are camping in prohibited areas or at prohibited times, the City shall have a service available to assist individuals with on-street transportation to storage facilities."

Edit: The City shall sponsor or arrange for the sponsorship of an unsheltered persons' storage program within the City of Santa Cruz, which shall provide unsheltered persons with a reasonable quantity of daytime storage for Personal Effects and/or survival items, such as tents, sleeping bags, tarps, and blankets. Authorized storage programs shall be required to provide transportation assistance to individuals who request it. The prohibitions above in Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) shall not be enforced unless

and until the above-described unsheltered persons storage program and a managed sanctioned sleeping site is are operational and reasonably available to unsheltered persons in the City of Santa Cruz. The City Manager is hereby authorized to administratively establish and to administratively authorize operation of such storage facility or facilities within any zoning district within the City.

- **Amend Section 6.36.040(c) as follows:**

The City shall not enforce the prohibitions Subsection 6.36.040 (b)(1) and/or 6.36.040(a)(8) in San Lorenzo Park and/or the Benchlands unless and until the injunction has been lifted in the matter of *Santa Cruz Homeless Union et al v. City of Santa Cruz et al*, Case 5:20-cv-09425-SVK, unless CDC changes guidance around individuals experiencing homelessness, and/or the County moves into state-wide yellow tier.

- **Amend Section 6.36.040(d) as follows:**

The City shall not enforce the prohibition above in Subsection 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (b)(2) shall not be enforced against homeless families with children. Staff shall work with the County, including Child Protective Services, and State and/or non-profit partners to attempt to find families temporary shelter or housing unless and until unsheltered persons in the City of Santa Cruz have reasonably available access to a free COVID-19 vaccine.

- Edit all sections referring to allowed camping times to an hour before sunset to an hour after sunrise but no later than 8:00 a.m.
- Direct staff to:
 - Return by April 13, 2021 with how individuals with physical disabilities will be addressed.
 - Conduct a census of the homeless individuals at least quarterly if funding is available to do so.
 - Return with operating and permitting guidelines for 6.36.050(c) and 6.36.050(d).
 - Issue a Request for Qualifications for non-profit service providers for safe sleeping programs and temporary encampments in order to broaden the City's list of qualified organizations for providing such services as allowed under this Ordinance.
- Provide an amended map with clarifying legend and statement that "camping is not allowed pursuant to State requirements for State Parks"

Attachment 3: Excerpt from Action Agenda reflecting action taken at March 9, 2021 Council meeting

- Seek opportunities, particularly when public safety/life safety is not under immediate/urgent threat, through coordination with City, County, nongovernmental organizations, or faith-based staff, for outreach to precede or occur simultaneously to enforcement of prohibited outdoor living so that, when feasible, non-enforcement personnel can contact identified individuals on a complaint basis or within a structured, proactive program.
- Set up a managed camp at 1220 River Street. Staff to report back to council on steps taken by June 2021.
- Actively develop and pursue restorative justice programs, such as a homelessness court, to incentivize positive behavioral change among those subject to Outdoor Living Municipal Code Section citation and/or arrest, explore developing a program to dismiss misdemeanor tickets or citations, and return to City Council no later than June, 2021 with an update.
- Work with the County of Santa Cruz to fully integrate the City's Safe Sleeping and Storage Programs into the regional Continuum of Care, and ensure that all County-managed shelter and housing resources are made available to eligible individuals contacted by City law enforcement and/or outreach personnel. Return to Council no later than June, 2021 with an update.
- Develop and implement, with the assistance of the members of the Public Safety Committee, a semi-annual review and audit of Outdoor Living Ordinance arrests and citations with assistance from the City's Police Auditor, to ensure public transparency of enforcement of the code and adherence to its principles. Return to City no later than May, 2021 with a Council update.
- Invite County staff to come to council meeting for presentation of work plan; ask city staff to serve as liaison for future updates.
- Develop and implement an ordinance effectiveness review program, to initiate nine months from ordinance initiation, to track:
 - Increased outreach and connection to services
 - Quantity
 - Integration into the County System of Care including HMIS and Coordinated Entry.
 - Results
 - Decreased high-density, large outdoor living groups
 - Increased access to safe sleeping sites
 - Increased access to hygiene resources
 - Decreased encampments in high sensitivity zones/open spaces
 - Increased access to parks and other City resources by all constituents

Attachment 3: Excerpt from Action Agenda reflecting action taken at March 9, 2021 Council meeting

- Decreased reports/instances of fires, crime, ambulance visits, environmental degradation of highly sensitive areas and prohibited areas of the City.
- Analysis-comparing cost of encampment clean-up, first responders and staffing response to encampments versus Implementation of programming and new ordinance
- Direct the City's 2X2 members to work with their County 2X2 counterparts to explore expansion of transitional shelter programs into the City jurisdiction, in concert with the County's 3-Year Strategic Plan on Homelessness and new policy County set forth on March 9, 2021 to expand the County's shelter programming into the unincorporated urban areas of the County. Direct City Manager to return to Council no later than June, 2021 with an update.



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

DATE: March 2, 2021

AGENDA OF: March 9, 2021

DEPARTMENT: City Manager, Police, City Attorney

SUBJECT: Ordinance Amending Chapter 6.36 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code
Related to Regulations for Temporary Outdoor Living. Location:
Citywide. CEQA: Exempt. (CM, PD, CA)

RECOMMENDATION: Consider adoption of Ordinance 2021-03 amending Chapter 6.36 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code related to temporary outdoor living and consider potential modifications thereof as part of the current ordinance as drafted or as part of subsequent amendments.

BACKGROUND: On February 23, 2021, the Council received an extensive report on potential changes to Chapter 6.36 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code, a chapter currently entitled “Camping” and which was being considered to be changed to “Regulations for Temporary Outdoor Living.” The staff report for that item (attached hereto) cited the wide range of activities that the City undertakes to support its unhoused residents, framed relevant legal considerations, and analyzed options for modifying the existing code. Hundreds of pages of public comments were received on the draft ordinance, and many members of the public spoke at the hearing. Following public comment, discussion, and deliberation, the Council voted to introduce the ordinance, as amended, for publication. Many of the amendments were in direct response to comments received from members of the public. The draft action minutes (attached) detail various changes and actions.

Ordinance changes require two approvals, a first reading when an ordinance is introduced and a second reading when an ordinance is formally adopted. The item before the Council at this meeting is consideration of a second reading, whereby the Council could formally adopt the ordinance that was passed for publication on February 23, 2021. Should the Council adopt the ordinance, its provisions would take effect 30 days following the adoption. However, the ordinance under consideration does have a number of provisions that would not take effect until other triggers have been met, such as the lifting of the federal judge’s injunction in the matter of *Santa Cruz Homeless Union et al v. City of Santa Cruz et al*, Case 5:20-cv-09425-SVK. The Discussion section below presents potential ordinance modifications to the Council for its consideration. Said modifications would have process implications for the first and second readings, and those options are presented later in the Discussion section.

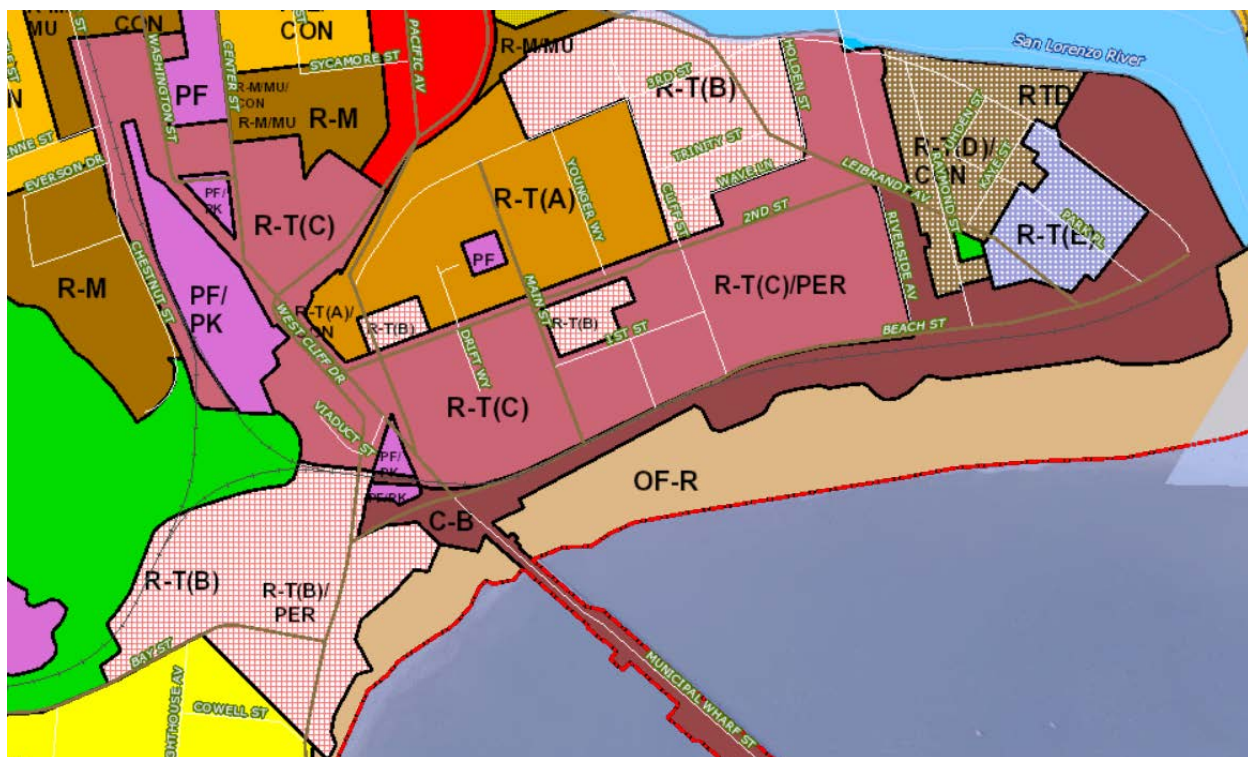
DISCUSSION: A wide range of comments were received prior to, during, and subsequent to the Council’s discussion of the subject ordinance. The comments raise issues that the Council may

want to consider for inclusion in the current ordinance or as subsequent amendments to the ordinance. Issues that the Council may want to consider are enumerated below; however, the Council is not limited to discussing the enumerated items and retains discretion to consider any amendments to the ordinance that it sees fit.

1) Potential Modifications to Prohibited Areas.

- a. Additional Residential Zoning Districts. The published ordinance under consideration prohibits camping in the R-1, R-L, R-M, R-H, and R-S Residential Zoning Districts. It does not prohibit camping in a number of predominantly residential zoning districts in the Beach Flats and Beach Hill areas that are located in the R-T Tourist Residential (and associated subdistricts). With the published ordinance prohibiting camping on public property in most residential areas, the Council may also want to consider prohibiting camping on public properties in the R-T Tourist Residential Zoning District (and associated subdistricts). A map of the areas with the R-T Zoning (and associated subdistricts) follows:

Map 1: Zoning Designations for Beach Flats, Beach Hill, and Nearby Areas



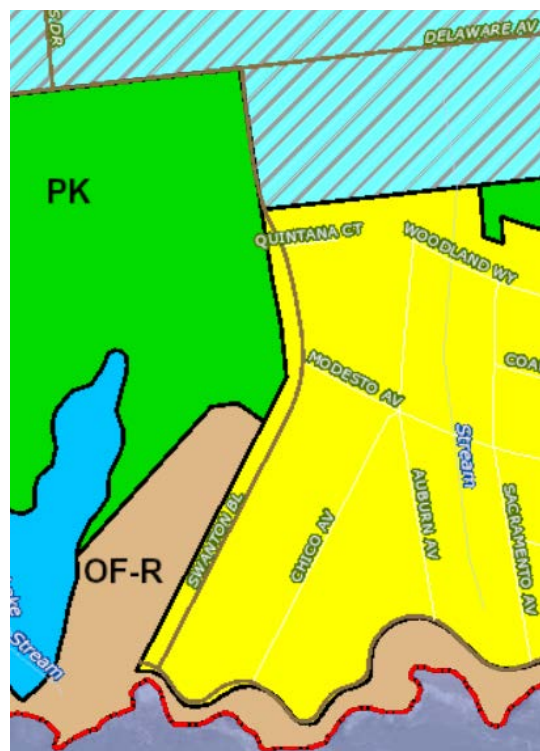
- b. Swanton Boulevard. The published ordinance under consideration prohibits camping on public properties in the OF-R Ocean Front Residential Zoning District and in the R-1 Residential Zoning Districts. As depicted on the map below, a portion of Swanton Boulevard that is directly across the street from residential uses is actually zoned PK Parks. While the area is zoned as PK Parks, it is not captured as part of the areas where camping is prohibited, since it is part of the State Parks system and not included as an identified park in the Parks Master Plan, which serves

as the reference document for prohibited parks. Should the Council want to consider additional camping prohibitions in this area, staff would request that Council specifically articulate which portions of Swanton Boulevard prohibit camping. For example, options could include, but are not limited to, prohibition on:

- i. All of Swanton Boulevard;
- ii. All of the west side of Swanton Boulevard, plus the residentially zoned portion on the east side, but not including the industrially zoned portion on the east side; or
- iii. All areas on the east and west side of Swanton Boulevard that are adjacent to residentially zoned areas.

The Council may also want to consider item 1.c, immediately below, in contemplating how to approach the Swanton Boulevard area.

Map 2: Zoning Designations for Swanton Boulevard and Nearby Areas



- c. Lighthouse Field. An issue similar to that of Swanton Avenue is present on Pelton Avenue. Lighthouse Field is a State Park, and the State prohibits camping within that area. However, City right-of-way adjacent to the State Park takes on the zoning of the adjacent properties. As is the case on the north end of Natural Bridges State Park, much of the Lighthouse Field State Park area is zoned PK Parks. The published ordinance does not prohibit camping based on zoning districts. Instead, it calls out parks, as designated in the Parks Master Plan, as prohibited areas. Therefore, most of the right-of-way adjacent to Lighthouse Field on Pelton Avenue, extending to the centerline of that street, is zoned PK Parks. See Map 3 for a

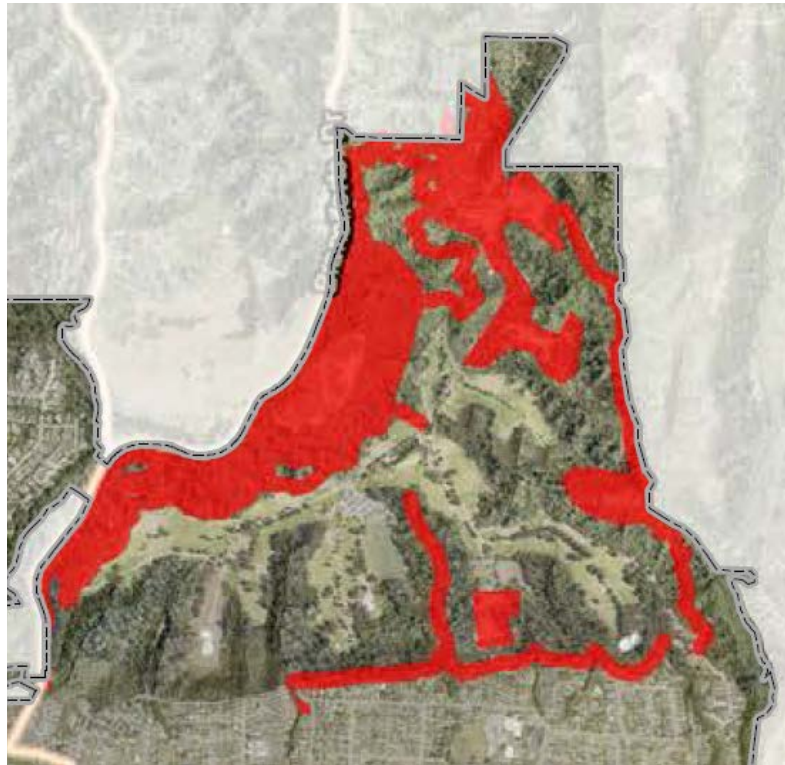
depiction of this condition. As camping is not prohibited in the PK Parks Zoning Designation, the Council should consider addressing the allowance at this location, since it is a residential area where the Council may have intended to prohibit camping. One approach could be for the ordinance to be revised such that camping is prohibited on public property adjacent to a State Park when said public property also abuts a residential zoning district.

Map 3: Zoning Designations for Lighthouse Field State Park and Pelton Avenue

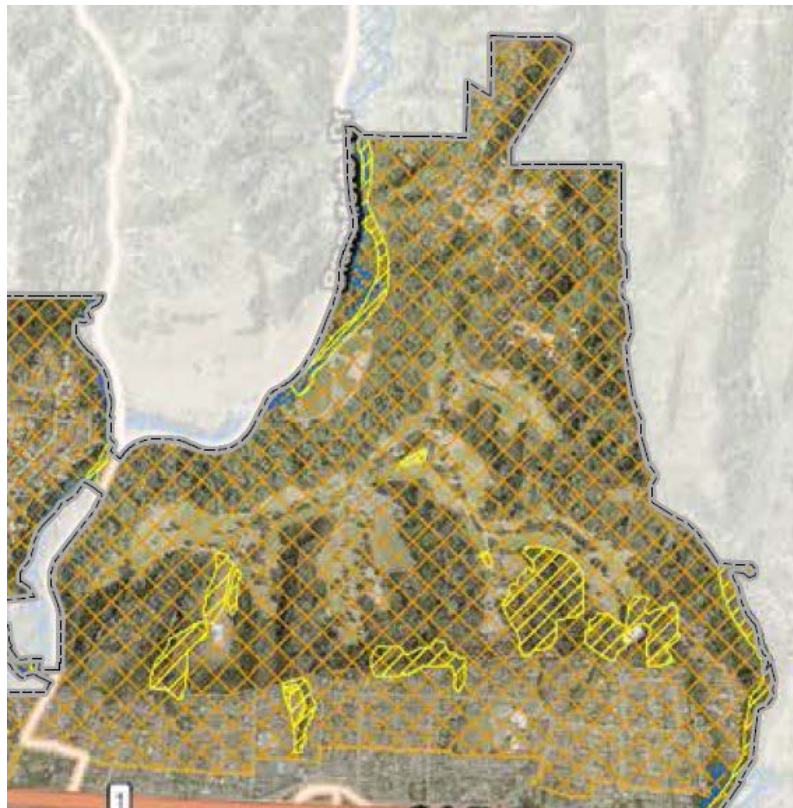


- d. De Laveaga Park. A designated trail exists between much of the Prospect Heights neighborhood and De Laveaga Park. Due to the ordinance's prohibition on camping within 75 feet of a designated trail, camping is prohibited in a large portion of the perimeter between De Laveaga Park and the Prospect Heights neighborhood, as depicted below on Map 4. Some residents have called for the remaining perimeter (roughly the area along De Laveaga Park Road, west of its intersection with Prospect Heights) to have a buffer where camping is prohibited. Other residents have cited the fire risk and the infrastructure in the area, such as the 911 Center, Armory, and Shakespeare Theater, as reasons for prohibiting camping in a larger portion of De Laveaga Park, such as an area between the Prospect Heights neighborhood and the golf course. In considering such prohibitions, the Council should be aware that all of De Laveaga Park (and the associated open spaces) are in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). The ordinance under consideration grants the Fire Chief the ability to close these areas to camping (as well as areas outside the WUI) based on his/her assessment of fire danger. Some of the area is also identified sensitive habitat, so areas could be closed due to that status as well. Map 5 depicts the WUI and sensitive habitat areas.

Map 4: Areas in De Laveaga Park Where Camping is Prohibited



Map 5: De Laveaga Wildland Urban Interface (Orange Hatch) and Sensitive Habitat (Yellow Stripe) Areas



- e. State Parks. Some individuals have requested that the City explicitly prohibit camping in State Parks. As discussed in the February 23, 2021 agenda report, the State retains land use authority on properties where they are conducting official State business. The State prohibits camping in the State Beaches and State Parks within the City limits. To address community concerns, should the ordinance be adopted, the maps prepared by the City to facilitate implementation can state that camping is not allowed in those areas pursuant to State requirements.
 - f. Parks and Open Space Clarification. The published ordinance prohibits camping “Within all parks, as defined by the Parks Master Plan, but not including open spaces.” The double negative created by including “but not including open spaces” has created some confusion, particularly as it relates to other sections of the ordinance. The phrase is unnecessary, since open spaces are categorized differently in the Parks Master Plan. Therefore, additional clarity would be provided by removing the “but not including open spaces” phrase.
- 2) Transportation Program. The published ordinance under consideration by the Council, based on the Council motion, includes the statement that “authorized storage programs shall be required to provide transportation assistance to individuals who request it.” Staff had questions about this provision (such as, “from where?” and “to where?”) and inquired with the maker of the motion. Given the ambiguity of the language, the Council should consider alternative, clarifying language. An alternative option could be as follows: “As City personnel encounter individuals who are camping in prohibited areas or at prohibited times, the City shall have a service available to assist individuals with on-street transportation to storage facilities.” Such language would provide policy-level direction clarifying that the transportation refers to on-street transportation, and it would specify that the intent is to assist individuals who are improperly camping in reaching daytime storage facilities.
- 3) Locations for Disabled Individuals, Caretakers, and Families with Minors. The published ordinance specifies that families with minors, individuals with a Qualifying Disability, and a single caretaker for each disabled individual can remain in a single location with their respective tents erected for up to 96 hours. The intent was to allow for such individuals to be able to remain on a sidewalk during the 96-hour period, so long as they are not blocking access to businesses or emergency vehicles and so long as the other criteria prescribed in the Section 6.36.040(b)(5) are followed. However, the aforementioned section does not specifically call out an exception for families with minors, disabled individuals, or disabled individuals’ respective caretakers to block a sidewalk during the daytime hours when camping would otherwise be prohibited. The provision prohibiting use of off-trail open space areas during the daytime hours when camping is prohibited, Section 6.36.060(i), similarly does not call out an exception for those who would otherwise be allowed to have a tent for 96 hours pursuant to other provisions. An exception should be specified for qualifying individuals, or another location should be identified. The Council should direct staff to consider one or more of the following and to provide updated language for the Council’s consideration related to:
- a. Allowing qualifying individuals to block sidewalks, consistent with other ordinance provisions, such as the 96-hour limitation;

- b. Allowing qualifying individuals to remain in open space areas that are otherwise closed, consistent with other ordinance provisions; or
 - c. Providing specific locations where disabled individuals, caretakers of disabled individuals, and families with minors can remain in place for longer periods of time, consistent with other ordinance provisions. Such specific locations could include City parking lots, for example, but then those parking lots could not be used for public parking purposes during daytime hours.
- 4) COVID-19 Considerations. A number of members of the public expressed concerns about enforcement of various ordinance provisions that would force individuals to move their belongings while in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, especially in light of Center for Disease Control (CDC) recommendations that unsheltered individuals remain in place during the pandemic. The Council briefly discussed this at the February 23 hearing. The published ordinance seeks to address this issue by stating in Section 6.36.040(d) that the rules prohibiting the erection of tents during the daytime would not be enforced until such time that unsheltered individuals have reasonable access to a free COVID-19 vaccine. The Council may view this approach as a reasonable level of protection for the individuals. Alternatively, the Council could consider a different milestone for enforcement of the daytime rule, such as when the CDC changes its guidance, when the County/State Declaration of Local Health Emergency is lifted, or when the County moves into a “yellow” or “orange” tier of COVID spread (per California’s multi-tier system).
- 5) Outreach Direction. The published ordinance contains, based on the Council’s February 23 action, the following text:

City staff shall ensure that outreach precedes or occurs simultaneously to enforcement of prohibited outdoor living to the greatest extent possible, for instance, when public safety/life safety is not under immediate/urgent threat. Outreach could take the form of City, County, NGO or faith-based staff contact with identified individuals on a complaint basis or within a structured proactive program.

As written, the text states that “City staff shall ensure that outreach proceeds or occurs simultaneously.” The City funds two mental health liaisons from the County to ride with Police officers on certain calls for service, but those individuals are likely not best suited (or available) for the outreach necessary to connect unsheltered individuals to a range of services. The City provides funding to various organizations that either directly or indirectly support outreach, and the County supports a wide range of outreach as well. However, the City does not control the actions of staff in those organizations. Thus, it may be challenging for City staff to “ensure” that outreach occurs in advance of any enforcement, particularly since Countywide outreach resources are limited.

The “to the greatest extent possible” ordinance language could also prove challenging, as it could be “possible” to wait for a County, faith-based, or NGO (non-governmental organization) outreach team to connect with a group of individuals, but with hundreds of unsheltered individuals in the City and nearly the same amount in other areas of the County, enforcement personnel could have to wait for extended periods of time before outreach personnel can connect with the individuals. That may not be the ideal or desired outcome. Of note here, it may be more efficient and timely for a County, NGO, or faith-based

outreach team to connect with individuals at a daytime storage program, at a safe sleeping site, or at a sanctioned encampment, and an inability to enforce various regulations could potentially prolong the time it would take to connect an individual to said outreach services. The City could hire outreach staff or directly fund outreach staff in another organization, but that quickly gets to be very costly, particularly for the number of new staff that would be needed, and even then, wait times could be extensive.

If the Council's desire is to not enforce regulations until outreach has occurred in most instances, even if said policy would trigger long wait-times for enforcement to occur, then the existing language could remain. If the Council's desire is to provide some more flexibility, while still setting the expectation that outreach is important and should be sought, then alternative language such as the following could be considered as a replacement to the text in the published ordinance.

City staff shall seek opportunities, particularly when public safety/life safety is not under immediate/urgent threat, through coordination with City, County, non-governmental organization, or faith-based staff, for outreach to precede or occur simultaneously to enforcement of prohibited outdoor living so that, when feasible, non-enforcement personnel can contact identified individuals on a complaint basis or within a structured, proactive program.

It may also be appropriate here for Council to clarify what type of "outreach" is anticipated or sought. Outreach typically involves helping to connect homeless people to homeless services, but it is unclear if the Council also intended for this "outreach" to include education as to where nighttime camping is permitted within the City.

- 6) Citation and Misdemeanor Provisions and Approach. Some community members have expressed concerns that the ordinance criminalizes the act of being homeless. To the contrary, as explained in the February 23 agenda report, presentation, and discussion, the ordinance ensures that adequate legal sleeping spaces remain available within the City.
 - a) Nevertheless, concerns about misdemeanor provisions, in particular, have been expressed. The published ordinance cites a number of ways in which a misdemeanor charge can be levied, including having an open fire, not taking reasonably prompt action to remove an unpermitted encampment, and two violations of the Chapter within a 30-day period. Aside from the specific reference to fires being a misdemeanor, the other two misdemeanor provisions are tied to more generic violations of the ordinance.

Should the Council desire a more narrow approach to misdemeanor citations, the ordinance could be crafted to tie misdemeanors to specific actions or behaviors. For example, the ordinance could specify that an individual may be charged with a misdemeanor if they:

- Have a tent or encampment larger than 12 feet by 12 feet that is strewn with litter;
- Maintain a large number of disassembled bikes outside of their tent, with an exception for changing bike tires; or
- Have needles left unattended around their tent.

The above are just some examples of what could be identified. Other violations of the ordinance could be limited to an infraction, so long as none of the identified misdemeanor behaviors are present. The above list could be expanded, contracted, or refined as the Council sees fit. The above list represents initial ideas, and if the Council would like to pursue this path, specific language updates could be brought to the Council for consideration at a future meeting.

- b) Public testimony also included people expressing concerns about the repercussions of infraction citations and misdemeanor charges, such as debt and criminal records, as well as ancillary challenges such as credit scores and challenges securing jobs or housing. As such, the Council could also consider directing staff to draft ordinance language to create a City-sponsored diversion process for violations of the Municipal Code. In such a process, the City Attorneys' office could, for example, be directed to dismiss infraction or misdemeanor citations if the accused person takes certain specified action, such as seeking documentable treatment for mental health or drug addiction or providing documentable community service. If such a program interests the Council, draft ordinance language could be provided at a later date.
 - c) The *Martin vs. Boise* case (discussed in more detail in the attached February 23, 2021 Council agenda report) notes that sleeping cannot be criminalized when adequate places to sleep are not available. Section 6.36.070 speaks to penalties for violation of the ordinance and calls for warnings and outreach in advance of citation or misdemeanor enforcement actions. To convey compliance with the *Martin vs. Boise* ruling even more clearly, the Council could consider adding the following sentence to the end of Section 6.36.070(a): "If no legal option is available as a location where an individual may sleep, then no enforcement action shall be taken, and the person may remain in place."
- 7) Allowable/Prohibited Camping Hours. The packet information provided as part of the February 23 hearing specified allowable camping hours between 8:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m., with prohibitions between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. As part of the Council's deliberations, the allowable camping hours were changed to one hour before sunset to 7:00 a.m. The ordinance passed for publication reflects this change, and it also notes that alternative hours may be necessary for the safe sleeping sites that are organized by the City. Those hours are noted as beginning as late as 8:00 p.m. and ending as early as 7:00 a.m. but no later than 8:00 a.m. The alternative hours for safe sleeping sites were included as a means to recognize that some sites may be located in areas that conflict with other uses, such as vehicular parking or circulation that may be in operation after sundown. Questions have also arisen with respect to whether the standard 7:00 a.m. closure time would allow sufficient light for individuals to pack their belongings, particularly during times of the year when sunrise happens relatively later in the morning. In light of this, the City Council may want to consider whether to modify the hours during which camping is allowed and prohibited.

Environmental Review. As noted in the prior report, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) provides several "categorical exemptions" which are applicable to categories of projects and activities that the Natural Resource Agency has determined generally do not pose a risk of significant impacts on the environment. Section 15307 of the CEQA Guidelines "consists of actions taken by a regulatory agencies... to assure the maintenance, restoration, or enhancement of

a natural resource where the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment.” Section 15308 of the CEQA Guidelines “consists of actions taken by regulatory agencies... to assure the maintenance, restoration, enhancement, or protection of the environment where the regulatory process involves procedures for the protection of the environment.” The proposed ordinance is not anticipated to result in any construction. Many individuals already camp in the City, and the ordinance is not anticipated to result in any additional camping. By providing safe sleeping and encampment locations where sanitation facilities would be present, the proposed ordinance could result in fewer people camping in areas where sanitation facilities are unavailable, and provisions contained in the ordinance are expressly intended to protect natural resources and the environment. As beneficial rather than detrimental environmental effects are anticipated to result from the ordinance, the project is also exempt under Code of Regulations Section 15061(b), the “common sense exemption,” since it can be seen with certainty that no significant effect on the environment will occur. Therefore, the adoption of this ordinance is exempt from CEQA.

Process Considerations. The Council has a number of procedural options that it can consider as part of this discussion. The Council could:

- 1) Adopt the ordinance as was passed for publication on February 23, 2021 and decline to make any further changes.
- 2) Adopt the ordinance as was passed for publication on February 23, 2021 and direct staff to make changes in a separate, amending ordinance that would require a new first and second reading. The ordinance that was passed for publication would take effect in 30 days, and any amendments would take effect 30 days following their formal adoption as part of a second reading.
- 3) Direct staff to amend the current ordinance and have it considered as a new first reading.
 - a. If the changes are minor, then the Council could potentially have the first reading as part of this same agenda, and the ordinance would return for a second reading at the March 23, 2021 hearing.
 - b. If the changes require more extensive editing or wordsmithing, then staff would recommend that Council ask staff to draft those changes, consistent with Council direction, and return to Council at the March 23, 2021 hearing for a new first reading. A new second reading would need to follow at a subsequent hearing.
- 4) Set aside and decline to adopt the current ordinance, for now, and provide direction as to next steps.

Next Steps. To reiterate some of the comments from the prior meeting, should the ordinance be adopted, some details related to its implementation still need to be developed. For example, staff have commenced review of the General Plan Environmental Impact Report’s biological analyses to help inform determinations regarding what, if any, sensitive habitat areas could allow for camping in a manner consistent with other provisions of the ordinance while not causing impacts to sensitive species. Consultations with professional biologists could be necessary, and the maps depicting prohibited areas would be updated accordingly. Once all maps are finalized, an application could potentially be developed that would allow users to geo-locate themselves on a map showing various resources, such as safe sleeping areas, daytime storage programs, and areas where camping is not allowed.

The Council’s February 23 motion (attached) contains a wide range of direction, including but not limited to direction to begin implementation of a safe sleeping program within 60 days of the ordinance’s passage. As such, initial conversations have started regarding such facilities. For a facility that is staffed overnight and closed during the day, an initial rough estimate of costs to

serve about 50 people is approximately \$250,000 per year. Council has directed that the City serve 150 people, and thus, costs could be roughly estimated at \$750,000 per year. This cost could be reduced if nonprofits, faith-based organizations, or others manage the operation using unpaid volunteers. Daytime storage programs that are staffed part time, with two staff, seven days per week could be estimated to cost about \$75,000 per year, per location, though said programs could be incorporated into the safe sleeping operations. Should the ordinance pass, further exploration of these programs and options will ensue. Following that evaluation and prior to the implementation of said programs, staff will return to the Council for their consideration of a policy that outlines the general expectations for the operation of these facilities.

As evidenced by the various potential changes noted above, the ordinance, if adopted, is expected to need to be amended often. Staff would learn from its use, gather data, evaluate what is working well and what is not, and present potential modifications to the Council for consideration.

FISCAL IMPACT: As noted previously, the City spends considerable sums of money and very significant staff resources on efforts to address homelessness. Early estimates of a safe sleeping program point towards a cost that could be around \$750,000/year to serve approximately 150 individuals, and early estimates of operating a staffed, daytime storage program run approximately \$75,000 per location per year. With that said, directed and organized spending has the potential to reduce other, reactionary costs that the City has regularly incurred. Expenses and staff time will need to be regularly evaluated to better understand the fiscal implications of the ordinance.

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ATTACHMENTS:

1. Ordinance for adoption consideration at the March 9, 2021 Council meeting
2. Ordinance with track changes as amended at the February 23, 2021 Council meeting
3. Excerpt from Action Agenda reflecting action taken at February 23, 2021 Council meeting
4. February 23, 2021 Agenda Report and related attachments

ORDINANCE NO. 2021-03

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ AMENDING
CHAPTER 6.36, CURRENTLY ENTITLED “CAMPING” AND HEREAFTER ENTITLED
“REGULATIONS FOR TEMPORARY OUTDOOR LIVING” OF THE SANTA CRUZ
MUNICIPAL CODE

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Cruz is currently experiencing a large number of encampments in public spaces. With a sheltered population of only about 65,000 and an unsheltered population likely exceeding 1,200, Santa Cruz has one of the highest per-capita populations of homeless individuals in the State of California and the United States.

WHEREAS, the City’s experience is that large, unsanctioned encampments are almost always associated with a host of major health and safety impacts, including: open and obvious drug use and related crimes, serious fire safety concerns, major impacts related to human and animal waste and accumulation of trash, vandalism, and related nuisance conditions. When longer term encampments within the City are vacated, it is common for City staff to observe extreme environmental degradation, and the City typically removes hypodermic needles, human and animal waste, and substantial amounts of trash and debris.

WHEREAS, when encampments remain for long periods, the costs of supporting hygiene services, refuse management, hypodermic needle disposal, increased calls for service, and property repair are substantial. Moreover, the environmental degradation caused by long term encampments is often substantial, and sometimes is irreparable.

WHEREAS, longer term encampments have the effect of essentially privatizing property that is intended for public use, as the greater community is no longer able to use public spaces that are used for round-the-clock encampments.

WHEREAS, during the COVID-19 pandemic, shelter capacity has significantly expanded within City limits. The City and County have partnered together to add shelter capacity within the City at the Veterans’ Hall, the Golflands, the Pavilion, and four motels within the City. Despite this expanded shelter capacity, hundreds of individuals remain unsheltered within the City limits.

WHEREAS, unlike some larger cities within the state, the City of Santa Cruz generally does not receive significant funding from the state or federal government to provide housing, health, or other services to persons experiencing homelessness. Instead, the County of Santa Cruz serves as the conduit for various funds, some of which are allocated through the countywide Homeless Action Partnership. The City collaboratively partners with the County to address homelessness both through and outside of the Homeless Action Partnership, the County’s Continuum of Care.

The City is aware of the County’s position that funding received by the County is insufficient to address all homeless needs in the County.

WHEREAS, California Welf. & Inst. Code § 17000 provides that *counties* “shall relieve and support all incompetent, poor, indigent persons, and those incapacitated by age, disease, or accident, lawfully resident therein, when such persons are not supported and relieved by their relatives or friends, by their own means, or by state hospitals or other state or private institutions.”

WHEREAS, on top of the City’s general lack of funding for homeless services, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, for the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the City had a substantial budget shortfall that was addressed with several cost-cutting measures. The measures included layoffs, furloughing staff for the entire fiscal year, eliminating or freezing vacant positions, using reserves, and delaying several capital projects. The City also anticipates another significant deficit next fiscal year.

WHEREAS, the City has recently approved affordable and supportive housing projects which, if built, would add approximately 400 affordable units, approximately 180 of which will be supportive housing units, to the City’s inventory, and some affordable units are currently under construction. However, these types of projects take years of work before they are occupied by residents, and even after the units are constructed, they will not add adequate housing capacity to shelter even the current number of unsheltered individuals in the City.

WHEREAS, at this time, the City has neither the funds, the real estate, the legal mandate, nor the substance abuse/psychiatric expertise necessary to house the City’s unsheltered population, let alone all of the individuals who could reasonably be expected to move to Santa Cruz, if the City were to provide those services.

WHEREAS, the City must appropriately consider competing interests and formulate policy to best protect public health, safety, welfare, property, and the environment, with limited resources.

WHEREAS, the City Council acknowledges the lack of nightly shelter beds currently available regionally and recognizes the systemic lack of state and federal investment in shelter and public health services for those experiencing homelessness.

WHEREAS, the City Council acknowledges that it is currently unavoidable that some people will live in outdoor conditions until they are able to access affordable or free shelter or housing.

WHEREAS, it is the purpose and intent of the City Council to provide standards for outdoor living which are intended to be as compatible as possible with the protection and preservation of health, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants of the City of Santa Cruz.

WHEREAS, it is the purpose and intent of the City Council to provide standards for outdoor living which will address issues such as fire risk, unsanitary conditions, public safety hazards, environmental degradation, and round-the-clock privatization of public property that have been associated with longer-term encampments in the City.

WHEREAS, the City Council has evaluated the environmental effects of this ordinance and finds the adoption of the ordinance to be exempt under Sections 15307 and 15308 of the

Guidelines for the Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act and under Section 15061(b)(3) of the California Code of Regulations.

WHEREAS, the City Council calls on the County, the State, and the Federal Government to expand shelter-capacity and very low income long-term housing options regionally, statewide, and nationally, and also to provide street outreach, case management, diversion, housing problem-solving, mental health support, and drug rehabilitation services to adequately address and solve homelessness.

WHEREAS, the City Council believes that outdoor living should be done in a way that is temporary, respectful of neighbors and the environment, and not conducted in a way that creates a sustained privatization of public spaces.

BE IT ORDAINED By the City of Santa Cruz as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 6.36 “CAMPING” of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**“Chapter 6.36
REGULATIONS FOR TEMPORARY OUTDOOR LIVING**

6.36.010 PURPOSE AND INTENT.

The purpose and intent of this Chapter is to provide standards for outdoor living which: (i) are intended to be as compatible as possible with the protection and preservation of health, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants of the City of Santa Cruz, including homeless individuals; and (ii) will address issues such as fire risk, unsanitary conditions, public safety hazards, environmental degradation, and round-the-clock privatization of public property that have been associated with longer-term encampments in the City.

6.36.020 DEFINITIONS.

When used in this chapter, the following words and phrases have the following meanings:

“Camping” or “Outdoor Living” means to place, pitch or occupy camp facilities; to live temporarily in a camp facility or outdoors; to use camp paraphernalia.

“Outdoor Living Facilities” include, but are not limited to, tents, huts, or temporary shelter.

“Outdoor Living Paraphernalia” includes, but is not limited to, bedrolls, tarpaulins, cots, beds, sleeping bags, hammocks or cooking facilities and similar equipment.

“Outdoor Living Encampment” means a collection of items that are used or intended to be used for temporary habitation outdoors. Outdoor Living Encampments contain Outdoor Living Facilities and/or Outdoor Living Paraphernalia. This definition of Outdoor Living Encampment specifically does not include a collection of items that reasonably appear to be for less than 12-

hour, daytime only use, such items brought to a park or beach for a picnic, nap, or daytime party. If items have in fact been maintained in the same approximate location for a period in excess of 12 hours, then the collection shall be considered an Outdoor Living Encampment as provided in this section. For the purposes of this chapter, the term Outdoor Living Encampment does not include a vehicle used for habitation.

“Personal Effects” means personal property consisting of the following items.

1. ID/Social Security cards
2. Medications, medical devices, eyeglasses
3. Photos/Photo Albums
4. Tax/medical records
5. Reasonably usable, not overly soiled, non-verminous items that are reasonably believed to have value to persons experiencing homelessness, including tents, sleeping bags, and functional bicycles (although bicycle parts shall not be considered Personal Effects).

6.36.030 PRIVATE PROPERTY.

(a) Private property. It is unlawful for any person to, on private property, erect, configure, construct, maintain, or store an Outdoor Living Encampment, or to use a vehicle for Outdoor Living, except as expressly authorized below:

- (1) In the yard of a residence with the consent of the owner or occupant of the residence, where the camping is in the rear yard, or in an area of a side yard or front yard that is separated from view from the street by a fence, hedge or other obstruction; or
- (2) Inside of a licensed and registered motor vehicle in the parking lot on the site of a religious institution with the written consent of such institution, where the driver/occupant of such vehicle is in possession of a valid driver’s license, provided that no more than six vehicles shall be permitted at any one location; or
- (3) Inside of a licensed and registered motor vehicle in the parking lot on the site of a business institution in a non-residential district with the written consent of both the business institution and property owner, where the driver/occupant of such vehicle is in possession of a valid driver’s license, provided that no more than three vehicles shall be permitted at any one location;
- (4) Inside a licensed and registered vehicle in a residential off-street driveway with the written consent of the owner and occupant of the residence, where the driver/occupant of such vehicle is in possession of a valid driver’s license, provided that no more than one vehicle shall be permitted at any one location. No particular location shall be used for Camping under this provision for more than three days during any one calendar month.

(b) Outdoor Living or Camping shall not be permitted on private property where it is conducted in such a manner as to create noise, inadequate sanitation, any trafficking in illegal drugs, a public or private nuisance, or other matters offensive to persons of ordinary sensibility; nor where the outdoor living is of such frequency, intensity or duration as to constitute a use of land prohibited

by any provision of Title 24 of this code; nor where the outdoor living activity would be prohibited under any other provision of this code concerning use of mobilehomes; nor where any fee, charge or other monetary consideration is collected for the privilege of Outdoor Living/Camping or for any services or the use of any facilities related thereto; nor where the covenants, conditions and restrictions of a duly organized homeowners association would prohibit the activity in the residential area subject to the covenants, conditions, and restrictions.

6.36.040 AT RISK AREAS AND DAYTIME ENCAMPMENTS

(a) At risk areas. It is unlawful and a public nuisance for any person to place erect, configure, construct, maintain, or store an Outdoor Living Encampment, as follows:

(1) On those portions of a right-of-way that are required by local, state, or federal law to be free of obstruction for first responders, including but not limited to members of law-enforcement, fire agencies, or emergency-medical-services agencies.

(2) In a manner that blocks or impedes access to City-owned or leased equipment or buildings, or impedes City staff from performance of inspection, maintenance, or repairs of City-owned property.

(3) In any area or configuration that constitutes a reasonably foreseeable danger to occupants, first responders, or to one or more identified special-status species. This includes in any wildland or wildland-urban interface area identified as needing to be vacated during periods of elevated fire risk, as determined by the Fire Chief or Fire Marshall, in areas identified as needing to be vacated during periods of elevated flood risk, as determined by the Public Works Director, and areas identified as needing to prohibit camping for the protection of special-status species.

(4) In those areas that are on the interior portion of the San Lorenzo River, on the inward, river side of any bike or pedestrian path.

(5) Within the boundaries of areas identified on the Water Department Director's Source Water Protection Zone map, which shall be approved by Council resolution and be publicized on the City's website.

(6) In any location that is currently deemed closed by the city, including but not limited to areas closed due to prior nuisance conditions resulting in abatement, as set out in subsection 6.36.040(e) below.

(7) Within all parks, as defined by the Parks Master Plan, but not including open spaces.

(8) Within all City-owned beaches, and within all City-owned areas in the OF-R Ocean Front Recreational Zoning District, City-owned areas in the C-B Beach Commercial Zoning District, and in the Beach Street public right of way.

(9) Within 75 linear feet from either side of a designated trail in open spaces as identified in the Parks Master Plan, except no outdoor living is allowed in Neary Lagoon, Jessie Street Marsh, or Arroyo Seco Canyon.

(10) Within the Downtown Area, which for purposes of this Chapter, is the area contained in the following perimeter: all properties within the boundary of the City's Downtown Plan, as amended, except that areas east of the western San Lorenzo River levee are not included; the block bounded by Center, Church, Chestnut, and Locust Streets is included; and the Civic Auditorium property is included.

(11) On public property in residential R-1, R-L, R-M, R-H, R-S zoning districts.

(12) Unless explicitly authorized by the City by way of a sanctioned "safe sleeping," "managed encampment" or similar program, within any City-owned or operated parking lot, including planter areas within City-owned or operated parking lots.

(b)

(1) No Daytime Encampments. For any public property owned by the City where camping has not been explicitly authorized, no person shall erect, configure, construct, and/or maintain an Outdoor Living Encampment between the hours of one hour before sunset to 7:00 a.m. (except during rainfall, sleet, snow, or when the a projected daily high temperature on the date the tent is present, as noted by the National Weather Service, of 50 degrees Fahrenheit or lower).

(2) A person must take down, fold, deconstruct, and put away any Outdoor Living Encampment erected, configured, or constructed in any such City-owned public property between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and one hour before sunset (except during rainfall, sleet, snow, or when the a projected daily high temperature on the date the tent is present, as noted by the National Weather Service, of 50 degrees Fahrenheit or lower).

(3) The City shall sponsor or arrange for the sponsorship of an unsheltered persons' storage program within the City of Santa Cruz, which shall provide unsheltered persons with a reasonable quantity of daytime storage for Personal Effects and/or survival items, such as tents, sleeping bags, tarps, and blankets. Authorized storage programs shall be required to provide transportation assistance to individuals who request it. The prohibitions above in Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) shall not be enforced unless and until the above-described unsheltered persons storage program is operational and reasonably available to unsheltered persons in the City of Santa Cruz. The City Manager is hereby authorized to administratively establish and to administratively authorize operation of such storage facility or facilities within any zoning district within the City.

(4) The prohibitions above in Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) shall not be enforced against families with one or more children under the age of 18 years old, against a person with a physical or mental disability that prevents that person from being able to, on a daily basis, construct, de-construct, and put away an Outdoor Living Encampment ("hereafter a "Qualifying Disability"), or a single caregiver for a

person with a Qualifying Disability if said caregiver lives with the individual with the Qualifying Disability as a means to assist said individual.

- A. A persons with a Qualifying Disability that is not apparent to City staff may be asked to present a physician's verification of the Qualifying Disability.
- B. If members of a family unit including children under the age of 18 years old are not readily apparent to City staff, City staff may request reasonable documentation to support individuals' familial claims and age.
- C. City staff may, but is not required to, establish standard procedures and/or forms to issue exemptions to the prohibition above in Subsection Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) to persons with one or more Qualifying Disabilities or for families with one or more children under the age of 18 years old.
- D. In cases of Qualifying Disability or for families with one or more children under the age of 18 years old, City staff shall work with the County, State and/or nonprofit partners to attempt to find the disabled person with temporary shelter or housing.
- E. In cases of Qualifying Disability or for families with one or more children under the age of 18 years old, if shelter cannot be found, a person with a Qualifying Disability may not occupy the same City-owned public space for a period exceeding 96-hours.

(5) For the purposes of allowing unsheltered people to sleep at night during times when shelters are full, except in cases of critical need (including, but not limited to, increased fire risk; blocking access to a home, business, or a parking lot of a building; blocking access to both sides of the sidewalk on one street; or blocking the sidewalk in a way that that causes pedestrian use of the sidewalk to not be maintained for at least one side of the street), City staff shall not, on City sidewalks, outside of those areas specified in 6.36.040(a) where Outdoor Living Encampments are prohibited at all times, enforce SCMC section 15.32.010 against persons experiencing homelessness, between the hours of one hour before sunset to 7:00 a.m..

(c) The City shall not enforce the prohibitions Subsection 6.36.040 (b)(1) and/or 6.36.040(a)(8) in San Lorenzo Park and/or the Benchlands unless and until the injunction has been lifted in the matter of *Santa Cruz Homeless Union et at v. City of Santa Cruz et al*, Case 5:20-cv-09425-SVK.

(d) The City shall not enforce the prohibition above in Subsection 6.36.040 (b)(1) unless and until unsheltered persons in the City of Santa Cruz have reasonably available access to a free COVID-19 vaccine.

(e) For purposes of cleaning; maintenance; limiting the incidence or frequency of the sale of unlawful drugs; limiting or controlling the incidence of crime; limiting the incidence or frequency

of domestic violence or other violence; limiting the accumulation of debris, garbage, and syringe waste; limiting the amount, duration, and effect of urination and defecation on public and private property; limiting the duration of adverse effects on the surrounding area, neighborhoods, and businesses; and/or addressing health or safety concerns, the City Manager may designate additional areas where Outdoor Living Encampments are temporarily prohibited during all hours. However, prior to this occurring, an analysis of the remaining land available for one hour before sunset to 7:00 a.m. Outdoor Living Encampments shall be conducted, and the prohibition shall not occur unless the City Manager makes a determination that sufficient area can be identified to accommodate sleeping for unsheltered individuals in the City in a manner that is consistent with other provisions contained in this Chapter. Any prohibition lasting more than 30 days must be ratified by the City Council. Signage shall be posted implementing the temporary prohibition. Areas closed under Section 6.36.040(a)(3) need not receive City Council ratification for a closure of greater than 30 days.

(f) The City shall maintain a website that includes this ordinance as well as maps and other information that clearly illustrate all locations within the City where camping and Outdoor Living, between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and one hour before sunset, is prohibited. Such information shall also be available upon request at the City Clerk's office. All outreach materials should be created and disseminated to remove all foreseeable barriers to access including lack of access to technology and Spanish translation. All information that is provided via the City's website shall also be available in Spanish and via hard-copy pamphlet for law enforcement and outreach personnel.

6.36.050 CAMPING / OUTDOOR LIVING PERMITTED.

Camping / Outdoor Living is permitted in the City of Santa Cruz under the following circumstances:

- (a) in public areas that the City has specifically set aside, allowed by this Chapter, or clearly marked for public camping purposes, if conducted in a manner consistent with other provisions of this Chapter;
- (b) at events authorized and permitted by the Santa Cruz City Parks and Recreation Department. Generally, under this subsection, no person or group may camp in a city park under authority of this subsection for more than three nights in any twelve months. However, where the camping activity is taking place in conjunction with an authorized and permitted restoration or conservation project being performed by campers at or near the campsite, the Director of Parks and recreation may permit an individual or group to camp in one of the afore-referenced city parks for a period of time in excess of that prescribed above. Additionally, no permit shall be required for security guards who camp in city parks incident to a lawful event. For fair and consistent application of this section, the director of Parks and Recreation may promulgate guidelines defining the criteria for permit issuance contained in this section.

Under this subsection, the Director of Parks and Recreation may issue a permit authorizing persons or groups to Camp in the improved areas of Harvey West Park, the improved area known as lower De Laveaga Park adjacent to Branciforte Drive, and San Lorenzo Park benchlands upon finding that the applicant has met the city's requirements for:

- (1) Parking and traffic control;
- (2) Toilet and other sanitary facilities;
- (3) Security;
- (4) Liability insurance;
- (5) Garbage collection and cleanup;
- (6) Security and cleanup deposits;
- (7) Such other public health, safety and general welfare matters as may be raised by the camping application; and
- (8) Environmental compliance according to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the city's CEQA Guidelines.

(c) at events or in a manner that is authorized by the City Council or City Manager, such as temporary safe sleeping sites and/or temporary encampments, which may be managed by the City, the County, or by an approved non-profit. These may be authorized on any public or private properties, in any zoning district, and in areas that would otherwise prohibit such uses.

(d) in a part or all of a City-owned parking lot, closed portion of a public right-of-way, on private property, or in an alternative space or area designated by the City Manager for safe sleeping. The City Manager, or his or her designee, shall establish a program for overnight no fewer than 150 spaces in such areas, subject to all criteria set forth in Section 6.36.060 provided, except that hours of operation could begin as late as 8:00 p.m., and end as early as 7:00 a.m., but no later than 8:00 a.m.

6.36.060 ADDITIONAL CRITERIA FOR OUTDOOR LIVING ENCAMPMENTS ON PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY

Outdoor Living Encampments in areas not otherwise prohibited by this Chapter must meet the following criteria:

- (a) Outdoor living encampments shall not impede emergency ingress/egress routes on public sidewalks or rights-of-way, such as driveways providing access to emergency vehicles.
- (b) Under no circumstances, may persons dump gray water (i.e., waste water from baths, sinks, washing machines, and other kitchen appliances) or black water (i.e., sewage water) onto sidewalks, streets, parks, open spaces, storm drains, or any other facilities not intended for gray water or black water disposal. In addition to any other penalties or fines available to address this conduct, gray water and black water dumping shall also be considered infraction under this chapter.
- (c) Under no circumstances, may persons create unpermitted electrical connections or "taps."

(d) Public property shall not be used as storage for extra car tires, an inordinate number of bike parts, gasoline, generators, household furniture, extra propane tanks, or unreasonable combustible materials, including an unreasonable amount of combustible waste.

(e) No open fires are allowed. This subsection prohibits fires (such as camp fires, bonfires, recreational fires, burning of garbage, or portable outdoor fireplaces) that are lit in any public open space or park, except for a fire lawfully created wholly within a designated fire pit or other permanent receptacle provided by the City in a public park or beach for the purpose of allowing fires in said location. In addition, it shall be unlawful to deliberately or through negligence set fire to or cause the burning of combustible material in such a manner as to endanger the safety of persons or property. A violation of subsection is a misdemeanor.

(f) Outdoor Living Encampments shall be maintained in a reasonably safe, tidy, and healthy fashion, free from litter, debris, waste, discarded food products, discarded property, and garbage unless contained within an enclosed container, bag, or the like, and free from any improperly discarded hypodermic needles surrounding the Outdoor Living Encampment. All refuse and recyclables shall be contained within a bag, box, or similar vessel and shall be removed from the encampment by the occupant(s) on a regular basis. The encampment shall be cleared of all personal belongings, camp paraphernalia, and refuse by the occupant(s) at the end of the stay.

(g) Outdoor Living Encampments shall not occupy an area greater than 12 feet by 12 feet per person who is occupying the location. In the case of multiple encampment occupants, where only a fraction of the occupants are determined to have a Qualifying Disability, the allowable encampment area during the hours of 7:00 a.m. to one hour before sunset is determined by the number of occupants with a Qualifying Disability who are occupying the location and not the total number of occupants. In other words, individuals with a Qualifying Disability may be able to maintain their Outdoor Living Facilities and Encampment within their 12-foot by 12-foot area during the hours of 7:00 a.m. and one hour before sunset, consistent with all other provisions in this Chapter, while others who do not have Qualifying Disabilities would not qualify for occupancy of an additional 12-foot by 12-foot area simply due to the presence of another person with a Qualifying Disability. However, if a person with a Qualifying Disability has a caregiver residing with them, both one caregiver and the individual with the Qualifying Disability would qualify for occupying a 12-foot by 12-foot area each.”

(h) Outdoor Living Encampments shall not cause direct damage to the environment through activities such as excavating or terracing soil, harming trees, cutting vegetation, or disturbing wildlife dens, burrow, or nests.

(i) Outdoor Living Encampments may be located in closed areas of open spaces that are not otherwise prohibited by Section 6.36.030(b) above or that are not otherwise expressly closed to outdoor living, so long as other criteria contained in this chapter are met. Closed areas of open spaces shall remain closed to access except during the hours of one hour before sunset to 7:00 a.m. when Outdoor Living Encampments may be allowed, consistent with all other provisions herein.

6.36.070 PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION.

(a) If a person has violated or is in violation of this Chapter (for example, by erecting or maintaining an Outdoor Living Encampment in an area where or during a time of day which Outdoor Living Encampments are prohibited under this Chapter), City staff shall give the person a verbal or written warning before an infraction citation is issued. City staff shall ensure that outreach precedes or occurs simultaneously to enforcement of prohibited outdoor living to the greatest extent possible, for instance, when public safety/life safety is not under immediate/urgent threat. Outreach could take the form of City, County, NGO or faith-based staff contact with identified individuals on a complaint basis or within a structured proactive program. The warning shall provide the person with information about legal indoor shelter and/or permissible nighttime sleeping options. The warning shall be given in all instances where the City staff member holds a reasonable belief that a warning, by itself, would be effective in causing the person to come into compliance with this Chapter. City staff also may, but shall not be required, to transport the person to the available shelter or permissible sleeping location.

(b) Unless a different penalty is explicitly noted elsewhere in this Chapter, if a person violates this Chapter, then that person is guilty of an infraction. The City's fine for the infraction shall not exceed \$20. If acceptable to the court, in lieu of a fine, the City encourages the court to allow infractions under this Chapter to be satisfied with a reasonable amount of community service.

(c) Unless a different penalty is explicitly noted elsewhere in this Chapter, if, after receiving an infraction citation, a person who is in violation of this Chapter fails or refuses to come into reasonably prompt compliance with this Chapter (for example by failing to take reasonably prompt action to remove an Outdoor Living Encampment that is not permitted under this Chapter), then that person is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(d) Additionally, any person who violates any section in this Chapter and receives an infraction citation for such violation, and who, between 1-30 days from receiving such infraction citation, again violates this Chapter or is still violating this Chapter, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(e) If a misdemeanor arrest is permitted under this Chapter, the arresting officer shall be permitted to seize and store items within an Outdoor Living Encampment if necessary to prevent items from being stolen and/or if deemed necessary to prevent the immediate re-establishment of an Outdoor Living Encampment that is violative of this Chapter. Unless the property is contraband or evidence of a Penal Code crime, persons who have been arrested and have had property seized pursuant this subsection may recover their property at the Santa Cruz Police Department, anytime within 90 days after that property is seized.

6.36.080 PROPERTY REMOVAL AND STORAGE.

(a) The establishment of an Outdoor Living Encampment that is contrary to this chapter is declared to be a public nuisance, and appropriate City staff is authorized and empowered to remove any such outdoor Living Encampment after providing reasonable notice.

(b) What length of time is reasonable will depend on the size of the Outdoor Living Encampment, the presence of any urgent circumstances (including, but not limited to, increased fire risk, obstructing or interfering with the flow of pedestrian or vehicular traffic, and blocking access to a

parking lot of a building), whether individual(s) are present to receive notification, and the abilities of the person who maintains the outdoor living encampment, if known to the City. Unless a seizure of property and arrest occur related to a misdemeanor violation (as described in subsection 6.36.070(e) above), or unless urgent circumstances exist, at least 24-hours written notice shall be given before the City removes property found to be in violation of this Chapter.

(c) Personal property that poses an imminent threat to public health or safety, is contraband, is evidence of a Penal Code crime, is obstructing or interfering with the flow of pedestrian or vehicular traffic, is removed pursuant to Section 6.36.070(e), and/or is blocking access to a parking lot or a building shall not be subject to the above described notice requirements and may be promptly removed by appropriate City staff and stored or destroyed, in accordance with the law and generally accepted law enforcement procedures. In other circumstances, unless this Chapter provides otherwise, City staff shall make a good faith attempt to identify and remove Personal Effects, and if Personal Effects are identified, City staff shall cause a Notice of the Personal Effects to be posted, as provided in subsection (f) below. Personal Effects shall be stored, as provided below.

(d) When urgent circumstances or circumstances described in Section 6.36.070(e) do not exist, prior to removing an Outdoor Living Encampment found to be in violation of this Chapter, a written notice with the following content shall be provided:

- 1.The date and time of written notice,
- 2.The location of the notice,
- 3.A direction that:

“PERSONS IN THIS AREA MUST VACATE AND REMOVE ALL BELONGINGS ON OR BEFORE: [insert reasonable date and time to vacate]

THE CITY WILL CLEAN THIS SITE ON OR AFTER THE TIME AND DATE SPECIFIED ABOVE.

UNACCOMPANIED ITEMS ARE SUBJECT TO REMOVAL AND MAY BE DISCARDED OR DESTROYED.

- 4.A phone number and a physical address for property related inquiries.
- 5.A phone number for other questions or concerns.

(e) If items remain at an Outdoor Living Encampment site after the relevant notice period has expired, prior to discarding items, appropriate City staff shall make a good faith attempt to identify and remove Personal Effects from the outdoor living encampment. Any Personal Effects identified by City personnel shall not be discarded.

(f) At the time of removal of any Personal Effects from an Outdoor Living Encampment, City personnel shall conspicuously post a dated notice (either at the exact location from which the Personal Effects were removed or at another nearby location) with the following information.

1. A statement that Personal Effects were removed;
2. A telephone number for information on retrieving Personal Effects;
3. An address where the Personal Effects are temporarily stored;

4. That Personal Effects will be stored for 90 days.

The posting of notice required under this section shall not apply if removal property is conducted pursuant to Section 6.36.070(e) and the arresting officer has reasonable reason to believe that all items belong to the individual(s) being arrested. In such cases, the individual(s) being arrested shall be provided with written notification of the where their items are being stored and how to retrieve them at a later date.

(g) Following removal of any Personal Effects, City personnel shall place the removed Personal Effects in containers labeled in a manner facilitating identification by City personnel and owner and which reasonably protect such property from damage or theft.

(h) Personal Effects stored by the City which are claimed within ninety (90) days from removal shall be released to the person claiming ownership providing they identify the property and the approximate location where the property was left.

(i) Personal Effects that remain unclaimed after 90 days may be discarded, recycled, dedicated for public use, or given to a nonprofit agency for charitable use.

(j) In situations where the City provides for more than one week written notice to vacate at an Outdoor Living Encampment reasonably believed to be inhabited, the City shall have no obligation to attempt to identify, remove, and/or store Personal Effects. If unattended items remain at an Outdoor Living Encampment site after a notice period of one week or greater, the City may simply discard, recycle, or donate items that remain, as they are most likely abandoned.

(k) In situations where the City has reasonable, good faith reason to believe that an Outdoor Living Encampment has been abandoned and is not occupied, the City may promptly remove any items that reasonably appear to be trash/garbage. For items that do not reasonably appear to be trash or garbage, the City may post a written "Notice of Apparently Abandoned Property" which notifies potentially interested parties that the City believes the site to be abandoned and will discard unclaimed items in no fewer than 72 hours. Under this scenario, the City shall have no obligation to attempt to identify, remove, and/or store Personal Effects. If unattended items remain at an apparently abandoned site after a notice period of 72 hours or greater, the City may simply discard, recycle, or donate items that remain, as they are most likely abandoned.

(l) Regardless of the city's authority to remove an Encampment pursuant to this section, every owner, occupant, or lessee of private property, and every holder of any interest in private property, is required to maintain the property in compliance with local, state, and federal law; and is liable for violations thereof.

(m) The cost of Outdoor Living Encampment removal on property not owned by the City, including all administrative costs of any action taken hereunder, may be assessed against the subject premises as a lien, made a personal obligation of the owner, or both, in accordance with procedures in Title 4 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code.

(n) It shall be a misdemeanor to willfully prevent, delay, resist, obstruct, or otherwise interfere with a city official, employee, contractor, or volunteer in their execution of property and/or Outdoor Living Encampment removal pursuant to this section.

6.36.090 INTERPRETATION OF CHAPTER.

(a) If any subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this chapter is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this section, and each and every subsection, sentence, clause, and phrase thereof not declared invalid or unconstitutional, without regard to whether any portion of the ordinance would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

(b) Nothing in this ordinance shall be interpreted or applied so as to create any requirement, power, or duty in conflict with any federal or state law.

(c) In enacting and implementing this ordinance, the City is assuming an undertaking to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days after final adoption.

PASSED FOR PUBLICATION this 23rd day of February, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES: Councilmembers Watkins, Kalantari-Johnson, Golder; Vice Mayor Brunner; Mayor Meyers

NOES: Councilmembers Brown, Cummings.

ABSENT: None.

DISQUALIFIED: None.

APPROVED: _____
Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

Attachment 1: Ordinance for adoption consideration at March 9, 2021 Council meeting.

PASSED FOR FINAL ADOPTION this ___ day of _____, 2021 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

This is to certify that the above
and foregoing document is the
original of Ordinance No. 2021-_____
and that it has been published or
posted in accordance with the
Charter of the City of Santa Cruz.

City Clerk Administrator

ORDINANCE NO. 2021-

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ AMENDING CHAPTER 6.36, CURRENTLY ENTITLED “CAMPING” AND HEREAFTER ENTITLED “REGULATIONS FOR TEMPORARY OUTDOOR LIVING” OF THE SANTA CRUZ MUNICIPAL CODE

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Cruz is currently experiencing a large number of encampments in public spaces. With a sheltered population of only about 65,000 and an unsheltered population likely exceeding 1,200, Santa Cruz has one of the highest per-capita populations of homeless individuals in the State of California and the United States.

WHEREAS, the City’s experience is that large, unsanctioned encampments are almost always associated with a host of major health and safety impacts, including: open and obvious drug use and related crimes, serious fire safety concerns, major impacts related to human and animal waste and accumulation of trash, vandalism, and related nuisance conditions. When longer term encampments within the City are vacated, it is common for City staff to observe extreme environmental degradation, and the City typically removes hypodermic needles, human and animal waste, and substantial amounts of trash and debris.

WHEREAS, when encampments remain for long periods, the costs of supporting hygiene services, refuse management, hypodermic needle disposal, increased calls for service, and property repair are substantial. Moreover, the environmental degradation caused by long term encampments is often substantial, and sometimes is irreparable.

WHEREAS, longer term encampments have the effect of essentially privatizing property that is intended for public use, as the greater community is no longer able to use public spaces that are used for round-the-clock encampments.

WHEREAS, during the COVID-19 pandemic, shelter capacity has significantly expanded within City limits. The City and County have partnered together to add shelter capacity within the City at the Veterans’ Hall, the Golflands, the Pavilion, and four motels within the City. Despite this expanded shelter capacity, hundreds of individuals remain unsheltered within the City limits.

WHEREAS, unlike some larger cities within the state, the City of Santa Cruz generally does not receive significant funding from the state or federal government to provide housing, health, or other services to persons experiencing homelessness. Instead, the County of Santa Cruz serves as the conduit for various funds, some of which are allocated through the countywide Homeless Action Partnership. The City collaboratively partners with the County to address homelessness both through and outside of the Homeless Action Partnership, the County’s Continuum of Care.

Attachment 2: Ordinance with track changes as amended at the February 23, 2021 Council meeting

The City is aware of the County's position that funding received by the County is insufficient to address all homeless needs in the County.

WHEREAS, California Welf. & Inst. Code § 17000 provides that *counties* "shall relieve and support all incompetent, poor, indigent persons, and those incapacitated by age, disease, or accident, lawfully resident therein, when such persons are not supported and relieved by their relatives or friends, by their own means, or by state hospitals or other state or private institutions."

WHEREAS, on top of the City's general lack of funding for homeless services, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, for the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the City had a substantial budget shortfall that was addressed with several cost-cutting measures. The measures included layoffs, furloughing staff for the entire fiscal year, eliminating or freezing vacant positions, using reserves, and delaying several capital projects. The City also anticipates another significant deficit next fiscal year.

WHEREAS, the City has recently approved affordable and supportive housing projects which, if built, would add approximately 400 affordable units, approximately 180 of which will be supportive housing units, to the City's inventory, and some affordable units are currently under construction. However, these types of projects take years of work before they are occupied by residents, and even after the units are constructed, they will not add adequate housing capacity to shelter even the current number of unsheltered individuals in the City.

WHEREAS, at this time, the City has neither the funds, the real estate, the legal mandate, nor the substance abuse/psychiatric expertise necessary to house the City's unsheltered population, let alone all of the individuals who could reasonably be expected to move to Santa Cruz, if the City were to provide those services.

WHEREAS, the City must appropriately consider competing interests and formulate policy to best protect public health, safety, welfare, property, and the environment, with limited resources.

WHEREAS, the City Council acknowledges the lack of nightly shelter beds currently available regionally and recognizes the systemic lack of state and federal investment in shelter and public health services for those experiencing homelessness.

WHEREAS, the City Council acknowledges that it is currently unavoidable that some people will live in outdoor conditions until they are able to access affordable or free shelter or housing.

WHEREAS, it is the purpose and intent of the City Council to provide standards for outdoor living which are intended to be as compatible as possible with the protection and preservation of health, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants of the City of Santa Cruz.

WHEREAS, it is the purpose and intent of the City Council to provide standards for outdoor living which will address issues such as fire risk, unsanitary conditions, public safety

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hazards, environmental degradation, and round-the-clock privatization of public property that have been associated with longer-term encampments in the City.

WHEREAS, the City Council has evaluated the environmental effects of this ordinance and finds the adoption of the ordinance to be exempt under Sections 15307 and 15308 of the Guidelines for the Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act and under Section 15061(b)(3) of the California Code of Regulations.

WHEREAS, the City Council calls on the County, the State, and the Federal Government to expand shelter-capacity and very low income long-term housing options regionally, statewide, and nationally, and also to provide street outreach, case management, diversion, housing problem-solving, mental health support, and drug rehabilitation services to adequately address and solve homelessness.

WHEREAS, the City Council believes that outdoor living should be done in a way that is temporary, respectful of neighbors and the environment, and not conducted in a way that creates a sustained privatization of public spaces.

BE IT ORDAINED By the City of Santa Cruz as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 6.36 “CAMPING” of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**“Chapter 6.36
REGULATIONS FOR TEMPORARY OUTDOOR LIVING**

6.36.010 PURPOSE AND INTENT.

The purpose and intent of this Chapter is to provide standards for outdoor living which: (i) are intended to be as compatible as possible with the protection and preservation of health, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants of the City of Santa Cruz, including homeless individuals; and (ii) will address issues such as fire risk, unsanitary conditions, public safety hazards, environmental degradation, and round-the-clock privatization of public property that have been associated with longer-term encampments in the City.

6.36.020 DEFINITIONS.

When used in this chapter, the following words and phrases have the following meanings:

“Camping” or “Outdoor Living” means to place, pitch or occupy camp facilities; to live temporarily in a camp facility or outdoors; to use camp paraphernalia.

“Outdoor Living Facilities” include, but are not limited to, tents, huts, ~~vehicles, vehicle-camping outfits~~ or temporary shelter.

“Outdoor Living Paraphernalia” includes, but is not limited to, bedrolls, tarpaulins, cots, beds, sleeping bags, hammocks or cooking facilities and similar equipment.

“Outdoor Living Encampment” means a collection of items that are used or intended to be used for temporary habitation outdoors. Outdoor Living Encampments contain Outdoor Living Facilities and/or Outdoor Living Paraphernalia. This definition of Outdoor Living Encampment specifically does not include a collection of items that reasonably appear to be for less than 12-hour, daytime only use, such items brought to a park or beach for a picnic, nap, or daytime party. If items have in fact been maintained in the same approximate location for a period in excess of 12 hours, then the collection shall be considered an Outdoor Living Encampment as provided in this section. For the purposes of this chapter, the term Outdoor Living Encampment does not include a vehicle used for habitation.

“Personal Effects” means personal property consisting of the following items.

1. ID/Social Security cards
2. Medications, medical devices, eyeglasses
3. Photos/Photo Albums
4. Tax/medical records
5. Reasonably usable, not overly soiled, non-verminous items that are reasonably believed to have value to persons experiencing homelessness, including tents, sleeping bags, and functional bicycles (although bicycle parts shall not be considered Personal Effects).

6.36.030 PRIVATE PROPERTY.

(a) Private property. It is unlawful for any person to, on private property, erect, configure, construct, maintain, or store an Outdoor Living Encampment, or to use a vehicle for Outdoor Living, except as expressly authorized below:

- (1) In the yard of a residence with the consent of the owner or occupant of the residence, where the camping is in the rear yard, or in an area of a side yard or front yard that is separated from view from the street by a fence, hedge or other obstruction; or
- (2) Inside of a licensed and registered motor vehicle in the parking lot on the site of a religious institution with the written consent of such institution, where the driver/occupant of such vehicle is in possession of a valid driver’s license, provided that no more than six vehicles shall be permitted at any one location; or
- (3) Inside of a licensed and registered motor vehicle in the parking lot on the site of a business institution in a non-residential district with the written consent of both the business institution and property owner, where the driver/occupant of such vehicle is in possession of

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a valid driver's license, provided that no more than three vehicles shall be permitted at any one location;

(4) Inside a licensed and registered vehicle in a residential off-street driveway with the written consent of the owner and occupant of the residence, where the driver/occupant of such vehicle is in possession of a valid driver's license, provided that no more than one vehicle shall be permitted at any one location. No particular location shall be used for Camping under this provision for more than three days during any one calendar month.

(b) Outdoor Living or Camping shall not be permitted on private property where it is conducted in such a manner as to create noise, inadequate sanitation, ~~any trafficking in illegal drugs, a public or private nuisance,~~ or other matters offensive to persons of ordinary sensibility; nor where the outdoor living is of such frequency, intensity or duration as to constitute a use of land prohibited by any provision of Title 24 of this code; nor where the outdoor living activity would be prohibited under any other provision of this code concerning use of mobilehomes; nor where any fee, charge or other monetary consideration is collected for the privilege of Outdoor Living/Camping or for any services or the use of any facilities related thereto; nor where the covenants, conditions and restrictions of a duly organized homeowners association would prohibit the activity in the residential area subject to the covenants, conditions, and restrictions.

6.36.040 AT RISK AREAS AND DAYTIME ENCAMPMENTS

(a) At risk areas. It is unlawful and a public nuisance for any person to place erect, configure, construct, maintain, or store an Outdoor Living Encampment, as follows:

(1) On those portions of a right-of-way that are required by local, state, or federal law to be free of obstruction for first responders, including but not limited to members of law-enforcement, fire agencies, or emergency-medical-services agencies.

(2) In a manner that blocks or impedes access to City-owned or leased equipment or buildings, or impedes City staff from performance of inspection, maintenance, or repairs of City-owned property.

(3) In any area or configuration that constitutes a reasonably foreseeable danger to occupants, first responders, or to one or more identified special-status species. This includes in any wildland or wildland-urban interface area identified as needing to be vacated during periods of elevated fire risk, as determined by the Fire Chief or Fire Marshall, in areas identified as needing to be vacated during periods of elevated flood risk, as determined by the Public Works Director, and areas identified as needing to prohibit camping for the protection of special-status species.

(4) In those areas that are on the interior portion of the San Lorenzo River, on the inward, river side of any bike or pedestrian path.

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(5) Within the boundaries of areas identified on the Water Department Director's Source Water Protection Zone map, which shall be approved by Council resolution and be publicized on the City's website.

(~~67~~) In any location that is currently deemed closed by the city, including but not limited to areas closed due to prior nuisance conditions resulting in abatement, as set out in subsection 6.36.040(e) below.

(~~78~~) Within all ~~neighborhood and community~~ parks, as defined by the Parks Master Plan, but not including open spaces.

(~~89~~) Within all City-owned beaches, and within all City-owned areas in the OF-R Ocean Front Recreational Zoning District, City-owned areas in the C-B Beach Commercial Zoning District, and in the Beach Street public right of way.

(~~940~~) Within 75 linear feet from either side of a designated trail in open spaces as identified in the Parks Master Plan, except no outdoor living is allowed in Neary Lagoon, Jessie Street Marsh, or Arroyo Seco Canyon.

(~~1044~~) Within the Downtown Area, which for purposes of this Chapter, is the area contained in the following perimeter: all properties within the boundary of the City's Downtown Plan, as amended, except that areas east of the western San Lorenzo River levee are not included; the block bounded by Center, Church, Chestnut, and Locust Streets is included; and the Civic Auditorium property is included.

~~(12)~~(112) On public property in residential R-1, R-L, R-M, R-H, R-S zoning districts.

(~~123~~) Unless explicitly authorized by the City by way of a sanctioned "safe sleeping," "managed encampment" or similar program, within any City-owned or operated parking lot, including planter areas within City-owned or operated parking lots.

(b)

(1) No Daytime Encampments. For any public property owned by the City where camping has not been explicitly authorized, no person shall erect, configure, construct, and/or maintain an Outdoor Living Encampment between the hours of ~~8:00 AM until 8:00 PM~~one hour before sunset to 7:00 a.m. (except during rainfall, sleet, snow, or when the a projected daily high temperature on the date the tent is present, as noted by the National Weather Service, of 50 degrees Fahrenheit or lower).

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- (2) A person must take down, fold, deconstruct, and put away any Outdoor Living Encampment erected, configured, or constructed in any such City-owned public property between the hours of ~~8:00 AM until 8:00 PM~~ 7:00 a.m. and one hour before sunset (except during rainfall, sleet, snow, or when the a projected daily high temperature on the date the tent is present, as noted by the National Weather Service, of 50 degrees Fahrenheit or lower).
- (3) The City shall sponsor or arrange for the sponsorship of an unsheltered persons' storage program within the City of Santa Cruz, which shall provide unsheltered persons with a reasonable quantity of daytime storage for Personal Effects and/or survival items, such as tents, sleeping bags, tarps, and blankets. Authorized storage programs shall be required to provide transportation assistance to individuals who request it. The prohibitions above in Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) shall not be enforced unless and until the above-described unsheltered persons storage program is operational and reasonably available to unsheltered persons in the City of Santa Cruz. The City Manager is hereby authorized to administratively establish and to administratively authorize operation of such storage facility or facilities within any zoning district within the City.
- (4) The prohibitions above in Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) shall not be enforced against families with one or more children under the age of 18 years old, against a person with a physical or mental disability that prevents that person from being able to, on a daily basis, construct, de-construct, and put away an Outdoor Living Encampment ("hereafter a "Qualifying Disability"), or a single caregiver for a person with a Qualifying Disability if said caregiver lives with the individual with the Qualifying Disability as a means to assist said individual.
- A. A persons with a Qualifying Disability that is not apparent to City staff may be asked to present a physician's verification of the Qualifying Disability.
- A.B. If members of a family unit including children under the age of 18 years old are not readily apparent to City staff, City staff may request reasonable documentation to support individuals' familial claims and age.
- B.C. City staff may, but is not required to, establish standard procedures and/or forms to issue exemptions to the prohibition above in Subsection Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) to persons with one or more Qualifying Disabilities or for families with one or more children under the age of 18 years old.
- C.D. In cases of Qualifying Disability or for families with one or more children under the age of 18 years old, City staff shall work with the County, State and/or nonprofit partners to attempt to find the disabled person with temporary shelter or housing.
- E. In cases of Qualifying Disability or for families with one or more children under the age of 18 years old, if shelter cannot be found, a person with a

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Qualifying Disability may not occupy the same City-owned public space for a period exceeding 96-hours.

- (5) For the purposes of allowing unsheltered people to sleep at night during times when shelters are full, except in cases of critical need (including, but not limited to, increased fire risk; blocking access to a home, business, or a parking lot of a building; blocking access to both sides of the sidewalk on one street; or blocking the sidewalk in a way that that causes pedestrian use of the sidewalk to not be maintained for at least one side of the street), City staff shall not, on City sidewalks, outside of those areas specified in 6.36.040(a) where Outdoor Living Encampments are prohibited at all times, enforce SCMC section 15.32.010 against persons experiencing homelessness, between the hours of ~~8:01 PM-7:59 AM~~one hour before sunset to 7:00 a.m..

(c) The City shall not enforce the prohibitions Subsection 6.36.040 (b)(1) and/or 6.36.040(a)(8) in San Lorenzo Park and/or the Benchlands unless and until the injunction has been lifted in the matter of *Santa Cruz Homeless Union et al v. City of Santa Cruz et al*, Case 5:20-cv-09425-SVK.

(d) The City shall not enforce the prohibition above in Subsection 6.36.040 (b)(1) unless and until unsheltered persons in the City of Santa Cruz have reasonably available access to a free COVID-19 vaccine.

(e) For purposes of cleaning ~~—;—maintenance maintenance—;—~~limiting the incidence or frequency of the sale of unlawful drugs; limiting or controlling the incidence of crime; limiting the incidence or frequency of domestic violence or other violence; limiting the accumulation of debris, garbage, and syringe waste; limiting the amount, duration, and effect of urination and defecation on public and private property; limiting the duration of adverse effects on the surrounding area, neighborhoods, and businesses; and/or addressing health or safety concerns, the City Manager may designate additional areas where Outdoor Living Encampments are temporarily prohibited during all hours. However, prior to this occurring, an analysis of the remaining land available for one hour before sunset to 8:01 PM-7:59 AM~~00 a.m.~~ Outdoor Living Encampments shall be conducted, and the prohibition shall not occur unless ~~—the City Manager makes a determination that~~ sufficient area can be identified to accommodate sleeping for unsheltered individuals in the City in a manner that is consistent with other provisions contained in this Chapter. Any prohibition lasting more than 30 days must be ratified by the City Council. Signage shall be posted implementing the temporary prohibition. Areas closed under Section 6.36.040(a)(3) need not receive City Council ratification for a closure of greater than 30 days.

(f) The City shall maintain a website that includes this ordinance as well as maps and other information that clearly illustrate all locations within the City where camping and Outdoor Living, between the hours of ~~8:01 PM-7:59 AM~~7:00 a.m. and one hour before sunset, is prohibited. Such information shall also be available upon request at the City Clerk's office. All outreach materials

should be created and disseminated to remove all foreseeable barriers to access including lack of access to technology and Spanish translation. All information that is provided via the City's website shall also be available in Spanish and via hard-copy pamphlet for law enforcement and outreach personnel.

6.36.050 CAMPING / OUTDOOR LIVING PERMITTED.

Camping / Outdoor Living is permitted in the City of Santa Cruz under the following circumstances:

- (a) in public areas that the City has specifically set aside, allowed by this Chapter, or clearly marked for public camping purposes, if conducted in a manner consistent with other provisions of this Chapter;
- (b) at events authorized and permitted by the Santa Cruz City Parks and Recreation Department. Generally, under this subsection, no person or group may camp in a city park under authority of this subsection for more than three nights in any twelve months. However, where the camping activity is taking place in conjunction with an authorized and permitted restoration or conservation project being performed by campers at or near the campsite, the Director of Parks and recreation may permit an individual or group to camp in one of the afore-referenced city parks for a period of time in excess of that prescribed above. Additionally, no permit shall be required for security guards who camp in city parks incident to a lawful event. For fair and consistent application of this section, the director of Parks and Recreation may promulgate guidelines defining the criteria for permit issuance contained in this section.

Under this subsection, the Director of Parks and Recreation may issue a permit authorizing persons or groups to Camp in the improved areas of Harvey West Park, the improved area known as lower De Laveaga Park adjacent to Branciforte Drive, and San Lorenzo Park benchlands upon finding that the applicant has met the city's requirements for:

- (1) Parking and traffic control;
- (2) Toilet and other sanitary facilities;
- (3) Security;
- (4) Liability insurance;
- (5) Garbage collection and cleanup;
- (6) Security and cleanup deposits;

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(7) Such other public health, safety and general welfare matters as may be raised by the camping application; and

(8) Environmental compliance according to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the city's CEQA Guidelines.

(c) at events or in a manner that is authorized by the City Council or City Manager, such as temporary safe sleeping sites and/or temporary encampments, which may be managed by the City, the County, or by an approved non-profit. ~~These may be authorized on any public or private properties, in any zoning district, and in areas that would otherwise prohibit such uses.~~

~~(d) in a part or all of a City-owned parking lot, closed portion of a public right-of-way, on private property, or in an alternative space or area designated by the City Manager for safe sleeping. The City Manager, or his or her designee, shall establish a program for overnight no fewer than 150 spaces in such areasCity-owned parking lots, subject to all criteria set forth in Section 6.36.060 provided, except that hours of operation could begin as late as 8:00 p.m., and end as early as 7:00 a.m., but no later than 8:00 a.m.;~~

6.36.060 ADDITIONAL CRITERIA FOR OUTDOOR LIVING ENCAMPMENTS ON PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY

Outdoor Living Encampments in areas not otherwise prohibited by this Chapter must meet the following criteria:

(a) Outdoor living encampments shall not impede emergency ingress/egress routes on public sidewalks or rights-of-way, such as driveways providing access to emergency vehicles.

(b) Under no circumstances, may persons dump gray water (i.e., waste water from baths, sinks, washing machines, and other kitchen appliances) or black water (i.e., sewage water) onto sidewalks, streets, parks, open spaces, storm drains, or any other facilities not intended for gray water or black water disposal. In addition to any other penalties or fines available to address this conduct, gray water and black water dumping shall also be considered infraction under this chapter.

(c) Under no circumstances, may persons create unpermitted electrical ~~connections or "taps."~~

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(d) Public property shall not be used as storage for extra car tires, an inordinate number of bike parts, gasoline, generators, household furniture, extra propane tanks, or unreasonable combustible materials, including an unreasonable amount of combustible waste.

(e) No open fires are allowed. This subsection prohibits fires (such as ~~camp fires~~, bonfires, recreational fires, ~~burning of garbage~~, or portable outdoor fireplaces) that are lit in any public open space ~~or park, except for a fire lawfully created wholly within a designated fire pit or other permanent receptacle provided by the City in a public park or beach for the purpose of allowing fires in said location.~~ In addition, it shall be unlawful to deliberately or through negligence set fire to or cause the burning of combustible material in such a manner as to endanger the safety of persons or property. A violation of subsection is a misdemeanor.

(f) Outdoor Living Encampments shall be maintained in a reasonably ~~safe, tidy~~, and healthy fashion, free from ~~unreasonable amounts of litter~~, debris, waste, discarded food products, discarded property, and garbage unless contained within an enclosed container, bag, or the like, and free from any improperly discarded hypodermic needles surrounding the Outdoor Living Encampment. ~~All refuse and recyclables shall be contained within a bag, box, or similar vessel and shall be removed from the encampment by the occupant(s) on a regular basis. The encampment shall be cleared of all personal belongings, camp paraphernalia, and refuse by the occupant(s) at the end of the stay.~~

(g) Outdoor Living Encampments shall not occupy an area greater than 12 feet by 12 feet per person who is occupying the location. In the case of multiple encampment occupants, where only a fraction of the occupants are determined to have a Qualifying Disability, the allowable encampment area during the hours of ~~87:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.~~ one hour before sunset is determined by the number of occupants with a Qualifying Disability who are occupying the location and not the total number of occupants. ~~In other words, individuals with a Qualifying Disability may be able to maintain their Outdoor Living Facilities and Encampment within their 12-foot by 12-foot area during the hours of 7:00 a.m. and one hour before sunset, consistent with all other provisions in this Chapter, while others who do not have Qualifying Disabilities would not qualify for occupancy of an additional 12-foot by 12-foot area simply due to the presence of another person with a Qualifying Disability. However, if a person with a Qualifying Disability has a caregiver residing with them, both one caregiver and the individual with the Qualifying Disability would qualify for occupying a 12-foot by 12-foot area each.~~

(h) Outdoor Living Encampments shall not cause direct damage to the environment through activities such as excavating or terracing soil, harming trees, cutting vegetation, or disturbing wildlife dens, burrow, or nests.

(i) Outdoor Living Encampments may be located in closed areas of open spaces that are not otherwise prohibited by Section 6.36.030(b) above or that are not otherwise expressly closed to outdoor living, so long as other criteria contained in this chapter are met. Closed areas of open spaces shall remain closed to access except during the ~~8:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m.~~ hours of one hour

before sunset to 7:00 a.m. when Outdoor Living Encampments may be allowed, consistent with all other provisions herein.

6.36.070 PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION.

- (a) If a person has violated or is in violation of this Chapter (for example, by erecting or maintaining an Outdoor Living Encampment in an area where or during a time of day which Outdoor Living Encampments are prohibited under this Chapter), City staff shall ~~consider giving~~give the person a verbal or written warning before an infraction citation is issued. City staff shall ensure that outreach precedes or occurs simultaneously to enforcement of prohibited outdoor living to the greatest extent possible, for instance, when public safety/life safety is not under immediate/urgent threat. Outreach could take the form of City, County, NGO or faith-based staff contact with identified individuals on a complaint basis or within a structured proactive program. The warning, ~~if given~~, shall provide the person with information about legal indoor shelter and/or permissible nighttime sleeping options. The warning shall be given in all instances where the City staff member holds a reasonable belief that a warning, by itself, would be effective in causing the person to come into compliance with this Chapter. City staff also may, but shall not be required, to transport the person to the available shelter or permissible sleeping location.
- (b) Unless a different penalty is explicitly noted elsewhere in this Chapter, if a person violates this Chapter, then that person is guilty of an infraction. The City's fine for the infraction shall not exceed \$20. If acceptable to the court, in lieu of a fine, the City encourages the court to allow infractions under this Chapter to be satisfied with a reasonable amount of community service.
- (c) Unless a different penalty is explicitly noted elsewhere in this Chapter, if, after receiving an infraction citation, a person who is in violation of this Chapter fails or refuses to come into reasonably prompt compliance with this Chapter (for example by failing to take reasonably prompt action to remove an Outdoor Living Encampment that is not permitted under this Chapter), then that person is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (d) Additionally, any person who violates any section in this Chapter and receives an infraction citation for such violation, and who, between 1-30 days from receiving such infraction citation, again violates this Chapter or is still violating this Chapter, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (e) If a misdemeanor arrest is permitted under this Chapter, the arresting officer shall be permitted to seize and store items within an Outdoor Living Encampment if necessary to prevent items from being stolen and/or if deemed necessary to prevent the immediate re-establishment of an Outdoor Living Encampment that is violative of this Chapter. Unless the property is contraband or evidence of a Penal Code crime, persons who have been arrested and have had property seized pursuant this subsection may recover their property at the Santa Cruz Police Department, anytime within 90 days after that property is seized.

6.36.080 PROPERTY REMOVAL AND STORAGE.

(a) The establishment of an Outdoor Living Encampment that is contrary to this chapter is declared to be a public nuisance, and appropriate City staff is authorized and empowered to remove any such outdoor Living Encampment after providing reasonable notice.

(b) What length of time is reasonable will depend on the size of the Outdoor Living Encampment, the presence of any urgent circumstances (including, but not limited to, increased fire risk, obstructing or interfering with the flow of pedestrian or vehicular traffic, and blocking access to a parking lot of a building), whether individual(s) are present to receive notification, and the abilities of the person who maintains the outdoor living encampment, if known to the City. Unless a seizure of property and arrest occur related to a misdemeanor violation (as described in subsection 6.36.070(e) above), or unless urgent circumstances exist, at least 24-hours written notice shall be given before the City removes property found to be in violation of this Chapter.

(c) Personal property that poses an imminent threat to public health or safety, is contraband, is evidence of a Penal Code crime, is obstructing or interfering with the flow of pedestrian or vehicular traffic, is removed pursuant to Section 6.36.070(e), and/or is blocking access to a parking lot or a building shall not be subject to the above described notice requirements and may be promptly removed by appropriate City staff and stored or destroyed, in accordance with the law and generally accepted law enforcement procedures. In other circumstances, unless this Chapter provides otherwise, City staff shall make a good faith attempt to identify and remove Personal Effects, and if Personal Effects are identified, City staff shall cause a Notice of the Personal Effects to be posted, as provided in subsection (f) below. Personal Effects shall be stored, as provided below.

(d) When urgent circumstances or circumstances described in Section 6.36.070(e) do not exist, prior to removing an Outdoor Living Encampment found to be in violation of this Chapter, a written notice with the following content shall be provided:

- 1.The date and time of written notice,
- 2.The location of the notice,
- 3.A direction that:

“PERSONS IN THIS AREA MUST VACATE AND REMOVE ALL BELONGINGS ON OR BEFORE: [insert reasonable date and time to vacate]

THE CITY WILL CLEAN THIS SITE ON OR AFTER THE TIME AND DATE SPECIFIED ABOVE.

UNACCOMPANIED ITEMS ARE SUBJECT TO REMOVAL AND MAY BE DISCARDED OR DESTROYED.

- 4.A phone number and a physical address for property related inquiries.
- 5.A phone number for other questions or concerns.

(e) If items remain at an Outdoor Living Encampment site after the relevant notice period has expired, prior to discarding items, appropriate City staff shall make a good faith attempt to identify

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and remove Personal Effects from the outdoor living encampment. Any Personal Effects identified by City personnel shall not be discarded.

(f) At the time of removal of any Personal Effects from an Outdoor Living Encampment, City personnel shall conspicuously post a dated notice (either at the exact location from which the Personal Effects were removed or at another nearby location) with the following information.

1. A statement that Personal Effects were removed;
2. A telephone number for information on retrieving Personal Effects;
3. An address where the Personal Effects are temporarily stored;
4. That Personal Effects will be stored for 90 days.

The posting of notice required under this section shall not apply if removal property is conducted pursuant to Section 6.36.070(e) and the arresting officer has reasonable reason to believe that all items belong to the individual(s) being arrested. In such cases, the individual(s) being arrested shall be provided with written notification of the where their items are being stored and how to retrieve them at a later date.

(g) Following removal of any Personal Effects, City personnel shall place the removed Personal Effects in containers labeled in a manner facilitating identification by City personnel and owner and which reasonably protect such property from damage or theft.

(h) Personal Effects stored by the City which are claimed within ninety (90) days from removal shall be released to the person claiming ownership providing they identify the property and the approximate location where the property was left.

(i) Personal Effects that remain unclaimed after 90 days may be discarded, recycled, dedicated for public use, or given to a nonprofit agency for charitable use.

(j) In situations where the City provides for more than one week written notice to vacate at an Outdoor Living Encampment reasonably believed to be inhabited, the City shall have no obligation to attempt to identify, remove, and/or store Personal Effects. If unattended items remain at an Outdoor Living Encampment site after a notice period of one week or greater, the City may simply discard, recycle, or donate items that remain, as they are most likely abandoned.

(k) In situations where the City has reasonable, good faith reason to believe that an Outdoor Living Encampment has been abandoned and is not occupied, the City may promptly remove any items that reasonably appear to be trash/garbage. For items that do not reasonably appear to be trash or garbage, the City may post a written "Notice of Apparently Abandoned Property" which notifies potentially interested parties that the City believes the site to be abandoned and will discard unclaimed items in no fewer than 72 hours. Under this scenario, the City shall have no obligation to attempt to identify, remove, and/or store Personal Effects. If unattended items remain at an apparently abandoned site after a notice period of 72 hours or greater, the City may simply discard, recycle, or donate items that remain, as they are most likely abandoned.

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(l) Regardless of the city's authority to remove an Encampment pursuant to this section, every owner, occupant, or lessee of private property, and every holder of any interest in private property, is required to maintain the property in compliance with local, state, and federal law; and is liable for violations thereof.

(m) The cost of Outdoor Living Encampment removal on property not owned by the City, including all administrative costs of any action taken hereunder, may be assessed against the subject premises as a lien, made a personal obligation of the owner, or both, in accordance with procedures in Title 4 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code.

(n) It shall be a misdemeanor to willfully prevent, delay, resist, obstruct, or otherwise interfere with a city official, employee, contractor, or volunteer in their execution of property and/or Outdoor Living Encampment removal pursuant to this section.

6.36.090 INTERPRETATION OF CHAPTER.

(a) If any subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this chapter is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this section, and each and every subsection, sentence, clause, and phrase thereof not declared invalid or unconstitutional, without regard to whether any portion of the ordinance would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

(b) Nothing in this ordinance shall be interpreted or applied so as to create any requirement, power, or duty in conflict with any federal or state law.

(c) In enacting and implementing this ordinance, the City is assuming an undertaking to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days after final adoption.

PASSED FOR PUBLICATION this 23rd day of February, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOE S:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____

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meeting

Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

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PASSED FOR FINAL ADOPTION this ___ day of _____, 2021 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOE S:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____

Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____

Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

This is to certify that the above
and foregoing document is the
original of Ordinance No. 2021-_____
and that it has been published or
posted in accordance with the
Charter of the City of Santa Cruz.

City Clerk Administrator

Motion carried to:

- Introduce for publication Ordinance No. 2021-03 amending Chapter 6.36 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code related to regulations for temporary outdoor living, with the following changes:
 - Amend the following definitions in Section 6.36.020:

Outdoor Living Facilities

From:

“Outdoor Living Facilities” include, but are not limited to, tents, huts, ~~vehicles, vehicle camping outfits~~ or temporary shelter.

To:

“Outdoor Living Facilities” include, but are not limited to, tents, huts, or temporary shelter.

Outdoor Living Encampment

From:

“Outdoor Living Encampment” means a collection of items that are used or intended to be used for temporary habitation outdoors. Outdoor Living Encampments contain Outdoor Living Facilities and/or Outdoor Living Paraphernalia. This definition of Outdoor Living Encampment specifically does not include a collection of items that reasonably appear to be for less than 12-hour, daytime only use, such items brought to a park or beach for a picnic, nap, or daytime party. For the purposes of this chapter, the term Outdoor Living Encampment does not include a vehicle used for habitation.

To:

“Outdoor Living Encampment” means a collection of items that are used or intended to be used for temporary habitation outdoors. Outdoor Living Encampments contain Outdoor Living Facilities and/or Outdoor Living Paraphernalia. This definition of Outdoor Living Encampment specifically does not include a collection of items that reasonably appear to be for less than 12-hour, daytime only use, such items brought to a park or beach for a picnic, nap, or daytime party. If items have in fact been maintained in the same approximate location for a period in excess of 12 hours, then the collection shall be considered an Outdoor Living Encampment as provided in this section. For the purposes of this chapter, the term Outdoor Living Encampment does not include a vehicle used for habitation.

- Amend Section 6.36.030(b):

From:

Outdoor Living or Camping shall not be permitted on private property where it is conducted in such a manner as to create noise, inadequate sanitation, or other matters offensive to persons of ordinary sensibility; nor where the outdoor living is of such frequency, intensity or duration as to constitute a use of land prohibited by any provision of Title 24 of this code; nor where the outdoor living activity would be prohibited under any other provision of this code concerning use of mobilehomes; nor where any fee, charge or other monetary consideration is collected for the privilege of Outdoor Living/Camping or for any services or the use of any facilities related thereto; nor where the covenants, conditions and restrictions of a duly organized homeowners association would prohibit the activity in the residential area subject to the covenants, conditions, and restrictions.

To:

Outdoor Living or Camping shall not be permitted on private property where it is conducted in such a manner as to create noise, inadequate sanitation, any trafficking in illegal drugs, a public or private nuisance, or other matters offensive to persons of ordinary sensibility; nor where the outdoor living is of such frequency, intensity or duration as to constitute a use of land prohibited by any provision of Title 24 of this code; nor where the outdoor living activity would be prohibited under any other provision of this code concerning use of mobilehomes; nor where any fee, charge or other monetary consideration is collected for the privilege of Outdoor Living/Camping or for any services or the use of any facilities related thereto; nor where the covenants, conditions and restrictions of a duly organized homeowners association would prohibit the activity in the residential area subject to the covenants, conditions, and restrictions.

- Amend Section 6.36.040(a)(7)

From:

Within ~~all neighborhood and community~~ parks, as defined by the Parks Master Plan.

To:

Within all parks, as defined by the Parks Master Plan, but not including open spaces.

- **Add Section 6.36.040(a)(11)**

On public property in residential R-1, R-L, R-M, R-H, R-S and renumber existing subsection 13 as 6.36.040(12).

- **Amend Section 6.36.040(b)(1)**

From:

No Daytime Encampments. For any public property owned by the City where camping has not been explicitly authorized, no person shall erect, configure, construct, and/or maintain an Outdoor Living Encampment between the hours of ~~8:00 AM until 8:00 PM~~ (except during rainfall, sleet, snow, or when the a projected daily high temperature on the date the tent is present, as noted by the National Weather Service, of 50 degrees Fahrenheit or lower).

To:

No Daytime Encampments. For any public property owned by the City where camping has not been explicitly authorized, no person shall erect, configure, construct, and/or maintain an Outdoor Living Encampment between the hours of one hour before sunset to 7:00 a.m. (except during rainfall, sleet, snow, or when the a projected daily high temperature on the date the tent is present, as noted by the National Weather Service, of 50 degrees Fahrenheit or lower).

- **Amend Section 6.36.040(b)(2)**

From:

A person must take down, fold, deconstruct, and put away any Outdoor Living Encampment erected, configured, or constructed in any such City-owned public property between the hours of ~~8:00 AM until 8:00 PM~~ (except during rainfall, sleet, snow, or when the a projected daily high temperature on the date the tent is present, as noted by the National Weather Service, of 50 degrees Fahrenheit or lower).

To:

A person must take down, fold, deconstruct, and put away any Outdoor Living Encampment erected, configured, or constructed in any such City-owned public property between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and one hour before sunset (except during rainfall, sleet, snow, or when the a projected daily high temperature on the date the tent is present, as noted by the National Weather Service, of 50 degrees Fahrenheit or lower).

- **Amend Section 6.36.040(b)(3) to include:**

Authorized storage programs shall be required to provide transportation assistance to individuals who request it.

- **Amend Section 6.36.040(b)(4)**

From:

The prohibitions above in Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) shall not be enforced against a person with a physical or mental disability that prevents that person from being able to, on a daily basis, construct, de-construct, and put away an Outdoor Living Encampment (“hereafter a “Qualifying Disability).

To:

The prohibitions above in Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) shall not be enforced against families with one or more children under the age of 18 years old, against a person with a physical or mental disability that prevents that person from being able to, on a daily basis, construct, de-construct, and put away an Outdoor Living Encampment (“hereafter a “Qualifying Disability”), or a single caregiver for a person with a Qualifying Disability if said caregiver lives with the individual with the Qualifying Disability as a means to assist said individual.

- **Add** the below as Section 6.36.040 (b)(4)(B), and reorder subsequent subsections:

If members of a family unit including children under the age of 18 years old are not readily apparent to City staff, City staff may request reasonable documentation to support individuals’ familial claims and age.

- **Amend Section 6.36.040(b)(4)(C)**

From:

City staff may, but is not required to, establish standard procedures and/or forms to issue exemptions to the prohibition above in Subsection Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) to persons with one or more Qualifying Disabilities.

To:

City staff may, but is not required to, establish standard procedures and/or forms to issue exemptions to the prohibition above in Subsection Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) to persons with one or more Qualifying Disabilities or for families with one or more children under the age of 18 years old.

- **Amend Section 6.36.040(b)(4)(D)**

From:

In cases of Qualifying Disability, City staff shall work with the County, State and/or nonprofit partners to attempt to find the disabled person with temporary shelter or housing.

To:

In cases of Qualifying Disability or for families with one or more children under the age of 18 years old, City staff shall work with the County, State and/or nonprofit partners to attempt to find the disabled person with temporary shelter or housing.

- **Amend Section 6.36.040(b)(4)(E):**

From:

In cases of Qualifying Disability, if shelter cannot be found, a person with a Qualifying Disability may not occupy the same City-owned public space for a period exceeding 96-hours.

To:

In cases of Qualifying Disability or for families with one or more children under the age of 18 years old, if shelter cannot be found, a person with a Qualifying Disability may not occupy the same City-owned public space for a period exceeding 96-hours.

- **Amend Section 6.36.040(b)(5)**

From:

For the purposes of allowing unsheltered people to sleep at night during times when shelters are full, except in cases of critical need (including, but not limited to, increased fire risk; blocking access to a home, business, or a parking lot of a building; blocking access to both sides of the sidewalk on one street; or blocking the sidewalk in a way that that causes pedestrian use of the sidewalk to not be maintained for at least one side of the street), City staff shall not, on City sidewalks, outside of those areas specified in 6.36.040(a) where Outdoor Living Encampments are prohibited at all times, enforce SCMC section 15.32.010 against persons experiencing homelessness, between the hours of ~~8:01 PM – 7:59 AM.~~

To:

For the purposes of allowing unsheltered people to sleep at night during times when shelters are full, except in cases of critical need (including, but not limited to, increased fire risk; blocking access to a home, business, or a parking lot of a building; blocking access to both sides of the sidewalk on one street; or blocking the sidewalk in a way that that causes pedestrian use of the sidewalk to not be maintained for at least one side of the street), City staff shall not, on City sidewalks, outside of those areas specified in 6.36.040(a) where Outdoor Living Encampments are prohibited at all times, enforce SCMC section 15.32.010 against persons experiencing homelessness, between the hours of one hour before sunset to 7:00 a.m.

- **Amend Section 6.36.040(e):**

From:

For purposes of cleaning, maintenance, and/or addressing health or safety concerns, the City Manager may designate additional areas where Outdoor Living Encampments are temporarily prohibited during all hours. However, prior to this occurring, an analysis of the remaining land available for ~~8:01 PM—7:59 AM~~ Outdoor Living Encampments shall be conducted, and the prohibition shall not occur unless sufficient area can be identified to accommodate sleeping for unsheltered individuals in the City in a manner that is consistent with other provisions contained in this Chapter. Any prohibition lasting more than 30 days must be ratified by the City Council. Signage shall be posted implementing the temporary prohibition. Areas closed under Section 6.36.040(a)(3) need not receive City Council ratification for a closure of greater than 30 days.

To:

For purposes of cleaning; maintenance; limiting the incidence or frequency of the sale of unlawful drugs; limiting or controlling the incidence of crime; limiting the incidence or frequency of domestic violence or other violence; limiting the accumulation of debris, garbage, and syringe waste; limiting the amount, duration, and effect of urination and defecation on public and private property; limiting the duration of adverse effects on the surrounding area, neighborhoods, and businesses; and/or addressing health or safety concerns, the City Manager may designate additional areas where Outdoor Living Encampments are temporarily prohibited during all hours. However, prior to this occurring, an analysis of the remaining land available for one hour before sunset to 7:00 a.m. Outdoor Living Encampments shall be conducted, and the prohibition shall not occur unless the City Manager makes a determination that sufficient area can be identified to accommodate sleeping for unsheltered individuals in the City in a manner that is consistent with other provisions contained in this Chapter. Any prohibition lasting more than 30 days must be ratified by the City Council. Signage shall be posted implementing the temporary prohibition. Areas closed under Section 6.36.040(a)(3) need not receive City Council ratification for a closure of greater than 30 days.

- **Amend Section 6.36.040(f)**

From:

The City shall maintain a website that includes this ordinance as well as maps and other information that clearly illustrate all locations within the City where camping and Outdoor Living, between the hours of ~~8:01 PM—7:59 AM~~, is prohibited. Such information shall also be available upon request at the City Clerk's office.

To:

The City shall maintain a website that includes this ordinance as well as maps and other information that clearly illustrate all locations within the City where camping and Outdoor Living, between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and one hour before sunset, is

prohibited. Such information shall also be available upon request at the City Clerk's office. All outreach materials should be created and disseminated to remove all foreseeable barriers to access including lack of access to technology and Spanish translation. All information that is provided via the City's website shall also be available in Spanish and via hard-copy pamphlet for law enforcement and outreach personnel. "All outreach materials should be created and disseminated to remove all foreseeable barriers to access including lack of access to technology and Spanish translation. All information that is provided via the City's website shall also be available in Spanish and via hard-copy pamphlet for law enforcement and outreach personnel."

- **Amend Section 6.36.050(c) to include:**

These may be authorized on any public or private properties, in any zoning district, and in areas that would otherwise prohibit such uses.

- **Add Section 6.36.050(d)**

in a part or all of a City-owned parking lot, closed portion of a public right-of-way, on private property, or in an alternative space or area designated by the City Manager for safe sleeping. The City Manager, or his or her designee, shall establish a program for overnight use of no fewer than 150 spaces in such areas, subject to all criteria set forth in Section 6.36.060 being provided, except that hours of operation could begin as late as 8:00 p.m., and end as early as 7:00 a.m., but no later than 8:00 a.m.

- **Amend Section 6.36.060(c)**

From:

Under no circumstances, may persons create unpermitted electrical taps.

To:

Under no circumstances, may persons create unpermitted electrical connections or "taps."

- **Amend Section 6.36.060(e)**

From:

No open fires are allowed. This subsection prohibits fires (such as bonfires, recreational fires, or portable outdoor fireplaces) that are lit in any public open space. It shall be unlawful to deliberately or through negligence set fire to or cause the burning of combustible material in such a manner as to endanger the safety of persons or property. A violation of subsection is a misdemeanor.

To:

No open fires are allowed. This subsection prohibits fires (such as camp fires, bonfires, recreational fires, burning of garbage, or portable outdoor fireplaces) that are lit in any public open space or park, except for a fire lawfully created wholly within a designated

fire pit or other permanent receptacle provided by the City in a public park or beach for the purpose of allowing fires in said location. In addition, it shall be unlawful to deliberately or through negligence set fire to or cause the burning of combustible material in such a manner as to endanger the safety of persons or property. A violation of subsection is a misdemeanor.

- **Amend Section 6.36.060(f)**

From:

Outdoor Living Encampments shall be maintained in a reasonably tidy fashion, free from ~~unreasonable amounts of~~ litter, and free from any improperly discarded hypodermic needles surrounding the Outdoor Living Encampment.

To:

Outdoor Living Encampments shall be maintained in a reasonably safe, tidy, and healthy fashion, free from litter, debris, waste, discarded food products, discarded property, and garbage unless contained within an enclosed container, bag, or the like, and free from any improperly discarded hypodermic needles surrounding the Outdoor Living Encampment. All refuse and recyclables shall be contained within a bag, box, or similar vessel and shall be removed from the encampment by the occupant(s) on a regular basis. The encampment shall be cleared of all personal belongings, camp paraphernalia, and refuse by the occupant(s) at the end of the stay.

- **Amend Section 6.36.060(g)**

From:

Outdoor Living Encampments shall not occupy an area greater than 12 feet by 12 feet per person who is occupying the location. In the case of multiple encampment occupants, where only a fraction of the occupants are determined to have a Qualifying Disability, the allowable encampment area during the hours of ~~8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.~~ is determined by the number of occupants with a Qualifying Disability who are occupying the location and not the total number of occupants.

To:

Outdoor Living Encampments shall not occupy an area greater than 12 feet by 12 feet per person who is occupying the location. In the case of multiple encampment occupants, where only a fraction of the occupants are determined to have a Qualifying Disability, the allowable encampment area during the hours of 7:00 a.m. to one hour before sunset is determined by the number of occupants with a Qualifying Disability who are occupying the location and not the total number of occupants. In other words, individuals with a Qualifying Disability may be able to maintain their Outdoor Living Facilities and Encampment within their 12-foot by 12-foot area during the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., consistent with all other provisions in this Chapter, while others who do not have Qualifying Disabilities would not qualify for occupancy of an additional 12-foot by 12-foot area simply due to the presence of another person with a Qualifying Disability. However, if a person with a Qualifying

Disability has a caregiver residing with them, both one caregiver and the individual with the Qualifying Disability would qualify for occupying a 12-foot by 12-foot area each.

- **Amend Section 6.36.060(i)**

From:

Outdoor Living Encampments may be located in closed areas of open spaces that are not otherwise prohibited by Section 6.36.030(b) above or that are not otherwise expressly closed to outdoor living, so long as other criteria contained in this chapter are met. Closed areas of open spaces shall remain closed to access except during the ~~8:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m.~~ hours when Outdoor Living Encampments may be allowed, consistent with all other provisions herein.

To:

Outdoor Living Encampments may be located in closed areas of open spaces that are not otherwise prohibited by Section 6.36.030(b) above or that are not otherwise expressly closed to outdoor living, so long as other criteria contained in this chapter are met. Closed areas of open spaces shall remain closed to access except during the hours of one hour before sunset to 7:00 a.m. when Outdoor Living Encampments may be allowed, consistent with all other provisions herein.

- **Amend Section 6.36.070(a):**

From:

If a person has violated or is in violation of this Chapter (for example, by erecting or maintaining an Outdoor Living Encampment in an area where or during a time of day which Outdoor Living Encampments are prohibited under this Chapter), City staff shall ~~consider giving~~ the person a verbal or written warning before an infraction citation is issued. The warning, ~~if given~~, shall provide the person with information about legal indoor shelter and/or permissible nighttime sleeping options. The warning shall be given in all instances where the City staff member holds a reasonable belief that a warning, by itself, would be effective in causing the person to come into compliance with this Chapter. City staff also may, but shall not be required, to transport the person to the available shelter or permissible sleeping location.

To:

If a person has violated or is in violation of this Chapter (for example, by erecting or maintaining an Outdoor Living Encampment in an area where or during a time of day which Outdoor Living Encampments are prohibited under this Chapter), City staff shall give the person a verbal or written warning before an infraction citation is issued. City staff shall ensure that outreach precedes or occurs simultaneously to enforcement of prohibited outdoor living to the greatest extent possible, for instance, when public safety/life safety is not under immediate/urgent threat. Outreach could take the form of City, County, NGO or faith-based staff contact with identified individuals on a complaint basis or within a structured proactive program. The warning shall provide the

Attachment 3: Excerpt from Action Agenda reflecting action taken at February 23, 2021 Council meeting

person with information about legal indoor shelter and/or permissible nighttime sleeping options. The warning shall be given in all instances where the City staff member holds a reasonable belief that a warning, by itself, would be effective in causing the person to come into compliance with this Chapter. City staff also may, but shall not be required, to transport the person to the available shelter or permissible sleeping location.

- Direct staff to develop and launch a safe sleeping program within 60 days of ordinance passage, and no later than June 30, 2021. Site selection criteria for safe sleeping programs shall be developed in concert with CACH recommendations.
- Direct staff to explore how to partner with the County and expand social worker to support in connecting individuals with resources and identify what shelter capacity is available.
- Direct staff to return to Council in 9-months with data following the adoption of this ordinance.
- Provide additional sheltering and intervention resources to ensure a balanced approach to the City's homelessness response.
- Direct staff to evaluate the City's investment in the HOPES Team, Downtown Streets Team, and Downtown Outreach Worker programs to ensure City-centric outcomes for those requiring mental health interventions, particularly in the Downtown Business District. City funding for FY 2021/2022 should be tied to specific positive outcomes for the City of Santa Cruz and provide an enhanced level of behavioral health intervention for individuals requiring frequent contacts Downtown.
- Direct staff to pursue a navigation center program, in collaboration with the County of Santa Cruz, to ensure the highest level "housing first" model is available in North County, and return to Council with an update.
- Direct the City's 2X2 members to continue to work with County 2X2 members and staff to evaluate and implement a stepped sheltering/housing approach within the County's Continuum of Care to include:
 - a. Diversion first: access to Homeward Bound, behavioral health interventions, access to outreach and case management, job programming, etc.
 - b. Longer-term transitional shelter to ensure housing paths are created and wrap around service/case management programming is available to those not able to/disinterested in accessing traditional sheltering modalities.

Attachment 3: Excerpt from Action Agenda reflecting action taken at February 23, 2021 Council meeting

- Request that staff report back to Council no later than April, 2021 with an update to Council on recommended approach and fiscal impact.
- 2X2 members shall report back to Council no later than May, 2021 with an update to Council on recommended approach and fiscal impact.
- Direct staff to fine tune the definition of “qualifying disability.”
- Direct staff to bring forward an ordinance to prohibit establishing bike chop shops.



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

DATE: February 18, 2021

AGENDA OF: February 23, 2021

DEPARTMENT: City Council, City Manager, Police, City Attorney

SUBJECT: Ordinance Amending Chapter 6.36 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code
Related to Regulations for Temporary Outdoor Living. Location:
Citywide. CEQA: Exempt. (CN, CM, PD, CA)

RECOMMENDATION: Consider introducing for publication an ordinance amending Chapter 6.36 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code related to temporary outdoor living.

BACKGROUND: Governments at various levels across the entire country are struggling to address increasing numbers of individuals who are living without permanent housing. A variety of factors have contributed to the situation, including but not limited to systemic inadequacy of available funding, economic factors (such as the Great Recession, economic fallout from COVID-19, and increasing housing costs), lack of mental health services, a rise in substance abuse, and a wide range of other contributing factors.

Local Context. Across the country, a biennial census is taken in late January that provides a baseline to understand absolute numbers and trends related to unhoused individuals. The last count in 2019 (available at

<https://housingmatterssc.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/2019-PIT-Count-Full-Report.pdf>)

estimated approximately 1,200 unhoused individuals in the City of Santa Cruz (City), and an estimated 865 of those were unsheltered. The 1,200 individuals in the City represented 55 percent of the homeless population (approximately 2,170) in Santa Cruz County (County). For comparison, the County's population was approximately 273,200 in 2019 and the City's population was approximately 64,600 according to 2019 U.S. Census data. Thus, while the City's overall population represented less than 24 percent of the County's population, 55 percent of the County's homeless were located within the City. To reduce the potential transmission of COVID-19, the January 2021 point in time survey covered only those residing in shelters.

With additional funds dedicated to preventing the spread of COVID-19 in the unsheltered population, the City and County have partnered to expand shelter capacity to accommodate hundreds of additional individuals. Nevertheless, as illustrated by the numbers noted in the 2019 point in time count, hundreds of unhoused individuals still remain in the City. Despite having more Citywide and Countywide shelter capacity than ever before, the presence of the unhoused has become more visible, as areas prone to wildfires were cleared of people living outdoors in the

late Summer/early Fall of 2019, and as many people living near waterways relocated in advance of winter rains.

The increase in large encampments has led to a variety of hazards, such as environmental degradation associated with trash, unpermitted excavation, erosion, presence of discarded hypodermic needles, etc.; unsanitary living conditions, such as lack of adequate restroom and handwashing facilities; noise; illicit drug use and sales; and inability of all Santa Cruzans to access community amenities such as parks. The presence of encampments has also led to a variety of calls for the City, County, and/or State to provide additional services, such as provision of health services related to physical and mental health, as well as substance abuse; provision of hygiene services such as restrooms, hand washing, and shower facilities; and connections to resource services such as short- and long-term housing, access to healthy and nutritious food (CalFresh), and other resources.

Martin v. City of Boise and Related Legal Precedent In the *Martin v. City of Boise* case, the 9th Circuit Court ruled that “the Eighth Amendment’s prohibition on cruel and unusual punishment bars a city from prosecuting people criminally for sleeping outside on public property when those people have no home or other shelter to go to.” Courts have also upheld the rights of unsheltered people to take basic measures to protect themselves from the elements in a tent or with bedding, in situations where no other shelter is available. *See Blake v. City of Grants Pass*, No. 1:18-cv-01823-CL, 2020 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 129494, at *20-21 (D. Or. July 22, 2020 (“the Eight Amendment also prohibits a City from punishing homeless people for taking necessary minimal measures to keep themselves warm and dry while sleeping when there are no alternative forms of shelter available.”) *See also Martin v. City of Boise*, 920 F.3d 584, 618 (9th Cir. 2019) (“The Camping Ordinance therefore can be . . . enforced against homeless individuals who take even the most rudimentary precautions to protect themselves from the elements. . . . [A] municipality cannot criminalize such behavior consistently with the Eighth Amendment when no sleeping space is practically available in any shelter.”) Additionally, courts have held that the Fourth Amendment (unreasonable seizure) and the Fourteenth Amendment (due process) are potentially implicated when the government seizes or destroys homeless persons’ property that is left in public places. *See for example Garcia v. City of Los Angeles*, 2020 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 81041.

In light of these legal requirements, it has been a challenge for municipalities with low shelter availability to draft legally permissible camping ordinances, although *Martin* leaves open the possibility to regulate in this space. *Martin* states that “Whether some other ordinance is consistent with the Eighth Amendment will depend . . . on whether it punishes a person for lacking the means to live out the ‘universal and unavoidable consequences of being human.’” The draft ordinance presented to you is intended to regulate issues related to encampments in a way that meets the requirements of *Martin* and related precedent.

Outreach and Council Direction. Recognizing the significant challenges associated with addressing the unhoused population, the City Council established a Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness (CACH) in June of 2019 to engage with the community and consider various policy options related to homelessness. The CACH membership included people with a wide range of experience and knowledge, including a number of individuals who either were or had been unhoused. Over the course of a year, the CACH held approximately 16 public meetings (see <https://www.cityofsantacruz.com/government/city-council-subcommittees/community-advisory-committee-on-homelessness-cach>) and made a range of recommendations to the City Council. The CACH also had a number of subcommittees that met on a regular basis to explore

certain topics in more detail. At its February 25, 2020 meeting, the City Council, based on recommendations from the CACH, passed motions directing staff to bring back amendments to Chapter 6.36 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code that include the following:

(1) Prohibition of overnight and daytime encampments in sensitive and at-risk areas of the City, with direction that prior to moving and/or citing people sleeping in restricted locations, information should be provided about legal indoor shelter locations such as the Armory, Salvation Army, or a facility within the County.

At-risk areas should include, but are not limited to, those where:

- a) Encampment is in a public right of way (road) and/or is blocking pedestrian traffic.
- b) Encampment is blocking or impeding City staff (and/or agents of the City) access to City infrastructure.
- c) Encampment is on private property without the owner's permission.
- d) Encampment is in an area/configuration that constitutes a danger to occupants.
- e) An imminent fire risk has been determined by the Fire Chief and a fire risk operational plan has been initiated by the Fire Department.
- f) Encampment is within the boundaries of the Water Director's safe drinking water/watershed habitat map.
- g) Encampment is within the boundaries of the Parks and Recreation Director's environmentally sensitive habitat map.
- h) Encampment has already been closed due to Urgent Criteria or Scoring of High Priority with Assessment Tool.

(2) Prohibition of high density unpermitted encampments within the City, based on number of occupants and/or square footage.

(3) Increase to five (5) the number of overnight vehicles permitted in City-authorized safe-parking programs located on faith-based, commercial, and approved governmental lots, in accordance with conditions approved by Council. By City Council resolution, number of overnight safe-parking vehicles in approved governmental lots may exceed five.

(4) Direct the City Manager to draft new comprehensive "Personal Property Management" guidelines with analysis of best practices, resource considerations and implementation considerations to return for Council discussion and possible action no later than May 2020, and to provide clarity to City staff, minimize the negative consequences of discarding survival

belongings and minimize the community impacts of unattended personal property.

At the same meeting, the City Council passed motions containing the following additional mid-term policy direction:

(5) That the City Council support shelter and safe sleeping models that include organization/staffing to supervise the site and take responsibility for addressing issues that arise but also include substantive management, operational, and governance roles for participants.

(6) Direct the members of the 2X2 City-County working group to agendize an item related to safe sleeping siting and program models at their next meeting, for a recommendation on the appropriate body to lead the siting, oversight, programmatic analysis, and public outreach.

Efforts Underway. The City and County regularly coordinate to provide a wide range of services to the unhoused population. The County has specific functions related to health and human services and receives State funding for such services, thus it plays a significant role in physical health, mental health, and substance abuse treatment for the unhoused in a manner that the City is generally not organized, staffed, or funded to provide (though Fire Department personnel do provide emergency medical assistance). While generally not set up to directly provide medical and other outreach services, the City partners with the County to help those services reach unhoused individuals in the City. Even in a year of slashed budgets and furloughs, the City anticipates having to allocate nearly \$4 million for services, homelessness prevention, and cleanup, not to mention a substantial percentage of Police and Fire calls, to the issue of homelessness. Each year, the City works to maintain its open spaces as the occurrence and impacts of large encampments have grown, which has generated significant costs within Parks and Recreation, Public Works, the City Manager's Office and the Police Department. The Police Department and County have coordinated to embed two mental health liaisons from the County Behavioral Health Services team into the field with City police officers at the City's expense. The City also contributes to the County's HOPES program, the Downtown Outreach Worker program, and to County sheltering programs. Similarly, the City and County have partnered to offer mobile shower services in the City. The City funds a variety of nonprofits providing services for people experiencing homelessness, including Downtown Streets, Housing Matters, Encompass Community Services, and the Community Action Board of Santa Cruz County, among others.

The City annually dedicates a significant percentage of its Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding (approximately \$1.2 million in 2021 and typically hundreds of thousands of dollars each year). These funds help prevent individuals from becoming homeless, such as through security deposit, rent payments, and program support, and they provide support to individuals already experiencing homelessness in our City. The City also funds infrastructure investments to support those experiencing homelessness, such \$456,000 of the 2021 in CDBG money the City is dedicating towards upgrades to the hygiene bay on the Housing Matters campus that will provide showers and an additional \$375,000 to COVID-19 pandemic homeless services such as additional hygiene stations, camp cleanups, safe parking programs, water and encampment management.

The City leases property (land and buildings) to Housing Matters and Encompass (on the Coral Street Campus) at a considerably below-market rate as a means to house and support those

experiencing homelessness. The long-term, 55-year lease with Housing Matters has a fixed rent of \$3,400 per month with no escalators. A 12 percent, 16-year rent reduction was recently granted to Housing Matters to finance a solar energy installation. The lease rate is currently a small fraction of market rent, and it is set with no increases for another 36 years. The \$1,000 per month rent received from Encompass for the River Street Shelter is similarly well below market rate, and rents received are earmarked to fund the City's maintenance responsibilities for the aged property. The City also leases two locations to the Homeless Garden Project at well below market rate. Their Pogonip Farm and Garden lease is a 20-year lease at \$1 per year, and their lease at 101 Washington Street, adjacent to Depot Park, has a rate of \$1 per month and \$200 per month of produce distribution to non-profit organizations which serve the low income or homeless community.

The City and County also partner to create shelters for the City's unhoused population. A wide range of facilities within the City limits are currently housing or providing shelter for homeless or formerly homeless individuals, such as the Housing Matters campus, Armory and related facilities on that site in upper De Laveaga Park, Santa Cruz Veteran's Hall, and a number of hotels that are being rented for purposes of providing shelter during the COVID-19 pandemic. The City has been supportive of various safe parking programs, where recreational and other vehicles are provided with locations where they can safely park overnight. A number of religious institutions in the City take advantage of this program, and the program also currently operates in two City-owned parking lots. Included with this ordinance is a proposed expansion of the number of vehicles that can be allowed at each site.

The City and County coordinate on providing a range of services as part of their respective participation in the County's Continuum of Care – the Homeless Action Partnership. Tens of millions of dollars have been allocated to a range of housing, outreach, diversion, and other programs just in the past few years. The County is in the midst of prioritizing a range of improvements related to homelessness service provision, including but not limited to diversion of individuals from homelessness, increased housing options, improved governance structure, and better data collection and coordination. The City is partnering and coordinating with the County on these efforts. For example, just since November of 2020, the City has approved or authorized construction of:

- 120 units of permanent supportive housing on the Housing Matters Campus, units that will serve homeless or formerly homeless individuals;
- 15 units affordable to very low income households and five additional units affordable to low income households within a larger project on Front Street;
- Approximately 85 affordable units between Pacific Avenue and Front Street, south of the Metro transit station, with 25% of the units being supportive housing units that will be available to homeless or formerly homeless individuals;
- Approximately 100 affordable units on Pacific Avenue at the current Metro transit station, with 25% of the units being supportive housing units that will be available to homeless or formerly homeless individuals; and
- Up to 100 affordable units in a project anticipated to have at least 65 affordable units in the public parking lot on Cedar Street, adjacent to the Calvary Church, with 25% of the units as supportive housing units that will be available to homeless or formerly homeless individuals.

The City is also actively advocating with State and Federal legislators to encourage provision of additional resources to the City and County for addressing issues surrounding unhoused

individuals, and the City is actively coordinating with Caltrans to address encampments on its properties.

While the above-noted proactive work consumes time, direct costs, and opportunity costs, addressing encampments has created additional, significant cost burdens for the City. A recent one-time clean-up and restoration of Pogonip cost approximately \$200,000, and a recent one-time cleanup of the area behind the Santa Cruz Memorial Cemetery cost over \$60,000. The City has regular and ongoing costs associated with trash services at many locations throughout the City. After teams of employees conducted significant outreach to encourage campers to move from flood-prone areas adjacent to the San Lorenzo River to higher ground in advance of the late January storms, the City removed 4.5 tons of trash and debris from the area, preventing it from washing into the National Marine Sanctuary.

DISCUSSION: Ideally, each person experiencing homelessness could be provided a home in which to reside or at least a shelter in which to temporarily connect with services on a path toward becoming housed; however, that is not the reality of the City's, County's, or State's current position. As described above, pursuant to the *Martin v. Boise* decision and similar legal precedent, in light of the City's low shelter availability, the City likely cannot enact an ordinance that prohibits unhoused people from sleeping on all public property. However, in the *Martin v. Boise* decision, the court states "We in no way dictate to the City that it must...allow anyone who wishes to sit, lie, or sleep on the streets...at any time and at any place." Accordingly, the draft ordinance proposes various time, place, and manner restrictions related to outdoor living.

Consistency with Prior Council Direction. The foundation of the draft ordinance began with the CACH recommendations that were carried forward into the Council's February 25, 2020 motion. In general, the ordinance specifies where camping is allowed, where it is not allowed, and how enforcement will occur. The following section reiterates portions of the Council's motions (indented text) and provides analysis of each section in relation to proposed ordinance.

(1) Prohibition of overnight and daytime encampments in sensitive and at-risk areas of the City, with direction that prior to moving and/or citing people sleeping in restricted locations, information should be provided about legal indoor shelter locations such as the Armory, Salvation Army, or a facility within the County.

Section 6.36.070(a) of the proposed ordinance states that City staff shall consider giving a verbal or written warning before an infraction citation is issued. The warning, if given, shall provide the person with information about legal indoor shelter and/or permissible nighttime sleeping options. The warning shall be given in all instances where the City staff member holds a reasonable belief that a warning, by itself, would be effective in causing the person to come into compliance with this Chapter.

At-risk areas should include, but are not limited to, those where:

- a) Encampment is in a public right of way (road) and/or is blocking pedestrian traffic.
- b) Encampment is blocking or impeding City staff (and/or agents of the City) access to City infrastructure.

- c) Encampment is on private property without the owner's permission.
- d) Encampment is in an area/configuration that constitutes a danger to occupants.
- e) An imminent fire risk has been determined by the Fire Chief and a fire risk operational plan has been initiated by the Fire Department.
- f) Encampment is within the boundaries of the Water Director's safe drinking water/watershed habitat map.

Each of the above provisions (a through f) has been incorporated into the draft ordinance. See Sections 6.36.030, 6.36.040, and 6.36.060. With respect to "a" above, the draft ordinance does provide some exceptions for blocking sidewalks, as discussed below in more detail.

- g) Encampment is within the boundaries of the Parks and Recreation Director's environmentally sensitive habitat map.

The General Plan 2030 contains a map showing environmentally sensitive habitat areas in the City, and the affected areas are shown on the series of maps that are attached to this report. The draft ordinance would prohibit outdoor living in many environmentally sensitive habitat areas, such as Neary Lagoon, Jessie Street Marsh, Arroyo Seco Canyon, Lighthouse Field, etc. In addition to direct prohibitions in various areas, Section 6.36.040 prohibits camping in a manner that constitutes a reasonably foreseeable danger to identified special-status species, and it authorizes areas to be closed for the protection of sensitive species. Additionally, Section 6.36.060 prohibits direct damage to the environment through activities such as excavating or terracing soil, harming trees, cutting vegetation, or disturbing wildlife dens, burrows, or nests. These provisions are intended to protect the environment, including sensitive habitat areas, and the ordinance requires that the website be kept current with respect to areas where camping is prohibited.

- h) Encampment has already been closed due to Urgent Criteria or Scoring of High Priority with Assessment Tool.

The proposed ordinance contains a provision in Section 6.36.040 that prohibits outdoor living "In any location that is currently deemed closed by the city, including but not limited to areas closed due to prior nuisance conditions resulting in abatement."

- (2) Prohibition of high density unpermitted encampments within the City, based on number of occupants and/or square footage.

A significant issue that has consistently arisen with respect to quality of life concerns, environmental degradation, and City costs has been the size of encampments. As encampments grow and become more entrenched, the issues associated with them become more challenging. Police experience additional issues with illicit drug sales (such as methamphetamine and heroin), illicit drug use, theft, noise, and vandalism. Parks and Recreation and Public Works teams experience more difficult refuse clean-up, maintenance, and environmental remediation work. As these issues compound, members of the public report they feel less safe and less welcome to use

the area. These reasons contributed to the CACH recommendation to limit density of encampments. The same issues typically worsen the longer encampments remain in a single location.

In discussing the topic with the City's police personnel, the enforcement of density requirements proved to be challenging. For example, if too many people were present, who would have to leave? How would an officer know who the last person to arrive is? Would everyone have to leave? Where would the people who have to leave go to sleep? Thus, alternative approaches were considered.

To address the concerns that arise from encampment density and entrenchment, two provisions are included in the ordinance. First, the ordinance limits an individual's occupied area to 12 feet by 12 feet. Second, the draft ordinance requires that tents, huts, and similar structures not be erected between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. (Additional discussion of the 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. restrictions and enforcement is contained below in the "Additional Noteworthy Ordinance Criteria" section.) These provisions are intended to help to reduce some of the quality of life impacts, environmental impacts, and clean-up and restoration costs that have been regularly experienced in the City, particularly as individuals become entrenched and encampments grow.

(3) Increase to five (5) the number of overnight vehicles permitted in City-authorized safe-parking programs located on faith-based, commercial, and approved governmental lots, in accordance with conditions approved by Council. By City Council resolution, number of overnight safe-parking vehicles in approved governmental lots may exceed five.

The ordinance currently allows for three such vehicles to be located on the site of a religious institution and for two such vehicles to be located on the site of a business in a non-residential district. As proposed, the draft ordinance includes an increase in the number of vehicles allowed on religious institution sites from three to six and on business sites in non-residential districts from two to three. Businesses and religious institutions currently operate these uses in the City, and they generally have received few complaints. The Association of Faith Communities (AFC) often operates these uses on the sites of religious institutions, and they operate the use on two City-owned sites as well. (See <https://www.afcsantacruz.org/safespaces-program.html> for more information on AFC's program.) Though the existing ordinance does contain a series of general standards related to issues such as nuisance and sanitation, businesses are inherently incentivized to keep such operations free of issues that would affect their business, neighbors, or the environment. Other than the increase in the number of allowable vehicles, no other substantive changes are proposed at this time.

(4) Direct the City Manager to draft new comprehensive "Personal Property Management" guidelines with analysis of best practices, resource considerations and implementation considerations to return for Council discussion and possible action no later than May 2020, and to provide clarity to City staff, minimize the negative consequences of discarding survival belongings and minimize the community impacts of unattended personal property.

Section 6.36.080 of the proposed ordinance includes regulations related to the removal and storage of personal belongings.

(5) That the City Council support shelter and safe sleeping models that include organization/staffing to supervise the site and take responsibility for addressing issues that arise but also include substantive management, operational, and governance roles for participants.

(6) Direct the members of the 2X2 City-County working group to agendaize an item related to safe sleeping siting and program models at their next meeting, for a recommendation on the appropriate body to lead the siting, oversight, programmatic analysis, and public outreach.

With additional COVID-19 funding, the City and County have partnered to provide safe sleeping locations for hundreds of additional individuals within the City limits. Some have been in hotels within the City, others have been in newly opened shelters (such as the Santa Cruz Veteran's Hall), and others have been in managed camping facilities (such as the former Benchlands site in lower San Lorenzo Park and the current Golflands site behind the Santa Cruz Armory). The operation of these facilities has been instructive, and they have been quite expensive as well. The managed camp at the Benchlands, for example, served 86 individuals at its peak and is estimated to have cost over \$100,000 per month to operate, including but not limited to staffing, security, sanitation, three meals per day, and infrastructure rental. The City has also supported safe parking locations by offering the Police Department parking lot and Lot 17 (south of Laurel, between Wheel Works and the San Lorenzo River) as locations for a safe parking program managed through the Association of Faith Communities.

In addition to funding implications, the other most significant challenge associated with these facilities is the identification of sufficient locations within the City to house those who currently reside (unsheltered) in the City, as well as those who could reasonably be expected to come to the City if those facilities were provided. The City has had and continues to have discussions about where these facilities could be located. At this point in time, no additional sanctioned encampments are proposed. However, the ordinance, in Section 6.36.050, specifies that the City Manager or City Council may establish such sites in the future.

Additional Noteworthy Ordinance Criteria. In addition to the above specific direction from the ordinance, analyses of additional noteworthy criteria follow:

- A. Daytime restrictions. The proposed ordinance generally prohibits the erection of tents between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. Exceptions are included for individuals who have a disability that would preclude them from packing and storing their tent on a daily basis. Inclement weather exceptions would apply. Structures that are erected during the daytime and which are reasonably meant for daytime-only use and not meant for habitation for more than 12 hours are also exempted. The daytime camping restrictions would not be enforced until the City sponsors or arranges for the sponsorship of an unsheltered persons' storage program within the City of Santa Cruz.

Of note, daytime restrictions were considered by the CACH Safe Sleeping Subcommittee; however, they remained on its "unresolved issues" list. (See the last page of the attached CACH Safe Sleeping Subcommittee report.) The CACH did recommend that the City Council amend Chapter 6.36 to ensure that daytime use of blankets, tarps, sunshades, and sleeping bags are not restricted; however, that did not

become part of the Council's direction. For the reasons discussed above in the Council direction section under item number 2, the draft ordinance contains provisions that limit the ability of individuals to erect tents between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.

- B. Additional Location Prohibitions. The above analysis of the Council's direction stemming from the CACH report covers many key areas where camping would be prohibited. However, several areas that are proposed to be prohibited as part of the draft ordinance are not covered in those analyses.

i. Downtown and City-owned Beach Areas. These areas are critical recreational destinations for tourists and locals, and both have hours of use that regularly extend beyond the 8:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m. timeframe when camping would be allowed elsewhere in the City. With business operations and with large numbers of visitors frequenting these areas during many, if not most, hours of the day and night, the draft ordinance proposes to prohibit camping in these areas. The ordinance defines the perimeter of the Downtown area and notes that camping is prohibited there, the City-owned beaches, other City-owned areas zoned as OF-R Ocean-Front Recreational (e.g., areas on the ocean side of West Cliff Drive), City-owned areas zoned as C-B Beach Commercial (the wharf and Boardwalk), and within the Beach Street right-of-way. State-owned beaches and rights-of-way are not included in the ordinance as areas where camping is prohibited, as the State retains land use authority over its own properties when conducting State business on said properties.

ii. Neighborhood & Community Parks. The presence of unsanctioned camping in neighborhood and community parks, as defined in the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, has created concern among residents about the ability of the nearby residents and all Santa Cruzans to access and use park facilities. To allow for park access to be provided to the greater community, outdoor living encampments are prohibited in all neighborhood and community parks.

iii. Select Open Spaces & Open Space Restrictions. Due to their environmental sensitivity and proximity to residential uses, the draft ordinance would prohibit outdoor living encampments in Neary Lagoon, Jessie Street Marsh, and Arroyo Seco Canyon. Within other open spaces, as defined in the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, outdoor living encampments would be allowed when not located within 75 linear feet of a designated trail. The presence of encampments in those areas may also be limited by other restrictions, such as closures due to fire risk, potential detrimental effects to sensitive species, or areas closed for cleaning or restoration.

Attached to this report are maps that depict areas where camping is prohibited and potentially prohibited, and the ordinance requires that a website be maintained with maps and the latest information about areas where camping is and is not allowed between 8:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. As noted above, the ordinance does contain language that would allow for the City Council or City Manager to specifically designate certain areas where and conditions under which camping may be allowed.

- C. Closures for Cleaning/Maintenance. The ordinance allows the City Manager to close areas for cleaning, maintenance, and/or addressing health or safety concerns. The need for this provision could arise when, for example, locations become inundated with

refuse, infested with vermin, or environmentally compromised. Its use requires an analysis of available lands remaining for temporary outdoor living, and any closure greater than 30 days would require Council ratification, unless the closure is related to risks related to fire, flooding, or sensitive species.

- D. **Other Prohibitions.** To reduce negative consequences of outdoor living, the ordinance contains a range of requirements in Section 6.36.060, including but not limited to prohibitions or limitations on storage of tires, bike parts, gasoline, generators, household furniture, or propane tanks, or combustible materials, including combustible waste. Additionally, open fires and improperly discarded hypodermic needles are prohibited.
- E. **Enforcement Penalties.** Pursuant to Section 6.36.070, failure to adhere to the ordinance provisions will first result in consideration of a warning, prior to issuance of a citation. The warning will be given in instances where the City staff member holds a reasonable belief that said warning would be effective in causing the person to come into compliance with the requirements of the Municipal Code. If a warning is believed to be ineffective, a citation with a monetary penalty of not more than \$20 would be issued. If an individual does not take reasonably prompt action to remove an encampment that violates the Code or if an individual is cited again within 30 days, they will be guilty of a misdemeanor.
- F. **Blocking of Sidewalks.** Most sidewalks in the City are insufficient width to allow for camping while maintaining full pedestrian access. The ordinance contains (in Section 6.36.040(b)(5)) provisions that allow for blocking of certain sidewalks, in areas where camping is not otherwise prohibited, between the hours allowed 8:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m. to accommodate individuals who need to sleep and have no shelter. The regulations are structured such that enforcement of sidewalk blockages can occur if pedestrian access is not maintained on at least one side of the street.
- G. **Sleeping in Vehicles in the Public Right-of-Way.** The ordinance does not specifically address individuals who are sleeping in their vehicles on public streets. The City Council approved an ordinance related to this topic in 2016; however, the Coastal Commission did not certify the request. Thus, the ordinance is not currently in effect and is still pending with the Coastal Commission. Coordination with the Coastal Commission has resumed to discuss the approach for bringing that ordinance back before the Coastal Commission.

Environmental Review. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) provides several “categorical exemptions” which are applicable to categories of projects and activities that the Natural Resource Agency has determined generally do not pose a risk of significant impacts on the environment. Section 15307 of the CEQA Guidelines “consists of actions taken by a regulatory agencies... to assure the maintenance, restoration, or enhancement of a natural resource where the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment.” Section 15307 of the CEQA Guidelines “consists of actions taken by regulatory agencies... to assure the maintenance, restoration, enhancement, or protection of the environment where the regulatory process involves procedures for the protection of the environment.” The proposed ordinance is not anticipated to result in any construction, and provisions contained therein are expressly intended to protect natural resources and the environment. Furthermore, as beneficial rather than detrimental environmental effects are anticipated to result from the ordinance, the project is exempt under

Code of Regulations Section 15061(b), the “common sense exemption,” since it can be seen with certainty that no significant effect on the environment will occur. Therefore, the adoption of this ordinance is exempt from CEQA.

Summary. As the sample of efforts underway that were presented in the Background section illustrates, the City and County have myriad approaches that aim to support the unhoused population. The proposed ordinance changes included with this report are but one tool in this series of approaches. The proposed ordinance changes will not end homelessness. Many of the other efforts associated with the City’s and County’s approach seek to reduce the number of unhoused people in the City, and even with those efforts, unhoused people will continue to reside in the City. Instead, this ordinance seeks to address some of the behavioral, environmental, and quality of life issues that arise with the unsheltered population. As noted above, these issues can be exacerbated when individuals gather in large groups and remain in one location. Therefore, the proposed ordinance seeks to provide tools for addressing some of the negative effects of encampments while also ensuring that the unsheltered population can live outdoors, while abiding to known, reasonable standards. As described herein, the ordinance, along with the multitude of efforts undertaken by the City and County, balance the sometimes competing issues of compassionate responses, fiscal impacts, environmental effects, and quality of life for housed and unhoused individuals. If the Council passes the first reading of the subject ordinance for publication at this time, a second reading will be presented to the Council in two weeks, at which time, should the Council formally adopt that ordinance, it would take effect 30 days after that date. As noted herein, the daytime camping regulations would not be enforced until a day storage program is in effect. This ordinance will be regularly evaluated, and it is anticipated that proposed modifications will be presented to the Council from time to time as its implementation provides additional data and insights.

FISCAL IMPACT: As noted in various places within this report, the City spends considerable sums of money and very significant staff resources on efforts to address homelessness. While expenses and resource allocation will continue, the presence of an enforceable ordinance with explicit ground rules has the potential to reduce both staff time and direct expenses.

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ATTACHMENTS:

1. Draft Ordinance
2. Water Department Director's Source Water Protection Zone Map
3. Maps Depicting Areas Where Camping is Prohibited and Potentially Prohibited
4. Excerpt of City Council Minutes from February 25, 2020
5. CACH Safe Sleep Subcommittee's Comments from February 4, 2020

ORDINANCE NO. 2021-

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ AMENDING
CHAPTER 6.36, CURRENTLY ENTITLED “CAMPING” AND HEREAFTER ENTITLED
“REGULATIONS FOR TEMPORARY OUTDOOR LIVING” OF THE SANTA CRUZ
MUNICIPAL CODE

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Cruz is currently experiencing a large number of encampments in public spaces. With a sheltered population of only about 65,000 and an unsheltered population likely exceeding 1,200, Santa Cruz has one of the highest per-capita populations of homeless individuals in the State of California and the United States.

WHEREAS, the City’s experience is that large, unsanctioned encampments are almost always associated with a host of major health and safety impacts, including: open and obvious drug use and related crimes, serious fire safety concerns, major impacts related to human and animal waste and accumulation of trash, vandalism, and related nuisance conditions. When longer term encampments within the City are vacated, it is common for City staff to observe extreme environmental degradation, and the City typically removes hypodermic needles, human and animal waste, and substantial amounts of trash and debris.

WHEREAS, when encampments remain for long periods, the costs of supporting hygiene services, refuse management, hypodermic needle disposal, increased calls for service, and property repair are substantial. Moreover, the environmental degradation caused by long term encampments is often substantial, and sometimes is irreparable.

WHEREAS, longer term encampments have the effect of essentially privatizing property that is intended for public use, as the greater community is no longer able to use public spaces that are used for round-the-clock encampments.

WHEREAS, during the COVID-19 pandemic, shelter capacity has significantly expanded within City limits. The City and County have partnered together to add shelter capacity within the City at the Veterans’ Hall, the Golflands, the Pavilion, and four motels within the City. Despite this expanded shelter capacity, hundreds of individuals remain unsheltered within the City limits.

WHEREAS, unlike some larger cities within the state, the City of Santa Cruz generally does not receive significant funding from the state or federal government to provide housing, health, or other services to persons experiencing homelessness. Instead, the County of Santa Cruz serves as the conduit for various funds, some of which are allocated through the countywide Homeless Action Partnership. The City collaboratively partners with the County to address homelessness both through and outside of the Homeless Action Partnership, the County’s Continuum of Care.

The City is aware of the County's position that funding received by the County is insufficient to address all homeless needs in the County.

WHEREAS, California Welf. & Inst. Code § 17000 provides that *counties* "shall relieve and support all incompetent, poor, indigent persons, and those incapacitated by age, disease, or accident, lawfully resident therein, when such persons are not supported and relieved by their relatives or friends, by their own means, or by state hospitals or other state or private institutions."

WHEREAS, on top of the City's general lack of funding for homeless services, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, for the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the City had a substantial budget shortfall that was addressed with several cost-cutting measures. The measures included layoffs, furloughing staff for the entire fiscal year, eliminating or freezing vacant positions, using reserves, and delaying several capital projects. The City also anticipates another significant deficit next fiscal year.

WHEREAS, the City has recently approved affordable and supportive housing projects which, if built, would add approximately 400 affordable units, approximately 180 of which will be supportive housing units, to the City's inventory, and some affordable units are currently under construction. However, these types of projects take years of work before they are occupied by residents, and even after the units are constructed, they will not add adequate housing capacity to shelter even the current number of unsheltered individuals in the City.

WHEREAS, at this time, the City has neither the funds, the real estate, the legal mandate, nor the substance abuse/psychiatric expertise necessary to house the City's unsheltered population, let alone all of the individuals who could reasonably be expected to move to Santa Cruz, if the City were to provide those services.

WHEREAS, the City must appropriately consider competing interests and formulate policy to best protect public health, safety, welfare, property, and the environment, with limited resources.

WHEREAS, the City Council acknowledges the lack of nightly shelter beds currently available regionally and recognizes the systemic lack of state and federal investment in shelter and public health services for those experiencing homelessness.

WHEREAS, the City Council acknowledges that it is currently unavoidable that some people will live in outdoor conditions until they are able to access affordable or free shelter or housing.

WHEREAS, it is the purpose and intent of the City Council to provide standards for outdoor living which are intended to be as compatible as possible with the protection and preservation of health, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants of the City of Santa Cruz.

WHEREAS, it is the purpose and intent of the City Council to provide standards for outdoor living which will address issues such as fire risk, unsanitary conditions, public safety

hazards, environmental degradation, and round-the-clock privatization of public property that have been associated with longer-term encampments in the City.

WHEREAS, the City Council has evaluated the environmental effects of this ordinance and finds the adoption of the ordinance to be exempt under Sections 15307 and 15308 of the Guidelines for the Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act and under Section 15061(b)(3) of the California Code of Regulations.

WHEREAS, the City Council calls on the County, the State, and the Federal Government to expand shelter-capacity and very low income long-term housing options regionally, statewide, and nationally, and also to provide street outreach, case management, diversion, housing problem-solving, mental health support, and drug rehabilitation services to adequately address and solve homelessness.

WHEREAS, the City Council believes that outdoor living should be done in a way that is temporary, respectful of neighbors and the environment, and not conducted in a way that creates a sustained privatization of public spaces.

BE IT ORDAINED By the City of Santa Cruz as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 6.36 “CAMPING” of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**“Chapter 6.36
REGULATIONS FOR TEMPORARY OUTDOOR LIVING**

6.36.010 PURPOSE AND INTENT.

The purpose and intent of this Chapter is to provide standards for outdoor living which: (i) are intended to be as compatible as possible with the protection and preservation of health, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants of the City of Santa Cruz, including homeless individuals; and (ii) will address issues such as fire risk, unsanitary conditions, public safety hazards, environmental degradation, and round-the-clock privatization of public property that have been associated with longer-term encampments in the City.

6.36.020 DEFINITIONS.

When used in this chapter, the following words and phrases have the following meanings:

“Camping” or “Outdoor Living” means to place, pitch or occupy camp facilities; to live temporarily in a camp facility or outdoors; to use camp paraphernalia.

“Outdoor Living Facilities” include, but are not limited to, tents, huts, vehicles, vehicle camping outfits or temporary shelter.

“Outdoor Living Paraphernalia” includes, but is not limited to, bedrolls, tarpaulins, cots, beds, sleeping bags, hammocks or cooking facilities and similar equipment.

“Outdoor Living Encampment” means a collection of items that are used or intended to be used for temporary habitation outdoors. Outdoor Living Encampments contain Outdoor Living Facilities and/or Outdoor Living Paraphernalia. This definition of Outdoor Living Encampment specifically does not include a collection of items that reasonably appear to be for less than 12-hour, daytime only use, such items brought to a park or beach for a picnic, nap, or daytime party. For the purposes of this chapter, the term Outdoor Living Encampment does not include a vehicle used for habitation.

“Personal Effects” means personal property consisting of the following items.

1. ID/Social Security cards
2. Medications, medical devices, eyeglasses
3. Photos/Photo Albums
4. Tax/medical records
5. Reasonably usable, not overly soiled, non-verminous items that are reasonably believed to have value to persons experiencing homelessness, including tents, sleeping bags, and functional bicycles (although bicycle parts shall not be considered Personal Effects).

6.36.030 PRIVATE PROPERTY.

(a) Private property. It is unlawful for any person to, on private property, erect, configure, construct, maintain, or store an Outdoor Living Encampment, or to use a vehicle for Outdoor Living, except as expressly authorized below:

- (1) In the yard of a residence with the consent of the owner or occupant of the residence, where the camping is in the rear yard, or in an area of a side yard or front yard that is separated from view from the street by a fence, hedge or other obstruction; or
- (2) Inside of a licensed and registered motor vehicle in the parking lot on the site of a religious institution with the written consent of such institution, where the driver/occupant of such vehicle is in possession of a valid driver’s license, provided that no more than six vehicles shall be permitted at any one location; or
- (3) Inside of a licensed and registered motor vehicle in the parking lot on the site of a business institution in a non-residential district with the written consent of both the business institution and property owner, where the driver/occupant of such vehicle is in possession of a valid driver’s license, provided that no more than three vehicles shall be permitted at any one location;

(4) Inside a licensed and registered vehicle in a residential off-street driveway with the written consent of the owner and occupant of the residence, where the driver/occupant of such vehicle is in possession of a valid driver's license, provided that no more than one vehicle shall be permitted at any one location. No particular location shall be used for Camping under this provision for more than three days during any one calendar month.

(b) Outdoor Living or Camping shall not be permitted on private property where it is conducted in such a manner as to create noise, inadequate sanitation, or other matters offensive to persons of ordinary sensibility; nor where the outdoor living is of such frequency, intensity or duration as to constitute a use of land prohibited by any provision of Title 24 of this code; nor where the outdoor living activity would be prohibited under any other provision of this code concerning use of mobilehomes; nor where any fee, charge or other monetary consideration is collected for the privilege of Outdoor Living/Camping or for any services or the use of any facilities related thereto; nor where the covenants, conditions and restrictions of a duly organized homeowners association would prohibit the activity in the residential area subject to the covenants, conditions, and restrictions.

6.36.040 AT RISK AREAS AND DAYTIME ENCAMPMENTS

(a) At risk areas. It is unlawful and a public nuisance for any person to place erect, configure, construct, maintain, or store an Outdoor Living Encampment, as follows:

(1) On those portions of a right-of-way that are required by local, state, or federal law to be free of obstruction for first responders, including but not limited to members of law-enforcement, fire agencies, or emergency-medical-services agencies.

(2) In a manner that blocks or impedes access to City-owned or leased equipment or buildings, or impedes City staff from performance of inspection, maintenance, or repairs of City-owned property.

(3) In any area or configuration that constitutes a reasonably foreseeable danger to occupants, first responders, or to one or more identified special-status species. This includes in any wildland or wildland-urban interface area identified as needing to be vacated during periods of elevated fire risk, as determined by the Fire Chief or Fire Marshall, in areas identified as needing to be vacated during periods of elevated flood risk, as determined by the Public Works Director, and areas identified as needing to prohibit camping for the protection of special-status species.

(4) In those areas that are on the interior portion of the San Lorenzo River, on the inward, river side of any bike or pedestrian path.

(5) Within the boundaries of areas identified on the Water Department Director's Source Water Protection Zone map, which shall be approved by Council resolution and be publicized on the City's website.

(7) In any location that is currently deemed closed by the city, including but not limited to areas closed due to prior nuisance conditions resulting in abatement, as set out in subsection 6.36.040(e) below.

(8) Within all neighborhood and community parks, as defined by the Parks Master Plan.

(9) Within all City-owned beaches, and within all City-owned areas in the OF-R Ocean Front Recreational Zoning District, City-owned areas in the C-B Beach Commercial Zoning District, and in the Beach Street public right of way.

(10) Within 75 linear feet from either side of a designated trail in open spaces as identified in the Parks Master Plan, except no outdoor living is allowed in Neary Lagoon, Jessie Street Marsh, or Arroyo Seco Canyon.

(11) Within the Downtown Area, which for purposes of this Chapter, is the area contained in the following perimeter: all properties within the boundary of the City's Downtown Plan, as amended, except that areas east of the western San Lorenzo River levee are not included; the block bounded by Center, Church, Chestnut, and Locust Streets is included; and the Civic Auditorium property is included.

(12) Unless explicitly authorized by the City by way of a sanctioned "safe sleeping," "managed encampment" or similar program, within any City-owned or operated parking lot, including planter areas within City-owned or operated parking lots.

(b)

(1) No Daytime Encampments. For any public property owned by the City where camping has not been explicitly authorized, no person shall erect, configure, construct, and/or maintain an Outdoor Living Encampment between the hours of 8:00 AM until 8:00 PM (except during rainfall, sleet, snow, or when the a projected daily high temperature on the date the tent is present, as noted by the National Weather Service, of 50 degrees Fahrenheit or lower).

(2) A person must take down, fold, deconstruct, and put away any Outdoor Living Encampment erected, configured, or constructed in any such City-owned public property between the hours of 8:00 AM until 8:00 PM (except during rainfall, sleet, snow, or when the a projected daily high temperature on the date the tent is present, as noted by the National Weather Service, of 50 degrees Fahrenheit or lower).

(3) The City shall sponsor or arrange for the sponsorship of an unsheltered persons' storage program within the City of Santa Cruz, which shall provide unsheltered persons with a reasonable quantity of daytime storage for Personal Effects and/or survival items, such as tents, sleeping bags, tarps, and blankets. The prohibitions

above in Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) shall not be enforced unless and until the above-described unsheltered persons storage program is operational and reasonably available to unsheltered persons in the City of Santa Cruz. The City Manager is hereby authorized to administratively establish and to administratively authorize operation of such storage facility or facilities within any zoning district within the City.

- (4) The prohibitions above in Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) shall not be enforced against a person with a physical or mental disability that prevents that person from being able to, on a daily basis, construct, de-construct, and put away an Outdoor Living Encampment (“hereafter a “Qualifying Disability”).

- A. A persons with a Qualifying Disability that is not apparent to City staff may be asked to present a physician’s verification of the Qualifying Disability.
- B. City staff may, but is not required to, establish standard procedures and/or forms to issue exemptions to the prohibition above in Subsection Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) to persons with one or more Qualifying Disabilities.
- C. In cases of Qualifying Disability, City staff shall work with the County, State and/or nonprofit partners to attempt to find the disabled person with temporary shelter or housing.
- D. In cases of Qualifying Disability, if shelter cannot be found, a person with a Qualifying Disability may not occupy the same City-owned public space for a period exceeding 96-hours.

- (5) For the purposes of allowing unsheltered people to sleep at night during times when shelters are full, except in cases of critical need (including, but not limited to, increased fire risk; blocking access to a home, business, or a parking lot of a building; blocking access to both sides of the sidewalk on one street; or blocking the sidewalk in a way that that causes pedestrian use of the sidewalk to not be maintained for at least one side of the street), City staff shall not, on City sidewalks, outside of those areas specified in 6.36.040(a) where Outdoor Living Encampments are prohibited at all times, enforce SCMC section 15.32.010 against persons experiencing homelessness, between the hours of 8:01 PM-7:59 AM.

(c) The City shall not enforce the prohibitions Subsection 6.36.040 (b)(1) and/or 6.36.040(a)(8) in San Lorenzo Park and/or the Benchlands unless and until the injunction has been lifted in the matter of *Santa Cruz Homeless Union et al v. City of Santa Cruz et al*, Case 5:20-cv-09425-SVK.

(d) The City shall not enforce the prohibition above in Subsection 6.36.040 (b)(1) unless and until unsheltered persons in the City of Santa Cruz have reasonably available access to a free COVID-19 vaccine.

(e) For purposes of cleaning, maintenance, and/or addressing health or safety concerns, the City Manager may designate additional areas where Outdoor Living Encampments are temporarily prohibited during all hours. However, prior to this occurring, an analysis of the remaining land available for 8:01 PM-7:59 AM Outdoor Living Encampments shall be conducted, and the prohibition shall not occur unless sufficient area can be identified to accommodate sleeping for unsheltered individuals in the City in a manner that is consistent with other provisions contained in this Chapter. Any prohibition lasting more than 30 days must be ratified by the City Council. Signage shall be posted implementing the temporary prohibition. Areas closed under Section 6.36.040(a)(3) need not receive City Council ratification for a closure of greater than 30 days.

(f) The City shall maintain a website that includes this ordinance as well as maps and other information that clearly illustrate all locations within the City where camping and Outdoor Living, between the hours of 8:01 PM-7:59 AM, is prohibited. Such information shall also be available upon request at the City Clerk's office.

6.36.050 CAMPING / OUTDOOR LIVING PERMITTED.

Camping / Outdoor Living is permitted in the City of Santa Cruz under the following circumstances:

(a) in public areas that the City has specifically set aside, allowed by this Chapter, or clearly marked for public camping purposes, if conducted in a manner consistent with other provisions of this Chapter;

(b) at events authorized and permitted by the Santa Cruz City Parks and Recreation Department. Generally, under this subsection, no person or group may camp in a city park under authority of this subsection for more than three nights in any twelve months. However, where the camping activity is taking place in conjunction with an authorized and permitted restoration or conservation project being performed by campers at or near the campsite, the Director of Parks and recreation may permit an individual or group to camp in one of the afore-referenced city parks for a period of time in excess of that prescribed above. Additionally, no permit shall be required for security guards who camp in city parks incident to a lawful event. For fair and consistent application of this section, the director of Parks and Recreation may promulgate guidelines defining the criteria for permit issuance contained in this section.

Under this subsection, the Director of Parks and Recreation may issue a permit authorizing persons or groups to Camp in the improved areas of Harvey West Park, the improved area known as lower De Laveaga Park adjacent to Branciforte Drive, and San Lorenzo Park benchlands upon finding that the applicant has met the city's requirements for:

- (1) Parking and traffic control;
- (2) Toilet and other sanitary facilities;

- (3) Security;
 - (4) Liability insurance;
 - (5) Garbage collection and cleanup;
 - (6) Security and cleanup deposits;
 - (7) Such other public health, safety and general welfare matters as may be raised by the camping application; and
 - (8) Environmental compliance according to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the city's CEQA Guidelines.
- (c) at events or in a manner that is authorized by the City Council or City Manager, such as temporary safe sleeping sites and/or temporary encampments, which may be managed by the City, the County, or by an approved non-profit.

6.36.060 ADDITIONAL CRITERIA FOR OUTDOOR LIVING ENCAMPMENTS ON PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY

Outdoor Living Encampments in areas not otherwise prohibited by this Chapter must meet the following criteria:

- (a) Outdoor living encampments shall not impede emergency ingress/egress routes on public sidewalks or rights-of-way, such as driveways providing access to emergency vehicles.
- (b) Under no circumstances, may persons dump gray water (i.e., waste water from baths, sinks, washing machines, and other kitchen appliances) or black water (i.e., sewage water) onto sidewalks, streets, parks, open spaces, storm drains, or any other facilities not intended for gray water or black water disposal. In addition to any other penalties or fines available to address this conduct, gray water and black water dumping shall also be considered infraction under this chapter.
- (c) Under no circumstances, may persons create unpermitted electrical taps.
- (d) Public property shall not be used as storage for extra car tires, an inordinate number of bike parts, gasoline, generators, household furniture, extra propane tanks, or unreasonable combustible materials, including an unreasonable amount of combustible waste.
- (e) No open fires are allowed. This subsection prohibits fires (such as bonfires, recreational fires, or portable outdoor fireplaces) that are lit in any public open space. It shall be unlawful to deliberately or through negligence set fire to or cause the burning of combustible material in such

a manner as to endanger the safety of persons or property. A violation of subsection is a misdemeanor.

(f) Outdoor Living Encampments shall be maintained in a reasonably tidy fashion, free from unreasonable amounts of litter and free from any improperly discarded hypodermic needles surrounding the Outdoor Living Encampment.

(g) Outdoor Living Encampments shall not occupy an area greater than 12 feet by 12 feet per person who is occupying the location. In the case of multiple encampment occupants, where only a fraction of the occupants are determined to have a Qualifying Disability, the allowable encampment area during the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. is determined by the number of occupants with a Qualifying Disability who are occupying the location and not the total number of occupants.

(h) Outdoor Living Encampments shall not cause direct damage to the environment through activities such as excavating or terracing soil, harming trees, cutting vegetation, or disturbing wildlife dens, burrow, or nests.

(i) Outdoor Living Encampments may be located in closed areas of open spaces that are not otherwise prohibited by Section 6.36.030(b) above or that are not otherwise expressly closed to outdoor living, so long as other criteria contained in this chapter are met. Closed areas of open spaces shall remain closed to access except during the 8:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m. hours when Outdoor Living Encampments may be allowed, consistent with all other provisions herein.

6.36.070 PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION.

(a) If a person has violated or is in violation of this Chapter (for example, by erecting or maintaining an Outdoor Living Encampment in an area where or during a time of day which Outdoor Living Encampments are prohibited under this Chapter), City staff shall consider giving the person a verbal or written warning before an infraction citation is issued. The warning, if given, shall provide the person with information about legal indoor shelter and/or permissible nighttime sleeping options. The warning shall be given in all instances where the City staff member holds a reasonable belief that a warning, by itself, would be effective in causing the person to come into compliance with this Chapter. City staff also may, but shall not be required, to transport the person to the available shelter or permissible sleeping location.

(b) Unless a different penalty is explicitly noted elsewhere in this Chapter, if a person violates this Chapter, then that person is guilty of an infraction. The City's fine for the infraction shall not exceed \$20. If acceptable to the court, in lieu of a fine, the City encourages the court to allow infractions under this Chapter to be satisfied with a reasonable amount of community service.

(c) Unless a different penalty is explicitly noted elsewhere in this Chapter, if, after receiving an infraction citation, a person who is in violation of this Chapter fails or refuses to come into reasonably prompt compliance with this Chapter (for example by failing to take reasonably prompt action to remove an Outdoor Living Encampment that is not permitted under this Chapter), then that person is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(d) Additionally, any person who violates any section in this Chapter and receives an infraction citation for such violation, and who, between 1-30 days from receiving such infraction citation, again violates this Chapter or is still violating this Chapter, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(e) If a misdemeanor arrest is permitted under this Chapter, the arresting officer shall be permitted to seize and store items within an Outdoor Living Encampment if necessary to prevent items from being stolen and/or if deemed necessary to prevent the immediate re-establishment of an Outdoor Living Encampment that is violative of this Chapter. Unless the property is contraband or evidence of a Penal Code crime, persons who have been arrested and have had property seized pursuant this subsection may recover their property at the Santa Cruz Police Department, anytime within 90 days after that property is seized.

6.36.080 PROPERTY REMOVAL AND STORAGE.

(a) The establishment of an Outdoor Living Encampment that is contrary to this chapter is declared to be a public nuisance, and appropriate City staff is authorized and empowered to remove any such outdoor Living Encampment after providing reasonable notice.

(b) What length of time is reasonable will depend on the size of the Outdoor Living Encampment, the presence of any urgent circumstances (including, but not limited to, increased fire risk, obstructing or interfering with the flow of pedestrian or vehicular traffic, and blocking access to a parking lot of a building), whether individual(s) are present to receive notification, and the abilities of the person who maintains the outdoor living encampment, if known to the City. Unless a seizure of property and arrest occur related to a misdemeanor violation (as described in subsection 6.36.070(e) above), or unless urgent circumstances exist, at least 24-hours written notice shall be given before the City removes property found to be in violation of this Chapter.

(c) Personal property that poses an imminent threat to public health or safety, is contraband, is evidence of a Penal Code crime, is obstructing or interfering with the flow of pedestrian or vehicular traffic, is removed pursuant to Section 6.36.070(e), and/or is blocking access to a parking lot or a building shall not be subject to the above described notice requirements and may be promptly removed by appropriate City staff and stored or destroyed, in accordance with the law and generally accepted law enforcement procedures. In other circumstances, unless this Chapter provides otherwise, City staff shall make a good faith attempt to identify and remove Personal Effects, and if Personal Effects are identified, City staff shall cause a Notice of the Personal Effects to be posted, as provided in subsection (f) below. Personal Effects shall be stored, as provided below.

(d) When urgent circumstances or circumstances described in Section 6.36.070(e) do not exist, prior to removing an Outdoor Living Encampment found to be in violation of this Chapter, a written notice with the following content shall be provided:

- 1.The date and time of written notice,
- 2.The location of the notice,
- 3.A direction that:

“PERSONS IN THIS AREA MUST VACATE AND REMOVE ALL BELONGINGS ON OR BEFORE: [insert reasonable date and time to vacate]

THE CITY WILL CLEAN THIS SITE ON OR AFTER THE TIME AND DATE SPECIFIED ABOVE.

UNACCOMPANIED ITEMS ARE SUBJECT TO REMOVAL AND MAY BE DISCARDED OR DESTROYED.

- 4.A phone number and a physical address for property related inquiries.
- 5.A phone number for other questions or concerns.

(e) If items remain at an Outdoor Living Encampment site after the relevant notice period has expired, prior to discarding items, appropriate City staff shall make a good faith attempt to identify and remove Personal Effects from the outdoor living encampment. Any Personal Effects identified by City personnel shall not be discarded.

(f) At the time of removal of any Personal Effects from an Outdoor Living Encampment, City personnel shall conspicuously post a dated notice (either at the exact location from which the Personal Effects were removed or at another nearby location) with the following information.

1. A statement that Personal Effects were removed;
2. A telephone number for information on retrieving Personal Effects;
3. An address where the Personal Effects are temporarily stored;
4. That Personal Effects will be stored for 90 days.

The posting of notice required under this section shall not apply if removal property is conducted pursuant to Section 6.36.070(e) and the arresting officer has reasonable reason to believe that all items belong to the individual(s) being arrested. In such cases, the individual(s) being arrested shall be provided with written notification of the where their items are being stored and how to retrieve them at a later date.

(g) Following removal of any Personal Effects, City personnel shall place the removed Personal Effects in containers labeled in a manner facilitating identification by City personnel and owner and which reasonably protect such property from damage or theft.

(h) Personal Effects stored by the City which are claimed within ninety (90) days from removal shall be released to the person claiming ownership providing they identify the property and the approximate location where the property was left.

- (i) Personal Effects that remain unclaimed after 90 days may be discarded, recycled, dedicated for public use, or given to a nonprofit agency for charitable use.
- (j) In situations where the City provides for more than one week written notice to vacate at an Outdoor Living Encampment reasonably believed to be inhabited, the City shall have no obligation to attempt to identify, remove, and/or store Personal Effects. If unattended items remain at an Outdoor Living Encampment site after a notice period of one week or greater, the City may simply discard, recycle, or donate items that remain, as they are most likely abandoned.
- (k) In situations where the City has reasonable, good faith reason to believe that an Outdoor Living Encampment has been abandoned and is not occupied, the City may promptly remove any items that reasonably appear to be trash/garbage. For items that do not reasonably appear to be trash or garbage, the City may post a written “Notice of Apparently Abandoned Property” which notifies potentially interested parties that the City believes the site to be abandoned and will discard unclaimed items in no fewer than 72 hours. Under this scenario, the City shall have no obligation to attempt to identify, remove, and/or store Personal Effects. If unattended items remain at an apparently abandoned site after a notice period of 72 hours or greater, the City may simply discard, recycle, or donate items that remain, as they are most likely abandoned.
- (l) Regardless of the city’s authority to remove an Encampment pursuant to this section, every owner, occupant, or lessee of private property, and every holder of any interest in private property, is required to maintain the property in compliance with local, state, and federal law; and is liable for violations thereof.
- (m) The cost of Outdoor Living Encampment removal on property not owned by the City, including all administrative costs of any action taken hereunder, may be assessed against the subject premises as a lien, made a personal obligation of the owner, or both, in accordance with procedures in Title 4 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code.
- (n) It shall be a misdemeanor to willfully prevent, delay, resist, obstruct, or otherwise interfere with a city official, employee, contractor, or volunteer in their execution of property and/or Outdoor Living Encampment removal pursuant to this section.

6.36.090 INTERPRETATION OF CHAPTER.

- (a) If any subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this chapter is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this section, and each and every subsection, sentence, clause, and phrase thereof not declared invalid or unconstitutional, without regard to whether any portion of the ordinance would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.
- (b) Nothing in this ordinance shall be interpreted or applied so as to create any requirement, power, or duty in conflict with any federal or state law.

(c) In enacting and implementing this ordinance, the City is assuming an undertaking to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days after final adoption.

PASSED FOR PUBLICATION this 23rd day of February, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

PASSED FOR FINAL ADOPTION this ___ day of _____, 2021 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

This is to certify that the above
and foregoing document is the
original of Ordinance No. 2021-_____
and that it has been published or
posted in accordance with the
Charter of the City of Santa Cruz.

City Clerk Administrator

Sensitive Zones
City of Santa Cruz
March 2020

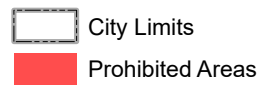
Source Water Protection Zone

City Limits

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles



Prohibited Areas



0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

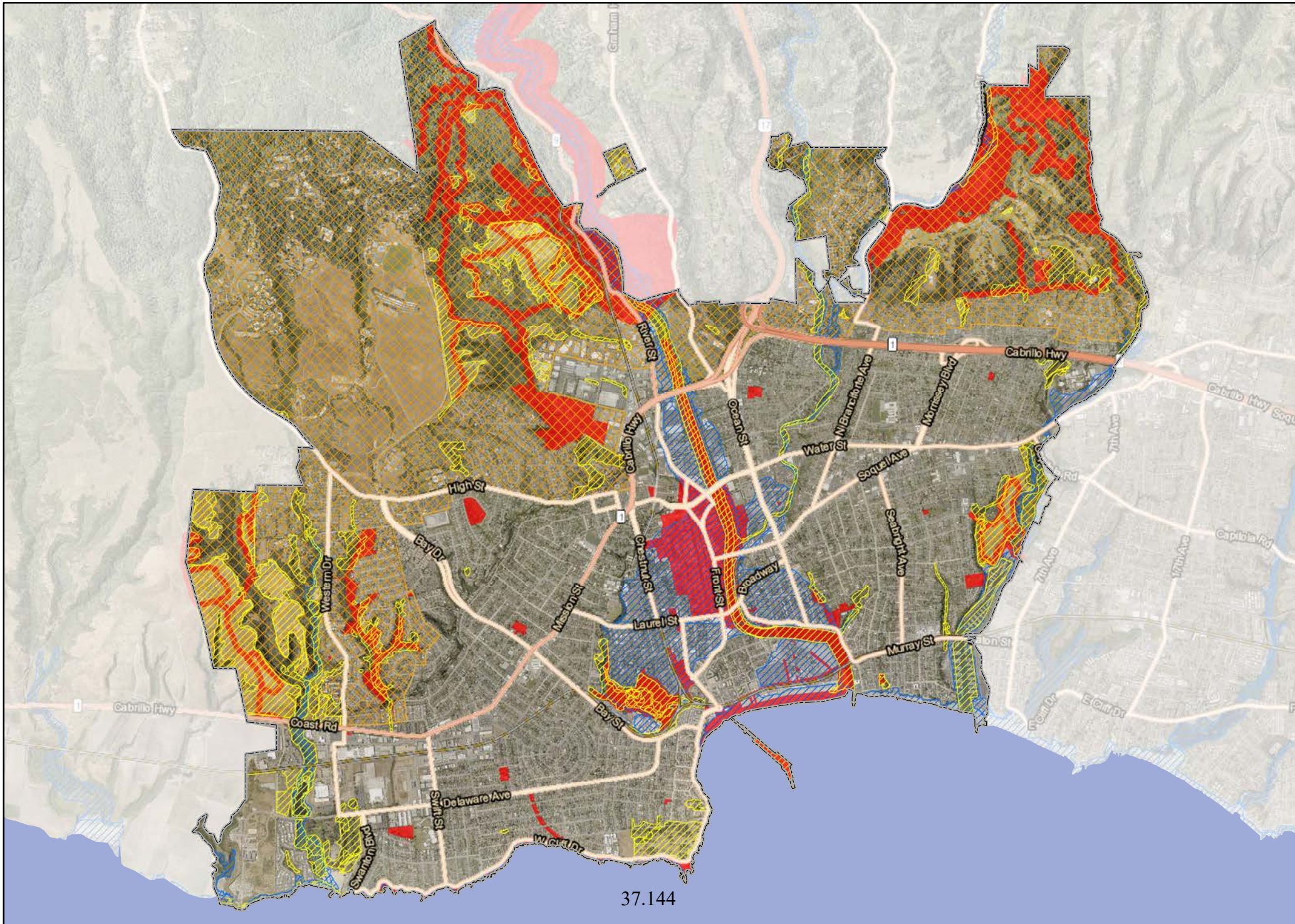




Outdoor Living
City of Santa Cruz
February 2021

- City Limits
- Prohibited Areas
- Sensitive Species/Habitat
- FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area
- Wildland Urban Interface

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles



Excerpt of City Council Minutes from February 25, 2020

15. Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness (CACH) Second Status Report and Mid-Term Recommendations to the City Council

Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness Co-Chairs Candice Elliott and Taj Leahy, Assistant to the City Manager S. O'Hara, Deputy Chief of Police B. Escalante, Chief of Fire J. Hajduk, and Superintendent of Parks T. Beck gave a presentation and responded to Councilmember questions.

City Manager M. Bernal responded to Councilmember questions.

Mayor Cummings opened the public comment period. The following people spoke.

SPEAKING FROM THE FLOOR:

Serg Kagno
Unidentified person
Elise Casby
Garrett Philipp
J.M. Brown
Pat Powers
Unidentified person
Green Whitfallen
Unidentified person
Darius Mohsenin
Lee Brokaw
Amy Chen Mills-Naim
Rafa Sonnenfeld
Alicia Torres
Brent Adams

General Business (continued)

15. Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness (CACH) Second Status Report and Mid-Term Recommendations to the City Council (continued)

SPEAKING FROM THE FLOOR: (continued)

Scott Graham
Maggie Duncan-Merrill

Mayor Cummings closed the public comment period.

Fred Keeley, Facilitator for the Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness, spoke regarding this item.

MOTION: Vice Mayor Meyers moved, seconded by Councilmember Watkins, to move the following, which were split into three motions.

Motion #1:

To accept the second status report of the CACH with appreciation for the hard work of the group's members and,

(1) Direct the City Manager to prepare an administrative budget adjustment, if necessary, in an amount not to exceed \$10,250, to support Council-adopted policy including increased access to health and hygiene facilities inclusive of the following CACH mid-term policy recommendations:

- That the City Council implement a pilot, three-month, staffed shower/laundry program with case management (not to exceed \$10,000).
- That the City Council fund laundry/towel services through the Association of Faith Communities (AFC) to support the pilot staffed shower/laundry program (not to exceed \$2,500).
- That the City Council monitor, and make public, the use rates, effectiveness and impacts of new hygiene services on immediate surroundings to inform long-term facility solutions.

(2) Direct the City Manager to draft new comprehensive "Personal Property Management" guidelines with analysis of best practices, resource considerations and implementation considerations to return for Council discussion and possible action no later than May 2020.

General Business (continued)

15. Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness (CACH) Second Status Report and Mid-Term Recommendations to the City Council (continued)

MOTION: (continued)

Motion #1: (continued)

(3) Increase to five (5) the number of overnight vehicles permitted in City-authorized safe-parking programs located on faith-based, commercial, and approved governmental lots, in accordance with conditions approved by Council. By City Council resolution, number of overnight safe-parking vehicles in approved governmental lots may exceed five.

(4) Adopt the following CACH mid-term policy recommendation:

- That the City Council support shelter and safe sleeping models that include organization/staffing to supervise the site and take responsibility for addressing issues that arise but also include substantive management, operational, and governance roles for participants.

FRIENDLY AMENDMENT: Mayor Cummings requested to change the budget adjustment in #1 to \$12,500. Vice Mayor Meyers and Councilmember Watkins accepted.

FRIENDLY AMENDMENT: Mayor Cummings requested to move #3 to the next motion. Vice Mayor Meyers and Councilmember Watkins accepted.

FRIENDLY AMENDMENT: Councilmember Krohn requested to add: “Provide clarity to City staff, minimize the negative consequences of discarding survival belongings and minimize the community impacts of unattended personal property.” Vice Mayor Meyers and Councilmember Watkins accepted.

ACTION: The motion carried with the following vote.

AYES:	Councilmembers Watkins, Mathews, Brown, Krohn; Vice Mayor Meyers; Mayor Cummings.
NOES:	None.
ABSENT:	Councilmember Glover.
DISQUALIFIED:	None.

General Business (continued)

15. Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness (CACH) Second Status Report and Mid-Term Recommendations to the City Council (continued)

MOTION: (continued)

Motion #2:

To direct the City Attorney to return to Council no later than the second meeting in March with a first reading of an ordinance amending Chapter 6.36 - Camping to include:

- (1) Prohibition of overnight and daytime encampments in sensitive and at-risk areas of the City, with direction that prior to moving and/or citing people sleeping in restricted locations, information should be provided about legal indoor shelter locations such as the Armory, Salvation Army, or a facility within the County.

At-risk areas should include, but are not limited to, those where:

- Encampment is in a public right of way (road) and/or is blocking pedestrian traffic.
- Encampment is blocking or impeding City staff (and/or agents of the City) access to City infrastructure.
- Encampment is on private property without the owner's permission.
- Encampment is in an area/configuration that constitutes a danger to occupants.
- An imminent fire risk has been determined by the Fire Chief and a fire risk operational plan has been initiated by the Fire Department.
- Encampment is within the boundaries of the Water Director's safe drinking water/watershed habitat map.

- Encampment is within the boundaries of the Parks and Recreation Director's environmentally sensitive habitat map.
- Encampment has already been closed due to Urgent Criteria or Scoring of High Priority with Assessment Tool.

General Business (continued)

15. Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness (CACH) Second Status Report and Mid-Term Recommendations to the City Council (continued)

MOTION: (continued)

Motion #2: (continued)

- (2) Prohibition of high density unpermitted encampments within the City, based on number of occupants and/or square footage.
- (3) Increase to five (5) the number of overnight vehicles permitted in City-authorized safe-parking programs located on faith-based, commercial, and approved governmental lots, in accordance with conditions approved by Council. By City Council resolution, number of overnight safe-parking vehicles in approved governmental lots may exceed five.

FRIENDLY AMENDMENT: Councilmember Krohn requested to add the following recommendation: "That the City Council recognize the idea of "go to shelter or face citation and arrest" will achieve less compliance than the outreach first model and language associated with that practice should be omitted from Chapter 6.36." Vice Mayor Meyers did not accept.

ACTION: The motion carried with the following vote.

AYES:	Councilmembers Watkins, Mathews, Brown, Krohn; Vice Mayor Meyers; Mayor Cummings.
NOES:	None.
ABSENT:	Councilmember Glover.
DISQUALIFIED:	None.

Motion #3:

- Direct the CACH to conduct up to three additional meetings to prepare their final report in order to sunset. The focus of the CACH during these final meetings should continue to be focused on policy considerations around safe sleeping siting and program models that can be embedded in the Santa Cruz County Focus Strategies Plan, are regionally focused, and leverage all available county and state funding opportunities on the horizon. A Community Listening Forum should be included.
- Direct the members of the 2X2 City-County working group to agendize an item related to safe sleeping siting and program models at their next meeting, for a recommendation on the appropriate body to lead the siting, oversight, programmatic analysis, and public outreach.


General Business (continued)

15. Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness (CACH) Second Status Report and Mid-Term Recommendations to the City Council (continued)

FRIENDLY AMENDMENT: Mayor Cummings requested to amend the motion to not restrict the number of meetings the CACH has remaining. Mayor Cummings withdrew his friendly amendment.

ACTION: The motion carried with the following vote.

AYES:	Councilmembers Watkins, Mathews, Brown, Krohn; Vice Mayor Meyers; Mayor Cummings.
NOES:	None.
ABSENT:	Councilmember Glover.
DISQUALIFIED:	None.

	<p style="text-align: center;">City of Santa Cruz CACH Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SAFE SLEEP SUBCOMMITTEE</p>
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1. Overview

- a. RECOMMENDATIONS
- b. OUTREACH MODEL collaboration with the county
 - i. Move to include new policy of Outreach and Engagement supported by Enforcement
 - ii. Share data with county and explore primary response being an Outreach Response Collaboration
 - 1. Distinguish between Urgent vs Non-Urgent, and Criminal vs Homeless issues for response type.
- c. ALIGNMENT WITH INTENT OF MARTIN VS BOISE
 - i. Report on local ordinances
 - ii. Report on use of SCPD volunteers in warnings and citations
 - iii. Clarify language: public health issue, public nuisance, abandoned
 - iv. Standard Operating Procedures
 - 1. "Sleep Zones"
 - 2. "Car Camping Zones"
 - 3. "Personal Property Management"
 - a. If "abandoned"
 - b. When arrested
 - c. When released
 - v. Towing – sharing information resources and time to correct
- d. PARKING
 - i. Businesses, churches, personal driveways, new overnight restrictions
- e. NEW SITES & PROGRAMS
 - i. Find Funds for new sites & programs
 - ii. Study building inventory for more options



**City of Santa Cruz CACH
Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness**

SAFE SLEEP SUBCOMMITTEE

BACKGROUND

The CACH Safe Sleep Subcommittee has reached out to national experts on homelessness, including consultants in DC and the Bay Area, and officials focused on homelessness up and down the West Coast. We also met with staff members across a number of departments within the city (City Attorney, Police, Fire, Planning, and Parks & Recreation) to better understand the role each play in addressing homelessness. We also heard from organizations advocating for the legal rights of homeless, poor, and disabled people.

We see our charge to come up with recommendations which address the issue of unsheltered homelessness in Santa Cruz. According to the 2019 Point in Time homeless census count, there were approximately 900 unsheltered people experiencing homelessness in the city of Santa Cruz. We do not have the capacity to adequately shelter our homeless population. This lack of shelter results in people sleeping in their vehicles, and in tents, sleeping bags, and blankets in doorways, alleyways, parks, beaches, and other public and private lands.

The City of Santa Cruz has attempted to manage unsheltered homelessness in recent years via a patchwork of ordinances including a ban on sleeping in public (with or without a blanket) at night, closing public lands, limiting park hours, blocking sidewalks, as well as ordinances regarding sitting and lying in downtown areas. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals recently found that blanket camping ban ordinances such as Santa Cruz's are unconstitutional, and thus Santa Cruz has suspended enforcement of the prior camping ordinance. The City Attorney has rewritten the Camping Ordinance to try to put it in-line with the Martin vs. Boise ruling, but that lawsuit was an "As Applied" case and therefore implementation is also at issue. The City Council has asked our committee to give recommendations of how to move forward in addressing our community's homeless crisis and its effects on businesses and home-owners.

While we support the continued work of the City and County to work towards increasing the shelter capacity and making the shelter system more welcoming, responsive, and efficient, we have created a framework that affords people their right to sleep, and mitigates the problems associated with unsheltered homelessness. The framework we are proposing includes a process for designating areas of the city as temporary sleep areas, and a plan for upkeep of those areas. Equally important, we are also proposing the creation of an outreach-based model of engagement prior to enforcement of human needs based behavior.



**City of Santa Cruz CACH
Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness**

SAFE SLEEP SUBCOMMITTEE

Standard Operating Procedures of “Sleep Zones”

1. **Outside sleeping** (GENERAL SLEEPING, NOT A paid nonprofit, but still monitored)
 - a. Accessibility (ex for person in wheelchair to access where he lives) with food and such nearby
 - i. “A fair distribution throughout the city”. One west side, one east, one in the middle, and one near northern river street corridor
 - ii. TRANSPORTATION with belongings expands choices
 - b. Bathrooms/hand washing, ADA accessible (present now or new porta pottie)
 - c. Some sites must be ADA accessible.
 - d. Trashcans
 - e. Safe Needle disposal
 - f. Rotating every 2 months with significant notice during transition and engagement with the local community to address needs and share information of pertinent contact information
 - g. Night time and Day time Areas Clearly Separated within the area for cleaning purposes, limitation on “Public Health and Safety” or “Public Nuisance” concerns.
 - i. Storage conex suggested needing funding and a plan of who will operate
 - ii. Clear ground markings for each tent site
 - iii. Regarding number per site:
 1. Initial recommendation: equitably, according to need, starting with 150 camp sites in at least four sleep sites. Re-evaluation may change if there is more or less need.
 2. If full, there will be no enforcement in that area of the city
 - h. *Incorporation of Outreach daily, at the sites*
 - i. *ALL LAWS STILL ENFORCED: substance use, alcohol use, littering, graffiti, theft*
2. **Overnight Car Camping**
 - a. Church and business parking lots (bathroom access is encouraged, and the city should research possible incentive programs), and use of personal driveways
 - i. 5 allowed with permission in church parking lots
 - ii. 5 allowed with permission in business parking lots
 - iii. Regarding personal driveways, for rentals, it should match guest privileges in the lease.
 - iv. Regarding personal driveways, for owners, up to owner.
 - v. Regarding Home Owner Associations, it should match the HOA rules.
 - b. We recommend the creation of multiple, Night-Time Only car camping sites, equally distributed across the city to accommodate 150 vehicles. Including bathrooms and hand-washing stations which are ADA and trash cans and needle disposal, and outreach.
 - i. *Conversations should encourage participation for County-owned parking lots.*
 - ii. *Include low-barrier, no barrier policies.*
 - iii. *Enforcement of all regular laws.*



**City of Santa Cruz CACH
Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness**

SAFE SLEEP SUBCOMMITTEE

CAMPING ORDINANCE

1. Recommendation is not to use as written.
2. If to be implemented, our recommendations for improvements
 - a. Outside camping
 - i. No forced moving to shelter or citing if refusal to go to indoor or nonprofit shelter program. Only citing if camping outside of Sleep Zone. Transportation assistance should be offered.
 - ii. This ordinance shall not be enforced for camping until Sleep Zones are created.
 - iii. If the nearest Sleep Zone is full, this ordinance shall not be enforced in that area of the city.
 - iv. People may sleep in the “Zones” according to “Standard Operating Procedures of Sleep Zones. *(if SOP’s is outside of the Ordinance, easier to modify and improve when necessary).*
 - v. Once the sleep zones have been set up, people may not set up any tent or tarp anywhere else.
 - vi. During the day, housed and unhoused should have the same rights within this ordinance, and through implementation, in all public places, including public parks. This should include blankets and sleeping bags, the setting up of tents or other temporary structures.
 1. *(i.e. picnic blanket = nap in sleeping bag, and family tent for toddlers = homeless day tent)*
 - vii. Regarding, “Two violations in 48 hours is a misdemeanor”, we recommend that this be removed due to “Due Process” concerns.
 - b. Car camping
 - i. We recommend the number of overnight camping vehicles in church parking lots, business parking lots, and residential driveways as allowed according to the “Protocols and Procedures of Implementation of the “Places” “.
 - ii. We recommend allowed overnight car camping according to the P&P.
 - iii. This ordinance shall not be enforced for car camping until Safe Sleepy Zones are created.
 - iv. If the nearest Car Campy Safe Sleepy Zone is full, this ordinance shall not be enforced in that area.
 - v. Regarding, “Two violations in 48 hours is a misdemeanor”, we recommend that this be removed due to “Due Process” concerns (and ineffective policies.) should not be applied to car camping.



**City of Santa Cruz CACH
Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness**

SAFE SLEEP SUBCOMMITTEE

UNRESOLVED ISSUES WITH PROPOSED CAMPING ORDINANCE

- Definitions: encampment vs using a blanket or tent to enjoy park, public health and safety issue, and public nuisance
- Sleep vs nap for use of park
- Day and/or night?
- Who will respond?
- No present procedure to know availability or eligibility of shelter.
- How does someone get to shelter with all of their belongings?
- What if they have an issue with the shelter or the shelter has an issue with them?
- Where specifically can they go when no shelter is available?
- What is reasonable notice to relocate?
- What is reasonable notice for unattended belongings?
- Side note: there are no ADA shelters, so this cannot legally apply to those with disabilities. (Laurel St. needs accessible height beds vs mats on floors).
- Car camping has the same procedural questions

Motion carried to:

- Introduce for publication Ordinance No. 2021-03 amending Chapter 6.36 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code related to regulations for temporary outdoor living, with the following changes:
 - Amend the following definitions in Section 6.36.020:

Outdoor Living Facilities

From:

“Outdoor Living Facilities” include, but are not limited to, tents, huts, ~~vehicles, vehicle camping outfits~~ or temporary shelter.

To:

“Outdoor Living Facilities” include, but are not limited to, tents, huts, or temporary shelter.

Outdoor Living Encampment

From:

“Outdoor Living Encampment” means a collection of items that are used or intended to be used for temporary habitation outdoors. Outdoor Living Encampments contain Outdoor Living Facilities and/or Outdoor Living Paraphernalia. This definition of Outdoor Living Encampment specifically does not include a collection of items that reasonably appear to be for less than 12-hour, daytime only use, such items brought to a park or beach for a picnic, nap, or daytime party. For the purposes of this chapter, the term Outdoor Living Encampment does not include a vehicle used for habitation.

To:

“Outdoor Living Encampment” means a collection of items that are used or intended to be used for temporary habitation outdoors. Outdoor Living Encampments contain Outdoor Living Facilities and/or Outdoor Living Paraphernalia. This definition of Outdoor Living Encampment specifically does not include a collection of items that reasonably appear to be for less than 12-hour, daytime only use, such items brought to a park or beach for a picnic, nap, or daytime party. If items have in fact been maintained in the same approximate location for a period in excess of 12 hours, then the collection shall be considered an Outdoor Living Encampment as provided in this section. For the purposes of this chapter, the term Outdoor Living Encampment does not include a vehicle used for habitation.

- Amend Section 6.36.030(b):

From:

Outdoor Living or Camping shall not be permitted on private property where it is conducted in such a manner as to create noise, inadequate sanitation, or other matters offensive to persons of ordinary sensibility; nor where the outdoor living is of such frequency, intensity or duration as to constitute a use of land prohibited by any provision of Title 24 of this code; nor where the outdoor living activity would be prohibited under any other provision of this code concerning use of mobilehomes; nor where any fee, charge or other monetary consideration is collected for the privilege of Outdoor Living/Camping or for any services or the use of any facilities related thereto; nor where the covenants, conditions and restrictions of a duly organized homeowners association would prohibit the activity in the residential area subject to the covenants, conditions, and restrictions.

To:

Outdoor Living or Camping shall not be permitted on private property where it is conducted in such a manner as to create noise, inadequate sanitation, any trafficking in illegal drugs, a public or private nuisance, or other matters offensive to persons of ordinary sensibility; nor where the outdoor living is of such frequency, intensity or duration as to constitute a use of land prohibited by any provision of Title 24 of this code; nor where the outdoor living activity would be prohibited under any other provision of this code concerning use of mobilehomes; nor where any fee, charge or other monetary consideration is collected for the privilege of Outdoor Living/Camping or for any services or the use of any facilities related thereto; nor where the covenants, conditions and restrictions of a duly organized homeowners association would prohibit the activity in the residential area subject to the covenants, conditions, and restrictions.

- Amend Section 6.36.040(a)(7)

From:

~~Within all neighborhood and community parks, as defined by the Parks Master Plan.~~

To:

Within all parks, as defined by the Parks Master Plan, but not including open spaces.

- **Add Section 6.36.040(a)(11)**

On public property in residential R-1, R-L, R-M, R-H, R-S and renumber existing subsection 13 as 6.36.040(12).

- **Amend Section 6.36.040(b)(1)**

From:

No Daytime Encampments. For any public property owned by the City where camping has not been explicitly authorized, no person shall erect, configure, construct, and/or maintain an Outdoor Living Encampment between the hours of ~~8:00 AM until 8:00 PM~~ (except during rainfall, sleet, snow, or when the a projected daily high temperature on the date the tent is present, as noted by the National Weather Service, of 50 degrees Fahrenheit or lower).

To:

No Daytime Encampments. For any public property owned by the City where camping has not been explicitly authorized, no person shall erect, configure, construct, and/or maintain an Outdoor Living Encampment between the hours of one hour before sunset to 7:00 a.m. (except during rainfall, sleet, snow, or when the a projected daily high temperature on the date the tent is present, as noted by the National Weather Service, of 50 degrees Fahrenheit or lower).

- **Amend Section 6.36.040(b)(2)**

From:

A person must take down, fold, deconstruct, and put away any Outdoor Living Encampment erected, configured, or constructed in any such City-owned public property between the hours of ~~8:00 AM until 8:00 PM~~ (except during rainfall, sleet, snow, or when the a projected daily high temperature on the date the tent is present, as noted by the National Weather Service, of 50 degrees Fahrenheit or lower).

To:

A person must take down, fold, deconstruct, and put away any Outdoor Living Encampment erected, configured, or constructed in any such City-owned public property between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and one hour before sunset (except during rainfall, sleet, snow, or when the a projected daily high temperature on the date the tent is present, as noted by the National Weather Service, of 50 degrees Fahrenheit or lower).

- **Amend Section 6.36.040(b)(3) to include:**

Authorized storage programs shall be required to provide transportation assistance to individuals who request it.

- **Amend Section 6.36.040(b)(4)**

From:

The prohibitions above in Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) shall not be enforced against a person with a physical or mental disability that prevents that person from being able to, on a daily basis, construct, de-construct, and put away an Outdoor Living Encampment (“hereafter a “Qualifying Disability.

To:

The prohibitions above in Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) shall not be enforced against families with one or more children under the age of 18 years old, against a person with a physical or mental disability that prevents that person from being able to, on a daily basis, construct, de-construct, and put away an Outdoor Living Encampment (“hereafter a “Qualifying Disability”), or a single caregiver for a person with a Qualifying Disability if said caregiver lives with the individual with the Qualifying Disability as a means to assist said individual.

- **Add** the below as Section 6.36.040 (b)(4)(B), and reorder subsequent subsections:

If members of a family unit including children under the age of 18 years old are not readily apparent to City staff, City staff may request reasonable documentation to support individuals’ familial claims and age.

- **Amend Section 6.36.040(b)(4)(C)**

From:

City staff may, but is not required to, establish standard procedures and/or forms to issue exemptions to the prohibition above in Subsection Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) to persons with one or more Qualifying Disabilities.

To:

City staff may, but is not required to, establish standard procedures and/or forms to issue exemptions to the prohibition above in Subsection Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) to persons with one or more Qualifying Disabilities or for families with one or more children under the age of 18 years old.

- **Amend Section 6.36.040(b)(4)(D)**

From:

In cases of Qualifying Disability, City staff shall work with the County, State and/or nonprofit partners to attempt to find the disabled person with temporary shelter or housing.

To:

In cases of Qualifying Disability or for families with one or more children under the age of 18 years old, City staff shall work with the County, State and/or nonprofit partners to attempt to find the disabled person with temporary shelter or housing.

- **Amend Section 6.36.040(b)(4)(E):**

From:

In cases of Qualifying Disability, if shelter cannot be found, a person with a Qualifying Disability may not occupy the same City-owned public space for a period exceeding 96-hours.

To:

In cases of Qualifying Disability or for families with one or more children under the age of 18 years old, if shelter cannot be found, a person with a Qualifying Disability may not occupy the same City-owned public space for a period exceeding 96-hours.

- **Amend Section 6.36.040(b)(5)**

From:

For the purposes of allowing unsheltered people to sleep at night during times when shelters are full, except in cases of critical need (including, but not limited to, increased fire risk; blocking access to a home, business, or a parking lot of a building; blocking access to both sides of the sidewalk on one street; or blocking the sidewalk in a way that that causes pedestrian use of the sidewalk to not be maintained for at least one side of the street), City staff shall not, on City sidewalks, outside of those areas specified in 6.36.040(a) where Outdoor Living Encampments are prohibited at all times, enforce SCMC section 15.32.010 against persons experiencing homelessness, between the hours of ~~8:01 PM – 7:59 AM.~~

To:

For the purposes of allowing unsheltered people to sleep at night during times when shelters are full, except in cases of critical need (including, but not limited to, increased fire risk; blocking access to a home, business, or a parking lot of a building; blocking access to both sides of the sidewalk on one street; or blocking the sidewalk in a way that that causes pedestrian use of the sidewalk to not be maintained for at least one side of the street), City staff shall not, on City sidewalks, outside of those areas specified in 6.36.040(a) where Outdoor Living Encampments are prohibited at all times, enforce SCMC section 15.32.010 against persons experiencing homelessness, between the hours of one hour before sunset to 7:00 a.m.

- **Amend Section 6.36.040(e):**

From:

For purposes of cleaning, maintenance, and/or addressing health or safety concerns, the City Manager may designate additional areas where Outdoor Living Encampments are temporarily prohibited during all hours. However, prior to this occurring, an analysis of the remaining land available for ~~8:01 PM—7:59 AM~~ Outdoor Living Encampments shall be conducted, and the prohibition shall not occur unless sufficient area can be identified to accommodate sleeping for unsheltered individuals in the City in a manner that is consistent with other provisions contained in this Chapter. Any prohibition lasting more than 30 days must be ratified by the City Council. Signage shall be posted implementing the temporary prohibition. Areas closed under Section 6.36.040(a)(3) need not receive City Council ratification for a closure of greater than 30 days.

To:

For purposes of cleaning; maintenance; limiting the incidence or frequency of the sale of unlawful drugs; limiting or controlling the incidence of crime; limiting the incidence or frequency of domestic violence or other violence; limiting the accumulation of debris, garbage, and syringe waste; limiting the amount, duration, and effect of urination and defecation on public and private property; limiting the duration of adverse effects on the surrounding area, neighborhoods, and businesses; and/or addressing health or safety concerns, the City Manager may designate additional areas where Outdoor Living Encampments are temporarily prohibited during all hours. However, prior to this occurring, an analysis of the remaining land available for one hour before sunset to 7:00 a.m. Outdoor Living Encampments shall be conducted, and the prohibition shall not occur unless the City Manager makes a determination that sufficient area can be identified to accommodate sleeping for unsheltered individuals in the City in a manner that is consistent with other provisions contained in this Chapter. Any prohibition lasting more than 30 days must be ratified by the City Council. Signage shall be posted implementing the temporary prohibition. Areas closed under Section 6.36.040(a)(3) need not receive City Council ratification for a closure of greater than 30 days.

- **Amend Section 6.36.040(f)**

From:

The City shall maintain a website that includes this ordinance as well as maps and other information that clearly illustrate all locations within the City where camping and Outdoor Living, between the hours of ~~8:01 PM—7:59 AM~~, is prohibited. Such information shall also be available upon request at the City Clerk's office.

To:

The City shall maintain a website that includes this ordinance as well as maps and other information that clearly illustrate all locations within the City where camping and Outdoor Living, between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and one hour before sunset, is

prohibited. Such information shall also be available upon request at the City Clerk's office. All outreach materials should be created and disseminated to remove all foreseeable barriers to access including lack of access to technology and Spanish translation. All information that is provided via the City's website shall also be available in Spanish and via hard-copy pamphlet for law enforcement and outreach personnel. "All outreach materials should be created and disseminated to remove all foreseeable barriers to access including lack of access to technology and Spanish translation. All information that is provided via the City's website shall also be available in Spanish and via hard-copy pamphlet for law enforcement and outreach personnel."

- **Amend Section 6.36.050(c) to include:**

These may be authorized on any public or private properties, in any zoning district, and in areas that would otherwise prohibit such uses.

- **Add Section 6.36.050(d)**

in a part or all of a City-owned parking lot, closed portion of a public right-of-way, on private property, or in an alternative space or area designated by the City Manager for safe sleeping. The City Manager, or his or her designee, shall establish a program for overnight use of no fewer than 150 spaces in such areas, subject to all criteria set forth in Section 6.36.060 being provided, except that hours of operation could begin as late as 8:00 p.m., and end as early as 7:00 a.m., but no later than 8:00 a.m.

- **Amend Section 6.36.060(c)**

From:

Under no circumstances, may persons create unpermitted electrical taps.

To:

Under no circumstances, may persons create unpermitted electrical connections or "taps."

- **Amend Section 6.36.060(e)**

From:

No open fires are allowed. This subsection prohibits fires (such as bonfires, recreational fires, or portable outdoor fireplaces) that are lit in any public open space. It shall be unlawful to deliberately or through negligence set fire to or cause the burning of combustible material in such a manner as to endanger the safety of persons or property. A violation of subsection is a misdemeanor.

To:

No open fires are allowed. This subsection prohibits fires (such as camp fires, bonfires, recreational fires, burning of garbage, or portable outdoor fireplaces) that are lit in any public open space or park, except for a fire lawfully created wholly within a designated

fire pit or other permanent receptacle provided by the City in a public park or beach for the purpose of allowing fires in said location. In addition, it shall be unlawful to deliberately or through negligence set fire to or cause the burning of combustible material in such a manner as to endanger the safety of persons or property. A violation of subsection is a misdemeanor.

- **Amend Section 6.36.060(f)**

From:

Outdoor Living Encampments shall be maintained in a reasonably tidy fashion, free from ~~unreasonable amounts of litter~~, and free from any improperly discarded hypodermic needles surrounding the Outdoor Living Encampment.

To:

Outdoor Living Encampments shall be maintained in a reasonably safe, tidy, and healthy fashion, free from litter, debris, waste, discarded food products, discarded property, and garbage unless contained within an enclosed container, bag, or the like, and free from any improperly discarded hypodermic needles surrounding the Outdoor Living Encampment. All refuse and recyclables shall be contained within a bag, box, or similar vessel and shall be removed from the encampment by the occupant(s) on a regular basis. The encampment shall be cleared of all personal belongings, camp paraphernalia, and refuse by the occupant(s) at the end of the stay.

- **Amend Section 6.36.060(g)**

From:

Outdoor Living Encampments shall not occupy an area greater than 12 feet by 12 feet per person who is occupying the location. In the case of multiple encampment occupants, where only a fraction of the occupants are determined to have a Qualifying Disability, the allowable encampment area during the hours of ~~8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.~~ is determined by the number of occupants with a Qualifying Disability who are occupying the location and not the total number of occupants.

To:

Outdoor Living Encampments shall not occupy an area greater than 12 feet by 12 feet per person who is occupying the location. In the case of multiple encampment occupants, where only a fraction of the occupants are determined to have a Qualifying Disability, the allowable encampment area during the hours of 7:00 a.m. to one hour before sunset is determined by the number of occupants with a Qualifying Disability who are occupying the location and not the total number of occupants. In other words, individuals with a Qualifying Disability may be able to maintain their Outdoor Living Facilities and Encampment within their 12-foot by 12-foot area during the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., consistent with all other provisions in this Chapter, while others who do not have Qualifying Disabilities would not qualify for occupancy of an additional 12-foot by 12-foot area simply due to the presence of another person with a Qualifying Disability. However, if a person with a Qualifying

Disability has a caregiver residing with them, both one caregiver and the individual with the Qualifying Disability would qualify for occupying a 12-foot by 12-foot area each.

- **Amend Section 6.36.060(i)**

From:

Outdoor Living Encampments may be located in closed areas of open spaces that are not otherwise prohibited by Section 6.36.030(b) above or that are not otherwise expressly closed to outdoor living, so long as other criteria contained in this chapter are met. Closed areas of open spaces shall remain closed to access except during the ~~8:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m.~~ hours when Outdoor Living Encampments may be allowed, consistent with all other provisions herein.

To:

Outdoor Living Encampments may be located in closed areas of open spaces that are not otherwise prohibited by Section 6.36.030(b) above or that are not otherwise expressly closed to outdoor living, so long as other criteria contained in this chapter are met. Closed areas of open spaces shall remain closed to access except during the hours of one hour before sunset to 7:00 a.m. when Outdoor Living Encampments may be allowed, consistent with all other provisions herein.

- **Amend Section 6.36.070(a):**

From:

If a person has violated or is in violation of this Chapter (for example, by erecting or maintaining an Outdoor Living Encampment in an area where or during a time of day which Outdoor Living Encampments are prohibited under this Chapter), City staff shall ~~consider giving~~ the person a verbal or written warning before an infraction citation is issued. The warning, ~~if given~~, shall provide the person with information about legal indoor shelter and/or permissible nighttime sleeping options. The warning shall be given in all instances where the City staff member holds a reasonable belief that a warning, by itself, would be effective in causing the person to come into compliance with this Chapter. City staff also may, but shall not be required, to transport the person to the available shelter or permissible sleeping location.

To:

If a person has violated or is in violation of this Chapter (for example, by erecting or maintaining an Outdoor Living Encampment in an area where or during a time of day which Outdoor Living Encampments are prohibited under this Chapter), City staff shall give the person a verbal or written warning before an infraction citation is issued. City staff shall ensure that outreach precedes or occurs simultaneously to enforcement of prohibited outdoor living to the greatest extent possible, for instance, when public safety/life safety is not under immediate/urgent threat. Outreach could take the form of City, County, NGO or faith-based staff contact with identified individuals on a complaint basis or within a structured proactive program. The warning shall provide the

person with information about legal indoor shelter and/or permissible nighttime sleeping options. The warning shall be given in all instances where the City staff member holds a reasonable belief that a warning, by itself, would be effective in causing the person to come into compliance with this Chapter. City staff also may, but shall not be required, to transport the person to the available shelter or permissible sleeping location.

- Direct staff to develop and launch a safe sleeping program within 60 days of ordinance passage, and no later than June 30, 2021. Site selection criteria for safe sleeping programs shall be developed in concert with CACH recommendations.
- Direct staff to explore how to partner with the County and expand social worker to support in connecting individuals with resources and identify what shelter capacity is available.
- Direct staff to return to Council in 9-months with data following the adoption of this ordinance.
- Provide additional sheltering and intervention resources to ensure a balanced approach to the City's homelessness response.
- Direct staff to evaluate the City's investment in the HOPES Team, Downtown Streets Team, and Downtown Outreach Worker programs to ensure City-centric outcomes for those requiring mental health interventions, particularly in the Downtown Business District. City funding for FY 2021/2022 should be tied to specific positive outcomes for the City of Santa Cruz and provide an enhanced level of behavioral health intervention for individuals requiring frequent contacts Downtown.
- Direct staff to pursue a navigation center program, in collaboration with the County of Santa Cruz, to ensure the highest level "housing first" model is available in North County, and return to Council with an update.
- Direct the City's 2X2 members to continue to work with County 2X2 members and staff to evaluate and implement a stepped sheltering/housing approach within the County's Continuum of Care to include:
 - a. Diversion first: access to Homeward Bound, behavioral health interventions, access to outreach and case management, job programming, etc.
 - b. Longer-term transitional shelter to ensure housing paths are created and wrap around service/case management programming is available to those not able to/disinterested in accessing traditional sheltering modalities.

Attachment 5: Excerpt from Action Agenda reflecting action taken at February 23, 2021 Council meeting

- Request that staff report back to Council no later than April, 2021 with an update to Council on recommended approach and fiscal impact.
- 2X2 members shall report back to Council no later than May, 2021 with an update to Council on recommended approach and fiscal impact.
- Direct staff to fine tune the definition of “qualifying disability.”
- Direct staff to bring forward an ordinance to prohibit establishing bike chop shops.



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

DATE: February 18, 2021

AGENDA OF: February 23, 2021

DEPARTMENT: City Council, City Manager, Police, City Attorney

SUBJECT: Ordinance Amending Chapter 6.36 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code
Related to Regulations for Temporary Outdoor Living. Location:
Citywide. CEQA: Exempt. (CN, CM, PD, CA)

RECOMMENDATION: Consider introducing for publication an ordinance amending Chapter 6.36 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code related to temporary outdoor living.

BACKGROUND: Governments at various levels across the entire country are struggling to address increasing numbers of individuals who are living without permanent housing. A variety of factors have contributed to the situation, including but not limited to systemic inadequacy of available funding, economic factors (such as the Great Recession, economic fallout from COVID-19, and increasing housing costs), lack of mental health services, a rise in substance abuse, and a wide range of other contributing factors.

Local Context. Across the country, a biennial census is taken in late January that provides a baseline to understand absolute numbers and trends related to unhoused individuals. The last count in 2019 (available at

<https://housingmatterssc.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/2019-PIT-Count-Full-Report.pdf>)

estimated approximately 1,200 unhoused individuals in the City of Santa Cruz (City), and an estimated 865 of those were unsheltered. The 1,200 individuals in the City represented 55 percent of the homeless population (approximately 2,170) in Santa Cruz County (County). For comparison, the County's population was approximately 273,200 in 2019 and the City's population was approximately 64,600 according to 2019 U.S. Census data. Thus, while the City's overall population represented less than 24 percent of the County's population, 55 percent of the County's homeless were located within the City. To reduce the potential transmission of COVID-19, the January 2021 point in time survey covered only those residing in shelters.

With additional funds dedicated to preventing the spread of COVID-19 in the unsheltered population, the City and County have partnered to expand shelter capacity to accommodate hundreds of additional individuals. Nevertheless, as illustrated by the numbers noted in the 2019 point in time count, hundreds of unhoused individuals still remain in the City. Despite having more Citywide and Countywide shelter capacity than ever before, the presence of the unhoused has become more visible, as areas prone to wildfires were cleared of people living outdoors in the

late Summer/early Fall of 2019, and as many people living near waterways relocated in advance of winter rains.

The increase in large encampments has led to a variety of hazards, such as environmental degradation associated with trash, unpermitted excavation, erosion, presence of discarded hypodermic needles, etc.; unsanitary living conditions, such as lack of adequate restroom and handwashing facilities; noise; illicit drug use and sales; and inability of all Santa Cruzans to access community amenities such as parks. The presence of encampments has also led to a variety of calls for the City, County, and/or State to provide additional services, such as provision of health services related to physical and mental health, as well as substance abuse; provision of hygiene services such as restrooms, hand washing, and shower facilities; and connections to resource services such as short- and long-term housing, access to healthy and nutritious food (CalFresh), and other resources.

Martin v. City of Boise and Related Legal Precedent In the *Martin v. City of Boise* case, the 9th Circuit Court ruled that “the Eighth Amendment’s prohibition on cruel and unusual punishment bars a city from prosecuting people criminally for sleeping outside on public property when those people have no home or other shelter to go to.” Courts have also upheld the rights of unsheltered people to take basic measures to protect themselves from the elements in a tent or with bedding, in situations where no other shelter is available. *See Blake v. City of Grants Pass*, No. 1:18-cv-01823-CL, 2020 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 129494, at *20-21 (D. Or. July 22, 2020 (“the Eight Amendment also prohibits a City from punishing homeless people for taking necessary minimal measures to keep themselves warm and dry while sleeping when there are no alternative forms of shelter available.”) *See also Martin v. City of Boise*, 920 F.3d 584, 618 (9th Cir. 2019) (“The Camping Ordinance therefore can be . . . enforced against homeless individuals who take even the most rudimentary precautions to protect themselves from the elements. . . . [A] municipality cannot criminalize such behavior consistently with the Eighth Amendment when no sleeping space is practically available in any shelter.”) Additionally, courts have held that the Fourth Amendment (unreasonable seizure) and the Fourteenth Amendment (due process) are potentially implicated when the government seizes or destroys homeless persons’ property that is left in public places. *See for example Garcia v. City of Los Angeles*, 2020 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 81041.

In light of these legal requirements, it has been a challenge for municipalities with low shelter availability to draft legally permissible camping ordinances, although *Martin* leaves open the possibility to regulate in this space. *Martin* states that “Whether some other ordinance is consistent with the Eighth Amendment will depend . . . on whether it punishes a person for lacking the means to live out the ‘universal and unavoidable consequences of being human.’” The draft ordinance presented to you is intended to regulate issues related to encampments in a way that meets the requirements of *Martin* and related precedent.

Outreach and Council Direction. Recognizing the significant challenges associated with addressing the unhoused population, the City Council established a Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness (CACH) in June of 2019 to engage with the community and consider various policy options related to homelessness. The CACH membership included people with a wide range of experience and knowledge, including a number of individuals who either were or had been unhoused. Over the course of a year, the CACH held approximately 16 public meetings (see <https://www.cityofsantacruz.com/government/city-council-subcommittees/community-advisory-committee-on-homelessness-cach>) and made a range of recommendations to the City Council. The CACH also had a number of subcommittees that met on a regular basis to explore

certain topics in more detail. At its February 25, 2020 meeting, the City Council, based on recommendations from the CACH, passed motions directing staff to bring back amendments to Chapter 6.36 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code that include the following:

(1) Prohibition of overnight and daytime encampments in sensitive and at-risk areas of the City, with direction that prior to moving and/or citing people sleeping in restricted locations, information should be provided about legal indoor shelter locations such as the Armory, Salvation Army, or a facility within the County.

At-risk areas should include, but are not limited to, those where:

- a) Encampment is in a public right of way (road) and/or is blocking pedestrian traffic.
- b) Encampment is blocking or impeding City staff (and/or agents of the City) access to City infrastructure.
- c) Encampment is on private property without the owner's permission.
- d) Encampment is in an area/configuration that constitutes a danger to occupants.
- e) An imminent fire risk has been determined by the Fire Chief and a fire risk operational plan has been initiated by the Fire Department.
- f) Encampment is within the boundaries of the Water Director's safe drinking water/watershed habitat map.
- g) Encampment is within the boundaries of the Parks and Recreation Director's environmentally sensitive habitat map.
- h) Encampment has already been closed due to Urgent Criteria or Scoring of High Priority with Assessment Tool.

(2) Prohibition of high density unpermitted encampments within the City, based on number of occupants and/or square footage.

(3) Increase to five (5) the number of overnight vehicles permitted in City-authorized safe-parking programs located on faith-based, commercial, and approved governmental lots, in accordance with conditions approved by Council. By City Council resolution, number of overnight safe-parking vehicles in approved governmental lots may exceed five.

(4) Direct the City Manager to draft new comprehensive "Personal Property Management" guidelines with analysis of best practices, resource considerations and implementation considerations to return for Council discussion and possible action no later than May 2020, and to provide clarity to City staff, minimize the negative consequences of discarding survival

belongings and minimize the community impacts of unattended personal property.

At the same meeting, the City Council passed motions containing the following additional mid-term policy direction:

(5) That the City Council support shelter and safe sleeping models that include organization/staffing to supervise the site and take responsibility for addressing issues that arise but also include substantive management, operational, and governance roles for participants.

(6) Direct the members of the 2X2 City-County working group to agendize an item related to safe sleeping siting and program models at their next meeting, for a recommendation on the appropriate body to lead the siting, oversight, programmatic analysis, and public outreach.

Efforts Underway. The City and County regularly coordinate to provide a wide range of services to the unhoused population. The County has specific functions related to health and human services and receives State funding for such services, thus it plays a significant role in physical health, mental health, and substance abuse treatment for the unhoused in a manner that the City is generally not organized, staffed, or funded to provide (though Fire Department personnel do provide emergency medical assistance). While generally not set up to directly provide medical and other outreach services, the City partners with the County to help those services reach unhoused individuals in the City. Even in a year of slashed budgets and furloughs, the City anticipates having to allocate nearly \$4 million for services, homelessness prevention, and cleanup, not to mention a substantial percentage of Police and Fire calls, to the issue of homelessness. Each year, the City works to maintain its open spaces as the occurrence and impacts of large encampments have grown, which has generated significant costs within Parks and Recreation, Public Works, the City Manager's Office and the Police Department. The Police Department and County have coordinated to embed two mental health liaisons from the County Behavioral Health Services team into the field with City police officers at the City's expense. The City also contributes to the County's HOPES program, the Downtown Outreach Worker program, and to County sheltering programs. Similarly, the City and County have partnered to offer mobile shower services in the City. The City funds a variety of nonprofits providing services for people experiencing homelessness, including Downtown Streets, Housing Matters, Encompass Community Services, and the Community Action Board of Santa Cruz County, among others.

The City annually dedicates a significant percentage of its Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding (approximately \$1.2 million in 2021 and typically hundreds of thousands of dollars each year). These funds help prevent individuals from becoming homeless, such as through security deposit, rent payments, and program support, and they provide support to individuals already experiencing homelessness in our City. The City also funds infrastructure investments to support those experiencing homelessness, such as \$456,000 of the 2021 CDBG money the City is dedicating towards upgrades to the hygiene bay on the Housing Matters campus that will provide showers and an additional \$375,000 to COVID-19 pandemic homeless services such as additional hygiene stations, camp cleanups, safe parking programs, water and encampment management.

The City leases property (land and buildings) to Housing Matters and Encompass (on the Coral Street Campus) at a considerably below-market rate as a means to house and support those

experiencing homelessness. The long-term, 55-year lease with Housing Matters has a fixed rent of \$3,400 per month with no escalators. A 12 percent, 16-year rent reduction was recently granted to Housing Matters to finance a solar energy installation. The lease rate is currently a small fraction of market rent, and it is set with no increases for another 36 years. The \$1,000 per month rent received from Encompass for the River Street Shelter is similarly well below market rate, and rents received are earmarked to fund the City's maintenance responsibilities for the aged property. The City also leases two locations to the Homeless Garden Project at well below market rate. Their Pogonip Farm and Garden lease is a 20-year lease at \$1 per year, and their lease at 101 Washington Street, adjacent to Depot Park, has a rate of \$1 per month and \$200 per month of produce distribution to non-profit organizations which serve the low income or homeless community.

The City and County also partner to create shelters for the City's unhoused population. A wide range of facilities within the City limits are currently housing or providing shelter for homeless or formerly homeless individuals, such as the Housing Matters campus, Armory and related facilities on that site in upper De Laveaga Park, Santa Cruz Veteran's Hall, and a number of hotels that are being rented for purposes of providing shelter during the COVID-19 pandemic. The City has been supportive of various safe parking programs, where recreational and other vehicles are provided with locations where they can safely park overnight. A number of religious institutions in the City take advantage of this program, and the program also currently operates in two City-owned parking lots. Included with this ordinance is a proposed expansion of the number of vehicles that can be allowed at each site.

The City and County coordinate on providing a range of services as part of their respective participation in the County's Continuum of Care – the Homeless Action Partnership. Tens of millions of dollars have been allocated to a range of housing, outreach, diversion, and other programs just in the past few years. The County is in the midst of prioritizing a range of improvements related to homelessness service provision, including but not limited to diversion of individuals from homelessness, increased housing options, improved governance structure, and better data collection and coordination. The City is partnering and coordinating with the County on these efforts. For example, just since November of 2020, the City has approved or authorized construction of:

- 120 units of permanent supportive housing on the Housing Matters Campus, units that will serve homeless or formerly homeless individuals;
- 15 units affordable to very low income households and five additional units affordable to low income households within a larger project on Front Street;
- Approximately 85 affordable units between Pacific Avenue and Front Street, south of the Metro transit station, with 25% of the units being supportive housing units that will be available to homeless or formerly homeless individuals;
- Approximately 100 affordable units on Pacific Avenue at the current Metro transit station, with 25% of the units being supportive housing units that will be available to homeless or formerly homeless individuals; and
- Up to 100 affordable units in a project anticipated to have at least 65 affordable units in the public parking lot on Cedar Street, adjacent to the Calvary Church, with 25% of the units as supportive housing units that will be available to homeless or formerly homeless individuals.

The City is also actively advocating with State and Federal legislators to encourage provision of additional resources to the City and County for addressing issues surrounding unhoused

individuals, and the City is actively coordinating with Caltrans to address encampments on its properties.

While the above-noted proactive work consumes time, direct costs, and opportunity costs, addressing encampments has created additional, significant cost burdens for the City. A recent one-time clean-up and restoration of Pogonip cost approximately \$200,000, and a recent one-time cleanup of the area behind the Santa Cruz Memorial Cemetery cost over \$60,000. The City has regular and ongoing costs associated with trash services at many locations throughout the City. After teams of employees conducted significant outreach to encourage campers to move from flood-prone areas adjacent to the San Lorenzo River to higher ground in advance of the late January storms, the City removed 4.5 tons of trash and debris from the area, preventing it from washing into the National Marine Sanctuary.

DISCUSSION: Ideally, each person experiencing homelessness could be provided a home in which to reside or at least a shelter in which to temporarily connect with services on a path toward becoming housed; however, that is not the reality of the City's, County's, or State's current position. As described above, pursuant to the *Martin v. Boise* decision and similar legal precedent, in light of the City's low shelter availability, the City likely cannot enact an ordinance that prohibits unhoused people from sleeping on all public property. However, in the *Martin v. Boise* decision, the court states "We in no way dictate to the City that it must...allow anyone who wishes to sit, lie, or sleep on the streets...at any time and at any place." Accordingly, the draft ordinance proposes various time, place, and manner restrictions related to outdoor living.

Consistency with Prior Council Direction. The foundation of the draft ordinance began with the CACH recommendations that were carried forward into the Council's February 25, 2020 motion. In general, the ordinance specifies where camping is allowed, where it is not allowed, and how enforcement will occur. The following section reiterates portions of the Council's motions (indented text) and provides analysis of each section in relation to proposed ordinance.

(1) Prohibition of overnight and daytime encampments in sensitive and at-risk areas of the City, with direction that prior to moving and/or citing people sleeping in restricted locations, information should be provided about legal indoor shelter locations such as the Armory, Salvation Army, or a facility within the County.

Section 6.36.070(a) of the proposed ordinance states that City staff shall consider giving a verbal or written warning before an infraction citation is issued. The warning, if given, shall provide the person with information about legal indoor shelter and/or permissible nighttime sleeping options. The warning shall be given in all instances where the City staff member holds a reasonable belief that a warning, by itself, would be effective in causing the person to come into compliance with this Chapter.

At-risk areas should include, but are not limited to, those where:

- a) Encampment is in a public right of way (road) and/or is blocking pedestrian traffic.
- b) Encampment is blocking or impeding City staff (and/or agents of the City) access to City infrastructure.

- c) Encampment is on private property without the owner's permission.
- d) Encampment is in an area/configuration that constitutes a danger to occupants.
- e) An imminent fire risk has been determined by the Fire Chief and a fire risk operational plan has been initiated by the Fire Department.
- f) Encampment is within the boundaries of the Water Director's safe drinking water/watershed habitat map.

Each of the above provisions (a through f) has been incorporated into the draft ordinance. See Sections 6.36.030, 6.36.040, and 6.36.060. With respect to "a" above, the draft ordinance does provide some exceptions for blocking sidewalks, as discussed below in more detail.

- g) Encampment is within the boundaries of the Parks and Recreation Director's environmentally sensitive habitat map.

The General Plan 2030 contains a map showing environmentally sensitive habitat areas in the City, and the affected areas are shown on the series of maps that are attached to this report. The draft ordinance would prohibit outdoor living in many environmentally sensitive habitat areas, such as Neary Lagoon, Jessie Street Marsh, Arroyo Seco Canyon, Lighthouse Field, etc. In addition to direct prohibitions in various areas, Section 6.36.040 prohibits camping in a manner that constitutes a reasonably foreseeable danger to identified special-status species, and it authorizes areas to be closed for the protection of sensitive species. Additionally, Section 6.36.060 prohibits direct damage to the environment through activities such as excavating or terracing soil, harming trees, cutting vegetation, or disturbing wildlife dens, burrows, or nests. These provisions are intended to protect the environment, including sensitive habitat areas, and the ordinance requires that the website be kept current with respect to areas where camping is prohibited.

- h) Encampment has already been closed due to Urgent Criteria or Scoring of High Priority with Assessment Tool.

The proposed ordinance contains a provision in Section 6.36.040 that prohibits outdoor living "In any location that is currently deemed closed by the city, including but not limited to areas closed due to prior nuisance conditions resulting in abatement."

- (2) Prohibition of high density unpermitted encampments within the City, based on number of occupants and/or square footage.

A significant issue that has consistently arisen with respect to quality of life concerns, environmental degradation, and City costs has been the size of encampments. As encampments grow and become more entrenched, the issues associated with them become more challenging. Police experience additional issues with illicit drug sales (such as methamphetamine and heroin), illicit drug use, theft, noise, and vandalism. Parks and Recreation and Public Works teams experience more difficult refuse clean-up, maintenance, and environmental remediation work. As these issues compound, members of the public report they feel less safe and less welcome to use

the area. These reasons contributed to the CACH recommendation to limit density of encampments. The same issues typically worsen the longer encampments remain in a single location.

In discussing the topic with the City's police personnel, the enforcement of density requirements proved to be challenging. For example, if too many people were present, who would have to leave? How would an officer know who the last person to arrive is? Would everyone have to leave? Where would the people who have to leave go to sleep? Thus, alternative approaches were considered.

To address the concerns that arise from encampment density and entrenchment, two provisions are included in the ordinance. First, the ordinance limits an individual's occupied area to 12 feet by 12 feet. Second, the draft ordinance requires that tents, huts, and similar structures not be erected between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. (Additional discussion of the 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. restrictions and enforcement is contained below in the "Additional Noteworthy Ordinance Criteria" section.) These provisions are intended to help to reduce some of the quality of life impacts, environmental impacts, and clean-up and restoration costs that have been regularly experienced in the City, particularly as individuals become entrenched and encampments grow.

(3) Increase to five (5) the number of overnight vehicles permitted in City-authorized safe-parking programs located on faith-based, commercial, and approved governmental lots, in accordance with conditions approved by Council. By City Council resolution, number of overnight safe-parking vehicles in approved governmental lots may exceed five.

The ordinance currently allows for three such vehicles to be located on the site of a religious institution and for two such vehicles to be located on the site of a business in a non-residential district. As proposed, the draft ordinance includes an increase in the number of vehicles allowed on religious institution sites from three to six and on business sites in non-residential districts from two to three. Businesses and religious institutions currently operate these uses in the City, and they generally have received few complaints. The Association of Faith Communities (AFC) often operates these uses on the sites of religious institutions, and they operate the use on two City-owned sites as well. (See <https://www.afcsantacruz.org/safespaces-program.html> for more information on AFC's program.) Though the existing ordinance does contain a series of general standards related to issues such as nuisance and sanitation, businesses are inherently incentivized to keep such operations free of issues that would affect their business, neighbors, or the environment. Other than the increase in the number of allowable vehicles, no other substantive changes are proposed at this time.

(4) Direct the City Manager to draft new comprehensive "Personal Property Management" guidelines with analysis of best practices, resource considerations and implementation considerations to return for Council discussion and possible action no later than May 2020, and to provide clarity to City staff, minimize the negative consequences of discarding survival belongings and minimize the community impacts of unattended personal property.

Section 6.36.080 of the proposed ordinance includes regulations related to the removal and storage of personal belongings.

(5) That the City Council support shelter and safe sleeping models that include organization/staffing to supervise the site and take responsibility for addressing issues that arise but also include substantive management, operational, and governance roles for participants.

(6) Direct the members of the 2X2 City-County working group to agendaize an item related to safe sleeping siting and program models at their next meeting, for a recommendation on the appropriate body to lead the siting, oversight, programmatic analysis, and public outreach.

With additional COVID-19 funding, the City and County have partnered to provide safe sleeping locations for hundreds of additional individuals within the City limits. Some have been in hotels within the City, others have been in newly opened shelters (such as the Santa Cruz Veteran's Hall), and others have been in managed camping facilities (such as the former Benchlands site in lower San Lorenzo Park and the current Golflands site behind the Santa Cruz Armory). The operation of these facilities has been instructive, and they have been quite expensive as well. The managed camp at the Benchlands, for example, served 86 individuals at its peak and is estimated to have cost over \$100,000 per month to operate, including but not limited to staffing, security, sanitation, three meals per day, and infrastructure rental. The City has also supported safe parking locations by offering the Police Department parking lot and Lot 17 (south of Laurel, between Wheel Works and the San Lorenzo River) as locations for a safe parking program managed through the Association of Faith Communities.

In addition to funding implications, the other most significant challenge associated with these facilities is the identification of sufficient locations within the City to house those who currently reside (unsheltered) in the City, as well as those who could reasonably be expected to come to the City if those facilities were provided. The City has had and continues to have discussions about where these facilities could be located. At this point in time, no additional sanctioned encampments are proposed. However, the ordinance, in Section 6.36.050, specifies that the City Manager or City Council may establish such sites in the future.

Additional Noteworthy Ordinance Criteria. In addition to the above specific direction from the ordinance, analyses of additional noteworthy criteria follow:

- A. Daytime restrictions. The proposed ordinance generally prohibits the erection of tents between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. Exceptions are included for individuals who have a disability that would preclude them from packing and storing their tent on a daily basis. Inclement weather exceptions would apply. Structures that are erected during the daytime and which are reasonably meant for daytime-only use and not meant for habitation for more than 12 hours are also exempted. The daytime camping restrictions would not be enforced until the City sponsors or arranges for the sponsorship of an unsheltered persons' storage program within the City of Santa Cruz.

Of note, daytime restrictions were considered by the CACH Safe Sleeping Subcommittee; however, they remained on its "unresolved issues" list. (See the last page of the attached CACH Safe Sleeping Subcommittee report.) The CACH did recommend that the City Council amend Chapter 6.36 to ensure that daytime use of blankets, tarps, sunshades, and sleeping bags are not restricted; however, that did not

become part of the Council's direction. For the reasons discussed above in the Council direction section under item number 2, the draft ordinance contains provisions that limit the ability of individuals to erect tents between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.

- B. Additional Location Prohibitions. The above analysis of the Council's direction stemming from the CACH report covers many key areas where camping would be prohibited. However, several areas that are proposed to be prohibited as part of the draft ordinance are not covered in those analyses.

i. Downtown and City-owned Beach Areas. These areas are critical recreational destinations for tourists and locals, and both have hours of use that regularly extend beyond the 8:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m. timeframe when camping would be allowed elsewhere in the City. With business operations and with large numbers of visitors frequenting these areas during many, if not most, hours of the day and night, the draft ordinance proposes to prohibit camping in these areas. The ordinance defines the perimeter of the Downtown area and notes that camping is prohibited there, the City-owned beaches, other City-owned areas zoned as OF-R Ocean-Front Recreational (e.g., areas on the ocean side of West Cliff Drive), City-owned areas zoned as C-B Beach Commercial (the wharf and Boardwalk), and within the Beach Street right-of-way. State-owned beaches and rights-of-way are not included in the ordinance as areas where camping is prohibited, as the State retains land use authority over its own properties when conducting State business on said properties.

ii. Neighborhood & Community Parks. The presence of unsanctioned camping in neighborhood and community parks, as defined in the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, has created concern among residents about the ability of the nearby residents and all Santa Cruzans to access and use park facilities. To allow for park access to be provided to the greater community, outdoor living encampments are prohibited in all neighborhood and community parks.

iii. Select Open Spaces & Open Space Restrictions. Due to their environmental sensitivity and proximity to residential uses, the draft ordinance would prohibit outdoor living encampments in Neary Lagoon, Jessie Street Marsh, and Arroyo Seco Canyon. Within other open spaces, as defined in the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, outdoor living encampments would be allowed when not located within 75 linear feet of a designated trail. The presence of encampments in those areas may also be limited by other restrictions, such as closures due to fire risk, potential detrimental effects to sensitive species, or areas closed for cleaning or restoration.

Attached to this report are maps that depict areas where camping is prohibited and potentially prohibited, and the ordinance requires that a website be maintained with maps and the latest information about areas where camping is and is not allowed between 8:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. As noted above, the ordinance does contain language that would allow for the City Council or City Manager to specifically designate certain areas where and conditions under which camping may be allowed.

- C. Closures for Cleaning/Maintenance. The ordinance allows the City Manager to close areas for cleaning, maintenance, and/or addressing health or safety concerns. The need for this provision could arise when, for example, locations become inundated with

refuse, infested with vermin, or environmentally compromised. Its use requires an analysis of available lands remaining for temporary outdoor living, and any closure greater than 30 days would require Council ratification, unless the closure is related to risks related to fire, flooding, or sensitive species.

- D. Other Prohibitions. To reduce negative consequences of outdoor living, the ordinance contains a range of requirements in Section 6.36.060, including but not limited to prohibitions or limitations on storage of tires, bike parts, gasoline, generators, household furniture, or propane tanks, or combustible materials, including combustible waste. Additionally, open fires and improperly discarded hypodermic needles are prohibited.
- E. Enforcement Penalties. Pursuant to Section 6.36.070, failure to adhere to the ordinance provisions will first result in consideration of a warning, prior to issuance of a citation. The warning will be given in instances where the City staff member holds a reasonable belief that said warning would be effective in causing the person to come into compliance with the requirements of the Municipal Code. If a warning is believed to be ineffective, a citation with a monetary penalty of not more than \$20 would be issued. If an individual does not take reasonably prompt action to remove an encampment that violates the Code or if an individual is cited again within 30 days, they will be guilty of a misdemeanor.
- F. Blocking of Sidewalks. Most sidewalks in the City are insufficient width to allow for camping while maintaining full pedestrian access. The ordinance contains (in Section 6.36.040(b)(5)) provisions that allow for blocking of certain sidewalks, in areas where camping is not otherwise prohibited, between the hours allowed 8:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m. to accommodate individuals who need to sleep and have no shelter. The regulations are structured such that enforcement of sidewalk blockages can occur if pedestrian access is not maintained on at least one side of the street.
- G. Sleeping in Vehicles in the Public Right-of-Way. The ordinance does not specifically address individuals who are sleeping in their vehicles on public streets. The City Council approved an ordinance related to this topic in 2016; however, the Coastal Commission did not certify the request. Thus, the ordinance is not currently in effect and is still pending with the Coastal Commission. Coordination with the Coastal Commission has resumed to discuss the approach for bringing that ordinance back before the Coastal Commission.

Environmental Review. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) provides several “categorical exemptions” which are applicable to categories of projects and activities that the Natural Resource Agency has determined generally do not pose a risk of significant impacts on the environment. Section 15307 of the CEQA Guidelines “consists of actions taken by a regulatory agencies... to assure the maintenance, restoration, or enhancement of a natural resource where the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment.” Section 15307 of the CEQA Guidelines “consists of actions taken by regulatory agencies... to assure the maintenance, restoration, enhancement, or protection of the environment where the regulatory process involves procedures for the protection of the environment.” The proposed ordinance is not anticipated to result in any construction, and provisions contained therein are expressly intended to protect natural resources and the environment. Furthermore, as beneficial rather than detrimental environmental effects are anticipated to result from the ordinance, the project is exempt under

Code of Regulations Section 15061(b), the “common sense exemption,” since it can be seen with certainty that no significant effect on the environment will occur. Therefore, the adoption of this ordinance is exempt from CEQA.

Summary. As the sample of efforts underway that were presented in the Background section illustrates, the City and County have myriad approaches that aim to support the unhoused population. The proposed ordinance changes included with this report are but one tool in this series of approaches. The proposed ordinance changes will not end homelessness. Many of the other efforts associated with the City’s and County’s approach seek to reduce the number of unhoused people in the City, and even with those efforts, unhoused people will continue to reside in the City. Instead, this ordinance seeks to address some of the behavioral, environmental, and quality of life issues that arise with the unsheltered population. As noted above, these issues can be exacerbated when individuals gather in large groups and remain in one location. Therefore, the proposed ordinance seeks to provide tools for addressing some of the negative effects of encampments while also ensuring that the unsheltered population can live outdoors, while abiding to known, reasonable standards. As described herein, the ordinance, along with the multitude of efforts undertaken by the City and County, balance the sometimes competing issues of compassionate responses, fiscal impacts, environmental effects, and quality of life for housed and unhoused individuals. If the Council passes the first reading of the subject ordinance for publication at this time, a second reading will be presented to the Council in two weeks, at which time, should the Council formally adopt that ordinance, it would take effect 30 days after that date. As noted herein, the daytime camping regulations would not be enforced until a day storage program is in effect. This ordinance will be regularly evaluated, and it is anticipated that proposed modifications will be presented to the Council from time to time as its implementation provides additional data and insights.

FISCAL IMPACT: As noted in various places within this report, the City spends considerable sums of money and very significant staff resources on efforts to address homelessness. While expenses and resource allocation will continue, the presence of an enforceable ordinance with explicit ground rules has the potential to reduce both staff time and direct expenses.

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ATTACHMENTS:

1. Draft Ordinance
2. Water Department Director's Source Water Protection Zone Map
3. Maps Depicting Areas Where Camping is Prohibited and Potentially Prohibited
4. Excerpt of City Council Minutes from February 25, 2020
5. CACH Safe Sleep Subcommittee's Comments from February 4, 2020

ORDINANCE NO. 2021-

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ AMENDING
CHAPTER 6.36, CURRENTLY ENTITLED “CAMPING” AND HEREAFTER ENTITLED
“REGULATIONS FOR TEMPORARY OUTDOOR LIVING” OF THE SANTA CRUZ
MUNICIPAL CODE

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Cruz is currently experiencing a large number of encampments in public spaces. With a sheltered population of only about 65,000 and an unsheltered population likely exceeding 1,200, Santa Cruz has one of the highest per-capita populations of homeless individuals in the State of California and the United States.

WHEREAS, the City’s experience is that large, unsanctioned encampments are almost always associated with a host of major health and safety impacts, including: open and obvious drug use and related crimes, serious fire safety concerns, major impacts related to human and animal waste and accumulation of trash, vandalism, and related nuisance conditions. When longer term encampments within the City are vacated, it is common for City staff to observe extreme environmental degradation, and the City typically removes hypodermic needles, human and animal waste, and substantial amounts of trash and debris.

WHEREAS, when encampments remain for long periods, the costs of supporting hygiene services, refuse management, hypodermic needle disposal, increased calls for service, and property repair are substantial. Moreover, the environmental degradation caused by long term encampments is often substantial, and sometimes is irreparable.

WHEREAS, longer term encampments have the effect of essentially privatizing property that is intended for public use, as the greater community is no longer able to use public spaces that are used for round-the-clock encampments.

WHEREAS, during the COVID-19 pandemic, shelter capacity has significantly expanded within City limits. The City and County have partnered together to add shelter capacity within the City at the Veterans’ Hall, the Golflands, the Pavilion, and four motels within the City. Despite this expanded shelter capacity, hundreds of individuals remain unsheltered within the City limits.

WHEREAS, unlike some larger cities within the state, the City of Santa Cruz generally does not receive significant funding from the state or federal government to provide housing, health, or other services to persons experiencing homelessness. Instead, the County of Santa Cruz serves as the conduit for various funds, some of which are allocated through the countywide Homeless Action Partnership. The City collaboratively partners with the County to address homelessness both through and outside of the Homeless Action Partnership, the County’s Continuum of Care.

The City is aware of the County's position that funding received by the County is insufficient to address all homeless needs in the County.

WHEREAS, California Welf. & Inst. Code § 17000 provides that *counties* "shall relieve and support all incompetent, poor, indigent persons, and those incapacitated by age, disease, or accident, lawfully resident therein, when such persons are not supported and relieved by their relatives or friends, by their own means, or by state hospitals or other state or private institutions."

WHEREAS, on top of the City's general lack of funding for homeless services, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, for the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the City had a substantial budget shortfall that was addressed with several cost-cutting measures. The measures included layoffs, furloughing staff for the entire fiscal year, eliminating or freezing vacant positions, using reserves, and delaying several capital projects. The City also anticipates another significant deficit next fiscal year.

WHEREAS, the City has recently approved affordable and supportive housing projects which, if built, would add approximately 400 affordable units, approximately 180 of which will be supportive housing units, to the City's inventory, and some affordable units are currently under construction. However, these types of projects take years of work before they are occupied by residents, and even after the units are constructed, they will not add adequate housing capacity to shelter even the current number of unsheltered individuals in the City.

WHEREAS, at this time, the City has neither the funds, the real estate, the legal mandate, nor the substance abuse/psychiatric expertise necessary to house the City's unsheltered population, let alone all of the individuals who could reasonably be expected to move to Santa Cruz, if the City were to provide those services.

WHEREAS, the City must appropriately consider competing interests and formulate policy to best protect public health, safety, welfare, property, and the environment, with limited resources.

WHEREAS, the City Council acknowledges the lack of nightly shelter beds currently available regionally and recognizes the systemic lack of state and federal investment in shelter and public health services for those experiencing homelessness.

WHEREAS, the City Council acknowledges that it is currently unavoidable that some people will live in outdoor conditions until they are able to access affordable or free shelter or housing.

WHEREAS, it is the purpose and intent of the City Council to provide standards for outdoor living which are intended to be as compatible as possible with the protection and preservation of health, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants of the City of Santa Cruz.

WHEREAS, it is the purpose and intent of the City Council to provide standards for outdoor living which will address issues such as fire risk, unsanitary conditions, public safety

hazards, environmental degradation, and round-the-clock privatization of public property that have been associated with longer-term encampments in the City.

WHEREAS, the City Council has evaluated the environmental effects of this ordinance and finds the adoption of the ordinance to be exempt under Sections 15307 and 15308 of the Guidelines for the Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act and under Section 15061(b)(3) of the California Code of Regulations.

WHEREAS, the City Council calls on the County, the State, and the Federal Government to expand shelter-capacity and very low income long-term housing options regionally, statewide, and nationally, and also to provide street outreach, case management, diversion, housing problem-solving, mental health support, and drug rehabilitation services to adequately address and solve homelessness.

WHEREAS, the City Council believes that outdoor living should be done in a way that is temporary, respectful of neighbors and the environment, and not conducted in a way that creates a sustained privatization of public spaces.

BE IT ORDAINED By the City of Santa Cruz as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 6.36 “CAMPING” of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**“Chapter 6.36
REGULATIONS FOR TEMPORARY OUTDOOR LIVING**

6.36.010 PURPOSE AND INTENT.

The purpose and intent of this Chapter is to provide standards for outdoor living which: (i) are intended to be as compatible as possible with the protection and preservation of health, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants of the City of Santa Cruz, including homeless individuals; and (ii) will address issues such as fire risk, unsanitary conditions, public safety hazards, environmental degradation, and round-the-clock privatization of public property that have been associated with longer-term encampments in the City.

6.36.020 DEFINITIONS.

When used in this chapter, the following words and phrases have the following meanings:

“Camping” or “Outdoor Living” means to place, pitch or occupy camp facilities; to live temporarily in a camp facility or outdoors; to use camp paraphernalia.

“Outdoor Living Facilities” include, but are not limited to, tents, huts, vehicles, vehicle camping outfits or temporary shelter.

“Outdoor Living Paraphernalia” includes, but is not limited to, bedrolls, tarpaulins, cots, beds, sleeping bags, hammocks or cooking facilities and similar equipment.

“Outdoor Living Encampment” means a collection of items that are used or intended to be used for temporary habitation outdoors. Outdoor Living Encampments contain Outdoor Living Facilities and/or Outdoor Living Paraphernalia. This definition of Outdoor Living Encampment specifically does not include a collection of items that reasonably appear to be for less than 12-hour, daytime only use, such items brought to a park or beach for a picnic, nap, or daytime party. For the purposes of this chapter, the term Outdoor Living Encampment does not include a vehicle used for habitation.

“Personal Effects” means personal property consisting of the following items.

1. ID/Social Security cards
2. Medications, medical devices, eyeglasses
3. Photos/Photo Albums
4. Tax/medical records
5. Reasonably usable, not overly soiled, non-verminous items that are reasonably believed to have value to persons experiencing homelessness, including tents, sleeping bags, and functional bicycles (although bicycle parts shall not be considered Personal Effects).

6.36.030 PRIVATE PROPERTY.

(a) Private property. It is unlawful for any person to, on private property, erect, configure, construct, maintain, or store an Outdoor Living Encampment, or to use a vehicle for Outdoor Living, except as expressly authorized below:

- (1) In the yard of a residence with the consent of the owner or occupant of the residence, where the camping is in the rear yard, or in an area of a side yard or front yard that is separated from view from the street by a fence, hedge or other obstruction; or
- (2) Inside of a licensed and registered motor vehicle in the parking lot on the site of a religious institution with the written consent of such institution, where the driver/occupant of such vehicle is in possession of a valid driver’s license, provided that no more than six vehicles shall be permitted at any one location; or
- (3) Inside of a licensed and registered motor vehicle in the parking lot on the site of a business institution in a non-residential district with the written consent of both the business institution and property owner, where the driver/occupant of such vehicle is in possession of a valid driver’s license, provided that no more than three vehicles shall be permitted at any one location;

(4) Inside a licensed and registered vehicle in a residential off-street driveway with the written consent of the owner and occupant of the residence, where the driver/occupant of such vehicle is in possession of a valid driver's license, provided that no more than one vehicle shall be permitted at any one location. No particular location shall be used for Camping under this provision for more than three days during any one calendar month.

(b) Outdoor Living or Camping shall not be permitted on private property where it is conducted in such a manner as to create noise, inadequate sanitation, or other matters offensive to persons of ordinary sensibility; nor where the outdoor living is of such frequency, intensity or duration as to constitute a use of land prohibited by any provision of Title 24 of this code; nor where the outdoor living activity would be prohibited under any other provision of this code concerning use of mobilehomes; nor where any fee, charge or other monetary consideration is collected for the privilege of Outdoor Living/Camping or for any services or the use of any facilities related thereto; nor where the covenants, conditions and restrictions of a duly organized homeowners association would prohibit the activity in the residential area subject to the covenants, conditions, and restrictions.

6.36.040 AT RISK AREAS AND DAYTIME ENCAMPMENTS

(a) At risk areas. It is unlawful and a public nuisance for any person to place erect, configure, construct, maintain, or store an Outdoor Living Encampment, as follows:

(1) On those portions of a right-of-way that are required by local, state, or federal law to be free of obstruction for first responders, including but not limited to members of law-enforcement, fire agencies, or emergency-medical-services agencies.

(2) In a manner that blocks or impedes access to City-owned or leased equipment or buildings, or impedes City staff from performance of inspection, maintenance, or repairs of City-owned property.

(3) In any area or configuration that constitutes a reasonably foreseeable danger to occupants, first responders, or to one or more identified special-status species. This includes in any wildland or wildland-urban interface area identified as needing to be vacated during periods of elevated fire risk, as determined by the Fire Chief or Fire Marshall, in areas identified as needing to be vacated during periods of elevated flood risk, as determined by the Public Works Director, and areas identified as needing to prohibit camping for the protection of special-status species.

(4) In those areas that are on the interior portion of the San Lorenzo River, on the inward, river side of any bike or pedestrian path.

(5) Within the boundaries of areas identified on the Water Department Director's Source Water Protection Zone map, which shall be approved by Council resolution and be publicized on the City's website.

(7) In any location that is currently deemed closed by the city, including but not limited to areas closed due to prior nuisance conditions resulting in abatement, as set out in subsection 6.36.040(e) below.

(8) Within all neighborhood and community parks, as defined by the Parks Master Plan.

(9) Within all City-owned beaches, and within all City-owned areas in the OF-R Ocean Front Recreational Zoning District, City-owned areas in the C-B Beach Commercial Zoning District, and in the Beach Street public right of way.

(10) Within 75 linear feet from either side of a designated trail in open spaces as identified in the Parks Master Plan, except no outdoor living is allowed in Neary Lagoon, Jessie Street Marsh, or Arroyo Seco Canyon.

(11) Within the Downtown Area, which for purposes of this Chapter, is the area contained in the following perimeter: all properties within the boundary of the City's Downtown Plan, as amended, except that areas east of the western San Lorenzo River levee are not included; the block bounded by Center, Church, Chestnut, and Locust Streets is included; and the Civic Auditorium property is included.

(12) Unless explicitly authorized by the City by way of a sanctioned "safe sleeping," "managed encampment" or similar program, within any City-owned or operated parking lot, including planter areas within City-owned or operated parking lots.

(b)

(1) No Daytime Encampments. For any public property owned by the City where camping has not been explicitly authorized, no person shall erect, configure, construct, and/or maintain an Outdoor Living Encampment between the hours of 8:00 AM until 8:00 PM (except during rainfall, sleet, snow, or when the a projected daily high temperature on the date the tent is present, as noted by the National Weather Service, of 50 degrees Fahrenheit or lower).

(2) A person must take down, fold, deconstruct, and put away any Outdoor Living Encampment erected, configured, or constructed in any such City-owned public property between the hours of 8:00 AM until 8:00 PM (except during rainfall, sleet, snow, or when the a projected daily high temperature on the date the tent is present, as noted by the National Weather Service, of 50 degrees Fahrenheit or lower).

(3) The City shall sponsor or arrange for the sponsorship of an unsheltered persons' storage program within the City of Santa Cruz, which shall provide unsheltered persons with a reasonable quantity of daytime storage for Personal Effects and/or survival items, such as tents, sleeping bags, tarps, and blankets. The prohibitions

above in Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) shall not be enforced unless and until the above-described unsheltered persons storage program is operational and reasonably available to unsheltered persons in the City of Santa Cruz. The City Manager is hereby authorized to administratively establish and to administratively authorize operation of such storage facility or facilities within any zoning district within the City.

(4) The prohibitions above in Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) shall not be enforced against a person with a physical or mental disability that prevents that person from being able to, on a daily basis, construct, de-construct, and put away an Outdoor Living Encampment (“hereafter a “Qualifying Disability”).

- A. A persons with a Qualifying Disability that is not apparent to City staff may be asked to present a physician’s verification of the Qualifying Disability.
- B. City staff may, but is not required to, establish standard procedures and/or forms to issue exemptions to the prohibition above in Subsection Subsections 6.36.040 (b)(1) and (2) to persons with one or more Qualifying Disabilities.
- C. In cases of Qualifying Disability, City staff shall work with the County, State and/or nonprofit partners to attempt to find the disabled person with temporary shelter or housing.
- D. In cases of Qualifying Disability, if shelter cannot be found, a person with a Qualifying Disability may not occupy the same City-owned public space for a period exceeding 96-hours.

(5) For the purposes of allowing unsheltered people to sleep at night during times when shelters are full, except in cases of critical need (including, but not limited to, increased fire risk; blocking access to a home, business, or a parking lot of a building; blocking access to both sides of the sidewalk on one street; or blocking the sidewalk in a way that that causes pedestrian use of the sidewalk to not be maintained for at least one side of the street), City staff shall not, on City sidewalks, outside of those areas specified in 6.36.040(a) where Outdoor Living Encampments are prohibited at all times, enforce SCMC section 15.32.010 against persons experiencing homelessness, between the hours of 8:01 PM-7:59 AM.

(c) The City shall not enforce the prohibitions Subsection 6.36.040 (b)(1) and/or 6.36.040(a)(8) in San Lorenzo Park and/or the Benchlands unless and until the injunction has been lifted in the matter of *Santa Cruz Homeless Union et at v. City of Santa Cruz et al*, Case 5:20-cv-09425-SVK.

(d) The City shall not enforce the prohibition above in Subsection 6.36.040 (b)(1) unless and until unsheltered persons in the City of Santa Cruz have reasonably available access to a free COVID-19 vaccine.

(e) For purposes of cleaning, maintenance, and/or addressing health or safety concerns, the City Manager may designate additional areas where Outdoor Living Encampments are temporarily prohibited during all hours. However, prior to this occurring, an analysis of the remaining land available for 8:01 PM-7:59 AM Outdoor Living Encampments shall be conducted, and the prohibition shall not occur unless sufficient area can be identified to accommodate sleeping for unsheltered individuals in the City in a manner that is consistent with other provisions contained in this Chapter. Any prohibition lasting more than 30 days must be ratified by the City Council. Signage shall be posted implementing the temporary prohibition. Areas closed under Section 6.36.040(a)(3) need not receive City Council ratification for a closure of greater than 30 days.

(f) The City shall maintain a website that includes this ordinance as well as maps and other information that clearly illustrate all locations within the City where camping and Outdoor Living, between the hours of 8:01 PM-7:59 AM, is prohibited. Such information shall also be available upon request at the City Clerk's office.

6.36.050 CAMPING / OUTDOOR LIVING PERMITTED.

Camping / Outdoor Living is permitted in the City of Santa Cruz under the following circumstances:

(a) in public areas that the City has specifically set aside, allowed by this Chapter, or clearly marked for public camping purposes, if conducted in a manner consistent with other provisions of this Chapter;

(b) at events authorized and permitted by the Santa Cruz City Parks and Recreation Department. Generally, under this subsection, no person or group may camp in a city park under authority of this subsection for more than three nights in any twelve months. However, where the camping activity is taking place in conjunction with an authorized and permitted restoration or conservation project being performed by campers at or near the campsite, the Director of Parks and recreation may permit an individual or group to camp in one of the afore-referenced city parks for a period of time in excess of that prescribed above. Additionally, no permit shall be required for security guards who camp in city parks incident to a lawful event. For fair and consistent application of this section, the director of Parks and Recreation may promulgate guidelines defining the criteria for permit issuance contained in this section.

Under this subsection, the Director of Parks and Recreation may issue a permit authorizing persons or groups to Camp in the improved areas of Harvey West Park, the improved area known as lower De Laveaga Park adjacent to Branciforte Drive, and San Lorenzo Park benchlands upon finding that the applicant has met the city's requirements for:

- (1) Parking and traffic control;
- (2) Toilet and other sanitary facilities;

- (3) Security;
- (4) Liability insurance;
- (5) Garbage collection and cleanup;
- (6) Security and cleanup deposits;
- (7) Such other public health, safety and general welfare matters as may be raised by the camping application; and
- (8) Environmental compliance according to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the city's CEQA Guidelines.

(c) at events or in a manner that is authorized by the City Council or City Manager, such as temporary safe sleeping sites and/or temporary encampments, which may be managed by the City, the County, or by an approved non-profit.

6.36.060 ADDITIONAL CRITERIA FOR OUTDOOR LIVING ENCAMPMENTS ON PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY

Outdoor Living Encampments in areas not otherwise prohibited by this Chapter must meet the following criteria:

- (a) Outdoor living encampments shall not impede emergency ingress/egress routes on public sidewalks or rights-of-way, such as driveways providing access to emergency vehicles.
- (b) Under no circumstances, may persons dump gray water (i.e., waste water from baths, sinks, washing machines, and other kitchen appliances) or black water (i.e., sewage water) onto sidewalks, streets, parks, open spaces, storm drains, or any other facilities not intended for gray water or black water disposal. In addition to any other penalties or fines available to address this conduct, gray water and black water dumping shall also be considered infraction under this chapter.
- (c) Under no circumstances, may persons create unpermitted electrical taps.
- (d) Public property shall not be used as storage for extra car tires, an inordinate number of bike parts, gasoline, generators, household furniture, extra propane tanks, or unreasonable combustible materials, including an unreasonable amount of combustible waste.
- (e) No open fires are allowed. This subsection prohibits fires (such as bonfires, recreational fires, or portable outdoor fireplaces) that are lit in any public open space. It shall be unlawful to deliberately or through negligence set fire to or cause the burning of combustible material in such

a manner as to endanger the safety of persons or property. A violation of subsection is a misdemeanor.

(f) Outdoor Living Encampments shall be maintained in a reasonably tidy fashion, free from unreasonable amounts of litter and free from any improperly discarded hypodermic needles surrounding the Outdoor Living Encampment.

(g) Outdoor Living Encampments shall not occupy an area greater than 12 feet by 12 feet per person who is occupying the location. In the case of multiple encampment occupants, where only a fraction of the occupants are determined to have a Qualifying Disability, the allowable encampment area during the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. is determined by the number of occupants with a Qualifying Disability who are occupying the location and not the total number of occupants.

(h) Outdoor Living Encampments shall not cause direct damage to the environment through activities such as excavating or terracing soil, harming trees, cutting vegetation, or disturbing wildlife dens, burrow, or nests.

(i) Outdoor Living Encampments may be located in closed areas of open spaces that are not otherwise prohibited by Section 6.36.030(b) above or that are not otherwise expressly closed to outdoor living, so long as other criteria contained in this chapter are met. Closed areas of open spaces shall remain closed to access except during the 8:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m. hours when Outdoor Living Encampments may be allowed, consistent with all other provisions herein.

6.36.070 PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION.

(a) If a person has violated or is in violation of this Chapter (for example, by erecting or maintaining an Outdoor Living Encampment in an area where or during a time of day which Outdoor Living Encampments are prohibited under this Chapter), City staff shall consider giving the person a verbal or written warning before an infraction citation is issued. The warning, if given, shall provide the person with information about legal indoor shelter and/or permissible nighttime sleeping options. The warning shall be given in all instances where the City staff member holds a reasonable belief that a warning, by itself, would be effective in causing the person to come into compliance with this Chapter. City staff also may, but shall not be required, to transport the person to the available shelter or permissible sleeping location.

(b) Unless a different penalty is explicitly noted elsewhere in this Chapter, if a person violates this Chapter, then that person is guilty of an infraction. The City's fine for the infraction shall not exceed \$20. If acceptable to the court, in lieu of a fine, the City encourages the court to allow infractions under this Chapter to be satisfied with a reasonable amount of community service.

(c) Unless a different penalty is explicitly noted elsewhere in this Chapter, if, after receiving an infraction citation, a person who is in violation of this Chapter fails or refuses to come into reasonably prompt compliance with this Chapter (for example by failing to take reasonably prompt action to remove an Outdoor Living Encampment that is not permitted under this Chapter), then that person is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(d) Additionally, any person who violates any section in this Chapter and receives an infraction citation for such violation, and who, between 1-30 days from receiving such infraction citation, again violates this Chapter or is still violating this Chapter, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(e) If a misdemeanor arrest is permitted under this Chapter, the arresting officer shall be permitted to seize and store items within an Outdoor Living Encampment if necessary to prevent items from being stolen and/or if deemed necessary to prevent the immediate re-establishment of an Outdoor Living Encampment that is violative of this Chapter. Unless the property is contraband or evidence of a Penal Code crime, persons who have been arrested and have had property seized pursuant this subsection may recover their property at the Santa Cruz Police Department, anytime within 90 days after that property is seized.

6.36.080 PROPERTY REMOVAL AND STORAGE.

(a) The establishment of an Outdoor Living Encampment that is contrary to this chapter is declared to be a public nuisance, and appropriate City staff is authorized and empowered to remove any such outdoor Living Encampment after providing reasonable notice.

(b) What length of time is reasonable will depend on the size of the Outdoor Living Encampment, the presence of any urgent circumstances (including, but not limited to, increased fire risk, obstructing or interfering with the flow of pedestrian or vehicular traffic, and blocking access to a parking lot of a building), whether individual(s) are present to receive notification, and the abilities of the person who maintains the outdoor living encampment, if known to the City. Unless a seizure of property and arrest occur related to a misdemeanor violation (as described in subsection 6.36.070(e) above), or unless urgent circumstances exist, at least 24-hours written notice shall be given before the City removes property found to be in violation of this Chapter.

(c) Personal property that poses an imminent threat to public health or safety, is contraband, is evidence of a Penal Code crime, is obstructing or interfering with the flow of pedestrian or vehicular traffic, is removed pursuant to Section 6.36.070(e), and/or is blocking access to a parking lot or a building shall not be subject to the above described notice requirements and may be promptly removed by appropriate City staff and stored or destroyed, in accordance with the law and generally accepted law enforcement procedures. In other circumstances, unless this Chapter provides otherwise, City staff shall make a good faith attempt to identify and remove Personal Effects, and if Personal Effects are identified, City staff shall cause a Notice of the Personal Effects to be posted, as provided in subsection (f) below. Personal Effects shall be stored, as provided below.

(d) When urgent circumstances or circumstances described in Section 6.36.070(e) do not exist, prior to removing an Outdoor Living Encampment found to be in violation of this Chapter, a written notice with the following content shall be provided:

- 1.The date and time of written notice,
- 2.The location of the notice,
- 3.A direction that:

“PERSONS IN THIS AREA MUST VACATE AND REMOVE ALL BELONGINGS ON OR BEFORE: [insert reasonable date and time to vacate]

THE CITY WILL CLEAN THIS SITE ON OR AFTER THE TIME AND DATE SPECIFIED ABOVE.

UNACCOMPANIED ITEMS ARE SUBJECT TO REMOVAL AND MAY BE DISCARDED OR DESTROYED.

- 4.A phone number and a physical address for property related inquiries.
- 5.A phone number for other questions or concerns.

(e) If items remain at an Outdoor Living Encampment site after the relevant notice period has expired, prior to discarding items, appropriate City staff shall make a good faith attempt to identify and remove Personal Effects from the outdoor living encampment. Any Personal Effects identified by City personnel shall not be discarded.

(f) At the time of removal of any Personal Effects from an Outdoor Living Encampment, City personnel shall conspicuously post a dated notice (either at the exact location from which the Personal Effects were removed or at another nearby location) with the following information.

1. A statement that Personal Effects were removed;
2. A telephone number for information on retrieving Personal Effects;
3. An address where the Personal Effects are temporarily stored;
4. That Personal Effects will be stored for 90 days.

The posting of notice required under this section shall not apply if removal property is conducted pursuant to Section 6.36.070(e) and the arresting officer has reasonable reason to believe that all items belong to the individual(s) being arrested. In such cases, the individual(s) being arrested shall be provided with written notification of the where their items are being stored and how to retrieve them at a later date.

(g) Following removal of any Personal Effects, City personnel shall place the removed Personal Effects in containers labeled in a manner facilitating identification by City personnel and owner and which reasonably protect such property from damage or theft.

(h) Personal Effects stored by the City which are claimed within ninety (90) days from removal shall be released to the person claiming ownership providing they identify the property and the approximate location where the property was left.

(i) Personal Effects that remain unclaimed after 90 days may be discarded, recycled, dedicated for public use, or given to a nonprofit agency for charitable use.

(j) In situations where the City provides for more than one week written notice to vacate at an Outdoor Living Encampment reasonably believed to be inhabited, the City shall have no obligation to attempt to identify, remove, and/or store Personal Effects. If unattended items remain at an Outdoor Living Encampment site after a notice period of one week or greater, the City may simply discard, recycle, or donate items that remain, as they are most likely abandoned.

(k) In situations where the City has reasonable, good faith reason to believe that an Outdoor Living Encampment has been abandoned and is not occupied, the City may promptly remove any items that reasonably appear to be trash/garbage. For items that do not reasonably appear to be trash or garbage, the City may post a written “Notice of Apparently Abandoned Property” which notifies potentially interested parties that the City believes the site to be abandoned and will discard unclaimed items in no fewer than 72 hours. Under this scenario, the City shall have no obligation to attempt to identify, remove, and/or store Personal Effects. If unattended items remain at an apparently abandoned site after a notice period of 72 hours or greater, the City may simply discard, recycle, or donate items that remain, as they are most likely abandoned.

(l) Regardless of the city’s authority to remove an Encampment pursuant to this section, every owner, occupant, or lessee of private property, and every holder of any interest in private property, is required to maintain the property in compliance with local, state, and federal law; and is liable for violations thereof.

(m) The cost of Outdoor Living Encampment removal on property not owned by the City, including all administrative costs of any action taken hereunder, may be assessed against the subject premises as a lien, made a personal obligation of the owner, or both, in accordance with procedures in Title 4 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code.

(n) It shall be a misdemeanor to willfully prevent, delay, resist, obstruct, or otherwise interfere with a city official, employee, contractor, or volunteer in their execution of property and/or Outdoor Living Encampment removal pursuant to this section.

6.36.090 INTERPRETATION OF CHAPTER.

(a) If any subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this chapter is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this section, and each and every subsection, sentence, clause, and phrase thereof not declared invalid or unconstitutional, without regard to whether any portion of the ordinance would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

(b) Nothing in this ordinance shall be interpreted or applied so as to create any requirement, power, or duty in conflict with any federal or state law.

(c) In enacting and implementing this ordinance, the City is assuming an undertaking to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty (30) days after final adoption.

PASSED FOR PUBLICATION this 23rd day of February, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOE S:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____
Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

PASSED FOR FINAL ADOPTION this ___ day of _____, 2021 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOE S:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: _____

Donna Meyers, Mayor

ATTEST: _____

Bonnie Bush, City Clerk Administrator

This is to certify that the above
and foregoing document is the
original of Ordinance No. 2021-_____
and that it has been published or
posted in accordance with the
Charter of the City of Santa Cruz.

City Clerk Administrator

Sensitive Zones
City of Santa Cruz
March 2020

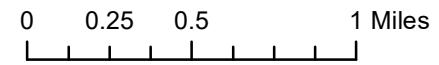
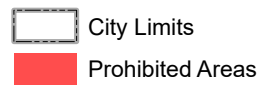
Source Water Protection Zone

City Limits

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles



Prohibited Areas



Potentially
Prohibited Areas

- City Limits
- Sensitive Species/Habitat
- FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area
- Wildland Urban Interface

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles



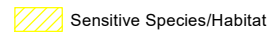
Outdoor Living
City of Santa Cruz
February 2021



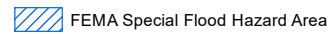
City Limits



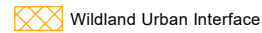
Prohibited Areas



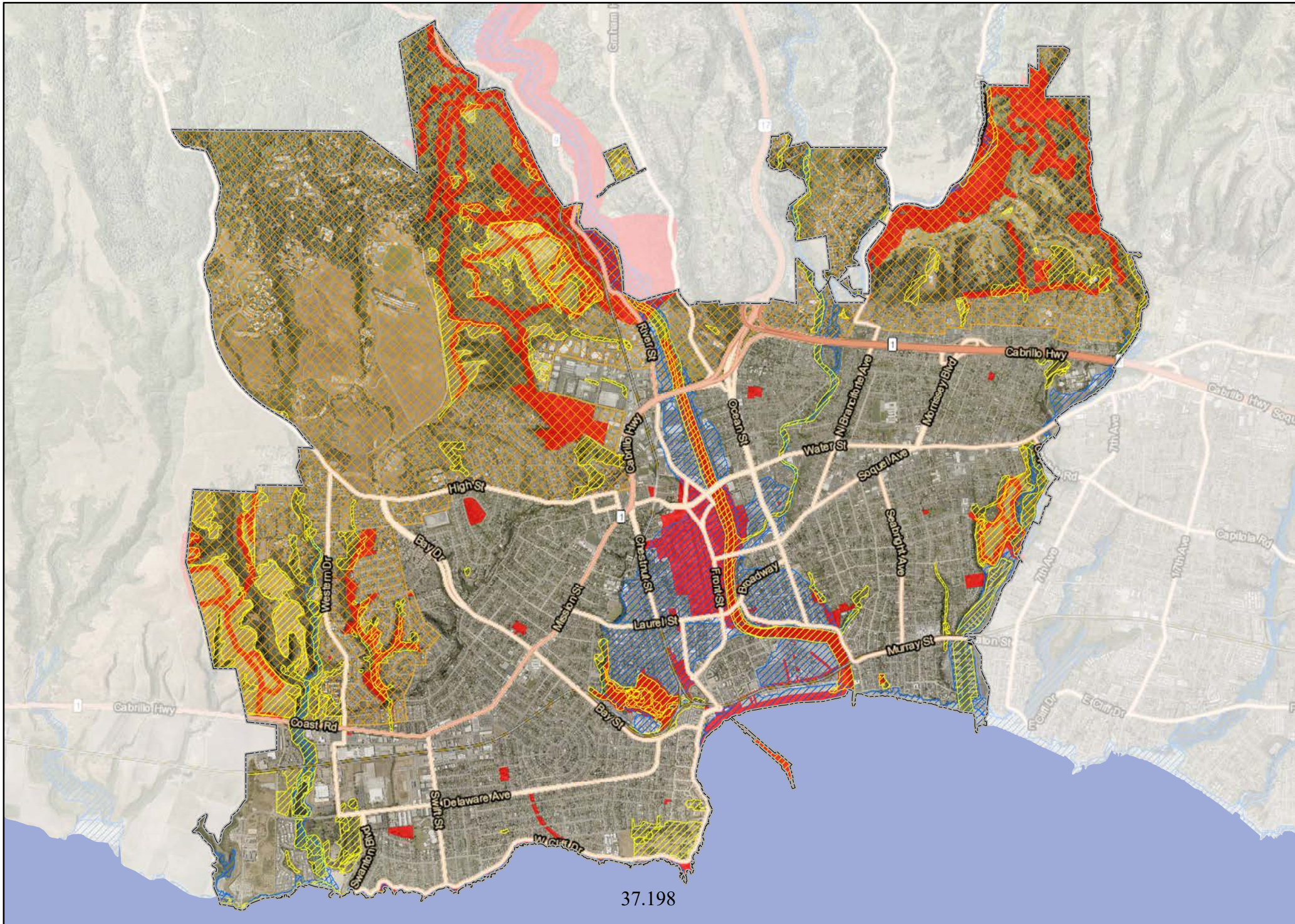
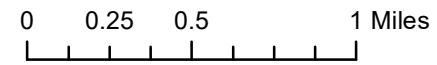
Sensitive Species/Habitat



FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area



Wildland Urban Interface



Excerpt of City Council Minutes from February 25, 2020

15. Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness (CACH) Second Status Report and Mid-Term Recommendations to the City Council

Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness Co-Chairs Candice Elliott and Taj Leahy, Assistant to the City Manager S. O'Hara, Deputy Chief of Police B. Escalante, Chief of Fire J. Hajduk, and Superintendent of Parks T. Beck gave a presentation and responded to Councilmember questions.

City Manager M. Bernal responded to Councilmember questions.

Mayor Cummings opened the public comment period. The following people spoke.

SPEAKING FROM THE FLOOR:

Serg Kagno
Unidentified person
Elise Casby
Garrett Philipp
J.M. Brown
Pat Powers
Unidentified person
Green Whitfallen
Unidentified person
Darius Mohsenin
Lee Brokaw
Amy Chen Mills-Naim
Rafa Sonnenfeld
Alicia Torres
Brent Adams

General Business (continued)

15. Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness (CACH) Second Status Report and Mid-Term Recommendations to the City Council (continued)

SPEAKING FROM THE FLOOR: (continued)

Scott Graham
Maggie Duncan-Merrill

Mayor Cummings closed the public comment period.

Fred Keeley, Facilitator for the Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness, spoke regarding this item.

MOTION: Vice Mayor Meyers moved, seconded by Councilmember Watkins, to move the following, which were split into three motions.

Motion #1:

To accept the second status report of the CACH with appreciation for the hard work of the group's members and,

(1) Direct the City Manager to prepare an administrative budget adjustment, if necessary, in an amount not to exceed \$10,250, to support Council-adopted policy including increased access to health and hygiene facilities inclusive of the following CACH mid-term policy recommendations:

- That the City Council implement a pilot, three-month, staffed shower/laundry program with case management (not to exceed \$10,000).
- That the City Council fund laundry/towel services through the Association of Faith Communities (AFC) to support the pilot staffed shower/laundry program (not to exceed \$2,500).
- That the City Council monitor, and make public, the use rates, effectiveness and impacts of new hygiene services on immediate surroundings to inform long-term facility solutions.

(2) Direct the City Manager to draft new comprehensive "Personal Property Management" guidelines with analysis of best practices, resource considerations and implementation considerations to return for Council discussion and possible action no later than May 2020.

General Business (continued)

15. Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness (CACH) Second Status Report and Mid-Term Recommendations to the City Council (continued)

MOTION: (continued)

Motion #1: (continued)

(3) Increase to five (5) the number of overnight vehicles permitted in City-authorized safe-parking programs located on faith-based, commercial, and approved governmental lots, in accordance with conditions approved by Council. By City Council resolution, number of overnight safe-parking vehicles in approved governmental lots may exceed five.

(4) Adopt the following CACH mid-term policy recommendation:

- That the City Council support shelter and safe sleeping models that include organization/staffing to supervise the site and take responsibility for addressing issues that arise but also include substantive management, operational, and governance roles for participants.

FRIENDLY AMENDMENT: Mayor Cummings requested to change the budget adjustment in #1 to \$12,500. Vice Mayor Meyers and Councilmember Watkins accepted.

FRIENDLY AMENDMENT: Mayor Cummings requested to move #3 to the next motion. Vice Mayor Meyers and Councilmember Watkins accepted.

FRIENDLY AMENDMENT: Councilmember Krohn requested to add: “Provide clarity to City staff, minimize the negative consequences of discarding survival belongings and minimize the community impacts of unattended personal property.” Vice Mayor Meyers and Councilmember Watkins accepted.

ACTION: The motion carried with the following vote.

AYES:	Councilmembers Watkins, Mathews, Brown, Krohn; Vice Mayor Meyers; Mayor Cummings.
NOES:	None.
ABSENT:	Councilmember Glover.
DISQUALIFIED:	None.

General Business (continued)

15. Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness (CACH) Second Status Report and Mid-Term Recommendations to the City Council (continued)

MOTION: (continued)

Motion #2:

To direct the City Attorney to return to Council no later than the second meeting in March with a first reading of an ordinance amending Chapter 6.36 - Camping to include:

- (1) Prohibition of overnight and daytime encampments in sensitive and at-risk areas of the City, with direction that prior to moving and/or citing people sleeping in restricted locations, information should be provided about legal indoor shelter locations such as the Armory, Salvation Army, or a facility within the County.

At-risk areas should include, but are not limited to, those where:

- Encampment is in a public right of way (road) and/or is blocking pedestrian traffic.
- Encampment is blocking or impeding City staff (and/or agents of the City) access to City infrastructure.
- Encampment is on private property without the owner's permission.
- Encampment is in an area/configuration that constitutes a danger to occupants.
- An imminent fire risk has been determined by the Fire Chief and a fire risk operational plan has been initiated by the Fire Department.
- Encampment is within the boundaries of the Water Director's safe drinking water/watershed habitat map.

- Encampment is within the boundaries of the Parks and Recreation Director's environmentally sensitive habitat map.
- Encampment has already been closed due to Urgent Criteria or Scoring of High Priority with Assessment Tool.

General Business (continued)

15. Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness (CACH) Second Status Report and Mid-Term Recommendations to the City Council (continued)

MOTION: (continued)

Motion #2: (continued)

- (2) Prohibition of high density unpermitted encampments within the City, based on number of occupants and/or square footage.
- (3) Increase to five (5) the number of overnight vehicles permitted in City-authorized safe-parking programs located on faith-based, commercial, and approved governmental lots, in accordance with conditions approved by Council. By City Council resolution, number of overnight safe-parking vehicles in approved governmental lots may exceed five.

FRIENDLY AMENDMENT: Councilmember Krohn requested to add the following recommendation: "That the City Council recognize the idea of "go to shelter or face citation and arrest" will achieve less compliance than the outreach first model and language associated with that practice should be omitted from Chapter 6.36." Vice Mayor Meyers did not accept.

ACTION: The motion carried with the following vote.

AYES:	Councilmembers Watkins, Mathews, Brown, Krohn; Vice Mayor Meyers; Mayor Cummings.
NOES:	None.
ABSENT:	Councilmember Glover.
DISQUALIFIED:	None.

Motion #3:

- Direct the CACH to conduct up to three additional meetings to prepare their final report in order to sunset. The focus of the CACH during these final meetings should continue to be focused on policy considerations around safe sleeping siting and program models that can be embedded in the Santa Cruz County Focus Strategies Plan, are regionally focused, and leverage all available county and state funding opportunities on the horizon. A Community Listening Forum should be included.
- Direct the members of the 2X2 City-County working group to agendaize an item related to safe sleeping siting and program models at their next meeting, for a recommendation on the appropriate body to lead the siting, oversight, programmatic analysis, and public outreach.

General Business (continued)

15. Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness (CACH) Second Status Report and Mid-Term Recommendations to the City Council (continued)

FRIENDLY AMENDMENT: Mayor Cummings requested to amend the motion to not restrict the number of meetings the CACH has remaining. Mayor Cummings withdrew his friendly amendment.

ACTION: The motion carried with the following vote.

AYES:	Councilmembers Watkins, Mathews, Brown, Krohn; Vice Mayor Meyers; Mayor Cummings.
NOES:	None.
ABSENT:	Councilmember Glover.
DISQUALIFIED:	None.



**City of Santa Cruz CACH
Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness
SAFE SLEEP SUBCOMMITTEE**

1. Overview

a. RECOMMENDATIONS

b. OUTREACH MODEL collaboration with the county

- i. Move to include new policy of Outreach and Engagement supported by Enforcement
- ii. Share data with county and explore primary response being an Outreach Response Collaboration
 - 1. Distinguish between Urgent vs Non-Urgent, and Criminal vs Homeless issues for response type.

c. ALIGNMENT WITH INTENT OF MARTIN VS BOISE

- i. Report on local ordinances
- ii. Report on use of SCPD volunteers in warnings and citations
- iii. Clarify language: public health issue, public nuisance, abandoned
- iv. Standard Operating Procedures
 - 1. "Sleep Zones"
 - 2. "Car Camping Zones"
 - 3. "Personal Property Management"
 - a. If "abandoned"
 - b. When arrested
 - c. When released
- v. Towing – sharing information resources and time to correct

d. PARKING

- i. Businesses, churches, personal driveways, new overnight restrictions

e. NEW SITES & PROGRAMS

- i. Find Funds for new sites & programs
- ii. Study building inventory for more options



**City of Santa Cruz CACH
Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness
SAFE SLEEP SUBCOMMITTEE**

BACKGROUND

The CACH Safe Sleep Subcommittee has reached out to national experts on homelessness, including consultants in DC and the Bay Area, and officials focused on homelessness up and down the West Coast. We also met with staff members across a number of departments within the city (City Attorney, Police, Fire, Planning, and Parks & Recreation) to better understand the role each play in addressing homelessness. We also heard from organizations advocating for the legal rights of homeless, poor, and disabled people.

We see our charge to come up with recommendations which address the issue of unsheltered homelessness in Santa Cruz. According to the 2019 Point in Time homeless census count, there were approximately 900 unsheltered people experiencing homelessness in the city of Santa Cruz. We do not have the capacity to adequately shelter our homeless population. This lack of shelter results in people sleeping in their vehicles, and in tents, sleeping bags, and blankets in doorways, alleyways, parks, beaches, and other public and private lands.

The City of Santa Cruz has attempted to manage unsheltered homelessness in recent years via a patchwork of ordinances including a ban on sleeping in public (with or without a blanket) at night, closing public lands, limiting park hours, blocking sidewalks, as well as ordinances regarding sitting and lying in downtown areas. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals recently found that blanket camping ban ordinances such as Santa Cruz's are unconstitutional, and thus Santa Cruz has suspended enforcement of the prior camping ordinance. The City Attorney has rewritten the Camping Ordinance to try to put it in-line with the Martin vs. Boise ruling, but that lawsuit was an "As Applied" case and therefore implementation is also at issue. The City Council has asked our committee to give recommendations of how to move forward in addressing our community's homeless crisis and its effects on businesses and home-owners.

While we support the continued work of the City and County to work towards increasing the shelter capacity and making the shelter system more welcoming, responsive, and efficient, we have created a framework that affords people their right to sleep, and mitigates the problems associated with unsheltered homelessness. The framework we are proposing includes a process for designating areas of the city as temporary sleep areas, and a plan for upkeep of those areas. Equally important, we are also proposing the creation of an outreach-based model of engagement prior to enforcement of human needs based behavior.



**City of Santa Cruz CACH
Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness**

SAFE SLEEP SUBCOMMITTEE

Standard Operating Procedures of “Sleep Zones”

1. **Outside sleeping** (GENERAL SLEEPING, NOT A paid nonprofit, but still monitored)
 - a. Accessibility (ex for person in wheelchair to access where he lives) with food and such nearby
 - i. “A fair distribution throughout the city”. One west side, one east, one in the middle, and one near northern river street corridor
 - ii. TRANSPORTATION with belongings expands choices
 - b. Bathrooms/hand washing, ADA accessible (present now or new porta pottie)
 - c. Some sites must be ADA accessible.
 - d. Trashcans
 - e. Safe Needle disposal
 - f. Rotating every 2 months with significant notice during transition and engagement with the local community to address needs and share information of pertinent contact information
 - g. Night time and Day time Areas Clearly Separated within the area for cleaning purposes, limitation on “Public Health and Safety” or “Public Nuisance” concerns.
 - i. Storage conex suggested needing funding and a plan of who will operate
 - ii. Clear ground markings for each tent site
 - iii. Regarding number per site:
 1. Initial recommendation: equitably, according to need, starting with 150 camp sites in at least four sleep sites. Re-evaluation may change if there is more or less need.
 2. If full, there will be no enforcement in that area of the city
 - h. *Incorporation of Outreach daily, at the sites*
 - i. *ALL LAWS STILL ENFORCED: substance use, alcohol use, littering, graffiti, theft*
2. **Overnight Car Camping**
 - a. Church and business parking lots (bathroom access is encouraged, and the city should research possible incentive programs), and use of personal driveways
 - i. 5 allowed with permission in church parking lots
 - ii. 5 allowed with permission in business parking lots
 - iii. Regarding personal driveways, for rentals, it should match guest privileges in the lease.
 - iv. Regarding personal driveways, for owners, up to owner.
 - v. Regarding Home Owner Associations, it should match the HOA rules.
 - b. We recommend the creation of multiple, Night-Time Only car camping sites, equally distributed across the city to accommodate 150 vehicles. Including bathrooms and hand-washing stations which are ADA and trash cans and needle disposal, and outreach.
 - i. *Conversations should encourage participation for County-owned parking lots.*
 - ii. *Include low-barrier, no barrier policies.*
 - iii. *Enforcement of all regular laws.*



City of Santa Cruz CACH
Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness
SAFE SLEEP SUBCOMMITTEE

CAMPING ORDINANCE

1. Recommendation is not to use as written.
2. If to be implemented, our recommendations for improvements
 - a. Outside camping
 - i. No forced moving to shelter or citing if refusal to go to indoor or nonprofit shelter program. Only citing if camping outside of Sleep Zone. Transportation assistance should be offered.
 - ii. This ordinance shall not be enforced for camping until Sleep Zones are created.
 - iii. If the nearest Sleep Zone is full, this ordinance shall not be enforced in that area of the city.
 - iv. People may sleep in the “Zones” according to “Standard Operating Procedures of Sleep Zones. *(if SOP’s is outside of the Ordinance, easier to modify and improve when necessary).*
 - v. Once the sleep zones have been set up, people may not set up any tent or tarp anywhere else.
 - vi. During the day, housed and unhoused should have the same rights within this ordinance, and through implementation, in all public places, including public parks. This should include blankets and sleeping bags, the setting up of tents or other temporary structures.
 1. *(i.e. picnic blanket = nap in sleeping bag, and family tent for toddlers = homeless day tent)*
 - vii. Regarding, “Two violations in 48 hours is a misdemeanor”, we recommend that this be removed due to “Due Process” concerns.
 - b. Car camping
 - i. We recommend the number of overnight camping vehicles in church parking lots, business parking lots, and residential driveways as allowed according to the “Protocols and Procedures of Implementation of the “Places” “.
 - ii. We recommend allowed overnight car camping according to the P&P.
 - iii. This ordinance shall not be enforced for car camping until Safe Sleepy Zones are created.
 - iv. If the nearest Car Campy Safe Sleepy Zone is full, this ordinance shall not be enforced in that area.
 - v. Regarding, “Two violations in 48 hours is a misdemeanor”, we recommend that this be removed due to “Due Process” concerns (and ineffective policies.) should not be applied to car camping.



City of Santa Cruz CACH
Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness

SAFE SLEEP SUBCOMMITTEE

UNRESOLVED ISSUES WITH PROPOSED CAMPING ORDINANCE

- Definitions: encampment vs using a blanket or tent to enjoy park, public health and safety issue, and public nuisance
- Sleep vs nap for use of park
- Day and/or night?
- Who will respond?
- No present procedure to know availability or eligibility of shelter.
- How does someone get to shelter with all of their belongings?
- What if they have an issue with the shelter or the shelter has an issue with them?
- Where specifically can they go when no shelter is available?
- What is reasonable notice to relocate?
- What is reasonable notice for unattended belongings?
- Side note: there are no ADA shelters, so this cannot legally apply to those with disabilities. (Laurel St. needs accessible height beds vs mats on floors).
- Car camping has the same procedural questions

Julia Wood

From: mkelsea@baymoon.com
Sent: Sunday, March 21, 2021 3:19 PM
To: City Council; City Plan
Subject: Please Remove Seabright "Industrial" Area from Proposed Homeless Camping

Dear City Council, and Lee Butler and staff,

I and many of my Seabright neighbors were astounded when Mr. Butler proposed a "Little Seabright Industrial Area" as one of the areas to include for homeless camping. It appears that no one from the staff must have actually come and looked at the area in person. I strongly encourage you to do exactly that before you vote on this amendment to the ordinance. I know this is a difficult issue and appreciate the challenges you are facing, however inappropriate choices will not make the situation better for the homeless and will severely impact this small area and the businesses around it.

I have included the property map with comments and several photos of the area below for your quick perusal. This tiny patch of land is completely inappropriate for tents. Having camps by this very busy crucial corner of Seabright and Murray, which is the main way to Seabright Beach where thousands of locals and tourists pass each day will be a challenge. Day's parking is often full in the summer months, their business hours start before campers would be required to move out and end long after the campers would be allowed to set up. Pacific Edge Climbing Gym parking is usually full year round when open. Watson St bordering Day's is heavily used as a major entrance to the businesses in the complex as well as Riley's Auto Body and Pacific Edge Climbing Gym and on Bronson to Verve Coffee. There are no facilities for toilet, water or trash. It is difficult to imagine tents being set up and taken down, with the camping gear arriving and leaving each day. As we all know, enforcement of tent removal each morning over the entire city will be impossible to do as hundreds of campers are spread around the city. Who can possibly guarantee these campers would follow the rules?

I strongly urge you to remove this area from your designation as a camping site. See the map and photos below.

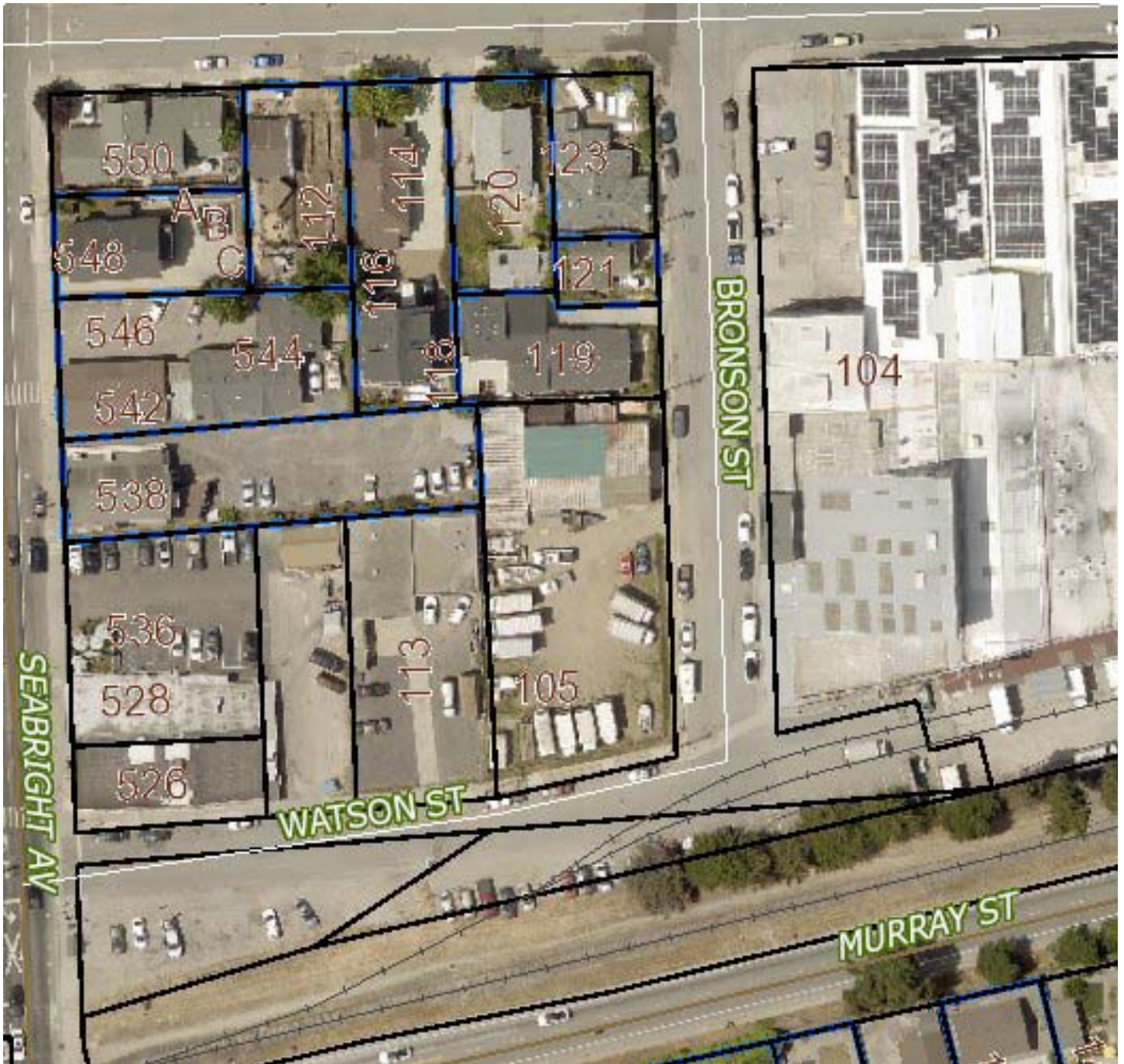
Maura Kelsea
Cayuga St
mkelsea@baymoon.com

"Little Seabright Industrial Area"

Attached is a photo showing parcels around Day's Market. The parcel labeled 526 is Day's Market. The two irregular shaped parcels below (south of) Day's are currently used for parking. The left parcel (APN 011-165-01) seems to be owned by Day's. Tax records show that property tax is being paid on this parcel, likely by Day's.

Tax records for the right parcel (APN 011-165-02) show no property tax being paid. The mailing address for this right parcel is to the Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission

(SCCRTC). I'm guessing that this parcel is owned by the county, leaving only this area available for camping.



View from the corner of Seabright Ave and railroad tracks, looking toward the former cannery. The area at the lower edge of the triangle is sloping. The dirt area next to the railroad tracks is heavily used by bikes and pedestrians trying to stay off Murray St.



View toward the cannery from Day's parking. The publicly owned property is in a triangle with the bottom above the railroad right of way (heavily used dirt path) , from somewhere near the telephone pole to near where the green truck is parked, with the top of the triangle in the dirt lot.



Closer view of the proposed camping area.



Julia Wood

From: Nextdoor Downtown <reply@rs.email.nextdoor.com>
Sent: Sunday, March 21, 2021 5:28 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless Camping by Day's Market Proposal

nextdoor

[View on Nextdoor](#)



Maura Kelsea, Lower Seabright

We all know it is a difficult challenge to find areas where homeless people can camp. However, choosing inappropriate areas does not help anyone. Lee Butler designated a "little Seabright industrial area." Here is my letter to City Council and to Lee Butler, asking that they remove that small...

[See more](#)



Documents · Mar 21



John Foster

Thanks for writing to the council and taking action on this - this would be a hazardous area for...



Raquel Concha

Thank you so much for taking the time and energy to write this! You rock!

[View or Reply](#)

Julia Wood

From: Christina Manildi <manildi5@yahoo.com>
Sent: Sunday, March 21, 2021 10:06 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Seabright days market area

Dear city council,

I'm writing to ask you to consider removing the Seabright area in front of Day's in the homeless cAmping ordinance.

This area is highly used for walkers, bikers, families as a thorough fare to get from Seabright to the harbor.
This area is closely flanked on either side with dense housing with lots of families.
Having homeless camp within 50 feet of dense housing seems very inappropriate.

The area is too small and too close to parking and the tracks for reasonable camping.
The parking lot right next to the area is in full use year round and days market is open nearly 22 hrs per day, so no quiet time. This tiny patch of land is completely inappropriate for tents. Having camps by this very busy crucial corner of Seabright and Murray, which is the main way to Seabright Beach where thousands of locals and tourists pass each day will be a challenge. Day's parking is often full in the summer months, their business hours start before campers would be required to move out and end long after the campers would be allowed to set up. Pacific Edge Climbing Gym parking is usually full year round when open. Parking is already a major issue in the area.
Watson St bordering Day's is heavily used as a major entrance to the businesses in the complex as well as Riley's Auto Body and Pacific Edge Climbing Gym and on Bronson to Verve Coffee. There are no facilities for toilet, water or trash. It is difficult to imagine tents being set up and taken down, with the camping gear arriving and leaving each day. As we all know, enforcement of tent removal each morning over the entire city will be impossible to do as hundreds of campers are spread around the city. Who can possibly guarantee these campers would follow the rules?

This are is too close to the delicate ecosystem of the harbor, Arana gulch and the ocean.

>

> I strongly urge you to remove this area from your designation as a camping site

Thank you for your consideration

Christina Manildi

Julia Wood

From: Joe Manildi <joemanildi@yahoo.com>
Sent: Sunday, March 21, 2021 10:13 PM
To: City Council
Subject: No to Proposed homeless camping in Seabright

Dear Santa Cruz City Council,

Dear City Council, and Lee Butler and staff,

I strongly demand that you reconsider the proposed homeless camp in Seabright, near Murray and Watson Street. While there is a small industrial zone it is primarily a residential neighborhood. The land in your proposal has no good access or connection for homeless people to any public services or facilities, and it is a major thoroughway for a variety of public uses.

Families, children, residents, and tourists cross this land to access beaches, Seabright businesses, and residences. This small plot of land makes no sense for a homeless camp, it won't be good for the homeless and it won't be good for the city. There are better solutions.

I have included parts of a neighbors email below as there are many more good points made.

I and many of my Seabright neighbors were astounded when Mr. Butler proposed a "Little Seabright Industrial Area" as one of the areas to include for homeless camping. I strongly encourage you to NOT ALLOW this amendment to the ordinance. I know this is a difficult issue and appreciate the challenges you are facing, however inappropriate choices will not make the situation better for the homeless and will severely impact this small area and the businesses around it.

This tiny patch of land is completely inappropriate for tents. Having camps by this very busy crucial corner of Seabright and Murray, which is the main way to Seabright Beach where thousands of locals and tourists pass each day will be a challenge. Day's parking is often full in the summer months, their business hours start before campers would be required to move out and end long after the campers would be allowed to set up. Pacific Edge Climbing Gym parking is usually full year round when open. Watson St bordering Day's is heavily used as a major entrance to the businesses in the complex as well as Riley's Auto Body and Pacific Edge Climbing Gym and on Bronson to Verve Coffee. There are no facilities for toilet, water or trash. It is difficult to imagine tents being set up and taken down, with the camping gear arriving and leaving each day. As we all know, enforcement of tent removal each morning over the entire city will be impossible to do as hundreds of campers are spread around the city. Who can possibly guarantee these campers would follow the rules?

I am deeply concerned that this Seabright area was added to the plan without thorough conversation with the businesses and residents of our community.

I strongly urge you to remove this area from your designation as a camping site.

Sincerely,

Joseph Manildi.

Concerned resident.

Julia Wood

From: Jeanne Scherer <jescherer200@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, March 22, 2021 8:46 AM
To: City Council
Subject: The Houseless

Hello,

I voted for each and every one of you. At present I am very concerned about where you want to re-locate the houseless population. For many reasons I am worried about the plans that I am reading about where re-location will occur. First and foremost places that I walk and enjoy will be impacted greatly. From Arana Gulch to the Seabright neighborhood.

My husband and I were almost attacked by a tweaker who tried to jump in our car at the corner of Windham and Darwin. Our home has been burglarized with thousands of dollars of items stolen. Not too far from where you want to plant the Houseless. I have been verbally attacked more than once when I'm waking my pup in beautiful Arana. I still work, commuting over the hill to my job in healthcare five days a week. When I'm home I need my peace and don't want to fear for my safety when out walking. I have to do that enough at work.

None of the areas you are considering are viable solutions and will impact not only the sensitive habitat or Arana, but will also impact the Seabright neighborhood and businesses where I live. How many people are going to want to spend time at La Posta when they will have to walk by and deal with the unhealthy filth that will be created, not to mention just fear for their personal safety. We are paying our taxes for a better Santa Cruz, not a more dangerous and dirty Santa Cruz. We live on the greenbelt above the Secret Garden and we already worry about fire, and this will only make things worse!

I realize you have your hands full with every sort of argument as to why not in my backyard. This is a huge problem, but people are going to leave Santa Cruz and take their tax dollars with them. My husband and I hoped to retire here and stay, but with the way things are looking, we may leave. I know you are concerned about the tourists downtown, but there are tourists who frequent Seabright as well as the harbor and Arana Gulch!

Before you think I don't have a heart, I have done my share of rescuing and helping those less fortunate. I know this is a human problem but it is impacting hard working, tax paying people who are becoming afraid to walk our neighborhoods and open areas. I am so vigilant regarding my front door for fear someone will just walk in even if we are home, which I've read is happening. You need to find more viable solutions! Listen to your citizens who are voting for and paying for a better Santa Cruz.

Thank You,
Jeanne Russell-Vantress

Jeanne Russell-Vantress
Sent from my iPhone

Julia Wood

From: John Beleutz <jbeleutz@hotmail.com>
Sent: Monday, March 22, 2021 9:18 AM
To: City Council
Subject: No to homeless camp in Seabright

Dear City Council and Staff:

I strongly oppose the proposed homeless camp in Seabright, near Murray and Watson Street. This is primarily a residential neighborhood, with a small section of industrial land. The land is a small strip next to a rail road and intersection. This is not an appropriate residence for people. Families, children, residents, and tourists cross this land to access beaches, Seabright businesses, and residences. Homeless people deserve a better location and real housing. This proposal is not a sustainable or sensible solution.

John Beleutz
Santa Cruz City Resident

Julia Wood

From: Kat Aberle <kaberlemd@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, March 22, 2021 9:37 AM
To: City Council
Cc: greghill00@comcast.net
Subject: Homeless Population

Dear Members of the SC City Council,

As taxpayers, home & business owners in your fair city, we are very concerned about your plan to allow encampments near residential and beach areas that we love and frequent.

These are also prime areas that tourists love to go. At a time when tourism is already under fire due to the pandemic, your plan is short sighted and potentially deadly to the well established tourist income that Santa Cruz so desperately needs. Tourists will soon learn that they would prefer locations where the powers that be do not favor squandering their beautiful coastline with unsightly detritus and often frightening and dangerous people. Then income, property values and revenues will plummet.

If you choose such a foolish & poorly crafted solution we would happily cash out our properties in the area and leave you to your certain ruination.

Don't destroy the charming community we have so loved. There are better ways to cope with homelessness and the problems that it brings than attacking your tax & revenue base. In point of fact, you need to realize that your "solution" will serve only to compound these issues.

Respectfully submitted,
Kathryn Aberle MD
& Greg Hill
Boston, MA

Julia Wood

From: Marilyn Berg <jub@pacbell.net>
Sent: Monday, March 22, 2021 9:39 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless Camps

To Lee Butler,

This e-mail is in response to the proposed tent camping for homeless in the Days market parking lot. We feel this area is not appropriate for camping due to the proximity of residential and businesses. It's unsafe for the amount of children walking the path there near the railroad tracks. It would affect customers going to businesses just as it affected businesses downtown. My son had a small business there and had to close because customers were being harassed by the homeless. This behavior will flow to any area where the homeless are allowed. Crime in our area is increasing daily to the need to feed their drug habit. Unfortunately we don't have an answer but we are assuming you are investigating what other cities are doing to solve this problem.

Thank you for listening.

Joe and Marilyn Berg
831-476-7039

Julia Wood

From: Karen Schmidt <kfschmidt@comcast.net>
Sent: Monday, March 22, 2021 10:22 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Against Homeless Camping in Seabright

Dear Santa Cruz City Council members and staff:

I strongly urge you to reject the proposal for allowing homeless camping in Seabright near the Murray Street intersection. It's a bad plan for many reasons. This is not a sustainable solution to the problem of homelessness, and in the short-term it could cause real damage.

- 1) It's not safe or adequate for homeless people to camp at that busy intersection with so much traffic.
- 2) It will deter tourists and visitors to the beach, as well as further harm local stores, restaurants and businesses.
- 3) It will be difficult for law enforcement to manage campers parked next to a liquor store, the Days Market.
- 4) This is a residential neighborhood! Spreading out homeless camping into these areas could degrade the quality of life all over Santa Cruz.
- 5) This location is nowhere near services for homeless people.

Please reconsider this plan. I am sure there are better options.

Respectfully,

Karen Schmidt

627 Seabright Ave. Apt. D

Sent from my iPhone

Julia Wood

From: Ariela Najman <ariela.najman@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, March 22, 2021 10:30 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless Camping in Little Seabright Industrial Area

Dear City Council, and Lee Butler and staff,

I and many of my Seabright neighbors were astounded when Mr. Butler proposed a “Little Seabright Industrial Area” as one of the areas to include for homeless camping. It appears that no one from the staff must have actually come and looked at the area in person. I strongly encourage you to do exactly that before you vote on this amendment to the ordinance. I know this is a difficult issue and appreciate the challenges you are facing, however inappropriate choices will not make the situation better for the homeless and will severely impact this small area and the businesses around it.

This tiny patch of land is completely inappropriate for tents. Having camps by this very busy crucial corner of Seabright and Murray, which is the main way to Seabright Beach where thousands of locals and tourists pass each day will be a challenge. Day’s parking is often full in the summer months, their business hours start before campers would be required to move out and end long after the campers would be allowed to set up. Pacific Edge Climbing Gym parking is usually full year round when open. Watson St bordering Day’s is heavily used as a major entrance to the businesses in the complex as well as Riley’s Auto Body and Pacific Edge Climbing Gym and on Bronson to Verve Coffee. There are no facilities for toilets, water or trash. It is difficult to imagine tents being set up and taken down, with the camping gear arriving and leaving each day. As we all know, enforcement of tent removal each morning over the entire city will be impossible to do as hundreds of campers are spread around the city. Who can possibly guarantee these campers would follow the rules?

I strongly urge you to remove this area from your designation as a camping site.

--

Ariela Najman
Interior Designer
www.arielainteriors.com
@ariela_interiors
305.343.1992

Julia Wood

From: Raymond A Kubick III <raykubick@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Monday, March 22, 2021 1:35 PM
To: City Council; City Plan
Cc: Donna Meyers; Lee Butler
Subject: Concerns with Plan for Campsites Near Seabright Avenue and Murray Street

To whom it may concern,

My wife and I have just learned of a plan to locate a temporary outdoor living encampment near Day's Market and the intersection of Murray Street and Seabright Avenue. We would like to state our objection to using this area for that purpose. We do realize that there are no easy solutions for taking care of the homeless.

This is a very visible area in Santa Cruz with traffic often backed up on both streets on weekends and rush hour.

An encampment would create hazardous situations in such a busy area. This area has a high level of foot, bike and vehicle traffic and both streets are a corridor for emergency vehicles. The potential for incidents with pedestrians and bicyclists trying to get through the intersection or, worse, vehicular accidents on either street would be greatly increased.

There are a large number of small businesses and homes in the area that would be adversely impacted by any number of homeless wandering around after the camp is broken down at 7AM. Children walking to the Gault School at Broadway and Seabright will also be impacted, when campers wander towards Soquel Avenue. The camp would severely impact every business within walking distance of that area, as well as create safety issues for homeowners.

It does no good if the camp is set up and then the increased incidents and complaints result in it being shut down.

It may make more sense to create a larger area for the homeless in an area with less traffic. An area like the current Homeless Garden Project site, which is isolated would be a much better location. The number of incidents would be greatly reduced, as a result of much lower though traffic. Bicyclists and pedestrians walking by to get to the trail along Highway 1 would most likely opt to take an alternate route (there are several) to get to the trail. If there is an emergency at the camp, emergency vehicles would not impact or be impacted by through traffic either. We realize there are no buses that currently travel near such a location.

We respectfully request that you reconsider the plan for a temporary camp in the Seabright Avenue - Murray Street area.

Thank you.

Ray and Denise Kubick
1002 Seabright Avenue
Santa Cruz, CA

Julia Wood

From: Amanda Mackay <thisisamandamackay@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, March 22, 2021 2:13 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Seabright/Days Market camping area

To whom it may concern,

I'm writing to urge you to take a more diligent look at one of your designated homeless camping locations. Please consider removing the lot in front of Days Market at the corner of Seabright and Murray from your homeless camping ordinance.

This location is an inappropriate location for dawn to dusk camping. Not only is the lot undersized, lacking the infrastructure to support campers, and noisy, it is on the most central business corner of our neighborhood where tourists and locals alike walk daily. Restaurants like Tramonti, La Posta, Engfer's Pizza, Seabright Social, and Verve would all be negatively impacted. In addition to our local businesses, our neighborhood is mere feet away. On every side of this lot is housing, just one block in each direction. These are family neighborhoods with many children.

I find it hard to fathom that these dawn to dusk camping locations will be patrolled in a way that is effective; because they are so spread out, how will we be sure that campers are moved along each night? It seems that this could easily become an encampment situation right in the middle of the Seabright neighborhood. A major concern for our neighborhood is the lack of facilities for these campers. There are no public restrooms, only 1 trash bin, and no access to water. How would the most traveled corner of our neighborhood stay clean and safe?

I strongly urge you to remove this area from your designation as a camping site.

Thank you for your time and consideration,

Amanda Mackay

Julia Wood

From: gail marzolf <gailmarzolf@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, March 22, 2021 2:24 PM
To: City Council
Subject: New Ordinance Allowing Camping in Seabright Area

Dear City Council members,

I would first like to thank you for addressing the homeless crisis in Santa Cruz. I understand what a complex issue this is and the solutions are diverse, complicated and expensive.

I have been following the new Outdoor Living ordinance being considered for adoption by the city council. I would like to voice my support, but at the same time, voice my concern over the proposed camping location in the Seabright area (next to Day's and Pacific Edge). I do not feel this area is appropriate for camping, as it is very close to residential neighborhoods and small businesses that are often open late (La Posta, Seabright Social).

Please reconsider adding this location as an option for overnight, outdoor living.

Best Regards,
Gail Marzolf
Resident of Logan Street.

Julia Wood

From: John Foster <jwf1964@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, March 22, 2021 2:46 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Seabright Homeless Camps

I'm righting to object to the proposal for a homeless camp at the corner of Seabright and Murray Avenues. This narrow strip of land would be an unsafe location for a homeless camp, bordered as it is by two busy streets and the railroad tracks. This is also the only significant access to Seabright, a heavily neighborhood that gets heavy beach traffic during the summer, holidays, and when the weather is good. Imagine the traffic situation at that location when you have beach goers wanting to stop at Day's Market or the brew pub or Betty's, but now there's no parking because of the homeless camp – Seabright Ave will become impassable. The businesses around this area are just trying to recover from Covid – having tents on the sidewalks will keep people away from there businesses and put them out of business. This is not a sensible proposal in the least and should be rejected.

John Foster
2nd Avenue

Julia Wood

From: Robert Blaylock <deepripley@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, March 22, 2021 3:47 PM
To: City Plan
Cc: City Council
Subject: Objection to Seabright Camping

Good afternoon,

It has come to my attention that the corner of Murray and Seabright is being considered as a camping ground for house less individuals.

I am writing today to voice my objection on this location!

This neighborhood is full of families and hard working individuals who pay hearty each year on our property taxes. While I understand the complexity and seriousness of our local homeless population issue, I must voice my complete disagreement and anger with the idea of destroying this neighborhood further.

Over the past 5 years since I've purchased my home, I have already had to deal with property theft, harassment by drug addicts and trash and feces left in my driveway. All this and you want to now add more people to make an even larger amount of trouble?

My daughter was born in June 2020 during this god forsaken pandemic. We have done what the county health officer has suggested and rarely left the house. Now at 9 months old we can't even take our daughter to a park without worrying about needles and drunks yelling at her and my wife. I can NOT BELIEVE you are now going to put this in our neighborhoods further.

My daughter deserves better than this. Fix the problem with shelters, not stupid camping ordinances that won't be adhered to nor enforced.

Sincerely,

Robert Blaylock
310 Effey St
Paying over \$13k in property taxes to this town for nearly 5 years.

Julia Wood

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Monday, March 22, 2021 5:47 PM
To: City Council
Subject: FW: Email topic from City of Santa Cruz

From: webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com <webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com>
Sent: Monday, March 22, 2021 2:52 PM
To: Elizabeth Smith <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: Email topic from City of Santa Cruz

Message submitted from the <City of Santa Cruz> website.

Site Visitor Name: novak, richard
Site Visitor Email: richnnhsinc@gmail.com

Ms Elizabeth Smith

I am the owner. Of the Seabright Cannery and it would have been nice to have had some input to this ordinance before you enacted it. We have endured the Pandemic and now you throw this at us. We are the people that help cover the city tax. Base and our A large employer in the city. This could be the straw that. Breaks the camales back, is the city going to pay. For. The garbage and damage and the lose of income ? Maybe its time to contact us and explain how this is going to work right now I can't see how it will do nothing but damage another community.

Richard Novak
831-246-2301

Julia Wood

From: Daniel Leclair <daniel.leclair2@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, March 22, 2021 8:27 PM
To: City Council; butler@cityofsantacruz.com
Subject: Seabright Industrial Area Proposed Houseless site

Dear City Council and Lee Butler -

Like many seabright residents I am incensed that the city would even consider such a space for a proposed housless/ homeless encampment in such a tight space area and neighborhood.

It makes absolutely NO sense in any way shape or form. I am not going to be like most who are trying to be politically correct on this topic because it is ludicrous that the city could even recommend this area for such a scathing societal problem.

Thousands of people drive Murray street on a daily basis and hundreds of us live and make our lives here and pay good money to the city for our lifestyle. To have such a scourge and the crimes and drug use perpetuated by this unbelievable proposal is completely outrageous.

I have lived in Seabright for over 20 years and our neighborhood is a gem and has recently been riddled with crime where crime used to never exist because of the poor and incapable choices of our elected officials .

I am not saying out of sight out of mind but think about what you are even proposing . This is a Neighborhood ! You can't do that to us !!!! not in any way shape or form and you can't do that to the thriving businesses who have struggled during this pandemic .

This area has such potential and your suggestive actions will do nothing but destroy our neighborhood and any hope for our local businesses supporting this city and the surrounding neighborhood.

Please Please Please reconsider this preposterous idea.

Julia Wood

From: Daniel Leclair <daniel.leclair2@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, March 22, 2021 8:30 PM
To: City Council; butler@cityofsantacruz.com
Subject: Fwd: Seabright Industrial Area Proposed Houseless site

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Daniel Leclair** <daniel.leclair2@gmail.com>
Date: Mon, Mar 22, 2021 at 8:26 PM
Subject: Seabright Industrial Area Proposed Houseless site
To: <citycouncil@cityofsantacruz.com>, <butler@cityofsantacruz.com>

Dear City Council and Lee Butler -

Like many seabright residents I am incensed that the city would even consider such a space for a proposed housless/ homeless encampment in such a tight space area and neighborhood.

It makes absolutely NO sense in any way shape or form. I am not going to be like most who are trying to be politically correct on this topic because it is ludicrous that the city could even recommend this area for such a scathing societal problem.

Thousands of people drive Murray street on a daily basis and hundreds of us live and make our lives here and pay good money to the city for our lifestyle. To have such a scourge and the crimes and drug use perpetuated by this unbelievable proposal is completely outrageous.

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This area has such potential and your suggestive actions will do nothing but destroy our neighborhood and any hope for our local businesses supporting this city and the surrounding neighborhood.

Please Please Please reconsider this preposterous idea.

Dan LeClair
Mountainview Ave Resident
Seabright
(2 blocks from your proposed lunatic idea)

Julia Wood

From: Jon Drake <seabrightdude@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, March 22, 2021 9:55 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Fwd: Amend Ordinance 2021-03 which amends Chapter 6.26 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Jon Drake** <seabrightdude@gmail.com>
Date: Mon, Mar 22, 2021 at 9:37 PM
Subject: Amend Ordinance 2021-03 which amends Chapter 6.26 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code
To: <dmeyers@cityofsantacruz.com>, <sbrunner@cityofsantacruz.com>, <sbrown@cityofsantacruz.com>, <[jcummings@cityofsantacruz.com](mailto:jcumings@cityofsantacruz.com)>, <rgolder@cityofsantacruz.com>, <skalantari-johnson@cityofsantacruz.com>, <mwatkins@cityofsantacruz.com>, Jon Drake <morada.drakes@gmail.com>

Esteemed Council,

We respectfully request that the "Temporary Outdoor Living Area" adjacent to Seabright and Murray Streets be removed as a designated area.

Firstly, we were disappointed that the Subject ordinance was approved by your Council in the first place. Spreading homeless people across our city without adequate provisions will result in widespread crime and public health issues.

Specifically, we strongly suggest that the Seabright and Murray area be removed from this designation. It is the main artery to Seabright State beach and Santa Cruz Harbor. These are very common tourist attractions that can become quite crowded, requiring visitors to park their vehicles in the Seabright neighborhood. Visitors to these popular destinations would be walking through this proposed site daily. *Our concern is, once visitors are subjected to having to walk through a "temporary outdoor living area" and the unsafe materials left behind (garbage, feces, needles), they will never return again.*

Your Council was very precise in excluding other tourist areas from these "Outdoor Living Area" designations. The logic used in making those decisions should also be used in the case of Seabright and Murray Streets. Please vote to remove it as a designated area.

Additionally, the businesses in this area are heavily dependent on walk-up traffic, both by locals (like us) and people visiting the area. These businesses are **just now** beginning to see customers return to their doorways after a year-long struggle with the pandemic. Inflicting this new burden upon them is *harsh, and severely inconsistent with your treatment of other tourism-based establishments.*

A reminder of who these businesses are:

Verve Coffee
La Posta Restaurant
Tra monti Restaurant

Days Market
Seabright Deli
Betty's Burgers
Seabright Social
Java Junction
Engfer's Pizza

Please consider the *long-term* impact that this *temporary* designation will have on this area, and **remove the Seabright and Murray Street area from Ordinance 2021-03.**

Respectfully,

Jon and Dawn Drake
550 Seabright Ave
Santa Cruz, CA

Julia Wood

From: Scott Family <imscott@cruzio.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 23, 2021 8:45 AM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Martine Watkins; Sonja Brunner; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson
Cc: Lee Butler
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance designation for camping

To: Santa Cruz City Council

Re: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance designation of Seabright industrial area for homeless outdoor living

Dear Mayor Meyers and Member of the City Council:

As residents of Seabright we are dismayed that a “little Seabright industrial area” near Seabright and Murray Streets has been designated a homeless outdoor living zone on the recent map.

After magnifying the map we are able to see that it actually includes some private residences and part of a heavily wooded fire prone ravine on it.

The city is apparently unaware of just how unsuitable this spot is for camping due to the dense surrounding neighborhood and how much traffic it experiences. For example, Hall Street is narrow and has industrial businesses like Verve Coffee, Pacific Edge and others in the old cannery building. There are constant large commercial vehicles for delivery and pick up. Plus, most of its length is residential and has many small lots with single and multiple-residence homes.

The immediate vicinity experiences diverse activities day and night—residential, visitor, commercial. Semi trucks, delivery vans, private vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians circulate early and late. It is the main route near the bay between Santa Cruz to the west and Live Oak, Capitola, etc. to the east. It is also the gateway to Seabright Beach and the west entrance to the Yacht Harbor.

Small businesses like Seabreeze Café, Engfer Pizza Works, La Posta, Tramonti, Day’s Market, Seabright laundromat, Betty’s Burgers and more depend on their customers having easy and safe access to them both early and late in the day. Parking is also a problem in this congested commercial and residential neighborhood.

An even bigger concern is fire danger. The designated camping area is only a stone’s throw from the steep Woods Creek ravine. It is surprisingly steep and choked with towering eucalyptus, oaks and underbrush with homes in or very close to it. Unfortunately, part of this ravine has even been included in the designated camping map (on the east side behind the Seabright Cannery).

It must be a great challenge to find temporary shelter for our homeless residents, but this site should not be on the list and we urge you to remove it. We know you have many difficult decisions to make regarding these problems, and we thank you for your time and consideration of our letter.

Michael A. Scott and Isabelle B. Scott
418 Sumner Street
Santa Cruz

CC: Planning Director Butler

Julia Wood

From: lbeyea@cruzio.com
Sent: Tuesday, March 23, 2021 4:07 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Today's agenda item 23

Dear Council Members:

As you consider whether to forego the public input process for expanding the boundaries of the Downtown District, I urge you to consider how to maximize affordable housing and improving the walkability of neighborhoods. Among other factors, there are design issues that will affect the functionality, attractiveness, and safety of these neighborhoods for decades to come. In that regard, I urge you to:

- Direct the Planning Department to integrate the Residential Design Standards currently in development with appropriate changes to the Downtown Plan to address the specific needs of these new neighborhoods, such as configuration of mixed uses, shading of adjacent properties, orientation of principle entries, architectural themes, and frontage design (factors typically addressed in form-based codes).
- Direct Planning and Public Works to collaborate on updating of sidewalk and street standards based on density and building height, such as sidewalk width, spacing between driveway crossings, street plantings, arrangement of on-street parking, lane widths, provision of bike lanes, and allowable encroachment onto or over sidewalks and other public rights-of-way (e.g. cafe tables, awnings, balconies, signage).

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Len Beyea
516 Soquel Ave, Apt 4
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Julia Wood

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Tuesday, March 23, 2021 5:25 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Online comments submitted about the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance through 3-23-2021
Attachments: Online comments through 3-23-2021.pdf

In the attached PDF.

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J. Elizabeth Smith (she/her)

City of Santa Cruz | City Manager's Office | Communications Manager

esmith@cityofsantacruz.com | Office: (831) 420-5016 | Mobile: (773) 220-7488

Name	Email	Message	Date
Corrina Dilloughery	corrinad@comcast.net	<p>The ordinance also needs to define "no camping in residential neighborhoods, reduce the hours to 10p-6a, and only in ADA areas for those with disabilities.</p>	2/22/2021 5:12
		<p>Based on the map, Off limits includes most of the Pogonip, the levee, downtown from Front St. to Chestnut and Water to Laurel, the Boardwalk, Wharf, Neary Lagoon, West Cliff Dr, DeLaveaga Park and more. Item 5 seems to rule out sidewalks. (5) For the purposes of allowing unsheltered people to sleep at night during times when shelters are full, except in cases of critical need (including, but not limited to, increased fire risk; blocking access to a home, business, or a parking lot of a building; blocking access to both sides of the sidewalk on one street; or blocking the sidewalk in a way that that causes pedestrian use of the sidewalk to not be maintained for at least one side of the street), City staff shall not, on City sidewalks, outside of those areas specified in 6.36.040(a) where Outdoor Living Encampments are prohibited at all times, enforce SCMC section 15.32.010 against persons experiencing homelessness, between the hours of 8:01 PM-7:59 AM. Daytime encampments will soon be gone as indicated below: (d) The City shall not enforce the prohibition above in Subsection 6.36.040 (b)(1) unless and until unsheltered persons in the City of Santa Cruz have reasonably available access to a free COVID-19 vaccine. Subsection 6.36.040 (b)(1) (1) No Daytime Encampments. For any public property owned by the City where camping has not been explicitly authorized, no person shall erect, configure, construct, and/or maintain an Outdoor Living Encampment between the hours of 8:00 AM until 8:00 PM (except during rainfall, sleet, snow, or when the a projected daily high temperature on the date the tent is present, as noted by the National Weather Service, of 50 degrees Fahrenheit or lower). Given all of this, it would be helpful if the city provided a specific list of where camping is allowed, as it seems to be nowhere.</p>	
David Davis	djdavis1965@yahoo.com		2/22/2021 9:45

Thomas Hogye	thomashogye@yahoo.com	We are asking for an enforceable 100 foot clearance along the San Lorenzo River specifically to keep all trash, drugs, defecation... from further damaging habitat for Federally Protected and Endangered species of Coho Salmon, Steelhead Trout and other species that call this area home for centuries prior to our ruining it. 100 feet. Clear from the "Flood Way" and the Flood Plain.	2/22/2021 13:53
George Boero	geboero@gmail.com	There should be a buffer zone to protect the San Lorenzo River. The River needs to be protected from trash, chemicals, and human waste.	2/22/2021 16:15
David Rosen	davegeorgeros@yahoo.com	Hypothermia can happen in 60 degree weather. Help those outside find decent conditions.	2/22/2021 16:48
Frances Breen	keepcalmandwagon@gmail.com	It's ironic that Santa Cruz is so concerned about holding on to its (imagined) uber liberal image that it allows an army of lawyered-up transients to destroy the image that really matters — that of a beautiful, joyful, safe place to live. City leaders are happy to cater to a population that does nothing but harm the community, while hard working taxpayers cannot afford housing. It's sickening. Please, please, please address in your camping ordinance all of the trash and pollution that is allowed to enter the San Lorenzo River. The City of Santa Cruz should be concerned about the environment and pollution in our watershed.	2/23/2021 8:08
Matt Twisselman	twissfile@gmail.com	Please address this and enforce it.	2/23/2021 8:52
Thomas Hogye	thomashogye@yahoo.com	100 foot clearance of all "camping", drug trafficking, trash, clothing away from the San Lorenzo River. Out of the Flood Way, Out of the Flood Plain. You are enabling the destruction of Threatened and Federally protected Endangered Species, and the destruction of a National Marine Sanctuary. The above "elements" in the "Draft Ordinance" are a joke. They are not enforceable and cost the city millions of dollars every year. Drug Addicts do not pay attention to signs. And many destroy the signs and put all their trash, in the immediate area of the signs. And what can Andy Mills and his staff do? Nothing. In fishing we call that "Catch and Release". Who pays for that? Useless. 100 foot clearance from the river please. Then we can set this as a standard for ALL Pacific Coast Anadromous fisheries. California has destroyed virtually every Steelhead, Chinook and Coho River in the state - every one of them. In less than 60 years. And this state calls itself the environmental state? Shame on you for enabling this. Most often in my life - the things worth doing the most - and doing them right - are never easy. This is.	2/23/2021 10:53

Thomas Hogye	thomashogye@yahoo.com	100 foot clearance of all "camping", drug trafficking, trash, clothing away from the San Lorenzo River. Out of the Flood Way, Out of the Flood Plain. You are enabling the destruction of Threatened and Federally protected Endangered Species, and the destruction of a National Marine Sanctuary. The above "elements" in the "Draft Ordinance" are a joke. They are not enforceable and cost the city millions of dollars every year. Drug Addicts do not pay attention to signs. And many destroy the signs and put all their trash, in the immediate area of the signs. And what can Andy Mills and his staff do? Nothing. In fishing we call that "Catch and Release". Who pays for that? Useless. 100 foot clearance from the river please. Then we can set this as a standard for ALL Pacific Coast Anadromous fisheries. California has destroyed virtually every Steelhead, Chinook and Coho River in the state - every one of them. In less than 60 years. And this state calls itself the environmental state? Shame on you for enabling this. Most often in my life - the things worth doing the most - and doing them right - are never easy. This is.	2/23/2021 10:53
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Evan Peairs	evanpromotions@gmail.com	This ordinance is both troubling and unimplementable. In particular, the 8am - 8pm prohibition on camping does not recognize the reality of homelessness. Forcing unhoused people to collect their belongings every morning is incredibly unrealistic, and without a serious increase in policing would never be enforced. Ordinances such as this one are fertile ground for unequal enforcement, opening the door for biased exercises of authority. What do the authors of this ordinance imagine an unhoused person would do during daylight hours without being able to leave their possessions unattended? How could one attend counseling or a job interview while lugging a shopping cart everywhere they go? This ordinance will only serve to further alienate our less privileged community and deepen the growing economic divide. I strongly urge the city council to reject its passage. Signed, Evan Peairs 4801 Smith Grade Santa Cruz	2/23/2021 15:01
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	Asummerday86@yahoo.com	I am a home owner residing in a home that backs right up to the levee off Pryce St. I support this ordinance. My concern is that there is constant camping on the outer parts of the levee that back up to our homes. Trash, needles, human feces, clothing are left by our homes constantly. I understand that the ordinance makes the river off limits for camping but I'd like to see clarity in the ordinance about camping on the outer parts of the levee. Thank you.	2/23/2021 15:04
Kathleen Weaver	kathleenanneweaver@gmail.cc	I support the draft ordinance. The city needs tools to manage the homeless population and the police need to be empowered to act. I pay significant property taxes and want those funds to go to City programs that need funding not to cleaning up garbage and other toxic waste from those that don't contribute to the city's bottomline.	2/23/2021 15:08
Barbara Matessa	barbara.matessa@gmail.com	Santa Cruz county needs to provide adequate shelter and truly affordable housing. Homeless people need a safe place to camp and store their tent and belongings. Where are they supposed to go?	2/24/2021 13:44
Thomas Hogye	thomashogye@yahoo.com	On behalf of the Threatened Steelhead, the Endangered Coho Salmon, the Tide Water Goby, all of the living creatures still there and in honor those already extinct, and for the National Marine Sanctuary, we applaud and encourage you to continue helping us clean up the San Lorenzo River, the Flood Way, the Flood Plain, and the open spaces and parks along this precious resource. We will continue to fight for what is right and good, and lend support for this important cause. The work we do here can, and will, in fact be a reasonable and positively enforceable opportunity for all of the California Pacific Coast Anadromous Fish habitats from Malibu to the Oregon border. Please continue to press on with this matter and let us know what we can do to help. Thank you, Tom Hogye	2/24/2021 17:39
Keith Munger	khmunger@comcast.net	Please vote for the 100 foot clearance around the San Lorenzo River. We are the "Stewards" of this River.	2/24/2021 19:12
George Boero	geboero@gmail.com	Please pass this ordinance again to protect the San Lorenzo.	2/25/2021 17:20
David South	davidasouth@yahoo.com	Please support this ordinance to preserve and protect our water resources from contamination. Also please consider placing many more trash containers at the encampments, as this is ultimately cheaper and easier than cleaning out the rivers and embankments after trash has been randomly strewn about.	2/26/2021 13:36

		<p>Vote No. Do not pass this “outdoor living” ordinance. I am disappointed that the city council is moving forward with this ordinance that will further criminalize homelessness in Santa Cruz. Yes, the homelessness crisis in Santa Cruz is unacceptable and needs to be addressed immediately, but we have learned by now that criminalizing homelessness does not alleviate the problem - if anything, it redirects it to another location, while increasing the harm and risk for people experiencing homelessness. We need to come together as a community to develop solutions that raise the standard of living for people experiencing homelessness, and provide services and programs that provide all of our community members with the resources needed to be healthy, find stable housing, and access work and education. Furthermore, I recommend that there should be an opportunity for churches and non-profits to operate managed transitional encampments under a city and/or county permit. Please, vote NO on this proposed ordinance.</p>	
Melecio Estrella	melecio.estrella8@gmail.com		2/26/2021 15:11

		<p>This Law is INSANE!! What are you thinking people can CAMP on the SIDEWALKS in RESIDENTIAL AREAS AND, PUBLIC SPACES IS INSANE!!! Allowing camping in the sensitive MOORE CREEK AREA, POGO NIP, ARANA GULTH, and DELAVEAGA PARK, where there is no parking and homes are built around it. They do not let DOGS in that SENSITIVE AREA!! THESE AREAS ARE THE MOST FIRE DANGER AREAS IN SANTA CRUZ! With Climate experts predicting climate change and Santa Cruz a HIGH FIRE DANGER AREA. DID YOU FORGET ABOUT THE FIRE IN 2020? ARE YOU INSANE??. What about trash and where are they going to POOP?? Will you build public restroom?, Take out the trash and POOP?? We the public have not been notified about your LAW enough. Your map is hard to read. Your SOLUTION TO THE DRUG EPIDEMIC IN THESE SENSITIVE SPACES IS TO SAY ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS DISPOSE OF USED NSSDLES PROPERLY? ARE YOU INSANE?? We need the public to VOTE, VOTE on this LAW!!! PLEASE DO NOT PASS THIS LAW!!! FIRE DANGER!!! OUR CHILDREN WILL BE EXPOSED!!!</p>	
karen miller	adachik99@yahoo.com		2/26/2021 15:37

This Law is INSANE!! What are you thinking people can CAMP on the SIDEWALKS in RESIDENTIAL AREAS AND, PUBLIC SPACES IS INSANE!!! Allowing camping in the sensitive MOORE CREEK AREA, POGO NIP, ARANA GULTH, and DELAVEAGA PARK, where there is no parking and homes are built around it. They do not let DOGS in that SENSITIVE AREA!! THESE AREAS ARE THE MOST FIRE DANGER AREAS IN SANTA CRUZ! With Climate experts predicting climate change and Santa Cruz a HIGH FIRE DANGER AREA. DID YOU FORGET ABOUT THE FIRE IN 2020? ARE YOU INSANE??. What about trash and where are they going to POOP?? Will you build public restroom?, Take out the trash and POOP?? We the public have not been notified about your LAW enough. Your map is hard to read. Your SOLUTION TO THE DRUG EPIDEMIC IN THESE SENSITIVE SPACES IS TO SAY ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS DISPOSE OF USED NSSDLES PROPERLY? ARE YOU INSANE?? We need the public to VOTE, VOTE on this LAW!!! PLEASE DO NOT PASS THIS LAW!!! FIRE DANGER!!! OUR CHILDREN WILL BE EXPOSED!!!

karen miller

adachik99@yahoo.com

2/26/2021 15:38

I have studied the ordinance, read the summary report, and listened to (parts of) the discussion, including the City Council's and Staff's stated reasons for promoting this policy. I have also noted the 2020 city progress made toward addressing unaffordability. Yet each year since the 1980s the hole gets deeper. We can blame powerful state interests and devolution of the burden to the local; but we should also look to local and county interests and decision patterns. At some point, the powerful people in SC County/City decided it was better for our county to pay millions of dollars in fines each year than to build affordable housing; or to appropriately coordinate and fund health, welfare, housing, and childcare/youth programs for ordinary families, as well as those so poor and desperate the only solution our city can think of is to cite them or put them in jail. In 2021, we are even deeper in the "unaffordability" hole. The twin crises of the pandemic and fires turn all our survival/recuperation efforts into drops in the bucket. The city/county currently has INADEQUATE provisions for acute homelessness as well as transitional/marginal situations. We face a basic mismatch in *wages and rents.* In this context, as the tents stack up on the roadsides and in the parks, the current ordinance, as many have noted, does not designate a safe or reasonable solution for the hundreds of people in that situation. It simply makes things worse for everyone. 1) It works to aggravate the daily conditions and to criminalize the most vulnerable people among us; 2) Ironically, if it passes, it looks like it will aggravate the fire, trash, and health conditions it promises to address. 3) it works to further pit the police against peaceful and collaborative people in the populace; 4) it works to generate more costs for the city, both in enforcement and in lawsuits. These are funds that could be invested in solutions. It might be simpler to designate allowable spaces. Needed: 1000

Fire Hazards: Camping should be prohibited in all of the Wildland Urban Interface. A fire in the Pogonip or Moore Creek Area would endanger the lives of many Santa Cruzans and would devastate the City of Santa Cruz. We know that our climate is getting dryer and more prone to fire every year. Please BAN CAMPING in the WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE

Leslie Lopez latlopez@gmail.com
Bulk.Caras@gmail.com

Johanna Epps epps.johanna@gmail.com

2/27/2021 11:36
2/28/2021 17:58

Johanna Epps	epps.johanna@gmail.com	Fire Hazards: Camping should be prohibited in all of the Wildland Urban Interface. A fire in the Pogonip or Moore Creek Area would endanger the lives of many Santa Cruzans and would devastate the City of Santa Cruz. We know that our climate is getting dryer and more prone to fire every year. Please BAN CAMPING in the WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE	3/1/2021 12:45
Jennifer Powers	taichijenataol@yahoo.com	I live near Pogonip open space for 10+ years; the unhoused have camped in this area for a long time. They come, they leave and NEVER take away their trash (either daily or when they stop using the site). The forest is filled with duff-covered old campsites full of gear and trash. This will get worse. Noone is there to police it. It feels creepy to be on a hike in the middle of the day and see someone sleeping in a tent just a few feet off the trail. You can't miss these camps, they are always full of extensive trash. I know of ravines filled to the brim with trash, just feet from our feeder streams into the San Lorenzo.	3/1/2021 12:49
Nicole Woodward	oceana08@gmail.com	Please reconsider, given the strong potential of environmental degradation, fire risk and lack of compliance. Why not allow them to camp/ move in to the Courthouse parking lot? Too visible for the tourists to see?	3/5/2021 21:42
Jong-Mi Lee	najjong2@gmail.com	I am a resident in the western Santa Cruz. I hear from multiple sources that Moore Creek Canyon may be designated as an approved camping area and I am writing to express my concern regarding it. The Moore Creek Canyon area is heavily wooded and is vulnerable to wildfire. Once the fire starts, it will immediately endanger hundreds of residents living next to the creek (e.g. near Western Dr) as well as precious wildlife there. I am worried that allowing camping in that area will greatly increase the chance of wildfire. The densely populated woods and steepness of the creek would make it difficult for rangers and police to monitor the danger, and fire can start with little warning. Please consider this in your decision making and restrict camping in the Moore Creek Canyon.	3/7/2021 8:00

Ken Ruppel

kenruppel@gmail.com

I'd like to express that the Arana Gulch area should be included in the 24/7 prohibited category due to the wildlife habitation. I'd also like to express that the Highway 1 near River Street camping has gotten significantly out-of-hand. It's a terrible thing for visitors to see and decisions to visit Santa Cruz and spend their dollars here could be impacted by this very public garbage dump. Thank you for your service. This is a very challenging problem and it demands considerable attention.

3/8/2021 9:35

The current ordinance seems doomed to failure before it can be implemented. The ordinance does not come into effect until everyone is vaccinated and the city designates storage locations and hires personnel. This seems unlikely before fire season. I would like to see a map of where camping will be allowed during fire season, about half the year. The suggested areas in Moore Creek, Pogonip, DeLaveaga and Arana Gulch seem too remote for the city to have any hope of providing services of almost any kind - sanitary, trash, emergency response, safety, camping rule enforcement, etc. Quite a few people who do know how to live in these areas are already doing so quietly. Sending people who don't know how to live in these areas out there is cruel to them (envision the poison oak) and will have negative consequences for all city residents as waste and trash accumulate in our greenbelt and waterways used by wildlife are polluted. One of the first rules of most backcountry camping is that one may not camp near waterways, but that is not one of the rules in this ordinance, a glaring omission. I could ask many questions, such as, 'What does the city expect campers to do with grey water or black water?' or 'What will the city do when someone is injured by coyotes or a mt. lion raiding a food cache?' but the list would be very long. Any reasonable solution is going to take a lot of money. The city needs to buy some vacant property and build a campground. The only vacant land I'm aware of is around Santa Cruz Nutritionals and this is not close to services at River St. or Emeline Ave. I know there are a couple of private residences on Natural Bridges Dr. and in fairness the city would need to buy those at a good value, sufficient to allow the residents to purchase other homes in Santa Cruz. The city could then use those structures for administrative offices and a 'valuables storage' location. I am grateful not to be in your shoes. Thank you.

Pat Morris

pamorris@ucsc.edu

3/9/2021 18:16

Lawrence Haff	lhaff@cruzio.com	I know the map has been drawn using zoning designations. That said, I can see properties within the industrially zoned areas that ar, in fact, private homes. Whatever the law finally allows, it must somehow account for the rights of residents already living in those private residences!	3/20/2021 9:05
Ellen Solway	elsolway@gmail.com	It has been brought to my attention that a day camping site is being considered for the area by Day's market in Sant Cruz. This is a terrible idea. It would be a blight to that corner and have a profound effect on the businesses and restaurants that have been struggling this past year. Please do not consider this spot as a camping location. Sincerely, Ellen Solway	3/22/2021 14:10
richard novak	richnnhsinc@gmail.com	To the con earned parties I am the owner of the Seabright Cannery And my question to you, is why didn't you reach out to the properties owners as we are the ones that are the most affected by this ordinance. There are many small businesses that have just hung on to get through the Pandemic and now you are burdening us with this. We have been dealing with this for many years and trust me this is not. A solution but more like A. Slap in the face. These small businesses create Jobs And A tax base for the city and you chose an isolated area to allow this. Who. Is going. Police this any better than the non policing now. Who is going to clean up the garbage and who is going to repair the damage to our property. Just A few questions I would like answered. Richard Novak	3/22/2021 14:43

Julia Wood

From: Curt Coleman <curtcoleman@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 24, 2021 9:50 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Camping on Neighborhood Sidewalks

Dear Councilmembers,

I know that the houseless issue is terribly challenging, but, no. Sidewalks are for walking and rolling (wheelchairs), not camping. The impact to businesses and the housed would be too great. Nearby home values will drop (note: this does not include my house). A few business examples from my neighborhood: Linda's opens at 6:00am, La Posta usually stays open until late, as does the climbing gym; sidewalk campers will discourage patrons. You are protecting the downtown businesses, what is it about these eastside businesses that they don't deserve protection? Seabright is not industrial, it's retail, it's family businesses. Next option, please.

Curt Coleman

Julia Wood

From: Sara Mikles <saramikles@icloud.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 24, 2021 10:28 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless in Seabright

Dear City Council Members,

I'm surprised that a space next to a busy intersection, in the middle of a business district, on a busy walking trail, and next to some bars with questionable conduct in the not so distant past, would be considered a safe place to house a homeless tent site. The idea of putting some of our most vulnerable people in a space like this makes me wonder if anyone has actually spent time in the area.

I have wondered why the space out at the end of Delaware, the homeless garden site, hasn't been turned into a camp. I believe the city owns that land? It could be fenced, portable toilets set up, and I would hope would be much safer than an area where pissed off drunks will be coming out of bars at closing time.

I have done a lot of letter writing and leg work to get the bars in our area cleaned up, working with the ABC. I really would be disappointed to have the city itself undo all my work. I see a series of problems mixing the patrons of the local bars/restaurants with people sleeping in a parking lot in tents.

Also, we already have a trash problem from the tourists. We don't need more work. I'm sure you're aware it's the homeowners who clean up Seabright beach area after every holiday, going out and cleaning our streets and beaches. Please don't add to our at times overwhelming problems.

Thank you

Sent from my iPad

Julia Wood

From: Robert Blaylock <deepripley@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 24, 2021 3:14 PM
To: City Council; City Plan
Subject: "Temp" Homeless camping at Gault Elementary

Wow, this is my THIRD email to you without a response and every update I get from your site shows a more and more ridiculous proposition on where to allow "temporary camping". Today I was DISGUSTED to see that Gault Elementary is being proposed as a camping ground? A school where young children play and learn? In a residential neighborhood? What in the world could you possibly be thinking? What a broken city we live in where even the most innocent children can't safely go to class.

I AM WRITING TO STATE MY ABSOLUTE OBJECTION to what is obviously the stupidest thing the management of this town has ever considered. AGAIN, where is the over \$13k dollars in annual property taxes going? You guys are absolutely incompetent in running a lemonade stand, much less a town like Santa Cruz. SHAME ON ALL OF YOU.

Robert Blaylock (super pissed off neighbor and father to a 9 month old impacted daughter)
310 Effey St

Julia Wood

From: Ross Franson <RFranson@woolffarming.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 24, 2021 3:14 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Seabright "Industrial Area" & Homeless Camping

My name is Donald Franson and I live in the Seabright neighborhood at 408 Sumner Street with my wife and 3 young children.

I am writing to state my opposition to the City of Santa Cruz designating the "Seabright Industrial Area" as a permissible homeless camping location.

Despite any zoning designation otherwise, this is not a normal industrial area – it is filled with many small businesses (Days Market, Verve Coffee, Pacific Edge, Java Junction, Tremonti, Engifers, La Posta, etc.) and homes with young children. Directing homeless to sleep in this area would be devastating for these small businesses and drive away the locals and tourists who frequent the area.

The fact that camp sites would technically have to be removed during the day is immaterial. The individuals will simply congregate in the area all day until the tent can be set up again. This assumes enforcement will actually happen – which is a serious doubt given all the exception and how police resources are already stretched thin.

My car has been broken into multiple times in the past two years and the area by Days is already littered with trash and needles. I grew up in the neighborhood and its sad that I now have to worry about my family's safety. Inviting additional homeless to camp in the area will only make this worse.

The City's property crime and homelessness is out of control and pushing it to different neighborhoods will do nothing to address the underlying issues.

I urge you to please reconsider including this area as a designated location.

Sincerely,

Donald Franson

Disclaimer

The information contained in this communication from the sender is confidential. It is intended solely for use by the recipient and others authorized to receive it. If you are not the recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, copying, distribution or taking action in relation of the contents of this information is strictly prohibited and may be unlawful.

Julia Wood

From: Julie Haff <haff.julie@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 24, 2021 4:56 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Temporary outdoor living and public records request

To: Santa City Council Members

I am writing in reaction to the map that is posted on your website identifying parts of Seabright Ave as "zoned industrial" and therefore available for Temporary Outdoor Living. I am particularly concerned about the intersection of Murray and Seabright (near the rail trail) where a dozen restaurants, several independent coffee shops, various salons, gyms, a market, bakery, climbing wall, skateboard and sail shops all are trying to hang-on after a horrific year caused by the COVID pandemic.

It makes no sense to move the unhoused from the San Lorenzo Park to various neighborhoods throughout the city. Services and resources need to be concentrated to support the unhoused. It is unacceptable to vote to move tents into residential neighborhoods where children walk to school and to the state beach and yacht harbor in order to save San Lorenzo Park. The residents of Santa Cruz are currently spending more than \$4,000,000 to support and clean up after the unhoused annually. Spreading the unhoused into the city's neighborhoods is more problematic than cleaning up one park and containing TOLO north of Natural Bridges State Park. Has the city done a cost analysis of this? If so, I am making a 10 day public records request for the cost analysis of moving these camping sites into the city's residential neighborhoods.

Additionally, I am asking that you focus our city's resources and keep the unhoused contained to two areas- San Lorenzo Park and the parking area north of Natural Bridges State Park. Please remove the Seabright neighborhood, and all other neighborhoods, from this amendment.

Julie Haff
427 Logan St.
Santa Cruz, CA
95062

Julia Wood

From: Chase Francis <chase.francis@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 24, 2021 5:46 PM
To: City Council; Lee Butler
Subject: Seabright Homeless

Hello. My name is Chase Francis and I live in the Seabright neighborhood on Sumner Street with my three young children, 5, 2 and 1. We are two and a half blocks from the "Seabright Industrial Area" potential homeless camping area. Our street is currently full of kids running, exploring, biking... being kids. There's no doubt this designation will change the neighborhood leaving it unsafe for kids and the small businesses in ruins.

Has anyone been to this "industrial space"? I would consider it small retail in a residential neighborhood currently full of young families with children. I urge you to not designate this area for the same reasons you don't downtown Santa Cruz and other truly residential and retail spaces. The small mom and pop businesses, the heart and soul of Santa Cruz have suffered enough through COVID, and an encampment will stomp out the tourism this neighborhood requires to survive.

You will take a thriving, pulsing heart of Santa Cruz tourism, business, and beauty, and smother it until it's littered with needles, feces and piss. Families will flee and businesses will close. I don't want to hear any ridiculous measures about who, when and where camps will be allowed because nothing is enforced with an already too-stretched police force.

There is no easy solution to homeless. But moving from neighborhood to neighborhood doesn't solve anything but hurt many including those without homes.

Please don't ignite another fire and let Seabright burn. What will Santa Cruz look after you torch the culture of each special Santa Cruz neighborhood? Parks aren't the answer either but it's better than smack dab in a residential area with businesses dependent on tourism, and kids dependent on safety.

Please take care of the children of this town. Many of them are living in Seabright.

Please contact me with any questions.

Very best and hopeful,
Chase Francis

Sent from my iPhone

Julia Wood

From: Jay Rousseau <jrousseau13@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 24, 2021 7:04 PM
To: City Council; Lee Butler
Subject: Do Not Destroy the Seabright Neighborhood.

Dear City Council Members,

I am devastated to find that there is serious consideration of placing a homeless "outside living zone" smack dab in the middle of the Seabright neighborhood. There are many families living in this neighborhood trying to raise their children free of drugs and alcohol, and so many grandchildren who come to visit their grandparents to enjoy Seabright Beach and the children's museum. Now you propose to have our children and grandchildren, and aging in place seniors, surrounded by those who have made abusing drugs and alcohol a lifestyle, and who have little to no consideration of the trash, abandoned clothes, shopping carts, mattresses, etc. they leave behind and not to mention the public urination. What long term mental effect will this have on the children for the rest of their lives? The effect of this action will be detrimental to the entire area and destroy our neighborhoods, and make us fear for our safety on a daily basis. Not one of you can forecast the substantial damages to the businesses directly surrounding the proposed site. Not one of you can forecast the substantial damage and danger to the residents of Seabright. Not one of you can guarantee the safety of the children and grandchildren growing up in the Seabright neighborhood, just a quarter mile from Gault Elementary School. Perhaps you should look at your own neighborhoods for a good spot. I'm pretty sure that won't happen. Families gather on the beaches only blocks from the proposed site. How many children will be stuck with a syringe stuck in their foot, leg, or arm or broken bottles? People love to go sit on the benches along the coastline, especially during the sunsets, which now will be inhabited by homeless with all their belongings. We will have homeless sleeping all day and night on these benches and in the park off of Pilkington. That park by the way was just cleaned up by the volunteer work of many Seabright residents. This dangerous proposal will set the city up for many law suits and you will deserve every one of them if you move forward with this reckless direction. You are effectively unlawfully taking private property rights by designating this area as the new homeless camp. Further you are unduly and unreasonably burdening the Seabright neighborhood, which currently has zero regular homeless, with the problems you created by your lax and enabling policies. That is unconscionable and unconstitutional.

To even consider placing the homeless in the middle of this neighborhood will place result in a clear and present danger to the community. Any crimes that harm people's lives or their livelihoods will be on your shoulders and conscience. This is a very bad idea for hardworking residents that will now have to worry day in and day out for their safety. There is enough to worry about these days without the elected members of the City Council casting a dangerous dark cloud over their homes.

This is a terrible idea and should have never been considered. STOP this horrendous proposal immediately. This is a neighborhood I've been in over the years. People fix up their homes, clean up their yards, take pride in the neighborhood they call home. Do not destroy us.

Do not kick the can from downtown to ours.

Sincerely,

Jay Rousseau

Julia Wood

From: Comcast <soccer4kic@comcast.net>
Sent: Wednesday, March 24, 2021 8:26 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Seabright Camping

I have lived in the Seabright area for 14 years as a homeowner. This is an unacceptable solution to this problem. We live here with our families, pay incredibly high rents/ mortgages etc and do not consent to people sleeping on the street and continuing to steal anything and everything not nailed down .

This area is already suffering from transient theft and break ins to our vehicles and yards. Who is going to clean up after the folks who get to sleep...where? On the railroad tracks ? The parking lots of Days Market and the climbing gym ??

The region along Highway 1 is a disgusting eyesore and homeless people are allowed to bend and break rules that tax paying citizens of this city could never do. Eg...I'm sure if I parked my car along Highway 1 it would be promptly towed.

Additionally I would be cited were I to leave trash and belongings on my front yard....

Pleas continue to seek solutions. No one wants to live with these folks close to their homes.

Thank you,
Heather Gerwin

Sent from my iPhone

Julia Wood

From: Shelly Woolf <shellymwoolf@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, March 25, 2021 3:49 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Fwd: Camping in Seabright

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Shelly Woolf <shellymwoolf@gmail.com>
Date: March 25, 2021 at 3:38:05 AM PDT
To: Lisa <lmurrizola@sbcglobal.net>
Subject: Fwd: Camping in Seabright

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Lee Butler <lbutler@cityofsantacruz.com>
Date: March 24, 2021 at 10:54:21 PM PDT
To: Shelly Woolf <shellymwoolf@gmail.com>
Subject: RE: Camping in Seabright

Hi Shelly,

Thank you for your email and for sharing your concerns.

I want to start by saying that there are no plans to establish an encampment in Seabright, nor are there plans to direct people experiencing homelessness to the Seabright neighborhood.

With respect to your comments about allowable uses, to comply with relevant case law in *Martin vs. City of Boise*, the City *must* provide adequate space on public property for all unsheltered individuals to sleep. The laws previously on the books prohibited camping outright, throughout the City. Those laws could not be enforced post *Martin vs. Boise*, and the new laws being put in place to allow camping in some areas provide the legal ability for camping to be enforced in other areas. The Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance, once in effect, would allow individuals to set up a tent between one hour before sunset to one hour after sunrise, but no later than 8 a.m., in most industrial and commercial zones. This means public property -- not private property -- in these zoning districts could be a potential location for an individual to set up a tent.

At the same time, the ordinance mandates the City to establish sanctioned safe sleeping sites and work to develop a managed camp at 1220 River St., which will provide a safe, legal location with hygiene services and storage for the residents experiencing homelessness in Santa Cruz. Other than 1220 River Street, no location has been identified for safe sleeping sites, including any section of the Seabright/Murray area, such as the parking along the railroad tracks, most of which is privately-owned.

I also would like to address your comments related to the vacant properties on the west side. Thank you for those suggestions. Those are privately owned properties, so their use is not in the City's control.

The Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance will be a dynamic policy document, and there are checkpoints built into its implementation. You can find out more about it online at <https://www.cityofsantacruz.com/homelessness>, including maps showing where camping would be allowed. Your feedback is a critical part of those checkpoints, and, again, I appreciate you sharing your concerns.

If you have not done so and would like your comments considered by the Council, I would recommend that you send comments to the City Council (citycouncil@cityofsantacruz.com) in advance of their April 13th hearing. Staff has direction from Council to make a number of ordinance updates at that time, so that would be an opportunity for the Council to make any changes. Council can consider changing the status of the Seabright area camping allowances at that meeting. The report should be posted with the Council agenda at <https://www.cityofsantacruz.com/government/city-council/council-meetings> by April 8th.

Have a nice evening,
Lee

-----Original Message-----

From: Shelly Woolf [<mailto:shellymwoolf@gmail.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, March 24, 2021 1:18 PM
To: Lee Butler
Subject: Camping in Seabright

Mr. Butler,

I am writing to you concerning the camping situation in Seabright.

First of all ...the intersection at Seabright and Murray is one of the busiest during the summer months. There already isn't enough parking for Days Market , restaurants and the climbing gym.

Secondly, the city should be able to find a better spot to set up camp. It's unrealistic to expect homeless people to assemble and take down their tent every day during the hours you have designated. It just doesn't work. Example...San Lorenzo Park.

Thirdly , with many creative minds on the council surely you can find another space that is less congested and inhabited. How about open land on the Westside? Or near the university? As a compassionate person I'd rather see these people on open land rather than piled on top of each other in tents fighting foot and car traffic.

Lastly , zoning laws do not permit this type of activity even on public land. This is illegal.

Please reconsider Seabright as a camping destination.

Julia Wood

From: Jennifer Welsh Zeiter <JWZeiterLaw@msn.com>
Sent: Thursday, March 25, 2021 11:52 AM
To: Lee Butler
Cc: City Council
Subject: Re: Proposed homeless camping in Seabright area

Mr. Butler,

Thank you for your response. With all due respect, you are being disingenuous when you say the city is not setting upon entrenched camps. That is exactly what will happen, and the homeless will be directed there, and you, City staff and the City Council know it. There is pretty much nil enforcement ability, as admitted in the ordinance itself and newspaper articles quoting city officials. Repeated "warnings" and then a citation only "as a last resort", which we all know is 99% ineffective. The homeless will continue to simply disregard the warnings and citations as they know they have no teeth and nothing will be done. It is disingenuous to think otherwise, and again you, City staff and the City Council knows this as well. Are you going to have a designated cop in the Seabright area 24/7 to enforce the ordinance and the "hours of camping" with all its exceptions? No. This is a recipe for disaster and I can assure you the City will in fact be sued, injunctions will be issued, and the City will be held responsible for any damages to person or property resulting from its reckless and I believe unconstitutional actions. The City is already embroiled in one costly litigation concerning the Benchlands/San Lorenzo river area, it is now inviting a second lawsuit.

Checkpoints? The City has lost control over the homeless population due to its lax policies which not only enable the homeless, but encourage more to come, as well as being dumped off by neighboring cities.

Martin vs. City of Boise was and is a horribly decided case, everyone knows it, and needs be appealed to the US Supreme Court. Since when did the homeless have more rights than anyone else to do what they want, where they want, with zero consequences?

Please check out what is happening in Echo Park, southern California, where the homeless have been allowed to congregate. They have caused over \$500,000 of damage estimated cost to clean up the mess, toxic conditions, human waste, left by the homeless.

<https://losangeles.cbslocal.com/2021/03/25/la-shutting-down-echo-park-lake-indefinitely-homeless-camps-being-cleared-out/>

"The Echo Park facility has devolved into a very dangerous place for everyone there: drug overdoses, sexual and physical assaults, self-styled leaders taxing homeless individuals and vendors, animal abuse, families without shelter in the colder weather, and last fall shootings where one homeless individual was shot in the leg by gang members while children stood nearby," O'Farrell said in a statement. "There have been four deaths in the park over the last year."

April 8th for the "report"? Only 5 days before the next city council meeting? That it takes almost a month to post minutes of past city council meetings is a travesty and reeks of lack of due process/notice. The next city council meeting is April 13th. The City does an injustice to its residents.

Last, the Seabright neighborhood labeled as "industrial area" is a misnomer and disingenuous as well. The old cannery ceased operation decades ago, and is primarily occupied by a rock climbing gym, Pacific Edge. This area is now a very small business district serving the Seabright neighborhoods, there is no "industrial area" as that label implies, even though the area may well be zoned for "industrial." The area by Costco is industrial; the Seabright neighborhood is not.

There is a flier posted downtown that says: "I will camp where I want, when I want and no one can stop me until all are housed." This attitude is what we'll be dealing with, and by its "policy" and weak "enforcement" the City is enabling. Look at San Francisco, look how "great" allowing camping on sidewalks and public property worked there.

Please start protecting the law abiding, taxpaying residents of this town, and quit destroying our neighborhoods.

Regards,

Jennifer Welsh Zeiter

From: Lee Butler <lbutler@cityofsantacruz.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 24, 2021 8:00 PM
To: Jennifer Welsh Zeiter <jwzeiterlaw@msn.com>
Subject: RE: Proposed homeless camping in Seabright area

Hi Jennifer,

Thanks for your email. I received your voicemail that you left on Monday. Thanks for sharing your concerns. I've received many voicemails about Seabright and have asked teammates to return those calls, but I know they are backed up with the volume of requests.

It seems there is confusion among many Seabright neighbors about what the new ordinance will allow. There are no plans to establish an encampment in Seabright, nor are there plans to direct people experiencing homelessness to the Seabright neighborhood.

To comply with relevant case law in

the City *must* provide adequate space on public property for all unsheltered individuals to sleep. The Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance allows individuals to set up a tent between one hour before sunset to one hour after sunrise, but no later than 8 a.m., in industrial and commercial zones. This means public property -- not private property -- in these zoning districts could be a potential location for an individual to set up a tent.

At the same time, the ordinance mandates the City to establish sanctioned safe sleeping sites and work to develop a managed camp at 1220 River St., which will provide a safe, legal location with hygiene services and storage for the residents experiencing homelessness in Santa Cruz. Other than 1220 River Street, no location has been identified for safe sleeping sites, including any section of the Seabright/Murray area, such as the parking along the railroad tracks, most of which is privately-owned.

The Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance will be a dynamic policy document, and there are checkpoints built into its implementation. You can find out more about it online at <https://www.cityofsantacruz.com/homelessness>, including recently updated maps. Your feedback is a critical part of those checkpoints, and, again, I appreciate you sharing your concerns.

If you have not done so and would like your comments considered by the Council, I would recommend that you send comments to the City Council (citycouncil@cityofsantacruz.com) in advance of their April 13th hearing. Staff has direction from Council to make a number of ordinance updates at that time, so that would be an opportunity for the Council to make any changes. Consideration of changing the status of the Seabright area camping allowances could be done at that meeting. The report should be posted with the Council agenda at <https://www.cityofsantacruz.com/government/city-council/council-meetings> by April 8th.

Have a nice evening,

Lee Butler, AICP, LEED AP
Director of Planning & Community Development

From: Jennifer Welsh Zeiter [<mailto:jwzeiterlaw@msn.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, March 24, 2021 11:33 AM
To: Lee Butler <lbutler@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: Proposed homeless camping in Seabright area

Hello Mr. Butler,

I left you a voicemail last week regarding the above topic and the proposed homeless ordinance, aka "outdoor living".

Please contact me at your earliest convenience. My cell is 408-832-7786.

Thank you.

Jennifer Zeiter

Julia Wood

From: Chris Grenier <ccgrenier@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, March 25, 2021 1:48 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Seabright Neighborhood and the upcoming April 13 City Council meeting-Homeless Ordinance

Dear Members of the City Council-

I do not wish to waste your much more of your valuable time in this very difficult homeless issue. I am aware that you are all acutely aware of the complexity of this issue and the history of.

Briefly I am a resident of Santa Cruz County since the 1960s and have lived in Seabright neighborhood for 30 years. I built my career and have paid my property taxes. I enjoy the residential neighborhood area with proximity to the beach, downtown, Yacht Harbor and good local restaurants and stores all within walking distance. But the fact that there may be a homeless encampment will clearly impact this. I will not feel comfortable with my wife going out at sunset that she likes to do alone due to this possibility of the homeless and their intimidation and confrontation that we all and have been exposed to. The intimidation factor is so very concerning and that I will not ride my bike with my niece on the levee a Santa Cruz Benchmark! And as you all have all been reading from the multiple emails sent your way I'm not the only one.

I have observed the homeless issue in Santa Cruz living here and it seems that in the past five years it has exponentially grown and become unsustainable. Drugs, gangs, crime, just to name some of the issues that you were all well aware of is getting worse and despite the city current efforts is not working.

Santa Cruz Fire recently responded to a fire of a couple of tents and propane tanks on State property at Highway 9 and Highway 1. There they encountered hundreds if not more of needles and the CHP had to be called in due to the state property. I do not want this in our neighborhood with children, walkers, beach goers etc. As you all know this is not the first time. It is also known that the management of these encampments has failed even though managed by the homeless advocates.

I do believe population needs help without question. The homeless ordinance step program is a step forward. But the situation is that Santa Cruz keeps shifting the impacts of the homelessness around and hoping that everyone will pretend have gone away cannot continue especially with residential areas and families ,children! Please.

I understand this homeless ordinance is coming to the city Council again on April 13 for finalization and implementation in May. In theory it is a positive step forward but my concern remains the enforcement of this. There has to be a balance. Spreading these homeless sites in around the Santa Cruz area particularly residential sites and then enforcing it without the funds - will not work. The idea that someone's going to manage daily the taking down of the tents daily will not work. They will become encampments much like they are now and we will be revisiting this issue again. Santa Cruz Police has difficulty already with enforcing and managing the homeless issue. This is why I believe that a large swath of land that could be better managed, monitored by the police, social workers etc. Allowing better observation ,regulation and getting the services that the people need desperately , and allowing better weeding out the crime, drugs, gangs. Spreading it out will not work. I do not want my Child to be intimidated or threatened. Or any other neighborhood children. It would only take one criminal issue to a child and what would mean for the city? It is not a matter of if it's when.

I am part of the lower Seabright neighborhood and the mayor of Santa Cruz spent a hour and a half plus with us explaining the issue in real language. Thank you for that. We have reach out to Lee Butler who has been difficult to

communicate with and continues to send out very vague maps. What's up with that? Is he a elected official?
Transparency is an order here to our tax paying citizens.

Santa Cruz is in a position to do good work here and is being watched throughout the state and probably beyond with this this issue. But enforcement will be the issue. I will not support this issue being pushed into our family residential neighborhood.

Thank you for your time,

Chris Grenier

Julia Wood

From: Lindsay Dye <dyelindsay57@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, March 25, 2021 7:42 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Proposed Homeless Campsite in Seabright Area

Dear City Council, and Lee Butler and staff,

I was horrified when Mr. Butler proposed the “Little Seabright Industrial Area” as an area to include for transient camping. This is a densely populated residential area, which includes a grammar school and several small businesses, and doesn’t have a large open space to dedicate to camping with safety. The small area being considered is at a very busy corner which has heavy traffic day and night, especially during the tourist season, beginning in the spring and lasting until mid-autumn.

Has the proposed site been visited by anyone in Mr. Butler’s office in person? I strongly encourage someone to do so before voting on this amendment to the ordinance, as it is inadequately suited for both the prospective campers and for the existing neighborhood businesses and residents.

Day’s Market’s parking is usually full in the summer months and their business hours start before campers would be required to move out and end long after the campers would be allowed to set up. Pacific Edge Climbing Gym parking is usually full year-round when open. Watson Street bordering Day’s is heavily used as an entrance to the businesses in the complex as well as Riley’s Auto Body and Pacific Edge Climbing Gym and on Bronson to Verve Coffee. There are no facilities for toilet, water or trash.

I can’t imagine tents being set up and taken down each day. As we all know, enforcement of tent removal each morning over the entire city will be impossible to regulate as hundreds of campers are spread around the city. Who can possibly guarantee these campers would comply with the rules? I read this morning that to complicate the proposed site, construction work is due to begin next year on the Murray Street bridge over the harbor, making the area even busier and less appealing.

I have lived in the Seabright neighborhood for 35 years and have been a homeowner here for 29 years. I’m well aware that the issue of homelessness is an increasingly pressing one in Santa Cruz and appreciate the challenges you are facing. However, poor or uninformed decisions will not make the situation better for the homeless and will severely impact this small area and the businesses around it. For the past several years, I have often cleaned up trash and feces left in the alley behind my house from transient traffic and cannot fathom how much bigger an impact a transient camp in the neighborhood will bring.

As a taxpayer, I strongly urge you to remove the Little Seabright Industrial Area from the City’s designation as a camping site.

Lindsay Dye

Cayuga Street

Julia Wood

From: Claire Hintze <clairehintze@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, March 26, 2021 6:40 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless camp in Seabright

Hello members of city council,

My husband and I own Linda's Seabreeze Cafe on Seabright Avenue. We have been at this location for over 30 years. We are weathering the pandemic, thanks to the great neighbors in the Seabright community!

My fear is the plan to use a small section of land for homeless folks to camp on Seabright and Watson. I feel this would deeply, negatively, impact the local businesses and residents in the area. I wish I had an easy answer for this very complex issue, but I don't. I ask you to please reconsider using this area as a homeless campsite.

Thank you,

Claire & Tex Hintze

Sent from my iPhone

Julia Wood

From: Suzanne Dowling <sdowling@practicalheart.com>
Sent: Friday, March 26, 2021 8:42 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Do Not Install Temporary Homeless Encampments in Residential neighborhoods

Reading the latest Santa Cruz Sentinel Opinion piece, I was shocked to learn of a proposed "temporary" homeless encampment in **the Seabright neighborhood area**. This would be a fatal mistake - please do not even consider any such encampments near residences and small businesses - the same mistake is being made over and over again with the same results - areas destroyed filled with filth, needles, and trash, and then having to tear down and rebuild.

No one in the Seabright area wants this - it's not NIMBY-ism; let's have encampments next door to each of the council member's homes if they favor encampments near residential neighborhoods, schools and small businesses - near their luxury beach homes, the westside, etc.

Julia Wood

From: Joe Cooper <joe@coopllp.com>
Sent: Friday, March 26, 2021 9:07 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Fwd: Homeless encampment in Seabright Industrial area near Murray and Seabright Avenue

Begin forwarded message:

From: Lee Butler <lbutler@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: RE: Homeless encampment in Seabright Industrial area near Murray and Seabright Avenue
Date: March 26, 2021 at 12:19:29 AM PDT
To: 'Joe Cooper' <joe@coopllp.com>

Hi Joe,

Thanks for reaching out and sharing your thoughtful comments and concerns. I've received quite a few emails on this topic. Below are some comments and responses that I've shared with others and compiled. I hope they help provide clarity around a number of the comments and questions that have arisen.

I want first to be clear that there are no plans to establish an City-sanctioned encampment in Seabright, nor are there plans to direct people experiencing homelessness to the Seabright neighborhood.

To comply with relevant case law in *Martin vs. City of Boise*, the City *must* provide adequate space on public property for all unsheltered individuals to sleep. The Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance, once in effect, would allow individuals to set up a tent between one hour before sunset to one hour after sunrise, but no later than 8 a.m., in most industrial and commercial zones. This means public property -- not private property -- in these zoning districts could be a potential location for an individual to set up a tent. It sounds like you may have referenced older versions of the maps that, we learned, may have misled some people into thinking private properties would allow camping, perhaps even without an owner's permission. (While the ordinance does allow camping on private property with the owner's permission, most of these regulations have existed for decades, though some modifications are included with recent changes and upcoming changes that have been directed by the Council. See #1 below for more info on private property.) The updated maps showing the public properties where camping could be allowed under the current ordinance are available at <https://www.cityofsantacruz.com/Home/Components/Topic/Topic/11356/2801>.

With respect to your comments about identifying better places, the ordinance mandates the City to establish sanctioned safe sleeping sites and work to develop a managed camp at 1220 River St., which will provide a safe, legal location with hygiene services and storage for the residents experiencing homelessness in Santa Cruz. Other than 1220 River Street, no location has been identified for safe sleeping sites, including any section of the Seabright/Murray area, such as the parking along the railroad tracks, most of which is privately-owned. That said, managed camps and safe sleeping sites can be expensive to operate, and the number of individuals who are living on the street exceed the expected

capacity of those city-sanctioned facilities. Thus, additional locations where sleeping could occur are needed.

One of the biggest challenges the city faces is identifying places where homeless can potentially camp. As we're mandated to have an adequate number of places where all homeless individuals can find a place to sleep, we must identify those locations. The points you raise about Seabright are very valid. I hear them (and similar ones from many others) and totally understand their merits. The Council heard from the community that we should have no camping in parks, no camping in open spaces, no camping in residential areas, no camping downtown, and no camping at the beaches. The Council responded accordingly by limiting all of those, leaving only commercial and industrial areas outside of those districts – which includes some areas in Seabright. The City must have and wants to have identified locations where people can camp, and the City does not have and likely will not have at any point in the near future adequate capacity in City-sanctioned facilities to accommodate the nearly 900 people living on the streets that were counted in the latest 2019 census. Knowing that we have to and want to have an adequate number of places for people to camp and seeing the above-noted locations where camping would be prohibited (each with understandable reasons), I hope this helps illustrate the challenges the City faces in aiming to comply with the law and provide safe, known locations where camping can occur. That said, the Council is still updating the ordinance, and you can advocate for changes. Any constructive feedback is welcome. The best way to provide that is outlined below.

If you have not done so and would like your comments considered by the Council, I would recommend that you send comments to the City Council (citycouncil@cityofsantacruz.com) in advance of their April 13th hearing. Staff has direction from Council to make a number of ordinance updates at that time, so that would be an opportunity for the Council to make any changes. Changing the status of the Seabright area camping allowances could be done at that meeting. The report should be posted with the Council agenda at <https://www.cityofsantacruz.com/government/city-council/council-meetings> by April 8th.

The Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance will continue to be a dynamic policy document, and there are checkpoints built into its implementation. You can find out more about it online at <https://www.cityofsantacruz.com/homelessness>, including maps updated today showing where camping would be allowed. Your feedback is a critical part of those checkpoints, and, again, I appreciate you sharing your concerns.

The city has a broad array of funding and services that it provides to support the unhoused population in our City. More information is online at <https://www.cityofsantacruz.com/community/homelessness>.

The ordinance has a range of behavioral standards that set expectations for the time, place, and manner in which camping is allowed. Safe sleeping, daytime storage, and a managed encampment are all part of the Council's direction. More information is online at <https://www.cityofsantacruz.com/Home/Components/Topic/Topic/11356/2801>.

- 1) Your first question was about the private property. The older versions of the maps may have misled some people into thinking private properties would allow camping, perhaps even without an owner's permission. While the ordinance does allow camping on private property with the owner's permission, these regulations have existed for decades, though some modifications are included with recent changes and upcoming changes that have been directed by the Council. The updated maps showing the public properties where camping could be allowed under the current ordinance are available at <https://www.cityofsantacruz.com/Home/Components/Topic/Topic/11356/2801>. The ordinance does have a section that allows for the City to set up a sanctioned encampment on private property, with the property owner's permission. No such sites are planned at this point, but the code does provide for that option in case an opportunity

arises. Council will be considering broad policy parameters/guidelines for those before any such sanctioned camps are established. And I'll reiterate earlier comments here, that there are no plans to establish a City-sanctioned encampment in Seabright, nor are there plans to direct people experiencing homelessness to the Seabright neighborhood.

- 2) Your second question was about why lines on the map move from main streets back towards neighborhoods. This is a function of zoning. The ordinance is structured such that public property (like sidewalks) in commercial and industrial zoning districts outside of downtown and Beach St. would allow for camping between one hour before sunset to one hour after sunrise, but no later than 8 a.m. Where the zoning is typically applied to a property fronting a commercial street, that zoning also extends down the side streets, often (but not always) for the full depth of that parcel (sometimes more than one parcel, sometimes only a portion of a parcel). The extensions down side streets that you see reflect the depth of the commercial (or in some areas, industrial) zoning districts.
- 3) You also had a question asking about the parking by Day's Market. If you're referring to the parking area on the south side of Watson, towards the railroad tracks, the high resolution map shows that these areas are actually private property. No camping has been or is proposed in those areas.

We are also hosting a Zoom meeting where you can learn more about the ordinance, its evolution, and next steps. Feel free to join if you are able. Here is the info:

Topic: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

Time: Apr 7, 2021 03:00 PM to 4:00 PM Pacific Time (US and Canada)

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://zoom.us/j/93313936353?pwd=WUdjUjZRZERVThSSzh2WC90ZGhldz09>

Meeting ID: 933 1393 6353

Passcode: 999999

One tap mobile

+16699009128,,93313936353# US (San Jose)

+13462487799,,93313936353# US (Houston)

Dial by your location

+1 669 900 9128 US (San Jose)

+1 346 248 7799 US (Houston)

+1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma)

+1 301 715 8592 US (Washington DC)

+1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)

+1 646 558 8656 US (New York)

888 788 0099 US Toll-free

833 548 0276 US Toll-free

833 548 0282 US Toll-free

877 853 5247 US Toll-free

Meeting ID: 933 1393 6353

Find your local number: <https://zoom.us/u/acQysnw3j4>

I hope the above information is helpful.

Have a nice evening,
Lee

From: Joe Cooper [<mailto:joe@coopllp.com>]

Sent: Thursday, March 25, 2021 7:24 PM

To: City Plan

Cc: Lee Butler

Subject: Homeless encampment in Seabright Industrial area near Murray and Seabright Avenue

Dear City of Santa Cruz Planning Department and Mr. Butler:

For the better part of the last 60 years, I have been enjoying the benefits of Santa Cruz. My family has a home in Seabright on First Avenue. We have tolerated the steady metamorphosis of Santa Cruz to what it has become and in recent years, and witnessed the pervasive encroachment of property owner/citizen rights which our local government has fostered. The action contemplated by the government in placing a daily encampment amounts to a “taking” in that businesses/tax revenue will no doubt be negatively affected. The encampment lasts half of the entire day. Additionally, the city and county will jeopardize the all important tourist business. No one wants to dine around Seabright with an encampment next door. Even if the limit is an encampment only half the day, they will necessarily have their belongings to pack up and move around. I don’t suspect they will move very far from their city provided shelter. Shelter which will no doubt be accompanied by some amenities. The property owners are also going to be subject to the taking by the government in that a homeless encampment (not a campsite as the spin appears to be) will place downward pressure on property values. As you no doubt are aware based upon the public rollout at your website, “environmental degradation” is also a serious issue.

Having practiced law for 5 decades and having had many cases involving homeless witnesses and parties, it is my experience, most homeless don’t choose that lifestyle. Many are mentally ill and are not taking their medication; that’s a fact. Many seek a measure of dignity. Placing those people in an area like Seabright where everyone around them is upset and maybe not as neighborly as they might otherwise be, isn’t good for anyone, especially the homeless. Murray and Seabright is exceptionally busy with vehicular traffic. It has an unguarded train track with only Wig Wag crossing warnings and a bus stop. Days market is popular and has many patrons who park all along Watson Street where the encampment is slated to be created. Placing people the city knows or suspects has some underlying mental illness and those who don’t take their medication in a busy traffic area is simply asking for it.

They also deserve the same constitutional rights as other citizens. Those rights however don’t supersede any other citizens either. In balancing the confluence of factors the city must have considered in deciding whether an encampment in Seabright was sound policy or not, the obvious and very “foreseeable” consequence that such a move would place the city at an enhanced risk of liability. I don’t think the city will be able to rely on design immunity when the first camper is run over or killed by a motorist. Not being able to have emergency response vehicles get to tax paying citizens as fast as they otherwise would but for the encampment. The Seabright encampment would be disproportionately prejudicial to the Seabright community as the encampment is surrounded for many blocks in all directions with residential housing; not light industrial.

The city has other alternatives to an encampment at Seabright. The city has many other places to place the homeless, generally away from businesses and residential influences. De Laveaga, the open spaces in the back of the harbor, downtown, or use the parking structures downtown. An encampment at Seabright will cripple the economy of the community and retard residential property values. I hope the city recognizes that an encampment at Seabright is a recipe for disaster. The city won't have immunity, its foreseeable that people will get hurt, crime will further increase and the tourist dollars will likely head a few miles down Highway 1 and spend there.

Joseph D. Cooper Sr.
Cooper & Cooper LLP
929 L Street
Fresno, CA. 93721
559-442-1650
joe@coopllp.com

Joseph D. Cooper Sr.
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Fresno, CA. 93721
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joe@coopllp.com

Julia Wood

From: Krista Corwin <krista.m.corwin@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, March 26, 2021 12:03 PM
To: Justin Cummings
Cc: City Council
Subject: Gratitude for amplifying my question & a response to Ms. Bronson

Councilmember Cummings,

I wanted to take a moment to thank you for lending your voice to my concerns regarding the TOLO and the City's conflict of interest code.

I understand that the City Attorney's position is that the actions of 2/23/2021 and 3/9/2021 "reached a high enough threshold to apply to the public generally."

I dispute this. I am a member of the middle class here in Santa Cruz. I'm a white, married, educated, 33-year old woman with a decent starter job in public service. I don't have any debt aside from my mortgage - a good-sized manufactured home in downtown Santa Cruz. I dress fairly well. I drive a 2020 Toyota. I consider myself a member of the "public generally."

The TOLO would have ZERO impact on my personal finances or my spouse's.

I have a large social circle here but I can't think of any friends of mine who own land in Santa Cruz proper who would benefit materially from this action. I do have land-holding peers, but they bought just outside the city due to affordability issues.

Even my wealthiest friend, a partner at a successful law firm in San Jose, does not own her own house in Santa Cruz, although she has tried to buy it from the owners. I hope this anecdotal evidence illustrates the point - the land here is nearly priceless.

My point is, the City's attorney is wrong that these actions would apply to the public generally, and after the last four years we've had, I'm frankly over being gaslit by political actors.

The TOLO would make multi-millionaires out of the landholding members of City Council (if they are not millionaires already). **Their profits would directly derive from the official establishment of a permanent transient underclass here in Santa Cruz.** If that's not class warfare, I don't know what is.

Thank you for your work,

Krista Corwin

--

Krista Corwin (she/her)

aka Skirt Vonnegut

MA Sociology

University of California, Davis

"Do no harm; take no shit."

Julia Wood

From: Carol Patterson <carpat6@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Friday, March 26, 2021 12:04 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless Camping on Seabright

As a 24 year resident of Logan St. I am against setting up a homeless camp a block from my house. It will no longer be safe to walk across the bridge.

Carol Ann Patterson

Julia Wood

From: Mariah Prosterman <mariahpapayah1@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, March 26, 2021 2:12 PM
To: City Council; Lee Butler; Martin Bernal; mwatkins@cityofsantacruz.com; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson
Subject: Seabright camping ordinance: yes please

I just want to say as someone who works in the proposed area of Seabright where homeless people are supposed to be allowed to camp, I fully support this. People need a place to sleep, please don't let the hecklers push you around. This city is for EVERYONE.

Let me know how I can support this ordinance please.

Thanks for your hard work

Julia Wood

From: penlady@baymoon.com
Sent: Friday, March 26, 2021 2:12 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Overnight camping ordinance

Dear council members,

I find it quite interesting that non of the city council members reside in the Seabright area. I have lived in my home for 40 years, and find it inconceivable that you are considering sanctioning the area near Seabright and Murray as an acceptable camping area.

Ecologically it is not a good decision with highly flammable eucalyptus trees all around. The beach and harbor already see too many needles, now they can be used as toilets as well?

As an older woman in my seventies I no longer walk through the Frederick street park to the harbor by myself. So now I will not feel safe walking down Seabright either. Will school children feel safe walking to Gault?

You are condemning the wonderful neighborhood eateries as well as the other small businesses who have already been struggling for over a year to survive through Covid.

We have regular car break ins and petty theft already, and this will insure it gets worse.

Please do the right thing and remove this area from your overnight camping ordinance!!!!

Terry and Jerry Spodick

Sent from my quill on my iPad

Julia Wood

From: Annie Chaney <anniechaney7@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, March 26, 2021 2:23 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Seabright Encampment

Dear City Council Members,

My name is Annie Chaney. I have three young children and I live on Woods Street just one short block away from the proposed homeless encampment zone. Please, please consider the young children who live close by when deciding on where these encampments will locate. My kids are just getting to the age of being able to walk, without supervision to the parks, Days Market, Verve, etc. I no longer will be able to let them wander their own neighborhood if the encampment comes. Please consider all the young Seabright families and stop this encampment from becoming a reality.

With great concern,

Annie Chaney
[228 Woods Street](#)

Julia Wood

From: Pamela Herrington <pksh@att.net>
Sent: Friday, March 26, 2021 3:19 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO in Seabright???

Dear Council Members,

My husband and I are tax paying and voting residents of Seabright. We are appalled to read in our local paper that your are considering a TOLO site in a Seabright residential neighborhood. We are very aware that the homeless situation needs to be addressed, but not at the cost of destroying established neighborhoods of families and further destroying smaller businesses.

Sincerely,
Pamela Herrington

Sent from my iPad

Julia Wood

From: Meggan Wenbourne <megwenbourne@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, March 27, 2021 7:33 AM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO Seabright Proposal

Hi City Council-

I have read a few different places about the new proposed TOLO location in the Seabright area by Pacific Edge Climbing Gym and Dave's Market.

While I know there are no "good" places to place a location for this kind of use, there are much easier and safer options available that will not put this neighborhood at risk.

I know everyone is going to find issue with wherever is proposed, but I wanted to write to ask you to reconsider.

I, myself, live over by the Emeline Street and the services centers and I have seen what living even less than a mile from the homeless encampments has done to my neighborhood and I do not wish this on anyone else. Our neighborhood is full of theft, vandalism and mentally unwell individuals now and Seabright neighborhood would unfortunately be subjected to the same if this proposal is successful.

I hope that there will be other sites proposed and the Seabright neighborhood will be left safe.

I understand houselessness is a huge problem in this town (it's the worst I've ever seen in it my 14 years of residence), but centralizing a solution in a space like Seabright does not seem wise.

I understand sending an email like this without proposing a solution is difficult, but I hope my voice will be heard on the matter.

Thank you for your consideration,
Meggan Wenbourne
Brookside Avenue
Santa Cruz

--

Meggan

~We make a living by what we get, we make a life by what we give~

Julia Wood

From: Jason Curry <jasondc Curry@mac.com>
Sent: Saturday, March 27, 2021 7:36 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Do not pass TOLO in Seabright community

Please do not proceed in allowing the Seabright neighborhood to look like the parks overrun with drugs and trash. This is not the place for trash, noise, theft, drugs, and more issues. Please do not pass this ordinance.

Jason
Mountain View Ave
Seabright

Julia Wood

From: orly laluz <eighththreeone831@yahoo.com>
Sent: Saturday, March 27, 2021 7:38 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Seabright area resident - 25 years

NO to TOLO in my backyard
NO to homeless people defecating in public
NO to rampant crime
NO to re-electing any council member that does NOT see the ridiculousness of this proposal
NO to coddling drug addicts
NO more transients allowed into our area - the word is out on the homeless hotline that SCZ is a 'friendly' place to land
NO to public safety and HEALTH hazards
NO to any auto-reply

Julia Wood

From: Sam Susan <rypka@comcast.net>
Sent: Saturday, March 27, 2021 7:52 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Seabright Neighborhood Prayer

I am a widowed 68-year-old home owner who has lived in the Seabright neighborhood for over 40 years. During the last few years, I have witnessed drug deals, fights, thefts, car break-in, homeless sleeping on the sidewalks and alleys near my home. It is very distressing. Numerous times I have had to call the police. I currently have motion detectors, dead bolted closures and keep pepper spray by my door. Sometimes I am afraid to walk down the street.

I am very upset that Mr. Butler proposed a “Little Seabright Industrial Area” as one of the areas to include for homeless camping. PLEASE PLEASE PLEASE DO NOT ALLOW THIS TO HAPPEN. My neighbors and I have strived to make our environment safe and clean. Please do not make this challenge any more difficult.

I know this is a demanding issue and appreciate the challenges you are facing. However, inappropriate choices will not make the situation better for the homeless and will severely impact this small area and the businesses around it.

Anxiously yours,
Susan Rypka

Sam Susan Rypka

Julia Wood

From: Jennifer Stanley <stanleyjennifer186@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, March 27, 2021 10:04 AM
To: City Council
Cc: Lee Butler

Dear City Council, Lee Butler and staff,

As a 20+ year Seabright homeowner and full time resident, I am writing to express my outrage, disbelief and frankly, fear regarding your plans to allow overnight tent camping a few small blocks from my home. True, I do not have the answer to the difficult problem of homelessness in our area but I know that allowing and inviting tent camping in our neighborhood of small local businesses, families, and tax paying homeowners is completely inappropriate and a huge mistake.

Please, please reconsider your decision and remove the Seabright area from the "Temporary" Outdoor Living ordinance.

Jennifer Stanley
Seabright Ave

Julia Wood

From: Kathy Runyon <kathy@kathyrunyon.com>
Sent: Saturday, March 27, 2021 10:46 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Camps for homeless people by Days Market, Java Junction, etc.

City Council; Members-

Businesses in the Seabright neighborhood have been hit hard by COVID - This is not the place to set up camps for these troubled people. People will avoid the area and the businesses that depend on them. There are many restaurants and businesses on Seabright and Murry that will be adversely affected. Many have been shut down for a year. We need to help them recover, not make it more difficult for them to survive.

People feel safe walking in the Seabright neighborhood. This will change with an encampment in the vicinity. Unfortunately camp residents cause problems due to drugs and theft, etc.

This is a very visible area for everyone going to the beach. Unfortunately the camps become unsightly quickly and endanger the community around them, including kids, locals and tourists.

The space near Days Market on Seabright is not the place to solve the homeless problem.

Thank you,

Kathy Runyon,
Seabright Neighborhood.



Kathy Runyon
Monterey Bay Properties
831-325-7300
kathy@kathyrunyon.com

Julia Wood

From: Missy Bollengier <6bollengier@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, March 27, 2021 11:17 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Re: Camping on city side walks in lower seabright

Dear Council-

First off I am so disappointed that I had made a decision to move from Aptos to the Santa Cruz Seabright area. My family and I have now lived here for 3 years. Our cars have been broken into over a dozen times. We have had to call 911 at least 8 times. There is already constant illegal activities and crime in the Seabright area without much over site from the neighborhood police.

Santa Cruz is so welcoming and empathetic to the homeless community, then why don't you have facilities to house the homeless why is your solution TENTS? If you don't have the money to house the homeless stop inviting them into the city*

Now hearing about the camping ordinance to allow potential criminals to camp on the site walks steps away from our home has my family and I very concerned for our Safety. We as a family have so much empathy for the homeless community even those that turned to drugs and crime, but my family's safety is my first concern. This decision will for sure cause many people to move out of the seabright area and cause the community to go in a direction that would not be enjoyable or safe to live. I feel so bad for the people that have set there roots here for 40 years now have to be dealing with this situation as an elderly person. We have already been preparing to move back to Aptos if this ordinance passes council in April. Most people in this community don't have that choice. I feel this ordinance is just going to make the homeless situation worse. Santa Cruz has the reputation of being lawless. It's seems most of the people that are making decision for the city don't value a safe community and don't take pride in making it safe for the people of Santa Cruz. These decisions are reckless. I feel there needs to be more law and order. The homeless should be held accountable just as anyone else would if they were selling drugs on the corner or stealing.

Three of my child got there first jobs downtown and ended up resigning because of the amount of crime downtown. We have first hand experience that there is not much law and order. My kids have taken into their own hands and had to rip skateboards, clothing and shoes out of the hand of homeless people coming in stealing at their place of work. They dealt with at their place of work and things that they work hard for being stolen from their cars with not one police official showing up after them calling 911. My 16 year old son has been physically hit in the shoulder while walking to his car from work. On Christmas Day last year a Homeless man was ragging outside our house as we were getting into our car. He charged my husband with his bike and got off his bike to pick up a near by jump bike and through it into our front yard. That day the police actually came when we called and the man was finally arrest down at the Harbor. My neighbor came home the other day and there was a homeless guy walking out of her back yard. He had just made himself at home a soaked in her hot tube.

Do you actually think we will feel safer when we have homeless camping in our neighborhood? Will we feel safe to go walk and grab our daily coffee at Java junction while stepping over homeless people camping? Will we feel safe to go take our dog out on nightly walks.

I would like to hear why City Council thinks this is beneficial to our community. Do they think the shady activities that we have already experienced will just go away if you allow the homeless to camp steps away from our front doors? City council is dismissing the hard working upstanding citizens of Santa Cruz and it is a beyond to me.

I personally don't know a solution for the homeless issues that Santa Cruz faces, but I always under the impression that that's why these people are paid. Paid to make a community better safe and thriving.

Thank you for taking time to read my thoughts. I do wish the Seabright area the best. It really could be an awesome place to live. My family and I gave it a chance and it proving that it is not going in that direction.

Melissa Bollengier

Sent from my iPhone

Julia Wood

From: Rachael Chavez <chavezrachael@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, March 27, 2021 12:38 PM
To: City Council
Subject: For the Public Record: Comment Regarding TOLO

The Outdoor Living Ordinance is an obvious attempt to penalize the survival of unhoused people using methods that have long been proven to be expensive, ineffective and traumatizing. For these reasons the [U.S. Department of Justice](#), the [U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development](#), [The United States Interagency Council on Homelessness](#), the [United Nations Human Rights Council](#), the [American Medical Association](#) and the [American Public Health Association](#) have all unequivocally condemned policies that criminalize homelessness. Opposing this ordinance does not mean that we should do nothing. We can employ creativity, compassion and critical thinking to explore the wealth of evidence based practices surrounding homelessness and how they could best be applied to Santa Cruz.

Anti-Homeless Laws are Expensive

Laws that deprive access to stable shelter, like TOLO, cost a lot of money to enforce. [Santa Clara County](#) reports spending as much as \$176 million annually on criminal justice specific homeless issues. [Los Angeles spends](#) \$30 million conducting sweeps every year. More money still is spent fighting lawsuits that challenge the constitutionality of these types of ordinances, for example the one Santa Cruz is [currently involved in](#). The city attorney admitted during the [3/9/21 council meeting](#) that it is not a matter of if, but when TOLO will face litigation.

It is widely acknowledged by experts that redirecting funds towards productive and preventative solutions is one of the most cost effective weapons we have against homelessness. As such, the Department of Housing and Urban Development has created incentives for communities to stop criminalizing homelessness such as its annual [Continuum of Care Program Competition](#), which awards more than \$2 billion to states, local governments, and nonprofits who can prove their communities are divesting from criminalization. Studies repeatedly demonstrate that providing shelter for people saves money long term. For example, [in Seattle](#) researchers found that if the city had invested the \$3.7 million they spent enforcing criminalization ordinances over a period of five years into housing, taxpayers could have saved \$2 million annually and over \$11 million over the same five year period. [An analysis from](#) Florida found that providing chronically unhoused people with housing and case managers would save \$21,000 per person in law enforcement and health care spending.

The Santa Cruz Police Department undoubtedly spends a significant amount of time and money dealing with issues related to homelessness. Their annual budget for Fiscal Year 2020-2021 is [\\$25.6 million](#). If we estimated that even a quarter of their time was spent responding to issues related to homelessness and reinvested a comparable portion of their budget, we could see \$6.5 million annually put towards housing and services. This would directly help people experiencing homelessness, mitigate some of its visibility, and decrease the workload for SCPD. [Notably, at the 2/23/21 city council meeting introducing the ordinance Andy Mills stated he would be happy to have his officers use “as much overtime needed to enforce this policy”. Some members of SCPD have received as much as [\\$76,518](#) in overtime in 2019]

Anti-homeless Policies are Ineffective

Santa Cruz's Outdoor Living Ordinance will make it illegal to camp in most parts of the city, requiring people to disassemble camps every day unless they can prove a disability, in which case they will have four days to relocate, and penalize people for having an "unreasonable" amount of trash. This will be done whilst not providing sufficient places for people to find stable shelter or even safely rest during the day nor providing any increased access to sanitary services that would help people manage their trash.

When shelters are overburdened and affordable housing is not available, as is the case in Santa Cruz, enforcement of laws such as TOLO force people to break the law by [either sheltering in public](#) and risking harassment from the police or finding a more isolated and hidden location. Although public health is often invoked when [criminalization](#) policies are marketed to the public, these types of laws are well known to worsen public health by dispersing people and their belongings to more remote areas with nowhere to discard trash or bodily waste.

As seen with other quality of life ordinances, TOLO will not disincentivize people from remaining in Santa Cruz. Field surveys from [Denver](#) and [San Francisco](#) confirm that camping bans did not inspire people to leave town, but rather they traveled longer distances every night in search of shelter and moved more frequently between neighborhoods. This known phenomenon of continually moving people around town without actually reducing the number of unhoused people is called "churn". [In order to avoid moving](#) camp daily, many seek out places where they are harder to find or that are in unincorporated areas not under city jurisdiction like freeway underpasses.

[Though quality of life](#) ordinances are typically accompanied by a promise for expanded services, there is no evidence that service expansion in any city that uses these criminalization policies has been adequate to meet local needs. Despite their proliferation, cities with anti-homeless policies continue to have substantially more unhoused residents than there are shelter beds or services available.

[A San Francisco Coalition of Homelessness](#) study found that the launching of new "outreach" services often took the form of a pamphlet, bus ticket, or offer to get on a housing waitlist. Unhoused people found these offerings unhelpful at procuring a safe place to sleep, suggesting they serve only the purpose of justifying criminalization. Much like TOLO, [Colorado's quality of life](#) ordinance was marketed as a way to create services while enforcing with a light touch. However, survey data supplemented by police records suggests that the goal of substantially expanding services was not met, and instead there was an increase in fines, citations and arrests.

Anti-homeless Laws are Traumatizing to Unhoused People

Quality of life ordinances are sold to us as "soft" policing, however, [when we analyze their place](#) in the larger process of criminalization we see that they have dire consequences that are compounded along lines of race, gender, disability, and sexual identity, perpetuating health inequalities. [According to one researcher, when anti-homeless laws](#) are enacted "homeless individuals have continual interactions with law enforcement that are designed to punish even if they don't lead to arrest. This creates a never-ending cycle of homelessness, inflicting material and psychological harm while deepening racial, gender, and health inequalities among the urban poor." [Marginalized groups](#) are disproportionately likely to be homeless, and also experience disproportionate policing after becoming homeless.

[Homeless interviewees](#) in multiple studies described how ordinances like TOLO kept them from stable shelter, increasing their vulnerability and in some instances people experienced sexual assault as a direct result of being relocated. [People of all genders](#) reported increased fights and violent attacks occurring after being forced to relocate, but transgender and gender non-conforming people most frequently reported feeling less safe after being forcibly relocated. [After Denver's camping](#) ban, unhoused interviewees reported feeling less safe, getting less sleep, and found it increasingly difficult to access shelters and other services.

TOLO asks police to perform “outreach” before advancing to more harsher penalties. Even without fine, citation, or arrest, people being forced to relocate felt these experiences were traumatic, stressful and worsened interpersonal conflict. [In both San Francisco and Denver](#) researches saw that camping bans increased competition for safe places to sleep contributing to theft and trespassing. Amendments to the TOLO offer houseless folks the chance to work off their fines and avoid misdemeanors by performing community service. [This increasingly popular](#) strategy in the US is described by unhoused people as time consuming, exploitative, and demeaning. In order to get cases dismissed people needed to make multiple trips to the courthouse, keep track of appointments, and keep paperwork organized. Due to these challenges most simply chose to ignore citations.

The Outside Living Ordinance is Bad Policy

The Outdoor Living Ordinance ignores over a decade of research by experts who study homelessness. If allowed to remain law we can expect to see increased police budgets, trash, sharps, and human waste, but most importantly, more human suffering. We cannot wait around for a perfect solution, but we also cannot advance a deleterious and uninformed policy that will be expensive and harmful. By utilizing evidenced-based research we can create cost effective solutions that preserve human dignity for all Santa Cruz residents.

Sincerely,

Rachael Chavez
Registered Nurse and Lower Ocean Resident

Resources and further reading for evidenced-based, productive ideas to address homelessness:

<https://www.justice.gov/sites/default/files/atj/legacy/2012/05/09/doj-resource-guide.pdf>

<https://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/alternatives-to-criminalizing-homelessness/>

<https://www.usich.gov/tools-for-action/searching-out-solutions/>

<https://ourworld.unu.edu/en/criminalization-of-homelessness-in-us-criticized-by-united-nations>

<https://www.ama-assn.org/print/pdf/node/34166>

<https://www.apha.org/Policies-and-Advocacy/Public-Health-Policy-Statements/Policy-Database/2018/01/18/Housing-and-Homelessness-as-a-Public-Health-Issue>

<http://nlchp.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/HOUSING-NOT-HANDCUFFS-2019-FINAL.pdf>

<https://www.sccgov.org/sites/osh/ContinuumofCare/ReportsandPublications/Pages/CostofHomelessness.aspx>

<https://lookout.co/santacruz/civic-life/story/2020-12-30/santa-cruz-hit-with-lawsuit-aiming-to-stop-sweeps-of-san-lorenzo-park-homeless-camp>

<https://nlchp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/NOFAtoolkit2018.pdf>

https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2602530

<https://shnny.org/uploads/Florida-Homelessness-Report-2014.pdf>

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/1078087417690833>

https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2620426

<https://unequalcities.org/2020/01/31/intersecting-hazards-intersectional-identities-a-baseline-critical-environmental-justice-analysis-of-homelessness/>

<https://www.cohsf.org/Punishing.pdf>

<https://academic.oup.com/socpro/article/67/1/131/5422958>

<https://www.kqed.org/news/11721460/why-do-these-4-myths-about-homelessness-persist>

https://journals.lww.com/lww-medicalcare/Citation/2019/06000/Housing_and_Homelessness_as_a_Public_Health_Issue_2.aspx

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10900-013-9664-2>

Julia Wood

From: Deborah Christie <deborah_christie@pvusd.net>
Sent: Saturday, March 27, 2021 6:47 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless camp Seabright neighborhood

Dear City Council members,

Using the parking lot and railroad strip across the street from the Sea Bright brewery for a homeless encampment condoned by the city is not a good idea and I'm sure you know all the reasons why it is not a good idea. There's got to be some parking lots that are away from residential neighborhoods and away from roadways that are major thoroughfares through our community. The road along there is heavily trafficked, and a danger to people who are mentally unstable sleeping right next to it. It will create havoc with the businesses making them inhospitable and businesses have suffered enough with covid. What about the parking lot where the Sports Authority parking lot used to be located on River street? I'm not sure why the city is so burdened by this crisis. Is the county helping by trying to find a property for a homeless camp? It makes sense to concentrate services in one location in the city: close to the existing shelter in Harvey West park. Has the county considered using the drive-in theater for another homeless encampment?

Deborah Christie
136 South Park Way
SC

*All Council members
received a copy*

Seabright Neighborhood Association
118 3rd Avenue
Santa Cruz, California 95062

March 29, 2021

Mayor Donna Meyers
809 Center Street, Room 10
Santa Cruz, California 95060

RECEIVED

MAR 31 2021

CITY CLERK'S DEPT.

Re: Objection to Proposed Homeless Overnight Sleeping/Encampment in
Lower Seabright

Dear Mayor Meyers:

The Seabright Neighborhood Association is comprised of approximately 300 members who own or rent property (and/or reside) in the Seabright General Area of the City of Santa Cruz. This letter is to inform you that the Board of Directors for The Seabright Neighborhood Association, along with our members, oppose the City of Santa Cruz's proposal to allow overnight sleeping and/or encampments by the homeless along Seabright Avenue, Murray Street, Logan Street, and Watson Street in the Lower Seabright Area. This proposed area (comprised of Neighborhood Commercial, Low Density Residential, Low Medium Density, and Industrial zoning) has several hundred homes and many small businesses within several hundred feet of this proposed location.

Because of the limited parking in the Seabright area, the congestion of cars and pedestrians near the intersection of Seabright Avenue and Murray Street, and Beach traffic and pedestrians trying to arrive at (or leave) Seabright Beach, we strongly oppose the City's proposal to allow overnight sleeping and/or encampments along the areas mentioned above. Our members routinely pick up garbage, used needles, and refuse that the City does not clean up, and we believe that allowing homeless to sleep overnight in our area will further detrimentally impact our local businesses (already hard hit by the COVID-19 pandemic) and property values, and substantially deteriorate our quality of life in our community. In addition, there is no public restrooms near this location (other than on Seabright Beach), and we are concerned about the public safety and health by approving such a location near our businesses and homes.

In sum, the Seabright Neighborhood Association Board of Directors oppose the City of Santa Cruz's proposed overnight sleeping and/or encampment by the homeless along Seabright Avenue, Murray Street, and Watson Street in the Lower Seabright Area.

Very truly yours,



William H. Davis

President of Seabright Neighborhood Association
(831) 426-1686 whd1953@gmail.com

*All Councilmembers
received a copy*

RECEIVED

MAR 31 2021

March 28, 2021

Dear Mayor Meyers,

CITY CLERK'S DEPT.

I understand that the lower Seabright area (Seabright Ave., Bronson St., Hall St., Logan St., Murray) is slated for "safe sleeping" for homeless population. I am a Seabright resident for the last 50 years, and I am absolutely in shock and disbelief that City Council is even considering this move. Are you not aware of the small businesses that we support in that area and how they would be impacted? Linda's Seabreeze Cafe, Java Junction, Seabright Social Brewpub, Tramonti, La Posta, Betty's Burger, Verve Coffee, Climbing Gym, Seabright Deli, Bradys, Engfers Pizza, Seabright Pet Store, The Blue Lounge, Days Market and a few more. Neighbors have supported these businesses through the Pandemic, and they are just starting to come back to normality. It is unthinkable what would happen to their businesses if there were homeless tents in front of or close to these businesses. We watched the impact of Ross Camp on the Gateway Plaza businesses and fear that would happen to Seabright small businesses.

There are hundreds of homes within several hundred feet of this proposed area that would also be impacted. Why does the City Council propose placing homeless tents in a residential area? This could potentially cause the tax base to go down substantially which would leave the city with less money to help the homeless. Also the intersection of Seabright and East Cliff is extremely busy especially in the summer with tourists and residents walking, biking and driving between homes and businesses and the beach. This policy will only add to the danger on those streets.

These policies could potentially attract many more people to these tent encampments. How many non-homeless people will this policy attract? We don't know!

I urge you not to support this ill conceived policy. Please don't tell me that it is not your intent to send people to overnight camp in this area as the map clearly shows blue marked areas that could become legal for overnight camping. It may not be your intent to create these encampments but as long as this map is approved, people will camp on these sidewalks and streets in the Seabright area. Please remove this area entirely from your proposed map.

Thank you.

Gary and Jenny Evans
512 Cayuga Street
Santa Cruz, CA 95062
jenevans@cruzio.com
831-359-8379

March 29, 2021

All Councilmembers
forwarded electronic copy

RECEIVED

APR 01 2021

CITY CLERK'S DEPT.

The Robinson Family
117 Mott Avenue
Santa Cruz, Ca. 95062

Attn: Santa Cruz City Council Members, Mayor and Vice-Mayor

Re: Lower Seabright: Camping

Are you people out of your mind? You will destroy tourism to this area, restaurants will suffer, plus all the other reasons already brought to your attention.

We own a home on Mott Avenue and are happy with the Seabright area for many reasons. This will bring loitering, filth(garbage), drugs and people who have mental issues. Not to mention, they will have access to purchase alcohol at Days Market.


Do you really think people will bring their families to Seabright Beach, to walk to the Boardwalk, walk their dogs and eat at the area restaurants? Also, the homeless will walk along the tracks which lead to the Boardwalk and cause safety concerns.

Perceiving reality, who will police the area daily enforcing all the rules are clear and functioning properly? Therefore the homeless will wander the area until evening,

Please reconsider this area, it will be a grave decision.

A more feasible location would be the Boardwalk parking lot near the river.

Sincerely,



The Robinson Family

Rosemary Balsley

From: Vanessa Sacoto <vanessajaysacoto@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, March 28, 2021 6:55 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Please, no camps in seabright.

Dear City Council, and Lee Butler and staff,

I and many of my Seabright neighbors were astounded when Mr. Butler proposed a "Little Seabright Industrial Area" as one of the areas to include for homeless camping. It appears that no one from the staff must have actually come and looked at the area in person. I strongly encourage you to do exactly that before you vote on this amendment to the ordinance. I know this is a difficult issue and appreciate the challenges you are facing, however inappropriate choices will not make the situation better for the homeless and will severely impact this small area and the businesses around it.

This tiny patch of land is completely inappropriate for tents. Having camps by this very busy crucial corner of Seabright and Murray, which is the main way to Seabright Beach where thousands of locals and tourists pass each day will be a challenge. Day's parking is often full in the summer months, their business hours start before campers would be required to move out and end long after the campers would be allowed to set up. Pacific Edge Climbing Gym parking is usually full year round when open. Watson St bordering Day's is heavily used as a major entrance to the businesses in the complex as well as Riley's Auto Body and Pacific Edge Climbing Gym and on Bronson to Verve Coffee. There are no facilities for toilet, water or trash. It is difficult to imagine tents being set up and taken down, with the camping gear arriving and leaving each day. As we all know, enforcement of tent removal each morning over the entire city will be impossible to do as hundreds of campers are spread around the city. Who can possibly guarantee these campers would follow the rules?

I strongly urge you to remove this area from your designation as a camping site.

I have a one a year old and we already have "visitors" roaming the area since I live at the dead end of mountain view ave, where the railroad tracks are. I've had times where I have had to call the police department cos of these "visitors" breaking in to our cars, pounding my door (for reasons I don't know, I didn't open the door I was scared and 8 months pregnant, and it happened in the middle of the day! Broad daylight!)and for screams and loud "gun shots/firework" sounds almost EVERY night. I already am not feeling safe in our once most desired neighborhood of santa Cruz. Looking for a place to buy or even rent right now is out of the question because of the lack of homes available and of course the outrageous prices, IN A PANDEMIC, may I remind you. You haven't made living here comfortable, with having tourism to continue, since last June, and I don't even feel safe to enjoy the beach DOWN THE STREET FROM ME, because it's overwhelmed by out of towners, again in a PANDEMIC. I'm so disappointed by the outcome of this town, you don't care about the people who actually live here, just those who visit (aka \$\$\$\$). Placing a shelter in seabright where theft is already a problem will only worsen the situation. Please listen to your local neighbors who make this town the gem that it is, cos it's slowly turning sour.

Your neighbor,
Vanessa Sacoto
105 mountain view ave
Santa Cruz.

Rosemary Balsley

From: sharon rittenhouse <sfrolympian@hotmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, March 28, 2021 8:55 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless

Dear Sirs:

In regards to the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance, I am opposed to choosing sites that are in riparian corridors, like Arana Gulch, as well as areas that are in the heart of residential areas. Outdoor areas that were green belted to enhance Santa Cruz residents life style should be maintained for their original intent.

The drug use with carelessly discarded needles as well as the accumulation of garbage are only two of the many side issues that will seriously affect everyone living in close proximity with these sites The City of Santa Cruz must maintain safe and healthy neighborhoods that we tax paying citizens elect you to govern. Please do not jeopardize and neglect the needs of those who work and support this city.

Liquor stores do not belong by schools. Homeless camps do not belong in residential neighborhoods.

Sincerely,
Sharon Rittenhouse

Rosemary Balsley

From: evy cambridge <evy@cruzio.com>
Sent: Sunday, March 28, 2021 3:08 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Opposition to TOLO@Murray St.and Seabright

To all City Council Members :

While I recognize the need for temporary homeless living spaces, the TOLO at Murray Street and Seabright is completely unsuitable for this purpose. Numerous businesses surround the immediate area-most open until after "the one hour before sunset" camping start. Others are open before the 8:00 am leave time. Homeless people with their garbage and often unsanitary living conditions make these already struggling businesses less appealing for patrons.

And what about the tourists who walk to the beach and down Seabright? Often people park above the railroad tracks because no other parking is available. Again, not an inviting or safe feeling for tourists.

The lower Seabright neighborhood is a lovely spot and home to a Museum, the Harbor, and Seabright State Park. Also, there are countless homes with families who want to feel safe without the addicts and mentally ill that often populate homeless encampments.

This is not to say all homeless are derelict...but many are. Sadly, they are the ones who stand out from the others who could use a safe lodging environment.

Seabright and Murray is NOT the place to house the homeless. With no services or supervision, it has all the makings of a new Ross Camp.

Sincerely,
Evy Cambridge
Santa Cruz

Rosemary Balsley

From: Selesa <selesaw@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, March 28, 2021 7:44 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Seabright must be saved

Dear City Council Members,

I'm a Santa Cruz born native going into my fifth decade of living here. Over the years, I've heard continual complaints about the decision-making and judgement of our local leadership, but I've always acknowledged there are no easy answers that will please everyone... especially with regard to the problem of homelessness.

This afternoon, a friend and mutual lifelong resident of Santa Cruz informed me that the City is considering allowing temporary homeless encampments in the lower Seabright area. If I didn't know better, I would have thought this was a joke.

We have already been witness to the slow decimation of downtown Santa Cruz and the impacts on local businesses there. We cannot allow our neighborhoods to be destroyed as well. The safety and well-being of families and residents must be the top priority.

For those of us who have lived here a while, it's a commonly known fact that many of the homeless are not from Santa Cruz. A large percentage travel here because we are far less restrictive than other places. Inviting homelessness and allowing people to sleep in the streets is neither humane nor a solution.

Budget cuts taken into account, we can still do better than this. Please actively solicit the input of community members, business owners and residents. Be creative and seek out solutions that actually work toward solving the problem. The current proposed "temporary" encampments will have serious long-term consequences.

Thank you for safeguarding the well-being of the residents you were elected to represent.

~ Selesa Webster

Rosemary Balsley

From: anne berne <anneberne@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, March 29, 2021 10:22 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Is this fake news? Please update us bc there are rumors flying

Good Morning City Council Members ,

Someone just posted on Nextdoor a "Letter to the editor" in the Sentinel. It sounds like a rumor to me and I would like to hear from you what the new ordinance is. The letter says that the city council is moving homeless camping to the Seabright Neighborhood.

Thank you for helping clarify.
Anne Berne



Rosemary Balsley

From: Henry Sang <henry_sang@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Monday, March 29, 2021 12:16 PM
To: City Council; Lee Butler
Subject: Seabright/Murray Unhoused plan

City of Santa Cruz City Councilmembers,

I am a new home owner in Santa Cruz at 116 Mountain View Avenue. We are in the process of fixing up a neglected property for our residence. We are less than half a block away from the railroad track along Murray, halfway between Seabright and the river.

Our neighbors cautioned us to securely lock our house and our cars because of frequent thefts over night. We do not leave visible items in our cars either. I have observed individuals riding around on bikes at night (without lights!) and seeming to scoping the neighborhood. (Our street is NOT a good choice for a thoroughfare.)

Once the pandemic subsides, we know that our neighborhood will once again become impacted by weekend visitors looking for parking. We understand that this comes with the territory of being a tourist destination. That causes parking problems, congestion, and its own share of careless people problems (trash, inconsiderate people,...) Once again that comes with the territory.

I was surprised by a neighbor informing us that the City is considering setting up a homeless encampment along the railroad tracks 200 feet from our front door.

We implore the City to reconsider what it will mean for us to have this created in our neighborhood. What will be the extra issues that will be created for us? How will the City mitigate these issues? Who will be the person with direct authority to deal with the problems? Who will represent the neighbors when there are problems? Is the City hiring the equivalent of a property manager for this new City housing property? If you are going to make such a program, then it is the City's program it must be actively managed.

Please work through all of the details on how this program will work and have it ready for inspection and discussion. Only then make such a decision.

Sincerely,
Henry Sang, Jr.
116 Mountain View Ave
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Rosemary Balsley

From: Jane Malone <cooper02mini@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, March 29, 2021 1:24 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Outdoor living proposal

I have previously sent emails regarding the now changed plan to allow outdoor camping in vulnerable and extreme fire areas! I must now beg you to reject the plan for allowing overnight camping in the Seabright and Westside business area. The businesses in these areas are finally able to open after the pandemic. Your proposal would put many out of business. Many of the businesses open early before the campers would be packed up and close after they could set up. I go to a small family owned gym on lower Seabright that opens at 5:00am and many restaurants stay open late. Who will be responsible for cleaning up the inevitable garbage and human waste the is left each morning when the campers pack up to leave? Who will reimburse the owners inevitable crime that will happen? Will the city pay for any out of pocket expenses that businesses incur because of crime committed by these campers? And will the city reimburse a currently thriving business that fails? Or reimburse for relocation expenses when in order to survive a business has no choice but to move? The city council is only consistent in putting the unhoused populations needs over those who pay taxes.

Jane Malone

Sent from my iPhone

Rosemary Balsley

From: John Moe <john_c_moe@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, March 29, 2021 1:46 PM
To: City Council; Martine Watkins; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Lee Butler; Martin Bernal
Cc: John Moe; Randall Single
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO)

I just received news of the passing of this above TOLO for the Seabright area, which is where I live. I think including the Seabright Business Area in this TOLO is a huge mistake and will not only hurt the business community here, but also severely impact tourism in the area. Moreover, for us residents here, having homeless camps in our backyard will significantly impact our property values.

This is an inequitable burden on businesses not operating in downtown Santa Cruz and the Seabright Business Area is not equipped to address the issues of public access to water, sanitation, mental/behavioral health, medical services, traffic (automobile and pedestrian), impacts to the harbor, state beach, the City Museum, and again, the impacts to the residential neighborhood, specifically the intersection of Seabright and Murray. Lastly, the already understaffed police department will also suffer. I have had my cars broken into 4 times in the past 6 mos. and the police are not much help in curbing these thefts. Now they're going to be saddled with the potential of even more crime in the area? This is absurd!

I strongly urge the City of Santa Cruz remove the lower Seabright ares from this TOLO! Should you have any questions, please call me at the number provided below.

Thank you.

John Moe
223 2nd Avenue
Santa Cruz, CA 95062
(408) 315-5757

cc: Randall Single, Attorney at Law

Rosemary Balsley

From: menina faria <meninaf8@hotmail.com>
Sent: Monday, March 29, 2021 3:41 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

Attn: City of Santa Cruz City Council

I am writing to you regarding the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance that maps out in the middle of my neighborhood here in Seabright. I've lived in Seabright for 10 years now & my family has owned a home here for 18 years now. This neighborhood is a hidden gem. It still has the small town charm where you know all of your neighbors, watch each other's homes, take in each other's mail/garbage cans when you're out of town, help out with each others kids. It has charming restaurants right here in walking distance, where they know your order before you open your mouth. Brady's is just like "Cheers" everybody knows everybody's name. It has a beautiful beach with the Walton Lighthouse looking over it & the harbor. Yes, the beach provides it's challenges during tourist time but that's a given when you live in such a beautiful place.....homeless tents lining the streets are not. I'm not sure why the City Council has taking aim at the Seabright Community but it's upsetting. The businesses are barely surviving in the area, given they had to shut down due to covid. Now that the weather is better & they can open up outside, there will be homeless tents up surrounding their businesses.....who wants to eat & watch someone shooting up outside thier tent. Not to mention the human feces that will come about. Our family owns a vacation rental here, which we haven't rented out in over a year due to the Pandemic, now that we can possibly open again how are we to explain that to customers.....no one will want to vacation where a homeless encampment opens up each night. That's a major loss to our income, especially when the property taxes are exuberant here. Maybe all the vacation rental owners & business owners in this area should take out a law suit against the city for loss of income due to this. Homeowners as well for property values decreasing due to this. These homeless aren't going to just leave each morning & clean up after themselves. They are going to leave all thier trash, needles, & feces. Not to mention the city doesn't have the money to enforce them leaving by 8am every day, so more than likely the tents will just remain up, just like they do at the main beach. During the day they'll just be roaming the neighborhood casing our cars, homes, & backyards for items they can steal for thier next fix. The damage done to the neighborhood will be traumatic. Seabright is a main thoroughfare to the harbor as well, all the cars will be passing the homeless tents to get to the harbor, bringing financial damage to the businesses their as well. How would the city council feel about this happening to thier neighborhood? The Walton Lighthouse is in the main ads for CA & all the Santa Cruz ads.....now it will be come see the Walton Lighthouse as you drive through the homeless encampments.....not a good image for the already damaged image of Santa Cruz. A year ago my year old son & I were walking on the side of Days market. I was pushing him in his stroller when a homeless man on drugs, who had set up camp there, assaulted us with a knife. He threw his knife through the stroller, luckily not hitting my son. I called the police & charges were pressed. I fear that this will become the norm if the City allows this ordinance. I will no longer be able to walk around in the neighborhood with my son or feel safe in our backyard. This is not a way to live. It is not right that the city did not send something out to us asking our opinion & instead proceeded with many of us not knowing what was taking place. City Council is supposed to take care of it's people this is the opposite & I guarantee no one from Seabright will be voting for any of the council come the next election.

Menina Arnold
Seabright Resident

Rosemary Balsley

From: John Teeple <jteeple@nvidia.com>
Sent: Monday, March 29, 2021 4:30 PM
To: City Council
Cc: Ana Paula Teeple
Subject: Outdoor Living Ordinance - Seabright

My name is John Teeple and I'm a homeowner / resident of Seabright neighborhood.

I am writing to express my extreme frustration and dissatisfaction with the March 9th amendment to the Outdoor Living Ordinance.

Specifically, I am unhappy with the decision to include the Seabright neighborhood as an approved outdoor living space.

I read the 15 page ordinance and I believe I understand what is being revised.

If temporary outdoor campers move into our area, the only way for Seabright neighborhood residents to utilize our own neighborhood (beach access, coffee shops, etc.) will be to navigate the tents / shelters.

These are not KOA campers. We see the example in the existing camps, it will destroy Seabright neighborhood safety, security, and make a direct impact on small businesses.

Lastly and most importantly, I believe this revision **will increase risk of harm to my family health and safety, I also believe it will increase risk of damage to my property** (including theft).

Overnight camping in Seabright neighborhood is unwelcome and unwanted.

Please remove Seabright neighborhood from the list of approved zones.

Respectfully,

John Teeple
323 Clinton Street
831-332-8142

Rosemary Balsley

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Monday, March 29, 2021 5:28 PM
To: City Council
Subject: FW: No to Sleeping of the Homeless on Lower Seabright

-----Original Message-----

From: evy cambridge <evy@cruzio.com>
Sent: Monday, March 29, 2021 2:04 PM
To: Elizabeth Smith <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: No to Sleeping of the Homeless on Lower Seabright

Dear Ms. Smith:

> While I recognize the need for temporary homeless sleeping spaces, the TOLO at Murray Street and Seabright is completely unsuitable for this purpose. Numerous businesses surround the immediate area-most open until after "the one hour before sunset" camping start. Others are open before the 8:00 am leave time. Homeless people with their garbage and often unsanitary living conditions make these already struggling businesses less appealing for patrons.

>

> And what about the tourists who walk to the beach and down Seabright? Often people park above the railroad tracks because no other parking is available. Again, not an inviting or safe feeling for tourists.

>

> The lower Seabright neighborhood is a lovely spot and home to a Museum, the Harbor, and Seabright State Park. Also, there are countless homes with families who want to feel safe without the addicts and mentally ill who are often homeless.

>

> This is not to say all homeless are derelict...but many are. Sadly, they are the ones who stand out from the others who could use a safe sleeping environment.

>

> Seabright and Murray is NOT the place for the homeless to sleep. With no services or supervision, it has all the makings of a new Ross Camp.

>

> Sincerely,
> Evy Cambridge
> Santa Cruz

Rosemary Balsley

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Monday, March 29, 2021 6:00 PM
To: City Council
Subject: FW: Safe Sleeping Ordinance

From: webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com <webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com>
Sent: Monday, March 29, 2021 12:09 PM
To: Elizabeth Smith <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: Safe Sleeping Ordinance

Message submitted from the <City of Santa Cruz> website.

Site Visitor Name: Richard Steere
Site Visitor Email: rwsteere@icloud.com

Strong opposition to Safe Sleeping Ordinance and inclusion of Seabright Area. Small businesses and community will be negatively impacted. Many restaurants where residents walk at night will be discouraged by sleeping homeless, trash and obstacles on streets, sidewalks. Unsafe. Daytime impacts to residents when homeless will need to leave as well as many who will qualify for 96 hour stay. Council must find non residential areas for sleeping to comply with law.

Rosemary Balsley

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Monday, March 29, 2021 6:02 PM
To: City Council
Subject: FW: TEMPORARY OUTDOOR LIVING ORDINANCE

From: webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com <webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com>
Sent: Sunday, March 28, 2021 8:52 PM
To: Elizabeth Smith <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: TEMPORARY OUTDOOR LIVING ORDINANCE

Message submitted from the <City of Santa Cruz> website.

Site Visitor Name: Greg Martin
Site Visitor Email: skeyewater@gmail.com

Has the City verified that they own all the ROW designated for camping in-fee? ROW easements are for transportation purposes and camping overnight is not a transportation purpose. It's unlikely that you understand what I'm saying. Let me be clear. ROW that is owned outright is considered owned in-fee. ROW that is an easement over private property is merely an easement for transportation purposes. The City does not have the right to use ROW easements for purposes other than transportation. If you believe you do please cite the code and case law. Therefore the City must verify that all ROW designated for a purpose other than transportation is owned in-fee outright by the City and is not a ROW easement. The City has an obligation to verify this, not property owners. Please identify all ROW easements and remove them from being permitted for camping. I direct you to forward this to each City Council person and legal Counsel for the City. Confirm in writing via email that you have done so. Thank you.

Rosemary Balsley

From: Ken Hake <kkhake@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Monday, March 29, 2021 6:03 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO Near Days Market?

Dear City Council, Lee Butler and staff, I was horrified to learn of the possibility of a homeless encampment near Days Market. I am a homeowner with tenants currently living in my house that I plan to move back to with my aging parents soon. The tenants, let me know of this development and have major concerns bordering on the possibility of moving out. They have been struggling to pay rent during these hard times and I rely on that rent to pay my bills. Please remove this area from your overall plan as it is not appropriate for this purpose.
Ken Hake Mott Ave

Rosemary Balsley

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Monday, March 29, 2021 6:10 PM
To: City Council
Subject: FW: Areas Allowed on map for camping

From: webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com <webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com>
Sent: Saturday, March 27, 2021 11:39 AM
To: Elizabeth Smith <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: Areas Allowed on map for camping

Message submitted from the <City of Santa Cruz> website.

Site Visitor Name: Local Citizen
Site Visitor Email: localsccitizen@gmail.com

Hello,

Please help me understand the map's key which lists the blue areas as "Areas Allowed (City of Santa Cruz Maintained Right of Way)", and in particular the statement below this that states "Unless expressly allowed through a City-sanctioned facility, camping would not be allowed in any locations where motor vehicles travel."

Several highly traveled and residentially occupied streets are marked as blue and motor vehicles travel on all of the streets marked. Does this intend to state these areas are not allowed to camp in, UNLESS a city sanctioned facility is set up in one of these areas/streets?

Please clarify this very confusing map published as it's difficult to give informed feedback if it's not clear the intent.

Thank you,
Very Concerned Santa Cruz Local Citizen

Rosemary Balsley

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Monday, March 29, 2021 6:11 PM
To: City Council
Subject: FW: doriemelville@gmail.com

From: webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com <webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com>
Sent: Friday, March 26, 2021 10:07 AM
To: Elizabeth Smith <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: doriemelville@gmail.com

Message submitted from the <City of Santa Cruz> website.

Site Visitor Name: Dorteia Elise Melville
Site Visitor Email: doriemelville@gmail.com

Is it true that Santa Cruz City is proposing to designate the Seabright neighborhood as a new homeless sleeping area under its "Temporary Outdoor Living" ordinance? I I strongly oppose allowing 'outdoor living' in the Seabright area. I believe all Homeless Camping in Santa Cruz city MUST be as part of a FORMAL HOMELESS CAMPGROUNDS run by the City for tents, open-air, and RV camping. It MUST provide Excellent City PAID FOR SERVICES for all human waste disposal and sanitation needs, all policing for emergency human physical and mental health needs, all policing for safety from violence, vandalism, theft, policing for environmental protection needs, trash disposal and collect needs, and for policing to ensure NO over-flow impact on the surrounding community 24/7.

The ONLY location in Santa Cruz City that this type of campground is appropriate is close to the current Homeless Services with in the Harvey West Park Area. However, 24/7 POLICE ENFORCEMENT must be maintained to be prevent all camping near the Lorenzo River, Hwy. 1, Hwy. 9, the courthouse, Pogonip, Harvey West Park itself, Children's Parks, Commercial and Government Building and especially NO CAMPING IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS. Sincerely, Dorteia Melville, very concerned resident

Rosemary Balsley

From: Benjamin Pink <benjaminpink@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 2021 9:47 AM
To: Lee Butler; City Council
Subject: Proposed (Seabright) homeless camping

Dear City Council Members, Lee Butler and staff, I am writing , along with many other of my Seabright neighbors, to oppose your proposal to include areas of Seabright for possible homeless camping sites. I was astounded when Mr. Butler proposed a "Little Seabright Industrial Area" as one of the areas to include for homeless camping. I live several blocks from this area. If you were to actually visit the location on a busy sunny day you will see that this is a completely inappropriate area to have people camping in tents. There are no facilities here, no toilets, no trash cans. This is an area that is already extremely crowded with cars, beachgoers, walkers, etc. This area is completely inappropriate for tents. Having camps by this very busy crucial corner of Seabright and Murray, which is the main way to Seabright Beach where thousands of locals and tourists pass each day will be a challenge. Day's market parking is often full in the summer months, their business hours start before campers would be required to move out and end long after the campers would be allowed to set up. Pacific Edge Climbing Gym parking is usually full year round when open.

Please do not allow our small neighborhood to be more impacted by the adding of trash, human waste and the other associated unpleasanties that will undoubtedly come with homeless campers in this area. There are surely other areas that are more suitable. I strongly urge you to remove this area from your designation as a camping site.

thank you Benjamin Pink

Windham St.

benjaminpink@gmail.com

Rosemary Balsley

From: John Woolf <jwoolf4@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 2021 11:09 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Fw: Seabright Industrial Area

John Woolf

285 W. Shaw Ave #203
Fresno, California 93704
559-816-0853

----- Forwarded Message -----

From: John Woolf <jwoolf4@sbcglobal.net>
To: lbutler@cityofsantacruz.com <lbutler@cityofsantacruz.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 24, 2021, 12:15:56 PM PDT
Subject: Seabright Industrial Area

Mr Butler:

My wife and I own a home at 119 1st Ave in the Seabright neighborhood. We have owned the home for over 30 years.

Yesterday I read two articles of great interest. One of which put forth the idea of allowing camping and homeless settlement in the Seabright Industrial Area. The industrial area in Seabright is a small in comparison to the other industrial areas around town. An island surrounded by family homes and the yacht harbor. You are no doubt aware of the small businesses that occupy the old Stokely-Van Kamp plant. Seabright's proximity to State beaches and the yacht harbor make it one of the most popular areas of town to visit, probably only second to the Boardwalk and main beach. The idea that this could be an area to allow homeless camping lacks common sense and is a bad idea. Among the homeless population are many with mental health issues and addiction problems which result in crime, garbage accumulation, and poor sanitation. Such move would most certainly degrade the area and hurt the local business community. Not to mention the safety of the children who live in the area.

The second article I read was about the City of Santa Cruz signing off on a five-year economic development plan devised by the firm Strategic Economics to help diversify the local economy and help deliver much needed tax revenue to city coffers. The plan states among its goals:
"- attempting to build an economy that includes more tech, biotech, and sports and recreation companies, along with more artisanal producers, such as breweries, wineries, and coffee roasters." So here in the Seabright Industrial Area you have a beer brewery, a coffee roaster, recreational climbing wall facility, a bakery, a skateboard manufacturer and others. The introduction of a homeless population would be disastrous. Foot traffic in the area will decline. Tourists will find other areas to visit. Locals will find other places to patronize and shop. Who would want to even work in an area where you have to navigate the homeless to come and

go...The very businesses the city wishes to promote will decline. There is not a "win" to be had.

The homeless is complex and difficult. It won't be solved overnight. I think the plan the city council proposes to be directionally correct. I think the city and county should work to find areas away from public places and spaces for the homeless to reside. I think we can demonstrate compassion for those in need and be mindful of the greater good at the same time.

Regards,
John wolf
Seabright

Rosemary Balsley

From: Alison Russell <alisruss@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 2021 11:47 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Proposed Seabright homeless encampment

Dear Mayor Meyers and council members,

I and many other residents of the Seabright neighborhood are concerned about a proposed “little Seabright industrial area” site for a potential campground for unhoused folks in our city. There are multiple reasons why this idea would not work, including:

- As the weather warms and tourists return, the area in question becomes very busy with vehicle, city bus, pedestrian and bike traffic.
- The area serves as a parking lot and will be filled with parked cars.
- When Pacific Edge reopens, the area is filled with people going there, Day’s Market, Verve Coffee and several restaurants.
- The Seabright/Murray intersection is already a mess. There have been accidents involving cars and pedestrians both in the past and recently.
- Our neighborhoods are already reeling from property crime. Many of our houses, garages and cars have been broken into repeatedly. All you have to do is read entries in Next Door Seabright to get an idea. I don’t even leave gardening tools outside, as anything loose gets taken. Perpetrators are usually men on foot or on a bike, as recorded by several people’s security cameras.

The problem of unhoused people is a serious and complicated one. I would like to see a solution that would involve construction of a more fixed, “tiny-house” community with showers and toilets, not a temporary, problematic campsite in the middle of a busy neighborhood near a dangerous intersection. I would also like to hear more from the city about how it plans to deal more effectively with soaring property crime.

Thank you.

Alison M. Russell
548 Sumner Street
Santa Cruz

Rosemary Balsley

From: Kimberly Price <kimprice56@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 2021 12:27 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless living

To all City Council Members!

This idea of allowing the homeless to take shelter through your designated areas of Santa Cruz, including Seabright is outrageous. Why in the world would you plan to disperse homeless throughout the city? Santa Cruz already has a reputation for being a "dump". Capitola, Aptos and Soquel continue to be free from homeless ness.

With your plans, Santa Cruz neighborhoods like Seabright will lose its businesses and tourism.

Residents like myself will no longer be able to walk our grandchildren to Seabreeze Cafe for an early morning breakfast due to the homeless blocking the sidewalk with their "stuff".

What kind of council votes to allow free camping on city sidewalks?

This is the most absurd, destructive and selfish move any city would ever consider imposing on its tax paying residents?

I am requesting lower Seabright be removed immediately from this plan!!

Kim Price

Sent from my iPhone

Rosemary Balsley

From: Katrina Goldsmith <katrinagoldsmith@cox.net>
Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 2021 12:39 PM
To: City Council
Subject: strongly against Seabright/Bronson St. camping area

Dear City Council,

I am writing to strongly discourage homeless encampments in the Seabright area, especially as depicted on your maps.

What is being called an “industrial area” is actually right in front of homes. This is an old neighborhood with limited infrastructure. There are no public facilities at all. Parking is limited. Residents walking to and from the convenience store or restaurants would have to cross straight through the camp.

A camp would overwhelm this small neighborhood. Restaurants and businesses who have been struggling to survive the pandemic would be severely affected. The map seems to show Bronson St and Hall St as viable camping areas, literally in people’s front yards. It’s a baffling proposition and I urge you to remove this area from the consideration as a camping site.

Thank you,
Katrina Goldsmith

Rosemary Balsley

From: Joanne Orsetti <knackie41@outlook.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 2021 1:37 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Seabright homeless camp

Dear Sirs, How would you like to have a homeless camp allowed to come into your neighborhood? Well, without any warning to us taxpaying homeowners in the Seabright, Murray, Mott avenue area that is exactly what we are hearing is going to happen to us. How unfair to be even an idea. How about using one or two of our parks, not an area where families are living, restaurants are located, and tourists congregate? At the parks or more open space areas there could be bathrooms set up and a more sanitary environment for tent living. Please reconsider this idea.

Sincerely,

Joanne Orsetti and Karen Perkins
419 Mott Ave.
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Rosemary Balsley

From: Chase Francis <chase.francis@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 2021 1:41 PM
To: Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler; City Council
Subject: Seabright / The Unhoused

Hello,

I live in the Seabright neighborhood on Sumner Street with my three young children, 5, 2 and 1. We are two blocks from the proposed "Seabright Industrial Area" unhoused camping designation. Our street is currently full of kids running, exploring, biking... being kids. There is no doubt this designation will change the neighborhood leaving it unsafe for kids and the small businesses in ruins.

Has anyone been to this "industrial space"? It's small retail in a residential neighborhood currently full of young families with children. I urge you to not designate this area for the same reasons you don't downtown Santa Cruz and the residential West side. The small mom and pop businesses, the heart and soul of Santa Cruz, have suffered enough through COVID, and an encampment will stomp out the tourism this neighborhood requires to survive.

You will take a thriving, pulsing heart of Santa Cruz tourism, business, and beauty, and smother it until it's littered with needles, feces and piss. Families will flee and businesses will close. I don't want to hear any ridiculous measures about who, when and where camps will be allowed because nothing is enforced with an already too-stretched police force.

There is no easy solution to the unhoused. But moving from neighborhood to neighborhood doesn't solve anything but hurt many including those without homes.

Please don't ignite another fire and let Seabright burn. What will Santa Cruz look like after you torch the culture of each special Santa Cruz neighborhood? Moving the issue into the center of a residential area with businesses dependent on tourism, and kids dependent on safety is not the answer.

Please take care of the children of this town. Many of them are living in Seabright.

Please contact me with any questions.

Very best and hopeful,
Chase Francis

Rosemary Balsley

From: Shelley Hatch <scghia@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 2021 3:50 PM
To: Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Donna Meyers; Martine Watkins; City Council
Subject: TOLO recommendations by CACH

Mayor and city council members,

In reading the city web page about the TOLO/homelessness it was stated that this was a recommendation from CACH. I checked with a CACH member after reading their Final Report and he verified that CACH did not make a recommendation at all close to the recommendations in TOLO.

In fact, their report specifies that neighborhoods and businesses not be included in this type of plan. It's important that this was not one of their findings, because the city is falsifying CACH's directives in their decision to execute this plan to allow camping to occur in neighborhoods and business districts. This discrepancy in the city's claim and the CACH final report is a serious breach of their work and of their actual recommendations.

Please retract that statement from the TOLO webpage and do not repeat it to the public in council meetings regarding this topic. Beacause you erroneously made that claim , will you now reconsider the entire plan for sidewalk camping in business areas and in neighborhoods, as it was never a recommendation by CACH , but was presented to residents as if you had no choice but to follow their directive.

The Seabright Neighborhood Commercial zone with all small, locally owned businesses will suffer greatly if sidewalks are impeded, especially at night when they are the busiest.

Thank You for cleaning up this error on the TOLO webpage and beginning this process anew.

Shelley Hatch

Rosemary Balsley

From: CRISTINA O <cristina.skincare@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 2021 4:25 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO

Council Members,

As a city resident, I have lived in the Seabright community for well over three decades and have chosen this community to raise my family.

I am very concerned and very opposed to the implementation of the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance proposed by the city in Seabright. I do have compassion for the homeless population but I believe the current proposal is not safe or a win for ANYONE in our community at this time.

Where are the public sanitary facilities? Will there be access to water? Where will the nearest fire extinguishers be located? Will there be ample trash cans for trash? Will biohazard waste disposal be available? The list goes on and on....!!!

We are a creative, compassionate community and we can solve these real issues of our time without damaging our environment and damaging the quality of life of our beloved neighborhoods. I could not imagine a worse location!!

Thank you for your time and attention,

Cristina Oliveira

Rosemary Balsley

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 2021 5:18 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Online comments through 3-30-21
Attachments: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance comments through 3-30-21.pdf

Please see attached PDF.

--

J. Elizabeth Smith (she/her)

City of Santa Cruz | City Manager's Office | Communications Manager

esmith@cityofsantacruz.com | Office: (831) 420-5016 | Mobile: (773) 220-7488

Name	Email	Message	Date
Donald Franson	rfranson@woolffarming.com	<p>My name is Donald Franson and I live in the Seabright neighborhood at 408 Sumner Street with my wife and 3 young children. I am writing to state my opposition to the City of Santa Cruz designating the "Seabright Industrial Area" as a permissible homeless camping location. Despite any zoning designation otherwise, this is not a normal industrial area – it is filled with many small businesses (Days Market, Verve Coffee, Pacific Edge, Java Junction, Tremonti, Engifers, La Posta, etc.) and homes with young children. Directing homeless to sleep in this area would be devastating for these small businesses and drive away the locals and tourists who frequent the area. The fact that camp sites would technically have to be removed during the day is immaterial. The individuals will simply congregate in the area all day until the tent can be set up again. This assumes enforcement will actually happen – which is a serious doubt given all the exception and how police resources are already stretched thin. My car has been broken into multiple times in the past two years and the area by Days is already littered with trash and needles. I grew up in the neighborhood and its sad that I now have to worry about my family's safety. Inviting additional homeless to camp in the area will only make this worse. The City's Property crime and homelessness is out of control and pushing it to different neighborhoods will do nothing to address the underlying issues. I urge you to please reconsider including this area as a designated location. Sincerely, Donald Franson</p>	3/24/2021 15:24
David Bernard	dave@mythmaker.com	<p>From what I see at Mission and River, in the Pogonip and San Lorenzo Park, all of the "additional Criteria" requirements are being violated in one way or another: Impeding emergency ingress and egress routes Dumping gray water or black water Using public property for storage for specified items, like an inordinate number of bicycle parts, extra car tires, gasoline, household furniture, etc. Burning open fires Generating excessive litter and improperly disposing of hypodermic needles Occupying a space larger than 12 feet by 12 feet The Ordinance calls for "Misdemeanor enforcement that would be used only as the last resort". (As a property owner, if I violated a public nuisance law, like letting garbage pile up in front of my house, would the city take a "last resort" approach?) I get it. The homeless situation is a national, complex, intractable issue. And I have compassion for people that end up on the streets. But I'm left wondering, how this ordinance actually helps when it comes to preventing Santa Cruz from increasingly looking like the home of the homeless.</p>	3/25/2021 21:15

David Bernard	dave@mythmaker.com	<p>From what I see at Mission and River, in the Pogonip and San Lorenzo Park, all of the "additional Criteria" requirements are being violated in one way or another: Impeding emergency ingress and egress routes Dumping gray water or black water Using public property for storage for specified items, like an inordinate number of bicycle parts, extra car tires, gasoline, household furniture, etc. Burning open fires Generating excessive litter and improperly disposing of hypodermic needles Occupying a space larger than 12 feet by 12 feet The Ordinance calls for "Misdemeanor enforcement that would be used only as the last resort". (As a property owner, if I violated a public nuisance law, like letting garbage pile up in front of my house, would the city take a "last resort" approach?) I get it. The homeless situation is a national, complex, intractable issue. And I have compassion for people that end up on the streets. But I'm left wondering, how this ordinance actually helps when it comes to preventing Santa Cruz from increasingly looking like the home of the homeless.</p>	3/25/2021 21:15
Dorthea Melville	doriemelville@gmail.com	<p>I am against the City of Santa Cruz allowing people to camp in their RVs, in tents, and in any open area outside of designated campgrounds within City Limits. The Temporary Outdoor Living needs to provide SAFE CAMPGROUNDS well away from all public parks, the river, green-belt, and residential neighborhoods. The campground must have excellent 24/7 camper services for camping health and hygiene needs, police surveillance and enforcement to prevent theft, violent, abuse, and harassment of campers; emergency physical and mental health first responder services; environmental protect services, and services to prevent impact on all surrounding areas of the City.</p>	3/26/2021 10:29
Shelley Hatch	scghia@gmail.com	<p>It is hard to believe that our own city is making plans that will severely impact the lower Seabright area's businesses that are already struggling to survive during the pandemic. An unbelievably short sighted plan, unless your goal is to create financial hardship for them. This is a vibrant area with narrow 6' sidewalks where may walk to beaches and restaurants and are frequenting the businesses that are open at night , when this will make it difficult by promoting impediments on business district sidewalks. There will likely be altercations between uncompassionate housed persons ,customers and tourists who cant fit on Seabright sidewalks and will have to walk on the busy street itself.Will the campers be mad at the walkers and waiting customers, or will the customers be made at the campers who will be sent here.</p>	3/27/2021 14:47

Shelley Hatch	scghia@gmail.com	<p>It is hard to believe that our own city is making plans that will severely impact the lower Seabright area's businesses that are already struggling to survive during the pandemic. An unbelievably short sighted plan, unless your goal is to create financial hardship for them. This is a vibrant area with narrow 6' sidewalks where many walk to beaches and restaurants and are frequenting the businesses that are open at night, when this will make it difficult by promoting impediments on business district sidewalks. There will likely be altercations between uncompassionate housed persons, customers and tourists who can't fit on Seabright sidewalks and will have to walk on the busy street itself. Will the campers be mad at the walkers and waiting customers, or will the customers be made at the campers who will be sent here.</p>	3/27/2021 15:12
Lisa Murray	lkmurrayx3@gmail.com	<p>What exactly is the city council's objective here? Run out small business owners, chase away the tourists, or drive away the home owners, who pay property & city taxes? My family has owned property and lived in Santa Cruz, mostly in the Seabright neighborhood, for 100+ years. I don't understand why the city would allow the homeless to set up camp in this "highly desirable" location (those are the words realtors use when listing Seabright homes). It's no secret these folks prowl the streets at night, looking to steal whatever they can get their hands on, breaking into homes and cars, taking mail and packages off porches, etc. They are aggressive and harass people walking down the streets or as they try to enter stores and restaurants. They crap and pee in storefront doorways and leave their used needles and trash on the streets and on our beaches. Additionally, enforcement of the curfews seems to be a struggle for the city and police dept. I am sympathetic to whatever has led them to the living circumstances in which they find themselves, but as a home owner and a tax paying citizen, I am tired of having to fund and accommodate them. I understand there are shelter beds available, but they don't want to live there because there are rules. Well, that's too bad. I have plenty of rules I have to follow, I have to drive at a particular speed, I have to wear a mask, I have to wait my turn in line at the grocery store and I have to PAY MY TAXES. Santa Cruz used to be the perfect beach town. It is time for the city to stop punishing the homeowners, business owners and upstanding citizens of the city and STOP rewarding these folks for their lifestyle and do something concrete and permanent about this issue. They need to be given an ultimatum ~ they move into the shelters, get help and become contributing members of society or they find another city to camp out in and call home.</p>	3/28/2021 9:55
don fong	dfong@dfong.org	<p>the TOLO opens up far more acreage to campers, than is currently occupied by existing campers. there is a danger that the ordinance will, if not strictly enforced, create a magnet effect attracting still more out-of-county homeless campers to our area. if this happens, the ordinance will have been a failure. but how will we even know for sure whether this is happening? to know, we will need data. i urge the council to take steps to gather the requisite data. this probably means doing at least a rough count of homeless people at each encampment, both now and in the future.</p>	3/28/2021 16:53

While this new proposal eliminates many issues of the previous open space proposal, it brings a whole new set of issues. Is the city going to provide port-a-potties and trash containers every block or so at each of these locations? That seems essential but where would you put them? The new map showing where camping is allowed, is a vast improvement, but there are errors. One example: the map shows camping allowed on Almar St. on the sidewalk immediately in front of about 8-10 houses. The map needs refining. Just as residents on Swanton and Pelton were unhappy with campers directly across the street from them, I expect residents whose houses face 'commercial' property will be unhappy with campers directly opposite them. Though hotels and motels may be commercial, I doubt campers on their sidewalks will encourage our tourism tax base. I expect all businesses that are open after dark (restaurants, grocery stores, gas stations, etc.) are going to take issue with this proposal. A more general problem of campers using sidewalks is that residents use those sidewalks after sunset, to go to stores or restaurants, to walk their dogs, etc. Pedestrians would now have to walk out in the street in the dark. When a pedestrian forced into the street by a campsite is hit by a car, won't the city rightfully be sued? What about school kids forced into the street by campsites during inclement weather? I also think sidewalks are a miserable place for the campers themselves. In rain I expect their tents will flood. Their gear will become moldy and unhealthy. Will daytime storage areas have dryers? Lawful or not, I expect they will experience plenty of harassment and disturbance and lack of sleep. A newspaper article pointed out that while many counties receive ~ \$5000/ homeless resident, Santa Cruz, receives only about \$1800. That needs to be fixed. This is a densely populated little city. A real solution will cost a lot more money - buy property for a camp.

Pat Morris

pamorris@ucsc.edu

3/28/2021 18:55

Lawrence Haff	lhaff@cruzio.com	<p>From the members of the Castle Beach Annex HOA: We are opposed to the proposed implementation of the provisions of the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO) in the Lower Seabright area. As illustrated by the map on the city's TOLO page as of 3-29, the sidewalks along the streets in Lower Seabright area zoned C-N (Neighborhood Commercial) and I-G (General Industrial) would be considered as open for temporary outdoor living. This poses serious problems for businesses and residents in the area. In particular, several lots facing Seabright extend back along Logan and are therefore shown as legitimate for camping, yet are in front of privately held homes. Hall St from Bronson St to Owen St has residences on its north side. This creates the certainty that residences with children will be living directly across from encampment s. Bronson St from Hall St south, halfway to Watson has residences on its west side. Even the "alley" behind Betty Burgers has residences for half its length. Almost all the other streets contain small businesses that have been hit hard by COVID closures and would have their patronage curtailed by obstructed sidewalks and reduced foot traffic. We are asking that all 4 areas zoned C-N be removed from consideration as the existing small neighborhood business areas would become unviable. Also we want removal of the I-G zone in Seabright which has such a small footprint and is so thoroughly surrounded by and embedded with residences that the rules of where to setup an overnight camp would be difficult to enforce. Thank you for seeing to these changes, Castle Beach Annex Homeowners Association 425 through 437 Logan Street Jim Bass Larry Haff Julie Haff Carol Patterson Marguerite Meyer Andrew Kenny Donna DeBonis Vee Hoff Eric Pederson Mary Peterson</p>	3/29/2021 12:59
John Teeple	JOHN.TEEPLE@GMAIL.COM	<p>I am a resident of Seabright neighborhood and the placement of this zone will cut off all the residents of our neighborhood from the beach and other local businesses. People in Seabright will be forced to navigate homeless camps on our daily walks to the beach, coffee shops and other daily activities. Instead of dealing with this problem you are just breaking it up and pushing it out into neighborhoods. I strongly oppose placing an outdoor living zone in Seabright neighborhood.</p>	3/29/2021 14:07

These encampments are not sanitary & are endangering residents, children & visitors alike, by putting them in beach neighborhoods where we live. They need to be placed in industrial areas to mitigate the risk to the public. Last year, a homeless man sitting against the wall of Days Market threw a knife at my grandson's stroller while my daughter was walking over to the nearby Verve coffee shop (Days Market is 1 of the areas where you want the so called "temporary" encampment).. Even though my daughter called the police, he showed up again in the same place shortly after. You will not only be endangering more innocents, but will be RUINING the Seabright neighborhood where there are numerous tourist & locals frequented businesses & Vacation Rentals, that due to COVID have already been financially harmed. By inserting encampments in residential neighborhoods, you are creating an environment where by the tourist business, a huge portion of revenue for the city, will be permanently damaged. We are already considering moving our vacation rental to another beach city where there is more common sense & respect for it's tax paying residents safety & their properties. I am all for rehabilitating the homeless that are mentally ill or have drug habits, they need medical help & rehab for their habits, but that should be in a brick & mortar institution. Statistically, this is the majority of the homeless. For the others, they need a hand up, not a hand out. They need shelters & job training until they can get back on their feet-not in inhumane tent camps, but in brick and mortar shelters, in Industrial areas not residential areas. San Francisco is already experiencing an exodus due to their homeless treatment with no regard for their residential tax paying residents, especially innocent children, living in residential neighborhoods!...YOU are RUINING SANTA CRUZ!!

Mary Faria mary@maryfaria.com

3/29/2021 21:17

Allowing overnight camping in any location within city limits is a huge gift and concession to those accepting. I'd like to see this allowance be the entirety of the City's support for transients and no other funding for similar programs be allowed or allocated within city limits.

Charles Martin ph_d_@hotmail.com

3/30/2021 11:58

Rosemary Balsley

From: Andrew Kenny <andrewkenny@mac.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 2021 6:42 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

Members of the Santa Cruz City Council:

I am a resident of the Lower Seabright area being so for approximately 10 years . I have also lived in Santa Cruz since 1997 so I know the area well and I am familiar with the city's challenges with the homeless folks over the years.

As currently proposed the city intends to implement a Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance that includes the Lower Seabright area (see map <https://www.cityofsantacruz.com/Home/Components/Topic/Topic/11356/2801>). I have never been one to protest but quite frankly I find the proposal to include Lower Seabright in this ordinance quite disturbing. My belief is that if this Ordinance is implemented as currently proposed it will create some serious issues for residents, local business and even the homeless themselves.

The map includes residential areas. Several sections along Logan Street and Seabright Avenue are shown as open for temporary outdoor living but they are directly outside or adjacent to private homes. The sidewalk in these areas cannot accommodate a tent and allow people to also use the sidewalk, it simply is not wide enough. Do you really expect disabled folks in wheelchairs to use the roadway? Do you really expect residents to use the roadway in the dark? These streets are also normally full of parked cars on both sides which will just make matters worse. There are clearly some serious health and safety issues here.

The area on Logan Street and Seabright is not the only place on the map with this issue Bronson Street and Hall Street also have private residences and a narrow sidewalk.

The majority of the businesses in Lower Seabright are open after 8 pm, (examples La Posta, Engfer's Pizza and Betty's Burgers to name a few). If people are erecting tents at 8 pm on the sidewalk outside these establishments it is obvious the business will be adversely impacted. These businesses have struggled to survive the impact of Covid-19.

I cannot believe anyone who has proposed this ordinance has even walked around the streets of Lower Seabright in order to determine if this Ordinance is viable. The folks employed by the city have a moral obligation to visit the area's included in this proposed Ordinance.

Lower Seabright is essentially a residential area, it is not industrial. It is also frequented by many out of town tourists, a lot of folks park their car in Seabright then visit the Boardwalk and the beaches. They also use the Seabright businesses. Allowing this area to be part of the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance will cost the city money, tourists will be put off by what they see just as they were when folks camped on the beach.

I cannot see the logic in utilizing such a small area as Lower Seabright for the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance. The area is small, it has no facilities for homeless folks (such as toilets, trash receptacles, water availability), the homeless folks would have to camp on concrete and it is residential. Does the city really expect some poor homeless person who is disabled or has a child to pitch a tent on a concrete sidewalk (bear in mind most of the homeless campers do not have anything like a mattress to sleep on), blocking that sidewalk for up to 4 days, and have no access to any facilities. Quite honestly that is not the right way to treat homeless people.

Splitting the homeless problem up into small units dotted around the city will ultimately mean more enforcement for the police who are already stretched to their limits and more clean up.

Whilst I appreciate there are no plans to establish an encampment in Lower Seabright, nor are there plans for the city to direct people experiencing homelessness to the Lower Seabright neighborhood, the fact remains the area is unsuitable for homeless camping so it should not be included in the ordinance.

I sympathize with the City Of Santa Cruz, they have had to deal with a homeless issues for decades and the problem does not seem to improve it only seem to get worse and larger. However allowing homeless people to camp in area's such as Lower Seabright is a big mistake. I sincerely believe it will cause far more problems that it solves. I request that you remove Lower Seabright and similar area's from this Ordinance forthwith.

There has to be a better solution for the homeless, the city and the city's residents.

Sincerely,

Andrew Kenny. (433 Logan Street, Santa Cruz, CA 95062).

Rosemary Balsley

From: la4d@cruzio.com
Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 2021 8:11 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO in Seabright

Dear Council member,

I am writing to you about the proposed TOLO in the “Little Seabright Industrial Area”. Little is an apt description compared to some of the other areas that have also been designated. There are a number of small businesses in the neighborhood that have already had a difficult time because of the pandemic. I believe this could add an additional burden on them. A few of the businesses, which are restaurants, only serve dinner, which would be at a time when the campers would be settling in for the evening.

I have read the ordinance & proposed amendments. Who will be enforcing these rules? Our already overburdened police force? What about access to water, sanitation & garbage? I have looked at the maps attached to the ordinance. It seems to me that it would behoove the city to use more industrial areas where services can also be located, i.e. water, sanitation, outreach programs, storage, first aid, rather than spending time monitoring the smaller locations that are greater distances apart. The areas I’m speaking of are the more commercial areas like Harvey West.

This is a very difficult issue. I appreciate the fact that you are working on a way to mitigate this homeless crisis in Santa Cruz. The tiny patch of land in Seabright is not suitable for overnight campers on many levels so I hope you will remove it from your list of considerations.

Sincerely,

Lisa A. Ford

la4d@cruzio.com

Sent telepathically...

Rosemary Balsley

From: Elizabeth Clifton <elizabethclifton101@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 2021 9:57 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Sonja Brunner; Justin Cummings; Sandy Brown; Martine Watkins; City Council; Manu Koenig; Ryan Coonerty
Cc: David Doolin; Andrew Maxwell Clifton; Juan Valledor; JAMES THOMPSON; Ceil Cirillo; Katie Musitelli; Wendy Melrose; Rick Melrose; Andrew Mills; Joel Foote; Charles Leigh-Wood; Deborah Elston; Laurie Valledor; Bud Colligan; Kristen Collishaw; Paige Concannon; Andrew Maxwell Clifton; Bob Lim; Mr. Crane; Praf Patel; Bob Millslagle; Bjorg Yonts; Wes Musitelli
Subject: Seabright- NO to UNHOUSED people

Good evening Santa Cruz City Council and Supervisor Coonerty/Koenig~

We are opposed to the UNHOUSED people being placed in Seabright near businesses, families, schools and a liquor store. UNHOUSED people should be placed near services and "away" from businesses, schools, neighborhoods and liquor stores.

As taxpayers, community donors and businesses owners we OPPOSE Seabright as a possible site.

We are VERY concerned - taxpayers and donors in the community are NOT being represented!

Thank you,

Elizabeth Clifton-Doolin
831.332.1664
elizabethclifton101@gmail.com

> On Feb 19, 2021, at 6:35 AM, Elizabeth Clifton <elizabethclifton101@gmail.com> wrote:

>

> Dear City Council,

>

> Thank you for finally tackling this desperate issue facing our city. We support the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance as outlined.

>

> We need to support our local businesses!

>

> Thank you,

>

> Elizabeth Clifton-Doolin and David Doolin

> 831.332.1664

> elizabethclifton101@gmail.com

>

>

>
> Elizabeth Clifton-Doolin
> 831.332.1664
> elizabethclifton101@gmail.com
>

Rosemary Balsley

From: David Doolin, CPA <ddoolin@PPandCo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 2021 10:00 PM
To: Elizabeth Clifton
Cc: City Council; Donna Meyers; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Sonja Brunner; Justin Cummings; Sandy Brown; Martine Watkins; Manu Koenig; Ryan Coonerty; Andrew Maxwell Clifton; Juan Valledor; JAMES THOMPSON; Ceil Cirillo; Katie Musitelli; Wendy Melrose; Rick Melrose; Andrew Mills; Joel Foote; Charles Leigh-Wood; Deborah Elston; Laurie Valledor; Bud Colligan; Kristen Collishaw; Paige Concannon; Andrew Maxwell Clifton; Bob Lim; Mr. Crane; Praf Patel; Bob Millslagle; Bjorg Yonts; Wes Musitelli
Subject: Re: Seabright- NO to UNHOUSED people

I completely agree with Elizabeth

Please remember that you represent the 99% of us who live by the rules and pay taxes to support those in need.

David Doolin, CPA
Managing Partner
Petrinovich Pugh & Company, LLP
ddoolin@PPandCo.com | [Send Secure Documents to Me](#)



Santa Cruz
740 Front Street, Ste 365 | Santa Cruz, CA 95060
ph: 831.423.6500 | cell: 650.400.0993 | fax: 831.423.5206

San Jose
333 W. Santa Clara Street, Ste 800 | San Jose, CA 95113
ph: 408.287.7911 | fax: 408.200.1968



<http://www.ppandco.com>

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> On Mar 30, 2021, at 9:57 PM, Elizabeth Clifton <elizabethclifton101@gmail.com> wrote:

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>>
>>
>>
>> Elizabeth Clifton-Doolin
>> 831.332.1664
>> elizabethclifton101@gmail.com
>>

Rosemary Balsley

From: Aleksandra Aleksic <aleks.aleksic@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 30, 2021 10:50 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Proposed homelessness ordinance

Hi there,

I wanted to share my thoughts on the proposed ordinance.

This is not a solution, or even a path towards a solution- we can do better. I am against this ordinance, I truly hope you reconsider for the sake of our community.

We need to do more to help unhoused individuals and ensure everyone can enjoy our outdoor spaces, but designating primarily residential neighborhoods such as Seabright as camping areas and forcing people to move all of their belongings multiple times day is not it.

Aleksandra Aleksic
Santa Cruz Resident

Rosemary Balsley

From: Lori Stoll <lrs.constructionservices@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 31, 2021 3:27 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless encampment in Seabright

To the city council of Santa Cruz,

I am a 47 year Santa Cruz resident. I am a responsible property owner and small business owner and landlord and I am outraged at the proposal of the City Council to move homeless encampments into the Seabright neighborhood. I'm already sick and tired of bearing the brunt of the criminal activity of the "Homeless" in the Seabright area and now the you propose to move even more threat to our community. We have lived in Seabright for 11 years. Our home has been broken into and robbed. We have had our cars broken into to and thousands of dollars of possessions stolen out of them over the years, because we don't have a garage and have to park our cars in OUR driveway. We have had to clean up defecation off our driveway and clean out our car from someone who looked like they slept in it. We've had chairs stolen off our deck and more than once a knock on the door that we had to call police to deal with. I've also had to clean up needles left in landscape, filthy makeshift beds, graffiti, and clothes left behind on my property's. I've had water hoses left on over night. It's a nightmare to live like this and you think to allow the residents and business owners to deal with an increase in this behavior??? Everyone I know or talk to about this subject has been impacted and is SICK OF IT!!!

This is a family community, with small businesses that are already struggling to survive during COVID. Why is it those of us who take care of our property's, pay exorbitant property taxes and permit fees to have our homes or provide housing are expected to live like this? I vote the homeless be moved to every single city council members neighborhood. Have them feel the sting of broken cars, stolen possessions and having to clean up after people who constantly make life in Santa Cruz someone else's responsibility and who think nothing about inflicting their behavior on others. This is a problem that is the responsibility of the city council to **solve**, not kick in down the road and throw yet one more burden on property owners and small businesses of this community. When are we going to be considered for a change? It's time the Santa Cruz City council actually deal with this rather than expecting the community to live in the squalor homeless encampments bring where ever they go.

--
Thank you,

Lori

Lori Stoll
Bookkeeper
lrs.constructionservices@gmail.com
831-325-4500

Rosemary Balsley

From: Evacyclessf@Yahoo.com
Sent: Wednesday, March 31, 2021 7:41 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless Permitted Encampment Zones SEABRIGHT from Eva Sherman

Dear City of Santa Cruz Council members and planner,

I am writing to express concern over the inclusion of the Seabright Days Market and Pacific Edge area for permitted homeless encampment. This corridor is very busy with car traffic, pedestrians, and bicyclists. As an avid cyclist riding on Murray Ave, along the railroad tracks, is already hazardous because there is significant car traffic and no sidewalk. Pedestrians often use the bike path as a sidewalk requiring me to ride my bike on this busy street. Adding a homeless population to this corridor is a recipe for bike/car/pedestrian accidents.

As a Seabright resident we regularly use this area to walk to Seabright beach and to meet friends at restaurants, the brewery, Java Junction, etc.

Allowing tents and camping along this residential and light commercial corridor would degrade our quality of life and would severely and negatively effect Seabright small businesses. Doug and I and our friends would no longer patron local Seabright establishments. Instead, we would meet in areas not effected by camps/tents/trash/debris/personal property strewn about. We would take our business to other neighborhoods such as Live Oak, Capitola, Scotts Valley, and Aptos.

We used to walk downtown through San Lorenzo Park and occasionally play disc golf at the Park. Now we avoid San Lorenzo Park due to trash , neglect, debris, too many people on the walking/cycling path and a general feeling of not being safe.

Please consider alternative sights more suitable for camping , away from dense residential neighborhoods, such as Seabright. How about housing at the Santa Cruz Fairgrounds? The fairgrounds have permanent bathrooms and bus service.

Thank you for your consideration.

Doug and Eva Sherman
homeowners and SC voters
146 Francis Court, Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Rosemary Balsley

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Wednesday, March 31, 2021 8:20 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Fwd: Seabright resident opposing proposed camping map

Begin forwarded message:

From: Scott Miller <scottmiller81@gmail.com>
Subject: Seabright resident opposing proposed camping map
Date: March 31, 2021 at 7:53:23 AM PDT
To: "esmith@cityofsantacruz.com" <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>

Elizabeth- Thanks for sharing the update in NextDoor yesterday, appreciate the openness and transparency related to this topic.

I wanted to share with you that I oppose your proposed map.

Being a homeowner, tax payer and single father raising a special needs child in Seabright, this new proposed homeless camping solution frightens me.

On lower Seabright, we routinely call the police to report suspicious activity and breakins and the police turn a blind eye with no follow through leaving the residents with a sense that we have to take policing into our own hands.

If the police cannot be relied upon now, how can we ensure that they will be able to be relied upon for what seems like will likely play out as a massive game of “whack a mole” for camping enforcement.

Scott Miller
128 Seaview Ave

--

Scott Miller
Santa Cruz, CA

Rosemary Balsley

From: Troy Hinds <troyhinds@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 31, 2021 8:24 AM
To: City Council
Cc: news@lookoutlocal.com; info@santacruzlocal.org
Subject: 1...2...3...Enough Is Enough. Save Seabright.

Dear City Council,

When I voted for you this last election, I had hope that we would finally see some change of priorities in our City. I had hoped that the Council would prioritize its constituents, it's property owners (taxpayers), and it's residents. In recent months I've seen the following ordinances get passed.

First:

No-Gas Ordinance: I've seen you pass a "No-Gas Zoning Ordinance" prohibiting any natural gas on any new construction in the height the pandemic pandemonium when no one was paying attention and in the wake of electrical grid instability, rolling blackouts, and entire states (Texas) with people suffering and dying because their heating and cooking systems all run off of electricity. Do you know how many transmission lines provide power to all of Santa Cruz County? One. Yes, one line.

Second:

I'm struggling trying to get a proposed development for an apartment building approved, while the City continues to prioritize hostile subjective criticism of the project from residents of neighboring Piedmont Court over providing workforce housing for our community. To clarify: the residents of a four-story government subsidized senior housing complex have notable power and influence over the design and entitlement of a two-story workforce housing complex despite design congruency with California Bonus Density Law and SB330, because they don't want look at the roof and the new housing reduces their wonderful city views a bit.

Third:

And now, you want to relocate the homeless encampments from downtown into Seabright? What are you going to say to the one hundred folks who just spent \$1.5M or more to buy a home in Seabright and want to raise their family there when they find out you passed an ordinance to allow a homeless encampment across the street from their house?

Do any members of the City Council even live in Seabright? Standard.

Thanks -TH

Rosemary Balsley

From: Brooke Matteson <bmatteson@me.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 31, 2021 9:23 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Outdoor living ordinance

Dear members of the City Council,

I'm writing in opposition to the "outdoor living ordinance".

This is so haphazard, ill-planned and dangerous. You've got to do better.

There aren't enough police RIGHT NOW to effectively respond to normal calls in our neighborhoods. I have no confidence that police will be able to enforce the time restrictions to take down tents, or keep from setting up tents early.

This is a recipe for failure for the Police and a sure path to neighborhood anger (drugs, litter, crime).

Where do the campers go to the bathroom, or wash, or store their possessions?
Will the city be gracing our neighborhoods with port-a-potties and washing stations?

Surely you can come up with a better solution.

An organized camp (or camps) in specific locations is a MUCH better solution that addresses the needs of the homeless (services, restrooms/washing stations etc. that can be supported and kept).
This would also limit trash spread, neighborhood crime uptick and more.

If you are concerned with tourism, I doubt it would be a welcoming site to come into a town that is strewn with tents, trash and port-a-potties.
Seriously, what are you thinking?

B. Matteson

Rosemary Balsley

From: Elyse Jankovitz <elysejank@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 31, 2021 9:26 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Seabright Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

Hello,

I am a mother, a resident of the Seabright Beach neighborhood (I have lived on Pilkington Avenue for 7 years), and an employee in the Seabright Cannery. I am extremely disturbed by our tiny "industrial area" being included in the city's proposed Temporary Outdoor Living ordinance.

I walk through this industrial area every day, through two lenses:

1. **As a woman, alone, walking to work - down Murray, Watson, Bronson, and Hall Street.** I was assaulted by a transient on Watson St, next to Days Market, while walking to work back in 2017 (a police report was filed and I did press charges). This was an extremely traumatic incident and took years of therapy to comfortably walk to work again. The new ordinance would make my walk to work extremely unsafe.
2. **As a mother, taking my 6 month old baby for a walk.** This neighborhood is full of beautiful places - Ocean View Park, Frederick Street Park, Seabright Beach, the Harbor - all of which are a great opportunity to get my child outside and safely enjoy the sunshine. The train tracks along Murray are already sketchy, and this ordinance would effectively create a wall of drugs and crime, separating the Seabright Beach neighborhood from everything north of Murray.

This designated industrial area would put campers directly in front of many homes. Even right alongside Gault Elementary School!

The small businesses along Seabright Ave have been hit HARD by the pandemic. It is not fair to force them to bear the brunt of this issue.

Have we considered designating the City Hall parking lot for overnight camping from sundown to sunset?

Thank you,

Elyse Jankovitz

Rosemary Balsley

From: shawn grona <shawngrona@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 31, 2021 9:54 AM
To: Elizabeth Smith; City Council
Subject: TOLO Branciforte/Doyle area

Hello - Question on the TOLO for my neighborhood. Why are some residential and commercial sidewalks on N Branciforte, Doyle Street and Benito included in the map? These areas are clearly residential and not commercial as your ordinance seeks to identify. We homeowners are responsible for these sidewalks, how can this be considered city owned property?

Shawn

Rosemary Balsley

From: Julio Harvey <jharvey@ucsc.edu>
Sent: Wednesday, March 31, 2021 9:54 AM
To: City Council
Cc: Justin Cummings
Subject: Amend or overturn the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

Dear Santa Cruz City Council Members,

Your nearly unanimous, recent approval of the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance is understandable, given that a solution to the problem of homelessness and civil welfare on the Central Coast is desperately needed. Unfortunately, aspects of the recent ordinance are wholly incompatible with basic standards of safety, aesthetics and civil order that taxpaying homeowners should reasonably expect—namely, homeless encampments dispersed liberally among our suburban neighborhoods, polluting our streets, sidewalks and other public areas with all the negative repercussions these temporary shanty towns confer.

Having lived in Santa Cruz for the past 23 years, and also in Santa Barbara during the 1970s and 80s, I am no stranger to homelessness, rather, I've lived around it my entire life. While everyone's story is different, it is a fact that mental illness, drug addiction, crime and disease are common among the homeless—many of these individuals are a serious danger to themselves and others, and have no place camping among family neighborhoods where we are trying to raise our children and take care of our elderly with a modicum of safety.

The recent Temporary Outdoor Living locations map you've provided includes areas of the Westside, Midtown and Seabright, areas that are not currently homeless ghettos, although they are far from free of strife. For example, in my Seabright neighborhood, there have been rapes, murders, and numerous car and home robberies over the past 12 years. Several houses across the street and both neighbors on either side of us have had their homes invaded or were robbed in the past 10 years. Homeless campers have long dwelled in the ravine behind the NHS factory and Beckmann's Bakery buildings, as well as along the railroad tracks adjacent to Murray St. between Seabright and the Santa Cruz Boardwalk, and along the tracks toward Live Oak and Capitola. The new Ordinance will place hundreds more mentally unstable, destitute and frankly, desperate individuals, in our neighborhoods. These individuals threaten the safety of our families, increase civic unrest and substantially lower the quality of life for average Santa Cruz citizens.

It is a certainty that implementation of the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance in specific Midtown and Westside neighborhoods will lead to increased illegal activities in those neighborhoods and increased incidents between homeless individuals and Santa Cruz citizens, including both home and business owners. Because these issues are directly attributable to this ordinance, the result will be increased lawsuits brought against the City of Santa Cruz, an entity that will be liable for damages resulting from the deliberate location of mentally unstable, and in some cases criminal elements, adjacent to family homes and small businesses in neighborhoods that already struggle with illegal populations of homeless individuals.

By voting into law an ordinance that puts tax paying Santa Cruz home and business owners second and the homeless first, the City is making a grave error, one that will definitely come back to haunt the City Council in the form of injuries to Santa Cruz citizens and the concomitant legal action such injuries will bring.

I wonder how many members of the City Council live in or near the blue areas indicated on the Temporary Outdoor Living locations map? Rest assured that my friends, colleagues, neighbors and I will vigorously pursue every avenue available to overturn, or at the very least amend, this shortsighted decision. I did not pay hundreds

of thousands of dollars in tax money over the past 23 years to fund the establishment of homeless ghettos in our neighborhoods, endanger my family and neighbors, and lower our property values.

Julio Harvey

Julio Harvey, PhD
University of California Santa Cruz
Biology Teaching Laboratories Manager
office 831-459-1657
lab 831-459-2648
jharvey@ucsc.edu

Rosemary Balsley

From: Jon Bates <jonbatesmotel@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 31, 2021 10:23 AM
To: City Council
Subject: I strongly oppose your proposal to move Homeless encampments to Seabright

My name is Jon Bates and one of the owners of Seabright Social. And I write to you with my concerns about your proposal of relocating the homeless to our neighborhood.

To begin with this is a very complex issue as we know. I was so looking forward to the progressive city Council that is now in place to do some real change in our community.

However I find your proposal to be inhumane! It is not possible for people to better their lives when they have to relocate every 12 hours. This is not a way for people to get their lives together or for our community to better itself.

What you were proposing is to just kick them down the curb a little further for a little more time. This isn't progress. The city has tried this many times just to have to clean up a mess that it's made, spent money on cleaning that mess up, not to mention the money that is spent on police to enforce these laws. There is nothing new in your proposal there's only time until you move them someplace else.

Your proposal is to have the police in force people keep packing up in the morning, as well as there's some clause for people who are sick or have mental issues. Are you going to send in public health people to evaluate people's mental state? Who is going to make these decisions? The police are not trained to do this and we are badly limited with our public health care workers. I also have to wonder where you're getting all of this money to give the police to do overtime, when we are hemorrhaging from lack of tax revenue.

The city needs to work with the county to secure a permanent space for people to recover. The county has land that they can sell, there are permanent places that can be built rather than wasting money on cleaning up something only to move it someplace else. The homeless problem in our community is not going away. We need a permanent Space that people can get their life together. People should be able to shower, use the bathroom, and be able to sleep, these are human rights.

And unfortunately this comes with having to address the mental health issue in our community. It is not possible for somebody to get better when they're living next to somebody who is ranting and raving and unable to take care of themselves. We need to spend more money on mental health in our community. We need to spend more money on public healthcare workers to step in and help those who are no longer able to take care of themselves for the betterment of our community.

Seabright neighborhood is such a wonderful place, but even before you make these changes we have our difficulties like any other part of urban Santa Cruz. Every day I go to work not knowing what to expect, whether it be human feces, dirty needles on my property, people sleeping in my doorway so I can't get into my business. Every day has its own challenges and I can't imagine what it will look like with people in tents 10 feet from my business on the other side I can't understand how you would come to conclusion that this is really a viable answer to a complex problem. We Elected you to fix things not just move things down the block.

This has been the most challenging year for all of us. The financial hardship that Seabright restaurants have suffered during this pandemic has been severe. To further have to add security, make additional security upgrades will further hinder our ability to recover. We're struggling every day to make things work, you're supposed to be helping us. I really don't see that that's what you're doing.

Jon Bates
Seabright Social
Vinity wine company
Charles Neal Selections

Rosemary Balsley

From: Diana Newcomb <diana.newcomb@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 31, 2021 10:37 AM
To: City Council
Subject: State ordinance directly relevant to TOLO map

How wide would a sidewalk need to be to accommodate a tent **and** safe and convenient pedestrian travel and access, whether by foot, wheelchair, walker, or stroller?

CODE TEXT

VEHICLE CODE - VEH

DIVISION 11. RULES OF THE ROAD [21000 - 23336]

(Division 11 enacted by Stats. 1959, Ch. 3.)

CHAPTER 5. Pedestrians' Rights and Duties [21949 - 21971]

(Chapter 5 enacted by Stats. 1959, Ch. 3.)

21949.

(a) The Legislature hereby finds and declares that it is the policy of the State of California that safe and convenient pedestrian travel and access, whether by foot, wheelchair, walker, or stroller, be provided to the residents of the state.

(b) In accordance with the policy declared under subdivision (a), it is the intent of the Legislature that all levels of government in the state, particularly the Department of Transportation, work to provide convenient and safe passage for pedestrians on and across all streets and highways, increase levels of walking and pedestrian travel, and reduce pedestrian fatalities and injuries.

(Added by Stats. 2000, Ch. 833, Sec. 6. Effective January 1, 2001.)

Rosemary Balsley

From: Giovanni Caviglia <gcaviglia9@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 31, 2021 1:41 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Seabright Homeless Camp

I have been a resident of the neighborhood of Seabright for going on 4 years now and would like to express the extreme amount of concern for the notion of putting a homeless encampment in our neighborhood. I have lived in Santa Cruz my entire life and have first hand seen the homeless population become absolutely out of control since i was a kid. I understand it is not an easy thing to deal with but putting a homeless encampment in the middle of a densely populated neighborhood like seabright is absolutely absurd. We have to deal with the homeless problem on the regular as it is and locating these people here is an asinine idea. My car was broken into 2 times in the last month parked outside of my own house that I pay a lot of hard earned money to live in. My girlfriend works at a local bar in Seabright and regularly walks home by herself from work late at night, I would absolutely not feel safe for her to walk home if she has to walk near this camp. The fact that anyone should have to worry about this in the first place is sad as it is but putting this camp there is only going to amplify problems for people that pay high taxes and high rent just to live in this neighborhood. it is absolutely unfair. Not to mention the businesses that have struggled for the last year+ to stay open and survive and now, right when we are entering the orange tier of lockdowns, and it's about to be summer, this is a good idea? I could go on for hours but to sum it up, I am absolutely outraged and appalled and hope this message reaches the people who are supposed to represent us as the community to do what's right and make sure this terrible idea doesn't come to fruition.

Rosemary Balsley

From: J Z <jwzcasa@msn.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 31, 2021 3:23 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Martine Watkins
Subject: Seabright Homeless Camp

Dear Mayor and Councilpersons,

I live in the Seabright neighborhood by Seabright/Doane. Tents would be permissible on the sidewalk just 3 doors down from me and my children. Some observations:

1. This is not a homeless solution, it's just a relocation of the homeless camp to a new location, where none are presently. It's completely unacceptable and I believe unconstitutional, a taking of property rights and it will be fought in court if passed. The City WILL BE SUED, make no doubt about that. Do you want another lawsuit and waste of taxpayer dollars?
2. The Seabright area is not an "industrial" area - that's a misnomer, even though it might be zoned industrial. The cannery has not been operational in decades - it is a very small business district. Industrial is what is located over by Costco - why not put it there? What about the boardwalk area, lots of open space there. Why not City Hall on Ocean? Let them camp in the city owned lot, and then YOU can enjoy making them move by 8 am. in the morning before the government offices open. See how well that goes.
3. This needs CEQA review, which the City Council is bypassing. It will be litigated and appealed to the CCC.
4. The exceptions swallow the rule that the homeless must pack up their tents and belongings by 8 in the morning. There are so many exceptions that the police would be unable to enforce it, and likely unwilling as well. Inclement weather, those with "disabilities" etc. can stay up to 96 hours. So what does that look like? They can move their tent one door over and still be compliant? Like moving your car on the street after 72 hours? What do they do with all their "belongings" and shopping carts and tents during the day? What if they don't want to store their belongings in the City provided storage? How will they get it there? How do they pick it up?
5. Is it a smart use of our police force to be in the Seabright neighborhood every morning at 8:01 a.m., trying to enforce this ordinance? If the police do not enforce it, or are advised not to respond to calls, what recourse do the residents have? The City will be sued.
6. Where will they go to relieve themselves? I can tell you - outside on the streets and sidewalks, and in our yards. Who is going to clean this up? Our sidewalks and yards will smell like urine and worse, just like San Francisco.
7. Who will pick up all the trash they leave behind, much of it toxic waste and drug related?
8. The ordinance itself says issuing citations for violations will only be "as a last resort" after repeated warnings. Citations are completely ineffective, we all know this. The homeless don't care about citations, they simply throw them away. So effectively there will be ZERO enforcement of the so called camping hours, and then we will have tents all day long on the sidewalks, homeless wandering our residential neighborhoods all day long, passed out on the streets, in our yards, on our sidewalks, benches and at the Seabright Beach. This is a clear and present danger to all residents that the city is importing to our neighborhood.

9. The City readily admits the homeless camps bring drugs, alcohol, theft and violence. You are importing that behavior and those dangers directly into our residential neighborhoods. You are responsible for the damage.
10. Every property owner should and will be encouraged to petition to have their property taxes substantially reduced due to substantial diminution in value associated with being a homeless sleeping zone.
11. You will destroy the local businesses that are just recovering from the pandemic. The homeless will loiter in the area, abuse their drugs and alcohol, commit theft and violence, including sex violence, physical assaults, and the mentally ill will make residents and tourists alike to avoid this area.
12. It's one thing for a homeless camp to organically be established - quite another for the city to establish one in a neighborhood. That is reckless and irresponsible, and will be fought in the courts. If any person or property is damaged or injured as a result of this Ordinance, there should, and will be, multiple lawsuits filed against the City for damages.
13. If this is so great a program, ***PUT IT IN THE NEIGHBORHOODS OF THE CITY COUNCIL, CITY MANAGER, MAYOR AND CITY PLANNING DIRECTOR AND ALL ITS STAFF.***
14. THIS IS AN OUTRAGE!!!!

Jennifer Zeiter

Rosemary Balsley

From: Bonnie Faraola <bonfire_sc@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 31, 2021 8:41 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeles Camping Seabright Area

City council, Lee Butler and Staff,

The Seabright area, with its already pandemic struggling small businesses and private homes, is not an appropriate area for homeless camping. None of the outlined places are appropriate. Most of the businesses open before the campers would be required to leave. There are no facilities, restrooms, water or trash! Our yards and areas around businesses will be used as restrooms and garbage cans. Where will they get water or take a shower, private property hose bibs? Who will clean up the sidewalks and pick up garbage, the City workers are already on furlough?! Where will they store all their gear, in our garages? How about all the children in these areas who walk to school and to parks. Laws are not enforced now so spreading it out will make it more difficult! My grandchildren are very concerned and should not have to be at this time in their young lives. Most of us pay a lot of taxes and our taxes dollars are not at work. You now want us to clean up after the homeless and give away our homes, whether it be owned or rented and neighborhoods to the homeless. I wish I had the answer! Wouldn't it be better to have a place large enough to house and camp the homeless with facilities they need and make all other areas illegal to camp? If they don't want to stay there, and follow the rules, then perhaps they should move on. We all have rules and laws to follow! The word is out big time that Santa Cruz is the best place to come and camp, sell and buy drugs, free needles, free food and lots of other free services that the taxpayer are paying for. Gangs are moving in. What happened to all the grants? Sounds like to many studies! We do what we can to donate, hoping that some of it gets to the ones that are trying to get out of homelessness. Unfortunately, it is getting more and more questionable of where all the grants, tax dollars and donated money real goes. I know you have heard all this many times before. The homeless have rights but so do the residence and business owners. I for one very seldom go down town anymore. So now am I to shelter in place in my home, which I worked my entire life for, out of fear?

Bonnie Faraola

Rosemary Balsley

From: Toni Corrigan <toni.corrigan@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 01, 2021 8:19 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Camping Ordinance Insanity

Dear City Council,

I have long held the belief that God so loved the world She didn't send a committee and you are the very embodiment of everything that causes me to cleave to that conviction.

The proverbial barn door has been closed on the camping ordinance, but going forward I want to let you know that I'm a Nextdoor Neighbor subscriber which provides me a finger on the pulse of the community and the natives are restless. If the City Council of this town can't get it together to do something more than move homeless people from one impossibly unsatisfactory location to another the divide between housed citizens and unsheltered people will only get wider and your lack of better solutions will be the cause.

I've learned that the newly formed San Lorenzo Park Family group is meeting at the park most Saturdays and planning ways to take back the park. The neighbors of Day's Market, La Posta, Tramonte, etc. are outraged that the council would designate the lot at the corner of Murray and Seabright as an ordained camping site.

Spend your time and money on ways to treat the problem, not hide or house it. Housing people who are addicted to hard drugs will create a cesspool just as surely as finding a place for them to camp does. Why can't members of the council wrap their collective mind around such an obvious situation? It boggles my own mind that citizen after citizen comes up with solid ideas for ways to house and treat addicts, but nothing of the sort EVER comes out of the council.

The mentally ill portion of the homeless population, most of which are dually afflicted, need treatment not just a place to pitch a tent.

The ONLY thing this council does is search for and enact new ways to continue to play whack a mole. We're tired of it, really really tired of this approach not working and seeing the draw to Santa Cruz bring more and more very challenged people, most of whom are so entitled they believe they have a right to live in downtown Santa Cruz, while the working taxpayers of this city don't have a hope in hell of choosing where they want to live. I've lived in Santa Cruz for 61 years and I don't live in the part of the city I want to, I can't afford it. Get it?? Do you get how utterly ridiculous it is to think you should be able to live in the heart of this city BECAUSE you're addicted to drugs and can't live indoors.

Please do something about the addiction problem and stop moving these thieves and thoughtless jerks into our lives and businesses. My beach towels, shopping bags, and what was left of my bleeding liberal heart were stolen the last time my car was broken into.

Toni Corrigan
145 Sunnyside Avenue
Santa Cruz, CA 95062
831-566-9267

Rosemary Balsley

From: Tonni Kuchler <tonnikuchler@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 01, 2021 10:11 AM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Sonja Brunner; Justin Cummings; Sandy Brown; Martine Watkins
Subject: Support For Amendments To Outdoor Living Ordinance

Dear City Council, I request you to add Lighthouse Field, Swanton Boulevard, Pelton Avenue, Arana Gulch, Moore Creek and DeLaveaga to the list of off-limit areas for camping and to maintain the misdemeanor clause in the Ordinance and support safe managed sleeping programs on a county level.

Rosemary Balsley

From: Mathew Shafe <mathew.shafe@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 01, 2021 10:25 AM
To: City Council; Martine Watkins; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Lee Butler; Martin Bernal; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder
Subject: [CAUTION: Verify Sender Before Opening!] TOLO in Seabright, bad for business & opens city up to substantial liability
Attachments: As a voter.docx

Dear City Leader,

As a voter/resident of Seabright community and local property owner/taxpayer for 23 years, I have become aware of the desire to allow overnight camping for the Homeless into industrial areas of the city, aka TOLO. The "Industrial" section near Day's Market in Seabright does not seem appropriate to me for this activity. First, this area is no longer much of an industrial area, instead it's transformed into a business-friendly district where there are numerous restaurants, bars, retail shops, and service-oriented businesses populating this area; encampments would interfere with these businesses.

The surrounding Seabright neighborhood has been a major tourist draw and income producer for the city for decades; the stunning beaches and surrounding neighborhood have not only attracted numerous tourists, but have drawn major Hollywood movies to film in Seabright for decades ("Lost Boys", "Sudden Impact", "Us" to name a few) who also recognize this stunning and unique neighborhood. Also, news clips and stories of our town often feature views of the wharf and harbor lighthouse from our Seabright neighborhood.

We truly have a small and well-known paradise here that others are keen to spend their holiday/weekend time and dollars. Businesses here rely on the tourist dollars coming from vacation home stays, day trips to the beaches, out-of-towner visits, and they are struggling to get through the pandemic. We already have our share of challenges: property thefts, drugs, transients, vandalism, drunk and disorderly conduct let alone a pandemic. The camping will make the situation far worse to manage. Word travels fast, and word that the Seabright business section has become an encampment enclave will catch attention near and far, and likely cause the tourism and business tax base to dwindle.

Furthermore, the busy location itself has no public access to water, mental health or medical services; camping may easily obstruct foot and car access to local businesses, harbor, state beaches, a city museum, and residential areas near the intersection of Seabright and Murray. A simple "call the police" solution to misbehavior and access violations ignores the reality that our police already are overtaxed and are slow to respond to calls placed for similar violations now.

Adding to this, the homeless population consists of a number of mentally ill who can be challenged to deal with unusual and stressful situations. Our neighborhood bars, restaurants, beaches, and boating activities have patrons and individuals spilling out onto the streets at odd hours with sometimes intoxicated and unruly persons; having them mix with mentally ill folks seems like a recipe for fights and injuries. Furthermore, our overtaxed police will be put into the position of determining who is drunk, who is on drugs, and who is mentally ill; wrong decisions here for the mentally ill could open the city up to substantial liabilities that could be avoided by obviously better planning.

I'm supportive of finding innovative ways to help the homeless problem, but allowing camping or temporary relocation in the middle of this neighborhood rewards these individuals with a paradise and I fear it will create a type of "camping Mecca" drawing more and more here damaging our business and the tourist dollars we depend upon: the irony of such a beautiful and well-known community destroying its businesses and sustainability via unwise decisions would easily make unsightly and damaging headlines throughout the state and country.

Please reconsider plans, potential plans, or paths of any kind to use this Seabright industrial area for camping of unsheltered persons. I truly understand this is a difficult problem to address, but please let's not make the situation worse for all the stakeholders by unwise decisions, policies, or directions by our leaders.

We are often seen as a compassionate place, but compassion without wisdom is not compassion.

Mathew Shafe'

101 Atlantic Ave

Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Mathew.Shafe@gmail.com

Rosemary Balsley

From: Eddy O'Connor <light10up@aol.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 01, 2021 11:07 AM
To: dmeyers@cityofsantacruz.co; Justin Cummings; Martine Watkins; Renee Golder; Sandy Brown; Sonja Brunner; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; City Council
Cc: Lee Butler; Andrew Mills
Subject: NO SEABRIGHT CAMPING !!

City Council, et.al,

I am writing in OPPOSITION to the proposed camping allowance in the Seabright neighborhood.
I am requesting that the Seabright area be removed from the TOLO map.

Last week I voiced my opposition in a letter to Lee Butler. I received a generic form email response basically telling me that I, and my neighbors, just don't understand the ordinance and that campers will pack up and leave every morning and enforcement will be provided by the city. I found that response to be somewhat demeaning.

One of the main reasons we are faced with this problem is that no one at the City has been willing to enforce any laws (trespassing, public urination, defecation, camping, theft, burglary, assault, etc.). People who are arrested are back on the streets within hours. Because of that, we now have these entrenched encampments that you now want to push into residential neighborhoods. The transient community participates in lawless and unaccountable behavior every day with no intervention or consequences. It is a huge leap of faith to ask us to now believe you will enforce anything !!

I have been a home owning, tax paying resident of the Seabright community since 1984. It goes without saying that the transient situation with the associated degradation of public safety and environmental resources has never been worse. What the city seems to continually overlook is that most of this is self inflicted. Allowing the transients to dictate policy is a prime example of the tail wagging the dog. Nowhere in any city proposal is any mention of personal responsibility or accountability. Until and unless personal responsibility and accountability is part of this conversation and planning, you will have a very difficult time eliciting public support.

Please remove the Seabright area from the TOLO plan.

Respectfully,

Eddy O'Connor
Santa Cruz, CA.

Rosemary Balsley

From: Anna Durante <annadurante@mac.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 01, 2021 11:14 AM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; mwatchkins@cityofsantacruz.com; Lee Butler
Subject: Remove Seabright Commercial and Industrial area from Temp Outdoor Living Ordinance Map

Dear City Council and Planning Director,

I am writing to ask that you remove the Seabright Commercial and Industrial area from the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance Map.

These businesses have already suffered greatly during the pandemic. It is not fair to burden them with homeless encampments. It is unrealistic that these campers will move by 8am in the morning. These are businesses! It will absolutely effect their business to have tents in front or near the entrances to their stores.

It is also unsafe to block sidewalks, particularly for the handicapped. [How does allowing tents on the sidewalks meet ADA requirements???](#)

ADA requirements: The ADA requires every path of travel in or around a facility, including streets, sidewalks, and curb ramps, to be accessible. Still applicable in 2019, the standards apply to state and local government facilities, commercial establishments, and public accommodations.

NOTE: Those requirements are 24 hours a day. Not just from 8am to 5pm. Sidewalks must be accessible at ALL TIMES.

In addition, allowing homeless encampments in this area could potentially increase crime and safety in surrounding residential neighborhoods. **There are children who live in the surrounding neighborhoods.**

Finally, there is a sanitation concern. There are no public restrooms in that area. There is also no access to sanitation or garbage collection. Who will be responsible for the trash and sanitation on these sidewalk encampments.

Please remove the Seabright Commercial and Industrial area from the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance Map.

Thank you,
Anna Durante

Rosemary Balsley

From: Brian Shanahan <shanahan.ba@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 01, 2021 11:50 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Proposed Seabright Outdoor Living Ordinance - ABSOLUTELY OPPOSED!!!

Dear SC City Council,

I am writing to express our absolute opposition to your plan to allow homeless camping in the Seabright neighborhood via this proposed ordinance. This is simply a recipe for disaster and will without a doubt destroy the businesses and neighborhood.

At a minimum, this ordinance will do the following which is absolutely wrong:

1. Places an inequitable burden on the 18+ Seabright businesses NOT operating in Downtown or Mission St areas of Santa Cruz.
2. Without access to water and sanitation, the burden and related costs to cleanup will be placed on the Seabright businesses and residents.
3. Obstructs access of foot and car traffic to local businesses, neighborhood, the harbor, state beach and city museum near the intersection of Seabright and Murray.
4. Increased crime in the Seabright neighborhood (car break-ins, property damage, property theft, residential break-ins, etc.) will place an added cost of security and related crime on the businesses and residents.
5. Increased garbage and human waste in the Seabright neighborhood placing the burden and cost of clean-up on the businesses and residents.
6. Property value and tourism decline due to the unpleasant environment created by an outdoor living ordinance (crime, garbage, human waste, drugs, verbal harassment, etc.).
7. It makes no sense as to why the Downtown and Mission Street businesses have been removed from the proposed map while Seabright has been added. This small industrial space surrounded by businesses and residences should not be unfairly targeted with this misconstrued ordinance.

Bottom line, the Seabright neighborhood should NOT be included in this outdoor living ordinance and should be REMOVED from the proposed map!!

Regards,

Brian Shanahan
222 Seabright Ave.
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

650-438-9198 cell

Rosemary Balsley

From: Susan Kauffman <highsierra2@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 01, 2021 12:04 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Reject the TOLO plan, please

Dear City Council:

Please do NOT approve the TOLO plan to relocate those experiencing homelessness in my neighborhood (Seabright) and in other residential areas in the City. I am very concerned about the unmet needs of those experiencing homelessness (and a myriad of other challenges).

I can't imagine anyone anywhere wants these challenged folks living near their homes or neighborhoods (i.e. NIMBY) however I do believe many services need to be provided for them, including some form of housing/shelter NOT in residential areas and NOT in our City parks and designated open space areas. Our Seabright neighborhood and Arana Gulch are already overridden with trash, poop, needles, and the countless other negative impacts of unhoused folks. I am afraid to go out alone at night due to crime and I already do not feel safe walking at Arana and some Seabright areas. Please dont relocate or encourage more unhoused folks living in City neighborhoods! Also, sidewalks should be kept clear at all times, especially for those who face accessibility challenges.

I try to be compassionate as we see and clean up their unsightly trash and feces on an almost daily basis everywhere we walk and ride our bikes. This plan of integrating them in our neighborhoods and parks, such as Arana Gulch, will result in more conflicts/trash/needles/poop and crime. I don't have a solution or know how or where, but this T.O.L.O. plan is not it. **Maybe the best place to provide housing and other services would be in a conveniently located industrial area or near the River St shelter.**

Please provide more services for these folks in a more appropriate location, not our neighborhoods and parks.

Concerned and with compassion,
Susan Kauffman
28 Hanover Court,
Santa Cruz CA 95062

Rosemary Balsley

From: ralphuegenegomez <ralpheugenegomez@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 01, 2021 12:51 PM
To: City Council

Please don't put a homeless camping parking area in our lower Seabright neighborhood. It will be bad for business, tourism and I will be afraid to go out of my house even more than I already am.

This is not a solution. It is a disaster. Go to fenced open land inland and establish a campground with security, counseling, garbage and sanitation. It is dysfunctional and totally destructive to residents and business owners to take our precious hard worked on property homes away from us.

Maybe if you stopped petty redtags and citations with out of reach costs to remedy to maintain existing housing for owners and renters we wouldn't need the homeless camping stuff.

Just me and my wife have lost rentals for our long term tenants for ridiculous reasons like a sink 3" too big, 1/8th inch too small water line etc etc it has worked for 42 years why make 28 tenants homeless and me and my 76 year old wife homeless for stupid senseless reasons. Stop destroying the older functional needed homes and safe neighborhoods to cater to out of area or criminal elements.

Support less high cost and petty redtags and so called code violations. If it's safe, leave us alone in our houses.

You are destroying our Seabright neighborhood. You are destroying my right to a safe comfortable home I've worked my whole life for.

Find a solution for homelessness by creating a government or private business medical enterprise to solve core problems/causes. Let people move away from Santa Cruz and settle elsewhere that they can afford so locals like fire victims can have a chance for shelter during recovery and rebuilding.

Please stop short sighted solutions which ruin our local lives and our peace of mind and make us frightened and scared and hopeless.

Please do some good for all of us who have worked our whole lives to make our home, Santa Cruz, better.

No free campgrounds in prime business and housing areas. No more destruction of existing cottages and safe little old homes in historic older neighborhoods like Seabright.

Please.
Ralph Gomez

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

Rosemary Balsley

From: Stephanie Patience <stephpatience@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 01, 2021 2:12 PM
To: Stephanie Patience
Subject: REMOVE Seabright from the TOLO

To my elected city officials,

As an elected city official your duty is to support and enable your tax-paying residents and businesses. This TOLO proposal does the complete opposite. There is no scenario in which this could possibly be a positive outcome for the Seabright community.

As a tax-paying resident of Seabright, I must insist that you reconsider the implications of what is being proposed and remove Seabright from the TOLO.

Seabright is a small residential and vacation community that relies heavily on being able to attract out-of-town visitors and tourist income. The businesses are still recovering from the brutal effects of the unprecedented 2020 economic year and this is just another blow that is unfairly being imposed on them.

There are no facilities to support or enforce the restrictions for a camp at this site. The burden will fall entirely on the small businesses and local residents and will severely impact their quality of life in numerous ways.

Homeless camps have no place in residential and business areas. Support your constituents rather than hurt them!

Regards,
Stephanie Patience

Rosemary Balsley

From: Bruce Krogstad <brucekrogstad67@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 01, 2021 2:34 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO - Seabright Area

As a 20 year resident of Santa Cruz and now a retired senior, I am strongly opposed to the TOLO proposal for our neighborhood. Here are my concerns:

- * My safety and my wife's safety as daily walkers in the neighborhood
- * Proximity to potential trash, sanitation, and drug use by transients/campers
- * Impact on our local restaurants, grocery store, and small businesses
- * A "hands off" SCPD response to citizen/homeowner complaints regarding homeless issues

Please don't try to bandaid the city's homeless problems with this hairbrained proposal.

Bruce Krogstad
510 Logan St
Santa Cruz

Rosemary Balsley

From: Ronald Jr Perrigo <rperrigojr@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 01, 2021 3:07 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Absolute NO

City Council, An absolute NO, to your latest proposition allowing an expansion of open air camping, for reasons too numerous to outline here, haven't we learned yet, these things do not work? Don't foist this half baked idea on the citizens of Seabright, or anywhere else in the city.

Ron Perrigo Jr, Santa Cruz

Rosemary Balsley

From: Kris Murray <lmurrayx3@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 01, 2021 3:29 PM
To: City Council
Cc: Kris Murray
Subject: Newest Proposed Homeless Camps

Dear City Council Members,

I am writing in regards to the most recent proposal to spread Santa Cruz's homeless population throughout the residential neighborhoods. I am distressed and disgusted that this option is even being discussed. **What exactly** is the city council's objective here? Is it to run out small business owners, chase away the tourists or is it to punish homeowners by driving down property values, expecting them to live in fear and forcing them to sell and move away ... these very same homeowners who shop locally, support the restaurants and pay property & city taxes?

My family has owned property and lived in Santa Cruz, mostly in the Seabright neighborhood, for 100+ years. I don't understand why the city would allow the homeless and transients to set up camp in this "highly desirable" location (those are the words realtors use when listing Seabright homes). It is no secret they prowl the streets at night, looking to steal whatever they can get their hands on, breaking into homes and cars, taking mail and packages off porches, etc. They harass people walking down the street or when trying to enter/exit stores and restaurants, constantly asking for money or food and yelling expletives. They drink, shoot up, snort and smoke their drugs out in the open. They crap and piss in storefront doorways and leave their used needles and trash on the streets and on our beaches. Just go to the NextDoor app sometime and take a look at the number of messages posted from people all over the city who are harassed on a DAILY basis, have had their cars broken into or have had to chase people off their property. What do you think relocating these people to the Seabright neighborhood will do to the small businesses & restaurants, property values, quality of life, tourism and **what about the children that live in that neighborhood?** Also, how smart is it that the proposed spaces are in close proximity to a liquor store and several bars?

I am also curious how exactly the city plans to enforce the curfews when they've spread these camps all over the city and where exactly do you think these folks will go during the day? I can tell you, in the Seabright neighborhood, they will wander the neighborhood streets harassing the homeowners and renters and scaring the children. Or they will congregate on the beach where they will leave their trash and human waste.

I am sympathetic to whatever has led these folks to the living circumstances in which they find themselves, but as a homeowner and a tax paying citizen, I am tired of accommodating and funding them when they have no desire to change their lifestyle or living conditions. And why should they when the city offers them handouts and refuses to hold them accountable? I understand there are shelter beds available, but they don't want to live there because there are rules and they don't feel safe. Well, I don't feel safe having them living and wandering around my neighborhood. I worry about my elderly relatives, my kids, my neighbors and their kids, all living in the Seabright neighborhood. It is absurd and just plain wrong that because of your poor decisions I now have the added expense of having to have security cameras placed on the outside of my home with the hopes they act as a deterrent in keeping these people away. Will this keep me from lying awake at night wondering if someone is assaulting or harrasing a family member or neighbor or trying to break into my car, hop my fence, or enter my home? Highly unlikely.

Santa Cruz used to be the perfect beach town. My great-grandparents, grandparents, parents and myself have worked hard to own a home(s) here. We love Santa Cruz, but it's lost most of its appeal and it's just not safe any longer. If you don't do something about the homeless population, the tourists will stop coming, the homeowners will sell, businesses will shutter, restaurants will close and everyone will avoid Santa Cruz like the plague. It is time for the city to stop punishing the homeowners, business owners, renters and upstanding

citizens of the city and STOP rewarding these folks for their lifestyle. They need to be given an ultimatum ~ they move into the shelters, get help and become contributing members of society or they find another city to camp out in and call home. And if the city council can't get that done, then it's time for you to move on too and allow us to vote in people who are going to do something about this problem.

Thank you,
Lisa K. Murray

Rosemary Balsley

From: Luann Hendricks <lkphnbc@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 01, 2021 3:38 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Re: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

To Whom it May Concern:

I just saw the proposed map for this. We live in a Seabright neighborhood that would be severely impacted! There are many businesses that would most likely need to move or will go under. Parking is already difficult, if you allow people to camp in their cars on these streets, it's going to be impossible to park at your own home. Also, this is a very pedestrian friendly area, people aren't going to want to walk here if it's a homeless camping area. I'm just astounded that this area would even be chosen, it's too close to the beach. Obviously none of the council members live in this area or they would have taken some of these issues into consideration. Please consider omitting the Murray/Seabright area from the TOLO.

Thank you,

Luann Hendricks
102 Jacobs Lane
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Sent from my iPad

Rosemary Balsley

From: Ellen Cooper <ecooper@baymoon.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 01, 2021 4:03 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Lee Butler
Cc: Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown
Subject: yowza

Greetings all,

Oh my goodness allowing camping at the base of Seabright. PLEASE NO !!
Those poor business owners are trying to recover from a year of instability. Tramonte, Verve, Linda's, La Posta, Engfer's, Betty's Burgers, Java Junction, Seabright Deli and Dave's. etc. And the adjacent residents. AGHHH
What a disaster. Have you seen San Lorenzo Park?...downtown..? Who will enforce this so the tents come down in the morning? Who will clean up the garbage?

Please please please make a campground again. Not in the Park...those poor seniors across the street, nor on the benchlands. Our progressive tax payers are happy to pay for a facility somewhere not in the downtown area. What happened to the idea of using the Park and Ride lot near Dominican? I understand the prevalence of mental illness and drug addition in this population and I know folks from Social Services are triaging for theses services as much as possible. But at this point the homeless are feeling entitled to spread all over downtown. And they don't have to wear masks!! This is crazy.

Goodness there is someone who has been camping for nearly a year on the sidewalk on Soquel Avenue in front of the closed Tony and Alba's. In our compassionate progressiveness we have allowed the homeless to truly chase us from town.

Thanks you,

--

Ellen Cooper
Landscape Architect Ca Lic. #2937
Consulting Arborist WCISA #0848
Master Gardener University of California

831-426-6845 ecooper@baymoon.com
612 Windsor Street
Santa Cruz, CA. 95062

ellencooperlandscape.com

Rosemary Balsley

From: jud muse <judmuse@hotmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 01, 2021 4:08 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO

As a citizen of the Seabright area, I oppose the camping area near Seabright avenue and the tracks. Is it true that tent camping will be allowed at night on the sidewalks? Is this not against the ADA? Where will these people go to the bathroom, shower and such? Do you really think they are going to pick up their trash and not pee in the gutters?

I understand this is a major national problem, one that we all must try to resolve. Moving the homeless here and there is not the answer. As you move them here to there, new people will come from other areas to fill in where they have moved from. If I was homeless, I'd come to Santa Cruz too. Making it easier will only encourage others to come.

Encouraging building, especially within the county, is the answer. It still can be very difficult to get an ADU permit within county. As a builder, I can tell you the county planning department is not very ADU friendly. It's like night and day with regards to the city compared to the county. Lets open up tiny houses everywhere, statewide!

I know you have an extremely no win situation, but bringing the homeless into the neighborhoods is not the answer. At least the parks keep them off the sidewalks.

Much appreciated, Jud Muse

Rosemary Balsley

From: Geoffrey Perusse <gperusse14@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 01, 2021 5:37 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Fw: Objection to designation of Seabright neighborhood as a new homeless sleeping area

All:

We are long-term residents of Seabright on 1st Ave. I am writing to strongly object to the City Council's proposed designation of the Seabright neighborhood as a new homeless sleeping area under the City's Temporary Outdoor Living ordinance.

This is dangerous for all of the tax-paying residents of our neighborhood and is simply the wrong place for this. First of all, there really isn't any "spare" room for people to live at. There is a parking area, and a walking path. These homeless encampments bring crime, drugs and other undesirable elements into a quiet residential neighborhood. This is a true travesty and will cause increased violence, theft, and difficulties for all of our tax-paying (and voting neighbors).

I understand that the homeless problem is difficult. I also believe we need to come up (and pay for) community solutions. What is not ok is to make it easy or desirable to live here without participating in society through working, volunteering, paying taxes, etc. This sends the wrong message and will simply cause the problem to get larger. As we see, we have already set aside places for the homeless to live - and what happens? More homeless people want to be here. You are creating more of the issue with your policies and it simply isn't working.

I strongly suggest funding the building of new city-sponsored low-income housing, near downtown, in current less dense areas outside of town, or other less desirable parts of the city, and funding city programs to assist these people with drug and alcohol abuse rehabilitation, trauma informed counseling services, and help get these people to a place where they can actually be a normal functioning part of our community. Living on the streets does not meet that standard.

Again, I strongly urge you to reconsider this action and try to take steps to actually solve the problem - not just move it to yet another area of the city. The homeless encampments on 101/River Street, the San Lorenzo Riverwalk and other areas are and will continue be a blight on the city, will reduce the willingness of people to invest in our city, work, raise families and live here and it is simply not a solution to the real problem.

Please reconsider this action now.

Sincerely,

Geoffrey Perusse

Rosemary Balsley

From: Julie Kimball <jkyogswi@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 01, 2021 5:44 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Martine Watkins
Subject: Seabright camping allowances TOLO

Dear City Council Members,

I am expressing my absolute opposition to allowing tent and car camping in the Seabright Neighborhoods.

I wholeheartedly support the Seabright businesses in recovering from the COVID-19 shutdown. I have heard nothing from the City Council about supporting businesses in Santa Cruz.

I support people going into shelters when needed, I support children getting back to safe schools. I support our local police and I support the responsible residents of Santa Cruz.

I feel that we are being held hostage by the those who break into our cars, and homes . Take care of your residents, City Council Members,

Julie

Rosemary Balsley

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Thursday, April 01, 2021 6:03 PM
To: City Council
Subject: FW: TOLO - not in Seabright!

From: webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com <webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 1, 2021 5:57 PM
To: Elizabeth Smith <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: TOLO - not in Seabright!

Message submitted from the <City of Santa Cruz> website.

Site Visitor Name: Jeb Bishop
Site Visitor Email: jeb@baymoon.com

I live a few blocks from the Seabright commercial district, and have recently learned that the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance specifies that this area is being approved for homeless camping. I am really upset by this. I think of the damage to the thriving commercial district businesses and the spillover damage to adjacent neighborhoods and parks. Worst, it is my understanding that no toilet/sanitation services will be provided, so we may expect human feces in our neighborhood.

Moving the homeless camps to Seabright and other such neighborhoods does not seem to me to be a solution at all. It merely shifts the problem from downtown to our neighborhood. What seems better is managed camps. The City's proposal to reopen the River Street camp seems good, and it seems to me there is a lot of open land in the industrial areas on the west side which could also become managed camps. There, toilet and sanitation services could be provided as well as social services.

Please don't ruin the Seabright neighborhood by dumping the homeless problem on us!

Sincerely,
Jeb Bishop
Santa Cruz 95062

Rosemary Balsley

From: Jeb Bishop <jeb@baymoon.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 01, 2021 6:04 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO - plz not in Seabright!

To the City Council,

I live a few blocks from the Seabright commercial district, and have recently learned that the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance specifies that this area is being approved for homeless camping. I am really upset by this. I think of the damage to the thriving commercial district businesses and the spillover damage to adjacent neighborhoods and parks. Worst, it is my understanding that no toilet/sanitation services will be provided, so we may expect human feces in our neighborhood.

Moving the homeless camps to Seabright and other such neighborhoods does not seem to me to be a solution at all. It merely shifts the problem from downtown to our neighborhood. What seems better is managed camps. The City's proposal to reopen the River Street camp seems good, and it seems to me there is a lot of open land in the industrial areas on the west side of town which could also become managed camps. There, toilet and sanitation services could be provided as well as social services.

Please don't ruin the Seabright neighborhood by dumping the homeless problem on us!

Sincerely,
Jeb Bishop
Santa Cruz 95062

Rosemary Balsley

From: Chris Hernandez <chrish_95123@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 01, 2021 6:09 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Renee Golder; Martine Watkins; Justin Cummings; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; LButler@cityofantacruz.com
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance Response from Resident of Seabright, Park Ave. and Seaview

First of all, the maps on the website are not very clear and the street names are not legible; on my computer anyway.

I do not agree with the new ordinance allowing overnight camping one hour before sunset through 8a.m. with exceptions. Seabright is a small neighborhood which has endured beach parking in our residential areas taking up our parking spaces even during permit only parking, drinking in those parked cars, loud and sometimes vulgar language/conversations, trash on our streets and in our garbage and recycle cans, drug activity, no respect for neighborhood residents. Some even having lunch on my bench next to my front door while we were home. Wow!! Seaview Ave. and Park Ave. are very narrow streets and yet we have had a motor home, large van, truck with boat trailer parked for days with no tickets or warnings issued to the owner/s of vehicles. One driver hit my daughter's car causing damage and didn't even stop. I can't tell if our streets are affected because I can't read your map but do you think vehicles will not park/sleep on our streets? We already are affected and the ordinance isn't even in affect yet.

Granted, this problem has gotten better due to Covid and now you are proposing to permit homeless living/encampments in or around our neighborhood?? This is not acceptable. We currently have homeless or "beach bums" for lack of a better word living or hanging out on the railroad tracks on east cliff drive along Murray going toward seabright ave. Couple weeks ago someone stole our small handmade bookshelf located right in front of our house.

Our restaurants are just beginning to open up on Seabright Ave. and you want to have people impose on their business area? it's not right in my opinion. Put the homeless in a park similar to the encampment near city hall. Beautiful park area with water faucet available (i didn't notice portapotty). The community there seemed very happy, friendly with each other, nice spot for them.

Homelessness is a big problem and I understand your dilemma but please consider taking Seabright area off the planned proposal. Find another area, a park or somewhere not near small businesses and residential homes.

Respectfully,
C. Hernandez

I may be rambling but residents on these 2 streets and I'm certain on the other streets are upset about this proposal.

Rosemary Balsley

From: Diane Abraham <diane@seahorsevineyards.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 01, 2021 6:18 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Fwd: Proposed Encampment in Seabright area

Forwarded per instructions from Lee Butler

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Diane Abraham <diane@seahorsevineyards.com>
Date: Thu, Apr 1, 2021 at 6:11 PM
Subject: Proposed Encampment in Seabright area
To: <lbutler@cityofsantacruz.com>, <cityplan@cityofsantacruz.com>

Dear City Council and Lee Butler and staff,

I am a homeowner on Mountain View Ave in Seabright, just a couple blocks from the proposed homeless encampment sight on the corner of Seabright and Murry. Although I understand the homeless population in Santa Cruz needs a safe place to live, the proposed Seabright sight is not a viable option. Seabright is a family neighborhood and an international attraction because of its beauty, proximity to the harbor and Boardwalk and it's beautiful Pacific Ocean views. Seabright is one of the most walkable neighborhoods in all of Santa Cruz county because it is safe and has many small businesses and neighborhood restaurants. The City needs to protect this neighborhood and its reputation much like Santa Monica California protects the Esplanade. As Santa Cruz opens back up after the Pandemic our neighborhoods and city needs to polish up and celebrate. Inviting a homeless encampment to Seabright, the beach, the boardwalk would be a decision to intentionally "Trash up" one of the city's most vital assets and invite many more homeless people to this extraordinary location. I just cannot see any logic in this.

Other physical problems with the Seabright encampment solution are the congestion it would cause, the lack of sanitation facilities, the problems the crowds of homeless would bring to parking for small business patrons and visitors and the potential personal interference with walkers and bicyclists.

The homeless issues in Santa Cruz will be best solved with a comprehensive Emergency/Transitional/Low Income housing program and physical units. This means getting people out of tents and into units.

Thank you for your consideration

Best regards

Diane Abraham

Rosemary Balsley

From: Arwen Steinacker <asteinacker08@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 01, 2021 7:55 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Fwd: Homeless Camping Law - Objection to Seabright Area

Begin forwarded message:

From: Arwen Steinacker <asteinacker08@gmail.com>
Date: April 1, 2021 at 6:51:42 PM PDT
To: dmeyers@cityofsantacruz.com, sbrunner@cityofsantacruz.com, sbrown@cityofsantacruz.com, jcummings@cityofsantacruz.com, rgolder@cityofsantacruz.com, skalantari-johnson@cityofsantacruz.com, mwatkins@cityofsantacruz.com
Cc: lbutler@cityofsantacruz.com, cityplan@cityofsantacruz.com
Subject: Homeless Camping Law - Objection to Seabright Area

Dear City Council and Lee Butler,

I am a longtime resident of Seabright, and I am very concerned about the new ordinance that was just passed that would allow for overnight camping in our neighborhood. The "industrial" area of Seabright is home to many small businesses and restaurants, which are already struggling currently, and I find that allowing for camping in this area does not make sense. I am fully on board with allowing overnight camping in non-residential, industrial areas such as the area by Costco and the homeless shelter, but I strongly object to the idea of allowing people to camp out in Seabright. I am concerned not only about safety in this area but also what this change will do for business in the area, and I have spoken with many neighbors and business owners who feel the same way.

I understand that this is a complicated issue and I fully support allowing people to camp overnight in industrial areas like the River Street/Harvey West area. I think adding the small industrial area in the middle of Seabright to this map is nonsensical and will harm local residents, businesses, and tourism, therefore is not in the best interest of the city.

I hope you will rethink this portion of the new ordinance.
Thank you for taking the time to read this, and thank you for your dedication to our community.

Arwen Steinacker

Rosemary Balsley

From: Quynh Huong Pham <quynhhuongthipham@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 01, 2021 9:16 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Temporary outdoor living ordinance

Dear council members,

I am writing to remind you that sections of Soquel Ave corridor and potentially other streets approved for overnight camping are mixed residential with housing located above shops.

It is not fair that the council protects 100% non residential properties in areas like downtown and the beach from camping while it permits camping in front of residences in mixed use zoned properties elsewhere.

Thanks,
Quynh Huong Pham

Rosemary Balsley

From: Tracy Elser <Birdie2Tee@hotmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 01, 2021 10:38 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Seabright neighborhood

Dear People,

I am writing to you to ask you to please not allow homeless camping in the Seabright neighborhood. The businesses have already suffered due to Covid and having campers set up their tents 1 hour before Sunset would destroy tourism in the area. I would feel very unsafe because I live alone and this would be right outside my front door. In addition ,I feel it would also be detriment to the harbor. Please don't allow this on behalf of Santa Cruz!!

You will ruin property values as well.

Thanks you,

Tracy Elser
215 Owen Street
Santa Cruz.

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Rosemary Balsley

From: Daniel Crews <crewsdaniel.sc@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 02, 2021 8:17 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Outdoor camping map

Good morning

I realize that forming the map to accommodate the outdoor sleeping ordinance has been difficult but I urge you to review sections of harvey west. Encinal, Post, and Fern streets are largely residential blocks that existed before the industrial area. Please remove those streets from availability as they are not acceptable camping areas.

Thanks you
Daniel Crews
232 Encinal St

Rosemary Balsley

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Friday, April 02, 2021 8:30 AM
To: City Council
Subject: FW: Seabright TOLO Designation

From: webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com <webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 1, 2021 2:39 PM
To: Elizabeth Smith <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: Seabright TOLO Designation

Message submitted from the <City of Santa Cruz> website.

Site Visitor Name: Bignell, Steven
Site Visitor Email: sbignell@journeyworks.com

I've lived in Santa Cruz since 1968, back when there was still a thriving canning industry in the Seabright neighborhood. By the 80's, the industry disappeared. The area now houses a climbing gym, Verve coffee, and a few small businesses that could at best be called light industry. The surrounding parcels are all residential, with a few retail establishments on Seabright itself—including a large number of very good restaurants. It is a major stretch to label the area as an Industrial Zone, and even more questionable to designate it as a possible site for Temporary Outdoor Living. Seabright is very much a family neighborhood as well as a popular location for families to enjoy Seabright Beach and the surrounding restaurants.

I understand the difficult position that the city is in regarding housing the homeless population. But a major problem with TOLO is that it is very specific about where the homeless cannot camp, while being very vague about where people can camp. Broad descriptions of Industrial Areas (which have changed dramatically since I've been here), will create an enforcement nightmare, which will fall mainly on local residents and an overworked police force.

In addition to coming up with permanent housing solutions, I think the City needs to very clearly designate specific plots of land where people can camp (even if just for overnight), which then clarifies and defines where people cannot camp—i.e. everywhere else. Having designated camping areas also helps consolidate services nearby—including storage options, food services, social service and mental health support, needle exchange services, etc. Randomly distributing overnight campers throughout the so-called Industrial parts of the city, will not help the homeless; it creates a series of more unenforceable rules; and generates potential problems for neighboring residents and families. I don't think Santa Cruz wants people living indiscriminately on the streets, even in Industrial Areas.

Rosemary Balsley

From: Andrea Lozano <libra1nine@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 02, 2021 8:34 AM
To: Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Justin Cummings; crewsdaniel.sc@gmail.com
Subject: Outdoor Living map clarity for Harvey West residents

I am a Harvey West home owner and would like clarity on how it is acceptable to allow the homeless to camp in areas identified on the map right in front of residential properties. The map identifies Encinal street as an area allowed to camp that and ignores the neighborhood of good, hardworking people that would like to feel safe and not have their homes and belonging broken into and trashed like in many areas that this has been allowed. Furthermore, the map indicated in the key, "camping would not be allowed in any locations where motor vehicles travel" This is very contradicting, I have video surveillance that clearly shows how much traffic comes down this street everyday. By allowing camping on Encinal is endangering residents and their property as well as people who would be camping there. Please consider the 100+ good, hardworking people that live in the Harvey West area including Encinal, Post, Evergreen, Fern, Dubois and Pioneer streets when finalizing the map, we are a part of this community and deserve to be heard. Thank you for your time and service to the community.

Andrea Cody
Harvey West Homeowner

Rosemary Balsley

From: Robert Simpkins <bob.simpkins@me.com>
Sent: Friday, April 02, 2021 8:58 AM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO Response Letter
Attachments: TOLO Letter.pdf

Please see attached letter

Robert Simpkins
bob.simpkins@me.com
831-419-6525

Rosemary Balsley

From: Greg Eaton <greg.eaton7@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 02, 2021 9:22 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Proposed Homeless Encampment Area in The City of Santa Cruz and Santa Cruz County

Below is a copy of an email sent to Lee Butler on 4/01/2021, and it wasn't an April Fool message.



Greg Eaton <greg.eaton7@gmail.com>

to lbutler, sarahwoolf

Dear Mr. Butler:

I have been coming to Santa Cruz since 1952, first as a child with my parents, and since 1966 as a homeowner in the Seabright neighborhood. Your statements to Sarah Woolf and Joe Cooper states that there are no intentions to place homeless people on the sidewalks or City owned property within the defined neighborhood of Seabright. Further, you cite "Martin v. City of Boise" as the defining legal case that mandates that Cities "must provide adequate space on public property for all unsheltered individuals to sleep." I believe that you are mistaken on your interpretation of what the Ninth Circuit's most recent ruling actually mandated. Specifically, the ruling requires Cities to undertake the financial responsibility to **provide adequate shelter for the homeless and based on the most recent census count of the homeless**. The final opinion of the Ninth Circuit also allowed Cities to "clear homeless camps, arrest those who refuse to leave and force those arrested to show that the shelters are full." Based on my interpretation of "Martin v. City of Boise", Cities are required to **invest in shelters for the homeless**, and currently the City of Santa Cruz seems to have invested very little to shelter the homeless. Almost all of your activities in this area are to "throw money" to various nonprofits to do the job that you were mandated to do. I could name most of the nonprofits that you send money to, but I won't as most of them are named in The City of Santa Cruz Homelessness Policy.

Per the most recent Census, Santa Cruz has an estimated 900 homeless people, and the City of Santa Cruz appears to have NO shelters that allow a homeless person to remain in or around that shelter for a full 24 hours. Your website states that The City is looking to eventually provide up to 200 housing units dedicated to the homeless, but they do not currently exist. Therefore, I propose that before you put "homeless encampments on the sidewalks of Seabright, or any other residential area, that you first make available all City and County owned or leased parking facilities for homeless encampments, and this includes all school parking areas. Second, Santa Cruz should develop a plan to acquire existing residential facilities that are available so as to be able to show that you are actually complying with the ruling to "provide Shelter". Now, if the homeless start to camp in residential areas, or any where else, and the "shelters" aren't full, the police are required to "move them or arrest them".

All of us that are writing you are assuming that you are forwarding these emails to the appropriate party, who, hopefully, will make a better decision than what is currently proposed. The alternative is that this issue escalates, and the City may not win, which means you owe court costs and legal fees.

Greg Eaton

greg.eaton7@gmail.com

Rosemary Balsley

From: Kasha Sang <kashasang@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 02, 2021 10:28 AM
To: City Council; Lee Butler
Subject: Seabright Homeless Encampment Plan

Good Morning City of Santa Cruz Councilmembers,

I recently moved into 116 Mountain View Ave and was immediately warned by my worried neighbors that there are plans to relocate homeless encampment along the tracks of Seabright & Murray Street. This was surprising to hear given this is a popular thoroughway for the local neighborhood to walk to the beach & a busy intersection many tourists (& locals) frequent.

Understanding Santa Cruz is a vacation spot for many, I would assume this would unfortunately become a negative look and from my experience living near the Tenderloin in San Francisco, become scarier to walk around, unwanted trash, theft, and in general more unsafe (especially for women like me).

I believe this would negatively impact housing prices and then in turn, impact \$\$ pulled into Santa Cruz in general. I am sure some of this was considered but interested to hear what options have been put out there, if a ROI has been thoroughly reviewed before pulling the trigger on any of these decisions, a solid plan to ensure the community feels safe (& heard), and an established leader and committee to lead these efforts.

I would encourage (and would love to be part of a discussion) how we can improve the situation for the population of the Santa Cruz homeless community. I've seen other communities come together to turn unused buildings to low income centers or also build up tiny homes for a number to live in (given they meet certain criteria & follow some basic rules). I would be interested in investing in more permanent solutions instead of temporary relocations moving a problem around.

Please consider before making any decisions.

--

Regards,
Kasha Sang

kashasang@gmail.com
408-306-6685

Rosemary Balsley

From: Andrew Clifton <andrewclifton@icloud.com>
Sent: Friday, April 02, 2021 10:43 AM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Justin Cummings; Martine Watkins; City Council; rskoenig@gmail.com; ryan@ryancoonerty.com
Cc: Elizabeth Clifton-Doolin
Subject: Re: Seabright- NO to UNHOUSED people

Hi City Council,

I hear by oppose the idea of putting a homeless camp in the Seabright neighborhood. First of all, its very close in proximity to many local business, elementary school (Gault), and residential neighborhoods. In addition, having people who need help living by Days market (liquor store), is not a positive setting. I strongly urge you to rethink this idea from all perspectives. Let's think about a positive future for Santa Cruz County.

Thanks,
Andrew Clifton

Thanks,
Andrew Clifton

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 2, 2021, at 10:32 AM, Elizabeth Clifton <elizabethclifton101@gmail.com> wrote:

Elizabeth Clifton-Doolin
831.332.1664
elizabethclifton101@gmail.com

Begin forwarded message:

From: Elizabeth Clifton <elizabethclifton101@gmail.com>
Date: March 30, 2021 at 9:57:05 PM PDT
To: Citycouncil@cityofsantacruz.com, dmeyers@cityofsantacruz.com, rgolder@cityofsantacruz.com, sKalantari-Johnson@cityofsantacruz.com, sbrunner@cityofsantacruz.com, jcummings@cityofsantacruz.com,

sbrown@cityofsantacruz.com, mwatkins@cityofsantacruz.com,
Citycouncil@cityofsantacruz.com, Manu Koenig <rskoenig@gmail.com>, Ryan
Coonerty <ryan@ryancoonerty.com>

Cc: David Doolin <ddoolin@ppandco.com>, Andrew Maxwell Clifton
<andrewclifton5@gmail.com>, Juan Valledor <juan@valledors.com>, JAMES
THOMPSON <jtscz1@gmail.com>, Ceil Cirillo <ceilc@cruzio.com>, Katie
Musitelli <KMusitelli@sbcglobal.net>, Wendy Melrose
<wendy@linafloral.com>, Rick Melrose <rick_melrose@yahoo.com>, Andy
Mills <amills@cityofsantacruz.com>, Joel Foote <mjfoote@comcast.net>,
Charles Leigh-Wood <leighwood08@gmail.com>, Deborah Elston
<elston13@earthlink.net>, Laurie Valledor <laurie@valledors.com>, Bud
Colligan <bud@colligans.com>, Kristen Collishaw <mrsslaw@me.com>, Paige
Concannon <paigeconcannon@gmail.com>, Andrew Maxwell Clifton
<andrewclifton@icloud.com>, Bob Lim <boblim@comcast.net>, "Mr. Crane"
<rtc@cruzio.com>, Praf Patel <Praf.patel@me.com>, Bob Millslagle
<drrpm7@gmail.com>, Bjorg Yonts <ranchosoquel@gmail.com>, Wes Musitelli
<wmusitelli@sbcglobal.net>

Subject: Seabright- NO to UNHOUSED people

Good evening Santa Cruz City Council and Supervisor Coonerty/Koenig~

We are opposed to the UNHOUSED people being placed in Seabright near
businesses, families, schools and a liquor store. UNHOUSED people should be
placed near services and "away" from businesses, schools, neighborhoods and
liquor stores.

As taxpayers, community donors and businesses owners we OPPOSE Seabright
as a possible site.

We are VERY concerned - taxpayers and donors in the community are NOT
being represented!

Thank you,

Elizabeth Clifton-Doolin
831.332.1664
elizabethclifton101@gmail.com

On Feb 19, 2021, at 6:35 AM, Elizabeth Clifton
<elizabethclifton101@gmail.com> wrote:

Dear City Council,

Thank you for finally tackling this desperate issue facing our city.
We support the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance as outlined.

We need to support our local businesses!

Thank you,

Elizabeth Clifton-Doolin and David Doolin

831.332.1664

elizabethclifton101@gmail.com

Elizabeth Clifton-Doolin

831.332.1664

elizabethclifton101@gmail.com

Rosemary Balsley

From: Eleanor Markarian <eleanor.mella@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, April 02, 2021 10:57 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Opposing homeless camp in Seabright Neighborhood

Hi all,

I oppose a homeless camp at the intersection of Seabright Ave and Murray. This area is filled with small businesses and homes. This is NOT an industrial area. There are no services in this area for unhoused people, nor are there any public restrooms. This will create environmental and health hazards for our community.

Best,
Eleanor Markarian

Sent from my iPhone

Rosemary Balsley

From: Heather Hall <heatherhallpwc@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 02, 2021 11:50 AM
To: City Council; Lee Butler; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance | Seabright Neighborhood

Hello City Council,

I am reaching out to you to convey my opposition to the proposed TOLO in the Seabright Neighborhood which you will be voting on during your April 18th session.

As a resident of the Seabright Neighborhood for over 20 years, I have become very well acquainted with the families that live here, Gault School and its staff, annual and seasonal traffic flows, the local and tourist usage, and the historic charm. From my personal experience in both the Seabright Neighborhood and the whole of Santa Cruz, I sincerely hope that this **does not** come to fruition.

Below are the contributing factors to my vehement opposition:

- **Child Safety**

- While it is true that not every person experiencing homelessness is suffering from mental health disorders and/or addiction, an alarming percentage ARE. This is a neighborhood of families. Families with young children. Next to an elementary school. *Would you want your children subjected to the drugs, violence, and atmosphere that occurred at Camp Ross?* Then don't subject our children to it. Almost every single person voted into City Council promoted themselves as valuing family. This does not align with family values.

- **Safety Enforcement**

- The Seabright Neighborhood is already facing an increase in crime. Take a wander through the Nextdoor app and you'll see how many residents are having to install cameras to ward off property damage (cars being broken into), with little to no police support. What is your plan for protecting residents' and business' property? That's a lot of area to enforce.
- Similar to Camp Ross, this is a sanitation issue directly resulting in health and safety hazards. How much money are you willing to put into patrolling the area with cops and sanitation crews? What is your plan to guarantee that the encampments will vacate the premises each morning or when their extension expires? How will you provide access to water and restroom facilities? How will you ensure that litter does not end up in the ocean?

- **Vehicle Traffic**

- This is a historic neighborhood. And while that sounds great on paper, it translates into almost no off-street parking in most areas. In daily life it can be frustrating, in tourist season it is a "game of thrones" - you try living here over Memorial Weekend and getting a parking spot near your home after you've gone grocery shopping, I dare you. Where do you suggest the residents and employees of the area park when the encampment begins? We PAY TAXES to be here and accept the strain on parking as part of the package, but there is no logical reason to burden us even further.
- Santa Cruz depends on tourism. In 2018 tourism was reported to be **\$1 BILLION industry for Santa Cruz**. The businesses of the Seabright Neighborhood (Pacific Edge, Verve Coffee, Seabright Social, Crows Nest, etc) would all be negatively impacted with the addition of

homeless encampments - there's not enough room for everyone, traffic would become gridlocked and street parking would be non-existent. With the major thoroughfares of Seabright and Eaton/Murray, midtown overall would feel the strain. Alongside the traffic issue (both vehicular and pedestrian), comes the dramatic decrease of a visually appealing area - again, another tourism detractor. As businesses open back up post-covid, do you really want to be directly responsible for putting these businesses under more strain?

Yes, this is a hard issue to solve. And everyone's going to have an emotional response when conveying their two cents. I don't envy your responsibility. However, there are other solutions. Both long term in changing legislation to help reduce poverty, increase education, increase access to mental health resources and programs, and short term in finding housing areas that are *safe for everyone*.

As you go into vote on the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance for the Seabright Neighborhood, I implore to you look at it this way: ***If you're not okay having a homeless encampment in your backyard, don't put one in ours.***

Thank you,
Heather Hall
Resident of Mountain View Ave

Rosemary Balsley

From: Robin Gladstone-Tseten <selkie61@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 02, 2021 12:20 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO

Hello, I am writing to oppose the Seabright TOLO that has been proposed. I have recently moved back to SC after many years away. I grew up here. I am shocked at the amount of homeless people in the city and the outskirts. San Lorenzo park is unusable to residents now. I am very compassionate of our Houseless community. I am dismayed that this ordinance basically opens up neighborhoods to car camping and tent camping as well. This is ridiculous. Something needs to be done. Once again rent control didn't pass. This along with COVID has exacerbated this issue. If you want a wealth only community then this is what you get. People who can't afford to live here. And they can't afford to move somewhere else nor should they have to. Thanks to Reagan back in the 80's we have more people with mental health challenges living on the streets. Santa Cruz is a real mess. It's terrible for business owners struggling to gain footing during this time. Allowing car camping in neighborhoods is not a solution. Where are these folks going to use a bathroom? are you putting porta potty's in our yards or the sidewalks? Who will clean up the trash they often leave. And of course the amount of needles strewn in homeless camps is a real issue as well. I implore you to take real action to mitigate the homeless issue with a real solution. Other cities are in the same situation. Network with them. I realize you are working in a broken system, but maybe now is the time to look at funding to build shelters. Also, do more to pass rent control because it's not ok to just say move someplace more affordable. I live in Seabright, it's already a huge ressurer with tourists who trash our area and park and party on their way to the beach. Thank you for your consideration of this important issue.

Robin Gladstone-Tseten

--

"You are my wonder, the light that runs through aquariums and inspires children to dream they are mermaids." ~ Aubrey Gabbard

Rosemary Balsley

From: Moira Leigh <moira4law@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 02, 2021 1:58 PM
To: City Council
Cc: dmeyers@cityofsantacruz.co; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohndon@cityofsantacruz.com; mwatkins@cityofsantacruz.com; Lee Butler
Subject: Seabright Neighborhood

To the Council Members and Planning Director Lee Butler

It is beyond belief that the members of the City Council would entertain the idea of permitting overnight camping on sidewalks in front of local businesses and in front of homes anywhere in the City of Santa Cruz. These homeless individuals do need a safe place to sleep but to put these businesses and homeowners at risk is unacceptable and perhaps dangerous.

I am a homeowner in Seabright. The homeless already walk by everyday, They come to the front door. They have urinated in my yard, sat in front of the house drinking and they throw their waste in front of the house for me to dispose of. I have even found clothing stuffed behind my fence, for a later pickup.

I found a homeless woman sitting on my front porch at 4 AM. A man was found sleeping on my side porch after he had taken a bath in my hot tub. He left his pants and belt on the ground and his pot at the back door. The police took him away but he came back two weeks later and was again found sleeping and wouldn't leave. He said he thought it was OK. All this with access was through locked gates at the front, side and back of my home. I have solar lights that blink on and now have an alarm system but I don't feel safe. I am doing my best to keep these unwanted guests off of my property. I should not need to be fearful,

So if you permit this camping you are going to invite more homeless individuals to stay in this neighborhood. Will you be installing public bathrooms on the street too? Will you dispatch the police to stay there all night and to follow up to see that they move around at night and leave beyond the neighborhood in the morning?

If you think permitting these tents on the sidewalks of the city is a good idea, why don't you permit them on Pacific Avenue in front of the stores, restaurants and living spaces there? Find a better way to resolve this issue. Please.

Moira Leigh

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Rosemary Balsley

From: Vee Hoff <vee.trek@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 02, 2021 4:32 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Potential City Liability in Seabright Area

Dear City Council members, Mayor Meyers, and Lee Butler -

You will be getting many emails from businesses and neighbors protesting your sneakily-passed Ordinance to allow camping in the Seabright area. As you are well aware, this will be disastrous for the health, safety, and welfare of the residents and the businesses in the Seabright area. Your ordinance calls for 8pm to 8am for camping however many of the businesses there are open past 8pm or before 8am! This will adversely affect their ability to do business. There are also so many exceptions allowed that it's likely the tents won't be taken down at all. You seem sensitive to downtown business, why not to Seabright business?

Specifically I would like to point out some sidewalk areas that are allowed in your plan, which are clearly unacceptable.

Here's a photo of a section of Logan street at the end near Seabright that you would allow camping:



The sidewalk is less than 55" wide for the most part. There is not enough room for a tent and allow a pedestrian to walk by, let alone a wheelchair, baby stroller, or kids on bikes. This would be a city liability lawsuit waiting to happen. Logan is a busy street used by cars turning on and off of Seabright. With parked cars on both sides of the street, there is only room for one car at a time to drive on that section of Logan. If a pedestrian is forced to walk on Logan street to get around a camper, they will be taking their lives in their hands!

The same holds true for the other side of the street

In addition, this may be zoned commercial, but these are residences and by law, you are not allowed to have camping on the sidewalk in front of a house.

Around the corner on Seabright just above Logan, you also have designated for camping. These are also residences and not commercial properties. In addition, there is a bus stop in front at the corner - any tent in that area will obstruct the ability to access the bus stop.



Clearly there is not space for what you propose.

If tents will push pedestrians off the sidewalk - this poses severe health and safety issues for the neighbors and the multitude of tourists that walk down Seabright and Logan to get to the beach. This is a nice well maintained family neighborhood - no place for the homeless to stake roots. If you need an alternative site - why not move them to the old Drive-In site on Soquel where they can have sanitary/water facilities and get appropriate resources! The homeless prefer camps over scattering onto the sidewalks anyway.

We've noticed that you have not designated the sidewalks in front of your house to be allowed for camping. How would you feel if homeless people were camping in front of your houses with your children not being able to go outside??? Do the right thing and take the Seabright section off the allowed camping map!!!

BTW - The neighbors and the public are hearing more and more about this and they are NOT happy! There is already talk of actively campaigning against any council member who votes to keep Seabright in this plan. Those of you who "advocate for children" should be sensitive to this area as it is full of families.

Vee Hoff - resident on Logan Street

Rosemary Balsley

From: mike petti <lordnely@hotmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 02, 2021 6:04 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Can Kicking

I was born, lived, worked and paid taxes in Santa Cruz all my life 1951, lived in the same spot in the Seabright area since the early 80s and I can't begin to tell you how disappointed I am with our elected officials with their responsibility and want to take care of this crises by kicking the can down the street and I thought you had ideas and money for this. It seems we need to care for the real homeless and some hard love for the drug addict. Arrestee them for using the hard drugs and steeling make it a hassle to live here they are telling their friends they can do drugs. live where they want, do what they want and Santa Cruz will feed them as well. You are going to let them camp on the sidewalks and wake up and leave at a set time, give us a break, who is going to clean up that mess every day. Your idea of kicking the problem to the edge of the city has the look of just giving up. City council members knew what they were getting into please we elected you to get a handle on this.

Michael Petti

Rosemary Balsley

From: Chloe Bellito <chloebellito1@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 03, 2021 8:31 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Regarding new homeless camp

Hello,

I have heard around that there is a homeless camp that is going to be allowed in Seabright.

As a resident of the Seabright area who works downtown and see what happens when homeless camps are allowed I am BEGGING you for the sake of businesses, children and home owners to please decide against this idea.

My family and I have always and will always support our community and hope that you will too by keeping beautiful Seabright safe and clear of needles, constant break ins and scared families.

Thank you for your consideration.

-Chloe B

Rosemary Balsley

From: Ed Castagna <bumsurf@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 03, 2021 8:46 AM
To: Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalanton-johnson@cityofsantacruz.com; City Council
Subject: Homeless planted in Seabright neighborhood

re: temporary outdoor living ordinance

Dear Mayor and Councilmembers,

I am writing to express astonishment and outrage at the ridiculous proposal to move the burgeoning homeless of Santa Cruz from their trashed out encampments along the various locations that have yet to be anything but moving disasters to public sidewalks along Soquel and in quiet neighborhoods. Apparently the brainchild of Lee Butler, the idea is to have the homeless camp on the sidewalks during sleepy time and then pack up their tidy abodes and wander through yards looking for leisure activities until the next sleepy time.

This sounds ludicrous because it is. Let me spell it out for you:

- A. The Outdoor Living Population (OLP) doesn't do clean-up. The Public Works Dept. does it all for them.
- B. The OLP doesn't pack up and leave only memories-ever, much less at a designated time.
- C. The OLP has sleepy time during the day and prowls at night. Talk about imposing your values on another culture! Do you actually believe the OLP observes your bedtime hours?
- D. The OLP doesn't follow rules. That's one of the main reasons they don't live in shelters. Ask them and be sure to check with their dogs, too.
- E. The OLP doesn't dematerialize during your insane 'nonsleeping hours.' Because this is truly an exercise in child-like imagination, where do you imagine the OLP will be during non-sleepy time? In Lee Butler's neighborhood breaking into cars, homes, stealing everything possible including rampant shoplifting and defecating on the sidewalks?
- F. Sidewalks are built for pedestrians so they don't have to walk in the street. Hmmmmmm. Do you imagine this to be 'Share the Sidewalk' with drugged out and mentally impaired OLP all living and sharing harmoniously as pedestrians are forced onto the streets?
- G. The OLP doesn't respect boundaries. Have you noticed? The OLP would, upon awakening during the magical awake hours, be stumbling out into traffic and accidentally or intentionally camping on porches and in yards.
- H. This is not a plan. It is an outrage.

Prior to the explosion of the homeless arriving in Santa Cruz, Andy Mills said that the OLP need to sleep so they can 'make better decisions.' Has that been working well thus far? Please take a look at our city and pay attention to what the Santa Cruz Police are telling you. The OLP are not making better decisions. The people who voted for you obviously could do better as well.

Who do you represent? This mindless proposal is based on a false premise: That the tent cities of Santa Cruz will blend right into the connector streets and the Seabright Neighborhood and will obey all the rules the nice people of the City Council of Santa Cruz will so carefully explain to them. Perhaps you can have them swear an oath, similar to the Scouts.

Proposing to transplant tent cities of OLP and spreading them across the city like a moving disaster is based on fantasy and a total lack of support for your constituents. Do not send me a canned response with some gibberish about Boise.

The Seabright Neighborhood will not tolerate your attempts to slip this under the door. Stop this outrageous proposal and get real.

I expect a response from you addressing my concerns. Do not send me your canned nonsensical reply.

Sincerely,

Paula Castagna
Seabright Neighborhood

Rosemary Balsley

From: andre95062@yahoo.com
Sent: Saturday, April 03, 2021 8:49 AM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO for lower Seabright area

Hello, my name is Andre Fonseca. I've lived in the Seabright neighborhood for over 20yrs. I've worked at Dominican as a nurse for over 25yrs.

I am so deeply concerned about the possibility of the new ordinance for overnight camping in the lower Seabright area.

This would be so devastating to the area, we already have a huge problem with car break-ins, homeless camping on the railroad tracks, trash, and human waste.

Allowing overnight camping will only bring more of these problems in greater numbers, and will destroy the new and old businesses barely hanging on at this point.

Seabright is also a huge part of the Boardwalk business. A huge amount of tourists love to walk over the new pedestrian bridge and enjoy our Seabright beach, restaurants, eateries bars, and many other store fronts. Overnight camping will keep the campers in the immediate area(train tracks, and harbor) until 8pm, which most are still open.

I feel there are many other open spaces that can accommodate these campers, we need to loosen the rules on these huge open spaces, where these campers can be safe, and not impede on businesses and family neighborhoods.

Thank you,
Andre Fonseca RN, BSN.
Sent from my iPhone

Rosemary Balsley

From: seabrightalph <seabrightalph@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 03, 2021 11:28 AM
To: City Council
Subject: To consider the Seabright area, is counterproductive to the health of the neighborhood as well as violating your personal responsibility to members you are designated to represent. The homeless problem needs a permanent solution. Not polluting this fa...

From experience, you know this will result. Why destroy this neighborhood that also provides access for visitors to beach and harbor facilities.

Please show a little intelligence and stand up with logic, reason and consideration for your fellow city neighbors who will hold you personally responsible for your decision.

Sincerely, Ralph Kemp
831-345-3858

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

Rosemary Balsley

From: Linny <linnyhittleman@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 03, 2021 2:07 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Sweet Neighborhood bye-bye

I live on Logan st. (a very short walk from Days Market) and have for about 50 yrs, watched while little cottages on either side of mine turned into huge townhouse buildings. Sad, but “it is as it is”. Once a quiet, sweet, street, it is at least still livable. NOW, it seems you have the power to make it, quite unlivable. Moving to anywhere at the age of 87 is the last thing I will want to do, and maybe WILL be the last thing I do.

As you go into vote on the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance for the Seabright Neighborhood, I implore to you look at it this way: ***If you’re not okay having a homeless encampment in your backyard, don’t put one in ours.***

Thank You for your kind attention,
Linda Hittleman
511 Logan street
Santa Cruz,
California

Rosemary Balsley

From: John Roberts <jwroberts9999@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 03, 2021 2:54 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Temporarily Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO)

Dear City Council:

I live with my wife in the Seabright neighborhood. While I fully support the need to help people that are without shelter, I am very concerned about the Outdoor Living Ordinance plan to have temporary camping in Seabright given the Seabright area is primarily a residential neighborhood and a stated intent of the ordinance is to not allow encampments in these neighborhoods.

Section 6.36.040 (11) of the ordinance excludes residential neighborhoods from encampments. This is no doubt to meet the intent of being “as compatible as possible with the protection and preservation of health, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants of the City of Santa Cruz, including homeless individuals” as well as the city council belief “that outdoor living should be done in a way that is temporary, respectful of neighbors and the environment, and not conducted in a way that creates a sustained privatization of public spaces.” Small encampments still carry risks, though at a hopefully smaller scale than larger ones. I assume the city council also recognized that the health and safety impacts including drug use and related crimes, vandalism, human and animal waste are a risk to residential neighborhoods as well as increased costs to the city in responding to these issues.

The ordinance specifically excludes public property in residential zoning districts of R-1, R-L, R-M, R-H, R-S zoning districts. The proposed amendments add zoning district R-T to this list as well. In the spirit of the ordinance intent to protect residential areas, I propose that commercial zones that are primarily established to support neighborhoods should be added to the exclusion list. I respectfully request that:

1. Zone district CN - Neighborhood Commercial - is added to the list of excluded residential zone districts. CN zones are by definition to provide retail goods and services for the convenience of the immediate adjacent residential neighborhood.
2. Smaller contiguous commercial zones that are largely encapsulated by residential zones, such as the IG zone district in the Seabright neighborhood, also be added to the exclusion. The IG zone at Seabright includes the Pacific Edge Climbing Gym and Verge coffee roasters, both of which are frequented by residents.

In addition to being aligned with the general intent of the ordinance, excluding "residential commercial" zones will ensure that foot traffic to restaurants, stores, bars and beaches will not be impacted. It will also reduce risk of emergency ingress and egress being impeded. Neighborhood intersections such Seabright and Murray have high traffic especially at peak commute time. Exclusion will improve the safety of campers, residents and drivers. As small commercial zones such as those in Seabright lack facilities such as adequate sanitation, excluding these zones also protects residents from the risk of “gray or black water” dumping and other health impacts.

I recognize this is a challenging, complex situation and that action is necessary. At the same time, putting encampments in small commercial zones that have the primary purpose of serving the neighborhood doesn't

meet with the spirit of the ordinance to protect these same neighborhoods. The addition of CN and small, residentially encapsulated IG zones to the exclusion list is in the best interest of residents, campers and the city.

Respectfully yours,
John Roberts
Seabright

Sent from my iPad

Rosemary Balsley

From: Alice Levine <alevineharroun@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 03, 2021 3:06 PM
To: City Council
Subject: No TOLO in the Seabright Neighborhood

Dear City Council Members:

My husband and I live in the Seabright neighborhood. While we fully support the need to help people who are without shelter, the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance plan to have temporary camping in the Seabright area would cause problems contrary to the stated intent of the ordinance, to protect residential neighborhoods from the health and safety impacts sure to occur, including drug use and related crimes, vandalism, human and animal waste as well as increased costs to the City in responding to these issues.

Section 6.36.040 (11) of the ordinance does exclude residential neighborhoods from encampments. However, like others in my neighborhood, we urge you to exclude also Zone District CN – Neighborhood Commercial and the smaller adjacent IG zone. Both commercial areas serve the surrounding neighborhood. The entrance to the IG zone is narrow, and camping there would block emergency vehicles.

Clearly this is a challenging, complex situation that calls for action. However, allowing camping in small commercial zones that have the primary purpose of serving the neighborhood doesn't meet with the spirit of the ordinance to protect these same neighborhoods. We join our neighbors in asking that you remove the Seabright area from the map of permitted temporary camping sites.

Sincerely,

Alice Levine
(916) 529-6293

Rosemary Balsley

From: Carole DePalma <caroledepalma@att.net>
Sent: Saturday, April 03, 2021 3:22 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO on April 13th Camping on sidewalks in IG and CN zones in Seabright

We are the property owners of a lot and building in the IG zone of Seabright. The IG zone in this area is POSTAGE STAMP size.; A mere fraction of the size of the IG zones on the West side.(The River St area , where the Homeless services are located: and The Far West side.) Furthermore, this tiny area is adjacent to a residential zone. The sidewalks where these campers are being proposed to live on are 6 ft wide at best. How will they squeeze their 12x12 campsite on a 6 ft sidewalk. This sidewalk campsite will either be next to ,or across the street from someone 's residence. A home where families live , who have children who need to be cared for and kept healthy and safe. Where will the campers have sanitary facilities such as toilets and showers and handwashing facilities. Is the City bringing sanitary facilities to the area, or will the campers be expected to Defecate in drink the eater from hoses in the yards in the adjacent residential zone. Furthermore, will these campers be vetted for sexual predation crimes etc.

This IG zone exists because historically there was a Cannery that canned and preserved produce from the rich agricultural areas that could be sent by the train which could arrive and depart by rail. The last time that I recall the cannery being used and working as such was in the 70s. The fruit they were canning was pears . That ended and the businesses that are now located in this IG zone are similar to the uses in the other adjacent zone,CN. We are very proud of our renter GARY'S PLASTIC PLACE which is creating plastics shields for schools and businesses during the Covid 19 pandemic.

The businesses in this IG and CN zone where the city proposes to open for an encampment will be ruined by this proposal. There are many restaurants and entertainment spots that have managed to stay open and survive during the Pandemic, Some businesses such as. DaY's Market and Brady's have been there for 70 or 80plus years.These business provide a place for the neighborhood people to walk or bike to and get their needs met. Furthermore they provide a service for the tourists that come by the droves to visit and nearby beaches and harbor. Sidewalks are for pedestrians to walk on the enable them to enter and exist businesses here. They are not designed for sleeping on and blocking walkers etc. This is not the appropriate .location for a sidewalk homeless encampment.

Carole DePalma

Joan Coleman

Rosemary Balsley

From: patricia carr <triciacarrstudios@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 03, 2021 4:56 PM
To: City Council; dmyers@cityofsantacruz.com
Subject: seabright homeless relocation a mistake

To whom it may concern-

I am writing as a concerned neighbor of the Seabright area of Santa Cruz regarding moving the homeless into this area.

This will be an unmitigated disaster that you, as the city council and the mayor of Santa Cruz will be struggling to deal with going forward.

As a former homeowner on south Chestnut street, I want to communicate and explain my firsthand experiences living downtown for 27 years, and how the downtown homeless population affected our lives.

My husband and I lovingly remodeled and refurbished our Victorian home, and ultimately sold it when finally we were convinced the City of Santa Cruz was unable to control or mitigate the circumstances we were living with there. This was a tragedy, we had hoped we would stay there until old age. We will ultimately be moving out of state in no large part because of the lack of concern for homeowners in downtown Santa Cruz. We saw first hand the property destruction and disruption of family life that having a large and constant homeless and drug dealing population caused. The following are things that I and my family, and our neighbors, endured during our years downtown-

People regularly defecated in our driveway, using our car or truck bumpers as toilet seats, defecating in our yard and urinating in the same places.

Stealing from us, breaking into our cars, trespassing on our locked and enclosed property.

Sleeping on our front porch and in our yard. Knocking on our door at all times of the night asking for money and to use our bathroom.

Smoking in our yard, cigarettes, meth, heroin and pot.

Littering everywhere. Our neighbor to the north regularly did trash pick up which included used needles. He and the parents further north raised their babies there, one of which found and picked up a used needle that had been tossed into her yard.

Organized drug dealing; major handoffs of drugs in backpacks from cars and trucks to homeless people selling in our neighborhood, pushing drugs through Loudon Nelson Park.

People shooting up in our driveway, front yard (enclosed by a fence and gate they surmounted), cooking meth and selling drugs. When confronted they became belligerent and violent.

You must see that this is an issue that needs solving not by moving the homeless constantly from one place to another but by finding a permanent location where services and supervision are an integral aspect of the plan. Moving this population to Seabright is a mistake. There are no toilets. There are no places to wash.

THIS IS A MISTAKE, SEABRIGHT IS NOT THE PLACE TO RELOCATE THE HOMELESS.

Signed, concerned neighbor

Julia Wood

From: Rina Natkin <rinatheteacher@yahoo.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 4, 2021 8:24 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Seabright is a residential area

Hello,

It is not often that I write to City Council. For the most part, in my 20 years of living in Santa Cruz, I have trusted the decisions of the Council members and believed they had the best interest of taxpayers and their families in mind. In the instance of TOLO, I believe the Council and it's members are making a grave mistake: a mistake that could end in the destruction of the safety of a neighborhood filled with an Elementary School, a Middle School, a library, children's parks, and families who simply want to feel safe when their children play in the streets.

As a parent and Seabright resident who pays a lot to live in Santa Cruz, I was alarmed to see that the City Council is suggesting permitting overnight camping within the residential neighborhood known as Seabright. I live off of Hanover and Frederick Street where we struggle nightly with break-ins, stolen property, people entering our yards and our garages, digging through our trash, and my children walking around scared of the mentally unstable individuals who wander our streets. Now you are telling me that you, Council members, want to allow them to sleep in our neighborhood and destroy the safety of our homes.

It is one thing to walk downtown or walk in an industrial area and see the filth left behind while feeling terrified of those that are screaming obscenities. It is another thing to have to face that every day when you walk to school or every day when you play in your front yard. Some of the areas that you are suggesting be open for camping are mere blocks from an elementary school, a public library, a middle school, children's parks, and much more. This neighborhood was designed as a family neighborhood, not a shelter for the homeless. We already struggle with the effects of having MHCN on Cayouga Street and now you are suggesting that more mentally unstable people move into our neighborhood where there are no public services. I just don't understand.

What will you do if something happens to one of the children who are innocently walking to school in the morning? How will the city handle that scenario? You are looking to move drug addled and mentally unstable individuals into a residential neighborhood where children wander the streets and play freely. Isn't it enough that they do not feel safe downtown or at many of the local parks? Now you want to make it so that they don't feel safe leaving their homes as well?! Your plan is a travesty. I know this is a difficult situation and you are struggling to find ways to support those without homes, but it cannot be at the expense of our children feeling safe living and walking in our neighborhoods.

Since the start of the pandemic we have been asked to stay close to our homes. What do we do if our neighborhood is no longer safe to stay in? Where can we let our children play? If this is only overnight camping as you say, why not allow people on open beaches where no children will fear walking out their doors? Or downtown by city hall at the doorstep of your offices instead of our doorways?

I beg you to please think of the children. As an educational therapist who works with young people, I understand the severe emotional and possible physical damage that could result from young children in our neighborhood being forced to fear walking out their doors. This is not a viable option. You are inviting individuals with police records, addiction issues, warrants, mental health challenges, and other problems to wander the streets of a residential neighborhood that was built with an elementary school at its heart. Please

stop the camping in Seabright and any area within close proximity to children's services like schools, libraries and parks... Don't force the children to fear their homes....PLEASE!

Rina Natkin

Academic Mentor and Educational Therapist
Working to Individualize Education
415/519-6400 cell

Julia Wood

From: Annette Holt <mikholt@aol.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 4, 2021 9:42 AM
To: City Council
Cc: Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler
Subject: "Homeless" Camping in Water St, Soquel, and Seabright Areas

To My Santa Cruz City Council Members,

I'd like to define what you are supposed to do for me and my neighbors of the city of Santa Cruz: A **city council** is a group of duly elected officials who serve as the legislative body of a **city**. **Council** members—also known as a town **council** or board of aldermen—are tasked with representing the interests of their constituents.

By representing the constituents of Santa Cruz, you would not allow "homeless" camping in the Water Street, Soquel Ave, and Seabright areas. Instead, you would find a way to house these folks on city or county properties where they can get help for their true issues of mental health and substance abuse. I do not know of one tax paying person in this city who wants to allow "homeless" camping in these corridors.

The City of Santa Cruz is plagued by stolen bikes, car break-ins, and bold house invasions. Not all these folks are not thieves of course! It is apparent that encampments will increase these crime issues from observing the other areas from which they are being removed- and COME ON, what about SC pride and how grungy it looks for us a a city to allow camping on our sidewalks-shame on you for that!!! For all these reasons and more, I strongly urge the City Council to remove the Water Street, Soquel Dr, and Seabright business districts from the TOLO. Encampments anywhere harm businesses and neighborhoods and they should not exist together. We are taxpayers and we do not want "homeless" encampments in our area!

Annette Holt
Parnell Street, Santa Cruz

Julia Wood

From: Tonya Preston <redrock720@yahoo.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 4, 2021 10:32 AM
To: City Council
Cc: Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Lee Butler
Subject: TOLO camping Seabright

To the City of Santa Cruz council members and Planning Department;

I am a home owner and full time resident of the Seabright community. I am writing to express my concerns about the ordinance allowing tent and car camping in Seabright commercial area.

I am an advocate for the homeless and empathize with the challenges they face. I support reasonable solutions that make sense to assist the homeless population with those challenges. However, I feel that this is not a solution or even a decent temporary plan. There are so many things that are wrong with this ordinance.

First of all, the areas of proposed camping (Murray, Seabright, alley way around Betty's, Bronson, etc.) are very busy streets at all hours. There are already problems with traffic and parking as well as safety issues for pedestrians. Pedestrians have been hit by cars and killed in that intersection and this ordinance only increases the chances of that occurring again. These are not wide streets with low traffic and few pedestrians, there is not adequate space for vehicles and tents to camp.

Secondly, as a healthcare professional, I have serious concerns about safety and sanitation. There WILL be trash left behind and littered on a regular basis including used needles, this WILL overflow to surrounding neighborhoods and the beach area. There WILL be human waste left behind. I know from experience living here for a number of years that there is not much of a police presence at all in the Seabright neighborhood and that the city of Santa Cruz does not have enough police staffing to deal with the additional problems this ordinance will cause. It is a fact that there is increased incidence of drug use and mental illness in the homeless population which will lead to increased crime in the neighborhoods surrounding the camping areas. That is why this is such a poor "solution" to the homeless situation. Resources, time, and money need to be spent focusing on the real problems and finding more permanent housing solutions instead of these crazy "stop gap" ideas.

Finally, I question the legality of this ordinance. It seems to me that this requires a change to the current vehicle zoning ordinances in the areas proposed. If this is the case, there should have been a six month public comment period. Also, if there are encampments in front of neighborhood businesses there are issues with "taking" laws.

This ordinance does not seem to me to be well thought out or planned. I would urge you to reconsider and come up with a more permanent, thoughtful approach to aid the homeless.

Sincerely,

Tonya Preston
619 Cayuga St.
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Julia Wood

From: Doug Lehrmann <doug@flgpartners.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 4, 2021 12:07 PM
To: City Council
Cc: Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler
Subject: homeless relocation

Your solution to move homeless individuals from their current habitats to the Seabright neighborhoods is pure folly. You are just rearranging the deck chairs on the Titanic. You cannot solve a major problem by spreading it out to the residential and commercial neighborhoods. You will be adding congestion, sewage, crime, drug use, and the potential for physical push back by effected residents. Pull your collective heads out.

I am a voter as is my wife. There will be severe blowback and those who back this "relocation" will be looking for jobs after the next election.

Doug & Pat Lehrmann
32 Hanover Ct.
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Julia Wood

From: Mark Mastandrea <msmastandrea@yahoo.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 4, 2021 1:30 PM
To: City Council
Cc: Mark Mastandrea
Subject: No TORO in Seabright

To: Santa Cruz City Council,

I am extremely concerned regarding the proposed Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance pertaining to the Seabright neighborhood. I feel that, if implemented, this TOLO would have devastating consequences for every aspect of life in my neighborhood.

We have lived in this neighborhood since 2013. We consider the fact that we were able to move into Seabright, one of the most desirable in Santa Cruz, a major source of our happiness. From the daily walks down Seabright avenue to the beach, to the large concentration of excellent restaurants within walking distance, concerts at The Boardwalk, and the Santa Cruz Museum, everything in and around Seabright is WALKABLE.

Establishment of the TORO will destroy the walkability of the neighborhood, eliminate the desirability of the restaurants and the beach, and render the neighborhood unlivable. It will put a burden on the local Seabright businesses that have just been scraping by over the last 13 months during the pandemic. As the TORO is not managed by the City, there will be no sanitation, trash pickup, or enforcement of the rules, increasing our concerns about safety and crime for both residents and campers.

In summary, I strongly object to the implementation of this proposed TORO ordinance in Seabright. It will degrade the neighborhood, put additional strain on local businesses and police, and negatively impact the quality of life and the neighborhood experience for residents, tourists, and campers.

Regards,

Mark Mastandrea
210 Clinton St
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Julia Wood

From: Jim Salvador <hfland@aol.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 4, 2021 1:45 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Seabright Homeless Plan

I am sending this email to note my disagreement with the City of Santa Cruz plan to designate the Seabright area as a homeless sleeping area. I cannot understand how the city can decide that moving the homeless into a residential area is beneficial to the city or it's residents. There are many more areas away from schools, children and families that make more sense than moving them into an older well established neighborhood. It is obvious that this will bring an increases in drug use, crime and alcohol abuse as well as public urination and defecation to this area, not to mention the tension that it will bring between the homeless and those who live and work in this area. Homelessness is a serious issue and needs to be addressed but moving the homeless into a established neighborhood is not a solution for even a short period of time. The city needs to address the needs of it's citizens and this includes the citizens that live in the Seabright area not just the homeless. Moving the homeless from one area to another is not a solution for the city or the homeless. Providing a safe place to live is a solution and that includes those who live in the neighborhoods throughout the city as well as the homeless. The City of Santa Cruz has many areas much more suitable to be used as a homeless sleeping area than a residential neighborhood and the areas adjacent to it. Please do not destroy our neighborhood or the businesses that our neighborhood depend on.

Thank you,

Jim Salvador
208 Brook Ave.
Santa Cruz, CA

Julia Wood

From: Sarah DeMeyer-Guyer <sarahd-g@hotmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 4, 2021 3:21 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance- Seabright and Westside Neighborhoods

Dear Santa Cruz City Council Members,

I am writing to you regarding your unanimous, recent approval of the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance. As a Santa Cruz resident for 25 years, I am no stranger to the conundrum that the city faces when dealing with the unhoused population. I understand that the options, sources and funding are limited compared to the volume of the homeless population, and I make the following statements bearing all of this in mind. I know that there is no easy solution, but the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance is short sighted and will have a hugely negative impact on the Seabright neighborhood.

The recent Temporary Outdoor Living locations map you've provided includes areas of the Westside, Midtown and Seabright, areas that are not currently homeless shanty-towns, although they are far from free of strife. For example, in my Seabright neighborhood, there have been rapes, murders, and numerous car and home robberies over the past 14 years. Homeless campers have long dwelled in the ravine behind the NHS factory and Beckmann's Bakery buildings, as well as along the railroad tracks adjacent to Murray St. between Seabright and the Santa Cruz Boardwalk, and along the tracks toward Live Oak and Capitola. The new Ordinance will place hundreds more mentally unstable, destitute and frankly, desperate individuals, in our neighborhoods. These individuals threaten the safety of our families, increase civic unrest and substantially lower the quality of life for average Santa Cruz citizens. It is a fact that mental illness, drug addiction, crime and disease are common among the homeless—many of these individuals are a serious danger to themselves and others, and have no place camping among family neighborhoods where we are trying to raise our children and take care of our elderly with a modicum of safety.

Moreover, I beg the city council to take notice the impact that this ordinance will have on the Seabright businesses that are just barely coming back from a devastating year of restrictions and closures. Your plan outlines that campers may occupy space all along the fronts of the restaurants, gyms and other small businesses that are beloved to the Seabright neighborhood and the tourist community alike. How could you in good consciousness, pass the buck to these businesses so that they will have to take responsibility for the upkeep, and sanitation of the sidewalks in front of their store-fronts after the year that they just barely survived. This ordinance will all but do them in. They cannot survive this.

It is a certainty that implementation of the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance in specific Midtown and Westside neighborhoods will lead to increased illegal activities in those neighborhoods and increased incidents between homeless individuals and Santa Cruz citizens, including both home and business owners. Because these issues are directly attributable to this ordinance, the result will be increased lawsuits brought against the City of Santa Cruz, an entity that will be liable for damages resulting from the deliberate location of mentally unstable, and in some cases criminal elements, adjacent to family homes and small businesses in neighborhoods that already struggle with illegal populations of homeless individuals.

Where could you create a similar program that assists these individuals, but is not so near a residential and tourist-dependent neighborhood?? I did not pay hundreds of thousands of dollars in tax money over the past 25 years to fund the establishment of homeless shanty-towns in our neighborhoods, endanger our family and neighbors, and lower our property values. I expect you to find a more suitable solution that does not impose the

city's responsibility to care for and manage the unhoused population on to small locally owned businesses and tax-paying residents.

I look forward to see how you correct this oversight on your part as soon as possible.

Sarah DeMeyer-Guyer

Seabright home-owner
25 year Santa Cruz resident

Julia Wood

From: John Jordan <jordanjohnp@yahoo.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 4, 2021 4:01 PM
To: City Council
Cc: Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler
Subject: Remove lower Seabright from TOLO!

Counciljokers,

I am a resident of Seabright for more than 20 years. I currently pay \$8500 in Property Taxes, on time, every year. I am a family man living less than one block from the proposed overnight camping area. The Seabright neighborhood is NOT suitable for overnight tent camping. It is a quiet place with not much trouble. There are young families with children living in the area. We are tolerant people. But this TOLO cannot be allowed to happen here. There will be consequences if this goes ahead.

You must remove lower Seabright from this plan.

Not yours, and very disgruntled,

John Jordan

A committed Seabright resident.

Julia Wood

From: Cori Houston <houstontraugott@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 4, 2021 5:17 PM
To: City Council
Cc: Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance TOLO

Dear Council members and Planning Director,

My name is Jeff Traugott my wife and I live on Pacheco Ave in your planned TOLO area and I also own a business on Mission Street between Swift and Natural Bridges also in your planned TOLO area.

Your idea seems to be pushing the camping and homeless issue to business and residential areas while keeping tourist areas immune to the problem. Please remember we are living, working, VOTING, buying homes and paying taxes in Santa Cruz and our voices matter!

PLEASE STOP THIS NOW, IT'S NOT ACCEPTABLE!! Here is why:

I'm writing to tell you I am against your TOLO plan and do not want it to go forward. Having lived with the "camping" and "tent camping" for over 20 years in front of my place of business I can tell you that this does not work. Though there are some people that are clean and considerate the majority are not.

The drug dealing, drug use, crime, garbage, defecation on the street and sidewalk, needles being discarded on our business property and the streets is a constant.

We call the police, often daily and the occupants of the tents and motorhomes do not move until threats to tow them come often enough that they move to a street nearby. Mission Street where my business is located is already narrow and so impacted by trucks and deliveries that it becomes dangerous traveling along Mission street not only for cars but also for pedestrians and particularly for bicycles.

You are also suggesting allowing camping on Soquel Ave, and the side streets off of Soquel. I live on Pacheco Ave. at Melrose, this is the street behind Grocery Outlet. There are only two ways for patrons to exit the parking lot, onto Pacheco Avenue or Soquel Avenue. It is a very busy and complicated traffic interchange area with cars trying to exit and other cars turning off of Soquel to come down Pacheco. In addition, large trucks make their deliveries to Grocery Outlet along this route. Adding vans and campers parked on the street to this formula will only make it more dangerous.

You either have never experienced, up close people living in their vehicles or in tents or you are turning a blind eye to their situation. Picture yourself sleeping in your car or a tent with no bathroom or water and no place to urinate or defecate and now ask yourself where and how they will do even that. You have seen the Ross camp and have seen the corner of River/9 and Hwy 1 and have seen the River Levy and have seen the Bench Lands, it's outrageous!!!

The Ross camp which was touted as being cleaned everyday, supplied with outhouses and rules and requirements turned into a dangerous, unhealthy and unlivable place. It was so unhealthy they had to scrape layers of topsoil off just to clean the area. Allowing people to camp on our streets does nothing to help them solve their problems and does nothing to make our city and county better.

You cannot open our residential and business streets to unrestricted camping (even with your rules they will not be abided by nor will there be any enforcement) believe me I know because I see it everyday.

This plan is a non-starter and cannot be implemented now or ever, things like it have been tried before with disastrous results. Some years ago when the city council lifted the camping ban on Mission street in front of my business 2 homeless people were killed, one beat to death by his friend (in a drug induced rage) with a hammer by mistake while camping under a tree at the corner of Mission and Swift and the other falling asleep in the street at Mission and Western where he was struck by a car and killed. Then last year campers also at the corner of Swift and Mission were cold and lit a fire around the telephone pole and the fire instantly traveled up the tarred pole blowing out all our power. It was only luck that those homeless campers weren't hurt and only fast response from our fire department that kept that fire from doing more damage.

We all want a solution to our issues with homelessness but this idea is ridiculous and will not work and has been proven not to work over and over again including the areas I mentioned above which are currently not working.

My concerns are not the idea that I do not want this in my backyard my concerns are that these are utterly thoughtless and foolish ideas which will not help the homeless and will damage our city. It's not acceptable as I'm sure your are seeing through the response from residents.

This needs to stop before it starts, we will not except this as it is not a solution!!

Why not use City properties which are unused like the old insurance building by the metro center and create a homeless shelter, why not use City owned land and set up bathrooms, showers and kitchens and allow camping.

The idea you want to put this where we live and work yet not allow it downtown around your city council offices is very telling!!

STOP THIS NOW, IT'S NOT ACCEPTABLE!!

Thanks, Jeff Traugott

Feel free to reach me by phone or email:

Jeff Traugott Guitars

jeff@traugottguitars.com

831-426-2313

Julia Wood

From: Renee Flower <renee@reneeflower.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 4, 2021 5:18 PM
To: City Council
Subject: City's map of permitted camping zones (Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance)

Dear Santa Cruz City Council,

The recent vigorous response from the Seabright neighborhood in opposition to the city's "permitted camping zones" should have been expected given the absurdity of the maps that are posted on a city webpage titled "Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance" (Links to webpage & maps are appended below).

The map is identified on the city's website as "Map of permitted camping zones (Zoning districts: I-G, I-G(PER), I-G(PER2), C-C, C-N, C-T, CBD-E, and PA)." The map purports to identify "Areas Allowed (City of Santa Cruz Maintained Right of Way)," with an additional note, "Unless expressly allowed through a City-sanctioned facility, camping would not be allowed in any locations where motor vehicles travel."

It is questionable whether any of the areas highlighted on the map are actually "permitted camping zones." The maps are labeled: "City of Santa Cruz Maintained Right of Ways" within "Zoning districts: I-G, I-G(PER), I-G(PER2), C-C, C-N, C-T, CBD-E, and PA." Evidently, these are merely maps of "City of Santa Cruz Maintained Right of Ways" within particular zoning districts, and it is likely that the maps do not show any actual "permitted camping zones."

To explain the argument that the maps do not show actual or even feasible camping zones or areas, one of the "areas allowed" highlighted on the maps is a heavily traveled intersection on Mission Street (Highway 1) at Younglove and Almar. The "camping zones" at this intersection would be short sections of narrow sidewalk in between driveways at U-Save Liquors, Burger King, and Safeway. If people were camping/sleeping on the sidewalks at this intersection, pedestrians would be pushed into traffic. There are no public sanitation facilities in this area except for two public restrooms deep inside the Safeway market (a private business). There are probably restrooms located inside other businesses at this location, but some are inaccessible to the public, and would probably also be inaccessible to "campers." This area is close to my house and I've walked there a lot. It is not an appropriate area for "camping."

The map also identifies equally inappropriate "camping areas" at the intersection of Mission Street and Bay Street. Why are the sidewalks along Bay Street that are adjacent to Burger, Sylvan Music, and Bay View Elementary School considered appropriate places to "camp"? There are no public sanitation facilities at this intersection and pedestrians who use the sidewalks would be pushed into highway traffic if people were "camping" on the sidewalks. I know this intersection. I've walked here a lot, and have stood within inches of immense trucks speeding down the highway while I wait at the signal to cross Mission Street. Please keep in mind that the property owner is responsible for maintaining the safe condition of the sidewalk. The city would be placing an undue burden on the property owners at these and other "permitted camping zones" on sidewalks at intersections along Mission Street that are highlighted on the city's maps.

Other areas absurdly highlighted on the map as "permitted camping zones" are the sidewalks by Shopper's Corner and The Buttery at the intersection of Soquel Avenue and Branciforte — a heavily traveled intersection with a lot of pedestrian activity.

I don't know who wrote the titles for the maps posted on the city's website, but the map titles seem to be conveying misinformation about the locations of "camping areas" in the city. Again, here is the title of the map:

“Map of permitted camping zones (Zoning districts: I-G, I-G(PER), I-G(PER2), C-C, C-N, C-T, CBD-E, and PA), “Areas Allowed (City of Santa Cruz Maintained Right of Way).”

- City webpage link (Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance):

<https://www.cityofsantacruz.com/Home/Components/Topic/Topic/11356>

- Map link:

<https://www.cityofsantacruz.com/home/showpublisheddocument?id=83567>

- High resolution map link:

<https://www.cityofsantacruz.com/home/showpublisheddocument?id=83569>

Below, I’ve included a few Google Maps screenshots of some of the unreasonable “camping zone” locations highlighted on the city’s map.

The city is struggling to address a serious and very difficult social situation, however, camping zones associated with the city’s Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance should be carefully evaluated prior to being identified as such on maps. The city’s current maps might have been labeled “Future outdoor living camping areas under consideration that are located within City of Santa Cruz Maintained Right of Ways.” But, are the areas highlighted on the maps actually being considered as camping areas? And, if not, why was the map posted? Does the current map simply identify the areas remaining after all other areas in the city have been determined to be inappropriate for outdoor living and camping? Creating and posting a map that identifies “City of Santa Cruz Maintained Right of Ways” is different from the process of identifying areas in the city that can realistically serve as temporary outdoor living camping areas.

— Renée Flower

Santa Cruz resident since 1973

Here are Google Map screenshots of the “camping zone” at the Mission Street/Younglove/Almar intersection:

- Looking at the Mission Street intersection. Younglove (L) and Almar (R) have been identified as camping areas on the city’s map.



- Sidewalk camping area on Almar Avenue at the Mission Street intersection:



- The sidewalk camping area next to the Safeway parking lot:



- The camping area on the sidewalk on Younglove (brown building on the left is U-Save Liquors):



— Below are screenshots of the Mission Street/Bay Street intersection “camping zone”:

- Intersection of Bay Street and Mission Street (the brown & white building is Sylvan Music). This section of Bay Street was highlighted on the city’s map as a permitted camping area!



- The camping zone at Bay View Elementary School at the intersection of Bay Street & Mission Street:



- Bay Street at the intersection of Mission Street (identified as a camping zone on the city's map):



- Bay Street at the intersection of Mission Street. I have often walked along the sidewalk next to the Rip Curl building and crossed Mission Street at the signaled intersection. At this intersection, there is a crosswalk on only one side of Bay Street. If the sidewalk were blocked, pedestrians would have a difficult time crossing Mission Street at this location. This is not an appropriate area for camping.



- Here is another area that is identified on the city’s map as a “permitted camping zone.” This is the sidewalk along Laurent Street next to Sutter’s Westside Center Medical Clinic on Mission Street.



- And, here is the permitted camping zone at the intersection of Soquel Avenue and Branciforte (Next to Shopper’s Corner & The Buttery) that is identified on the city’s map:



Julia Wood

From: Deme Scott <demerscott@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 4, 2021 6:48 PM
To: City Council
Subject: [CAUTION: Verify Sender Before Opening!] SAVE THE SEABRIGHT NEIGHBOERHOOD
Attachments: SAVE THE SEABRIGHT NEIGHBORHOOD.docx

Deme Scott
demerscott@gmail.com

April 4, 2021

City Council of Santa Cruz:

As a homeowner and resident of the Seabright area of Santa Cruz for over 20 years I am deeply saddened by the consideration of the Santa Cruz City Council to allow tent camping overnight in the Seabright Commercial area.

The homeless problem of the city of Santa Cruz is not unique and is not a problem that is one that can be quickly dealt with – we must all have compassion for those less fortunate however suggesting that our homeless population be scattered to various parts of our city with little or no consideration to the consequences to the local neighborhoods affected is not the solution.

PLEASE STOP AND CONSIDER HOW THIS WILL IMPACT RESIDENTS AND BUSINESS OWNERS!!

1. The allowance of tent camping overnight will put a burden on local businesses in the Seabright area who are already suffering from lack of business from the COVID pandemic.
2. Allowing tent camping overnight will obstruct pedestrian recreation and access to businesses and the beach. Campers will not relocate at times specified by the city as already noted in other areas of the city.
3. Seabright Ave. is considered the gateway to Seabright beach and is a popular avenue to access the beach for guests and out of town guests. Allowing tent camping in this area will send the wrong message to visitors and discourage guests from frequenting the local restaurants.
4. The Seabright neighborhood is a close knit community that takes pride in protecting the riverbed and historic park leading to the Natural History Museum, allowing for overnight camping will degrade the efforts put forth by this community.
5. Offering tent camping in this area which is remotely located from city services such as water sanitation, trash pickup, and no assured enforcement of the rules will make it impossible to enforce any rules set forth by the city particularly by an already understaffed police department.
6. Tent camping overnight cannot be allowed in any neighborhood due to the health and safety issues involved. Tent camping should be confined to areas where health and safety of everyone involved can be addressed.
7. The suggestion that tent camping is confined to a specific area such as the Seabright commercial area is not an accurate assessment. Tent camping affects areas within 5-6 blocks of the proposed area due to the relocation of the visitors during the daytime. This is unfair to the tent campers, the businesses and neighborhoods affected.

PLEASE RECONSIDER THIS PROPOSITION. PLEASE REMOVE SEABRIGHT COMMERCIAL AREA FROM THE TEMPORARY OUTDOOR LIVING ORDINANCE MAP. IT WILL HAVE DEVISTATING AND LONG LASTING AFFECTS ON THE BUSINESSES AND NEIGHBORS OF THE LOCAL COMMUNITY.

Thank you for your serious consideration of this matter.

Demetria R. Scott
214 Pilkington Ave.
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Julia Wood

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Sunday, April 4, 2021 7:10 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Fwd: Homeless encampment around my business for children

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: City of Santa Cruz <webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com>
Date: April 4, 2021 at 18:48:07 PDT
To: Elizabeth Smith <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: Homeless encampment around my business for children
Reply-To: Shorme Nortey <beismmovement@gmail.com>

Message submitted from the <City of Santa Cruz> website.

Site Visitor Name: Shorme Nortey
Site Visitor Email: beismmovement@gmail.com

Hi,

I do not agree with this decision to allow homeless people to make encampments at or around my business. I host children and use the outside space and this order will lose me customers and money that my business needs to survive during COVID. The children that my programs serve are happy with the area and the environment that our building space provides. I do not want to spoil the experience of our city's youth with unwanted scenes and waste when they just now are able to return to activities that they desperately need... Who can I discuss this issue with? I would like to know how the city of Santa Cruz is accommodating the effected citizens and business's with this decision.

Julia Wood

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Sunday, April 4, 2021 7:12 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Fwd: Email topic froTemporary Outdoor Living Ordinancem City of Santa Cruz

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: City of Santa Cruz <webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com>
Date: April 4, 2021 at 11:53:54 PDT
To: Elizabeth Smith <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: Email topic froTemporary Outdoor Living Ordinancem City of Santa Cruz
Reply-To: Delys Loxas <lysjoy@gmail.com>

Message submitted from the <City of Santa Cruz> website.

Site Visitor Name: Delys Loxas
Site Visitor Email: lysjoy@gmail.com

4/4/21----I have great empathy for the homeless. Nevertheless I do not believe this ordinance is a solution for Santa Cruz..

Although I do not believe this is a good solution city wide, I am particularly speaking of the area on and around Seabright and Murry. This area is very close to a popular beach where residents take their daily walks at all times of the night and day.. It is also going to heavily impact all the businesses there, particularly Days Market, the coffee house across the street, and Linda's Seabreeze cafe, which open early--(before 8 am). I, and the neighborhood walk to these businesses AND NEED TO FEEL SAFE AT 7 AM (and all times) DOING SO.

The traffic light at Seabright and Murry is the only traffic light in the area and heavily used by locals to access the beach.

I also understand their will be no services provided like outhouses or public water/washing access. Of coarse their will be public toilet use and litter, and most probably needles.The beach is so close----what about needles left on the public beach and stepped on---whose responsibility will that be?....as well as refuse?

Seabright already has a high crime rate and low support from understaffed police dept.. Car break ins and car theft already happen frequently if not nightly in this area, as well as the homeless use of private hoses for showers and water in the middle of the night, (and sometimes openly in the middle of the day).

This area of camping will obstruct safe public and neighborhood access to the beach, recreational neighborhood walking, and safe access to the businesses in this area, which are already struggling.

This area is not appropriate for temporary outdoor camping! Please come up with another solution which will not impact neighborhoods and businesses to the extent this one will.
Sincerely, Delys Loxas

Julia Wood

From: Diana Niles <diane.niles007@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 4, 2021 7:15 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Justin Cummings; Martine Watkins; Renee Golder; Sandy Brown; sbrunner@cityofsantacruz.com
Subject: Seabright Neighborhood Homeless proposal

Dear City Council Members:

My husband and I live in the Seabright neighborhood.

While I understand the homeless people need somewhere to live the idea of putting them in the streets of our neighborhood is ludicrous!!! What are you people thinking???

I am sure none of you have a business or live in this neighborhood or you would not consider it!!

Respectfully

Diane Niles

Julia Wood

From: Esther Hardenbergh <ejhsides@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 4, 2021 8:13 PM
To: City Council
Subject: NO to living/sleeping/camping in the Seabright Business District

I am writing as a resident of Santa Cruz, Seabright neighborhood. I live on Atlantic Avenue.

To open the small business district of Seabright to camping is unacceptable. There is no room on the sidewalks for both tents, sleeping people and pedestrians. The businesses have barely survived the pandemic and now to have to handle this bad decision would be the death knell for many of them.

Seabright neighborhood does not have a problem with people sleeping/camping/living on the streets or in the business district. Why would anyone think it is smart or safe to begin to allow that activity in this particular neighborhood.

I would propose that the city find a large parcel of land on the outskirts of town, put up temporary units for all of the homeless services and only allow camping in that area. NO camping should be allowed in on streets, in parks, on the beach and other areas that are public spaces. When people are allowed to camp in those areas, they become unusable for the rest of the community.

Please, please, please rethink this proposal and reject it.

Thank you,
A VERY concerned citizen

Julia Wood

From: Stacy Daniel <vintagegurlsc@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 4, 2021 10:54 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Seabright Commercial/Industrial area; Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

Dear Council Members,

I write to you in the hopes of expressing to you my deep concern over the proposed Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance in our Seabright neighborhood. Unfortunately, my experiences with "campers" and people who live in tents, all from either the San Lorenzo Park camp or the River Street Plaza camp, were negative and on occasion, threatening. In two separate instances my car was vandalized/broken into, resulting in a broken window and personal items being stolen or destroyed, and I was accosted while walking to my car, for no reason other than being there. The Seabright area is a beautiful part of Santa Cruz that sadly is already extremely underpoliced. Only weeks ago, our truck was broken into in our driveway, with tools being stolen from the now broken toolbox. While the monetary amount was negligible, the simple fact that this was done sometime during the dark hours of the morning, while we slept, is testament to the insufficient enforcement here. Although I do realize that this is a dire situation that requires a deserving solution, I am very much against the idea of placing campers in areas where not only residents will be confronted with the inconvenience, but, tourists are a permanent part of our economy, and I do not predict a prosperous outcome should the Seabright area be marred with the realities of homeless camps and tents spread out across our sidewalks and doorsteps. There are other places within the county that could serve as better candidates for homeless encampments, or in the very least better than the Seabright commercial area, such as the bottom of highway 9, further up from the Tannery, for one. While you may have your reasons to allow the camping here, I fail to see how or why this could be something that would be seen as anything but abhorrent to our neighborhood, our safety, our businesses, and our collective peace of mind. I implore you to reconsider this ordinance. If I were to have a vote on it, it would be a resounding NO. Please do not allow TOLO to become a reality for us here in Seabright.

I sincerely thank you for your time.

Concerned,
Stacy D.

Julia Wood

From: Keri Petersen <tiaekin@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 7:52 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Hanover Street mis identified as approved for TOLO camping area

Good Morning, We live at [927 Hanover Street, Santa Cruz](#), off Frederick. We recently learned that this street is included in the zones approved for temp homeless camping, and the map shows the approved location to be directly in front of our house.

The cul de sac is a residential neighborhood with multiple families and dozens of children ranging in age from 2-17. It does not seem appropriate to allow camping here, even though a portion of the street is zoned as commercial because Dominican rehab owns a portion of the area. We have lived here for over 16 years.

I am not sure how to seek an amendment for this map, and hoping you can help me. Thank you for your time.

Keri Petersen and Gary Ekin
[927 Hanover Street](#)
[Santa Cruz, Ca95062](#)
[831-332-1041](#)

Julia Wood

From: Philip Mohseni <philipgmohseni@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 8:00 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Remove Seabright from TOLO

Dear Council,

I am writing about the proposal of including the seabright "industrial" area on the TOLO map.

I am 31 years old and a first time home buyer in the seabright area. I finalized my purchase in March. I spent just over 1m on this house and have sunk both my life savings and a large portion of my family's life savings in this house. I am writing with neighborhood home values on the line.

The proposed plan would ruin the vibrant seabright businesses turning the intersection of Murry and Seabright into a no-go zone, effectively blocking our neighborhood from access to the ocean. It would ruin the well established restaurants and other businesses in the area, and greatly reduce tourism. While homelessness is a huge issue, this is a temporary fix that makes little to no sense. Not only will residents, our businesses and tourism suffer but the homeless will be asked to live sidewalks along a major street? This is a lose lose proposition.

I am hoping that with consideration the Seabright area can be removed from the TOLO map. It will save our neighborhood.

Thank you,
Phil

Julia Wood

From: julie kennel <juliekennel@hotmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 9:09 AM
To: Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler; Martin Bernal; City Council; ryan.coonerty@santacruzcounty.us
Subject: Seabright Area TOLO

RE: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

Location: Seabright Business Area at the intersection of Seabright and Murray Street and into the adjacent residential areas

Why was the neighborhood not notified of the proposal via mail, postcard, letters, etc? Many of the neighbors in the area do not have computers

I am over 65, female and I live alone as do many other citizens of this area. We have already been subject to an increase in auto vandalism and theft in this area including American Flags. We have been told by the Police Department to file a report on-line, which does nothing to make me feel safe. We were told at the meeting that the Police would remove and campers in violation of the TOLO. The Police Department appears to be understaffed now, is very slow to respond to calls. What makes you think they will respond to moving tents and people now, in a timely manner? A neighbor of mine was walking down the street and encountered a "homeless" gentleman who told her that he needed to kill one of her children. She was told by that he was harmless and shouldn't be called by his real name because it would anger him. Harmless or not, children should not have to hear that.

I have several additional concerns;

- There are no restroom facilities in the areas which leaves our front yards as the receptacle for human waste.
- There are no facilities for access to clean water for washing.
- There are no facilities for free meals for those in need.
- There are no facilities for mental health or medical services.
- There are no facilities for trash pickup including the drug paraphernalia that is being left behind on our beaches and at Gault Elementary School

Safety is a very **big** concern of mine. The sidewalks are not very wide. If the tents are allowed to take up a 12'x12' area, they will spill out into the street. Since the sidewalks will be impassable it will necessary to walk in the street amongst the auto and bicycle traffic. This will be extremely dangerous during the day and even more so at night. I will not be able to walk to any of the eating establishments for an early morning coffee, breakfast or after dinner. These businesses have finally been able to establish some sort of a new normal with restrictions being partially lifted. Having tents in front of their establishments would limit patronage even more and could cause them to close all together. Do you really want to lose that tax revenue? In addition, the property values of our neighborhood homes will decrease? After being reassessed the property tax income in the area would decrease as well.

.At 8:00am when are supposed to pack up their tents, where will they move to? The local residential areas and the beach are the most likely areas. Who will picking up the trash, human waste and drug paraphernalia left behind? How much of this will end up in our ocean waters?

I understand that we need to tackle the “Homeless” population with respect and dignity. I do not however feel that the Seabright Area is the area in which to place them. Both the State and County should be involved in additional funds, facilities to accommodate sanitation, health, food delivery and site selections as this is a situation that affects us all. Have the areas north of Santa Cruz near Highway 1 or the old Drive-In/Flea Market been considered?

In closing, my hope is that a solution can be found that doesn’t include the Seabright Area. Thank you

Julia Wood

From: jai grace <jaigrace6@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 9:45 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Remove Seabright from TOLO

Hi,

Its a slap to every hard working family to allow homeless people to camp on Hall St, its a residential area that has business on one side and families on the other.

Downtown and miss st have been removed, downtown has ZERO families but you all are ok with letting junkies shoot up in from of children, its a shame.

Remove Seabright from the ordinance

Sincerely,
Jai Grace

Julia Wood

From: Eaton, Matt <Matte@palisadebuilders.com>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 10:04 AM
To: City Council
Cc: vane.eaton@gmail.com
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance Comment

City Council Members:

I am writing to express my disgust with the City's proposed map of 'temporary' living locations-especially along Mission Street. The verbiage of disallowing 'camping' outside the hours of 8pm -8am in these locations amounts to nothing but a pipe dream. We've all seen how good enforcement of these standards have been in the past (no enforcement at all) and all that will happen is what has happened over and over in this town- these camps grow larger and larger by the day making any enforcement almost impossible. Moreover, property crimes will increase, public health will continue to decline (urinating and defecating in the streets/gutters) and adjacent neighborhoods will bear the brunt of this shortsighted 'fix'.

If the city and county continue to refuse to actually clean up the town and disallow living on the streets (and the inherit issues and crimes that follow), the town will continue its decline. There are acres and acres of open available land on the outskirts of the city (& especially up on (or adjacent to) the UCSC campus). The environment of open land cannot take precedence over human life or city health. The city has not laid out how much additional funding the police will receive to actually enforce this ordinance. Right now, even getting a police officer to respond to property crimes is next to impossible- if they do show up and if they do it will be hours after the call was made as these tend to be lowest priority calls.

Stop the madness of allowing homeless to drive out businesses and families in this town. If you need any proof- walk downtown and look at the empty storefronts and the abounding vagrancy. The absurd vacancy rates are not simply the product of the pandemic. Go down there in the mornings and see the people sleeping in the entry alcoves to almost all businesses. Who feels safe going downtown with open and notorious squatting, drug use, public drunkenness and threats constantly being made? Now you're proposing to move this element into the upper and lower westside neighborhoods- what are you thinking?!

Once again, this ordinance may look and feel good on its face but in reality, this will cause many more problems than it solves and will continue Santa Cruz's decline to the lowest common denominator. What is needed is more policing, greater enforcement and solutions that actually work. If enacted, this will create 'benchland' conditions throughout the mission corridor, lead to more property and personal crimes being committed and accelerate the need for real meaningful change. Stop kicking the can down the road.

Rethink this with an eye to reality- not just what appears to look good on paper.

Matt Eaton

Matthew W. Eaton, JD
Palisade Builders, Inc.
900 E. Hamilton Ave., Ste. 140
Campbell, CA 95008
408.429.7700-P
408.429.7701-F
CA BL DRE #01918249

Julia Wood

From: Ken Hake <kkhake@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 10:40 AM
To: City Council; Lee Butler
Cc: skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Donna Meyers;
skalantarijohnsom@cityofsantacruz.com; Sandy Brown; Sonja Brunner; Martine
Watkins; Renee Golder; Justin Cummings
Subject: NO TOLO in Seabright Please!!

Hello Respected City Leaders,

I implore you to reconsider the proposal to allow temporary tent camping in the lower Seabright area. As you may already be aware, the location is not suited to this purpose for many reasons including the ones listed below:

- a critical blow to already struggling local businesses
- an obstruction to pedestrian access to businesses and beaches
- degradation of the a neighborhood already dealing with instances of crime
- no access to water, sewer, trash pickup
- probable unreliable enforcement of the rules by an already strained police force
- concerns about safety and crime for residents and campers
- extremely negative affect on tourism/businesses

I am in the process of rehabilitating a historic property that i purchased with my aging parents. We plan to move there once the project is complete. Having this homeless encampment institutionalized near our property may cause us to reconsider the area alltogether?

Sincerely,

Ken Hake
Mott Ave

Julia Wood

From: James Schwartz <james_schwartz@me.com>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 10:55 AM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO

To the members of the Santa Cruz City Council,

After reviewing the proposed TOLO, I am writing to urge you, in the strongest possible terms, to vote against enacting this measure.

It will absolutely do immense damage to our community.

The multi-faceted problem of homelessness will not be significantly ameliorated by this ordinance, but the quality of life of those citizens who live in our city, and whose tax dollars support it, will be profoundly harmed.

Consider the aggressive attitude of many 'campers'.

Consider the addiction issues with which many 'campers' struggle, and which give rise to the significant amounts of crime we see in the city.

Consider the mental illness that is so often part and parcel of the homeless status of the 'campers'.

If we are intent upon 'treating' this problem as the illness it truly is, then let's not adopt this ordinance, which simply kicks the problem down the road.

Thank you for your time, and your service to the community.

James L. Schwartz

Julia Wood

From: Larry McFall <mcfallmusic@comcast.net>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 11:15 AM
To: City Council
Subject: seriously?

I just learned that a small strip of land and sidewalk adjacent to the Dominican Rehab on the east end of Hanover Street, Hanover Place and Hanover Ct. have been designated as a homeless campsite and the homeless can choose. This is a seriously crazy mistake.

This strip of land is VERY narrow and in VERY close proximity to homes, and families with small children. Across the street is a family with 2 kids. Just down from the Whaley's, there is Montessano St. It T's with Hanover St. 3 kids live in the 1st house in, only 75 feet from the designated camping area.. Down to the cut de sac, there are 5 or more children living in those condos 931-37 Hanover Place. At the very end, 960 Hanover are several more children.

Not only that. One house, 927 Hanover was once an office space for Dominican. It has been a home to the Aiken's now for many, many years and somehow it is still designated as a commercial space. That means that campers could camp on their lawn and sidewalks and driveway. How is this right?

What about toilets, trash, noise ordinances enforced?

Will the city bring in toilets and pick up the garbage that will inevitably be left? Or will it be left to the homeowners?

Who will make sure that the children are safe?

Will they ever be able to play because of potential bad actors?

Can you guarantee that homeowners will not be experiencing theft and vandalism to property from the irresponsible among the homeless population? Surveillance cameras in our neighborhood have already caught numerous attempts to get into cars on the street and on the cut de sac and on Hanover Ct. One kids bicycle was stolen and never found. What are the odds that this will not increase and get worse with the potential for the previously mentioned bad actors legally allowed to hang out here every night?

There is limited parking in our area. Where will our visitors be able to safely park?

The homeless must be helped, no question. A large portion of them have had some very bad luck and trapped in the vortex of poverty and economic catastrophe. The tiny little strip of land with its mis-zoned designation here on the east end of Hanover St. adjacent to Dominican Rehab is not the solution. Please rethink making our little part of Hanover St. into a disaster zone.

I would also be very interested to know if any newly designated camping zones are as near any of your families' homes as they are ours.

Larry McFall

20 Hanover Ct.
Santa Cruz, Ca 95062

Julia Wood

From: Simone Young <glassragdoll@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 11:30 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Seabright TOLO

Remove Seabright from the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

Dear City Council,

Seabright has always been a special neighborhood since before the turn-of-the -century. There is also a lot of after dark foot traffic. With us locals walking to dinner and and tourists enjoying our offerings of great food, climbing gym, great coffee, yacht harbor and beach, I would hate to see our safety compromised and the area degraded should our neighborhood be added to the TOLO.

I for one do not want to be a prisoner in my home once the sun goes down. And that is exactly what will happen.

As city council members, if your not willing to put this in your neighborhood, do not put it in ours.

My daughters letter is also attached for further arguments.

Simone Young
[307 Mountain View Ave](#)

Hello City Council,

I am reaching out to you to convey my opposition to the proposed TOLO in the Seabright Neighborhood which you will be voting on during your [April 18th](#) session.

As a resident of the Seabright Neighborhood for over 20 years, I have become very well acquainted with the families that live here, Gault School and its staff, annual and seasonal traffic flows, the local and tourist usage, and the historic charm. From my personal experience in both the Seabright Neighborhood and the whole of Santa Cruz, I sincerely hope that this **does not** come to fruition.

Below are the contributing factors to my vehement opposition:

- **Child Safety**
 - While it is true that not every person experiencing homelessness is suffering from mental health disorders and/or addiction, an alarming percentage ARE. This is a neighborhood of families. Families with young children. Next to an elementary school. *Would you want your children subjected to the drugs, violence, and atmosphere that occurred at Camp Ross?* Then don't subject our children to it. Almost every single person voted into City Council promoted themselves as valuing family. This does not align with family values.
- **Safety Enforcement**

- The Seabright Neighborhood is already facing an increase in crime. Take a wander through the Nextdoor app and you'll see how many residents are having to install cameras to ward off property damage (cars being broken into), with little to no police support. What is your plan for protecting residents' and business' property? That's a lot of area to enforce.
- Similar to Camp Ross, this is a sanitation issue directly resulting in health and safety hazards. How much money are you willing to put into patrolling the area with cops and sanitation crews? What is your plan to guarantee that the encampments will vacate the premises each morning or when their extension expires? How will you provide access to water and restroom facilities? How will you ensure that litter does not end up in the ocean?
- **Vehicle Traffic**
 - This is a historic neighborhood. And while that sounds great on paper, it translates into almost no off-street parking in most areas. In daily life it can be frustrating, in tourist season it is a "game of thrones" - you try living here over Memorial Weekend and getting a parking spot near your home after you've gone grocery shopping, I dare you. Where do you suggest the residents and employees of the area park when the encampment begins? We PAY TAXES to be here and accept the strain on parking as part of the package, but there is no logical reason to burden us even further.
 - Santa Cruz depends on tourism. In 2018 tourism was reported to be **\$1 BILLION industry for Santa Cruz**. The businesses of the Seabright Neighborhood (Pacific Edge, Verve Coffee, Seabright Social, Crows Nest, etc) would all be negatively impacted with the addition of homeless encampments - there's not enough room for everyone, traffic would become gridlocked and street parking would be non-existent. With the major thoroughfares of Seabright and Eaton/Murray, midtown overall would feel the strain. Alongside the traffic issue (both vehicular and pedestrian), comes the dramatic decrease of a visually appealing area - again, another tourism detractor. As businesses open back up post-covid, do you really want to be directly responsible for putting these businesses under more strain?

Yes, this is a hard issue to solve. And everyone's going to have an emotional response when conveying their two cents. I don't envy your responsibility. However, there are other solutions. Both long term in changing legislation to help reduce poverty, increase education, increase access to mental health resources and programs, and short term in finding housing areas that are *safe for everyone*.

As you go into vote on the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance for the Seabright Neighborhood, I implore to you look at it this way: ***If you're not okay having a homeless encampment in your backyard, don't put one in ours.***

Thank you,
Heather Hall
Resident of Mountain View Ave

Julia Wood

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 12:00 PM
To: City Council
Subject: FW: Email topic from City of Santa Cruz

From: webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com <webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com>
Sent: Friday, April 2, 2021 12:27 PM
To: Elizabeth Smith <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: Email topic from City of Santa Cruz

Message submitted from the <City of Santa Cruz> website.

Site Visitor Name: Keri Petersen
Site Visitor Email: Tiaekin@yahpp.com

Hi Elizabeth, Please let me know how we can have Hanover Street removed from the City's proposed map for safe sleeping. While it may be zoned as commercial/residential, it is a cul de sac that is all residential homes, with at least 12 children in the neighborhood from ages 2-17. It is not an appropriate street for homeless to camp overnight. We are extremely anxious about this potential and concerned this will devalue our homes, bring crime and drugs into a two block neighborhood and increase the likelihood of property damage and bodily injury from needles and violence. Look forward to hearing back from you with suggestions on how we can proceed. Thank you, Keri Petersen

Julia Wood

From: Jeffrey Werner <wernerj322@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 12:19 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Sonja Brunner; Martine Watkins
Cc: Jeffrey Werner
Subject: PLEASE REMOVE SEABRIGHT AREA FROM TOLO CAMPING AREAS

City Council Members,

Please remove the Seabright Area from the TOLO allowed camping areas.

We don't want the problems that come with "unhoused campers" in our neighborhood.

Allowing camping in Seabright would bring crime, waste, trash, poor behavior into a family community.

Please do not move forward with this BAD idea.

SEABRIGHT STRONG

Let's All Sing or Play a Happy Tune

Keeping Down Low,

Jeffrey

Jeffrey Werner
wernerj322@gmail.com
831-247-0247

When this is over I'm buying a new hat.

Julia Wood

From: Dan Sullivan <dan@dansullivanconstruction.com>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 12:24 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Seabright camping

Dear council members,

We live in the seabright neighborhood and we absolutely do not want a tent city of homeless campers wandering our neighborhood. You are certainly already aware of all the problems these people are causing for neighbors of the San Lorenzo Park. Why would you possibly want to export those problems to residential neighborhoods. This is not solving the problem. Please remove the sea bright location for homeless camping from the ordinance.

Sincerely,
Dan and Jean Sullivan
115 Baymount St.
Santa Cruz

Julia Wood

From: Sheryl Curtis <travelors@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 12:39 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Fw: Please remove Seabright Commerical/Industrial and the R-1 and R-L lots affected from the TOLO map
Attachments: Seabright TOLO Map.jpg

Please add to agenda packet.

----- Forwarded Message -----

From: Sheryl Curtis <travelors@yahoo.com>
To: dmeyers@cityofsantacruz.com <dmeyers@cityofsantacruz.com>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021, 12:36:46 PM PDT
Subject: Please remove Seabright Commerical/Industrial and the R-1 and R-L lots affected from the TOLO map

Mayor Meyers,

Thank you for meeting with us yesterday by Days Market to discuss the TOLO. I appreciated how patient you were especailly with the constant interruptions.

The following are the reasons why I think the small Seabright Commercial/Industrial areas should be removed from the TOLO map:

- The very small Seabright commercial, zoned C-N, and industrial, zoned I-G, areas are surrounded by a much larger area of R-1-5 and R-L zoned homes who will be greatly impacted. Especially impacted will be those marked blue on the **attached Seabright TOLO map whose front or side yard touch blue. I noted R-1 and R-L lots affected. Minimally all those camping spaces should be removed from the map.**
 - The ordinance states camping is prohibited in R-1, R-L and most other Residential Zoning Districts but the blue highlighted published map does show many homes with camping allowed on the sidewalk, street or both right in front of or on the side of them.
 - My husband and I have owned 102/104 Marine Parade, a residential duplex, since 1989. The side of that property on Seabright Avenue, where a bedroom and kitchen are located, is showing blue on the map as 104. It's not clear if the sidewalk or just the street are allowed for camping but the map definitely shows camping allowed. There are other examples of the same problem on Seabright Avenue, Bronson, Hall, and the alley behind Betty's Burgers. Sidewalks are narrow and campers will likely spill over onto private residential property. Risk of fire to residences will increase. Water will likely be taken as well.
 - There is no access to public toilets, water, and very limited public trash cans that are usually overflowing. Property owners will be forced to clean up human and animal waste, trash and needles regularly at risk to themselves to keep their properties clean and safe.
 - We do that now. Our duplex being across from a bar and 1.5 blocks to the beach gives us over 30 years of first hand experience with cleaning up after people who use our property as a toilet, trash site, ash tray, place to hang out and drink or do drugs. We are senior citizens who go almost every Monday to clean up. I'm partially permanently disabled and will not physically be able to keep up if camping is allowed on the sidewalk or street by our R-L zoned property. Our corner parking strip is already the unofficial free dump site leaving us responsible for disposing of that trash as well.

- I am concerned the number of vans and RVs will increase in Seabright. Our area has dealt with this for many years. Many do not appear homeless due to the expensive vans and RVs but I suspect want a free place to camp near the beach.
- Parking for residents is currently very limited especially during the weekends and in the summer. Allowing car camping will use up spaces residents desperately need.
- Crime likely will increase in a neighborhood already facing frequent car and house break ins.
- The business owners who have struggled during COVID-19 will face increased challenges.
 - Their businesses, especially the restaurants, bars, coffee shops, market, and laundromat are typically open well into the allowed camping hours.
 - Locals and visitors may be reluctant to use the businesses if they have to walk through or around a campsite on a narrow sidewalk. I would be for safety reasons. I use a cane and could possibly manage but for wheelchair users access could be impossible.
 - No sanitation facilities will mean business owners will be forced into cleaning up human and animal waste, trash and needles regularly at risk to themselves to keep their properties clean and safe.
- The homeless won't be in a healthy environment either.
 - The nearest public restrooms, limited and with frequent lines, are at the beach and harbor and are closed at night. They will have to relieve themselves somewhere.
 - The homeless minimally need access to toilets, clean running water and trash cans that are emptied frequently. It is inhuman not to provide that.
 - The narrow sidewalks mean the camps will be very, very close to cars and bicycle traffic putting the campers at great risk of injury. Seabright and Murray is a heavily traveled intersection and the main entrance to the Small Boat Harbor and Seabright Beach.
 - A local Seabright area neighbor was killed by a car while walking near Betty's Burgers last year.
 - There are no social services nearby for those that need them.
- The proximity to the beach and ocean increase the risk of trash and blackwater dumped in the storm drains ending up in the ocean.
 - The storm drains already are insufficient, poorly maintained and back up onto driveways during the rainy season.
- More homeless as a lifestyle choice, and certainly not all are, likely will come to Santa Cruz because of legal camping spread over the city, good weather and easy access to drugs.
- Tourism will be affected negatively and Santa Cruz counts on the revenue.
- The understaffed police department will be even further stretched to respond to any crime let alone enforce the TOLO.

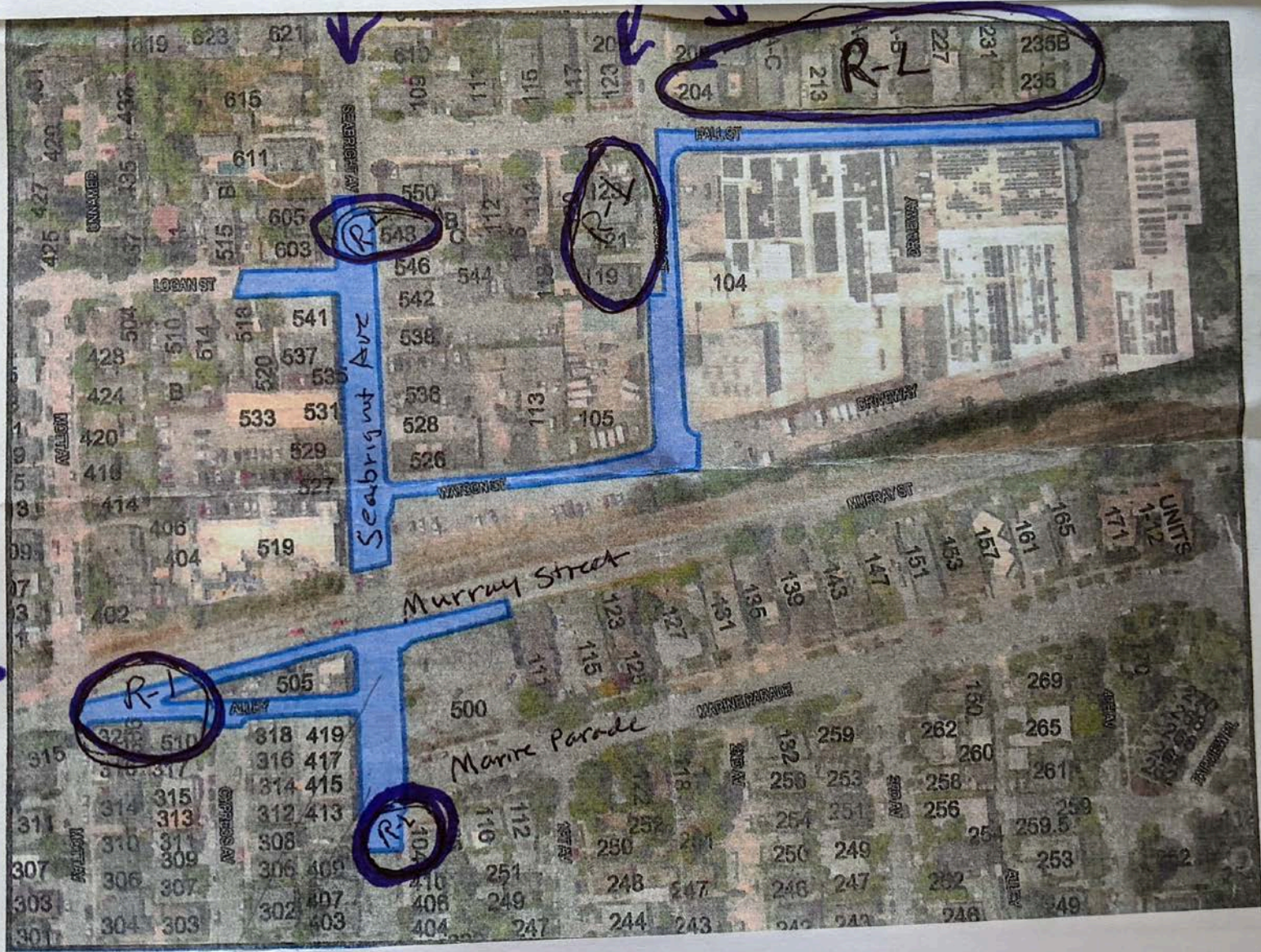
I appreciate the difficult decisions that must be made and that the City of Santa Cruz receives little funding to deal with the homeless issue. I will also contact the county and governor's office about the unfair burden placed on the City of Santa Cruz.

I believe as a nation, state, county, and city we must come up with compassionate solutions that do not result in enabling. I do not think the current TOLO map is the right decision for any of Santa Cruz, especially when C-N and R zoned areas are impacted. Public parking lots set up with at least minimal sanitation services seem like a better temporary solution for the homeless, housed and businesses.

Regards,

Sheryl Curtis
408-313-1737

Seabright TOLD - Note R-1 + R-L by blue



Julia Wood

From: Martha Keeler <mskeeler@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 1:01 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Temporary Camping along Seabright and Murray

Dear City Council -

I am writing to you to voice my concern regarding and tent camping in around the intersection of Seabright Ave and Murray street including Watson, Bronson and Hall Streets. The impact to this neighborhood, which is already crowded and congested and even more so in the summer, would be devastating. Business that have struggled to stay afloat during the pandemic year plus would incur another blow, one that could even cause their doors to close permanently. Those of us who have lived in this area several decades have seen it change from a sleepy village to the vibrant area it is now with businesses thriving pre-pandemic. Allowing camping for unsheltered in front of these businesses and homes would negatively effect business and home security let alone what tourists would think when arriving with families to enjoy the beach.

There must be other viable options that offer permanent facilities for the un-sheltered and don't require residents to sacrifice enjoyment and security of home. Some options that come to mind are the old drive in site (although this is in a dense residential area), the space on 17th ave that is supposed to be Kaiser someday or the old Chemex plant on highway 1 outside of town. If we can put up the Kaiser Permanente Area in record time we should be able to put up a similar temporary-but-permanent structure. I am asking you to please consider other options and take Seabright off your list.

Sincerely,
Martha Keeler

Julia Wood

From: Linnea Edwards <scjettygirl@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 1:08 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLA

Greetings,

To put the burden of your failed policies regarding our unhoused, mentally ill and drug addicted folks on the doorsteps of tax paying business and housed tax paying citizens is unacceptable.

You have a County Building on Ocean St that sits empty in the evenings that could very well be utilized for your proposed TOLA. As well the ability to oversee it with the local Sheriff's Office on-site.

Your proposal to let folks just Willy nilly choose where they want to set up camp is a plan fraught with problems. Where will they go for their bathroom needs? Are we homeowners supposed to supply that as well. Where will they leave there belongings during that day?

Each and ever member of the city Council who votes for this will be subject to removal at the next available opportunity.

Regards,
A Seabright Neighbor
Linnea Edwards

--

Linnea Edwards Essential Elements Nutrition Services Nutrition Consultant Natural Whole Foods and
Therapeutic Chef

Julia Wood

From: Melisa Schwarm <pavrita@me.com>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 1:35 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO - Please consider excluding CN parcels

Hello City Council Members,

I am writing to ask you to consider removing CN Commercial Neighborhood zone parcels from the TOLO permissible plan like CB, CBD & CBD-E parcels are excluded.

I've read the 3/9/21 City of Santa Cruz page detailing the TOLO proposal, and proposed amendments, and am impressed and grateful for the thought, and consideration that has gone into attempting to address this one of many challenging homelessness issues we face, where people can safely sleep.

As a former pre-pandemic Downtown Ambassador who regularly spoke with many business owners and managers I am confident that the Downtown Business district is going to be very grateful for the changes this proposal introduces!

I'm writing to ask you to consider extending this same courtesy, being offered to the Downtown businesses and Beach Commercial businesses, ALSO to the Commercial Neighborhood parcels as well. The businesses within the Downtown Management Corporation zone have city sidewalk cleaning service and "Uncle Poop" service to help manage some of the impacts of camping that make a store front less desirable to enter, and it still it has not been enough to combat the challenges of Downtown campers. The Commercial Neighborhood businesses do not have those resources, including CN businesses in TOLO permissible will likely have a large negative impact on their businesses.

There are not many parcels of land that are designated CN, and they are not large. Removing CN them from the permissible TOLO plan would likely not have an impact on the overall TOLO plan. But it will have a BIG impact on the local businesses if they are included in the permissible camping plan.

Thank you for the service you are all doing to promote a thriving tourist culture. I hope you can appreciate that other small businesses in the neighborhoods of our city borders contribute to that culture as well. The CN businesses need to be advocated for as well to be excluded from permissible TOLO parcels, they too need City Council's support as they face recovering from Covid restrictions without the additional burden of permissible camping at their business. If other businesses are getting this reprieve I hope you will consider removing CN parcels from the TOLO permissible plan too.

Thank you all for your service on our City Council and for your consideration to advocate for revising the TOLO plan to omit CN parcels from permissible designated camping space along with the other business districts!

Melisa

Julia Wood

From: Sue Mccomas <sue.mccomas@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 1:56 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Remove lower Seabright from TOLO

April 5, 2021

Hello

I am writing to express my family's concerns over the recent Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO) that is slated for the Lower Seabright commercial area but will also affect the residents.

As a resident of Seabright, I am concerned about this ordinance for the following reasons:

-the local businesses will be greatly affected by: the car camping and the tent camping will completely decimate those restaurants that are open at night. These businesses are already hanging on by a thread while trying to emerge from the shutdowns from COVID.

-the current crime level in the area is bad enough but this ordinance will only add to that problem, which we are forced to try and handle ourselves(neighborhood watch) because of the shortage of police in the area. My daughters' LOCKED car has been broken into and ransacked 3 times in as many years. Not to mention the increased public alcohol and drug use that is anticipated, to some extent, to take place by the incoming campers. We are already very cautious walking at night and this will create more fear and hesitancy to be able to enjoy our neighborhood. We do own our house and pay significant property taxes and therefore feel that we have a say in this matter.

-the thought of how the sanitation, trash and access to water is something I can't imagine without city management. I worry that the train tracks will become hazardous waste areas for lack of anywhere else to dump garbage as well as human waste.

-my grandchildren will no longer be able to walk freely in the evening during the summer months and the entire point of this area will be lost. It will go from a family oriented, touristy, summer fun, beach destination to an undesirable location.

-sidewalk camping will block sidewalks causing unnecessary friction between the campers and the business owners, patrons and the residents of the small neighborhood. We all want to see the unhoused have safe, clean and dignified living conditions but not at the expense of the residents and incoming tourists.

I am asking that the Lower Seabright area be removed from the list of TOLO areas designated for tent and car camping on streets and sidewalks.

Thank you for your consideration on this very important and impactful situation.

Susan McComas

Julia Wood

From: Kitty Dennis <1katmt@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 2:42 PM
To: City Council; Kitty Dennis; Mark Boolootian
Subject: Homeless tents in residential areas

To: SC City Council Members

I am a resident on Hanover Ct. We are adjacent to Dominican Rehab Center and La Posada senior residences are across the street on Fredrick. I am very concerned about your proposal to allow homeless people to tent in this neighborhood. Besides seniors we have several families with young children. People camping along our street with no toilet or refuge disposal would be a significant health hazard to our community. Also there could be the possibility of car break ins and theft. Our visitors park along this street beside the proposed tent encampment.

Ask yourself these questions:

1. Would I like my child to walk or ride a bike down a sidewalk of trash, poop and needles?
2. Would I enjoy walking the dog past this area?
3. Would I endanger my friends parking along this street with their cars being broken into or windows smashed?
4. Would I enjoy looking out my front window to see tents, sick people, and trash immediately in my face?
5. Could I live with myself knowing that health threats such as air, water, trash, and sewage are invading my neighborhood?
6. Are these people being vaccinated to help stop the spread of co-vid?

Your proposal would not solve the problem of relocating the homeless. Instead it would cause more problems.

These people need housing/shelters where they have privacy, toilet facilities, trash pickup, mail service, and protection from the elements. A place where they can be reached for counseling services and work and job training. Those who have mental health issues need places where they can rehabilitate or be kept safe.

I urge you to re-think and come up with spaces to build for homeless people, buildings that could be used to house them, and or programs of work in exchange of providing affordable housing.

Thank you,

Kitty Dennis, Hanover St.
neighborhood.

Sent from my iPhone

Julia Wood

From: Don Roland <donranda@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 2:46 PM
To: City Council
Subject: No to TOLO

City Council,

While I applaud efforts to remedy homelessness in our community, I'm troubled by TOLO. And while I recognize the challenges are felt across the city, my lower westside neighborhood already shoulders a disproportionate burden of chronic outdoor camping and living in oversized vehicles. TOLO will push even more individuals who camp into our neighborhood. Creating a city sanctioned camping zone along Almar Ave will increase the intensity of the effects left behind by camping, even if those campsites are removed each morning. Right now we struggle with the blight of trash, urine, feces, and other evidence of behaviors associated with chronic camping in the neighborhood. TOLO will make it worse. It's unfair to ask my neighborhood to take on more of this burden while other neighborhoods are protected by it.

Supporting TOLO, as currently defined, fails to protect my neighborhood.

Don Roland

Sent from my iPhone

Julia Wood

From: charlie may <charlie.may@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 3:25 PM
To: City Council; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Martine Watkins
Subject: Branciforte Ave. Residential Area Camping

April 5, 2021

Subject: Branciforte Ave and Doyle Neighbors opposed to TOLO

Dear City Council Members,

Our family has lived on North Branciforte Ave. for over 30 years. My wife and I raised a family here, paid our taxes diligently, have worked to keep and maintain an attractive residence and yard, and have done our best to be good citizens and good neighbors on our very busy street.

It was with horror, and a bit of disgust, to see the map indicating Branciforte Ave, Doyle, and Benito were designated to be open for outdoor camping. Who wants to have people living in a tent, likely doing drugs, and performing their daily functions on the sidewalk in front of their house? Nobody. How do some residences and businesses get the "luxury" of not having that burden put upon their neighborhood? Do they just think the rest of us will just be quiet and put up with it? If you are going to approve sleeping on the sidewalks there shouldn't be any limitations as to who's neighborhood and who's sidewalk, unless you are promoting a city and society in which one group is given preferred treatment over another. By specifically eliminating some neighborhoods for camping, the burden is obviously increased upon the others. Not a good or fair precedent under any circumstance.

There are several families on our street with young children. You can use your imagination about potential catastrophes enabled by allowing camping across the street from households with children (and the elderly for that matter).

There are a lot of ideas circulating about solving this problem. We think there should be more responsibility and accountability placed upon the the people who are requiring significant allowances, and using significant city resources. But a really bad idea for all involved would be to allow people to camp on street sidewalks, especially those streets with family residences.

Sincerely,
Charles and Gwen May

Julia Wood

From: suzirulien <suzirulien@comcast.net>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 4:06 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Camping on Westside Santa Cruz

To the City Council,

I am a 30 year Westside resident. We have lived on Almar Avenue for 22 years. Our second year of living here we started pushing for RV street camping ban so we would not have to live with drug dealing, with seeing people defecate in the lot directly across from our house, people throwing up in the street on our way to work, and in your face prostitution. Things improved for awhile, but is slowly backsliding. It is still the wild and wooly Westside.

We live on Almar, cross street Ingalls. The thought of our lovely, revitalized industrial area being fouled by the inevitable trash and sewage that will be left every morning on the streets makes me cry. I will no longer be able to walk the 1 block to New Leaf in the evening because I will be afraid to. My heart aches for the business owners who have poured hearts and money into their businesses and are going to take a hit because of this. It is pretty clean on Ingalls street now. It took years to achieve it and now that's threatened.

Who's going to clean up the trash, poop, condoms, needles? What arrangements have been made to take care of this? I have a lung condition, and the waste will dry and blow into the air we breathe. This is a real hazard.

We and our neighbors work hard to renovate our properties, build beautiful houses, maintain our yards. What do you think will happen when the campers come? Who will be picking up after them? I'd actually love to hear what you have to say.

Suzanne Flanders
724 Almar Ave.
Santa Cruz, CA
831.588.3151

Sent from Samsung Galaxy smartphone.

Julia Wood

From: Guy Preston <gpreston@sccrtc.org>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 4:16 PM
To: Lee Butler
Cc: Sandy Brown; Thomas Travers; Luis Mendez; City Council
Subject: TOLO Along SCBRL
Attachments: 2021-04-05 Letter to Santa Cruz Overnight Camping.pdf

Hi Lee:

Please find the attached letter regarding the City's TOLO along the Santa Cruz Branch Rail Line.

Guy Preston
Executive Director
Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission



SANTA CRUZ COUNTY REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

1523 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, CA 95060-3911 • [831] 460-3200 FAX [831] 460-3215 EMAIL info@sccrtc.org

April 5, 2021

Lee Butler, Director of Planning
City of Santa Cruz
809 Center Street
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

RE: March 2021 Outdoor Living Ordinance

Dear Mr. Butler:

The Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission recognizes the countywide homeless crisis and the needs of people to sleep somewhere safely until they secure shelter. We appreciate the City of Santa Cruz's efforts to find short-term solutions, including places to sleep that are in open, public areas easily accessed and overseen by public health staff and law enforcement, as needed.

The SCCRTC requests that the City of Santa Cruz provide clarification on our concerns with, and consider revisions to, the March 2021 Outdoor Living ordinance with regards to designated "overnight camping" zones in the vicinity of the Seabright neighborhood of Santa Cruz, specifically along two streets.

Watson Street: The width of the public right-of-way of Watson Street is very narrow, there is not sufficient space for both camping and any other travel. Therefore, designation for camping will force the public to travel without permission on others' properties, including the SCCRTC's Santa Cruz Branch Rail Line and adjacent private parcels. RTC is not legally permitting to allow camping within 25 feet of railroad tracks.

We are concerned that designating camping on Watson Street will increase illegal camping on the rail line. RTC is not equipped to manage a potential significant increase in illegal camping on short notice and without prior coordination and planning with the Santa Cruz Police Department and County Health Services.

Murray Street: The block between Mott Avenue and Seabright Avenue does not have sidewalks or parking spaces. Converting parts of Murray Street and the Murray extension into a camping zone may create safety problems by forcing bicyclists and pedestrians into vehicle traffic, as well as increasing walking and biking on the railroad tracks, which is not permitted.

Both locations may also lead to increased challenges with nighttime activity and dumping beneath the nearby East Cliff Drive bridge, which is difficult for police to monitor and access and creates safety, theft, drainage, and water pollution concerns.

For these reasons, SCCRTC staff request that the City of Santa Cruz reconsider portions of its newly designated overnight camping zones in the Seabright neighborhood, and coordinate with RTC well in advance of any future such decisions in proximity to the railroad corridor. If the City chooses to proceed with the zones as planned, please provide a process for us to bring easily to your attention problems with trespassing on SCCRTC properties. Please feel free to contact Luis Mendez (lmendez@sccrtc.org), RTC



SANTA CRUZ COUNTY REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

1523 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, CA 95060-3911 • [831] 460-3200 FAX [831] 460-3215 EMAIL info@sccrtc.org

Deputy Director, Tommy Travers (ttravers@sccrtc.org), Transportation Planner, or me (gpreston@sccrtc.org) for questions and future coordination.

Thank you for considering our concerns.

Sincerely,

Guy Preston, Executive Director
SCCRTC

Cc: Sandy Brown, RTC Vice Chair

Julia Wood

From: COG <sea2seaweed@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 5:01 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless Camping on Water Street

Officials,

As a Branciforte homeowner and voter, I am speaking up regarding your disturbing suggestion to allow camping along Water Street.

This consideration is unacceptable.

Your citizens are baffled by what you are allowing to happen to our once beautiful town.

The county has received millions and its time to request a Federal audit, as well as an EPA investigation.

On a daily basis we are exposed to crime, excrement, discarded needles, litter, chemical biohazard and real personal danger.

Your system is broken and we're done.

I wonder also, do UCSC parents understand the disorder they are sending their children to?

Regretfully,

Mary M.
Eastside

Julia Wood

From: Vane E. <vane.eaton@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 5:37 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Temporary outdoor living ordinance

City council members,

I am extremely disappointed and utterly concerned about the temporary outdoor living ordinance and the homelessness situation.

As a Santa Cruz city homeowner and taxpayer, I am disappointed that city council is allowing such an unrealistic temporary solution to the homeless problem in our city. It's as if city council is purposefully putting its residents' safety at risk- have you thought about the middle and high school students that walk to school? Many will have to cross Mission Street to get to school. Do you seriously think homeless individuals will clean up their tents in the morning? Have you seen the complete disaster near River St? I cannot imagine my child walking to Mission Hill school dodging people sleeping on the ground and possibly encountering needles or worse, fentanyl. How about human waste? I tell you this from my own experience as I've watched homeless people doing so in front of my and my neighbor's homes- it will only get worse. How can you allow this? We voted for you for a reason- to help the situation. You volunteer for this job because you want to clean up our city- please do so!

Think about the local economy- Santa Cruz relies on tourism and as a community, we want to support local businesses. Santa Cruz is now gaining a reputation for being gross and overrun by the homeless. You cannot allow such an irresponsible fix! If you cannot fix it, ask for help: from the county, from the state. Work with local law enforcement to protect the residents who actually pay to live here. As far as homeless individuals, provide mental health services, provide shelter to those in need who can follow the rules (no drugs). Don't enable those who do not want the help! Why don't they follow rules/law? I follow the law, please set some regulations to help our city and enforce them!

Please reconsider this outrageously bad ordinance and think about our safety and our economy.

Vanessa Eaton

Julia Wood

From: JOHN MCDONALD <jackmcdon@aol.com>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 6:31 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Objection to Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

To: City Council
From: John McDonald

I am 85 years old and my wife is 83. We have lived in Santa Cruz in our Seabright neighborhood for 47 years. We object to the proposed ordinance for the following reasons.

1. We are elderly and the proposed ordinance will make the sidewalks into an obstacle course and unsafe.
2. We are elderly and highly susceptible to disease and the proposed ordinance will make sidewalks unsanitary with no restrooms or trash control.
3. We are elderly and highly susceptible to mugging and crime and the proposed ordinance will make the sidewalks and streets unsafe due to unregulated use.
4. Local businesses just recovering from Covid regulations be impacted negatively by the proposed ordinance.

For these reasons, we request that the Seabright commercial/industrial area be removed from the Temporary Outdoor Ordinance and the city council consider shelving the entire ordinance and explore other ways to help the homeless.

Sincerely, Gayle and John McDonald
126 Fairview Place
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Julia Wood

From: Patricia Eggers <patricia.eggers@googlemail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 7:09 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Ban outdoor living ordinance in Santa Cruz/Seabright

Dear Council Members,

As you consider passing the new outdoor living ordinance, I would like my voice to be heard, which opposes your idea to open up camping throughout the city and in particular safe neighborhoods like Seabright.

The scenario of unsheltered people migrating from encampments in other parts of the city to the streets of Seabright is horrifying. The city is 16 square miles with areas far more suitable than the residential neighborhoods!

By allowing overnight camping around Seabright you will open the door to increased crime, and the formation of nuisance homeless encampments including drugs, alcohol abuse, and break-ins/theft similar to those the city has dealt with in other parts of town.

Just the idea that the many children, including mine, in our part of Seabright would be forced to stay indoors in the late afternoon given of the potential threads from drugged homeless campers next door make me consider leaving this already troubled town that is incapable of helping homeless with long term solutions like Columbus, WA.

To not move Santa Cruz even further to becoming a Tent City you should form a strong governing body and focus on getting people into homes without barriers, under the assumption that once their housing is secure, they can begin to deal with the factors that caused them to become homeless, such as job loss, mental health issues, or addiction.

Your plan to open up residential areas like Seabright to overnight camping will turn a walkable neighborhood into a dead one. Businesses will suffer again after slowly recovering from the pandemic high. I do not know anyone that feels safe eating out in an insecure area and word will spread fast to out-of-town visitors that stay in the neighborhood and city on a common basis.

Last but not least, how can you 100% assure that every single tent will be moved every morning including ALL trash, dirt, human droppings, needles, etc.? And will SC Police be able to enforce it and react immediately when nuisance, break-ins/theft occur? And how do you ensure no COVID outbreaks in any of the encampments?

Allowing outdoor living in Seabright and any other residential area in the City of Santa Cruz is just shifting the problem not solving it but forcing residents to migrate turning this beach town into a nationwide mecca for drug addicts and a Tent City.

I hope you take all the concerns raised by the Seabright residents and other parts of the city opposing your idea into consideration.

Best regards,
Patricia Eggers

Julia Wood

From: Susan Testa <testa-sedgley@comcast.net>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 8:41 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler
Cc: lower.seabright@gmail.com
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

Dear Council Members, Mayor and Mr. Butler,

We are writing you today about the proposed "Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance" and specifically about the area on the map proposed as an approved camping site in the Seabright Commercial/Industrial area. It is a unique area mixed in with neighborhoods, small businesses, and a few industrial buildings. It is not an appropriate area to allow camping of any sort. We are requesting that this area be removed from the ordinance map and not be included in the proposed ordinance.

The small businesses and restaurants located in this area have suffered greatly during 2020 and thus far into 2021. They are just now being allowed to be open with reduced capacity. Allowing camping in the designated area of lower Seabright would be devastating to this business community.

The Seabright Commercial/Industrial area located on the map is a condensed, congested area with cars, bikes, walkers, and runners. The access street is narrow and bustling with visitors and neighbors alike. Because of the beach access and access to the harbor, it is very busy. People walk along the railroad tracks. Camping would impede access within this area.

We also live in this community and have witnessed the increased crime over the years. Allowing camping in this designated area will increase the amount of people within these neighborhoods and with increased population you get increased crime. How will the city address trash, human and animal waste, vandalism, needle disposal, increased calls for service, and property repair within the Seabright Commercial/Industrial area and surrounding neighborhoods? How will you control the size of the encampment? How long is "Temporary". Below are excerpts from the Ordinance.

WHEREAS, the City's experience is that large, unsanctioned encampments are almost always associated with a host of major health and safety impacts, including: open and obvious drug use and related crimes, serious fire safety concerns, major impacts related to human and animal waste and accumulation of trash, vandalism, and related nuisance conditions. When longer term encampments within the City are vacated, it is common for City staff to observe extreme environmental degradation, and the City typically removes hypodermic needles, human and animal waste, and substantial amounts of trash and debris.

WHEREAS, when encampments remain for long periods, the costs of supporting hygiene services, refuse management, hypodermic needle disposal, increased calls for service, and property repair are substantial. Moreover, the environmental degradation caused by long term encampments is often substantial, and sometimes is irreparable.

WHEREAS, longer term encampments have the effect of essentially privatizing property that is intended for public use, as the greater community is no longer able to use public spaces that are used for round-the-clock encampments.

How will the City of Santa Cruz implement the removal and storage of peoples belongings after 8AM? If the City is lacking in funding, how can it afford to monitor every campsite and every individual?

("WHEREAS, on top of the City's general lack of funding for homeless services, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, for the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the City had a substantial budget shortfall that was addressed with several cost-cutting measures. The measures included layoffs, furloughing staff for the entire fiscal year, eliminating or freezing vacant positions, using reserves, and delaying several capital projects. The City also anticipates another significant deficit next fiscal year.)

This increased policing all over the city is going to require additional enforcement. How will this be funded?

WHEREAS, unlike some larger cities within the state, the City of Santa Cruz generally does not receive significant funding from the state or federal government to provide housing, health, or other services to persons experiencing homelessness. Instead, the County of Santa Cruz serves as the conduit for various funds, some of which are allocated through the countywide Homeless Action Partnership. The City collaboratively partners with the County to address homelessness both through and outside of the Homeless Action Partnership, the County's Continuum of Care.

Why does the city of Santa Cruz not receive significant funding like other larger cities? We have a significant homeless population.

Thank you for reading our letter. We hope that you will agree that the Seabright area that was indicated on the "Temporary Outdoor Living Map" is not an appropriate area for camping of any kind and remove it from the ordinance.

We hope you will reconsider and listen to the community regarding this TOLO. You are trying to fix a problem that is much more complicated than moving people from one encampment to another. We need real solutions, real housing for our local homeless, help from our state government and our federal government.

We thank you for your service and realize this is not an easy problem to solve.

Kind regards,
Pete and Susan Testa

Julia Wood

From: Carolyn Rudolph <carolyn@charliehongkong.com>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 9:04 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO

Dear city council,

I am aware of the incredibly challenges you, as council members, are faced with. Having people camp on sidewalks is dangerous and stops the safe flow of pedestrians, like children, disabled and others engaged in living their lives. The way it's stated, entrances to businesses could be block. What I found most unrealistic is the hours stated, 1 hour before sunset and to 1 hour after sunrise. **No one** will voluntarily breakup their camp. There is no where for them to go. This is obvious, judging by all the encampments. Setting up a location in Seabright, makes no sense, since it's a residential area. I own a business in Seabright, Charlie Hong Kong, and have dealt with homelessness for many, many years. Over the years we've employees homeless people. I would not want to have anyone camp at our entrance. What happened to the plan for small structures? I recently read in the New York Times, we are one of the only developed countries that doesn't provide common access to public bathrooms. Santa Cruz, lacks garbage cans and public rest rooms. I was recently in Pacific Grove and garbage and recycle bins are on almost every corner. This proposal doesn't even offer a temporary solution from what is already in place. Nothing will change. It will not be regulated with citations because there is nowhere for homeless people to go. We need to establish a program like COHOTS in Oregon. The number of homeless people living in any one area must be greatly reduced. Sanitations, garbage, storage are essential. Access to prepare food and services will help with trash. Of course regulations are necessary. Possibly create a board to participate in governing themselves with professional guidance. It is unrealistic to expect people to pack up and leave. The state has to step up and support the homeless problem in Santa Cruz. I wrote to our Governor asking for funding.

Respectfully submitted,
Carolyn Rudolph

Julia Wood

From: MARGARET L RODRIGUES <mlrgiants@comcast.net>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 10:39 PM
To: City Council; Lee Butler
Subject: Seabright Neighborhood Homeowner Margaret Rodrigues (Frank Lewis Trust) 109 Park Ave. Santa Cruz 95062

Please do not allow camping on public sidewalks and on public spaces in the Seabright Neighborhood. Remove Seabright Commercial Industrial area from the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance.

As a resident of the Seabright Neighborhood since March, 1964, at 109 Park Avenue, I am requesting that the Seabright Neighborhood be taken off the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (Tolo). Obstructing pedestrian recreation and access to businesses and to the Seabright Beach, is one of my biggest objections to this Ordinance. One of the joys of this Neighborhood is to be able to walk around this area safely and unencumbered by the cities. We walk to local businesses such as JavaJunction each morning for coffee or La Posta for an evening meal. For an excellent burger, we hit Betty's Burgers and a late night drink at Brady's Yacht Club. Day's Market is our go to for quick supplies. We usually have breakfast at our favorite restaurant. Seabreeze Cafe and their extraordinary muffins. We have spent Saturdays at Seabright Brewery enjoying a cold one while watching European matches and our dog at our feet. This Ordinance will certainly put our spots out of business as homeless camps will discourage our patronage.

In the past three years, we have experienced more crime in this area. Police are already stretched and response times are longer. Last summer there was a fatality on Murray and the response time seemed extra long. How will this area be patrolled? Who will enforce the time limits?

Our area will be filled with rubbish, feces, urine, garbage, and other unsanitary conditions. Will trash collection, water, sanitary stations and Porta potties be provided to these campers? Will they use our garbage cans which we pay for? Will the campers try to use our water or plug phones into our outdoor outlets? Or will fresh water be provided to them? Will patrols of these campers be provided? These are questions that I don't believe the City has considered.

With camping allowed, the natural inhabitants (rats, squirrels, skunks, raccoons, mice) we have to go somewhere. Is that somewhere under our houses or in our yards? Does the City have funds available to provide vermint control. Will we be given rebates on pest control?

Many homeowners in the area rely on summer tourism. This new Ordinance will certainly destroy tourism here. Is the City willing and able to pay off lawsuits that will certainly arise due to loss of income?

Why has the Seabright Area been targeted for these tent cities? This Neighborhood has a long and storied history. This neighborhood pays thousands of dollars in yearly property taxes. Our home values have steadily increased due to the pride we in Seabright residents have in our homes. Please reconsider this terrible Ordinance for this area.

Margaret Rodrigues
Frank Lewis Trust
109 Park Ave
Santa Cruz

Sent from Xfinity Connect Application

Julia Wood

From: celia barry <celiabarry@hotmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 7:26 AM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler
Subject: TOLO and Impact on Seabright and East Side Neighborhoods

Dear Councilmembers,

While I realize that the TOLO is an attempt to accommodate unhoused persons humanely, the proposed ordinance will have a devastating impact on our Seabright and East Side businesses.

As you know, the businesses in Seabright and the East Side neighborhoods are primarily small, family-owned businesses that have struggled through the pandemic. Permitting sleeping and camping in front of, near, and around these businesses will continue to keep customers away and will likely have a long-term negative impact on their survival. Small businesses will be forced to do their own cleaning and enforcing of the ordinance while trying to attract and maintain a customer base.

The burden of hygiene for campers and unhoused persons will fall to those who can least afford to manage it but who have the most to lose by ignoring it - struggling business owners.

Please re-think the TOLO.

Thank you,

Celia Barry
Cayuga Street
Santa Cruz

Julia Wood

From: Robert Corrigan <corriganr@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 8:33 AM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers
Subject: City Homeless Agenda Item

Good morning,

I believe that it is way premature to be making decisions regarding homeless camping along the Mission-Water-Soquel corridor this week. We (in the N. Branciforte neighborhood) just learned of the details two days ago. Some of the locations proposed on the map are simply incomprehensible. Hugus and Rathburn (I don't live on either) are very narrow, one block long dead-end streets off of N. Branciforte. There is barely parking for residents. Anyone camping there would be in the street, on the sidewalk, or in somebody's front yard. The existence of these streets on the map simply indicates to me that this whole project was done by individuals who have no idea of what they were doing. If this is to be the standard, then the rule should be that anybody can camp anywhere at any time (except downtown, of course.) The whole project needs more work, more community input, and more time.

Sincerely,
Robert Corrigan

Julia Wood

From: Robert Williams <thelaundryroomseabright@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 8:57 AM
To: City Council
Cc: Donna Meyers; ryan.coonerty@santacruzcounty.us
Subject: The Laundry Room Seabright - Owner Concerns Re: Temp Living Ordinance

To whom it may concern,

My wife and I purchased the Seabright Laundromat (now operating as The Laundry Room) in March, 2020. The laundromat was completely run down and its unstaffed business model resulted in significant abuse in and around the area. My wife and I live on 7th, and we decided to invest over \$500,000 to revitalize the business and improve our neighborhood. We changed the business model to be fully staffed to ensure the comfort, cleanliness, and safety of our patrons and neighbors. We currently provide employment to 3 staff members spanning our 90 open hours per week and expect that to grow. We further integrated with the local community during the CZU fires to provide all evacuees with free laundry services for over 2 months. Our business became a community hub for those evacuated and for locals to donate to those affected. Our business has been welcomed by the community and massively appreciated in its improvements to the neighborhood (https://www.yelp.com/biz/the-laundry-room-santa-cruz-2?utm_medium=reroute&utm_source=apple_maps).

I am doing what I can to follow the city council's discussions for temporary living ordinance changes, which have recently included "Seabright Industrial Areas" as a potentially approved public camping area. Maps I have seen show unrestricted camping areas completely surrounding my place of business. I understand the difficulty of the worsening situation of people experiencing homelessness and the various factors that lead to that, but I would like to express my concerns unique to our business in order for the city to avoid shifting the burden of support to private businesses.

Laundromats are unique in that they provide many resources that would typically be available in a home beyond washing/drying clothes, including power charging, sink & hand washing areas, bathrooms, WiFi, fresh water sources, counter space, and trash. Being a self-service business, our laundromat is highly vulnerable to abuse of our resources as our staff is forced to monitor whether or not individuals are customers while attending to their other duties. It is a constant challenge for us and all too often results in our staff, my wife, and myself being threatened, and verbally and physically assaulted. Our staff has been spit on, received death threats, been personally insulted, screamed at, and forced to deal with numerous issues they/we are not equipped to handle including mental illness, drug use, campers blocking entrances, and more.

If the ordinance is approved to allow camping in Seabright industrial, our business will be unduly strained. We will undoubtedly be the first stop for many campers to take advantage of our available customer resources (water, sink, wifi, charging, etc...). Our staff will be put under exponentially greater strain and subjected to higher personal risk than they already are to preserve and secure our space for customers. I will be forced to increase spending on security, will have to deal with staff turnover and associated costs, will undoubtedly incur additional costs related to resources used and trash capacity, and will be unfairly and adversely affected in comparison to competing laundromats.

The gravity of the homeless crisis, the challenge in confronting it without state support, and the need for empathy and support is not lost on me, but this burden can not be shifted unfairly to specific neighborhoods and businesses who have worked exceedingly hard and spent life savings to uplift the community.

I am strongly against this ordinance being approved to include the “Seabright Industrial” area which is a very small neighborhood consisting of families, small businesses, and schools. Our neighborhood is not what the term industrial might suggest.

If the ordinance is approved, I hope the city will recognize my concerns stated above and ensure appropriate resources are provided to those camping to mitigate the burden placed on our business. I also hope the city plans to increase police presence on foot in our neighborhood to mitigate added security risks to our businesses and employees.

Thank you for your consideration.

Rob Williams

Owner - The Laundry Room Seabright

Julia Wood

From: Donald Bear <donaldrbear@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 9:10 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Remove Seabright Commercial/Industrial area from the TOLO map

Dear Council Members of Santa Cruz: Remove the lower Seabright Commercial/Industrial area from the TOLO map. Please rethink and revise the plan that allows camping in the Seabright commercial area. This is a huge problem and it will certainly not benefit the commercial Seabright area as it will negatively impact tourism, and the local businesses there. This land is not managed by the city and we are worried about our safety given the increasing crime in our area. This will put undo strain on the support staff of the city and county including sanitation and police. This is not a remedy for the issue of housing. Find a better solution, please. We are concerned for our safety as well as the vitality of our lower Seabright area. Think about the facilities that are needed. The beach restrooms won't be satisfactory. I know you have thought of many solutions, and this should not be one of them.

Donald Bear

Donald R. Bear, Ph.D.
Professor Emeritus in Literacy Studies, and Center Director
Iowa State University & University of Nevada, Reno
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116 S. Branciforte Ave., Santa Cruz, CA 95062



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#beardonald

Recent pubs.:

Explaining Phonics Instruction. <https://www.literacyworldwide.org/docs/default-source/where-we-stand/ila-explaining-phonics-instruction-an-educators-guide.pdf>

Best practices for developmental word study in phonics, vocabulary, and spelling. https://www.guilford.com/excerpts/morrow10_ch8.pdf

Julia Wood

From: Mark and Kathy Kelsey <ltmk@me.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 9:15 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Amend Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance to protect Seabright

Mayor and Councilmembers,

We strongly urge the City Council to remove the Seabright business district from permitted camping areas in the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance. The Seabright business district and neighborhood is not appropriate to designate for homeless camping under the proposed TOLO. This is not an industrial area. This is a vibrant small business district surrounded by a residential community. It is misleading to consider this an industrial area. Designating any portion of Seabright as appropriate for temporary camping endangers our residents and diminishes the ability for our small business to thrive. If the Seabright business area is designated for camping, it will likely become an ongoing encampment enclave, and likely will cause the tourism and business tax base to dwindle. This location has no public access to water, sanitation facilities, mental health or medical services. The Seabright sidewalks are narrow, only 6 to 7 feet. If there is an encampment, pedestrian access will require walking in the narrow busy streets. Camping will obstruct foot and car access to local businesses, the harbor, state beaches, a city museum, and surrounding residential areas.

For the small busy Seabright business district just as things are opening up from Covid, inclusion as an area designated for camping would be disastrous for the businesses. It will affect the busy pedestrian and heavily used bicycling routes, including by large numbers of tourists, as it is the gateway to Seabright and Twin Lakes Beaches, the Harbor, Aldo's and Whale Museum.

For our neighborhood and for our small businesses, we ask that you amend the proposed ordinance and remove Seabright from those areas designated for camping under the proposed ordinance. Seabright must be protected along with other residential areas in which camping is prohibited. This is surely a difficult problem to address. We must do so with compassion but also with common sense. Allowing camping in Seabright is not the answer. It will only create more issues and more problems.

Thank you,

Mark and Kathy Kelsey
132 Marine Parade
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Julia Wood

From: Jason Curry <jasondc Curry@mac.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 9:59 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Please remove Seabright from the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance!

Hello City Council,

Please remove the Seabright neighborhood from the TOLO. There are several reasons why Seabright should not be included in this ordinance:

- Seabright businesses are already hurting from COVID, and this will place homeless people right in front of them
- Most of the restaurants in this area are only open for dinner, so this will further hurt their business with unhoused people living right at their front doors
- Crime is already increasing – I catch people leaving trash and checking car handles, breaking into cars on a regular basis just steps away from where more people will be allowed to camp
- Safety for residents is already a concern and this will only make it worse
- Will impact tourism as people will not want to spend time in this small community
- This area is unfit as there is already no public access to water, toilets, trash pickup
- This will increase the use of drugs and needles left in the area. I've personally stepped on needles on the beach in recent months and see many more around the beach and neighborhood.
- Enforcement of the rules will clearly not be done just like today in other areas of the city
- This will ultimately ruin the Seabright community that we know

Please consider removing our beloved small community from this ordinance. If this is allowed I will personally help to remove any elected officials from their position as soon as possible.

Sincerely,
Jason Curry
Mountain View Ave
Lower Seabright community

Julia Wood

From: Andrew Moore <ammoore413@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 10:06 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Proposed TOLO in Seabright

6 April 2021

Dear Santa Cruz City Council,

I am writing to voice my grave concern over the proposal to include areas of the Seabright neighborhood in the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO). While I have great sympathy for members of our community who do not have a permanent home, especially during these challenging times of the COVID19 pandemic, I am very shocked and disturbed by the City's plans to allow organized camping in lower Seabright commercial and industrial areas. This will undoubtedly place an undue burden on local businesses and residents. For example, there are no public sanitation or public trash facilities in the proposed areas. Unless a more sanitary alternative is provided, this will create public hygiene risks in and around local residences, businesses and the green space bordering the rail-road tracks. In addition, those of us that live in the area know, all too well, how visitors to our neighborhood leave behind unsightly trash on pavements and road ways. Just take a walk along the streets in the Seabright beach neighborhoods early on a Monday morning, and you can see for yourself the results of people's selfish actions after they dump their trash following a visit to the beach.

There is also a legitimate concern about public safety and potential elevated levels of crime as a result of the proposed TOLO changes. The Seabright neighborhood already experiences a relatively high rate of car break-ins, and other petty crimes, and it seems very likely that increasing the volume of transient residents will lead to an increase in crime rates. And what of child safety in light of the increased transient community? I think we also all know that in reality the Santa Cruz Police Department is already stretched thin, so enforcement of the rules in the proposed TOLO regions will probably be lax.

As a Seabright resident and City of Santa Cruz tax payer, I am therefore vehemently opposed to the proposed TOLO in lower Seabright. To burden an already heavily taxed neighborhood with the likely detrimental impacts of this TOLO is unacceptable. In addition to the reasons mentioned above, such an ordinance will almost

certainly detrimentally affect the value of local real estate, especially along those residential streets adjacent to the areas in question.

I think we all agree that homelessness is major problem for Santa Cruz, California and the nation as a whole, but saddling local businesses (already hard-hit by the pandemic!) and local hard-working tax-payers with what is sure to lead to a significant environmental problem is not the answer. Why not explore a more sensible solution that can be controlled and effectively enforced? For example, the old drive-in movie theater on Soquel Drive could cater for a very large and well organized temporary camping facility with portable sanitary facilities and access to water installed, and regular city trash collection.

I strongly urge the City to listen to the concerns of the overwhelming number of Seabright residents who oppose the proposed TOLO changes, and for each City Council member to reflect on how they would feel if there was a temporary housing encampment in close proximity to their own home.

Please exercise some common sense, and remove Seabright from the TOLO.

Yours faithfully
Andrew Moore
Professor, UC Santa Cruz
Clinton Street resident

Julia Wood

From: Ruth Garland <rockttn@cruzio.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 10:12 AM
To: City Council; Lee Butler
Cc: Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins
Subject: Stop TOLO

Hello,

My husband and I have lived in the Seabright neighborhood for 40 years.

It is our chosen neighborhood!

We have raised our family here and been a part of the community.

While it has been challenging at times and been changed tremendously due to the horrible zoning changes, it is still our treasured neighborhood! I am not sure the city realizes what a special place this is to us!

It is absolutely NOT the right place to allow camping for the homeless population.

There is rampant drug addiction and mental illness in this community in addition to a lack of interest in integrating with our society.

There is no question we need more services to council and guide those who want to stop living in their tents!

And as you know there are many who don't want to change from this lifestyle!

It is also terribly unsafe for our families and unfair to our neighborhood businesses!

In the meanwhile with all due respect to this population , offering concrete sidewalks to sleep on, busy trafficked intersections and a sprawling map in a neighborhood is not the answer .

It would be most supportive for them to stake their tents on the earth somewhere, in a relatively quiet area so they can get a good night sleep and be in a grouped setting for the opportunity to build community. It is important the location not be too isolated for their individual safety as well as fire hazards.

And they must have access to bathrooms that get cleaned regularly!

The space between the county building and the benchlands in San Lorenzo Park is ideal !

A modicum of supervision from the pedestrians walking through San Lorenzo Park across the bridge is helpful as well as casual patrols.

Sincerely,

Ruth and Glenn Garland
Windsor St

Julia Wood

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 10:23 AM
To: City Council
Subject: FW: URGENT - Concerns re: TOLO map

From: webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com <webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 10:04 AM
To: Elizabeth Smith <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: URGENT - Concerns re: TOLO map

Message submitted from the <City of Santa Cruz> website.

Site Visitor Name: Ingrid Senne
Site Visitor Email: ingrid.senne@gmail.com

Dear Ms. Smith,

I'm writing to you as a concerned community member and parent. It's imperative that some overlooked details of the TOLO map are brought to your attention:

-The map permits camping in front of at least two elementary schools: Gault School and Santa Cruz Children's School. This is completely unacceptable; children should have safe learning spaces free of trash and biohazard material (needles and feces). I know we can do better.

-The map appears to be based on property zoning designations, not actual residential versus commercial use. This means that many proposed camping locations for our houseless population are directly in front of homes.

The trend of individuals experiencing houseless-ness in our community is a very important issue that we have struggled with for a long time. However, the long term implications of inviting camping into residential neighborhoods and in front of schools is a catastrophic error on our parts. This subject is too important to be planned in such an incomplete manner.

Please also consider the following:

- This plan deals a blow to businesses that lie in the TOLO map already struggling to recover from a global pandemic.
- This plan has a serious negative impact on tourism in the area.
- This plan creates a direct health and safety risk to the residents living within the -TOLO map area.
- This plan provides no facilities for waste, water, etc.
- This plan provides no enforcement of the rules it outlines.
- This plan does not take into account that residential street parking is already at capacity during proposed camping hours.
- This plan creates an enforcement burden on our already understaffed police department.

I know you are all working very hard to find solutions for our population experiencing houseless-ness, and I deeply appreciate that. Please, let's do this right. I appreciate your thoughtful consideration on this matter.

With respect,

Julia Wood

From: Bruce Ashley <ba@phot.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 10:29 AM
To: Donna Meyers
Cc: City Council
Subject: TOLO on the West Side

Hi Donna,

You know me and you know that I'm a civic minded, compassionate person. Something you probably don't know about me; I had my photography business right across Coral Street from the Housing Matters campus for over 40 years and recently saw that neighborhood devastated by homeless citizens camping on the sidewalks. It personally cost me a lot of time and money, being forced to move my business out of the Coral Street neighborhood. I now have my photography studio on the West Side in the Wrigley Building directly in the path of a plan to allow for sidewalk camping via NOLO out here. I'm writing you because I hope that I don't lose my business again!

I know that the City is not easily able to maneuver the legal and political conflicts presented by the current situation, but please have compassion for your law abiding citizens and businesspeople. I've seen what homeless camping can do to a neighborhood and it's hard for me to accept this as a form of social justice for the residents and businesses that are negatively affected.

In the process of running my business in the former location in the Coral Street neighborhood, I had a chance to interact daily with both the homeless and the professionals from the City and Shelter on a regular basis. I understand a lot of the dynamics of the problem and am a supporter of Housing Matters and believe in their approach. Am proud to be a citizen of a city that supports their work. And hope that we double down on their methodology and make it possible to help all those willing to work at becoming productive members of society.

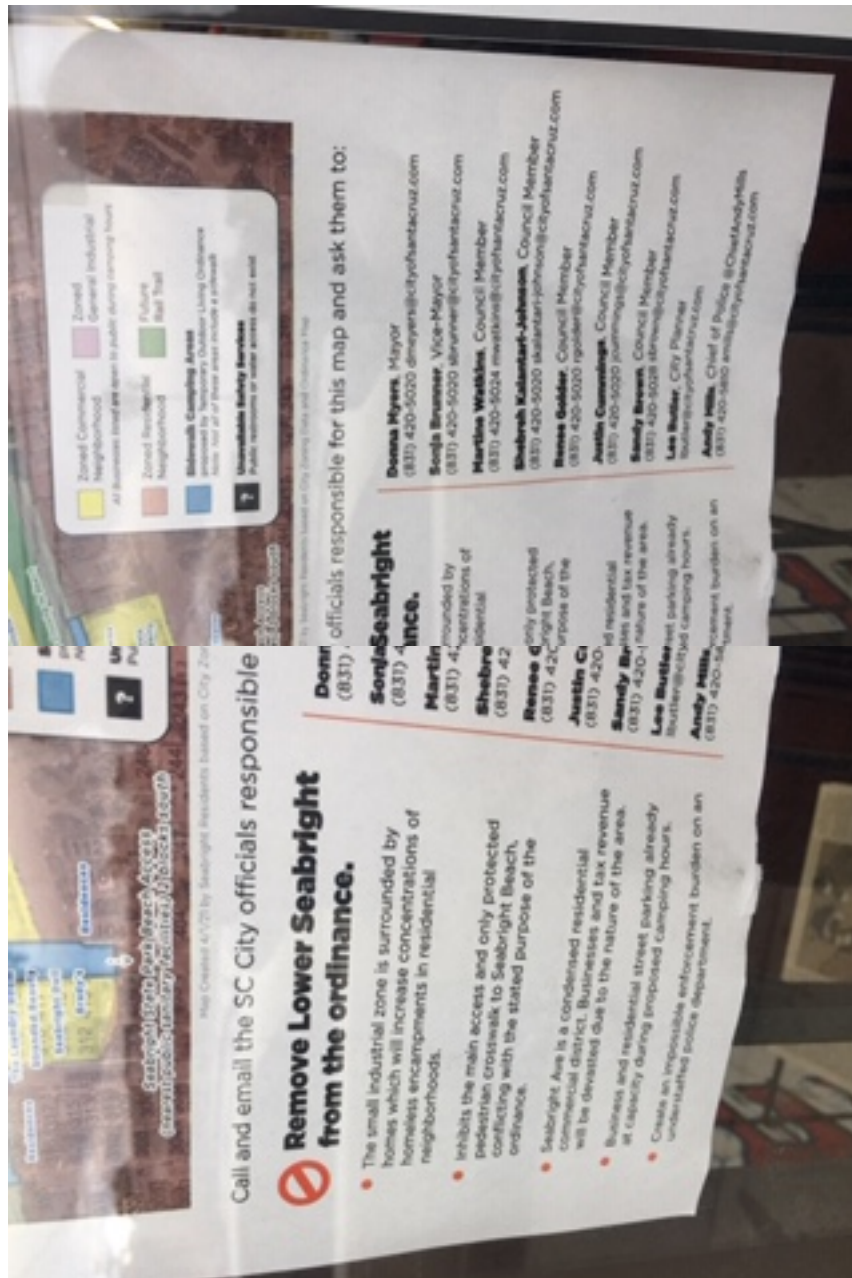
Best Wishes,
Bruce

Julia Wood

From: Jodi Koumouitzes-Douvia <jl_kd@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 10:32 AM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler; Andrew Mills
Cc: Jo Koumouitzes
Subject: Another Voice From Seabright
Attachments: IMG_9241.JPG; IMG_9242.JPG; IMG_9243.JPG; IMG_9244.JPG; IMG_9245.JPG; IMG_9247.JPG; IMG_9249.JPG; IMG_9250.JPG; IMG_9251.JPG; IMG_9252.JPG; IMG_9253.JPG; IMG_9254.JPG; IMG_9255.JPG; IMG_9256.JPG; IMG_9257.JPG; IMG_9259.JPG; IMG_9260.JPG; IMG_9261.JPG; IMG_9262.JPG

Good Morning All,
I will save you from reading what has already been written, but wanted to show you these signs which are growing in number daily.
I also wanted to suggest a space for tent camping up on Hwy 1 as there is a lot of open space near Davenport now.
But anywhere folks are sent it must include security, social workers, health care, water, as well as toilets and laundry facilities.
I surely do not have the answer to our situation but letting this happen in Seabright is not the answer.
I wish you all the best in finding a solution to this problem quickly.
Perhaps requesting a state of emergency? The military is great at setting up cities from scratch- to include all the services I mentioned above.
Something both radical and effective for a long term solution must be done now.
Thank you for your time.
Regards,
Jo Koumouitzes
Resident on Caledonia













Julia Wood

From: Andrew Mills
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 10:37 AM
To: Jodi Koumouitzes-Douvia; City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler
Subject: RE: Another Voice From Seabright

Dear Valued Community Member-

Thank you so much for your investment in Santa Cruz. Your opinion is valuable as the city labors to make the best choices for Santa Cruz's betterment. I know Council is carefully considering all aspects of the problem and the difficult decisions and impacts of policy.

Andrew G. Mills
155 Center Street
Santa Cruz, Ca. 95060
Chief of Police, Santa Cruz
(831) 420 5816 desk
(831) 212 9801 cell
Twitter: @ChiefAndyMills
FB: www.facebook.com/andy.mills.75
Instagram: chiefandymills
www.chiefmills.com

From: Jodi Koumouitzes-Douvia [mailto:jl_kd@yahoo.com]
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 10:32 AM
To: City Council <citycouncil@cityofsantacruz.com>; Donna Meyers <dmeyers@cityofsantacruz.com>; Sonja Brunner <sbrunner@cityofsantacruz.com>; Sandy Brown <sbrown@cityofsantacruz.com>; Justin Cummings <jcumings@cityofsantacruz.com>; Renee Golder <rgolder@cityofsantacruz.com>; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson <SKalantari-Johnson@cityofsantacruz.com>; Martine Watkins <mwatkins@cityofsantacruz.com>; Lee Butler <lbutler@cityofsantacruz.com>; Andrew Mills <amills@cityofsantacruz.com>
Cc: Jo Koumouitzes <jl_kd@yahoo.com>
Subject: Another Voice From Seabright

Good Morning All,
I will save you from reading what has already been written, but wanted to show you these signs which are growing in number daily.
I also wanted to suggest a space for tent camping up on Hwy 1 as there is a lot of open space near Davenport now.
But anywhere folks are sent it must include security, social workers, health care, water, as well as toilets and laundry facilities.
I surely do not have the answer to our situation but letting this happen in Seabright is not the answer.
I wish you all the best in finding a solution to this problem quickly.
Perhaps requesting a state of emergency? The military is great at setting

up cities from scratch- to include all the services I mentioned above.
Something both radical and effective for a long term solution must be done
now.
Thank you for your time.
Regards,
Jo Koumouitzes
Resident on Caledonia

Julia Wood

From: Dave Rundio <dave.rundio@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 12:13 PM
To: City Council
Subject: I oppose camping areas in front of residential homes near Almar/Ingalls intersection

Hello,

As the homeowner (and resident with my family) of 716 Almar since 2004, I strongly oppose allowing temporary camping areas in front of residential homes in the area of the intersection of Almar and Ingalls on the lower west side, which will begin at the corner of my property. Although this area has a mix of residential and commercial properties, allowing camping in front of residential homes is going to have a major negative impact on the quality of life and feeling of safety of residents. While we support and enjoy being close to the variety of businesses that are thriving in our neighborhood, we experience the negative trade-offs that come with the commercial area such as noise, traffic, and RV camping that already occurs. Allowing temporary camping in this area will only make these problems much worse, and allowing camping directly in front of residential homes does not seem justifiable. I work out at the UCSC marine campus and have commuted on my bike down Delaware Ave for more than 16 year and have seen up close and on a daily basis the issues with RV camping that has been common there over the years -- trash, human waste, noise from generators, discharge from RV septic systems, bike chop shops, and more. As residents and home owners, we get up, go to work, and pay our taxes, and allowing camping in front of our homes will bring noise and activity that will disturb our sleep (speaking from personal experience from the periodic camping that already occurs).

I strongly oppose allowing camping on either side of the street in front of residential homes.

Restricting camping to wholly commercial areas would greatly minimize the negative effects on residents while allowing areas for homeless people to camp.

Sincerely,
Dave Rundio
716 Almar Ave

Julia Wood

From: Santa Cruz Children's School <santacruzchildrensschool@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 12:14 PM
To: City Council; ryan.coonerty@santacruzcounty.us; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Martine Watkins; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Renee Golder; Justin Cummings; Sandy Brown; Lee Butler; Andrew Mills
Subject: TOLO map safety concerns for children

Dear esteemed Santa Cruz community members,

We write to you to plead that you redraw the TOLO map, taking into consideration what businesses and homes are present along the proposed lines. We are the directors of Santa Cruz Children's School, a small independent elementary school on the corner of Gault and Frederick Street. We are located on the property of La Posada, a residential assisted living facility, and are right around the corner from Gault Elementary School, both also part of the proposed camping areas. The map currently draws a line allowing overnight camping on the sidewalk directly in front of our gate at 366 Gault Street. As you can imagine we, our teachers, and the parents of our students are deeply concerned about this.

We have already lost count of the number of times over the years we have had to bring the kids in early from recess because of a hostile, unstable person shouting obscenities and threats as they walk past our playground. Or the numerous camper vans parked for days on the Gault street selling drugs out of the back while our students arrive and depart from school. And even well-meaning but aggressive transients pushing treats through the fence to give to the kids.

We know not all, or even most, of the homeless population in Santa Cruz is dangerous. But enough of them are armed, desperate, and mentally ill that the safety of this plan is incredibly questionable. We do not feel safe or comfortable being put in the position of having to ask these people to clean up and move from our very doorstep right as kids are arriving for school in the morning. We are concerned for the safety of our teachers who come open up on their own bright and early to prepare for the day before 8am, sometimes when it's still dark out in the winter months. We also do not have the funds to hire a private security guard and from what we understand, there won't be anyone available to enforce the curfew.

This last year has been incredibly traumatic for the children in this county. The first day of school for the 2021-22 school year will hopefully be a joyful reunion and a cautious return to normalcy. These kids need a safe place to land after the turmoil of the last year and there is nothing safe feeling about stepping over a stranger sleeping on your front lawn.

We can only imagine how hard the struggle is to find a solution to the pervasive homeless problem in Santa Cruz. It's a heartbreaking situation and it truly seems like there are no good choices. But under no circumstances should any of the choices being considered allow overnight camping in front of schools.

We urge you to reconsider and redraw this map. Thank you.

Yours sincerely,

Deric & Joanna McLean

Directors

831.429.8444

[Santa Cruz Children's School](#)

366 Gault St., Santa Cruz, CA 95062



Julia Wood

From: Aline Nichols <alinelise49@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 1:14 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; lbutler@cityofssantacruz.com
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

Since we moved here we have had people living in their cars in front of our house, a large abandoned motorhome with an expired license plate parked across the street, which took almost two weeks of complaints to get it moved. We have had our vehicle broken into even though we never leave anything in it. We had a homeless person looking into our windows in the middle of the night that we caught on camera. We went for a walk along the river a couple weeks ago and found a homeless person living under the bridge and using the walkway a short distance from their camp to defecate on the walkway. We see the mess that exists on highway 1 and River Street. How will you enforce the rules if you approve this when you can't enforce illegal camping now. This will be a nightmare for business and residents!
Aline Nichols

Julia Wood

From: Korrie Courneen <kjc9family@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 1:30 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantari-johnson@santacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Andrew Mills; bruce.mcpherson@co.santa-cruz.ca.us; ryan.coonerty@santacruzcounty.us
Cc: Korrie Courneen
Subject: Opposed to the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

Dear City Council-

I was born and raised in Santa Cruz and returned in my adulthood to raise my own child here in town out of the desire to provide her a similar childhood, one that would be as safe as possible. I was shocked to learn of TOLO. This plan neither helps the current homeless problem nor keeps our community members safe. This ordinance essentially invites the existing homeless problem to further infiltrate our neighborhoods. By dispersing the existing disaster from Ocean St, River St, San Lorenzo Park, and Hwy 1 to throughout all of Santa Cruz you are simply spreading the problem. There is no logic to that solution even temporarily. As of right now I can already drive down Water Street heading to Ocean Street during the daytime and witness multiple mentally ill and drug addicts with their pants down (literally) and screaming/crying at the top of their lungs and you have approved TOLO to move those scenarios into our actual neighborhoods. With TOLO approved instead of getting in my car and seeing it I can simply look out my front window and see it. Under TOLO my child will not be allowed to play in the driveway or go around town learning independence. With TOLO she will not grow up here feeling safe, there will be no more walking or riding her bike to the store or down to the beach or skating back and forth down the street with her neighborhood friends. TOLO puts the pantless, screaming, crying individuals directly in her and the town's path. Look at the waste of tarps, mattresses, clothes, shopping carts, and feces that are left all over River Street, Ocean Street, San Lorenzo Park, and Hwy 1, why would you encourage that to be spread into town? Your current TOLO plan is straight up awful and needs to be rescinded immediately.

Sincerely,
Korrie Courneen

Julia Wood

From: gwen may <mayc@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 1:40 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Branciforte and Doyle Neighbors - opposition to the TOLO map

Dear City Council,

As a long time resident of Santa Cruz I am opposed to the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance.

"This ordinance is a part of a much larger effort to manage a societal issue that the city simply cannot solve alone." Mayor Donna Meyers - March 31, 2021

Neighbors in the Branciforte-Doyle section of Santa Cruz wholeheartedly agree the City alone cannot solve a societal issue. Further, the City cannot create a new class of neighborhoods through what appears to be a type of "redlining" in solving this societal problem.

Research suggests neighborhoods suffer when government creates zones to deny the protections and opportunities afforded other neighborhoods.

<https://ncrc.org/holc-health/>

In fact, unfair zoning policies instituted nearly 100 years ago result in unintended consequences seen today, such as the Los Angeles history of "redlined" neighborhoods demonstrating a greater incidence of COVID-19.

As other neighborhoods have communicated, the policy is unfair to Branciforte-Doyle neighbors, our churches, and schools; as well as what we hope are thriving businesses around us. One can only image the repercussions of tampering with the Tesla power stations installed in the Whole Foods parking lot. Will artists who previously booked shows at the Rio return for future engagements? Or, will this policy have the unintended consequence of benefiting the City owned Civic over our neighborhood venue?

We recognize the complexity of the issue before our City and our elected officials. We stand ready to assist in finding solutions, and resolute in our rejection of the ordinance as drafted.

Regards,
Gwen May

Julia Wood

From: Gabrielle Wilder <gabrielle.eva.wilder@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 1:55 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Notice of a property owner's objection to Council approval of overnight tent camping on public sidewalks

Dear Mayor and City Council of the City of Santa Cruz, California:

As a home owner and resident of your city, I strongly object to the mayor and city council approving any laws legalizing the use of sidewalks at any time of day or night for camping. I ask that you not approve the portions of the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance that allow people to camp on sidewalks. Sidewalks are part of the public right of way and exist to provide safe transportation routes for pedestrians (seniors and children) and pets; it is not in the best interest of public health, safety and welfare for the mayor and council to convert sidewalks into campgrounds even on a temporary basis. A fair and equitable solution to homelessness would be for all counties, cities and town in the U.S. to be required by the federal and state governments to provide equal amounts of lands for KOA style campgrounds. The City of Santa Cruz has already provided a disproportionate amount of homeless shelters and resources for our nation's ever growing homeless population. There are many other towns and cities like Aptos and Scott's Valley who have not yet provided the same amount of shelters and resources for the homeless and, in fact, the police officers in these towns have been seen directing the homeless people from their towns to downtown Santa Cruz.

It is also not efficient to locate homeless encampments in small linear pockets all over our city, as centrally located services such as security, public toilets and trash disposal have to be provided for these encampments, as without these services these homeless encampments are proven to become a public hazard.

The cities of Santa Cruz, San Francisco, San Jose L.A. and San Diego cannot solve the entire state of California's homeless problem, which is probably more like a large portion of the entire nation's homeless problem. Our mayor and city council need to join forces with these other cities and push the state to provide public lands for camps to provide emergency housing. It is unrealistic for the mayor and council to expect that your taxpaying citizens and business owners will tolerate the conversion of our sidewalks in residential neighborhoods into homeless camps, even temporary ones. My neighbors and I are planning on fighting this.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Gabrielle 'Gabby' Wilder
123 Rathburn Way
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Sent from my iPhone

Julia Wood

From: Zachary Craycroft <zacharycraycroft@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 2:15 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Fundamental Flaws in TOLO map

Dear City Council,

I'm writing to alert you to two fundamental flaws in the proposed TOLO map:

1. **The map permits camping in front of at least two elementary schools:** [Santa Cruz Children's School \(Gault @ Frederick\) and Gault School \(Seabright @ Effey\)](#). I find this to be an unconscionable condition. Children deserve safe spaces, free of needles, trash, and feces.
2. **The map appears to be based on property Zoning designations, not based on actual residential versus commercial/industrial use.** [The result is that many of the feeder streets to Soquel, Water, Seabright, etc. actually house residences even though they are zoned commercially.](#) Therefore you are proposing many locations directly in front of homes which I believe is completely unacceptable. If this plan must be implemented it would seem more sensible to restrict camping to just Soquel Ave. and not allow it on any side-streets, unless they are properly surveyed to determine if residences are impacted.

These flaws are separate from the potentially devastating impacts on our local businesses, who are just trying to survive in this climate.

This subject seems far too important to be planned for in such an incomplete fashion. I believe the long term implications of inviting camping into residential neighborhoods and in close proximity to schools would be a catastrophic mistake for all of us. I know you all are working to figure this out, but this is not the answer.

Thank you,

Zachary John Craycroft

Julia Wood

From: Zachary Craycroft <zacharycraycroft@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 2:19 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Remove Lower Seabright and Schools from the TOLO map

Dear City Council,

I am writing to ask you to remove the lower Seabright area and areas adjacent to schools from the “Temporary Outdoor Living Map”. Generations of my family have been deeply connected to Santa Cruz since my ancestor Abel Mann farmed the land at the mouth of the San Lorenzo in the 1850’s and another, John Wesley Craycroft, helped found the Garfield Park neighborhood in 1889 . After being raised here and now raising my own young children, I find myself shocked and outraged by this recent plan.

As someone who has tragically lost a sibling to opioid epidemic in 2017 after years of off and on homelessness in Santa Cruz, I understand the plight of many who need help due to homelessness. I have lived very close to this and know that we need solutions, and this is not it.

This plan would:

1. Level a massive blow to **already struggling businesses recovering from a global pandemic**.
2. Have a **serious negative impact on tourism in the area** - this beach & surrounding area is a continuation of the boardwalk beach commercial zone. I don’t believe there is permitted areas for camping there?
3. **Create a health and safety risk to my family** - especially young children like mine. This plan also intrudes unnecessarily and inexplicably directly into residential areas. This map appears to be based on Zoning designations & not common sense.
4. **Provides NO facilities/infrastructure - waste, water, etc.**
5. **Provides no assured enforcement of the rules** and likely lead to further entrenchment into our neighborhoods.
6. Business and Residential Street **parking and sidewalk traffic already at capacity** during proposed camping hours.
7. Create an **impossible enforcement burden on an understaffed** Police Department.

As a parent, lifelong resident, and a small business owner I find this plan to be unacceptable and I strongly urge you to remove Lower Seabright and the areas adjacent to Santa Cruz Children’s School and Gault School from this map.

Zachary John Craycroft

Julia Wood

From: Gabrielle Wilder <gabrielle.eva.wilder@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 2:33 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Notice to City regarding rights of sidewalk located on my private property

Dear Mayor and City Council:

The sidewalk located in front of my house is actually located on my private property. The city does not happen to have a public easement on this sidewalk and my understanding is that the sole use of sidewalk is for pedestrian traffic only. Therefore, since this sidewalk is actually located on private property, my understanding is that the City does not have the right to allow public camping on this sidewalk under any circumstances. As this issue is becoming more of a problem, I want to post signs on the portion of sidewalk located in my front yard that state: "Private property, no camping allowed".

If you have any issues with that, please have your city attorney contact me in writing.

Sincerely,

Gabrielle 'Gabby' Wilder
123 Rathburn Way
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Sent from my iPhone

Julia Wood

From: bryan ingram <bry.ingram@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 2:41 PM
To: City Council
Cc: Bryan Ingram
Subject: TOLO: Mission Accomplished if you want to ruin Seabright !!

To Santa Cruz City Council,

By enacting the TOLO ordinance in Seabright you will quickly accomplish quite a few things:

1. Ensure that existing Seabright businesses have the most difficult time possible as they try to claw back from the Pandemic. More will go under.
2. Discourage any new businesses in Seabright
3. Ensure that trash/needles etc are prominently displayed to tourists for those few willing to walk through the tents and trash.
4. Absolutely decimate the restaurant business. Can you imagine going to a restaurant blocked by a tent/Feces/needles !?!
5. Spread Santa Cruz police resources even further. Crime is already a growing problem in Seabright. It will undeniably increase !!
6. Negatively impact quality of life and crush property values for those Seabright residents that put their life savings into their homes.
7. Negatively impact tourism in the most aggressive manner possible. Much more effective than even a " Stay Away from Santa Cruz and Seabright, Santa Cruz City Council " sign !

I can't imagine a faster way to screw up Seabright. This a residential area !! What could you be thinking !?!? There couldn't be worse ordinance for Santa Cruz and especially Seabright.

Please remove Seabright Commercial/Industrial area from the TOLO map.

Best Regards,

Bryan and Patrice Ingram
2019 East Cliff Drive
925 202 8040

Julia Wood

From: Corey Miller <coreymilleracu@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 2:47 PM
To: City Council
Subject: remove Seabright from TOLO

Please include in agenda packet

As a residence of the seabright neighborhood since 1978. I strongly oppose the TOLO map.

This ordinance will burden our local seabright businesses, obstruct pedestrian recreation, access to the businesses and beach. Will degrade our neighborhood already dealing with significant crime. There is no plan for management by the City, no public access to water, sanitation, trash pick u, no assured enforcement of the rules (our police department are already understaffed and overwhelmed as it is). I have major concerns about the safely and crime for residents and campers. This will have no doubt devastating effects on tourism business as coivd regulations ease, but also make our neighborhood unsightly, and unsafe for my child as she will be riding her bike to school to gault from 2nd Ave down Seabright. This is an outrageous plan, one I feel has not been thought thru and will devastate our neighborhood!

Please removed seabright and all surrounding areas from the temporary Outdoor Living Ordiance!

Corey Miller

Mother, Business Owner, Seabright Resident and Santa Cruz Local

Yours in Health,

Corey

Corey Miller Acupuncture

Phone: 831 - 462 - 6400

930 Mission St. Ste 4
Santa Cruz, Ca, 95060

P.S. Don't Keep Me A Secret!!! Referrals are the lifeline of my business. I promise to treat them with respect and the highest level of integrity and professionalism as I have given you. Your personal referrals are the greatest compliment I can receive.

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From: Jeff Vesey <jeff.vesey@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 2:57 PM
To: City Council; Lynn -; Mary Vesey
Subject: Homeless Camping Ordinance

Dear Santa Cruz City Council,

This is my feedback on the homeless camping ordinance that includes the Seabright neighborhood.

Yes, we have a serious problem with homelessness in the Santa Cruz area and our solution (both permanent and/or temporary) needs to address the following five areas:

- Safety of the homeless and of the other residents in the surrounding area
- Sustainable sanitation, both bathroom and garbage, facilities for the homeless
- Enforceable security for the area where homeless reside
- Enforceable rules for the homeless population
- Place homeless campers in areas to minimize the impact to Santa Cruz area residents and businesses

The current proposal as I understand it has the homeless spread out over many streets across most of the city (Soquel Ave, Water St, Ocean St, Mission St, areas near Natural Bridges Park and Harvey West Park). This approach spreads them out over a vast area of the city and makes it very difficult if not impossible to address the 5 areas listed above.

This approach also blocks many businesses and puts homeless campers right across the street from many homes. For example, the 500-foot-long block of Hall St between Owen and Bronson would nightly have campers on one side of the whole street and homes on the entire other side of the street – that block of Hall St contains 4 single family houses, 3 duplexes, 1 triplex (13 families living on that one side of the street). This approach would also make it much more difficult for Hall St residents to find parking at night, some probably parking 1 or 2 blocks away from their homes because surrounding streets are all crowded residential areas.

I believe the solution must put the homeless in large groups in a few areas of the city instead of scattered all over the city. Are there any large parking lots that could be used for this? Fencing around such a lot would provide separation and security for both homeless and other residents. Sanitation, security, and rule enforcement would be much easier to successfully implement in a large central area. Fenced areas would also minimize the impact to area residents and businesses, plus hopefully minimize retaliation by angry residents.

With drug abuse and mental illness affecting so many homeless people I believe it would be foolish to spread them out in the large uncontrollable area proposed by this ordinance because it puts our city residents at risk. The city might even have some liability for any unlawful actions of the homeless – this could bring lawsuits against the city.

Thank you for your efforts to make our city better,

Jeffrey D Vesey

Santa Cruz resident since 1982, when I bought 217 Owen St property

Julia Wood

From: Leslie Bixel <leslie@lbixel.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 3:40 PM
To: City Council
Cc: Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler; Leslie Bixel
Subject: Remove Seabright from TOLO
Importance: High

Dear Council Members,

Please vote to remove the Seabright neighborhood from the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO) currently under discussion by the Santa Cruz City Council.

When I choose to buy a home in Santa Cruz several years ago, I carefully considered each Santa Cruz neighborhood for safety, walkability and convenience before choosing Seabright. As an older woman now retired, I rely on the support of my neighborhood community and want to feel safe in my home and when walking to local businesses and the beach each day.

The current TOLO plan would allow camping in an area I use daily either for exercise or commerce.

I am concerned for our local businesses and the burden TOLO will put upon them, especially in these tough economic times. Our neighborhood will be degraded by the presence of additional homeless and will no doubt experience additional opportunistic crime to our properties.

I am well aware of the scope of Santa Cruz's homeless problem, and I applaud your attempt to do something proactive to help those in our community caught in a cycle of poverty. However, I believe the inclusion of the family oriented Seabright neighborhood in TOLO is a mistake.

Please recognize my concerns and the additional concerns of my Seabright neighbors regarding TOLO, and work to remove Seabright light industrial areas from the ordinance.

Thank you.

Kind regards,

-leslie
Leslie Bixel
leslie@lbixel.com

Julia Wood

From: annieup123 <annieup123@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 4:08 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO in Seabright

Dear Council Members,

I am a 50 year resident of Santa Cruz and I am sick over the idea of allowing overnight camping in the Seabright neighborhood. My husband and I worked hard our entire lives to maintain residence in this neighborhood and are fortunate that we are able to remain here and be retired.

The area of Seabright being considered for this proposal is so inappropriate. The businesses in this area are struggling due to the pandemic and this could be just the move to tip them over the edge. We must stop spreading the homeless all over town. In order to sucessfully deal with the homeless issues, we must be able to triage them to places that can deal with their problems. Allowing them "camping" in a residential neighborhood pretty much destroys that neighborhood. It is no secret that the trash, human waste, needles and criminal behavior will devour this thriving beautiful area of our city.

We have given up on laws and criminal behavior that have become a new norm with the homeless. There are no consequences.

This is not a viable solution to anything.

Annie Jorgensen

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

Julia Wood

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 4:52 PM
To: City Council
Subject: FW: TOLO - BRANCIFORTE-DOYLE NEIGHBORHOOD

From: Mark Ligon <mark@doylestreetproductions.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 4:44 PM
To: Elizabeth Smith <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: TOLO - BRANCIFORTE-DOYLE NEIGHBORHOOD

Dear Ms. Smith -

I am writing you to express my opposition to proposed Santa Cruz Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO). Please consider my comments below.

The proposed Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO) to allow tent camping on our neighborhood streets and business corridors is at best unrealistic. Problems that arise from the current encampments on our city and state properties should raise an enormous red flag in proceeding with this plan. The blatant disregard for the rules in our mixed-use neighborhoods are already a constant problem and a huge denigration of our quality of life. Ignoring parking limitations, overnight van/RV camping on restricted streets, vehicle repairs on city streets and parking lots, and littering are commonplace on a daily basis.

In our neighborhood, Lot #32 on Benito Avenue behind the fire station at 1103 Soquel Avenue is a case in point. This lot already has ongoing problems with illegal overnight vehicle camping, human waste, littering and noise from this and other activities late into the night. These are not just public nuisances, but a violation of the city's noise ordinance and regulations for this 3 hour limit parking lot. The use of this lot for sanctioned camping would have a devastating effect on the people who live on Benito Avenue and Doyle Street as well the numerous businesses on Soquel Avenue. This lot is also bordered by homes and the nearby K-12 Branciforte Small School Campus.

Our family business has been operating on Doyle Street since 1948. We live and work from this location and witness these issues nearly every single day. From our point of view, the ability to enforce the rules and manage the outcome of this kind of haphazard street camping is nearly laughable.

Our Branciforte-Doyle Street Neighborhood group views this proposal as unfairly burdening the Eastside of the city and should reconsidered. How can a plan like this do anything to solve this complicated problem except make it worse for everyone?

Thanks for your consideration,

Mark Ligon

Julia Wood

From: Michael Brown <msbalameda@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 5:02 PM
To: City Council; Lee Butler
Subject: Request to Remove Seabright Commercial/Industrial area from Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance - Request to Remove

Dear Council Members and Director Butler:

We request that the Seabright Commercial/Industrial area be removed from the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance map. The ordinance would be a death knell to Seabright businesses, degrade our residential neighborhoods, cause blight, increase crime and negatively impact the quality of life in our neighborhoods.

With no provisions for sanitation services, water or trash pick up, who is to clean up after the camps? Who will enforce the rules? The ordinance essentially puts the burden of the homeless community onto our businesses and residents.

Seabright businesses generate significant tourist income for Santa Cruz, and allowing camping in the Seabright area will put a nail in the coffin for so many businesses that are just starting to get on their feet after a brutal year. Now is not the time to further burden them.

Lastly, the ordinance probably opens the city to an inverse condemnation action. For these reasons, we urge you to remove the Seabright Commercial/Industrial area from the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance map.

Thank you for your consideration.

Michael and Elsie Brown

Julia Wood

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 5:26 PM
To: City Council
Subject: FW: TOLO

From: webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com <webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 3:34 PM
To: Elizabeth Smith <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: TOLO

Message submitted from the <City of Santa Cruz> website.

Site Visitor Name: Dana Rayfield
Site Visitor Email: danabethb@yahoo.com

Hello Ms. Smith,

I am concerned with the mapping for the TOLO. I live at 543 Palm St. My husband and I have owned this property since 2013. I do understand that we are in a commercial zoning area. I understand that it may sound like a "good" solution to allow camping in commercial zoning because typically, if someone were to camp in these areas, most businesses would be closed during the allowed time to camp and it then would potentially not effect the business (out of sight, out of mind). However, I fear that allowing camping in such a generic manner without truly looking at what businesses AND residence live in these areas is frankly lazy. Shouldn't we look into the specifics of the mapping? Are there houses/residential homes, schools nearby, businesses that open at 0600 (like the gym across the street from where I live) that should have exceptions to where camping is allowed? I request that the City Council look at each and every address they have zoned for this area to find out the businesses hours and if there is an actual residential residence that is a commercial zone. Please don't penalize those who were lucky enough to afford a home in Santa Cruz because they purchased a home in a commercial zoning because it was more "affordable" if you can even call it that. Our property taxes are no different than those that live in residential zoning. Besides the potential to reduce the value of our home, the area in which I live already has a high crime rate. Has the City Council not looked at the current mapping of crimes? Should we not overlap these for fear of exponentially increasing the already present crime?

I appreciate the time that the City Council and the various companies that have been utilized to analyze this issue that seems to have little to no solution but I request more time on the blanketed mapping for the TOLO.

Thank you for your time,
Dana Rayfield

Julia Wood

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 5:47 PM
To: City Council
Subject: FW: TOLO

From: webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com <webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 5:40 PM
To: Elizabeth Smith <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: TOLO

Message submitted from the <City of Santa Cruz> website.

Site Visitor Name: Rachel Diaz
Site Visitor Email: diazlundquist@sbcglobal.net

I just learned from my neighbors that our street, Jewell Street, is included in the TOLO permitted camping zone. I live at the Villa Granada condominium complex and am seriously concerned about the safety of individuals sleeping on the very narrow sidewalks on a street that is already plagued with people parking illegally overnight (we have permit parking here) and rampant drug dealing. People drive quickly in and out of this street at all hours of the day and night! Our complex is not gated.

Where will the outdoor campers on our sidewalks go to urinate and defecate? And where are the Jewell Street residents supposed to walk if people are sleeping on the sidewalks? My father is 84 years old and has significant mobility challenges. He uses a walker and a wheelchair. How is he to access entrance and egress from my home if the sidewalks are occupied? I have many, many more concerns, but I would like to know how this area was deemed safe to be included in the zone.

Additionally, the part of the sidewalk that goes in front of the newer complex across the street from the Villa Granada complex and in front of the Loma Linda apartments sees extremely fast moving traffic racing up Ocean Street Ext toward Graham Hill. I have witnessed two accidents that have landed cars on that sidewalk. It is so scary to imagine people camping along that sidewalk!

Please let me know how I can provide further input, thank you.

Julia Wood

From: amy glasgow <amyaglasgow@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 5:49 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Camping in Seabright Neighborhood

Hello City Council Members,

I don't mean to sound disrespectful, but what are you thinking when you include Seabright areas in the camping ordinance? I know that Seabright may be stricken from the ordinance in the amendment process, but how could this part of town be included in the first place? And also, when I first heard about this, it was billed as allowing camping in the parking lot across from Day's Market. Turns out to be so much more; just strikes at the heart of our little business area. Having homeless people camp there would kill the businesses and damage/destroy the feel of the neighborhood. Not to mention create dangerous conditions for children, as the teacher who spoke on Sunday stated.

You must remove the Seabright neighborhood from the Camping Ordinance!

Thank you,

Amy Glasgow

415 Frederick Street

Santa Cruz, Ca 95062

Julia Wood

From: Teri Jaureguy <tjaureguy2@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 6:08 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler
Subject: Homeless in Seabright

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen,

The ordinance proposal for homeless camping on our sidewalks in the Seabright/Murray area is very disconcerting. I have several concerns. My first concern is for safety. Murray is very busy all day and night. We can hear cars and motorcycles speeding down the road after dark. We also hear sirens coming down Murray weekly. With the Boardwalk opening and the restaurants and bars open it's only going to get worse. Summer is a very busy time. We had a pedestrian killed on Murray at Mott just a year ago. I'm so afraid it will happen again with the homeless wandering around, especially if alcohol or drugs are involved.

Another concern is that this is a great little tourist area. These restaurants are finally open and trying to get their business back to normal. Tourists aren't going to want to come to our area to visit these businesses. How are they suppose to get to these restaurants if the sleeping homeless are obstructing the sidewalks? People will be walking on these sidewalks after sundown. We live on Mott and have friends we visit in the evening on Woods. How are we to get home? Do you want us to walk in the street? Are we going to be stepping over people in sleeping bags?

Concern number 3 is people sleeping in front of our homes. Looking at the proposed map some of the highlighted sleeping areas are homes. I know that 510 (listed on alley) has children. This just seems unacceptable. I know these people have a right to sleep in peace, and Santa Cruz has open areas where these people can go. If you are only going to allow them from sundown to sunrise, why not the open areas.

Trash, public urination, no assured enforcement of the rules and crime are all super concerns of mine. We've already experienced our visitors' cars get broken into at two different times. My neighbors and I have young grandchildren who like to visit and we want them to feel safe.

Thank you for reading my concerns.

Sincerely,

Teri Jaureguy, concerned citizen on Mott Ave.

Julia Wood

From: Tascha H <taschahaut@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 6:30 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless camping

Dear City Council Members,

I wanted to add my voice to those who are truly shocked and dismayed at the most recent attempt to pawn off the ever growing and mostly drug addicted campers from the Hwy 1/River Street and San Lorenzo Park to neighborhoods in Seabright and neighboring area. The idea to move the homeless campers into residential sidewalks without a plan for security or sanitation is absolutely unfathomable and a disaster waiting to happen. Most of these campers either have drug addiction issues or mental illness and putting them into neighborhoods with families and children is really not well thought out idea and opens the city up for subsequent lawsuits. I know a single mom and her child live in an area that will allow camping on their sidewalk in front of their house. They live on a cul de sac so I am sure several if not a lot of campers will take up residence there. Can you guarantee her and her child's protection? How will the police be able to go to all the calls spread out in the area? These people need to be in specific controlled areas which are monitored and have sanitation facilities. Have you thought about where these campers will do for bathrooms? Do you expect to have neighbors cleaning up human feces? Should my friend's young son pick up human feces or watch someone shoot up right outside his house? I am sure you don't want tourists seeing the huge drug addiction/homeless problem that has been brewing for years in Santa Cruz and I realize this is a very real issue in all parts of the country but your solution is just so short sighted and terrible. Santa Cruz City is on notice and will likely be encountering many lawsuits related to this plan if voted in. Maybe it is time to force the County to be an active partner and utilize County property for camping. Santa Cruz City has shouldered this problem for way too long and the CAO for Santa Cruz County and the Board of Supervisors needs to step in and pull their weight with this issue.

Respectfully Submitted,
Tascha Haut

Julia Wood

From: Ms. Monroe <marygenevieve3@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 6:51 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler
Subject: NO. Find alternative housing for homeless

Dear Elected Officials,

Why not the fairgrounds? As you consider passing the new outdoor living ordinance, I would like my voice to be heard, which opposes your idea to open up camping throughout the city and in particular safe neighborhoods like the Banana Belt. The scenario of unsheltered people migrating from encampments in other parts of the city to the streets of the Banana Belt is horrifying. The city is 16 square miles with areas far more suitable than our residential neighborhoods! By allowing overnight camping around Soquel and Water you will open the door to increased crime, and the formation of nuisance homeless encampments including drugs, alcohol abuse, and break-ins/theft similar to those the city has dealt with in other parts of town. Just the idea that the many children, including mine, in our part of the Banana Belt would be forced to stay indoors given the potential threats from drugged homeless campers next door make me physically nauseous in this already troubled town that is incapable of effectively dealing with helping the homeless. You should form a strong governing body and focus on getting people into homes without barriers, under the assumption that once their housing is secure, they can begin to deal with the factors that caused them to become homeless, such as job loss, mental health issues, or addiction. Your plan to open up residential areas like the Banana Belt to overnight camping will turn a walkable neighborhood into a dead one. Businesses will suffer again after slowly recovering from the pandemic. I do not know anyone that feels safe eating out or shopping in an insecure area and word will spread fast to out-of-town visitors that stay in these neighborhoods and city on a common basis. Last but not least, how can you 100% assure that every single tent will be moved every morning including ALL trash, dirt, **human droppings**, needles, etc.? And will SC Police be able to enforce it and react immediately when nuisance, break-ins/theft occur? And how do you ensure no COVID outbreaks in any of the encampments? Allowing outdoor living in any residential area in the City of Santa Cruz is just shifting the problem, not solving it but forcing residents to migrate and turn this beach town into a nationwide mecca for drug addicts and a Tent City. I hope you take all the concerns raised by residents of all parts of the city opposing your idea into consideration. Please do a better job in solving this Emergency,
Mary Monroe

Julia Wood

From: Maria C <mchastka@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 7:08 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO changes to prohibit near school properties

Dear Mayor and Council,

Thank you for taking up the challenging issue of homelessness in our community.

I am a parent of a child at Santa Cruz Children's School, a K-6 school located on the corner of Frederick and Gault streets. Our campus is co-located with the La Posada retirement community. Currently, the streets and sidewalks surrounding Santa Cruz Children's School are included in the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance and associated map as allowable places to sleep outdoors. Even though we are a school, our zoning designation is R-M, and all the surrounding parcels are zoned PA. Our students begin arriving at school at 8am, regardless of the weather. With that context, I request you make the following changes to the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO):

- Any location within 500' of any K-12 school should specifically be listed as a prohibited area.
- Any location within 500' of PF zoned parcels should specifically be listed as a prohibited area.
- *Any other specifics that you wish to include here*

Thank you,
Maria Chastka

Julia Wood

From: John McCormick <jwmacfam@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 7:33 PM
To: City Council
Subject: The new city homeless ordinance

Council members,

I was born and raised in Santa Cruz. I have witnessed how the services and support for homeless and mentally ill have increased year after year. I have witnessed how students from UCSC with liberal ideals, living here for 4 years, have championed the rights of the homeless, with little regard for the tax paying citizen of Santa Cruz. I have learned that other counties have bussed the homeless to Santa Cruz for years. I don't believe that Santa Cruz will ever be the clean, nice beach town it used to be.

I walked to the beach recently, I encountered a man smoking crack sitting on some bricks next to the house overlooking the ocean. I told him, "You should stop hurting yourself with that." "Oh shut up", was his reply. The homeless don't care about Santa Cruz. They are not the people that offer things of benefit to Santa Cruz. That is why it appears more decrepit yearly, and not improving like most other communities.

I understand that some people need to be accommodated, mentally ill, orphaned, people with disabilities, elderly. They need housing. I do not believe we should support or encourage encampments for addicts or illegal immigrants.

I am strongly opposed of your new city ordinance for the homeless.

It was quite unfair of the city council to not inform the citizens of the ordinance, and instead voted on it without public input. I am a homeowner in the Seabright area. I was shocked when I was told about this ordinance. Shocked and appalled by this. I agree with others, please put the homeless in your driveway and you will know how we feel.

When you support homelessness with all kinds of resources, in a beautiful beach community they will come. I read the proposal to reduce homelessness by 25%. It was to find housing for them.

I had to laugh. Soon you will be housing a great deal more than that! You will have to rename the city, "Homelessville", as the encampments, and housing of homeless will continue to grow, and they will outnumber the local homeowners.

W. M.

Julia Wood

From: Corinne Koppel <corinne_koppel@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 7:41 PM
To: Ryan.coonerty@santacruzcounty.us; City Council; Donna Meyers
Subject: SCHOOLS & Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO)

Dear Mayor and Council,

Thank you for taking up the challenging issue of homelessness in our community.

I am a parent of a child at Santa Cruz Children's School, a K-6 school located on the corner of Frederick and Gault streets. Our campus is co-located with the La Posada retirement community. Currently, the streets and sidewalks surrounding Santa Cruz Children's School are included in the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance and associated map as allowable places to sleep outdoors. Even though we are a school, our zoning designation is R-M, and all the surrounding parcels are zoned PA. Our students begin arriving at school at 8am, regardless of the weather. With that context, I request you make the following changes to the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO):

- Any location within 500' of any K-12 school should specifically be listed as a prohibited area.
- Any location within 500' of PF zoned parcels should specifically be listed as a prohibited area.

I'm also writing to alert you to two fundamental flaws in the proposed TOLO map:

1. **The map permits camping in front of at least two elementary schools:** Santa Cruz Children's School (Gault @ Frederick) and Gault School (Seabright @ Effey). I find this to be an unconscionable condition. Children deserve safe spaces, free of needles, trash, and feces.

2. **The map appears to be based on property Zoning designations, not based on actual residential versus commercial/industrial use.** The result is that many of the feeder streets to Soquel, Water, Seabright, etc. actually house residences even though they are zoned commercially. Therefore you are proposing many locations directly in front of homes which I believe is completely unacceptable. If this plan must be implemented it would seem more sensible to restrict camping to just Soquel Ave. and not allow it on any side-streets, unless they are properly surveyed to determine if residences are impacted.

This subject seems far too important to be planned for in such an incomplete fashion. I believe the long term implications of inviting camping into residential neighborhoods and in close proximity to schools would be a catastrophic mistake for all of us. I know you all are working to figure this out, but this is not the answer.

Thanks,

Corinne Koppel

Julia Wood

From: Corinne Koppel <corinne_koppel@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 7:46 PM
To: Sonja Brunner; Martine Watkins; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Justin Cummings; Sandy Brown; Lee Butler; Ryan.coonerty@santacruzcounty.us; City Council
Subject: Fw: SCHOOLS & Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO)

Dear City Council Members & City Planner,

Thank you for taking up the challenging issue of homelessness in our community.

I am a parent of a child at Santa Cruz Children's School, a K-6 school located on the corner of Frederick and Gault streets. Our campus is co-located with the La Posada retirement community. Currently, the streets and sidewalks surrounding Santa Cruz Children's School are included in the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance and associated map as allowable places to sleep outdoors. Even though we are a school, our zoning designation is R-M, and all the surrounding parcels are zoned PA. Our students begin arriving at school at 8am, regardless of the weather. With that context, I request you make the following changes to the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO):

- Any location within 500' of any K-12 school should specifically be listed as a prohibited area.
- Any location within 500' of PF zoned parcels should specifically be listed as a prohibited area.

I'm also writing to alert you to two fundamental flaws in the proposed TOLO map:

1. **The map permits camping in front of at least two elementary schools:** Santa Cruz Children's School (Gault @ Frederick) and Gault School (Seabright @ Effey). I find this to be an unconscionable condition. Children deserve safe spaces, free of needles, trash, and feces.

2. **The map appears to be based on property Zoning designations, not based on actual residential versus commercial/industrial use.** The result is that many of the feeder streets to Soquel, Water, Seabright, etc. actually house residences even though they are zoned commercially. Therefore you are proposing many locations directly in front of homes which I believe is completely unacceptable. If this plan must be implemented it would seem more sensible to restrict camping to just Soquel Ave. and not allow it on any side-streets, unless they are properly surveyed to determine if residences are impacted.

This subject seems far too important to be planned for in such an incomplete fashion. I believe the long term implications of inviting camping into residential neighborhoods and in close proximity to schools would be a catastrophic mistake for all of us. I know you all are working to figure this out, but this is not the answer.

Thanks,

Corinne Koppel

Julia Wood

From: Martin Dinning <hdinning@icloud.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 7:59 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Camping

Council, I am writing to you as a tax paying citizen of this city I care so much about. Do not allow this homeless camping onto our streets and into our lives! We did not create this problem and we should not have to have it shoved in our faces. You will not be able to go back if you move forward and allow this type of exception. This will become the new misplaced norm and drag our citys beachside town appeal down with it. Although I have sympathy for some of the homeless it is not right that you cast long standing city rules aside and allow them to camp on our streets and in our neighborhoods. This is the exact reason those rules were put into place.

This is not going to solve the problem it will only infuriate the tax payers including myself. Move them to the outskirts of town and supply them with fresh water and portable toilets. But if you make them comfortable in our neighbourhoods then more will migrate to our city.

I have lived in Santa Cruz for over 22 years and the crime in this town has skyrocketed and this coincides with the increase in the homeless.

Do not turn our town into a disgusting San Francisco (Market Street and south of Market) where they have thrown their rules and ordinances away and put their hands in the air and surrendered to the homeless plight. Again if you go this direction you will for ever be remembered as the city council that caved into special interest at the cost of safety and stability for the tax payers. I am disgusted that this option is even on the table.

Sincerely,

Martin D.

Julia Wood

From: Allison Dua <allison.dua@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 8:13 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Fwd: TOLO map and my child's kindergarten

> Hello,

>

> I'm writing with extreme concern that the new Temporary Outdoor Living Map as it currently appears will cause a health and safety risk to my family. This plan includes the sidewalk directly in front of their school (Santa Cruz Children's School @ Gault and Frederick). This plan intrudes down Frederick into a residential area that we use daily in walking to school - a pleasure that my kindergartener cherishes. This map appears to be based on zoning designations and not common sense or concern for the small children that use this corridor to access their education. You are proposing a location directly in front of a school which I believe is completely unacceptable.

>

> I ask you to consider this sweet little school and the residents that call this area home and remove Lower Seabright and the areas adjacent to Santa Cruz Children's School (and Gault School) from this map. Santa Cruz children have endured more than should have ever been asked of them this year and they deserve a safe space directly in front of their school's front gate.

>

> Best,

> Allison Dua

Julia Wood

From: Lawrence Freemon <lhfreemon@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 8:50 PM
To: Lawrence Freemon; City Council; Donna Meyers
Subject: Re: Seabright Sleeping Ordinance

On Tue, Apr 6, 2021 at 10:38 AM Lawrence Freemon <lhfreemon@gmail.com> wrote:

On Tue, Apr 6, 2021 at 9:22 AM Lawrence Freemon <lhfreemon@gmail.com> wrote:

On Tue, Mar 30, 2021 at 4:33 PM Lawrence Freemon <lhfreemon@gmail.com> wrote:

To Mayor Myers and the Santa Cruz City Council:

The proposed sleeping ordinance for the City of Santa Cruz which would allow homeless people between the hours of 8 PM and 8 AM to sleep on public streets would have the sanction and protection of city government. I am a property owner in the Seabright area and I've been a real estate professional for the last 40 years. I have seen what practices as the one being suggested can do to the infrastructure of a city. A city can only survive with healthy property tax revenue and commercial activity. If this most reckless and ill conceived ordinance were to be adopted, the city would suffer continuing decline in revenue resulting from commercial and residential flight. The homeless situation in Santa Cruz has been handled in a feckless and ineffectual manner; visit San Lorenzo Park to get an idea of how the City Council has handled this problem. The city is in decline largely due to homelessness issues. Please do the right thing and reject this ordinance, it can only make matters worse.

Respectfully,
Lawrence Freemon

Julia Wood

From: Nicole Craycroft <nicolemc139@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 9:06 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO: Seabright and beyond

Hello City Council,

I am a 25-year resident of Santa Cruz, and my husband's family has been in Santa Cruz since the 1850s! I am a mother to an 11 year old daughter and a 7 year old son, both of whom attend Santa Cruz Children's School at Frederick and Gault. I am a homeowner, full-time employee, and am working hard to raise a family that makes a difference in the lives of others.

I appreciate the challenges of homelessness. I have deep empathy for the homeless and believe this is a national crisis that will continue to get worse until real and meaningful investment is made not only in the homeless and mentally ill, but in young children, families and mothers in particular. We can't continue to treat symptoms, we must treat the illness. But that is a conversation for another time.

For now, I am panicked. I live in Lower Seabright and my children attend school in upper Seabright. Both areas are proposed sleeping areas under TOLO. I live in constant fear for myself and my children from the mentally ill and drug addicted homeless on our streets. And to willfully bring them into our neighborhoods?! To allow them to camp in front of schools? This is insane. Please, please, please do not allow this to happen. This is not the solution to this problem. Truly there are not "good" solutions at this stage of the epidemic, but there are solutions better than this one.

Please re-think this ordinance: Keep the homeless in current locations until a more thoughtful and well planned approach can be outlined. This is hasty and flawed and not the solution we need.

Thank you for your service. I know you are doing a thankless job with little upside. Our community is in your hands. Please make the right decision here.

This plan would:

1. Level a massive blow to **already struggling businesses** recovering from a global pandemic.
2. Have a **serious negative impact on tourism in the area** - the Seabright & surrounding area is a continuation of the boardwalk beach commercial zone.
3. **Create a health and safety risk to my family** - especially young children like mine. This plan includes the sidewalk directly in front of their school (Santa Cruz Children's School @ Gault and Frederick). This plan also intrudes unnecessarily and inexplicably directly into residential areas. This map appears to be based on Zoning designations & not common sense.
4. **Provides NO facilities/infrastructure - waste, water, etc.**
5. **Provides no assured enforcement of the rules** and likely lead to further entrenchment into our neighborhoods.

6. Business and Residential Street **parking and sidewalk traffic already at capacity** during proposed camping hours.

7. Create an impossible enforcement burden on an understaffed Police Department.

Thank you,
Nicole Tompkins

Julia Wood

From: Estelle J <estellejordan1999@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 9:12 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler
Subject: Remove lower Seabright from TOLO!

Hello,

I am a student living in my childhood home with my parents in the Seabright neighborhood. I have lived in this home for 16 years, and in the neighborhood for 20.

As a Santa Cruz resident, I grew up around homeless people. I understand that they are only people just like us trying to get along through life. This is not a proper solution. It will not help them, and it will significantly impact the lives of Seabright locals. A real solution is necessary, and this is not it, not only for our own sake, but for the sake of these people that are constantly pushed around.

There used to be a shelter at the end of Seabright. Since the shelter moved, Seabright has been a safe and quiet area. Before, it was not uncommon to find people who had been turned away from the shelter, seeking a place to rest, trespassing on my parents' property. As a kid, this was terrifying. Grown men and women would urinate, vomit, and litter food and alcohol bottles in our front yard, and seek shelter, sometimes even attempting to enter our backyard over the full height fence.

These actions are not only disruptive, but illegal. Do you really expect these things to NOT happen? Who is going to pay for the numerous instances of property damage to our houses? What about our cars? There is no doubt in my mind that windows will be broken, items will be stolen, and our cars and driveways will be slept in. Including the areas outside the "Industrial" zone.

By the way, this "Industrial" zone is far from that. There are highly valued local businesses within these blocks. Pacific Edge climbing gym is the only gym I go to regularly. Engfers is my favorite pizza place. My family knows the owners and employees of these businesses. Java Junction is great for a bagel or smoothie, Betty's is the best burger in town, and Verve Coffee Roasters is great for a quick coffee. And don't forget the other businesses in this "industrial area": Tramonti (family dinner), Santa Cruz Social (brewery, great to sit outside), La Posta, Pet Shop Santa Cruz (where I buy my crickets), Equilibrium Spa, Ullman's Sails, The Laundry Room, and the go-to corner market Day's Market (we also know the people who work here!), and more.

This area is not suitable. It's a residential area with some local businesses, frequented by local residents.

Remove lower Seabright from this plan. It is completely and utterly inappropriate.

Estelle Jordan
Seabright Resident

Julia Wood

From: Darren Huckle <qihuck@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 9:19 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Fw: Lower Seabright Camping Proposal

Dear Council Members,

I am writing to ask you to remove the Seabright area from the "Temporary Outdoor Living Map". I find myself confused and upset by this recent plan. It does not seem a reasonable solution to the unreasonable problem of struggling houseless persons in Santa Cruz. It just does not make sense to spread out the impact of houseless peoples setting up camp away from basic services and sanitation.

My Sense is that this plan would:

1. Level a massive blow to **already struggling businesses** recovering from a global pandemic.
2. Have a **serious negative impact on tourism in the area** - this beach & surrounding area is a continuation of the boardwalk beach commercial zone. I don't believe there is permitted areas for camping there?
3. **Create a health and safety risk to my family** - especially a young child like mine. This plan includes the sidewalk directly in front of his school (Santa Cruz Children's School @ Gault and Frederick). This plan also intrudes unnecessarily and inexplicably directly into residential areas. This map appears to be based on Zoning designations & not common sense.
4. **Provides NO facilities/infrastructure - waste, water, etc.**
5. **Provides no assured enforcement of the rules** and likely lead to further entrenchment into our neighborhoods.
6. Business and Residential Street **parking and sidewalk traffic already at capacity**during proposed camping hours.
7. Create an impossible enforcement burden on an understaffed Police Department.

As a parent and home owner I find this plan to be unacceptable and I strongly urge you to remove Lower Seabright and the areas adjacent to Santa Cruz Children's School and Gault School from this map.

Thank you for your consideration
Best Wishes, Darren Huckle
831.334.5177 343 Frederick St
"

Julia Wood

From: Missy Woolstenhulme <missy@kitchenwitchbroth.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 10:06 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Fwd: Concern for school children

Begin forwarded message:

From: Ryan Coonerty <Ryan.Coonerty@santacruzcounty.us>
Subject: Re: Concern for school children
Date: April 6, 2021 at 11:00:24 AM PDT
To: Missy Woolstenhulme <missy@kitchenwitchbroth.com>

I don't support the plan to put encampments in any neighborhood or commercial area. Ultimately, this is a decision of the City Council (I'm at the County). It's my understanding that they will not move forward with this proposal

ryan

From: Missy Woolstenhulme <missy@kitchenwitchbroth.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 10:20 AM
To: Ryan Coonerty <Ryan.Coonerty@santacruzcounty.us>
Subject: Concern for school children

****CAUTION:This is an EXTERNAL email. Exercise caution. DO NOT open attachments or click links from unknown senders or unexpected email.****

Hello Mr Coonerty-

My son attends a small school called Santa Cruz Children's school which is on the campus of the La Posada senior living home at the corner of Gault and Frederick St in Seabright. I was recently made aware that the sidewalk and lawn surrounding the school are being considered for legal camps for unhoused people.

While I certainly understand the issue and need for space, putting these camps in front of an elementary school and an elderly care facility seems reckless and not very well planned. We know from other camps on River St and Highway 1 that these camps generate needles, feces and trash and I really don't think our children or elders should have to deal with this on a daily basis to enter their school and living spaces.

I hope that you will help fight these efforts and will look for a reasonable solution.

Thank you,
Missy

Missy Woolstenhulme
Co-Owner
missy@kitchenwitchbroth.com

Julia Wood

From: Missy Woolstenhulme <missy@kitchenwitchbroth.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 10:06 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO

Dear Mayor and Council,

Thank you for addressing the issue of homelessness in our community. I do have some concerns to express that I hope you will consider.

I am a parent of a child at Santa Cruz Children's School, a K-6 school located on the corner of Frederick and Gault streets. Our campus is co-located with the La Posada retirement community. Currently, the streets and sidewalks surrounding Santa Cruz Children's School are included in the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance and associated map as allowable places to sleep outdoors. Even though we are a school, our zoning designation is R-M, and all the surrounding parcels are zoned PA. Our students begin arriving at school at 8am, regardless of the weather. With that context, I request you make the following changes to the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO):

- Any location within 500' of any K-12 school should specifically be listed as a prohibited area.
- Any location within 500' of PF zoned parcels should specifically be listed as a prohibited area.
- *Any other specifics that you wish to include here*

Thank you,
Missy

Missy Woolstenhulme
Co-Owner
missy@kitchenwitchbroth.com

Julia Wood

From: Cody Ford <glodyford@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 10:28 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Seabright (TOLO)

Hello Santa Cruz City Councilmembers,

I am Cody Ford, born and raised in Santa Cruz and an employee of NHS INC, located on Bronson and Hall. I am reaching out regarding the consideration of adding the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO) to the Seabright commercial area. I believe this is a terrible idea that will lead to many negative results. For starters, I am extremely concerned about the safety for the residents of the Seabright neighborhood. I have been working a Monday to Friday work schedule here for over 4 years now and see mothers walking with their children in strollers, pre teens riding bikes, and young women walking their dogs each and everyday. Having these homeless people, who in large part are mentally ill and struggle with addiction in such close proximity with minimal to no law enforcement present brings up a huge red flag for me. We already suffer with significant crime around on our street. Another concern I have is the fact there is no public access to water, sanitation, no trash pickup, and no assurance of enforcement of rules. This will lead to a huge burden on the Seabright businesses, and have a negative impact on the tourism business who have suffered exponentially worse than most in the last year. I would like to point out that I have lived in Santa Cruz my whole life and have a lot of compassion for people down on their luck, but it is evident that homelessness in our county is vastly propelled by addiction of hard drugs that lead to mental illness. I have seen the destruction that these people have brought to our county, and I DO NOT want the same to happen to this commercial area and neighborhood of Seabright.

Sincerely,
Cody Ford
Santa Cruz Resident

Julia Wood

From: Daniela Arregui <arreguid@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 10:42 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler; Lisa Murphy
Cc: ryan.coonerty@santacruzcounty.us; sarah.cronin@mail.house.gov
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance -- Public Comment

Dear Council members:

Foremost I would like to thank Council members Cummings and Brown for opposing this ordinance in February for the lack of public input and acknowledging the long-lasting effects this ordinance will have on the community at large. This ordinance will have a devastating effect on the fiscal health and mental wellbeing of the residents of Santa Cruz—sheltered and unsheltered. It needs to be shelved until there are thoughtful public hearings and alternatives. The speed in which the City has acted following the January 20, 2021 injunction shows little respect to this community and the public health, safety, or general welfare of the City of Santa Cruz.

I live on Seabright Ave with preschool-age children. How will we walk to our schools which are all included for overnight camping—directly in front of the schools? How would we pick up pizza at Engers with an encampment on the very narrow sidewalk? Or pick up coffee on Soquel Avenue? How would we walk to the public beach and every public neighborhood park? Or school in the morning? Or just walk out our front door? There are no public restrooms in the Seabright neighborhood or Midtown for large scale use—there would be public urination and feces on the streets. This is not an appropriate solution. **Did the City Council or City Staff visit any of the neighborhoods? Does this ordinance permit encampments directly in front of the homes and businesses of the council members?** If any council member ventured past Ocean Street, you would quickly notice that Water Street and Soquel and Seabright Avenues are not industrial/commercial locations – they are communities and neighborhoods filled with children. Both of my children’s schools are adjacent or surrounded by TOL – Midtown Montessori and Santa Cruz Children’s School.

I have lived in New York City and Washington DC for over two decades and lived next door to a shelter for two years in Lower Manhattan—our homeless population experiences far greater mental health concerns. All my adult life I have been a public servant at the local and federal level—I fully understand the complexing of managing multiple objectives and competing interests, but I also understand that public servants serve the community as a whole. This ordinance creates a dangerous scenario leaving public citizens to “enforce” a flawed ordinance.

In just the past few months I have had a homeless man purchase drugs behind my parked car while waiting for food at MacDonald’s with my children in the car. Once the food was delivered for curbside pickup, he proceeded to pound on all the car windows. I have also been hit in the back by a homeless man inside Trader Joe’s. I am five feet tall. Permitting homeless encampments directly in front of homes and local shops is dangerous and shows no compassion to any party. Residents are not trained to scale down escalations or calm someone suffering from mental health. Centralized locations would permit trained City staff to assist in these types of situations and identify resources. However, the public was never provided with alternates as the City Council deemed the issue excluded from the administrative process and public consideration.

I oppose the approval of the TOLO on any residential and commercial zone. I oppose the approval of the TOLO on communities. I oppose any City approved ordinance which endorses non-resident populations to squander limited public resources, but I also oppose the City treating the homeless community as a collective of criminals. If the City seeks to manage this or any massive public plan it needs to be done thoughtfully and thoroughly—with public hearings, input, and compromise. If given an opportunity to comment prior to the City Council's February vote below are comments and recommendations I would have made and now urge Council members to carefully consider.

Endangers Children

Lee Butler should be removed as Director of Planning and Homeless Outreach. Period. The proposed map distributed on March 9, clearly shows that neither he nor his staff evaluated the proposed camping locations. **At least four schools and childcare facilities are adjacent to camping blue zones (Santa Cruz Children's School, Gault Elementary, Midtown Montessori, and Branciforte Small Schools Campus).** If the City is endorsing camping, TOLO should be prohibited within at least a half mile radius of all parks, schools, preschools, and businesses that cater to children like the roller skate rink on Seabright Avenue, music studios on Water Street, and dance studio on Soquel Avenue to name a few. Many of the locations highlighted in upper and lower Seabright Avenue to permit camping are actually residential.

Remove the Seabright neighborhood from the map—all Seabright Avenue, Soquel Ave, and Water St—these are community and residential areas with heavy pedestrian traffic many families with young children like mine.

Intentionally Shifts Enforcement to Private Citizens

Because the City is now designating public streets as campsites, the police will not be able to enforce Penal Code 372 prohibiting public nuisance. The modified April 1 order in the Santa Cruz Homeless Union lawsuit highlights this issue. As a result, untrained residents and businesses will be left to enforce the ordinance. This is a dangerous proposition exacerbated by high tensions and anxiety after a year of enduring a pandemic. The current state of homelessness in Santa Cruz is a result of the policy actions of City Council (not residents or businesses). This ordinance, which precluded public notice and comment, is another example of City Council acting on what they perceive to be in the best interests of its constituents without consulting them.

Inhumane Solution

Having to pack up every morning is unrealistic and degrading to those with physical or mental disabilities and the unsheltered population needing transitional resources.

Having to pack up daily will make living very difficult for unsheltered communities and exacerbate anxiety and mental health.

Lacks Public Outreach

The City needs social workers—its needs staff that are equipped with training that empathize and relate to problems facing those who chose outdoor living or are left with no options. Pilot programs and managed encampments are the best means for City staff to identify members who need transitional house and resources. The City needs social workers and medical staff to address physical and mental disabilities. The City needs diversion programs and treatment plans. The City needs to target drug dealers that prey on the homeless community.

Lacks Public Notice

The City of Santa Cruz did not seek public comment contrary to law and basic principles of public policy. **Many businesses along Water Street and Soquel Avenue are still completely unaware**

of the ordinance this City Council has approved. To pass a haphazard measure opposed by the sheltered and unsheltered communities only opens the City to further costly and unnecessary litigation. Action on this issue needs thoughtful debate, outline, and direction which will take time and environmental review.

Legal Implications

If passed the City will inevitably face claims for violating CEQA, civil and constitutional rights. During the March 9 council meeting the City Attorney's advice to Council member memorialized recommendations to intentionally interfere with the substantive due process rights of potential claimants. When Council member Brown asked advice on the legal implications of the ordinance the City Attorney advised that the City could file its notice of categorical exclusion and then enact the ordinance after the statute of limitations lapses to avoid lawsuits. It appears that the City Attorney is unaware of equitable tolling and case law prohibiting defendant conduct which contributes to a plaintiff's delay in filing suit. While any suit could be moot until the ordinance comes into effect the City cannot prevent or interfere with the inevitable lawsuits that will result from this hastily drafted ordinance. It may be time that the City of Santa Cruz stop contracting legal services to a private law firm and hire in-house public servants to serve the public interest under oath rather than deputized under financial contract.

Why is the City Council rushing to approve an ordinance that cannot be legally enforced? Public time and resources could be better used for other community needs.

Environmental and Cultural Impact

Activities and relaxation of standards allowing environmental degradation are not included in CEQA exemptions. The areas highlighted for encampments would have significant effects to environment including surrounding schools, historic properties, museums, open spaces, beaches, parks, waterways. For example, sensitive habitats and open space were removed by amendment after the ordinance was passed. The City of Santa Cruz is a unique ecosystem. There is no proposal for thorough refuse collection and clean up that would inevitably spill over to green spaces and private property. If encampments are not removed by 8am the city is required to give reasonable notice before removal? What is deemed reasonable? What about the environmental effects of debris on narrow public streets? As drafted the ordinance contains no procedure to maintain natural resources or the environment despite acknowledging the inevitable gray and black water runoff that will result from this ordinance. At a minimum, the City must conduct an environmental assessment if not an environmental impact statement BEFORE proceeding. This ordinance is not exempt as an agency regulation for the protection of natural resource or the environment. The ordinance would have a significant effect on the environment and natural resources throughout the permitted encampment spaces. Significant effects would increase pollution, debris, clean water supply, refuse, sanitation, and diminish cultural and recreational activities throughout the entire City of Santa Cruz.

Has the City Council enlisted the assistance of the University of California at Santa Cruz for historical studies of how other cities such as Los Angeles, Chicago, and New York have addressed homelessness? Are there historical and empirical references that legitimize the proposed actions? Any success stories?

Has the City communicated with state and federal agencies for resources? Contacted the 20th district representative?

Too Broad Drafted

- 6.36.040(b)(4) is over-broad as it may unintentionally encompass and exempt the entire unsheltered population of those under 18 years of age or with a Qualified Disability permitting encampments for 96 hours (4 days) as opposed to the temporary overnight intent. The police

department cannot respond to all calls received at sunset each morning—public citizens we be left alone in altercations. How will local businesses open front doors with encampments blocking entrances?

- Further limit the size of encampments. It is unrealistic to expect that encampment will be orderly and the 12x12 maximum size is larger than every sidewalk on the map.
- We live in temperate climate, why does the ordinance permit unlimited encampments during a broad inclement weather statement that does not account for the mild local climate? If it's too cold to move encampments, then it is too cold to sleep outside. The ordinance needs to mandate and identify shelters for inclement weather and natural disasters (i.e., we did it during the CZU fires).
- Why isn't there a permit process in place? Shouldn't the City account for who will be sleeping outside and where?

Unintended Consequences

- Are the homeless and KOA campers alike permitted to sleep on city streets? If the intent of the TOLO is to address and disperse the Santa Cruz homeless population, why is the ordinance drafted in a way that would permit any tourist to sleep in front of a residence or in front of a restaurant? Broad ordinances of this nature could also incentivize unsheltered populations to move into the City of Santa Cruz and to continue to overrun limited public resources.
- Overnight camping in any other public land requires campers to register—why is a permit process not included in the ordinance?
- Sidewalk encampments should not be legitimized or sanctioned by the City on the front steps of its residents and commercial businesses — it would adversely affect the wellbeing of the neighborhoods, tourism, socio-economic tension. It creates a dangerous scenario if temperatures rise but it also emotionally drains those having to live outdoors at the whim of the city.

Disproportionate Impact (Economic and Environmental)

- Why is the Upper Westside completely excluded from the TOLO? If the City Council is seeking a holistic approach, then the entire City of Santa Cruz should be treated equally. Otherwise, the City is pitting neighborhood against neighborhood. The upper Westside consists of a large amount of open space—some of which could serve as a managed encampment.
- Why are municipal lots in the CBD excluded from the TOLO? The City has opted to manage the homeless population without public input—then why is the City pushing populations into unfamiliar neighborhoods? The City needs to step up and lead—there are municipal parking lots (i.e., the courthouse) that could be used for TOLO from dusk to dawn.
- Why is OF-R land owned by the City along West Cliff Drive not included as a location for campers? It is not a park, it is not owned by the state, and there is a two-way road that buffers residents, and encampment must be removed by no later than 8am. Yet, there is a very small park located on the intersection of Water Street and Soquel Avenue at Morrissey which is included in the map. Water Street and Soquel Avenue are highly trafficked areas, and that location is dangerous to cars, pedestrians, and cyclists without the additional layer of encampments.

- Why are the western portions of Center Street excluded despite the numerous camping locations permitted at intersections from Mission to Lincoln Streets. In this area half of Center Street is zoned PA/PF and the other half is the prohibited CBD.
- While the City lacks jurisdiction on much of Mission St along Cabrillo Hwy/Hwy 1, the proposed map disproportionately impacts all Eastside businesses along Ocean St, Water St, and Soquel Ave—most of which are locally owned and operated. The Seabright/Banana Belt is a family neighborhood with families walking children to school and childcare facilities early in the morning.
- City managed encampments would be best located in city-owned locations and lots like 1220 River St. Has the city council considered using municipal building parking lots that can more readily enforce removals and localize police/city staff response? Or leasing private land? Eminent domain?
- Scattering the unsheltered population across the city does a disservice to the unsheltered community and sheltered residents and commercial businesses that are struggling through a pandemic. The ordinance also opens new neighborhoods to criminal activity and social divide. A centralized location (or several) makes more logistical sense in terms of storage, creating sanitization facilities, public safety, and general welfare.
- Why is there no County coordination to propose areas outside the City limits?

Respectfully,

Daniela A.

Public servant, mother, wife, Seabright resident

<https://www.cityofsantacruz.com/community/homelessness/-item-11356#:~:text=Limits%20camping%20on%20public%20property,no%20later%20than%208%20a.m.>

Julia Wood

From: Sheryl Kern-Jones <kernjones@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 11:33 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Outdoor Living Ordinance map locations

Dear City Council,

I appreciate that you are trying to address the numerous challenging concerns regarding people who are without housing in our community. I know that finding solutions is very challenging. I find the current plan of great concern. I agree that the city must avoid allowing massive unstructured camps to grow without planning, services, and protection for the people camping and the residents nearby. However, bringing camping to sidewalks and neighborhoods does not seem to be an adequate solution. Dispersing people throughout the city makes it difficult to provide access to resources such as outreach workers who might connect people with housing, food, and healthcare. I am also concerned about access to bathrooms. Blocking the sidewalks and ramps at corners will block access to people with disabilities. For example, the camping planned for the end of Locust St will create a safety concern for the elderly residents on that street who depend upon the sidewalks being clear of debris and the corner ramps being available for walkers and wheelchairs. This is likely to be a concern throughout the city. People without housing need safety also, and there is no way for our local police to patrol these dispersed areas and there is no way to provide needed services in so many locations.

I encourage you to work with the county to identify vacant lots for tiny homes, lease older motels, and lots where organized and supervised camping can take place. These could all have regular visits by outreach workers, provide restrooms and trash facilities, and provide safety for camp residents.

Sincerely,
Sheryl Kern-Jones

Julia Wood

From: Kendra Baker <kendra@theglassjar.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 12:01 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Santa Cruz city homeless rules to be reconsidered

Dear City Council Members,

Kendra Baker here from The Glass Jar (The Penny Ice Creamery, the Picnic Basket and Snap Taco.) Thank you for your time and all that you do. You have a tremendously important and challenging job to do and I respect each of you for your service and dedication to our community.

I'm writing because this past June I purchased a home and moved to Sunnyside Ave in the midtown area. This is smack in the middle of one of the areas where you are proposing to allow outdoor camping.

I think for many, they don't realize how many people live in this little neighborhood (Sunnyside, Hugus, rathburn, Minnie McCormick, Doyle, Benito, Branciforte and Seabright) because it is tucked away in the middle of these two big roads (water and Soquel) and has lots of not through streets and funny quirks in the layout of the streets. While this may have once been considered an commercial/industrial area in Santa Cruz, it is no longer case. We are neighborhood chalked full of families, students, single adults, young couples, group housing, schools, retired couples, etc. and these are the streets we bike, walk, run, mill about on etc. to go to the store, beach, delaveaga, Arana gulch, work and life in general, all day long. I am often up at 5am exercising or riding bikes with my kids back from the sunset at the beach and I'm not alone... These streets are an extension of our front yards in a very active community.

We already experience theft, vandalism and unacceptable behavior on our streets because they are so secluded and we have a lot of broad stretches of unactivated space created by sides and backs of buildings like Whole Foods and the likes.

Allowing camping here in this quiet neighborhood space of Branciforte, Doyle, Benito and Seabright would be a mistake. My fear is because of the privacy these streets they will become a prime spot for a homeless encampment (much like what has happened over on Coral street and area in general) that will alter the very essence of our neighborhood, not to mention our property values.

Ask anyone, I am all for solutions and making projects happen to better support our community. I will get behind housing developments, new proposals and programs to help house people and help Santa Cruz be it's best. I am not for criminalizing homelessness and I see the struggles everyday that our homeless population face and I want to help make change so they struggle less. But allowing people to camp in this area is not appropriate. Not to mention it is not safe or humane for people to be camping on our streets with no access to running water, bathrooms or waste.

Please do not permit outdoor camping on Branciforte, Doyle, Benito or Seabright.

If you would like to discuss this further or collaborate on alternative solutions I would be more than willing.

Sincerely,
Kendra Baker

Julia Wood

From: Gabrielle Wilder <gabrielle.eva.wilder@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 5:17 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Please do not approve ordinance to legalize camping on sidewalks!!!!

Dear Mayor and City Council:

As a resident and home owner in the midtown neighborhood of Santa Cruz, I want to make it very clear to you that I and the large majority of my neighbors are very much opposed to the passage of Ordinance (item 11356?) that would allow overnight camping in our Midtown and Seabright neighborhoods. I am asking that the City Council cancel your upcoming vote on this and allow more time for public community meetings to discuss more fair and acceptable solutions. I live off Branciforte and only just found out about this council action yesterday. While texting, emailing and talking with many neighbors and small locally owned businesses, the consensus was that there was absolutely *no awareness* that the City Council was moving ahead with this and if it is passed there will be huge negative impacts to all of us. The consensus among neighbors was that allowing the homeless to set up tents on busy neighborhood sidewalks like Branciforte would create a serious hazard and endangerment to public health, safety and welfare and is therefore completely unacceptable to us. Instead of encouraging homeless people to camp and block on sidewalks, all state, city and county governments across the nation need to start setting aside land for homeless encampments and trailer parks to address this ever growing need. Land and any unused commercial or office buildings in areas less expensive than Santa Cruz need to start being rezoned by the government into homeless camps; of course the ultimate goal is to provide more low cost housing and shelters but in the meantime we need real campsgrounds for these people to go to - it's not safe for them to be camping in the street. We residents of your city are preparing to take action to prevent approval of this ordinance and push for more viable solutions to homelessness like this. Please take the time to read this. I wonder, do any of you actually live directly in front of these sidewalks where you are voting to allow tents to be pitched?

I am opposed to the City Council approving this ordinance and am asking for more time for the neighbors and businesses to have a voice in discussing and opposing this. There has simply not been enough sunshine and public review of your proposed plan to allow the homeless to camp on sidewalks in our neighborhoods. We need our sidewalks to walk around our neighborhood safety and if you allow them to be blocked by tents, pedestrians will be diverted out into busy streets where they will be hit by cars and bikes causing an increase in pedestrian injuries and deaths. The homeless people will be defecting and dumping trash on the sidewalks and in our front yards. Your job is to improve our city, but this ordinance will make it into a instant slum. The City of Santa Cruz has already done more than it's share to provide shelters and resources for the homeless, so it's time for all the other cities and counties across America, to be required to start stepping up and provided more resources for the homeless - not just the liberal cities in places with mild winters. If we are at the stage where we need to start giving up amenities, then it makes more sense to turn the fairgrounds into homeless shelters and caps instead of blocking off sidewalks which are part of our essential transportation infrastructure. I went to our county fair recently and thought it to be something I could easily live without; in fact I reported the fair to the county animal shelter the next day for poor treatment of animals and in fact they found the fair to be guilty of that. Sidewalks and street trees on the other hand are proven to reduce air pollution, make people healthier and lower crime rates; we should be adding sidewalks and street trees to our neighborhoods, not turning them into campsgrounds without sanitation facilities.

I am making a request that you please hold several community meetings to discuss this whole issue before any further ordinances are proposed to address homelessness and mail out invitations to these meetings via the post to all residents and business located within 1,000 feet of the areas to be directly affected by the ordinance. For the record, I have received no such invitation to date to any community meeting in regards to this ordinance that you were considering to allow camping on sidewalks in my neighborhood. I feel very shocked and traumatized by this. I recommend that the mayor and council consider passing a sunshine ordinance that requires community meetings with mailed out invitations to residents and business in the vicinity of proposed land use changes such as this.

Sincerely,

Gabrielle 'Gabby' Wilder

123 Rathburn Way

Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Sent from my iPhone

Julia Wood

From: Chris Jones <mousejones79@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 7:11 AM
To: City Council; Martine Watkins; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson
Subject: TOLO

Good Morning,

Our extended family has had a home on 3rd Ave for decades. We do not feel TOLO is in the best interest of the community as a whole. We understand the need to help our neighbors however this is not the solution. Please consider the following:

An unequitable burden on businesses not operating in downtown Santa Cruz

Unsanitary conditions leading to further health hazards --- no access to water or toilets

No access to mental health or medical services

Obstruction of access for foot and car traffic to local businesses, and recreational and tourist areas (especially aggravated for people with mobility issues and elders)

Safety concerns which will burden an already understaffed police department

Impact on tourism because of proximity to the harbor, state beach, and City museum, and Recreation.

Please reconsider TOLO, it is not the right solution.

Regards,

Jenny & Chris Jones

Sent from my iPhone

Julia Wood

From: Denise <denise@ebold.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 7:27 AM
To: City Council
Cc: Andrew Mills; Tony Condotti; Martin Bernal
Subject: Syringe Possession Laws and Fact Sheet
Attachments: CA_Law_SSPs_Factsheet_ADA FINAL (April 2021).pdf

Good Morning,
This fact sheet was released yesterday. It has pertinent comprehensive information regarding syringe possession as well as other harm reduction supplies that both the county syringe program and the Harm Reduction Coalition distribute in order to prevent the spread of infectious disease.

Key take aways pertaining directly to recent TOLO ordinance being considered :

It is lawful to possess syringes for personal use in California. Syringes possessed for personal use are not defined as “drug paraphernalia” pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 11364 and 11364.5. It is also lawful to possess syringes that have been containerized for safe disposal (e.g. in a sharps container).
However, syringes do not need to be containerized in order to be lawful to possess.

There is no limit on the number of syringes a person may possess.

There is no age restriction on syringe possession.

It is lawful to possess syringes obtained from any source.

The law does not require people to have documentation of where they obtained syringes, such as a receipt, prescription, or identification card.

The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) and local health departments may designate materials for distribution by SSPs as necessary for disease, injury, or overdose prevention. Such materials are not considered “drug paraphernalia” and may be lawfully possessed by staff, volunteers, and participants of SSPs.

The CDPH Office of AIDS designates **all materials included in its Syringe Supplies Clearinghouse**, which provides support for SSPs, as necessary for the prevention of disease, injury, or overdose. This includes smoking supplies.

Matt Curtis at CDPH has offered to answer any questions.
He can be contacted at <Matt.Curtis@cdph.ca.gov>

Thank you,
Denise Elerick

Harm Reduction Coalition of Santa Cruz County
www.hrcfsc.com

Fact Sheet:

California Law and Syringe Services Programs



California law prohibits the sale, distribution, or possession of materials defined as “drug paraphernalia.” However, for many years the state has recognized the scientific consensus that access to sterile syringes and other safer drug use equipment protects people from HIV and viral hepatitis infection, injury, and other negative health consequences. Consequently, state law makes several broad exceptions to drug paraphernalia laws, allowing staff and volunteers of syringe services programs (SSPs), physicians, and pharmacists to legally distribute such equipment, and people who use drugs to legally possess them.

SSPs also commonly distribute the opioid overdose antidote naloxone, a safe, nontoxic, easy-to-administer medication that can reverse an overdose and prevent death. California law allows dispensing and possession of naloxone without a patient-specific prescription.

1. Syringe Possession

Access to new, sterile syringes interrupts HIV and viral hepatitis transmission and reduces the risk of other infections and injury among people who inject drugs. Enabling people who use drugs to protect their health and safety is essential to meet California’s public health goals.

Key Points:

- It is lawful to possess syringes for personal use in California. Syringes possessed for personal use are not defined as “drug paraphernalia” pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 11364 and 11364.5.
- It is also lawful to possess syringes that have been containerized for safe disposal (e.g. in a sharps container). However, syringes do not need to be containerized in order to be lawful to possess.
- There is no limit on the number of syringes a person may possess.
- There is no age restriction on syringe possession.
- It is lawful to possess syringes obtained from any source.
- The law does not require people to have documentation of where they obtained syringes, such as a receipt, prescription, or identification card.

State Law Excerpt:

Health and Safety Code Section 11364:

(a) It is unlawful to possess an opium pipe or any device, contrivance, instrument, or paraphernalia used for unlawfully injecting or smoking (1) a controlled substance specified in subdivision (b), (c), or (e) or paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, specified in paragraph (14), (15), or (20) of subdivision (d) of Section 11054, specified in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 11055, or specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 11055, or (2) a controlled substance that is a narcotic drug classified in Schedule III, IV, or V.

(b) This section shall not apply to hypodermic needles or syringes that have been containerized for safe disposal in a container that meets state and federal standards for disposal of sharps waste.

(c) Until January 1, 2026, as a public health measure intended to prevent the transmission of HIV, viral hepatitis, and other bloodborne diseases among persons who use syringes and hypodermic needles, and to prevent subsequent infection of sexual partners, newborn children, or other persons, this section shall not apply to the possession solely for personal use of hypodermic needles or syringes.

2. Syringe Distribution

SSPs are California's primary response to injection-related public health issues, and syringe access opens doors to a wide range of other support and care. Physicians and pharmacists may also dispense syringes without a prescription, and are an important source of safer injection supplies and care, especially in places where SSPs do not exist.

Key Points:

- Syringes may be dispensed without a prescription by physicians, pharmacists, or staff and volunteers of SSPs authorized by CDPH or a city or county government.
- There is no limit on the number of syringes that may be dispensed to a person by one of the entities described above.
- SSPs and pharmacies are required to make syringe collection and disposal services available when dispensing syringes.
- Physicians and pharmacists may dispense syringes to anyone age 18 or older.
- There is no age restriction to receive syringes from an SSP.

State Law Excerpt:**Syringe Distribution by SSPs (Health and Safety Code Section 121349):**

(b) In order to reduce the spread of HIV infection and bloodborne hepatitis among the intravenous drug user population within California, the Legislature hereby authorizes a clean needle and syringe exchange project pursuant to this chapter in any city, county, or city and county upon the action of a county board of supervisors and the local health officer or health commission of that county, or upon the action of the city council, the mayor, and the local health officer of a city with a health department, or upon the action of the city council and the mayor of a city without a health department.

(c) In order to reduce the spread of HIV infection, viral hepatitis, and other potentially deadly bloodborne infections, the State Department of Public Health may, notwithstanding any other law, authorize entities that provide services set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (d), and that have sufficient staff and capacity to provide the services described in Section 121349.1, as determined by the department, to apply for authorization under this chapter to provide hypodermic needle and syringe exchange services consistent with state standards in any location where the department determines that the conditions exist for the rapid spread of HIV, viral hepatitis, or any other potentially deadly or disabling infections that are spread through the sharing of used hypodermic needles and syringes.

Syringe Distribution by Physicians and Pharmacists (Business and Professions Code 4145.5):

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and until January 1, 2026, as a public health measure intended to prevent the transmission of HIV, viral hepatitis, and other bloodborne diseases among persons who use syringes and hypodermic needles, and to prevent subsequent infection of sexual partners, newborn children, or other persons, a physician or pharmacist may, without a prescription or a permit, furnish hypodermic needles and syringes for human use to a person 18 years of age or older, and a person 18 years of age or older may, without a prescription or license, obtain hypodermic needles and syringes solely for personal use from a physician or pharmacist.

3. Other Safer Drug Use Materials Distributed for Public Health Purposes

Any materials in which drugs are prepared or administered may potentially transmit disease or cause injury if shared or reused. Consequently, California law allows CDPH and local health departments to approve the distribution and possession of such materials for public health purposes. Currently, these materials include, but are not limited to, cotton filters, containers for mixing injectable drugs ("cookers"), tourniquets, alcohol swabs, sterile water and saline, sharps disposal containers, pipes and foil suitable for smoking opioids or methamphetamine, straws, and other items.

Key Points:

- The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) and local health departments may designate materials for distribution by SSPs as necessary for disease, injury, or overdose prevention. Such materials are not considered “drug paraphernalia” and may be lawfully possessed by staff, volunteers, and participants of SSPs.
- The CDPH Office of AIDS designates all materials included in its Syringe Supplies Clearinghouse, which provides support for SSPs, as necessary for the prevention of disease, injury, or overdose.

State Law Excerpt:**Health and Safety Code Section 121349.1:**

Staff and volunteers participating in an [SSP] authorized by the state, county, city, or city and county pursuant to this chapter shall not be subject to criminal prosecution for violation of any law related to the possession, furnishing, or transfer of hypodermic needles or syringes or any materials deemed by a local or state health department to be necessary to prevent the spread of communicable diseases, or to prevent drug overdose, injury, or disability during participation in an [SSP]. Program participants shall not be subject to criminal prosecution for possession of needles or syringes or any materials deemed by a local or state health department to be necessary to prevent the spread of communicable diseases, or to prevent drug overdose, injury, or disability acquired from an authorized [SSP].

4. Naloxone

SSPs play an important role in California’s efforts to reduce opioid overdose deaths, including by distributing the opioid overdose antidote medication naloxone. California law allows for naloxone to be distributed by people who are not doctors or pharmacists under what are called ‘standing orders,’ including through a [statewide order issued by CDPH](#).

Key Points:

- A licensed health care provider who is authorized to prescribe medication may issue standing orders for the distribution of naloxone to a person at risk of an opioid overdose or to a person who may provide first aid to someone experiencing an opioid overdose.
- SSP staff and volunteers may lawfully possess and dispense naloxone pursuant to a standing order from a licensed prescriber.

Key Points (continued):

- Anyone may lawfully possess naloxone obtained through a standing order without a patient-specific prescription, and may lawfully administer it to someone they believe is experiencing an opioid overdose.
- Pharmacists may dispense naloxone without a prescription.

State Law Excerpt:**Standing Order Naloxone Dispensing and Personal Possession (Civil Code 1714.22):**

(c) (1) A licensed health care provider who is authorized by law to prescribe an opioid antagonist may issue standing orders for the distribution of an opioid antagonist to a person at risk of an opioid-related overdose or to a family member, friend, or other person in a position to assist a person at risk of an opioid-related overdose.

(2) A licensed health care provider who is authorized by law to prescribe an opioid antagonist may issue standing orders for the administration of an opioid antagonist to a person at risk of an opioid-related overdose by a family member, friend, or other person in a position to assist a person experiencing or reasonably suspected of experiencing an opioid overdose.

(f) Notwithstanding any other law, a person who possesses or distributes an opioid antagonist pursuant to a prescription or standing order shall not be subject to professional review, be liable in a civil action, or be subject to criminal prosecution for this possession or distribution. Notwithstanding any other law, a person not otherwise licensed to administer an opioid antagonist, but trained as required under paragraph (1) of subdivision (d), who acts with reasonable care in administering an opioid antagonist, in good faith and not for compensation, to a person who is experiencing or is suspected of experiencing an overdose shall not be subject to professional review, be liable in a civil action, or be subject to criminal prosecution for this administration.

Nonprescription Naloxone Dispensing by Pharmacists (Business and Professions Code 4052.01):

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a pharmacist may furnish naloxone hydrochloride in accordance with standardized procedures or protocols developed and approved by both the board and the Medical Board of California, in consultation with the California Society of Addiction Medicine, the California Pharmacists Association, and other appropriate entities.



Julia Wood

From: Richard Nichols <rcnichols47@icloud.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 7:42 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Legalizing city camping

The city has not been able to control illegal camping, so how are they going to control legal camping? Our local businesses and residents do not want the sanitary problems, overcrowding, drugs, and intimidation problems that you are considering. Changing the current camping regs will only create another expensive recall.

Julia Wood

From: Annie Rowland <annie.rowland@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 7:49 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Oppose Outdoor Living Ordinance in Seabright areas

Dear city council,

I am just appalled that the issue with our homeless population has of yet been figured out. Every year it is the same issues in a new or similar location or the same location for that mater. I truly feel our city has been overrun by the homeless population for far too long. Now you want to send these people into our Seabright neighborhoods, to steel bikes or items off our porches, to leave their trash and fecal mater so now we are the city janitorial staff. This is just so wrong if you implement this plan. Yes these people need help, but allowing them to live on our streets and in our parks is not truly helping them or our city. Last year I moved my business home from a commercial space on Soquel Ave for 2 reasons. COVID was one reason the second was the homeless and the fact that I no longer felt safe in my commercial space working alone. I am a one person business. I had my front window broken 2 times last year and my front door lock had also been messed with. I would lock my front door most of the time with a note that stated just knock and I will let you in. This would at least prevent the homeless from walking in. (which has also happened a few times asking for money) The Homeless often slept in my doorway at night and even during the day. Which made it very uncomfortable when clients had appointments. It was bringing the perceived quality of the neighborhood down thus bring my business down. Our neighborhoods should be secure and safe , sprinkling the homeless through out our neighborhood does not solve the real issues, it just creates more!!!!!!

It's time to put your big girl panties on and fix this!!! Or...Santa Cruz will not be the tourist town that hard working Bay Area families want to visit. Santa Cruz will be the California beach town that will attract homeless populations from all around the United States. Why? because we cater to them, they can sleep wherever they want. (do you really think they are going to carry a map around of specific locations they are allowed to sleep? Will you be printing maps with are tax payers money to distribute to them. Get real, you have just opened our city. Are the cops going to move people if they are in the wrong areas? Will the cops be making sure they are all packed up in the morning? That the homeless take their trash and needles. NO THE COPS WILL DO NOTHING!!!!!!

I IMPORE YOU NOT TO DO THIS . PLEASE.

Please save our town, our neighborhoods, our open spaces our parks. You need to think about the quality of life for residents, businesses, the families, that work hard and pay taxes. Do it for us.

Thanks so much for reading this.

Annie Rowland
Seabright resident and Business owner

Sent from my iPhone

Julia Wood

From: Chelsey Suttaby <chelseysuttaby@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 8:03 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Temporary outdoor living ordinance

Dear City Council Members, I would like my voice to be heard, as a neighbor and concerned citizen about the new outdoor living ordinance. I am opposed to your idea about opening up camping throughout the city.

As someone who bought a house in the Prospect Heights neighborhood and grew up here over the past 35 years, I am concerned about how this could impact our neighborhood and surrounding ones. We have already seen an influx of people walking around our neighborhood and into the woods near the Armory despite the Mayor's discussion with the Prospect Heights neighborhood, promising this would not happen. I have heard from EMT staff about the lack of organization and overcrowding of the Armory so my trust in the city's communication is minimal. The scenario of unsheltered people migrating from encampments in other parts of the city to the streets around here is terrifying. We have already called for support with mail getting stolen, homeless folks littering and parking unusable cars throughout the neighborhood. We have called for homeless people sleeping on side walks near the elementary school as well. With the River St Shelter closing and tent city forming around that area, it is clear that the city and county are struggling to figure out ways to help the homeless population. Not to mention struggling financially. This leads me to doubt that the city would be responsive to ending and managing well, the temporary outdoor living ordinance.

What happened to the Housing First model? Focus on getting people into homes without barriers, with the idea that they can then address factors such as job loss, mental health issues, or addiction. Your plan to open up residential areas to overnight camping is disturbing at best. How will the city actually manage waste clean up and policing these areas for illegal activity? We have seen down by Costco that policing of these areas is not happening. Friends who are EMTs and visit these areas report massive amounts of waste including feces, on the ground, without proper gear to enter these areas safely. This is hazardous and not acceptable. How can you 100% assure that every single tent will be moved every morning including ALL trash, dirt, human droppings, needles, etc.? And will SC Police be able to enforce it and react immediately when nuisance, break-ins/theft occur? My experience is that they have not been able to and do not prioritize these issues. I hope you take all the concerns raised by the residents in the potentially impacted areas. Thank you,
Chelsey Suttaby

Julia Wood

From: Leinani Hosmer <nanihos@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 8:12 AM
To: City Council; Lee Butler
Subject: Fwd: [Lower Seabright: 1689] My Letter to City Council Regarding the Seabright TOLO

Here is the letter we wrote to the Lower Seabright group...then they asked me to send it to all of you:

> First of all, we are totally against allowing the TOLO to happen in our Seabright neighborhood and we thank you all for your efforts to bring this to our attention and to try and get our neighborhood removed from this ordinance.
> We have happily lived here for 35 years, raised 4 children, been a part of the Gault community and we have survived many changes both positive and negative.
> We also want to say that we are totally against this TOLO ordinance for the rest of the city of SC. We have owned a small local business in the Sashmill for 35 years. That part of town has been negatively impacted by the transient population and what that brings to its neighborhood for many years too.
> We honestly can't believe that our city council thinks that allowing the transient population to sleep nightly in front of local businesses, near residences and schools, and then be required to move daily and throughout our town is any type of solution. We have friends and family working and living in areas that will be directly impacted just like our wonderful Seabright neighborhood.
> We need to resist letting this TOLO be the solution. It's not a humane solution for the house less people and it's going to take a toll on our entire city.
> We don't know what the solution is, but firmly believe this isn't it! We know our focus right now is on our beloved Seabright neighborhood, and yet we think we should also be looking at the bigger picture too.
>
> Sincerely,
> Nani and Steve Hosmer
> Pine St
>
> Seabright Strong
> Santa Cruz Strong

Julia Wood

From: Donna Gardner <donna.rose.gardner@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 8:48 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Proposed TOPO Ordinance item - 1135

Dear Council Members,

This is concerning the proposed passage of Ordinance item 11356 that would allow overnight camping in the Midtown and Seabright neighborhoods. I am asking that the City Council delay approving this. I just found out about this on Monday. While texting, emailing and talking with many neighbors and small locally owned businesses they had no awareness of what the City Council wants to do that will have a negative impact on all of us. Our neighborhood is beautifully composed with a mix of young families, elders, home owners, renters and people of mixed ethnicity. This is what I love about living here. I think there may be those from outside our area who don't see us as a "neighborhood", but simply a thoroughfare on Branciforte surrounded by businesses. There isn't an appreciation of who really lives here. We have block parties, talk daily with each other, work out solutions collectively to help one another. We truly are a "neighborhood" in every good sense of that word. What the City Council is attempting to do will alter our lives in a very negative way. Please take the time to read this.

I am opposed to the City Council approving this ordinance and am asking for more time for the neighbors and businesses to have a voice that gets heard for the following reasons:

- I live in Midtown and I can feel safe walking to local stores and restaurants in my neighborhood. If there are tents on the sidewalks this will impede being able to safely walk to the establishments I support. And, it's my understanding that it is illegal to block public right of ways (such as sidewalks).
- My grandchildren live two blocks away from me. They often ride their bikes and walk to my home just before sunset to spend the night, or come over early in the morning. Having the culture of persons who are addicted and alcoholics is NOT SAFE for the children in our neighborhood.
- People who are legally declared as disabled qualify if they have an addiction or if they are an alcoholic. So, who is going to be there consistently to check how long people are camping out in the neighborhood in front of homes and apartments for an extended time (up to 96 hours) have a Doctor's statement? You're putting the onus on the people in this neighborhood to call it in so they can be checked. *We do not want to play that role.*
- Where are the people "camping" going to defecate and urinate? Can you possibly think that they will go somewhere else other than people's front yards or the sidewalks/gutters to do this? Previously, when camping was happening along Branciforte Creek near Water Street, they defecated and urinated on the sidewalks and in the gutter. We met with City Officials to have them removed. Now you're giving the green light to this population to come into our neighborhood again. *Who is going to clean up where they have defecated and urinated every morning at 8:00 am?*
- Who is going to clean up the needles and garbage every morning at 8:00 am? I've had to deal with this before in our neighborhood when there was a rehab house on Sunnyside Ave that the neighbors tried to get assistance from the City with for 10 years. I've had to clean up needles in my front yard to hide Easter eggs for the grandchildren to find. My neighbor had to comb her back yard for them before letting her little daughter and her friend play in her backyard. I had prostitutes trying to fawn over my granddaughter. Literally for years, I would rarely go out my front door into the yard because of the foul

language and really creepy behavior I was witness too. Finally, something occurred that caused it to finally be shut down. *I really dread having to fight for a safe living environment again – but I will. I love my neighborhood and my neighbors. I'm rooted here and I don't want to be forced to leave because of the action you're about to take that will alter the positive environment that has been created.*

- It's obvious that the City Council is aware of the unsanitary conditions that will be incurred because it's written into the ordinance that they can't set up tents next to waterways. Yet, somehow we're supposed to accept that it's ok to create this unsanitary condition in our neighborhood. In doing this, you are actively involved in creating an environment in Mid-Town and Seabright that is unhealthy for the residents and for those trying to patronize the local businesses.
- The idea that they will neatly pack up and move their belongings to a storage unit is unrealistic. And, where is this proposed storage unit going to be placed I've been witness to seeing what the City workers have had to do when this population vacates an area. They come in with hazmat suits and trucks that sanitize after them. There is no real effective means of ensuring that the garbage and human waste will be removed daily. *I ask each of you - would you want to have this outside your front door where you live?*
- Who is going to check to make sure that there are no registered pedophiles or sex offenders that close to a school on a daily basis to comply with the law? A study on sexual abuse has shown that – *review shows that about half of the sex offenders has a history of substance abuse, a quarter to half of the sex offenders has a history of alcohol misuse and that about one fifth to a quarter of the sex offenders has a history of drug misuse. Furthermore, about a quarter to half of the sex offenders appeared to be intoxicated at the time of the offense.
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0272735810001765> A cross walk was recently put in at the corner of N. Branciforte and Sunnyside Avenue. This will help facilitate children and staff who park along the street, access the school with better safety once it's open. Do you think that all the tents, garbage and body waste will be gone when they are entering school once it opens again? Shoppers Corner opens at 7:00 am and Whole Foods at 8:00 am. I'm with neighbors who are walking there in the mornings to pick up items. Neighbors are out jogging and walking their dogs before 8:00 am. Are they supposed to dodge around the tents and the garbage and think that it's all ok? It's not.
- What you are proposing is ultimately saying to us that our neighborhood is worthy of being turned into an unsafe environment and that our properties are worthy of being devalued. You, who are about to vote to make this ordinance final, are going to be responsible for decreasing the quality of life and the property values in our neighborhood. This neighborhood has been a sought after location because it's so easy to walk to neighborhood businesses and downtown. WHO in their right mind would buy a home where this is allowed on a nightly basis? I'm sure the City will be sued by neighbors who have had their quality of life and home values decreased because of your hasty and unthoughtful action. In fact, I already know business and home owners who are hiring lawyers to fight this. And, ultimately all of us who pay our taxes, will now have to pay for lawsuits that will be in motion because of your proposed action. Wouldn't it be better to spend this money on constructive ways to humanly help the homeless population in our community by creating a more stable environment?
- Surely, there are better smarter solutions. This situation has been tolerated in our community for way too long without *any action with teeth in it*. And, now to push this through before the people who are going to be most negatively affected to weigh in, is unconscionable. *I implore you to take the time to allow those in our community that want to work together on a better solution to do so.*

From the Good Times: "Some of these are programs that the city approved in concept four years ago, via the Homelessness Coordinating Committee, but never actually created..... But the city could have worked through many of those issues before creating such a big public struggle over the matter, says Councilmember Justin Cummings, one of two dissenting votes on both rounds of the ordinance. Cummings feels the whole process has been rushed from the start, and he doesn't understand the hurry—especially

considering the law won't take effect for another couple months, anyway, maybe longer. The city, he notes, never reached out to churches or other possible camp managers, like Adams of the Warming Center. Cummings adds that some other aspects of the ordinance—ones that he says the city didn't fully think through beforehand—blindsided the neighbors of some communities, creating an unnecessary public relations snafu. But the most frustrating part to Cummings is that he remembers when former Councilmember Drew Glover, an ally of Cummings, tried to rush through his own homeless ordinance in 2019. Councilmembers like Meyers harshly criticized Glover—since recalled from office—for not reaching out to stakeholders beforehand. Cummings has a tough time seeing how the public process around the new ordinance is any better than what Glover tried to do two years ago. It's a double standard, he says. "Some of what's being proposed here is the same stuff [Glover] brought up," Cummings says. "And looking at both approaches, he got criticized for not going to the community, and rightfully so. And the councilmembers who're bringing this forward haven't done the outreach, either."

Sincerely,

Donna Rose Gardnerr

121 Sunnyside Avenue

Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Julia Wood

From: Kelly Shafsky <kshafsky@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 8:59 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance - Seabright Commercial Area

City Council Members,

I am writing to you with *serious* concerns and objections to the proposed Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance for the lower Seabright commercial area.

As you can imagine, many of our local Seabright businesses have been holding on for dear life during this pandemic and through the regularly changing conditions under which they can operate their businesses. To try and help, local residents, such as myself, have prioritized patronizing our local shops, stores and restaurants, because over the years, these businesses have provided vital and convenient services but also because the owners and staff have become our neighbors and friends.

The Temporary Ordinance, which would allow tent camping on sidewalks **DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF SOME OF THESE BUSINESSES**, will put yet another substantial burden on these establishments, just as we are seeing the proverbial "light at the end of the pandemic tunnel." The frank reality is that some of them will not likely survive another blow like this.

In addition, residents such as myself are also worried about increased crime and theft if the ordinance is passed. Some of the locations identified in the ordinance are directly in or adjacent to residential areas. My partner and I have already had our cars broken into 5 times over the past few years, and we worry that this problem will only increase if the areas in/near the residential areas remain in the ordinance.

Finally, it is unclear to us residents of lower Seabright as to how the city plans to provide access to water, toilets and trash collection for the homeless people who will be camping in our neighborhoods. It feels very much like the city is dumping Santa Cruz's homeless problem into our neighborhood and leaving it to those of us who live here to "figure it out."

I acknowledge that the homelessness/affordable housing problem in Santa Cruz, is arguably the most challenging one facing our community. However, the timing of this ordinance, as local businesses struggle to get back on their feet, and the locations of some of the areas for camping - in front of business entrances and in/adjacent to residential neighborhoods, seems very unwise for the reasons I've described above.

PLEASE RECONSIDER THIS PROPOSED TEMPORARY OUTDOOR LIVING ORDINANCE!

Respectfully,
Kelly Shafsky
406 Mott Ave.
Seabright Neighborhood
Santa Cruz, CA

From: Thomas barber <tbarber17@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 9:09 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Temporary Homeless Camping in Seabright - VERY BAD IDEA

Dear Santa Cruz City Council,

I am writing to express strong opposition to Mr. Butler's proposal to permit overnight homeless camps in "a little Seabright industrial area". In fact, the area proposed for overnight camping is not primarily industrial. It's primarily a commercial and residential area. My residence is located at the corner of Hall and Bronson literally across the street from a proportion of the proposed camping site, so I certainly consider it a residential area.

I acknowledge that my concerns regarding this encampment are similar to many other residents in the neighborhood. No one wants a homeless encampment nearby where they are raising their children and no one wants the damage to their property values. I also recognize it's difficult for cities to find anywhere to house their homeless populations due to these NIMBY concerns. I do not envy the position the City is in having to solve these complex societal issues. Putting aside these usual NIMBY concerns and evaluating this Seabright encampment in as unbiased of a manner as possible, permitting overnight camping in the middle of Seabright and this close to the beach would create a dangerous environment for a thriving, family oriented neighborhood, would be economically damaging for Santa Cruz's tourism industry, and would not be a safe camp location for the City's homeless population. I strongly encourage the City Council and Mr. Butler to consider alternative locations due to the following factors:

1. **Damaging for Santa Cruz Tourism** – The proposed camping location is one of the most highly visible locations to tourists in all of Santa Cruz. This corner is the gateway to both the Yacht Harbor and Seabright Beach, hence all of the traffic (see below). Also, tourists frequent the many successful businesses in Seabright (e.g., Verve, Tramonti, La Posta, Betty's Burgers, etc.). Moreover, camping at this location would frustrate Santa Cruz's efforts to keep the homeless off of the beaches. When the campers are forced to move each morning, the logical location for the campers to move to for the day will be Seabright Beach, which is a short 5 minute walk away. The only two more damaging locations for Santa Cruz tourism than Seabright would be to put the campers on the Santa Cruz Beach Boardwalk or on the Santa Cruz Wharf, neither of which appear to be under consideration
2. **Bad for a Family Oriented Neighborhood** – Seabright is a family neighborhood with mostly full time residents and lots of young children. Allowing overnight homeless camping literally in a neighborhood of families and young children (I have 4) will create a dangerous environment for these families and many scarring visuals for children and tourists (e.g., public drug use, used needles, nudity, public defecation, etc.)
3. **Dangerous for the Homeless** – A portion of the proposed camping location (corner of Seabright Ave and Murray) is one of the highest traffic corners in all of Santa Cruz and is the site of many dangerous traffic accidents. The bridge crossing the Yacht Harbor, which is only one block east of this location, is responsible for more collisions between bicyclists and vehicles than any other location in Santa Cruz. Across the street from the proposed encampment, a car recently drove into the side of Betty's Burgers. And one block west of the proposed encampment on Murray Street, a mother and her teenage daughter were recently run over by a vehicle. Lastly, the noise of car and truck traffic travelling at 40 to 50 miles per hour all night alongside the encampment is unlikely to be conducive to restful sleep

4. **Damaging to Seabright's Businesses** – Seabright is a thriving economic success story for Santa Cruz that would be permanently damaged by permitting homeless camping in the middle of the trade area. Verve, La Posta, Pacific's Edge, Tramonti, Betty's Burgers, Day's Market, Seabreeze Café, Seabright Social (fka Seabright Brewery), Java Junction, and various other businesses are some of the most successful small businesses in Santa Cruz and are all located within one block of the proposed encampment. I can only imagine how these businesses will feel after barely surviving the COVID pandemic only to have their business further disrupted by homeless camping in front of the door to their business during the busiest times of the evening. If this were to come to pass, every single restaurant in Seabright would close permanently within a month because they would have no business.
5. **Other Considerations** – Seabright is a late night neighborhood with multiple bars and the Day's Market liquor store open until 2 AM. This environment likely isn't the best location for a homeless population that is typically grappling with substance abuse issues. Also, homeless campers arriving every night around sunset just as families are headed out for dinner and night life in Seabright is beginning to pick up probably does not create the best environment for tourists, residents or the homeless.

Thank you for considering my concerns and I strongly encourage the City Council identify alternative camping locations to Seabright. The homeless need and deserve a place to camp in Santa Cruz, but this location in Seabright is bad for the homeless, bad for the families of Seabright, and bad for Santa Cruz tourism. In fact, I can think of almost no worse location than the proposed one.

Respectfully,

Tom Barber

Bronson & Hall Street, Seabright

tbarber17@hotmail.com

Julia Wood

From: Elizabeth Crinnion <ecrinnion@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 9:40 AM
To: City Council; Elizabeth Smith
Cc: James Crinnion
Subject: No to allowing camping on sidewalks in our community.

Dear City Council,

We are owners of a townhouse at Villa Nueva at 180 Dakota Avenue which is right off Ocean. I was appalled to learn this morning that the City is considering allowing camping on public sidewalks. I urge you to not pass this ordinance. There is no way the City can enforce all tents up by 8:00 a.m. We have already had to endure homeless trespassing on our property, stealing items from our front porch, etc. due to the encampment at San Lorenzo park. We have children as well and it is a safety issue with needles, etc. There is also the issue of ADA and allowing free passage of someone in a wheelchair pursuant to the ADA. This ordinance also places the undue burden on already struggling businesses with no bathrooms, water, etc. Lastly, Ocean Street is the first impression of visitors coming into Santa Cruz for the first time and this ordinance will affect tourism for sure.

We respectfully request you do not allow camping on public sidewalks.

Sincerely,

Liz Crinnion
180 Dakota Avenue

Julia Wood

From: David Birnbaum <birnbaumd@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 9:41 AM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO: Sanctioning homeless camping in front of schools - Unconscionable!

Hi,

I'm writing to alert you to two fundamental flaws in the proposed TOLO map:

1. **The map permits camping in front of at least two elementary schools:** Santa Cruz Children's School (Gault @ Frederick) and Gault School (Seabright @ Effey). I find this to be an unconscionable condition - especially during a **pandemic**, and **children cannot be vaccinated!** Children deserve safe spaces, free of needles, trash, and feces.
2. **The map appears to be based on property Zoning designations, not based on actual residential versus commercial/industrial use.** The result is that many of the feeder streets to Soquel, Water, Seabright, etc. actually house residences even though they are zoned commercially. Therefore you are proposing many locations **directly in front of homes which I believe is completely unacceptable.** If this plan must be implemented it would seem more sensible to restrict camping to just Soquel Ave. and not allow it on any side-streets, unless they are properly surveyed to determine if residences are impacted.

This subject seems far too important to be planned for in such an incomplete fashion. I believe the long term implications of **inviting camping into residential neighborhoods and in close proximity to schools would be a catastrophic mistake for all of us.** I know you all are working to figure this out, but **this is not the answer.**

Regards,

David

Julia Wood

From: Donna Saffren <donna@midtownmontessori.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 9:41 AM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler; Lisa Murphy; ryan.coonerty@santacruzcounty.us; sarah.cronin@mail.house.gov
Subject: Opposition to TOLO

Dear Councilmembers and Public Servants,
I oppose the approval of the TOLO on any residential and commercial zone. I oppose the approval of the TOLO on communities. I oppose any City approved ordinance which endorses non-resident populations to squander limited public resources, but I also oppose the City treating the homeless community as a collective of criminals. If the City seeks to manage this or any massive public plan it needs to be done thoughtfully and thoroughly—with public hearings, input, and compromise. If given an opportunity to comment prior to the City Council's February vote below are comments and recommendations I would have made and now urge Council members to carefully consider.

Endangers Children

Lee Butler should be removed as Director of Planning and Homeless Outreach. Period. The proposed map distributed on March 9, clearly shows that neither he nor his staff evaluated the proposed camping locations. **At least four schools and childcare facilities are adjacent to camping blue zones (Santa Cruz Children's School, Gault Elementary, Midtown Montessori, and Branciforte Small Schools Campus).** If the City is endorsing camping, TOLO should be prohibited within at least a half-mile radius of all parks, schools, preschools, and businesses that cater to children like the roller skate rink on Seabright Avenue, music studios on Water Street, and dance studio on Soquel Avenue to name a few. Many of the locations highlighted in upper and lower Seabright Avenue to permit camping are actually residential.

Remove the Seabright neighborhood from the map—all Seabright Avenue, Soquel Ave, and Water St—these are community and residential areas with heavy pedestrian traffic many families with young children like mine.

Intentionally Shifts Enforcement to Private Citizens

Because the City is now designating public streets as campsites, the police will not be able to enforce Penal Code 372 prohibiting public nuisance. The modified April 1 order in the Santa Cruz Homeless Union lawsuit highlights this issue. As a result, untrained residents and businesses will be left to enforce the ordinance. This is a dangerous proposition exacerbated by high tensions and anxiety after a year of enduring a pandemic. The current state of homelessness in Santa Cruz is a result of the policy actions of the City Council (not residents or businesses). This ordinance, which precluded public notice and comment,

is another example of the City Council acting on what they perceive to be in the best interests of its constituents without consulting them.

Inhumane Solution

Having to pack up every morning is unrealistic and degrading to those with physical or mental disabilities and the unsheltered population needing transitional resources.

Having to pack up daily will make living very difficult for unsheltered communities and exacerbate anxiety and mental health.

Lacks Public Outreach

The City needs social workers—its needs staff that are equipped with training that empathizes and relate to problems facing those who chose outdoor living or are left with no options. Pilot programs and managed encampments are the best means for City staff to identify members who need transitional house and resources. The City needs social workers and medical staff to address physical and mental disabilities. The City needs diversion programs and treatment plans. The City needs to target drug dealers that prey on the homeless community.

Lacks Public Notice

The City of Santa Cruz did not seek public comment contrary to law and basic principles of public policy. **Many businesses along Water Street and Soquel Avenue are still completely unaware of the ordinance this City Council has approved.** To pass a haphazard measure opposed by the sheltered and unsheltered communities only opens the City to further costly and unnecessary litigation. Action on this issue needs thoughtful debate, outline, and direction which will take time and environmental review.

Legal Implications

If passed the City will inevitably face claims for violating CEQA, civil and constitutional rights. During the March 9 council meeting, the City Attorney's advice to Council members memorialized recommendations to intentionally interfere with the substantive due process rights of potential claimants. When Councilmember Brown asked advice on the legal implications of the ordinance the City Attorney advised that the City could file its notice of categorical exclusion and then enact the ordinance after the statute of limitations lapses to avoid lawsuits. It appears that the City Attorney is unaware of equitable tolling and case law prohibiting defendant conduct which contributes to a plaintiff's delay in filing suit. While any suit could be moot until the ordinance comes into effect the City cannot prevent or interfere with the inevitable lawsuits that will result from this hastily drafted ordinance. It may be time that the City of Santa Cruz stop contracting legal services to a private law firm and hire in-house public servants to serve the public interest under oath rather than deputized under financial contract.

Why is the City Council rushing to approve an ordinance that cannot be legally enforced? Public time and resources could be better used for other community needs.

Environmental and Cultural Impact

Activities and relaxation of standards allowing environmental degradation are not included in CEQA exemptions. The areas highlighted for encampments would have significant effects on the environment including surrounding schools, historic properties, museums, open spaces, beaches, parks, waterways. For example, sensitive habitats and open spaces were removed by amendment after the ordinance was passed. The City of Santa Cruz is a unique ecosystem. There is no proposal for thorough refuse collection and clean-up that would inevitably spill over to green spaces and private property. If encampments are not removed by 8AM the city is required to give reasonable notice before removal? What is deemed reasonable? What about the environmental effects of debris on narrow public streets? As drafted the ordinance contains no procedure to maintain natural resources or the environment despite acknowledging the inevitable gray and black water runoff that will result from this ordinance. At a minimum, the City must conduct an environmental assessment if not an environmental impact statement BEFORE proceeding. This ordinance is not exempt as an agency regulation for the protection of natural resources or the environment. The ordinance would have a significant effect on the environment and natural resources throughout the permitted encampment spaces. Significant effects would increase pollution, debris, clean water supply, refuse, sanitation, and diminish cultural and recreational activities throughout the entire City of Santa Cruz.

Has the City Council enlisted the assistance of the University of California at Santa Cruz for historical studies of how other cities such as Los Angeles, Chicago, and New York have addressed homelessness? Are there historical and empirical references that legitimize the proposed actions? Any success stories?

Has the City communicated with state and federal agencies for resources? Contacted the 20th district representative?

Too Broad Drafted

- 6.36.040(b)(4) is overbroad as it may unintentionally encompass and exempt the entire unsheltered population of those under 18 years of age or with a Qualified Disability permitting encampments for 96 hours (4 days) as opposed to the temporary overnight intent. The police department cannot respond to all calls received at sunset each morning—public citizens are left alone in altercations. How will local businesses open front doors with encampments blocking entrances?
- Further limit the size of encampments. It is unrealistic to accept that encampment will be orderly and the 12x12 maximum sizer is larger than every sidewalk on the map.
- We live in a temperate climate, why does the ordinance permit unlimited encampments during a broad inclement weather

statement that does not account for the mild local climate? If it's too cold to be move encampments, then it is too cold to sleep outside. The ordinated needs to mandate and identify shelters for inclement weather and natural disasters (i.e., we did it during the CZU fires).

- Why isn't there a permit process in place? Shouldn't the City account for who will be sleeping outside and where?

Unintended Consequences

- Are the homeless and KOA campers alike permitted to sleep on city streets? If the intent of the TOLO is to address and disperse the Santa Cruz homeless population, why is the ordinance drafted in a way that would permit any tourist to sleep in front of a residence or in front of a restaurant? Broad ordinances of this nature could also incentivize unsheltered populations to move into the City of Santa Cruz and to continue to overrun limited public resources.
- Overnight camping in any other public land requires campers to register—why is a permit process not included in the ordinance?
- Sidewalk encampments should not be legitimized or sanctioned by the City on the front steps of its residents and commercial businesses — it would adversely affect the well-being of the neighborhoods, tourism, socio-economic tension. It creates a dangerous scenario if tempers rise but it also emotionally drains those having to live outdoors at the whim of the city.

Disproportionate Impact (Economic and Environmental)

- Why is the Upper Westside completely excluded from the TOLO? If the City Council is seeking a holistic approach, then the entire City of Santa Cruz should be treated equally. Otherwise, the City is pitting the neighborhood against the neighborhood. The upper Westside consists of a large amount of open space—some of which could serve as a managed encampment.
- Why are municipal lots in the CBD excluded from the TOLO? The City has opted to manage the homeless population without public input—then why is the City pushing populations into unfamiliar neighborhoods? The City needs to step up and lead—there are municipal parking lots (i.e., the courthouse) that could be used for TOLO from dusk to dawn.
- Why is OF-R land owned by the City along West Cliff Drive not included as a location for campers? It is not a park, it is not owned by the state, and there is a two-way road that buffers residents, and the encampment must be removed by no later than 8AM. Yet, there is a very small park located at the intersection of Water Street and Soquel Avenue at Morrissey which is included in the map. Water Street and Soquel Avenue are highly trafficked areas, and

that location is dangerous to cars, pedestrians, and cyclists without the additional layer of encampments.

- Why are the western portions of Center Street excluded despite the numerous camping locations permitted at intersections from Mission to Lincoln Streets. In this area, half of Center Street is zoned PA/PF and the other half is the prohibited CBD.
- While the City lacks jurisdiction on much of Mission St along Cabrillo Hwy/Hwy 1, the proposed map disproportionately impacts all Eastside businesses along Ocean St, Water St, and Soquel Ave—most of which are locally owned and operated. The Seabright/Banana Belt is a family neighborhood with families walking children to school and childcare facilities early in the morning.
- City managed encampments would be best located in city-owned locations and lots like 1220 River St. Has the city council considered using municipal building parking lots that can more readily enforce removals and localize police/city staff response? Or leasing private land? Eminent domain?
- Scattering the unsheltered population across the city does a disservice to the unsheltered community and sheltered residents and commercial businesses that are struggling through a pandemic. The ordinance also opens new neighborhoods to criminal activity and social divide. A centralized location (or several) makes more logistical sense in terms of storage, creating sanitization facilities, public safety, and general welfare.
- Why is there no County coordination to propose areas outside the City limits?

I strongly request that you reconsider your "plan" and discover a more equitable alternative for all of those involved.

Sincerely,
Donna Cherie

--

Midtown Montessori
818 North Branciforte Avenue, Santa Cruz
831-423-2273
www.midtownmontessori.com
#midtownmontessori
@midtownmontessori

Please vision a public Montessori education for any family wanting one.

Julia Wood

From: Crinnion, James <James.Crinnion@phly.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 9:54 AM
To: City Council; Elizabeth Smith
Cc: Elizabeth Crinnion (ecrinnion@hotmail.com)
Subject: NO Camping on Sidewalks

Dear City Council

We are owners of a townhouse at Villa Nueva at 180 Dakota Avenue which is right off Ocean. I was appalled to learn this morning that the City is considering allowing camping on public sidewalks. I urge you to not pass this ordinance. There is no way the City can enforce all tents up by 8:00 a.m. We have already had to endure homeless trespassing on our property, stealing items from our front porch, etc. due to the encampment at San Lorenzo park. We have children as well and it is a safety issue with needles, etc. There is also the issue of ADA and allowing free passage of someone in a wheelchair pursuant to the ADA. This ordinance also places the undue burden on already struggling businesses with no bathrooms, water, etc. Lastly, Ocean Street is the **first impression** of visitors coming into Santa Cruz for the first time and this ordinance will affect tourism for sure.

We respectfully request you do not allow camping on public sidewalks.

Sincerely,

James

James J. Crinnion

Vice President - Commercial Surety
Philadelphia Insurance Companies
A Member of the Tokio Marine Group

1277 Treat Blvd, Suite 650 | Walnut Creek, CA 94597
O 925-334-3132 | M 415-310-0409 | James.Crinnion@phly.com

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Julia Wood

From: J-wynn@att.net
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 9:57 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Branciforte - Doyle Neighbors - opposition to TOLO map

Santa Cruz City Council:

Neighbors in the Branciforte-Doyle section of Santa Cruz wholeheartedly believe the City alone cannot solve a societal issue. Further, the City cannot create a new class of neighborhoods through what appears to be a type of “redlining” in solving this societal problem.

Research suggests neighborhoods suffer when government creates zones to deny the protections and opportunities afforded other neighborhoods.

<https://ncrc.org/holc-health/>

In fact, unfair zoning policies instituted nearly 100 years ago result in unintended consequences seen today, such as the Los Angeles history of “redlined” neighborhoods demonstrating a greater incidence of COVID-19.

As other neighborhoods have communicated, the policy is unfair to Branciforte-Doyle neighbors, our churches, and schools; as well as what we hope are thriving businesses around us. One can only image the repercussions of tampering with the Tesla power stations installed in the Whole Foods parking lot. Will artists who previously booked shows at the Rio return for future engagements? Or, will this policy have the unintended consequence of benefiting the City owned Civic over our neighborhood venue?

We recognize the complexity of the issue before our City and our elected officials. We stand ready to assist in finding solutions, and resolute in our rejection of the ordinance in current form.

Regards,

Jill Wynn
Hugus Avenue

Julia Wood

From: Tracy H. MacDonnell <tracy.hacker@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 9:59 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Request to remove Seabright from the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

Dear City Council,

Hello, I am a Seabright resident, and recently moved to the neighborhood after purchasing a home in January of this year. My husband and I chose to live in Seabright for many reasons, the main ones being that we felt it would be a vibrant and safe community in which to raise our baby and continue growing our family. The recent, and largely unpublicized passage of the outdoor living ordinance, significantly changes all the things that brought us—and other growing families—to Seabright.

I implore you to find a *solution* to the homeless problem in Santa Cruz, as opposed to simply displacing the homeless community to the industrial, commercial, and nearby residential areas of Seabright, especially on Soquel Ave and Frederick St. near Arana Gulch.

Here are reasons why **Seabright should be removed** from the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance:

- The ordinance does nothing to protect the vulnerable homeless community; it does not provide permanent shelter, mental health services, or create job opportunities that could reduce homelessness.
- It obstructs pedestrian recreation including access to Arana Gulch, local businesses, and the beach.
- It places a burden on local Seabright businesses that are already struggling to stay afloat as a result of COVID-19.
- It is likely to result in further degradation of the Seabright neighborhood, which is already facing significant crime and petty theft.
- It does not include city management of basic public services; there's no public access to water, sanitation, trash pickup, and there's no assured enforcement of the rules.
- It will have a negative effect on tourism as COVID restrictions continue to ease.

We want to raise our child in a neighborhood that enables homeless and housed community members to prosper and thrive; the outdoor living ordinance as it currently stands perpetuates the suffering of homeless people in Santa Cruz, and creates unnecessary challenges for housed people in Seabright.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Julia Wood

From: Lisa Berman <lisabberman@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 10:02 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Tent city

We live on Sumner and Gault. We would move away rather than live in tent city.
We pay high rent and are fine with as long as we are safe and at ease.
We are concerned once the tents are up they will never come down!
How will you ever enforce the rules?!

This means when we walk to post office and markets that we will have to walk in the street!
We have always been compassionate regarding supporting homeless situation but this has gone too far!
Why is this being allowed to happen when there are open spaces in south county!
This does not occur in Scotts Valley or Capitola!
Why is that?
Please rethink this!

We have lived here since 1970 and have never had to deal with living under these conditions!
We have owned three homes here!
Thank you for reading this!
Long time Santa Cruzans.

Sent from my iPad

Julia Wood

From: John Craycroft <craycroftdesign@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 10:03 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

To: Santa Cruz City Council
Re: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

The City website page on the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance has been helpful in understanding the proposed ordinance and the opportunity for feedback is appreciated. This is such an important, pressing issue—it is important to get done, but also to take time to get right. It is somewhat troubling that the ordinance has gotten this far without much notice to the public. And the ramifications of the ordinance on the homeless situation and effect on businesses in the approved zone are clearly somewhat unknown. Is this ordinance based on examples from other cities, with data for the efficacy and potential problems?

After reviewing the summary on the website, the maps and ordinance, I have the following comments:

1. I ask the planning staff and City Council to further review the designation and mapping of the approved areas for Temporary Outdoor Living as shown on the Outdoor Living Map, March 2021. The mapping of the approved areas appears to be based on the City zoning maps, which includes primarily the CC, CN, PA, RM, and RL zone districts. But this “one fits all approach” does not account for differences in conditions at various locations and could lead to confusion in the field for use and enforcement once adopted.

In particular :

1. The inclusion of areas of the RM, RL, and PA districts in the approved TOL areas is problematic as they are of mixed use or contain many non conforming residential parcels and simply should not be included in the approved areas. In particular, the extensions off of the Soquel Drive (CC district) south along Fredrick Street and Seabright Avenue for several blocks, into PA, RM and RL zoning blocks should be pulled back to a similar distance as they are along the rest of Soquel Drive, to the CC zoning.

2. The CN—Neighborhood Commercial areas, should not be included the approved areas. They are small, generally with a handful of small businesses, often with smaller sidewalks and limited parking spaces and interwoven with residential parcels. And as they are outlying they may present more difficulties in prompt response for outreach and enforcement.

3. The Seabright commercial area (CN & IG zoning) should be removed from the approved areas and included in the prohibited areas. This neighborhood commercial area is small, interwoven with residences and primarily serves visitors to Santa Cruz as they access Seabright Beach and the Santa Cruz Harbor. It should be considered an extension of the nearly contiguous Beach Flat/Boardwalk commercial and residential area with similar use.

4. Because of the difficulties involved in enforcement, all Outreach and Support programs along with development of the managed camp on River Street, should be given top priority for development and adequate funding. The staff report due by June 2021 should offer concrete steps that are a call to action.

thank you
John

John Craycroft
Craycroft Design LLC
Residential Design and Planning
Certified Professional Building Designer #05-636
CA Contractor License #468-608
455 Happy Valley Way
Santa Cruz, CA 95065
831-427-3048
[e-mail: craycroftdesign@gmail.com](mailto:craycroftdesign@gmail.com)
website: www.craycroftdesign.com John Craycroft

Julia Wood

From: Sarah Gold <gold.sarahe@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 10:26 AM
To: City Council; dmyers@cityofsantacruz.com; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder
Subject: TOLO

TOLO on N Branciforte
Hello-

I'm writing in regards to the TOLO that allows for temporary outdoor camping in specific areas of the city of Santa Cruz.

While I appreciate the need for this ordinance, I want to express my concern about the specific areas chosen for encampment. It appears that while most of the allowed space is along commercial property, some of this commercial property is directly across the street from residential areas. This feels a blatant disregard for the people living in housing directly adjacent to commercial areas- which also happen to be the areas of slightly more affordable housing in Santa Cruz- pushing the onus on to those who cannot afford more expensive housing farther away from commercial areas.

As a resident of N. Branciforte, I am concerned about the direct impact that this ordinance will have on our close-knit neighborhood. Our household is directly across the street from the proposed area on N. Branciforte, and consists of 3 single women. We are already familiar with unhoused people camped across the street, parked campers in front of our house, and some occasionally in our yard picking fruit from our trees. Other things we are familiar with is being occasionally harassed and being woken up to occasional fighting across the street. These are all things we accept as part of living in a city across from commercial property and in a county with a large unhoused population. My concern is the increase in volume, and in turn an increased concern for the safety of me and my housemates.

I am asking to please amend the proposal to not include the area of N. Branciforte adjacent to housing.

Thank you for your time,

Sarah Gold
745 N Branciforte Ave
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Julia Wood

From: Kenni Lopes <gklopes@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 10:45 AM
To: City Council
Subject: NOLO

We are writing to oppose NOLO. A more ill conceived, ineffective and disastrous plan can not be imagined. Unless the influx of transients is stopped and/or significantly reduced no plan will be effective. The city of Santa Cruz does not have the resources or funding to solve the nation's housing issues with temporary camp grounds. We urge you to please make the hard decisions to solve this problem.

Thank you.

George and Kenni Lopes

Sent from my iPad

Julia Wood

From: Rich <sales@glasslight.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 10:45 AM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO liability

Dear City Council,

As a 40 year resident of the Eastside I need to object to the plan to make our retail commercial areas as well as some residential an experiment in getting the homeless to leave downtown. The local businesses that are still here have struggled over the past year to survive with constant shutdowns due to Covid. Now that things are finally opening up you are going to allow not just sleeping but erecting of tents in front of their businesses. I don't know whose idea it was that this was a viable solution to the problems of the homeless and their effect on the City of Santa Cruz. In the past a business owner arriving at their store could ask a person to move on that was sleeping in their doorway and had the authority to call the police if they didn't. Now the homeless are being told they can set up a tent in these places. Is the business owner supposed to enter the tent when they get no response calling to the people inside? This is an unmitigated disaster waiting to happen and the city will rightly face numerous liability lawsuits over this action. Are the overworked police supposed to travel all along our streets rousting the homeless from their tents at 8:00am? Are the one or two vehicles for transporting the tents and belongings to storage going to accomplish this task before noon every day? And without sanitation facilities the businesses are now responsible to clean up everything left around their stores as the homeless are miraculously moved away for the day only to return again.

When the homeless set up a tent along sidewalks in an industrial area the larger businesses usually have offstreet parking so their customers still have easy access to their business. In the Seabright retail area the customers are the local populace walking to shop at their favorite bakeries, restaurants, grocery stores and other businesses. This will not work in any form.

Please put your energies into finding viable solutions whether it is finding multiple locations where the homeless can safely sleep or creating a larger area they can reside and have access in that area to the city and county services they will need.

Sincerely,
Rich Samsel

Julia Wood

From: Hassler, Sharlene <Sharlene.Hassler@am.jll.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 11:57 AM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Martine Watkins
Subject: Letter RE: Proposed City of Santa Cruz TOLO
Attachments: JLL Letter to Santa Cruz City Council RE TOLO.pdf

Dear Council Members,

My company manages the Whole Foods/Rite Aid shopping center on Soquel Avenue. Attached please find our letter opposing the proposed Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance in Santa Cruz. We feel this ordinance will negatively impact the shopping center and nearby residences by allowing homeless persons to set up sleeping accommodations on Doyle Street and N. Branciforte both of which are in close proximity to Whole Foods and Rite Aid. The shopping center is already negatively impacted by the actions of homeless persons with trash, discarded needles, human feces and shoplifting. Who will be responsible for monitoring and cleaning up after homeless persons? We do not see included in the ordinance a proposed mitigation plan for the sanitation of the city sidewalks. We believe a better plan needs to be formulated than to just allow anyone to sleep on city sidewalks in residential neighborhoods and commercial districts without really understanding the consequences.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sharlene A. Hassler FMA, RPA
Senior Retail Property Manager
JLL
655 Redwood Highway, Suite 177
Mill Valley, CA 94941
T +1 415 968-3515
F +1 415 388-4480
sharlene.hassler@am.jll.com
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April 7, 2021



Santa Cruz City Council Members

citycouncil@cityofsantacruz.com; dmeyers@cityofsantacruz.com, sbrunner@cityofsantacruz.com,
sbrown@cityofsantacruz.com, icummings@cityofsantacruz.com, rgolder@cityofsantacruz.com,
skalantari-johnson@cityofsantacruz.com, mwatkins@cityofsantacruz.com

RE: Proposed Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

Dear Distinguished City Council Members:

My company JLL manages the Whole Foods/Rite Aid shopping center on Soquel Avenue on behalf of the parcel owners. We have learned that the City of Santa Cruz is proposing an ordinance that would allow persons to set up camping on city sidewalks one hour before sunset until one hour after sunrise but no later than 8:00 a.m.

We are extremely concerned about the negative impact this ordinance will have on the shopping center. The shopping center has been for several years experiencing numerous problems caused by homeless persons which includes litter, human feces, discarded drug needles and crime. We have had to add additional after-hours car patrols in addition to the 8-hour daytime security guard to patrol the grounds and move off persons who want to set up camp on the shopping center grounds. The extra service increases the costs to the parcel owners of the shopping center who generate income for the City of Santa Cruz through real property taxes, sales taxes and business licenses.

One example of the type of homeless problems encountered at the shopping center involved Tesla which built electric car charging stations in the parking lot. An enclosure was built to hide the electrical equipment but eventually had to be removed after repeated break-ins by homeless persons who were found sleeping and defecating inside the unit. Bollards were installed instead around the equipment and the area left open to prevent anyone else from hiding or camping out.

There have been numerous times when the police were called to the shopping center because of aggressive homeless persons harassing customers or shoplifting from Rite Aid or Whole Foods. We believe allowing persons to set up camping on Doyle Street and N. Branciforte which border Whole Foods will generate more human waste, litter, filth and crime on the property. I have not read of any plan in the ordinance to mitigate human waste or litter left on the sidewalks by overnight campers. The burden of maintaining sanitation on city sidewalks should not be left to the parcel owners of the shopping center or to the residential neighbors.

One very important item I would like to bring to your attention is the potential ADA violation created by allowing someone to set up a tent on the city sidewalk. There is the possibility that there will be insufficient clearance for a disabled person to utilize the city sidewalk if a tent extends too far out onto the city sidewalk. This is creating a liability and potential ADA lawsuit for the City of Santa Cruz because

655 Redwood Highway,
Suite 177
Mill Valley, California 94941

the situation violates the rights of a disabled person to utilize the sidewalk. Most likely there are other State and Federal ADA laws that will have been violated by allowing this practice.

What is the expectation of homeless persons actually packing up their belongings and leaving in the morning? Who will actually enforce the ordinance? Will it fall on the parcel owners and neighbors to report persons staying on the sidewalks past 8:00 a.m.? What happens if a homeless person refuses to leave?

I would strongly urge you to rethink the ordinance and come up with an achievable and more realistic plan to deal with homeless persons. An area in Santa Cruz away from residential neighborhoods and commercial districts should be designated for persons wanting to set up camp for the night with sanitation conveniences such as hand washing stations, porta potties and refuse bins. Allowing homeless persons to live in residential neighborhoods and commercial districts will erode the property values and possibly cause neighborhoods to become blighted. Is this the direction that you want to take the city?

If you have any questions or comments please do not hesitate to contact me at sharlene.hassler@am.jll.com or (415) 968-3515. Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter.

Very truly yours,

JLL

as authorized agent for Whole Foods Market California, Inc.



Sharlene A. Hassler FMA, RPA
Senior Property Manager
BRE License 01078018

Julia Wood

From: Alyson Kennedy <xfiledog@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 12:04 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Seabright public camping corridor

Dear Council Members--I am a 50 plus year resident of the Seabright neighborhood and a retired RN of 34 years at Dominican Hospital. I am firmly against the ordinance that allows public camping along the Seabright neighborhood. In a perfect world, people would obey the rules of camping on city streets as outlined, however homelessness is a complex problem that creates many barriers to the following of regulations. I have read that your proposal has a number of exemptions to the camping curfew, such as physical and mental disabilities, caretakers and families with children under 18. My experience as a nurse in our community hospital suggests that a large part of the homeless campers will fall into the exempted groups from obeying a curfew. I object to the unhygienic nature of people camping on public sidewalks with no access to restrooms or cleaning facilities. Who will police the sidewalks? Who will clean up? Driving around the Highway 1/River St area and San Lorenzo Park area are very negative previews of what might occur to our well loved Seabright neighborhood. Please do not let that happen to our home streets. Respectfully submitted--Alyson Kennedy, resident of Pennsylvania Ave.

Julia Wood

From: Ann Jones <sltannski@msn.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 12:15 PM
To: City Council
Cc: Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler; Martin Bernal
Subject: Request for removal of Seabright Business Area from the TOLO map

As a family who has owned our home in the neighborhood of the Seabright Business Area for 30 years we request this area be removed from the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO) map.

Our family members include seniors, children and grandchildren. We walk to the neighborhood businesses, school, museum, beach and along our sidewalks to visit with neighbors.

Our concerns are:

- (1) human excrement contamination at sites with potential associated health risks
- (2) barriers to accessing local businesses
- (3) significant impact on neighborhood's small business community as they attempt to recover from COVID-19's impact on their survival
- (4) difficulty for Seniors with varying degrees of ambulatory skills to safely walk
- (5) children walking to school in close proximity to sites
- (6) fire risk due to campfires and smoking
- (7) aggressive behavior toward us as we pass by or even as we just are working in our gardens
- (8) ability of overwhelmed police and sheriff departments in timely enforcement of Ordinance compliance

A final concern is "Temporary" is an ambiguous term subject to arbitrary adjustments and extensions.

Thank you for your attention to this letter.

Ann and Brad Jones

Julia Wood

From: dafni moon <dafnimoon@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 12:28 PM
To: City Council
Subject: I strongly oppose the proposed tent encampment for Seabright neighborhood. I am born and raised in Santa Cruz and all too familiar with the homeless problem. My young children and I walk the neighborhood daily and know the narrow sidewalks of this area...

I strongly oppose the proposed tent encampment for Seabright neighborhood.

I am born and raised in Santa Cruz and all too familiar with the homeless problem. My young children and I walk the neighborhood daily and know the narrow sidewalks of this area are not a place for tents or people with drug addictions and mental illness. It is unfair to the businesses and to the home dwellers of this community.

I believe that everyone deserves a place to sleep and be safe, however moving tents around is not a solution. The homeless population needs help. Toilets and showers. Mental help. Counselors and real solutions for their addictions and survival needs.

Please reconsider. I do not want to be even more afraid of my one and four year olds stepping on an infected needle or human excrement. I feel very unsafe with this proposal looming and honestly want to move our family to a safe and clean area.

Thank you for your consideration

Dafni moon

Julia Wood

From: julia mcdermott <jreamcd@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 12:38 PM
To: City Council; Lee Butler
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO) is a bad idea

Dear City Council Members,

As you consider passing the new outdoor living ordinance, I would like my voice to be heard, which opposes your idea to open up camping throughout the city! We need to keep all our neighborhoods safe.

The scenario of unsheltered people, who won't go into shelters because of not wanting to follow rules, migrating from their dirty, drug/needle infested, trashed, bike-part stacked tents to the streets of Santa Cruz City neighborhoods is horrifying. Moving the drug addicted and mentally ill (almost 70% of our homeless and 100% of the homeless that will not follow shelter rules) into residential neighborhoods is unconscionable!

By allowing overnight camping in our neighborhoods (I own homes on Trevethan and Otis - both streets will be affected) you will open the door to increased crime, drug dealing, bike theft, bike chop shops and the formation of nuisance homeless encampments including more drugs, alcohol abuse, break-ins/theft, crime among campers, overdose deaths and our neighborhood residents will not be able to walk in their own neighborhoods, especially the elderly.

Just the idea that the many children/grandchildren, including mine, in our neighborhoods would be forced to stay indoors in the late afternoon given the potential threats from drugged homeless campers makes me wonder why I pay property taxes for two homes in Santa Cruz City. We need to take care of the homeless that will follow rules to get them into shelters and housing, we need long term solutions for them.

The drug addicts/dealers/criminals need to go to jail, it is clear they are not following any rules set out in any current places they are "camping." Please do not release them into neighborhoods. You can go look at their current "tents" as I have, to see for yourselves, what will appear in our neighborhoods. This is not acceptable.

Your plan to open up residential areas to overnight camping will turn walkable neighborhoods into dead zones allowing even more addicts to come to SC to continuing using. Businesses will suffer after slowly recovering from the pandemic. Why is this ok to do to our mom and pop businesses? Haven't they suffered enough? I do not know anyone that feels safe walking, strolling, visiting neighbors, shopping, or eating out in an unsecure area filled with drug-addled criminals. Word will spread fast to out-of-town visitors that we have scary, dirty, drug using criminals sleeping all over town - tourism will disappear!

Last but not least, how can you be 100% assure that every single tent will be moved every morning including ALL trash, dirt, human defecation, needles, etc.? And will SC Police be able to enforce it and react immediately when nuisance, break-ins/theft occur? And how do you ensure no COVID outbreaks in any of the encampments? How do you ensure tents on fire can be put out quickly?? Where will any of them go to the bathroom when there are practically zero bathrooms in the TOLO proposed areas?

Allowing outdoor living in any residential area in the City of Santa Cruz is not a solution.

I hope you take all the concerns raised by Santa Cruz City businesses and residents into consideration and oppose this plan.

Best regards,

Julia McDermott
831-234-6467
jreamcd@yahoo.com

Julia Wood

From: Mark Boolootian <mark.boolootian@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 12:38 PM
To: City Council
Cc: Camilla Boolootian
Subject: TOLO: request removal of Hanover St east of Frederick

Dear City Council Members,

I request the removal of the two block section of Hanover St east of Frederick St from the TOLO plan.

The south side of Hanover St in this location is zoned RL. The north side is zoned PA, hence its inclusion in the permitted areas for the TOLO.

The north side of the street consists of an approximately two-block long landscaped area maintained by Dominican. That side of the street is the only side on which we have a sidewalk, as one can see in the Google Maps view:

<https://goo.gl/maps/EbjBkjh8ktsFzsF66>

There is no sidewalk on the south side of the street. The area neighborhood around Hanover St east of Frederick has many children in it. They use the sidewalk when walking to school. Mothers use the sidewalk when pushing strollers. Anything that impedes access to the sidewalk presents a safety risk by forcing individuals into the street. Even though we are on a cul-de-sac, there is substantive traffic on this section of Hanover St as the northern length of the street is used for parking by employees in nearby businesses, as well as when events occur at Star of the Sea Church.

The TOLO creates the potential for obstructions on the sidewalk, creating an unsafe situation for neighborhood residents.

I would like to request removal of this segment from approved areas in the TOLO.

Julia Wood

From: Shelley Hatch <scghia@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 12:46 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO is a NO GO, letter for packet, March 13 council meeting

Mayor and city council members,

The TOLO ordinance will not provide any solutions to our homeless issues , in fact they will be exacerbated with monumental altercations , probably provoked more often by angry neighbors and business owners against the sidewalk sleepers. Outlying areas will not receive the protections downtown has deservedly gotten from police , security ,downtown teams, HOPE, and other sidewalk sanitation attention , like cleaning machinery.

The only area of town TOLO will protect is downtown and along the SLR , which makes it pretty clear that this is the actual intended goal of TOLO, to focus on downtown and falsely present our town as having no homeless issues. Who are you trying to trick by assuming TOLO will keep your little secret from downtown shoppers and possible downtown condo buyers ? Most California towns and cities are also dealing with this societal issue, so no one is really surprised that it exists here too.

I have rarely witnessed such overwhelming agreement between all factions in our town about how this ordinance will not be good for any of our residents, housed or unhoused.

Learning that the CACH Final Report did NOT make the recommendations that your webpage states they did was shocking. Shocking to realize how far the city would go in misrepresenting their recommendations, sometimes it's called lying. I spoke with 2 CACH members and they verified exactly what I had read after clicking the link the city provided,. that the lie was an excuse that was used to sell the plan and is not true.

I know you will consider deeply before voting, and I encourage you to not rubber stamp this proposal that will not provide any solutions that will improve conditions for anyone designated to have to follow it's damaging guidelines.

Shelley Hatch

Julia Wood

From: Melanie Lueth <melanie.lueth@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 1:03 PM
To: City Council
Cc: Lee Butler
Subject: Homeless ordinance

Hello!

I'm a resident of Sumner and Windham in the Seabright neighborhood. I would like to voice that I am scared for my children and my home with this ordinance. Our cars already get broken into every night if we may accidentally leave a door unlocked. I've witnessed homeless already urinating in our yards and odd behavior by our homes. This is completely unsafe around the elementary school. This is just not okay.

Melanie Andrews

Julia Wood

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 1:42 PM
To: City Council
Subject: FW: Homeless situation

From: webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com <webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 1:17 PM
To: Elizabeth Smith <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: Homeless situation

Message submitted from the <City of Santa Cruz> website.

Site Visitor Name: James Kerley
Site Visitor Email: jaykerley@sbcglobal.net

Dear Ms. Smith'

I have heard rumors from our neighbors that campers and tents are to be allowed on my street, Pacheco Avenue. This is completely unacceptable! Our parking situation is horrible enough as it is without the addition of campers living on our street. And there are NO spaces for tents! Are you kidding me? WE pay OUTRAGEOUS amounts of property tax, and now our neighborhood is to be degraded? I 'm not sure the answer to this problem, but I have not been elected by the citizens of Santa Cruz to fix it. YOU are. Do NOT destroy our neighborhoods! J.K.

Julia Wood

From: Engfer Pizza Works <pizzaworks@engfer.org>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 1:47 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers
Cc: Lee Butler
Subject: TOLO-proposed locations in City Neighborhood Commercial Zones

Thank you Mayor Meyers and Members of the Council for your service. I cannot imagine the challenges of public office. Thank you for taking on this complex task.

I am a humble pizza maker in Seabright for 21 years. I am the sole owner/operator of a family friendly restaurant. Engfer Pizza Works 537 Seabright Ave.

I am a steward of Seabright and all of my customers. I am responsible for the health and safety of my customers, staff, vendors, parking lot, private property alley access, streets, sidewalks, glass front building, the environment and more.

Please remove Neighborhood Commercial zones of our City from the plan. (Ocean Street, Water Street, Soquel Avenue, Branciforte Ave., Seabright Ave., Gault Street etc etc.)

I am concerned for the health and safety of the displaced/houseless people, tourists, residents (on or near zones) to maintain safe routes to and from schools, stores, businesses, restaurants, etc. during business, school hours and AFTER hours.

My buildings' immediate neighbors (behind) are residential on Logan Street, both sides of the street partially included in a sleeping zone. Scattered throughout the Seabright Neighborhood Commercial area are residents. i.e.; apartments above La Posta, adjacent to Linda's Seabreeze Cafe and across from Verve as well as others. The late "unofficial Mayor of Seabright" Marie used to live at Seabright and Logan Street. At one time, she and her husband had keys to most local businesses and looked out of the safety of the area.

Another concern is the environment (Seabright's) close proximity to the direct flow into the bay form storm drains. Also, a short distance down Logan Street is a riparian area.

I would like to point out that many businesses have private property that directly borders the sidewalks designated as safe sleeping zones. i.e.: door/entrance alcoves. May particular business has 3 doors and 2 alcoves.

Let's beautify Seabright, slow the speeding cars, install pedestrian flashing lights.

My business was not allowed to install outdoor dining (covid-19) due to safety/traffic issues. How is it safe for sleeping? This (ordinance) would add more vehicle traffic to the area.

I support the efforts at 1220 River St. and City and County parking lots for well-managed and regulated sleeping areas where compassionate outreach can affect positive change for the houseless people.

Thanks of taking on these difficult challenges for our City, County and State.

Liz Engfer
Engfer Pizza Works
537 Seabright. Ave.
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Julia Wood

From: Suzanne Ordway <syordway@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 2:55 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Frederick Street concerned resident, educator, single mother

To the members of our Santa Cruz City Council:

While coping with a great deal of internal conflict, I am compelled to reach out to *implore* you to remove the short stretch of Frederick Street (in Upper Seabright) from the map of areas allowed for outdoor living (those marked blue on your recent map, per amendments to the ordinance regarding temporary outdoor living).

I would like to approach this plea of you with two separate appeals: one personal and emotional, and one practical.

First, my story: I work for one of your local city schools as a site leader. I purchased a condo in town last year for myself and my toddler daughter. As a single mother and an educator (even at the leadership level), affording to remain permanently in our city was a stretch, but I was committed to putting down and growing roots here, where I resided as a renter for about four years prior. I work hard to support our city's youth and our community at-large. My condo was one of the least expensive units listed in town last year, I reckon (without affordable housing supplements), and I reached to scrape together what I could to buy a place to call our own. I chose Frederick Street, despite the lack of space in our one-bedroom, and despite the lack of a yard where my daughter could play, because of its proximity to Frederick Street park and Arana Gulch -- which makes our trips between her dad's and mine quick and happy by foot or by bike. Personally, I fear that making the stretch of Frederick Street between Soquel and Broadway accessible for outdoor living/camping by unhoused community members will also make our sidewalks, streets, and outdoor spaces impassible or intimidating for local permanent residents. I am also very disheartened to see that my stretch of the street seems to have been targeted in drawing this map, and find myself quite confused about this choice.

...Which brings us to part two, the practical appeal. I understand that the zoning used to determine the map for permissible outdoor living was not yours to establish. However, this stretch of Frederick Street is zoned "PA" (professional/administrative), and this frankly neglects the many, many residential units in our neighborhood. I live in a building of 21 residential units. Across from me, I would guess there are approximately 12 units, perhaps more. This block is **densely populated with residences**. As you move down the street, you will find a large retirement residential building (La Posada), with hundreds of residents. There is also the Cormorant Court apartment complex, and I would venture to ballpark guess about 10 single family homes along Frederick Street, before Broadway. My point is: we're not *zoned* residential, but this is a community of residents, where folks walk their dogs, recreate, and pass through on foot or on bike to access the nearby, safe outdoor havens from the urban surrounds that are Frederick Street Park and Arana Gulch. If your intent with this amendment and map were to restrict temporary outdoor living in residential neighborhoods, which I believe it was (and that's great!), then you really should remove Frederick Street from your map. Take a closer look at this street--look beyond the zoning. Please!

Look, I could say more, and I will--in additional calls and emails to you all as I'm able over the coming days. I am also hoping to attend next Tuesday's meeting via Zoom. I want to be a part of the support and solution for the struggles our unhoused community members face here -- and I also want to survive and raise a child peaceably in this community that I work tirelessly to serve. Let's work together and be more creative here. As a start, please preserve Frederick Street as a home to some of your city's hardest working and most vulnerable

permanent residents and as a gateway/pedestrian and cyclist thoroughfare to some of our city's most treasured outdoor spaces.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

With much regard and the warmest heart for you and the tough work you do for us all,

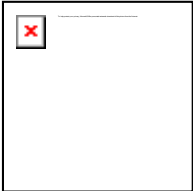
Suzzanne Ordway

--

Suzzanne Ordway

syordway@gmail.com

559-285-2895



Julia Wood

From: Graydon Ross <grross@cabrillo.edu>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 2:57 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Seabright Camping.

There is no fathomable reason to provide magnet programs to attract yet more homeless to Santa Cruz. I have European friends who have never been in this country writing to me about this local issue.

If we want to help local people who experience temporary homelessness, why not identify them by their local HS transcripts. When interviewed by volunteers, nearly all transients are smart enough to claim local status. Regarding the TOLO ordinance in general, this is the worst of many awful ideas to emerge from the city. You've heard all the arguments, but are you aware you'll never be able to end this disaster, and we'll be in court for decades if we try.

I've lived in Seabright since 1979, having moved here from Aptos. The neighborhood was full of funky cheap rentals and some bums even then. Through the ensuing decades homeowners have done much to make this an ideal area to live in. This ordinance will ruin all of our efforts and decrease the value of our property, while reducing property tax receipts for the government.

Please behave responsibly, as do the leaders in other cities, such as Capitola, Scotts Valley, Pacific Grove and Carmel. Stop accepting money that requires us to give up self determination. Get out of bed with the NGO's and the activists. Allow sleeping, perhaps, but not camping anywhere in the city. There are no activists who care about the concerns of the citizens who pay the freight. Many of us feel we have no representation in governance, but we are taxed to death.

Julia Wood

From: Denise Gary <denisegary184@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 3:24 PM
To: City Council
Subject: No Tent camping

Hi, my name is Denise Gary and I live in Capitola, I own my own home, work my ass off and pay A LOT of money and taxes to live in this beautiful area!!

I am completely AGAINST letting the homeless camp, litter, steal, start fires and dwell in our neighborhoods. It's unsafe for all involved!!!

Drugs, mental health and unsanitary conditions are not what we need or want in our neighborhoods !!!!

Please stop enabling the homeless with the needle programs and letting our town continue to go to hell as the population of homeless increases. Stop the madness!! Enough is enough!!!!

Sent from my iPhone

Julia Wood

From: Thomas Kennedy <tk@tkartstudio.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 3:26 PM
To: City Council
Subject: camping in City limits

Dear Members ,

Please consider the health and safety with camping outside without proper facilities , which you should know have city ordinances That can NOT be followed with your present plan.

Please act with a mindful authority of your of all the folks you represent.

Tom Kennedy
forty year city resident

Julia Wood

From: Keith McHenry <keith@foodnotbombs.net>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 3:32 PM
To: City Council
Subject: For April 13th City Council meeting - LUXURY CONDOS FOR NO ONE - Hundreds more people are expected to find themselves living outside in Santa Cruz in coming months.

LUXURY CONDOS FOR NO ONE

Hundreds more people are expected to find themselves living outside in Santa Cruz in coming months.

by Keith McHenry

Santa Cruz City and County officials are struggling to find a legal means to remove the unhoused from sight while not offending their liberal base at the same time. In an attempt to circumvent the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals ruling that sweeps are an unconstitutional violation of the Eighth amendment protections against cruel and unusual punishment they have spent the last year formulating their "Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance" (TOLO) set to be revisited by City Council on Tuesday, April 13. As it currently stands people can set up a tent, tarps, blankets and other survival gear from the hours of 8 pm to 8 am on the sidewalks of Mission, Ocean, Water and Soquel Streets and in industrial areas of Seabright, Harvey West and Mission extension.

Using the same ploy that the City Manager used to mobilize West Side opposition against any humane solution, tagging Drew Glover with a Depot Park Safe Sleeping Zone, they have mobilized the East side against their already cruel ordinance.

It is not clear yet what the city and county plan to do as hundreds of people a month find themselves living outside. Local shelters are closing and people will soon be forced from the few provided hotels, sending several hundred into the doorways and along the highways. The city also plans to sweep San Lorenzo Park including the Benchlands temporary managed camp as soon as the COVID emergency is over. Newsom says that will be in June.

In the April 5th article in Lookout, "COVID-spawned budget woes will force shutdown of River Street homeless shelter next month" county supervisor Coonerty expresses, "the bigger issue the county will have to solve soon is what to do with hundreds of people in shelters that were expanded during the pandemic — but where federal funding is expected to wind down as the virus-induced crisis begins to ebb this summer and fall".

"I think we have 650 people in shelter for COVID, mostly in motels and others, and you know that funding is disappearing and so in terms of what we're worried about that continues to be the major issue," he said.

Adding to the crisis resulting from an end to these marginal accommodations for those unhoused the moratoriums on evictions will end soon causing millions of Americans into cramped apartments doubling up with family and friends or even more likely, out into the streets seeking shelter in cars or tents. So far there is no plan to pay the back rent or mortgages of nearly 40 million families. That \$1,400 check if it ever arrives will do little to slow this crisis. Money allocated for rent assistance has been difficult or impossible for many to access.

If local officials have any plan at all I worry that it includes shipping everyone to a large managed camp in an unincorporated area of the county.

An October 10, 2020, article in the Sentinel says "Vice Mayor Donna Meyers, however, called Santa Cruz's situation "dire," citing the concentration of 53% of the county's homeless services located in a city with 23% of the county population. City Manager Martín Bernal, citing the armory shelter, the county's Emeline Center complex and the city's

largest homeless shelter at Housing Matters on Coral Street, said community members are concerned, asking that future resources be located elsewhere in the county.”

When Fred Keeley was facilitator of the city’s “Community Advisory Committee on Homelessness” he asked several of us if we supported a mega Navigation Center, “five or six times larger” than the current Housing Matters site.

THE EVICTION CRISIS

NPR reports on April, 7, 2021, “We’ve had a failure of leadership that’s going to result in tens of thousands, if not hundreds of thousands, of Texans becoming homeless in relatively short order,” says Mark Melton, who heads up a pro bono team of 175 volunteer lawyers in Dallas.”

“On paper, landlords could still face hefty fines and jail time for violating the CDC rules on evictions. But Melton says in reality there has been virtually no enforcement for landlords who violate the CDC order. He expects a significant number of landlords will now push ahead with evictions.”

“I think we just stepped off a cliff that we really didn’t want to step off,” Melton says.”

As is the case in most states rental assistance is difficult if not impossible to get in South Carolina. Rebecca Liebson writes in the State, “Since the moratorium went into effect, according to court records at least 50,000 evictions have been filed across five of the state’s most populous counties — Richland, Lexington, Horry, Greenville and Charleston.”

“Though there’s no way to tell how many of those tenants will ultimately be forced to vacate their homes, data from the Census Bureau shows that many South Carolinians have serious concerns about losing housing. Nearly 53% of renters said they were very likely or somewhat likely to be forced to leave home due to eviction in the next two months.”

Six people came to me in March and were seeking a safe place to sleep in their car. Sadly like most people they do not qualify for the City’s Safe Parking Program and are likely to have their vehicles confiscated under the crush of tickets they are now being issued.

The Biden administration has not announced the cancellation of rents and mortgages nor are they offering to issue \$20,000 checks to everyone who has not been able to pay their housing costs during the past year.

The Eviction Lab at Princeton is warning that as many as 40 million Americans are facing eviction. At the same time a luxury condominium building boom is underway. Poor people are being “Red Lined” from their communities and are forced to seek shelter under bridges, doorways on along highways.

Tragically everyone could be housed. Bay Area business journalist Aaron Glantz’ book “Homewreckers” about the 2007 housing foreclosure crisis he provides evidence that property speculators had a strategy that included parking their money in housing that they intended to leave empty. The current wave of building here in Santa Cruz is also likely to sit vacant. The Pacific and Laurel property was already sold to another out of town investor before any construction had begun.

AMERICA’S VERSION OF GERMANY’S “USELESS EATERS”

I was first confronted by the now common use of language to justify the elimination of the homeless in the fall of 1986 in Massachusetts.

I had a graphic design business in Kenmore Square, Boston and lived in an apartment across the street from my office. The Boston Red Sox were among my Kenmore Square clients. I also volunteered my services to the Kenmore Association, a local civic group organized by local property speculators where they called the people who lived outside in our neighborhood, tramps, vagrants, punks, druggies, transients, vermin, and streetpeople.

The October 1986 issue of the association's newsletter included this:

KENMORE NEWS

"The Security & Maintenance Committee encourages all KA Members to assume an active role in cleaning up Kenmore Square. In order to prevent the attraction of streetpeople (especially the "rough element", new to Kenmore Square), following guidelines were suggested at the breakfast meeting...

"Please don't give free food to these streetpeople.

"Please lock all dumpsters. Unlocked dumpsters will be cited by the City inspectors and all infractions will be subject to fines. Open dumpsters attract street people looking for collectibles and food.

"Please refrain from throwing returnable cans and bottles in public trash receptacles. The streetpeople find Kenmore Square a profitable location for collecting on these cans and bottles."

"Start calling the police if certain annoyances persist and keep a record of your calls (ie. date, time of day and response time)."

OUR RESPONSE

My wife and I were shocked and responded to the association.

"As members of the Kenmore Association we object to the dehumanizing statements against those living on our streets made by the Security & Maintenance Committee in the October newsletter."

"These people are our neighbors, friends and family and deserve our compassion and support."

"Dehumanizing people in this manor smacks of Hitler's Germany. The association is showing a total disregard for people being people. We urge the Association to support efforts to help our neighbors instead of adopting policing to drive them out of the community."

"There is no evidence that their presence is having any impact on business. We should celebrate the unique qualities of Kenmore Square that make it attractive instead of seeking to become a second Newbury Street."

"Sincerely

Andrea and Keith McHenry

24 hour residents of Kenmore Square"

FEMA CAMPS?

The decades long drum beat of dehumanization maybe coming to its logical conclusion.

The time is coming where we are either going to turn our gaze away from the inhumane policies of the property speculators and their employees in government or we are going to unite against these plans to drive the unhoused into camps.

Three decades of the dehumanization of those who cannot afford rent has set the foundation for forced removal of America's "Useless Eaters."

We better act now or as the poem of from German Lutheran pastor Martin Niemöller,

“First they came for the homeless, and I did not speak out — Because I was not homeless.

Then they came for the Mexicans, and I did not speak out — Because I was not a Mexican.

Then they came for the Muslims, and I did not speak out — Because I was not a Muslim.

Then they came for me —
and there was no one left to speak for me.

Julia Wood

From: Karen Monson <karenmonson1@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 3:55 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO

What are you all thinking???? Who came up with this ridiculous plan? Who agreed to it?

This latest plan of how to deal with homelessness is the silliest/ineffective idea I ever heard of. Where will these people go to the toilet. Where will they put their trash. How can they set up a tent on a sidewalk 4-6 feet wide and furthermore - where are us pedestrians supposed to walk during the hours of 8pm and 8am or even during the day. You know they will not set up and take down their tents every day. Some of us walk in our neighborhoods and some of us are in wheelchairs or walkers.

We just paid our taxes to the city and this is what we get?

We get cited/ticketed if our car is parked too long in front of our house and you are going to let people camp on the sidewalks every night.

Did any of you get out and walk on these streets suggested for camping and see how narrow the sidewalks are or think how it will affect the shop owners? Every day I walk my dog in my neighborhood and pick up trash left in the alleys etc. I shudder to think what will be left by campers every day. Are you planning to put up porta-potties/trash cans on every block and maintain them?

We need to build and maintain enough homeless shelters to offer shelter to the homeless - also work with the county and other cities in the area. This is not just a Santa Cruz problem.

I am completely disgusted with this plan and the people who thought it up.

Karen Monson
142 Hagemann Ave
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Julia Wood

From: Patrice Argel <nana.trici@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 4:15 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Proposed Encampment ~ Seabright Area

Dear City Council Members,

I strongly oppose the suggested encampment in our Seabright neighborhood area. There are so many reasons for this. They include health, safety, the impact on traffic, etc. Our area is full of narrow streets both residential and commercial.

I commute to work on Seabright to Morrissey to Highway One daily. My return trip home is normally via 7th Avenue to Murray to Seabright, Atlantic, E. Cliff. It would not be safe to add more pedestrian traffic to the already precarious roadways. These roadways are not set up (yet) to be pedestrian or bicycle friendly. I see near accidents almost daily.

And summer season is even more congested and unsafe.

I wish I had the time to be more eloquent and detailed, but the meat of this is to oppose any type of encampments (even temporary) in the Seabright area.

Thank you for your consideration,

Patrice Argel
2034 E. Cliff Drive

Julia Wood

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 4:23 PM
To: City Council
Subject: FW: TOLO and the Branciforte-Doyle Neighborhood

From: webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com <webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 3:15 PM
To: Elizabeth Smith <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: TOLO and the Branciforte-Doyle Neighborhood

Message submitted from the <City of Santa Cruz> website.

Site Visitor Name: Sandra Chung
Site Visitor Email: sandy.linguist@gmail.com

Dear Ms. Smith,

I am writing to add my voice to those who have already raised concerns about the potential impact of TOLO on the Branciforte-Doyle neighborhood, which consists of N. Branciforte Ave. between Water and Soquel, the side streets to the west (e.g. Sunnyside, Hugus, Rathburn), and Doyle Ave.. Although our neighborhood is bordered on one side by the shopping triangle anchored by Whole Foods, we are a residential neighborhood. Some of us have lived in our houses for over thirty years; others are families with young children. Our children bike on N. Branciforte and Doyle, and we jog and walk our dogs on these streets.

I understand the need for the City and the County to find solutions to the problem of homelessness that recognize the rights of the homeless and provide them with essential services, but do not adversely impact the neighborhoods and local businesses that are the lifeblood of our city. TOLO, I believe, will not do this. The plan distributes the areas for overnight sleeping unequally around the city and unequally to its neighborhoods. Earlier, perhaps beginning around 2016, the city tacitly allowed trailers and motorhomes to park overnight on N. Branciforte and Doyle, and for several years our neighborhood suffered the consequences: drug deals in broad daylight, trash on our sidewalks, people passed out from overdoses on our driveways. Our neighborhood organized and voted overwhelmingly to turn these streets into no-overnight-parking areas, and the positive change was palpable. If overnight sleeping is allowed in our neighborhood, I worry that I will once again feel unsafe walking down the street in front of my house. Thank you for listening to these concerns.

Julia Wood

From: Cristy Solomon <cristysolomon@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 4:49 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler
Subject: Proposed Seabright TOLO

Dear Santa Cruz City Council Members and City Planning Director,

Our young family has recently learned of the proposed TOLO location in our Seabright neighborhood. To say we are concerned is a great understatement.

We have lived on Mott Avenue for the past two years. A few aspects of this location that we have enjoyed are its proximity to the beach, harbor, parks, and local businesses; the fact that it is safe and we feel secure in our home and neighborhood; and of course, our wonderful neighbors. We take our 2 year old son on daily excursions to the beach and parks. He rides his bike to the harbor and all around our neighborhood. One of his favorite locations is the museum and going to say hello to the whale makes him very happy. These features make the high cost of rent bearable.

We fear that this will all change if the TOLO allows overnight camping in Seabright. Our home is located just one block over from Seabright and half a block up from Murray and down from Logan. It is hard to believe that these campers would not wander onto our street as well, or start to filter their camps onto the railroad tracks. In fact, prior to us moving into our home, our backyard was apparently used regularly by homeless campers (it backs onto Pilkington Creek and a small green space).

How do you propose to enforce this ordinance? We know that the police department is overworked and understaffed already. Citations to campers can be issued; however, most of these folks aren't able to pay a fine. Therefore, how will the ordinance be strictly adhered to? In addition, the ordinance appears to have many exceptions which allow for longer stays that are concerning – including "physical, mental, and addiction issues" of campers. The unfortunate reality is that "physical, mental, and addiction issues" plague the majority of our homeless population. What is the plan to decipher one camper from the next, and who can stay versus who must pack up and go?

We cringe to imagine the state of our neighborhood, Seabright Beach, and surrounding area if this ordinance passes. What is the plan for restroom use, waste, sanitation, trash collection, access to water? There is a public restroom at Seabright Beach. One place open to the public with doors that close and lock. Needle use at this location is absolutely going to occur. This is guaranteed to be a nightmare. In fact, we would have to rethink visiting the beach all together. We steer clear of the city beach for exactly this reason. We would not consider this a safe place to bring our son to play.

There is no doubt that our local businesses – which have already been hit hard during COVID – are going to continue to be negatively impacted by this ordinance. Not only that, but the sidewalks on lower Seabright are not at all equipped to handle tents *and* pedestrians. The location proposed in this ordinance is absolutely ridiculous. It is a small and very busy location, especially at Seabright and Murray.

Additionally, as a midwife, Cristy is required to leave home at any hour of the day – more often than not this is in the late evening or very early morning. At this time, she feels safe doing this. This will not be the case if there is a homeless camp nearby.

That leads to our final concern: the safety of campers. Murray and Seabright are two very busy streets that get exponentially busier in the summer months. Our fear, when looking at the camping map, is that someone is going to get very badly hurt, if not killed. The crosswalk at Seabright and Murray is THE ONLY CROSSWALK that leads to Seabright Beach. Every day, many, many people walk down Mott to access the beach and are forced to cross without a crosswalk at Murray and Mott. Let us not forget that around this time last year, a young mother was killed and her daughter was very badly wounded by a vehicle while standing at this exact intersection. The way the map is set up, camping will be allowed along Murray. Especially taking into account "physical, mental, and addiction issues" of campers, we worry for everyone's safety.

For all of these reasons, as well as others not mentioned, we strongly recommend the City Council to remove the Seabright business district (and by default, the surrounding residential area) from the TOLO. There must be a better solution, and we urge the City Council to continue to work to find it.

With concern,

Cristy Solomon and Logan Egan

Julia Wood

From: anne berne <anneberne@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 4:53 PM
To: Justin Cummings; cmathews@cityofsantacruz.com; Donna Meyers; Martine Watkins; Renee Golder; Sandy Brown; City Council
Subject: Blue areas signaling possible camping allowed on our streets

Dear City Council Members,

April 7, 2021

My name is Anne Berne, and I am a homeowner in the City of Santa Cruz. I am also a co-owner of two rentals on Mission and Towne Terrace where we house UCSC students and take care of them as if they were our own family.

Upon examining the blue areas designated for night time camping, I have found that my own home and our rentals are in the blue area or bordering the blue area. The map says that people cannot sleep where cars or bikes will pass. Does that mean that people will be sleeping on our sidewalks next to our houses? On Mission and Towne Terrace, we had to put locks on our spigots because we found people taking a shower in our back yard. We have to clean human feces out from under our eaves and have to make sure our tenants lock all their doors at all times or people walk into the house. Just two months ago, the police called me to say they were walking by and found a homeless woman cutting our internet cables in front of our house. Already, we have to be extremely vigilant to keep our UCSC students safe and keep their parents assured that we are providing safe housing for our tenants. Now the City Council wants to vote on having people sleep on our steps and use our garden as a bathroom? I don't think this is a very good way to keep our young people safe.

Also, we live on Trevethan Ave and Melrose in the East Morrissey Neighborhood where there will be multiple streets with camping allowed. I am sure all of you are aware how many kids have been playing in the street now that they are blocked to through traffic. We have dozens of kids right on the blocks that are designated camping. Needles, feces, dumped trash is not how we want to raise the children of Santa Cruz.

I can go on and on about all the city streets where homeowners and tenants do not want people sleeping on their sidewalk or garden beds. Even if you say they cannot sleep there, they will be throwing trash and using those areas as bathrooms.

Are each of your homes and rental properties designated for sleeping? I know some of you personally would not want you or your children to get up early to go surfing and step on feces or needles because the campers haven't cleaned up after themselves after a night of "sleeping". The cyclists on the City Council, riding back home at night, also might not want to have people sleeping in front of their house or on the corner where it is "Public space".

Please keep residential streets free from people sleeping and camping. You are going to be forcing us to move away from our beloved Santa Cruz to a place where the city council will take our safety and quiet enjoyment of our homes into consideration.

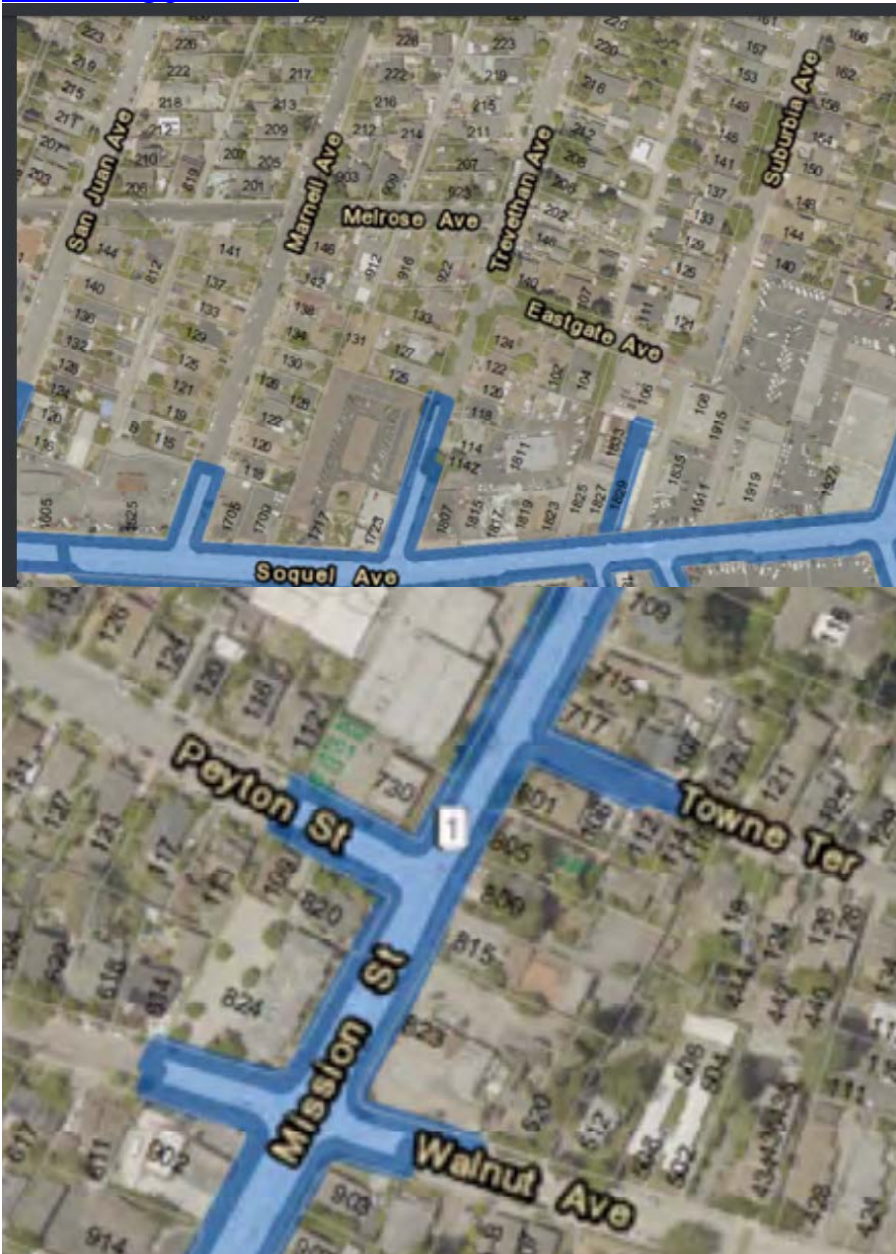
You know the solution is to provide safe housing for all. You know it is cheaper, according to the wonderful benefit dinner, Soupline, where I see all of you serving, to house people rather than have them using emergency services. Let's work towards housing people instead of pushing long time residents out of Santa Cruz. Yes, I am fearful of having people camp on my property and ruin our property with trash, needles and human waste. If I feel unsafe with people sleeping on my block when I am biking home alone at night, will the police be able to help me or will I be on my own with my bike light and keys for protection? I'm sure you don't want people sleeping on your block. Please leave neighborhoods out of the blue camping zone.

Sincerely,

Anne Berne

homeowner, retired teacher, resident of the city of Santa Cruz since 1992, landlord, surfer, cyclist and friend of many of you

anneberne@gmail.com



Julia Wood

From: Gary Benito <Gary.Benito@pacificgardenschapel.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 5:05 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Martine Watkins; bruce.mcpherson@co.santa-cruz.ca.us; ryan.coonerty@co.santa-cruz.ca.us
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO)

Santa Cruz City Council, Chief Andy Mills and County Board of Supervisors Bruce McPherson and Ryan Coonerty,

As a life-time resident of Santa Cruz and long-time member of the Santa Cruz business community I strongly oppose any ordinance that would open the Eastside, Midtown and Seabright neighborhoods to overnight camping. The city of Santa Cruz has long been impacted by the problem of homelessness and the problem only seems to be getting worse. Moving the unhoused of our community into neighborhoods will only invite more problems and in my opinion is a very ill-conceived plan.

Imagine for a moment some of the elderly residents of this area having to navigate a sidewalk over taken by tents, and the personal items so often associated with the homeless population. Are pedestrians expected to walk out into the streets to avoid the obstacles? What is your plan for sanitation and the human needs of campers? As it is, I often see individuals who appear to be homeless urinating during broad daylight in the landscaping of our business or in the front yard of other area residents along Cayuga Street. It is also not uncommon for my staff and I to find human waste in the parking lot or on the front entrance of our business. What is the plan for enforcement of this ordinance and the safety and protection of the residents of this community. There is no doubt a large percentage of the homeless population have issues with mental health, alcohol and substance abuse. What are your plans to protect the young children as they walk to school from exposure to the drug addicted and their blatant and public use of drugs?

The homelessness problem has been growing unabated in the City of Santa Cruz and the progressive policies of this city have done nothing to quell the tide. It seems the rights of the homeless are superseding the residents of this community. It is long past time that the largest segment of our community, the people paying property tax or rent to live here says, "enough is enough". There is no legitimate reason that people should be able to camp on city sidewalks, in neighborhoods no less. I understand this problem is complicated and solutions are not easy to come by, please do not make what is already a problem, worse by passing this ordinance.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Respectfully,

Gary M. Benito
Funeral Director FDR 20

Benito & Azzaro
Celebrating Life, Honoring Memories, Planning Burial

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(831) 423-5721

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Julia Wood

From: Jessie Cutler <jessiepottscutler@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 5:11 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Temporary outdoor living ordinance

City Council,

I was alarmed to see the map of proposed homeless camping sites. The ordinance says that camping is not allowed in residential areas but the map of permitted camping zones shows that camping clearly IS allowed in residential areas. Moving them into the neighborhoods and right next to a school seems very dangerous. It also seems dangerous for people to be sleeping along Mission Street. It has heavy traffic with people driving very fast. I have seen camps grow and all the garbage and waste that accumulates - even with the big dumpsters. I am worried about used needles being left where kids can pick them up and step on them. The areas below Jordan street and on Highland have heavy kid foot foot-traffic. I know it says that people have to pack up their tents by 7am but who will be enforcing this? Where will these people go when they are not sleeping? My kids love to play on our street all day long - but I will not feel comfortable letting them if there are strangers hanging out. I am worried about my childrens' health and safety.

This isn't a fix - it's just moving people around again. The homeless problem is just getting worse. These people need help an actual roof over their heads. This plan seems even worse because they don't have a set campsite - they have to move it every day - that puts a lot more strain on the homeless people.

I think this new proposed ordinance is a horrible idea and will be very detrimental to all involved.

Thank you for listening,

Jessie Cutler

Julia Wood

From: Amanda Pfeffermann <amandapfeff@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 5:19 PM
To: City Council; Lee Butler

Hello,

As a longtime Santa Cruz resident and homeowner in the Banana Belt, I respectfully express my serious concern about the possibility of allowing people to sleep on the streets around Soquel, Water, and Seabright. One of the primary reasons many live in this neighborhood is that it's conducive to walking to the store, school, post office, library, etc. Allowing people to set up camps on the sidewalks will create situations in which walkers, people who use assistive devices like wheelchairs, and caregivers pushing babies in strollers will be forced to walk in the street. As you're aware, Soquel, Water, and Seabright are very busy streets and this can be dangerous. Even though campers would be required to pack up and move along in the morning, we all know this is not likely to happen. There are at least five schools in the neighborhood. It's quite scary to imagine kids on their way to school having to maneuver around sleepers on the sidewalk or whatever might be left on the ground such as needles, feces, and other hazards.

Please consider other options that are safer for all citizens of the city.

Thank you.

Julia Wood

From: jared leake <jaredleake@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 5:24 PM
Subject: Seabright Neighborhood TOLO

Dear City Council Members,

I have major concerns about the Seabright Neighborhood TOLO. It is very disheartening to see that the council's solution to the homelessness crisis is to move individuals without homes into neighborhoods. This will be a major burden on our local businesses who have already struggled over the last year along with a strong likelihood of increased trash on the streets, sanitation issues, and safety for adults and children.

There are many larger "commercial areas" in Santa Cruz where a TOLO could work. Not in small family neighborhoods like Seabright.

Myself, family and neighbors highly reject this proposed TOLO in Seabright.

Thank you for your time,
-Jared Leake
Seabright Neighbor

--

Jared Leake
Artist/ Art Educator
jaredleake.com
Instagram: [art_teach](https://www.instagram.com/art_teach)

Julia Wood

From: Amanda Stiles <amandastiles@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 5:32 PM
To: City Council; Lee Butler
Subject: Residential Camping

Dear City Council and Planning Director,

I am writing to request you reconsider your plans to authorize overnight camping in residential neighborhoods throughout the city. Yes, I live on a street that is indicated as a location that overnight camping would be allowed. But I'm also concerned for the greater impacts of this type of policy on our neighborhoods. Specifically, overnight camping doesn't offer unhoused people a consistent place to sleep or store their belongings. They will have to pack up and move daily. Have you ever been camping, gotten all set up, and then needed to move spots? It's awful...and I'm an experienced camper who doesn't have all of my life's possessions with me when I'm camping. This is just one of numerous ways in which this overnight camping proposal isn't sustainable. What about when said camper has mental health issues, drug issues, or criminal issues and won't move by 7 or 8am when children need to walk to school? Will there be enforcement on every single residential street where overnight camping is allowed in Santa Cruz at the same time each morning? Who will we call if there is an issue? Our police are already overwhelmed. Please think bigger. Please think longer term. Please think about outside the box options. This is Santa Cruz. We are known for being creative. We can do better than this.

Sincerely,
Amanda Stiles Branecki

--

Amanda Stiles Branecki
123 Averitt Street, Santa Cruz CA 95060

Julia Wood

From: Jim Burns <jrburns8788@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 5:44 PM
To: City Council; Andrew Mills
Subject: Letter of concern about current Temporary Outdoor Living regulations
Attachments: TOLO-Proposal_J-and-N-Burns.pdf

Please find attached a letter from my wife and me to the City Council and Police Chief related to the current draft of the Temporary Outdoor Living regulations under consideration by the Council.

Thank you very much for sharing this with them!

Jim and Nancy Burns
Santa Cruz, CA

April 7, 2021

Mayor Meyers and Other Members of the Santa Cruz City Council,

We are writing to you today in order to ask that you revise the current draft of an ordinance before you that is intended to support the needs of our city's increasing large homeless population. In short, we believe that there are a number of elements in the current "Temporary Outdoor Living" regulations that would benefit from additional input from the city-wide residents you have sworn to represent — as well as additional consideration by you after you receive that input.

Before sharing our own input with you, we'd like to acknowledge the difficulty of the challenge before you. And we'd like to thank you for at least considering how best to tackle this thorniest of challenges.

Having said that, we can't help but strongly question the seeming premise of this current effort: That it will better serve all of the residents of Santa Cruz, including those who are homeless, to decentralize camping by homeless residents, permitting it on a large number of the city's main thoroughfares (and part way down intersecting streets) rather than identify a few areas that can be actively managed.

Not only do we believe that such a centralized approach better serves our homeless residents, we strongly believe it would have the added benefit of creating fewer challenges for:

- The businesses that would be impacted by the current proposal.

The idea that we would enable camping on sidewalks near or in front of businesses that often operate on very thin profit margins is more than a little troublesome. Not only would the owners of these businesses be impacted, so would their employees whose livelihoods would be jeopardized by diminished customer traffic. Talk about "biting the hand that feeds you."

- The neighborhoods that would be impacted by the current proposal.

If there was actually camping space between the sidewalk and the abutting businesses and homes, this proposal might at least seem like it could be less than very impactful. But too often there isn't such space, making this plan look more feasible on a map than it is in reality. And many neighborhoods exist very near these main thoroughfares. At a minimum, please eliminate the extension of these permitted camping areas from intersecting streets (for example, if this is permitted on Ocean Street, why is it necessary to also have the permitted camping area extend down Washburn or Glenwood Avenues?

- The motorists, cyclists, and pedestrians who would be impacted by the current proposal.

As we mentioned earlier, we believe that this proposal will lead to camping on sidewalks. We thought sidewalks were reserved for pedestrians, and as people who also like to ride bicycles, we have always tried to reserve that space for walkers, including senior citizens or disabled residents who need this space to be reserved for their use. This proposal will move pedestrians into bicycle lanes and cyclists into vehicular lanes, creating a very unsafe situation for everyone, including the campers.

- The school-age children who would be impacted by the current proposal.

It's inconceivable to us, really, that areas of the city that are pedestrian routes for school-age children — in other words, any area of the city that is even remotely close to a school — would be included in this proposal. While our children have long since moved out, on behalf of the younger generations who have school-age children who walk to and from school, we'd like to suggest that this aspect of the current proposal is completely unsafe and unacceptable.

We recognize that some or all of you may conclude that this is the best you can do in terms of coming up with a workable plan to address a heartbreaking problem of this scale. But our request is that you go back to the drawing board and produce something that is better for all of the residents of Santa Cruz, including the homeless residents.

In the end, we believe that the Temporary Outdoor Living ordinance, as currently drafted, will create many more problems than it will solve. And we can't help but notice that, as with other issues, the current proposal seems to disproportionately impact the businesses and neighborhoods in the area of the city east of the river.

In closing, we believe that, moving forward, your goal should be to create well-managed and safely regulated camps on specific City and County properties. However challenging that is to do.

Thank you for the time you've put into this to date — and, in advance, we hope, for the commitment you will make to coming up with a more workable plan that addresses this vexing challenge without creating a host of other problems.

Thank you again.

Sincerely,

Jim and Nancy Burns
Santa Cruz, CA

Julia Wood

From: Elizabeth Hiyama <ehiyama@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 5:49 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Opposition to TOLO in Seabright business area

April 7, 2021

City Council of Santa Cruz:

I write for the removal of the Seabright business area from the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance. I don't think this is an appropriate area, especially since there is no running water or toilet facilities.

E. Hiyama

Julia Wood

From: Nadine Golden <nadinegolden99@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 5:59 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Martine Watkins
Subject: Branciforte-Doyle Neighbors - opposition to TOLO map

Dear City Council Members,

Thank you for your dedication and effort toward making Santa Cruz the best city it can be. Because of your hard work and those before you on the City Council, I've been proud to live in Santa Cruz for 25 years. I agree with your active approach to providing solutions for homeless camping and I'd be honored to work with you on solutions to this issue. I strongly disagree, however, that allowing overnight camping in the neighborhood of homes between Water and Soquel and Branciforte is a viable solution.

Last weekend I turned the corner onto my street, Sunnyside Ave., to see a man face down on the sidewalk, his large amount of possessions spread around him, pants pulled down, bare ass in the air, defecating while mostly passed out. I understand that this man and others facing homelessness need community help! They also need bathrooms, access to water, electricity, medical and mental health care, and other human rights. We don't have those things to offer in our neighborhood.

I hope you will read this long letter by putting yourself in a Branciforte-Doyle Neighborhood home and imagining this is your story.

Over 20 years ago, my partner and I decided to stay in Santa Cruz while our community of civic minded friends left to go where life and housing was more affordable. We were determined to stay in this little piece of paradise. So we found the least expensive home on the market at the time within City Limits and stretched ourselves financially because we saw the potential that with hard work we could make it home. We have done this slowly, every year investing what we can in the house, forgoing other life options to do so. When we started a family, we had to decide again to stay. To afford this, I took a demanding job to pay the mortgage. Though it meant giving up time with my family, the sacrifice seemed worthwhile to give them a life here in this home and neighborhood.

If this ordinance passes, I will regret these life decisions. Our home would no longer have value that we spent 20 years creating through sweat equity and investing in instead of other investments. No one will buy here! Why would they? We would likely choose to rent as I believe many homeowners would choose to do. Business will fail too. Customers can get bikes and food elsewhere without the hassle that will come with going to the beloved Bicycle Trip or other neighborhood businesses. The combination of homeless camping, renters who are not invested in the homes and neighborhood, and

failed business! Sounds like the kind of place cities spend lots of money and time trying to fix. Furthermore, all surrounding neighborhoods would be forced into the same situation as a ripple effect occurs.

I'm devastated and heartbroken by the impact this ordinance will have on the neighborhood and the lives of the people who have worked hard to be here. I just learned of this proposal on Monday (4/5) and I know most of my neighbors are shocked to learn of it this week as well. To pass this during a pandemic when we can't gather to represent ourselves is not democratic.

Please come visit our diverse neighborhood of single, multi-family and other style homes. We would like to host you (outside and COVID safely). We can set up as we do for our block parties and have a conversation about the issue.

Best regards,

Nadine Golden
152 Sunnyside Ave
Santa Cruz, CA 95062
831.325.9231
nadinegolden99@hotmail.com

Julia Wood

From: Jennie Anderson <buzznjen@comcast.net>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 6:42 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless Camp

Julia Wood

From: alex deej <adeej@icloud.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 6:49 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO

Hello,

As a resident of Santa Cruz adjacent to Ocean Street I am opposed to the TOLO initiative . Spreading the homeless population out amongst residential areas is very problematic. There have already been so many negative impacts from the San Lorenzo Park encampment and that is a bit further from private residences than the TOLO map indicates. I've spent quite a amount of time in other cities like Los Angeles and notice how these sort of encampments on the streets become permanent despite everyone's best intentions.

It seems to me that providing the homeless people with a safe place to stay in a centralized location away from private residences as was done previously around the Highway nine area makes much more sense. With a central location they can receive services, hygiene, trash pick up and supervision rather than dispersing this problem far and wide amongst the city neighborhoods.

Thank you for your consideration,

Alex Deej

-Alex

Julia Wood

From: alex deej <adezj@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 6:51 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO

Hello,

As a resident of Santa Cruz adjacent to Ocean Street I am opposed to the TOLO initiative . Spreading the homeless population out amongst residential areas is very problematic. There have already been so many negative impacts from the San Lorenzo Park encampment and that is a bit further from private residences than the TOLO map indicates. I've spent quite a amount of time in other cities like Los Angeles and notice how these sort of encampments on the streets become permanent despite everyone's best intentions.

It seems to me that providing the homeless people with a safe place to stay in a centralized location away from private residences as was done previously around the Highway nine area makes much more sense. With a central location they can receive services, hygiene, trash pick up and supervision rather than dispersing this problem far and wide amongst the city neighborhoods.

Thank you for your consideration,

Alex Deej

-Alex [Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone](#)

Julia Wood

From: Larry Dunham <seamellow@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 6:53 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Seabright Homeless Camp

PLEASE do not make parts of Seabright a homeless camp! We've had the problem before!! We have no bathrooms, security, or any way to handle it!! This would destroy our neighborhood!!

The stimulus for our Seabright (Beach) Neighborhood Association in 1973 was problems with homeless living at the beach, who victimized our neighborhood. Every time you went for a walk, you were hassled for money or cigarettes. Our fence was torn down and burnt on the beach three times. Some of them broke into an elderly neighbor's home and took her food, while she was there. People screaming obscenities outside your front door at all hours was common. First we had the state fill in the caves on the beach they were living in. Then we got a 10 p.m. beach curfew and liquor ban, which works when it's enforced. The proposed homeless camp in front of Seabright businesses is the most destructive, lame idea I have ever heard of, in my 70 years here. First we have the business challenges of COVID-19, and now this anti-business insanity. Unbelievable. PLEASE do not pass this!!

— Larry Dunham, Santa Cruz

The stimulus for our Seabright (Beach) Neighborhood Association in 1973 was problems with homeless living at the beach, who victimized our neighborhood. Every time you went for a walk, you were hassled for money or cigarettes. Our fence was torn down and burnt on the beach three times. Some of them broke into an elderly neighbor's home and took her food, while she was there. People screaming obscenities outside your front door at all hours was common. First we had the state fill in the caves on the beach they were living in. Then we got a 10 p.m. beach curfew and liquor ban, which works when it's enforced. The proposed homeless camp in front of Seabright businesses is the most destructive, lame idea I have ever heard of, in my 70 years here. First we have the business challenges of COVID-19, and now this anti-business insanity. Unbelievable.

— Larry Dunham, Santa Cruz

Julia Wood

From: Myriam C <myriammyriad@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 7:26 PM
To: Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Martine Watkins; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Renee Golder; Justin Cummings; Sandy Brown; Lee Butler; Andrew Mills
Cc: City Council
Subject: Housing the Homeless

Hi City Councilmembers,

I understand the desire to make progress with the homeless issues in Santa Cruz. We all can agree that there are too many people in need of places to call home. Regarding the current proposal you all are considering, I am unclear as to how this will do anything to benefit this population or the general Santa Cruz community.

I encourage you to come up with innovative solutions to house people and improve mental health and addiction services rather than cause more stress and hardship to this population by forcing them to constantly be on the move. No one benefits from this - not the homeless and not the community-at-large. Of course, adding the pandemic to the equation only makes everything harder and worse.

I know that you all as elected leaders have a difficult role. I encourage you all to come up with real places to house these folks before taking draconian measures that are not going to reduce the homeless population or help them out.

Thanks for listening and for the time and effort you put into our community!

-Myriam Cohen

Julia Wood

From: Thorpe, Trevor @ Oakland <Trevor.Thorpe@cbre.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 7:40 PM
To: Martin Bernal; City Council
Subject: Lower Seabright Business District/Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

City Councilpersons and Manager:

Please do not subject the Seabright Business District to the probable negative impacts associated with being an exempt area for enforcement of overnight outdoor living. The Lower Seabright Business District has businesses that are open and operational after sunset, throughout the evening and prior to sunrise, so their operations will be directly effected by their inclusion as an exempt area where overnight outdoor living is permitted. This may constitute a taking of property, making the City subject to claims of INVERSE CONDEMNATION. Defending such claims by property owners, local businesses and other tenants could be incredibly costly for the City of Santa Cruz. Please give careful consideration to the potential of claims of inverse condemnation before proceeding with the Ordinance as it stands. I thank you in advance for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Trevor Thorpe
Phone (831) 818-0468

Sent from my iPhone

Julia Wood

From: Christina Manildi <manildi5@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 7:57 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Tolo

Please removal all lower Seabright from the TOLO ordinance. The are is flanked on both side by residents and businesses and this is not all ok for temporary camping at any time at all.

Please also clear all of soquel and water street as these are thorough fares for students and pedestarians.

I think all school zones should have at least 1/2-1 mile radius clearance area. Ideally residential area should be all removed.

Thanks

Christina

Sent from my iPhone

Julia Wood

From: Mike Booher <mb8j2@aol.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 8:01 PM
To: City Council
Cc: Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Martin Bernal
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance Map

Honorable Council Members. and Mr. City Manager,

Greetings Honorable Council members,

First I would like to say that I recognize the issue and applaud your efforts to address the homelessness in the City of Santa Cruz. It is a formidable issue. I am a retired 30 year California Deputy Sheriff and I also served 30 years on my volunteer Fire Department, from which I retired as Chief. I am writing to ask that the Seabright Business Area be removed from your temporary outdoor living ordinance.

The area is already congested beyond the capability of the road capacity. In the last four years, on multiple occasions, I have watched emergency service vehicles with lights and sirens on struggle to get through the traffic and narrow streets in the Seabright business district. The main arteries are narrow and often have no alternative parallels.

I believe the proposed temporary outdoor living ordinance would further delay emergency response to the beaches of the Seabright area as well as the Boardwalk and its beach. Camping vans, tents, and additional congestion on what little free area exists on the sides of the road would eliminate any lane for emergency vehicles to pass. I believe your response times to incidents could increase substantially.

I appreciate that it's challenging for the city to balance many needs. I urge you to find another location for outdoor living that doesn't compromise the delivery of emergency services to all who live in Santa Cruz.

Mike Booher

Julia Wood

From: Rama Zoe Heinrich <ramazoe@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 8:03 PM
To: City Council
Subject: concerns over new TOLO map near schools

Dear Santa Cruz City Council Members,

I am writing to express my concerns about the homeless crisis in Santa Cruz and the implications of the recent TOLO. I understand that these are complex problems and that there are no easy solutions, however I am concerned about the impacts of allowing camping in the proposed areas which include neighborhoods, business districts and school areas and also does not seem to offer any real solutions to those experiencing homelessness.

I am especially concerned about the map circulating which would allow camping in front of Santa Cruz Children's School at the corner of Gault and Fredrick and also Gault School on Seabright Ave. **At minimum, I would suggest and ask that the TOLO map be altered to at least not allow any camping within 1000' of any school.** Kids deserve a safe, conflict-free space to go to school.

Thank you for reconsidering the maps and the potential impacts to our neighborhoods and our kids.

And, thank you for the work you do and for your commitment to our community.

Julia Wood

From: Ron M <rjm10024@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 8:07 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Opposition to Seabright Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

I am a resident and homeowner in Seabright. I strongly oppose the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance being proposed in the area. This is not fixing the homeless problem but destroying a residential neighborhood and local business area. The restaurants near the proposed area, which I frequent often, will be severely impacted. The area will become dirty and unsanitary. I will no longer be able to safely walk from my home to the harbor and beach. Crime will almost certainly increase. I already see on my security camera, that my car doors are tried regularly in the early morning hours to see if they are unlocked. Several of my neighbors have had items stolen from their cars right in their driveways. Allowing overnight tent camping in Seabright will degrade the neighborhood, create an unsafe environment, drive traffic away from the local businesses and lower property values. The Seabright area must be removed from the TOLO map.

Ron Montemurro

Julia Wood

From: Barbara McHugh <Barbara@arcabama.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 8:28 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Seabright Homeless Camping Proposal

Hello,

I am concerned about the proposal to include the Seabright neighborhood as a possible overnight camping location for the homeless. This is primarily a residential neighborhood with some small retail businesses, local restaurants, a coffee roastery, and a bakery, not an industrial area.

There are no public facilities (showers, bathrooms) available in the area, except for those at Seabright beach. There appear to be many exceptions to the rule that requires overnight campers to take down their tents each morning, allowing families, the disabled and the mentally disabled to leave their tents in place all day. I also understand that there is no plan to provide tent and possession storage for those who are required to clear the sidewalk during the day, so there will be less incentive for those campers who are required to remove their tents each morning to do so. This could result in a permanent encampment along our narrow sidewalks.

I oppose including the Seabright area as a designated camping area for the homeless.

Thank you for your consideration of this issue.

Barbara

Barbara McHugh
barbara@arcabama.com

Julia Wood

From: Doug Engfer <doug@engfer.org>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 8:32 PM
To: City Council; Lee Butler; Donna Meyers; Martine Watkins; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Martin Bernal
Subject: TOLO - 13 signatories

Mayor Meyers, Members of Council, and City Staff -

Thank you for endeavoring to address the enduring, challenging, and complex issues surrounding homelessness in our community. We appreciate and acknowledge the compassion and clear-eyed thinking that you are bringing to the subject. We are hopeful that this discussion can lead to a productive and effective collaboration among all agencies and jurisdictions in our county.

In particular, we agree with the comprehensive core principles and values you have brought to this conversation: ensuring public health and safety; providing supportive wrap-around services; balancing the community's personal and commercial interests; reinforcing walkability and active transportation; focusing on harmful behaviors, rather than housed status. As a community and a society, we can and must do better on all fronts here, for all of our citizens.

As optimists, we remain hopeful that even this inherently challenging conversation can, via respectful collaboration, result in a solution that most if not all of us can support and even embrace. Doing so will require taking the time to listen to and understand the valid interests of our community's stakeholders, and working to find paths that can respectfully serve those interests.

Reviewing the as-drafted TOLO ordinance and maps as they currently exist (<https://www.cityofsantacruz.com/home/showpublisheddocument?id=83387>, <https://www.cityofsantacruz.com/home/showpublisheddocument?id=83569>), and having had the opportunity to attend Wednesday's meeting with the Seabright neighborhood, we have some observations and suggestions we would ask the Council to consider:

- Mindful that many commercial and retail businesses have struggled to survive for the past year, support thousands of our citizens, have business hours that overlap with the permitted sleeping hours, and rely on walk-in business, please eliminate from the permitted sleeping areas all commercial (C-N, C-C, C-BD, etc.) and retail areas, especially those adjacent to residential areas (e.g., Seabright Av, Ocean St, Soquel Ave, Water St, Branciforte Av). (It's notable that, presumably as a State right-of-way, Mission St is not a permitted sleeping area.)
- Given that schools are re-opening, please eliminate from the permitted sleeping areas all sidewalks adjacent to schools, or along Safe Routes to Schools. Please be aware that kids often go to school before the 8am (-ish) morning "curfew" in the proposed ordinance.
- Ensure that commercial corridors remain safely usable for active transportation (biking, walking) and ADA-accessible. We would note that it's neither safe nor practical to (repeatedly?) cross such heavily-traveled corridor routes as Soquel, Water, and Ocean in order to access unblocked sidewalk space.
- Clearly identify where public sleeping will be allowed and supported, rather than trying to draft convoluted prohibitions.
- Recognize that this is a perhaps unique opportunity to focus unhoused camping in specific, manageable areas, and prohibit camping in or near residential neighborhoods and key commercial / retail corridors, while complying with *Martin v Boise*. Hoping that folks experiencing homelessness will not take advantage of the widespread permitted sleeping areas is unrealistic. Hope is not a strategy.

- Support well-managed and safely-regulated camps on specific City and County properties (such as 1220 River St, under-used City and County parking lots, benchlands (temporarily), etc.).
- Provide a clear roadmap to comprehensive, long-term solutions built on inter-agency collaboration and funding, including support for those needing behavioral and mental health services, chemical dependency treatments, and transitional or permanent supportive housing.
- Focus effective and firm law enforcement on the small but impactful segment of the population that behave badly: drug dealing, personal and property crimes, etc. These predatory behaviors simply should not and cannot be tolerated in respectful society.

We are hopeful that, taken together, along with other constructive ideas from Staff, Council, and the community, we can chart a course toward a set of solutions that do not pitch neighbors against neighbors, neighborhoods against neighborhoods, or towns against towns, and that provide a safe, respectful, supportive path to stable homes for local folks who are experiencing homelessness.

Thank you for your service to our community.

Best,

Lisa Burdick
Santa Cruz

Desiree Douville
Santa Cruz

Doug & Robin Engfer
Santa Cruz

Rebecca & Greg Green
Santa Cruz

Brooke Matteson
Santa Cruz

David Lavorando & Rosa Montoya
Santa Cruz

Desiree Netto
Santa Cruz

Cathy Puccinelli
Santa Cruz

Susan & Malcolm Terence
Santa Cruz

Julia Wood

From: P G <pattygreene@live.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 8:41 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Save the Seabright Neighborhood

To Whom it May Concern:

PLEASE take our lovely Seabright Neighborhood off the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance map.

As a woman I do not feel safe walking alone with groups of homeless living in my Seabright neighborhood. I will always have to watch my back, keep doors locked, car doors locked and everything nailed down! The theft problem is already a huge problem. The camps will not be managed by the City and will not have access to water, sanitation, trash pickup and rules enforcement. Tourists will not want to visit our beautiful Seabright neighborhood.

Please don't ruin this special, quaint, historical part of Santa Cruz.

Sincerely,

Patricia Greene

Julia Wood

From: Kira Wampler <kirasunwampler@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 8:54 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; sbrunner@cityofsntacruz.com; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalanti-johnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; amilss@cityofsantacruz.com; bruce.mcpherson@co.santa-cruz.ca.us; ryan.coonerty@santacruzcounty.us
Subject: Allowing homeless people to camp in my neighborhood

Dear people who make decisions about Santa Cruz,

I do not envy your task in figuring out the homelessness crisis in our city. I don't have a better option but I really CANNOT believe that some of you think that allowing tent camping overnight in Midtown Residential Corridor is even something to be considered!! I have lived on Sunnyside Avenue for 10 years and love living here. My husband and I are raising our 5 year old son here and this street has been so idyllic for him. He learned to ride a scooter at 2 years old, a strider bike at 3 and his pedal bike at 4 and we love to safely ride around the neighborhood (N. Branciforte, Doyle, Soquel, Benito). We bike over to Whole Foods multiple times a week and enjoy biking/scootering to Ocean View and Frederick St. Parks. We love to go on puddle walks through the neighborhood when it's raining. Occasionally, we walk down Soquel to the UPS store and I often begrudgingly cross the street so that we don't have to pass by any mentally unwell homeless people. Other than that, I usually feel safe to be out and about with my son. But the idea of people being allowed to camp all around our street?!? Will they really pack up everything every morning? And if they do leave, How much garbage will be left behind? How much feces? How many used syringes?? On our sidewalks! The places where people are supposed to SAFELY WALK!!

Are we going to be able to safely walk on the sidewalks for 3 blocks to the grocery store if this happens?!?

I used to be quite upset about the encampment at San Lorenzo Park because I used to like taking my son to the playground there. Before that encampment was established, I'd make sure to not need to use the restroom at that park because of all the illegal activities that were often happening in them. But after hearing about this proposal to allow it to happen in my neighborhood, I'd much rather the camping stay down there!

I am not against people who are homeless but I am very against garbage, human excrement, dangerous drug paraphernalia, scary behavior and loud noises that are sometimes associated with homeless individuals.

You all know those signs that read, "Drive like your kids live here"? Well, for the sanity and health of our local families, please Vote like you and your families live here!!!

Please come up with a better option.

Sincerely,
Scared Santa Cruz Citizen

Julia Wood

From: Deborah Christie <mountainhigh58@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 9:14 PM
To: City Council
Subject: The new ordinance is dangerous to say the least

Dear City Council members,

I know you have a very difficult task in trying to figure out how to solve the homeless situation.

The proposed ordinance is asking for trouble in so many ways. I can't imagine that you could be unaware of these problems that will arise if this ordinance gets passed.

Just in case you don't, I feel compelled to spell out at least a few:

1. The homeless will be spread out over a very wide distance and thinking that they will break camp by 8:00 in the morning leaving no Trace is a fantasy.
2. Thinking that they will buy their own porta potty, use it appropriately, and throw the waste away appropriately is a pipe dream.
3. Thinking that the homeless will not encroach upon people's residential sidewalks and they will keep their drug problems to themselves is a tall tale.
4. Those with drug problems, living close to people's residences, will refrain from committing petty crime is more hyperbole.

Where is the voice of County officials in this crisis? Where are they deciding to house the homeless? Why does it seem to be on the city officials shoulders?

I've written to the office of the President asking for an inclusion in the infrastructure bill to provide medical and social Services for the homeless and housing facilities. We are too small of a community to be navigating a disproportionate number of homeless. We as a state, should get Federal funding specific to address these needs.

Please consider a solution that involves the county and an area that is more contained; therefore more controlled.

Sincerely,

Deborah Christie

Julia Wood

From: Maritza Jackson Sandoval <maritzajs26@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 9:19 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler
Cc: C. Jackson; Sonia Freitas; Kelly Shafsky
Subject: Letter of Concern regarding the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance for the Lower Seabright Commercial Area

Dear Council Members and To All Whom it May Concern,

I am writing to you because I'm really worried about the proposed Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance for the lower Seabright commercial area.

I live in this area and I frequent the businesses in this area. As you can imagine, many of our local Seabright businesses have been holding on for dear life during this pandemic and through the regularly changing conditions under which they can operate their businesses. To try and help, local residents, such as myself, have prioritized patronizing our local shops, stores and restaurants, because over the years, these businesses have provided vital and convenient services but also because the owners and staff have become our neighbors and friends.

The Temporary Ordinance, which would allow tent camping on sidewalks DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF SOME OF THESE BUSINESSES, will put yet another substantial burden on these establishments, just as we are seeing the proverbial "light at the end of the pandemic tunnel." The frank reality is that some of them will not likely survive another blow like this.

In addition, residents such as myself are also worried about increased crime and theft if the ordinance is passed. Some of the locations identified in the ordinance are directly in or adjacent to residential areas. My partner and I have already had our cars broken into 5 times over the past few years, and we worry that this problem will only increase if the areas in/near the residential areas remain in the ordinance.

Finally, it is unclear to us residents of lower Seabright as to how the city plans to provide access to water, toilets and trash collection for the homeless people who will be camping in our neighborhoods. It feels very much like the city is dumping Santa Cruz's homeless problem into our neighborhood and leaving it to those of us who live here to "figure it out."

I acknowledge that the homelessness/affordable housing problem in Santa Cruz, is arguably the most challenging one facing our community. However, the timing of this ordinance, as local businesses struggle to get back on their feet, and the locations of some of the areas for camping - in front of business entrances and in/adjacent to residential neighborhoods, seems very unwise for the reasons I've described above.

PLEASE RECONSIDER THIS PROPOSED TEMPORARY OUTDOOR LIVING ORDINANCE!

Respectfully,
Maritza Jackson Sandoval
406 Mott Ave.
Seabright Neighborhood
Santa Cruz, CA

Julia Wood

From: Erica Fensom <erica.fensom@rocketmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 9:28 PM
To: City Council
Cc: David McIntosh; Erica Fensom
Subject: Objection to Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

Dear City of Santa Cruz,

As a small business owner on Soquel Ave., I am very concerned about the implementation of the proposed Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance.

Since we opened Midtown Surf Shop just three years ago, we have had ongoing issues with theft, vandalism, and most recently, a suspected arson that nearly destroyed our entire business. Just this month, a fire was started in the garbage bins outside our building, which led to over \$40,000 in damages (please see news article below).

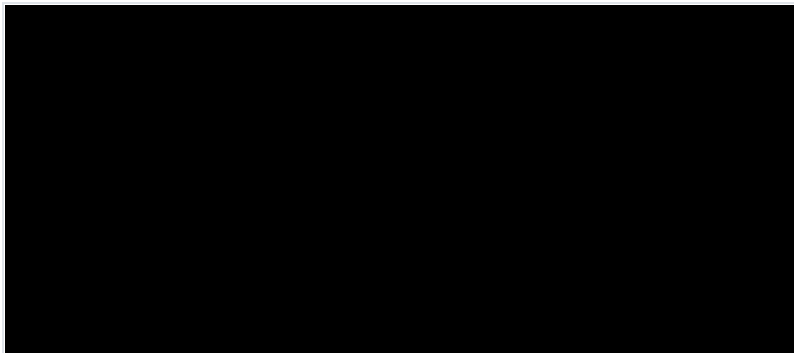
Our shop is not alone. Since our fire, there have been at least six other businesses who have had suspicious fires start outside their building in the evening on Soquel Ave. I'm concerned that without an increase in policing and social support services for the area, our small business, as well as all those across all commercial areas, will be at increased risk of crime.

While I applaud the city's attempt to address the issues related to housing and homeless populations in Santa Cruz, shifting the burden of upkeep of public spaces and maintaining community safety to small businesses, without support from the city, is untenable.

Please do not move ahead with this ordinance without increased policing, sanitation, enforcement, and support for small businesses.

Sincerely,
Erica Fensom
Midtown Surf Shop
1126 Soquel Ave, Santa Cruz
571-205-0167

[Links investigated in Santa Cruz business corridor blazes](#)



Links investigated in Santa Cruz business corridor blazes

Julia Wood

From: katie mchugh <katiemcq27@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 9:43 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Seabright Homeless Camping Proposal

Hello City Council Members,

I am concerned about the proposal to include the Seabright neighborhood as a possible overnight camping location for the homeless. This is not an industrial area. It is primarily a residential neighborhood with some small businesses, local restaurants, a coffee roastery, climbing gym and a bakery.

There are no public facilities (showers, bathrooms, garbage cans) available in the area, except for those far away at Seabright beach. The proposal appears to have many exceptions to the rule that require overnight campers to take down their tents each morning. Allowing families, the disabled and the mentally disabled to leave their tents in place all day would likely cause less incentive for those campers who are required to remove their tents each morning to do so. Also, there doesn't appear to be a plan to provide tent and possession storage for those who are supposed to clear out each morning. It's also not clear if there will be any daily oversight to monitor if people are clearing out each day. This could result in a permanent encampment along our narrow sidewalks.

I oppose including the Seabright area as a designated camping area for the homeless.

Thank you for your time and consideration of this issue

Katie McHugh

Julia Wood

From: Terri <terriprimavera@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 10:08 PM
To: City Council
Subject: I strongly oppose the temporary outdoor living order proposed for banana belt/midtown/Seabright!!!

Dear Santa Cruz city council,

Thank you for your time and energy. I know this is a terrible problem and one without an obvious solution. Please, I'm begging you all, please do not allow temporary housing to occur on our city streets and neighborhood sidewalks. There HAS to be a better solution!!!! It's not safe, physically, socially, environmentally or medically. Can we please house homeless people in a humane way for everyone involved? Find a location that has toilets, showers, heat and services like social workers, and transportation?

The bench lands seems much more appropriate as a temporary solution.

I fear if this goes through, we will see a mass exodus of residents, and businesses along with a drastic decrease in tourism and all resulting city income from taxes of all the above. It will ruin our city.

I plead with you all,

Terri Primavera
8312397872

Sent from my iPhone

Julia Wood

From: Serina Marichiba <serinamarichiba@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 10:34 PM
To: City Council
Subject: No TOLO in Seabright!

To Whom it May Concern

As you consider passing the new outdoor living ordinance, I would like my voice to be heard, which opposes your idea to open up camping throughout the city and in particular safe neighborhoods like Seabright.

I live at 931 Sumner St, on the corner of Sumner and Hanover in Seabright. We have lived in the Seabright neighborhood for the last 15 years and own two homes in this neighborhood. We've always loved it here and consider it our favorite neighborhood in Santa Cruz for its walkability and proximity to green spaces, the ocean, stores, schools, and restaurants. I have two young children, 8 and 4, who attend and will be attending Monarch Elementary at the Branciforte Small Schools Campus in the fall. The proposed blue TOLO area on the map is a few houses away from our home and surrounding blocks along Seabright at Gault, Hanover, and Effey. If this ordinance passes, and there is camping along the blue corridors, how can I feel safe in my neighborhood to walk my kids to school in the morning? The impact is huge. Our daily school route is completely blue on the TOLO map along Seabright, Soquel, Benito and surrounds their elementary school. There are already a few mentally ill people without homes that hang out in our neighborhood and parks and scream at you when you walk by. There is already petty theft with our cars getting rifled through regularly. I can't imagine how unsafe and unsanitary things will become if TOLO passes in residential neighborhoods. How would you feel if your street was in the blue zone?

The scenario of unsheltered people migrating from encampments in other parts of the city to the streets of Seabright is horrifying. The city is 16 square miles with areas far more suitable than the residential neighborhoods!

By allowing overnight camping around Seabright you will open the door to increased crime, and the formation of nuisance homeless encampments including drugs, alcohol abuse, and break-ins/theft similar to those the city has dealt with in other parts of town.

Just the idea that the many children, including mine, in our part of Seabright would be forced to stay indoors in the late afternoon given of the potential threads from drugged homeless campers next door make me consider leaving this already troubled town that is incapable of helping homeless with long term solutions like Columbus, WA.

To not move Santa Cruz even further to becoming a Tent City you should form a strong governing body and focus on getting people into homes without barriers, under the assumption that once their housing is secure, they can begin to deal with the factors that caused them to become homeless, such as job loss, mental health issues, or addiction.

Your plan to open up residential areas like Seabright to overnight camping will turn a walkable neighborhood into a dead one. Businesses will suffer again after slowly recovering from the pandemic

high. I do not know anyone that feels safe eating out in an insecure area and word will spread fast to out-of-town visitors that stay in the neighborhood and city on a common basis.

Last but not least, how can you 100% assure that every single tent will be moved every morning including ALL trash, dirt, human droppings, needles, etc.? And will SC Police be able to enforce it and react immediately when nuisance, break-ins/theft occur? And how do you ensure no COVID outbreaks in any of the encampments?

Allowing outdoor living in Seabright and any other residential area in the City of Santa Cruz is just shifting the problem not solving it but forcing residents to migrate turning this beach town into a nationwide mecca for drug addicts and a Tent City.

I hope you take all the concerns raised by the Seabright residents and other parts of the city opposing your idea into consideration.

Best regards,
Serina Marichiba

--

Serina Marichiba, L.Ac., Dipl.O.M.

831.325.9338

www.BlossomAcupunctureSantaCruz.com

realistic to expect the houseless to pack up and move every single day? Is it really fair or realistic to expect our neighborhood and commercial corridor to shoulder this burden for the City? Is it really fair or realistic to expect property owners to shoulder this burden for the City?

Please look for alternative locations for the houseless to reside like the levees or specific city parks. Please provide an area that can have sanitation and freshwater. A place where the houseless can get services, where they are not spread out about our community. Please don't make our neighborhoods, businesses and schools suffer this burden. Find an alternative today.

Again Thank you for all you do

Again Sincerely

Berri Michel

Bicycles!! a part of the solution

Berri Michel

Proud Founder & Board Member of Project Bike Tech

831.359.3333 (my cell - please leave a message so I can reply)

www.projectbiketech.org

<https://www.facebook.com/ProjectBikeTech/>

berri@projectbiketech.org

www.BicycleTrip.com co-owner Santa Cruz and Capitola, CA

Peace & Bicycles, love, air, food, water, shelter, health care & hope for All

Julia Wood

From: Rachael Jacobs <accounting@bicycletrip.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 10:59 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Martine Watkins; Andrew Mills; bruce.mcperson@co.santa-cruz.ca.us; ryan.coonerty@santacruzcounty.us
Cc: aaron@bicycletrip.com; berri@projectbiketech.org
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO)

To Santa Cruz City Council, Santa Cruz Police Chief and Santa Cruz County Supervisors,

We are a local Santa Cruz Small Business, Property Owning Family who recently found out about the proposed Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO) in our Community. While we all get that the houseless need a place to be, we have many concerns with the proposed TOLO...

We are very concerned about the proposed TOLO in front of our home located at [514 Hanover St.](#) In front of our rental property at [1127 Soquel Ave.](#) In front of and behind our business and property, the Bicycle Trip located at [1001 Soquel Ave.](#) In front of our Children's school located at [425 Encinal St.](#) We are also concerned about the safety of hundreds of schoolchildren at Gault, the Branciforte Small Schools Midtown Montessori and all other schools located on the map. We have concern over sanitation, we already have to clean up trash, feces and needles daily in our community. We have concern over the population of campers, are these felons, sex offenders? Enforcement - will there be proactive enforcement of the ordinance? Is it really fair or realistic to expect the houseless to pack up and move every single day? Is it really fair or realistic to expect our neighborhood and commercial corridor to shoulder this burden for the City? Is it really fair or realistic to expect property owners to shoulder this burden for the City?

Please look for alternative locations for the houseless to reside like the levees or specific city parks. Please provide an area that can have sanitation and freshwater. A place where the houseless can get services, where they are not spread out about our community. Please don't make our neighborhoods, businesses and schools suffer this burden. Find an alternative today.

Thank you,
Aaron & Rachael Jacobs
Bicycle Trip

Julia Wood

From: Steve Shevick <sshevick@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 11:16 PM
To: City Plan; City Council
Cc: Linda MacKenzie
Subject: Homeless in Seabright

To the City Council and City Staff –

As homeowners in Seabright, we are writing to express our opposition to the designation of the “Little Seabright Industrial Area” as one of the areas to include for homeless camping.

The designated area is completely inappropriate for homeless campers, for numerous reasons.

- The area has no facilities for toilet, water or trash, which, we fear, means that bushes and the railroad tracks will be used for toilets and trash will be left on the sidewalks.
- At least part of this area consists of single-family housing; it is not fair to the homeowners to invite campers to set up tents in front of these residences.
- The area includes many businesses that stay open well past sunset, presenting the prospect that homeless campers will block access to their business.
- The area has steady evening pedestrian traffic, including many families with young children, who will, no doubt, avoid the area.
- Seabright and Murray are busy streets, which makes it unsafe for camping and unsafe for pedestrians who may have to walk in the street in order to avoid the homeless.
- Enforcement of the rules will be impossible – the rules will be routinely violated and the City does not have enough enforcement staff to ensure compliance.

Finding safe places for the homeless to stay is a very difficult problem and we appreciate the City’s efforts to find a solution that meets the needs of the residents as well as the homeless, but there have to be better solutions than opening up a vibrant residential and commercial neighborhood to homeless camping.

Steven Shevick
Linda MacKenzie
130 Mountain View
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Julia Wood

From: Aaron Jacobs <aaron@bicycletrip.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 11:27 PM
To: Rachael Jacobs
Cc: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Martine Watkins; Andrew Mills; bruce.mcpherson@co.santa-cruz.ca.us; ryan.coonerty@santacruzcounty.us; berri@projectbiketech.org
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO)

To Santa Cruz City Council, Santa Cruz Police Chief and Santa Cruz County Supervisors,

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We are very concerned about the proposed TOLO in front of our home located at [514 Hanover St.](#) In front of our rental property at [1127 Soquel Ave.](#) In front of and behind our business and property, the Bicycle Trip located at [1001 Soquel Ave.](#) In front of our Children's school located at [425 Encinal St.](#) We are also concerned about the safety of hundreds of schoolchildren at Gault, the Branciforte Small Schools Midtown Montessori and all other schools located on the map. We have concern over sanitation, we already have to clean up trash, feces and needles daily in our community. We have concern over the population of campers, are these felons, sex offenders? Enforcement - will there be proactive enforcement of the ordinance? Is it really fair or realistic to expect the houseless to pack up and move every single day? Is it really fair or realistic to expect our neighborhood and commercial corridor to shoulder this burden for the City? Is it really fair or realistic to expect property owners to shoulder this burden for the City?

Please look for alternative locations for the houseless to reside like the levees or specific city parks. Please provide an area that can have sanitation and freshwater. A place where the houseless can get services, where they are not spread out about our community. Please don't make our neighborhoods, businesses and schools suffer this burden. Find an alternative today.

Thank you,
Aaron & Rachael Jacobs

Aaron Jacobs
Bicycle Trip
Co-Owner
1001 Soquel Ave
Santa Cruz Ca, 95062
831-427-2580

Julia Wood

From: Mary Ratner <mary_ratner@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 11:49 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO)

I am writing this letter to voice my opposition to the TOLO (Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance) which you are considering. After a close examination of the statute and consideration of how it would be implemented in the Seabright Area, I find this law to be unhealthy, unsafe and unwise.

Unhealthy because of the scarcity of running water, toilets and places to dispose of trash.

Unhealthy because of the lack of proximity to medical and mental health facilities for treatment of conditions afflicting the homeless.

Unsafe because of the problem with needles from drug use which could accumulate on our streets where children are walking to school, and visitors and residents are doing shopping, pursuing recreational activities or walking their pets.

Unsafe because it will fall on residents and business owners to handle most instances of violation of the ordinance since the police are already overtaxed and, as stated by the Police Chief, response times will often be long.

Unsafe because of the increased threat of fire from the homeless and transient populations, an increase which has been documented across the state. Also, it should be noted that the proposed site is in close proximity to the Railroad right of way with its overgrown vegetation, eucalyptus trees and creosote railroad ties.

Unwise because of the negative economic impact this edict will have on Seabright's businesses as residents and visitors choose to drive to stores and restaurants out of the area rather than run a gauntlet through those members of the homeless community who at times exhibit aggressive and hostile behavior.

Unwise because of the negative fiscal impact on Tourism as Santa Cruz tries to recover from the pandemic.

Whenever I have introduced visitors to Seabright they have fallen in love with its special charm. It has historic houses and a museum which helps preserve a sense of the past. It has a variety of wonderful restaurants, laid back places to hang out, family friendly beaches and well maintained residences. Most of these visitors go home singing Santa Cruz's praises and return bringing more tourists in their wake. Let's not spoil this gem of a place with an ill-conceived ordinance.

Yours truly,

Mary Ratner

4/7/2021

Julia Wood

From: Sheryle Pettet <shirleypet@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 1:04 AM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Martine Watkins; Andrew Mills; bruce.mcperson@co.santa-cruz.ca.us; ryan.coonerty@santacruzcounty.us
Subject: No Tent Camping or RV Parking

I am writing to express my disappointment that the town council is considering camping and/or RV parking in mid-town neighborhoods. I live on N Branciforte behind Whole Foods and two years ago our neighborhood implemented permit parking for many reasons.

RV parking on N Branciforte and Doyle was a huge problem and a constant disruption to our neighborhood. The main problems were:

- trash, trash, and more trash
- human feces on the ground, on the sidewalk, and in bags left behind
- needles on the sidewalks, in the shrubs, in my yard, and in the street
- drug transactions 24/7 in several RVs
- domestic arguments
- noise through the night
- car break-ins
- on street parking ordinance was not enforced

I know the unsheltered need space and we need solutions; however, adding camping and RVs into neighborhoods is unfair and unsafe.

Julia Wood

From: Linda Bookout <lindabookout516@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 2:29 AM
To: City Council
Cc: Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler
Subject: Oppose Outdoor Living Ordinance in Upper Seabright/Banana Belt/Midtown

Dear Santa Cruz City Council Members:

As you consider passing the new outdoor living ordinance, I would like to add my voice to the chorus of concerned residents in the Seabright neighborhood. I strongly oppose the idea of opening up camping throughout our city, especially in residential neighborhoods like Seabright.

I have lived in my Eastside neighborhood for more than 40 years, raising my two sons and feeling safe, protected and well through four decades of changes. During the past few years, I have witnessed the homeless population taking over San Lorenzo Park and the adjoining riverbanks.

The prospect of unsheltered people migrating from encampments in other parts of the city to the streets of Seabright is disturbing. Family businesses like Linda's Seabreeze Cafe and Engfer Pizza have somehow managed to survive through the restrictions of the pandemic. I can't imagine how they could continue to operate if the sidewalks near their doors are opened to overnight camping. The infringement on the nearby residential neighborhoods, with increased crime, drug and alcohol abuse, break-ins and thefts, is beyond alarming.

I appreciate your attempts to find solutions to where to locate and provide services to unsheltered people. I hope you will not permit "outdoor living" in the Seabright neighborhood, but will continue to seek solutions that don't impact the neighborhoods that define the character of Santa Cruz.

Respectfully,
Linda Bookout

Julia Wood

From: Tsapling <tsapling@comcast.net>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 3:04 AM
To: City Council
Cc: Lee Butler
Subject: I oppose the Outdoor Living Ordinance in Upper Seabright, Banana Belt, and Midtown.

4/7/21

To City Council of Santa Cruz,

I oppose the Outdoor Living Ordinance in Upper Seabright, Banana Belt, and Midtown.

What a horrific idea you have come up with. It is as if you want to create blight and disease in the area.

You want to build apartments without parking and expect people to shop at Safeway Morrissey, a very small Safeway. You plan to allow homeless to "camp" in the area. You expect customers to continue to shop there. Obviously its usual customers will prefer to drive elsewhere. Your entire idea of loading all those people into apartments will fail if you lose the little iddy biddy Safeway. And the Walgreen's would likely fail too. "Walgreens recently announced plans to shutter 200 stores in the U.S.."

You will turn Santa Cruz into another failed California city like San Francisco, and Los Angeles. The homeless area in Los Angeles started having outbreaks of diseases from the Middle Ages as a result of the filth and squalor. Were you expecting us to thank you, us coming out of a pandemic?

How dare you do this? Just as people are getting let out of lockdown with vaccines giving us the impression of the possibility of health, you introduce new vectors of disease?

Your scorn for small business is evident. The poor businesses that went through a year of lockdown due to myopic Fauci, so many disappeared. The ones who survived were looking to try to rebuild their businesses sitting on the precipice, and then you do this to them? Do you have it in for small businesses and restaurants? First the Federal Government and California state had no respect for small business. Their only purpose as understood by the Government was as a source of jobs. You completely overlooked the investment in a business as an investment of time, energy, years, generations, dreams, effort, ingenuity, a sense of independence, a source of income for the owner to raise a family, pay into college funds, a value that could be sold to a newcomer when getting ready for retirement.

You overlooked the risks that a family undertakes because banks ask for a guarantee of the value of their house to back up any loan to a business.

You Government had already raised the minimum wage with a complete disregard to the effects evidenced in states that preceeded your action, but you didn't care because you could pay off the Unions which you could collect from later in the form of "favors", and you could "Virtue Signal".

California has already been saved from bankruptcy by sucking up the tax money raised by other states to make up for California State Government's lousy job at management, and here you are grabbing defeat from the jaws of victory.

And you know "camping" will spread.

And you do it on April 13, 2021 when people are trying to concentrate on doing their taxes?!!!!

The whole thing is just immature and abominable.

Yours truly,
Ms. T. May
95065

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

Julia Wood

From: Ann Contos <annie.c243@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 7:31 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless Camping Eastside

Dear City Council As you consider passing the new outdoor living ordinance, I would like my voice to be heard, which opposes your idea to open up camping throughout the city and in particular safe neighborhoods on the East Side (Midtown). The scenario of unsheltered people migrating from encampments in other parts of the city to the streets of Eastside is horrifying. The city is 16 square miles with areas far more suitable than the residential neighborhoods! By allowing overnight camping around the Eastside you will open the door to increased crime, and the formation of nuisance homeless encampments including drugs, alcohol abuse, and break-ins/theft similar to those the city has dealt with in other parts of town. Just the idea that the many children, including my grandchild, in our part of the Eastside would be forced to stay indoors in the late afternoon given of the potential threads from drugged homeless campers next door make me consider leaving this already troubled town that is incapable of helping homeless with long term solutions like Columbus, WA. To not move Santa Cruz even further to becoming a Tent City you should form a strong governing body and focus on getting people into homes without barriers, under the assumption that once their housing is secure, they can begin to deal with the factors that caused them to become homeless, such as job loss, mental health issues, or addiction. Your plan to open up residential areas like the Eastside to overnight camping will turn a walkable neighborhood into a dead one. Businesses will suffer again after slowly recovering from the pandemic high. I do not know anyone that feels safe eating out in an insecure area and word will spread fast to out-of-town visitors that stay in the neighborhood and city on a common basis. Last but not least, how can you 100% assure that every single tent will be moved every morning including ALL trash, dirt, human droppings, needles, etc.? And will SC Police be able to enforce it and react immediately when nuisance, break-ins/theft occur? And how do you ensure no COVID outbreaks in any of the encampments? Allowing outdoor living in the Eastside and any other residential area in the City of Santa Cruz is just shifting the problem not solving it but forcing residents to migrate turning this beach town into a nationwide mecca for drug addicts and a Tent City. I hope you take all the concerns raised by the Eastside residents and other parts of the city opposing your idea into consideration.

Best regards,
Ann Contos
Marnell Ave.
Santa Cruz 95062

Julia Wood

From: Kathy Boland <kbobo33@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 8:18 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance - Letter for Agenda Packet - 4-13-21 City Council Meeting

To Santa Cruz City Council:

Please include the following letter in the agenda packet for the April 13, 2021 City Council Meeting.

RE: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (City of Santa Cruz website)

Please see highlighted sections of excerpts from the Ordinance - my questions and comments are in ***italics, bold, and underlined*** – Kathy Boland (reviewed on 4/6/2021).

Overview

What is the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance?

The key elements of the Ordinance passed on March 9 are:

- Mandates a safe sleeping program with a minimum of 150 sleeping spaces for overnight use.

What is “a safe sleeping program” - Is it one location or areas throughout the City?

Amendments

What are the proposed amendments to the ordinance?

Conditions for Implementation

The following conditions must be met for the ordinance to be implemented:

- The development of operating and permitting guidelines for temporary safe sleeping sites and/or temporary encampments, which may be managed by the City, the County, or by an approved non-profit.

What are the details of the guidelines? Will each camper need a permit for a designated site?

Time, Place and Manner

In addition or in place of the regulations approved on March 9:

Camping would be permitted:

An hour before sunset to an hour after sunrise, but no later than 8 a.m.

Encampments would not be permitted:

In public property adjacent to a state park when it abuts a residential zoning district, including the public right of ways, such as sidewalks, adjacent to City and State parks

Within all parks and open spaces, as defined by the Parks Master Plan and sensitive habitats in the City limits

All properties within the boundary of the City's Downtown Plan, including the block bounded by Center, Church, Chestnut, and Locust Streets and the Civic Auditorium property

On public property in residential zoning districts

Does Camping = Encampment? If not, what is the definition of each term?

Enforcement

Approve Ordinance before Enforcement details in place?

Cross-Jurisdictional Collaboration

- The City's 2X2 will members to work with their County 2X2 counterparts to explore the expansion of transitional shelter programs into the City jurisdiction, in concert with the County's 3-Year Strategic Plan on Homelessness and new policy County set forth on March 9, 2021, to expand the County's shelter programming into the unincorporated urban areas of the County. Direct City Manager to return to Council no later than June 2021 with an update.

What is County's strategic plan?

Analysis and Reporting

Reporting and analysis will be integral to assessing the effectiveness of the ordinance. Council directed staff to:

- Develop and implement, with the assistance of the Public Safety Committee and the City's Police Auditor, a semi-annual review and audit of Outdoor Living Ordinance arrests and citations to ensure public transparency of enforcement of the code and adherence to its principles. Return to Council no later than May 2021 with an update.

Will this be often enough? What if significant problem(s) > semi-annually?

- Develop and implement an ordinance effectiveness review program, initiated nine months from ordinance initiation, to track:

Is this after the fact? Please see my questions and comments below.

- Decreased encampments in high sensitivity zones/open spaces

Aren't CN (Neighborhood Commercial) zones high sensitivity zones?

- Decreased reports/instances of fires, crime, ambulance visits, environmental degradation of highly sensitive areas and prohibited areas of the City.

If these are current problems/issues – is this proposed Ordinance transferring these identified problems/issues to Neighborhood Commercial Zones?

- Analysis-comparing cost of encampment clean-up, first responders and staffing response to encampments versus Implementation of programming and the new ordinance

How can this analysis be done with only semi-annual reports from the Public Safety Committee and City's Police Auditor?

Outdoor Living Standards

When will individuals be allowed to camp allowed in the City?

With the direction Council provided to amend the ordinance, camping would be allowed from one hour before sunset to one hour after sunrise but no later than 8 a.m., except in prohibited areas such as beaches, Downtown, residential areas, parks and open spaces. Exceptions will be made for inclement weather and individuals with qualifying disabilities.

What is the definition of inclement weather? Who determines if inclement weather? Who will enforce this determination?

The businesses in the Seabright CN area are open: morning-afternoon, afternoon-evening, or morning-afternoon-evening. Where will people camp? In front of businesses, in their parking lots? If camping will be prohibited in Downtown area, why will it be permitted in Neighborhood Commercial areas where small local businesses are located? During COVID-19, a local business may be depending on the space just outside of their business for outdoor service and/or curbside pickup.

COVID-19 is still a critical health concern and remains a dynamic situation. What safeguards are in place for social distancing? For mask mandate? How can safeguards be maintained by allowing camping in these small – tiny Neighborhood Commercial areas?

Where are people allowed to set up a tent at night?

Camping between one hour before sunset and one hour after sunrise, but no later than 8 a.m., can occur in any publicly owned space that is not specifically prohibited. Through proposed amendments, the updated ordinance will specify the locations where camping is allowed. The current direction allows encampments on public property in all industrial zoning districts (I-G, I-G(PER), and I-G(PER2) and specified commercial zoning districts (C-C, C-N, C-T, CBD-E, and PA).

Per review of Zoning Map of City of Santa Cruz: CN is Neighborhood Commercial.

The CN areas are very small (some are tiny) islands surrounded by residential areas.

IG is General Industrial. The IG area adjacent to CN area along Seabright Ave is small and surrounded by residential areas. Both these areas lack public restrooms, both lack adequate space for camping, and BOTH ARE LOCATED WITHIN 1/2 MILE OF GAULT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL – ALONG ROUTES WHERE CHILDREN GO TO AND FROM SCHOOL.

CN area along Seabright Ave and IG area adjacent to this CN area:

Murray St: there is no parking on either side of the street; no sidewalk on the North side of Murray St

Railroad tracks run parallel to Murray St on the north side. No trespassing along a railroad right of way. (California Public Utilities Commission <https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/General.aspx?id=972>; Operation Lifesaver)

Concern re: if camping is allowed, extremely high risk adjacent to railroad tracks.

Concern re: fire risk along railroad tracks – brush, eucalyptus trees

What are the “additional criteria” in the ordinance, and why are they needed?

Outdoor living encampments must meet additional criteria to protect health, safety and the environment. Under the ordinance, the following would always be prohibited:

- Impeding emergency ingress and egress routes

Does this include entrances to businesses (shops, stores, restaurants, bars, businesses)?

- Dumping gray water or black water

Where will people urinate, defecate and/or vomit? Is a reason why people camp near/in parks and downtown because there are public restrooms located nearby?

- Using public property for storage for specified items, like an inordinate number of bicycle parts, extra car tires, gasoline, household furniture, etc.
- Burning open fires

See above re: concern for high fire risk along railroad tracks. Camp stoves, cigarettes, etc. – also pose fire risk. CN areas are small businesses and are surrounded by residential areas.

Please use Caution - about making an assumption that a person is able to understand and comply (consider a person's state of mind) with the regulation to not burn an open fire. One of many true stories about buildings that have burned down because someone started a fire outside the building. <https://www.kiro7.com/news/local/arrest-made-in-fire-that-destroyed-longtime-bellingham-feed-store/926238198/>

- Generating excessive litter and improperly disposing of hypodermic needles

Who will be responsible for clean-up? – the neighborhood business(es)? What things are in place to deter these activities and who is responsible for enforcement? Or will business(es) be put in an untenable position of pointing out non-compliance – will the business then become a target for a disgruntled and/or angry person who may or may not comprehend (consider a person's state of mind) what is going on at the time.

Occupying a space larger than 12 feet by 12 feet

Where in the Seabright CN and IG are there areas this big to occupy? Along the railroad tracks?!!! In parking lot(s) of local business(es)?!!! On the sidewalk and the adjacent street parking space(s)? – if so, where do pedestrians walk or person using a stroller, a walker/cane or wheelchair travel along the sidewalk?

Enforcement

This ordinance sets and defines a reasonable set of community standards while at the same time providing our unsheltered neighbors with a legal framework to meet their critical needs.

Realistically, how timely and effective will enforcement be? Will the funds be available for enforcement – what has the effect of COVID-19 been on the city budget?

If passed, how would this ordinance be enforced?

Once the ordinance is implemented, Police Chief Mills anticipates that enforcement would likely start with addressing locations or conditions that contain serious health and safety hazards. Enforcement within San Lorenzo Park cannot occur until the federal court lifts its injunction in that location.

PLEASE BE PROACTIVE: DO NOT INCLUDE LOCATIONS AND CONDITIONS THAT HAVE SERIOUS HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARDS – AREAS THAT HAVE ALREADY BEEN BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE COUNCIL PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ORDINANCE. OTHERWISE, SITUATIONS MAY BE CREATED WHERE SERIOUS HEALTH AND SAFETY INSTANCES OCCUR THAT CAUSE INJURY AND DAMAGE THAT WERE PREVENTABLE.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit comments and questions.

Sincerely,

Kathy Boland

PS: My perspective is from my experiences living and working in Santa Cruz, and from countless visits to Santa Cruz and the surrounding area. In the 2000's, I worked as one of the night nurses at Santa Cruz Main Jail. I lived at my sister's house on 3rd Avenue in Seabright. Often, I rode Santa Cruz Metro; also rode the Highway 17 bus to visit my elderly parents in Santa Clara. Sometimes I walked home from work. Sometimes I walked through Downtown on my way to work. I walked and biked a lot to and from Downtown and through the different neighborhoods of Santa Cruz.

My earliest memories of visits to Santa Cruz are riding the Sun Tan Special with my parents and big sisters. As kids, we were lucky to be able to spend a week every summer staying at the Surfside Apartments on Cliff St. I continue(d) to return to Santa Cruz during my teen and adult years to visit family and friends. I introduced my two children to Santa Cruz and

they in turn have introduced their children to Santa Cruz. We have enjoyed many family reunions at my sister's home in Seabright.

Julia Wood

From: sunshine@cruzio.com
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 8:23 AM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO - neighborhood concern

21-Apr-06

Hello Council -

This letter is in response to the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO), potentially impacting the neighborhood on Doyle Street and North Branciforte Ave.

Doyle Street is 1-block away from Santa Cruz Fire Station #2, and serves as a 24-hr. emergency response route for their engines. A typical response is lights and sirens at station on Soquel Ave, right turn down Doyle Street at 45+ mph towards North Branciforte.

In addition to the concerns associating transient camping with unsanitary living, trash and crime, in this case there is potential for a mentally unstable camp resident to cross into the path of a responding fire engine, and the associated repercussions.

Home and business owners are responsible for maintaining the condition of the sidewalk in front of their property, and are legally liable. How is that liability transferred to the sidewalk camper?

Instead of moving street campers into local neighborhoods, government representatives should consider a consolidated rehabilitation approach, with case supervision and support. The neighborhoods don't have the sanitary, safety and security infrastructure in place to support sidewalk camping. It would be more efficient to consider a large central location somewhere in the county, where resources could be consolidated, and more practically implemented.

Thanks for your consideration,

-Sunshine

Doyle-North Branciforte Neighborhood

Julia Wood

From: Dorothy Nishikawa <dknish98@hotmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 8:43 AM
To: City Council
Cc: cityplan@cityofsantacruz
Subject: PA zoning - Frederick St- outdoor ordinance

Mr. Butler and members of the City Council,

Not all PA zoning is the same! Please reconsider the map.

The neighborhood on Frederick St off of Soquel consists of newer residences. 21 unit condo and apartment buildings across the street.

This is our home.

There is a children's center on the corner and La Posada senior living apartments.

I purchased TJ is condo due to its proximity to Frederick St Park, Arana Gulch and the Harbor.

Tents on the sidewalk in front of our homes is not realistic and grossly unfair. Not all PA zones are office buildings

Please reconsider our street. Thank you

Sincerely,

Dorothy Nishikawa





Sent from my iPhone

Julia Wood

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 8:54 AM
To: City Council
Subject: FW: Hanover Street mis identified

From: webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com <webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 8:19 AM
To: Elizabeth Smith <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: Hanover Street mis identified

Message submitted from the <City of Santa Cruz> website.

Site Visitor Name: Keri Petersen
Site Visitor Email: kpetersen@insurancefornonprofits.org

Hi Elizabeth, We live at 927 Hanover Street and have for over 16 years. This cul de sac is a family oriented residential neighborhood and currently appears as a location for potential homeless camping. I believe it is zoned commercially because Dominican owns a portion of the property extending to Hanover, and our home used to be a part of the rehab campus, however there is nothing commercial about our street and we are looking for ways to be sure this location is removed from campers options. It will be destructive and destabilizing to our neighborhood to allow any camping near our homes due to the number of residents with small children, proximity to elementary schools etc, however our primary concern is to have Hanover Street removed from the approved locations for campers. We have written to the City Council etc and not sure what our next steps should be. Please let me know how to proceed. Thank you, Keri Petersen

Julia Wood

From: paul stephens <paulbstephens@hotmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 8:58 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Camping Ordinance

To: City Council Members

The City and City Council members cannot continue to push the citizens of Santa Cruz and expect all of us to pay and tolerate a problem that should land squarely on the shoulders of the County and State.

We cannot take every person into our city who decides the beach is where they want to live at the expense of those who pay taxes to live here.

Stop being “nice” and represent those of us who sent you to the council to represent us. DO YOUR JOB!! Stop this craziness.

Suzanne Stephens

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

Julia Wood

From: Jennifer Rupnow <santacruzreo@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 9:01 AM
To: City Council; ryan.coonerty@santacruzcounty.us;
boardofsupervisors@santacruzcounty.us
Subject: OPPOSED to Flawed TOLO Camping Plan

I am writing in opposition to your plan to allow unmanaged/unenforced "camping" in "industrial" areas. What you are proposing is not camping....and the areas are not really "industrial".

The map defined includes several areas with high foot traffic, local businesses adjacent to narrow sidewalks, schools and homes. These businesses have barely held on through the pandemic & this may be the ultimate death blow for them.

You have detailed no realistic plans to ensure safety and hygiene, or plans to shield local schools and businesses from the fallout of this doomed policy proposal. There are no public restrooms....there are no trash or needle disposal in these areas. Even if built, we've seen evidence that these infrastructure investments will be destroyed quickly (e.g. restrooms at San Lorenzo Park & Harvey West) and that needle disposal will continue to be an issue in yards, sidewalks, schoolyards and bushes. The sidewalks are narrow & so this will eliminate foot traffic to businesses, neighborhood walkability & sidewalk safety. People will avoid sidewalks, and it is only a matter of time before there is a major injury or fatality from someone being hit by a car to avoid a sidewalk "camp". In addition, there will be no ability to enforce the camping time periods, so that people pack up all their stuff and move along each morning. Look at what has happened to San Francisco to see our future in Seabright and along Soquel & other proposed streets. The plan is completely unrealistic, short sighted and fundamentally flawed in every way.

YOU DO NOT HAVE ANY SUPPORT FOR THIS PLAN FROM THESE NEIGHBORHOODS! YOU ONLY HAVE OPPOSITION! Who do you represent here? It should be your taxpayers, business owners, vulnerable children, & your constituents!

You have the opportunity, and the responsibility to LISTEN to & ABIDE by the WILL of the homeowners, business owners, and teachers in this town. A decision of this significance should be put in front of the voters & in the absence of that option, you need to MAKE DECISIONS THAT ARE REFLECTIVE OF WHAT WE ARE TELLING YOU IN MEETINGS, LETTERS, & FEEDBACK.

I understand that the issue is complex. I have empathy for many who are homeless....& in fact, my brother is homeless in the Pacific Northwest. However, I also have empathy for the homeowners, business owners, renters & children of our town. You have been elected to ensure PUBLIC TRUST from your constituents & this proposal violates the will of your constituents & the public trust we have placed in you. You need to start LISTENING TO THE VOTERS, and stop enacting public policy that puts our neighborhoods, businesses, schools and lives in danger.

Instead, you need to explore proposals that minimize harm to neighborhoods, businesses and schools. Look at areas outside of Santa Cruz (& this doesn't mean Live Oak, Soquel, or Aptos).... and **set up MANAGED facilities with health care, substance abuse counselors and shuttles to services in town.** Areas may include south of Aptos, between Santa Cruz and Davenport (Dimeo area), outside of Pogonip,

You need to put the brakes on this extremely flawed proposal IMMEDIATELY. You have NO SUPPORT from your voters or the impacted neighborhoods.

Julia Wood

From: Regina Henderson <reginanysc@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 9:14 AM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO, Ocean Street and Beyond

Good morning Council Members,

I am writing to you in hopes that you have taken this unacceptable concept to bring the DYI homeless encampment to the front doors of our homes and businesses.

Businesses that have struggled to maintain some sort of livelihood during this abysmally year long pandemic. Residents (homeowners and renters) who have struggled to make ends meet- who have been sequestered in their homes... and are now just beginning to finally seeing the light of day... are now being put on high alert that our front yards, sidewalks and parking spaces may be inhabited by folks who are not able to take care of themselves- and then we will then be taxed with cleaning up after the folks every day????? Is this honestly the best plan you can come up with?

Should you decide that Ocean St. is the place to decimate -Let me give you all a quick history of our neighborhood.

We have been an unrepresented neighborhood that has struggled to be heard and appreciated for well over a decade while I have been the Ocean's 11 Neighborhood Watch Captain. I signed immediately after Tyler Tenorio was killed and then ramped up our neighbors connection with each other after Shannon Collins was killed.

As you may or may not know we (From the top of Ocean St. - Felker St. - to the bottom- Water St.) are a community of Local and Corporate businesses, homeowners and renters, small business owners & most of us are life long SC retired older folks and loads of families and students.

Due to our proximity to Ocean Street, San Lorenzo River, the jail, Homeless Service Center and Emeline we have been absolutely bombarded with every possible problem you can image- Ferrells Donuts, McDonalds and Valero have been a constant horror show for us all.

I have called our little neighborhood the Bermuda Triangle- When you look at a bird's eye view on a map of our neighborhood it will make sense.

I have worked for over a decade to bring our little disjointed community together to bring in better lighting to combat drug deals and prostitution, had 3 old dilapidated pay phones removed that were used exclusively for drug deals, taught neighbors how to protect their homes from property theft, worked with business and police to come together to manage how to remove copious amount of trash & passed out people off their properties....as well as help those that already call the corner of our streets home, find proper services, supplying them warm hats and socks, bananas and peanut butter & jelly sandwiches.

So to be clear ... this is not an anti-homeless letter... this is a pro neighborhood solution based plea to bring safety & sanity to our neighborhoods.

The city has constantly taken away what we need most- SECURITY!

We've had 3 different guards -Joe , John and then finally the AMAZING Frank who were an incredible addition, effective and compassionate humans who walked out street and moved folks along. They helped our homeless community find services, called SCPD & Mental Health Services when necessary and got to know each and every person who needed help.....Only to be taken away from us time and time again.....

We have a Supervisor who has turned a blind eye to our needs and frustrations since he was voted into office in 2012! I honestly don't think he knows we are a part of his district!!! And trust me... he's been invited to many of our meetings!!

We are the true GATEWAY to SANTA CRUZ... Yet we have been treated like 2nd class disposable citizens time and time again by our elected (and non-elected) officials.

If you research all that we have done this past decade to bring safety and sanity to our neighborhood you will see all of the meetings, interviews via print and TV involving SCPD, City Counsel Members (ask David Terrazas, Hilary Bryant, Cynthia Mathews, Chiefs Vogel and Mills, Lt. Warren Barry, Asst. Chief Martinez, Martin Bernal, Susie O'Hara etc etc.....

I am absolutely available to talk to any or all of you at any time to brainstorm more on alternative ideas for our homeless community.

I also invite all of you to take a walk with me in my neighborhood to familiarize you more clearly with our 'Invisible' neighborhood.

I have attended countless conferences and been on many committees - I have ideas on how to effectively work with our homeless population by creating groups of students, service providers and community members to help get those willing and in need the services, dignity and much needed help they deserve, by separating them into groups regarding each persons needs.

What are we doing by lumping everyone into one "homeless" category????

We will never be successful if we keep moving & then throwing \$ at such a diverse group without truly working on getting them the help they need.

As far as I can see the only 'successful'?? organization that is helping the "needs" of one particular group is the 'Needle exchange'... and I use that term ever so loosely...

A woman who flees physical abuse has needs much different than the vet. A runaway's problems are far different than the local person who lost his/her job, faces an illness and finds themselves on their own streets. An elder man in a wheelchair who has no living relative has needs that look much different than the junkie that just pulled into town because the weather is fine.

We need REAL concrete solutions not insane temporary bandaids!

What I do absolutely know is that plucking these people from their newest encampment and plopping them down at our front doors is absolutely NOT the way to combat this problem.

I sincerely hope you have all come close to an alternative decision.

One that will not destroy our businesses and break the spirits of our already overly taxed community members.

Thank you for your time and commitment to our city and I look forward to and await your response.

You are welcome to text/call me at 831-247-2316 anytime.

Regards

Regina Henderson

Ocean's 11 Neighborhood Watch Captain

Sent from my iPad

Julia Wood

From: Kelly Enix <kellyenix82@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 9:24 AM
To: Justin Cummings; cmathews@cityofsantacruz.com; Donna Meyers; Martine Watkins; Renee Golder; Sandy Brown; City Council
Subject: Blue Zone Homeless Camping Proposal

Dear City Council Members,

I was shocked and appalled to learn of the blue proposed camping zones. I can't seem to understand why anyone would propose homeless campers in or so close to residential neighborhoods. I live on Trevethan Avenue in a home that has been in my family since 1947 and for the past several years I've watched family after family move to our neighborhood. My own 6 and 9 year olds love riding bikes, scooters, and skateboards through the neighborhood with their friends. I'm already nervous of the traffic that cuts through our streets at high speeds, but now I may have to worry about homeless people dropping trash, human waste, and drug paraphernalia on my street as well?

I was born and raised in Santa Cruz. Like you and every other resident, I pay an exorbitant amount of money to live here. Now I may also have to share my street with homeless people? So, high cost of living with zero security? Don't get me wrong, I'm not a heartless jerk. I've spent my entire 39 years on this planet living here so I know that a majority of the homeless are not looking to get out of the cycle of poverty and change their lives. All they care about is drugs. I cannot tell you how many times I've seen a sign stating how hungry someone was, only to have them turn me down when I offer them a piece of fruit, a protein bar, or some other snack I happen to have on me. The truth is, they want money for drugs and alcohol. The heroin and meth epidemic runs strong in this town and I will not be paying the high Santa Cruz cost of living to share my neighborhood with drug addicts who do nothing but steal and litter and drain the system.

Quite honestly, I'd like to see all the money and services that are given to the homeless to go to the small percent that are actually trying to get on their feet. Give them rehab, housing, job training, new wardrobe, grooming, etc for maybe 6 months. Give them what they actually need to get out of the cycle of homelessness. Let the rest survive with no assistance. Maybe it'll discourage them from coming here in the first place.

But I digress. This blue zone proposal is absolutely unacceptable. As the citizens that elect you into office, we expect you to protect us, not turn our residential streets into the next Camp Ross. I'd love to know where each of you is on the blue zone map. Are you proposing homeless people camp on the sidewalk in front of or adjacent to your house?

If this passes I will likely be looking for a new place to live, far from Santa Cruz and possibly out of California. There is no benefit to living in such a beautiful place if I'm going to open my door to tents, trash, feces, and needles. And how sad to be driven out of my home and hometown by the people I've elected to run this town.

Please do the right thing and keep the homeless far from our family oriented neighborhoods. Don't drive away law-abiding, tax-paying families. Find an alternative that does not impose on your constituents.

Thank you,
Kelly Enix

Julia Wood

From: GN <gailnek@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 9:29 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Please confirm when this will be voted on

I understand the city will allow camping in residential neighborhoods. How has this changed where people can sleep now where they could not before?

Please confirm when this will be voted on and when and how the public can comment.

This is the item.

[Homelessness | City of Santa Cruz](#)

Homelessness | City of Santa Cruz

Thank you,

Gail Nekunam

Julia Wood

From: Kendra Dorfman <kdorfman@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 9:32 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Fwd: The tent community problem

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Kendra Dorfman** <kdorfman@gmail.com>
Date: Thu, Apr 8, 2021 at 9:20 AM
Subject: Fwd: The tent community problem
To: Kendra Dorfman <kdorfman@gmail.com>

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Kendra Dorfman** <kdorfman@gmail.com>
Date: Thu, Apr 8, 2021 at 9:12 AM
Subject: The tent community problem
To: cityofsantacruz@citycouncil.com <cityofsantacruz@citycouncil.com>

Dear Council Members,

When I relocated to Santa Cruz in 1970, persons w/o the ability to work and pay rent were called: Transients, a word often framed with “no”.

My point; a label is powerful and can speak volumes. Calling them homeless, for example, is misleading in most cases. It implies that they can be fixed by giving them housing. There are experiments where providing resources to cover rent does help the people studied to find jobs and become self supporting. It provides incentives and rewards to the individual who meets the challenge. So yes, this is sensible and a good idea except that we do not have resources to make this happen. Also, details such as percentages of those in these studies who are suffering from addiction and or mental illness may not have been factored in.

It appears that the “homeless” in SC are mostly addicted and many also mentally ill. So it has become unclear as to how and what we can do here?

I have learned that people (and dogs and cats, etc) need motivation to move beyond the path of least resistance. Thus, when one has become addicted and w/o funds or focus, the path of least resistance may look tolerable, especially when they become a member of a large community of similar folk in a community that is willing to put up w them.

When we the tax payer leadership begin to enable this ever growing population of transient individuals WITHOUT firm expectations and consequences of some form of work in return, we are responsible for creating a monster.

This is a 2 sided world. We give and we take. Only dependent children and the infirm and elderly get a free ride (and the homeless in our communities). We ask nothing of them and they have no responsibility or motivation to self empowerment or civic duty.

Letting them litter our residential sidewalks, line our HWYs with tents is unwise and certainly NOT a solution !

Unchecked as they are, while being given free residence here by providing them tent shelters, etc has resulted in a larger number coming and in increased crime and lack of sanitation in our city.

Many Santa Cruz residents are rightfully alarmed with this monster in our midst. And many of the tent occupants are traveling through and finding a tolerable place to live a protected life on the streets here. All I see are educated leaders scrambling around trying to find a place to put them! And give them a tent! Please stop giving away our communities to garbage and filth.

Thank you for listening to my thoughts and insights.

Kendra Dorfan

Julia Wood

From: JANETTE M CAVECCHÉ <cavecche@me.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 9:50 AM
To: City Council
Subject: No camping allowed in ANY residential area

Hello ~

I live in the westside on Swift Street. I really don't understand why the City is designating residential areas as "allowable camping areas". I don't support using any neighborhood whether residential, commercial or industrial for squatters including the westside! Looking at the updated map, all the sidewalks on my entire block would be open to squatters. This can't be allowed. Set-up a camping zone with bathrooms and let us live without all the crime and filth.

Jan Cavecche
511 Swift Street E
503.241.3486

Julia Wood

From: Hannah Quinn <hannahqui90@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 9:53 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Save seabright

Hello my name is Hannah I live on seabright Avenue with my husband we love this neighbourhood more than I can even put into words My nieces 6 and 8 stay with us every weekend they love riding their bikes up-and-down the sidewalk walking to the beach and I love that I feel safe enough in this neighbourhood to let them do all of those things. The camping and allowing people to sleep in front of businesses and homes will truly destroy Seabright neighbourhood Please keep Seabright safe and family oriented

Julia Wood

From: Mickie Calkins <mickie.calkins@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 10:09 AM
To: City Council
Subject: 11 Constiuent Questions re: TOLO in Seabright

I respectfully submit my email sent to Donna and the rest of the City Council on 4 April for the Public Record.

Donna,

First and foremost, thank you for coming to the community info meeting on Easter Sunday at Murray and Seabright. That took some real guts and you earned some serious respect points from me in doing this.

I have read the Ordinance No 2021-93, Chapter 6.36, "Regulations for Temporary Outdoor Living" as well as the amendments and I intend to attend the council meeting on the 13th.

While I agree, it is not a crime to be homeless, nor it is a crime to sleep, it is also not right to elevate homeless rights above those who are actively paying taxes and trying to raise families, especially in the Seabright Area.

With all due respect, the plan as I read it is flawed - deeply. Some key questions came to mind as I read it as well as in response to the comments you made on Sunday that appeared to be counter to what I read in the document itself. I would like answers to the following questions:

1. According to the Ordinance, "temporary camping" is deemed to be 12 hours or 96 hours, depending on your mental health, level or disability of family situation (kids/no kids). **If the police can't even enforce these restrictions right now downtown or next to Santa Cruz high school which is essentially in their own backyard, what evidence do you have that they will be able to protect the townspeople and property in Seabright once this in effect?** For example, my next door neighbor recently had a homeless person enter their home, smoke a cigarette and steal the kitchen laptop--- all while my neighbor was asleep in their bedroom. Violations like this will be on the rise. Are you ready to deal with the outrage that will come from citizens as these incidents are on the rise?
2. **How many homeless who are cited now actually pay those citations or show up in court?** My point, the evidence shows this is not an effective means of keeping the situation in check so why has the council passed something that cannot/and will not be enforced?
3. You said we don't get money from the State or County like other cities get -- but did not explain why. **How did little Santa Cruz get left out of these important funding sources?** Better yet, what can a citizen do to ensure we DO get funding from these sources (aside from writing Ryan Coonerty and Gavin Newsom).
4. The ordinance points to studies showing that homeless occupations (temporary and permanent) lead to "environmental degradation" including "hypodermic needles, human and animal waste, and a substantial amount of trash and debris." Seabright's population density of 6,940 people per square mile which is higher even than the downtown area where there are only 5,066 people per square mile. Seabright has also been targeted for "high-density, low income" housing projects. **How did one of the MOST crowded neighborhoods, one that is ALREADY doing our part to help the less-income advantaged, end up on the list for PUBLIC camping on our city streets?**
5. You say the decision to target Seabright came after a decades worth of impact studies. **Where is the data citing the impact to properties already occupied and owned within Seabright, both business and private? Are the citizens and business owners of Seabright being forced to privately fund**

the homeless crisis AND clean up the debris left by overnight campers? If so, this is simply too much to ask. Does the \$750K estimate to serve 150 unhomed handle the cost of cleaning up private property? In other words, will the city (or county) treat tax paying citizens equal to the unhomed and create a fund to assist the homed who will now bear the brunt of property damage due to implementation of the ordinance (since we have no evidence that once camped that any campers will be motivated to follow the rules).

6. In the same vein, has anyone (city or county) assessed the impact to county coffers of plummeting property values and crime? Has anyone assessed the impact of a mass exodus of employed people and legitimate businesses once the tent campers move in? I personally would LOVE to see the math here.
7. Taking into account the future lawsuits and clashes between home & business owners with campers, would it be cheaper and safer for the community at large if the City bought the old Drive In Property (from Sutter, I believe) and partnered with high-tech employers like Apple, Google, HP and Netflix (many of whom have workers living in this area) to create a new model for addressing homelessness by applying technology (see: [after Austin's 3D housing projects](#)) Let's turn this from an epic fail into a national showcase. Smart people live here. Let's do something smart.
8. As a Seabright resident, I periodically receive reminders that is MY **duty** as a homeowner to maintain my (very old) sidewalk. **If homeowners are expected to pay for this, then shouldn't homeowners have a right to say what/who is on the sidewalk in front of my house or business?** While residential streets are not currently targets for tent camping, we are on the path BETWEEN designated tent areas. We only need to look at L.A.'s Skid row to see how this worked out for the residents who were caught in the middle of designated encampments. Eventually, the homeless took over.
9. It is almost nearly impossible to find parking in my neighborhood now. In fact, if I leave my pop up trailer or boat on city streets for 72 hours, I will be cited and my property will be towed -- YET the ordinance tells unhomed people who don't pay taxes its OK to park in my neighborhood. Furthermore, the invitation is for them to stay up to 3-4 days (depending on their mental health, disability, family situation and/or the weather) BEFORE they can even be WARNED, let alone cited for infractions or staying too long. Further, according to 6.36.090 section (l) -- "...every owner,....of any interest in private property, is required to maintain the [homeless person's] property in compliance with local state and federal law; and is liable for violations thereof. " **Doesn't it seem ludicrous to ask private citizens to transport/store left-behind belongings for 90 days or get cited?** To me, the section of the ordinance needs to be struck down. Not only is it impossible to enforce, it punishes tax-paying homeowners. **Why should a night camper be afforded more rights than a homeowner?**
10. **How does moving the homeless population closer to the Main and Seabright Beaches impact Tourist dollars?** We saw what impact the Ross Camp and San Lorenzo City Camp had on lost tourist revenue. **What makes you think that treating Seabright similarly will have a different impact in mid-town?** In fact, with camping on Soquel and Ocean--- the ordinance is basically creating a wall of overnight campers/tent city that must be crossed in order to get to the beach. Goodbye walking neighborhood and tourist traffic! Let's not forget the increase in needles and other unpleasanties that will occur on two of the city's largest beaches once the mobile community gets wind of the generosity of Santa Cruz. Who will want to bring their kids here?
11. **Why is the City Council's ordinance based on policies we already know don't work?** The camping rules are unenforceable due to lack of resources to properly enforce, combined with the fact that homeless people don't have the means nor the motivation to comply. Can't we think of behavioral motivators -- e.g., pick up your "campsite" and get a chit for a meal at a soup kitchen (or a meal of paid take out from restaurants who get city subsidies to provide food or for "groceries" at a local grocery store). What about "hiring" campers to pick up trash along highway routes in exchange for food or a points system to get into legitimate walled housing. Its not perfect, but there is dignity in working -- and I sense some would work, if given the chance and incentives that will make a difference in their ability to live comfortably.

Along with a mass exodus, here's some things I would think will become de rigueur for the citizens of Seabright:

- We may simply no longer park in driveways. We will all park on the street to keep the unhomed from parking in front our businesses and homes using our sidewalks as public toilets and garbage dumps. Hell, I can even see someone creating an app for residents to help local businesses by parking outside their businesses during "camping times" -- legitimately blocking tent camping opps of the unhomed.
- We will demand restitution for crimes committed by the unhomed (vehicle and home break-ins, assaults, etc).
- Revenues from businesses in the area (specifically restaurants) will decline. Who wants to step over people and their tents to get into dinner?
- We will be vocal about the increased crime and issues ruining our neighborhood. This is an educated and persistent crowd. It's going to get loud and my guess, very unpleasant. Do we really want to see an increase in confrontations?
- We will demand the city provide flood lights and cameras for homes/businesses along camping routes -- to assist with enforcement without adding paychecks.
- We may protest paying property taxes -- or insist on re-assessments, resulting in fewer tax \$\$ for the county, and the city overall.
- We will stop investing in, and simply move away, from Seabright. With an average income of \$80K/year and an average age of 40, the population is young enough and motivated enough to move. Goodbye revenue stream!
- We will stop telling our friends to come to the beach. Our town has become nothing but a dirty, urine soaked, garbage receptacle catering to the unhomed over the homed.
- We will vote for council members who are more capable of partnering with business and the community to creatively solve the problem, rather than to be surprised that our already overpopulated neighborhood is now to house "campers".

To close on a positive note, I have done as you suggested, writing to implore Newsome and Coonerty for assistance.

I respectfully submit my questions and await your answers.

Mickie Calkins

Julia Wood

From: Molly Thompson <molly.f.love@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 10:21 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Proposed Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

Hello,

I am writing to express my concern about the proposed temporary outdoor living ordinance, in particular the inclusion of the Seabright Commercial and Industrial Area. I have viewed the map, and I am questioning whether anyone on the city council has actually visited this area.

I live on Hall St, directly across from where you are proposing to allow people to camp on the sidewalks. I have two minor children under the age of 4. My next door neighbor also has two toddler children. In fact, I count at least a dozen minor children ranging from babies to early teens living in homes directly across from where you are proposing that people should be allowed to camp. Are you aware that a large number of these homes are rent controlled rental homes, including the one my family lives in? While we have good jobs, my family does not have the luxury of picking up and moving if the situation becomes untenable. I can't help but notice that you are not proposing that camping be allowed on the streets on the west side that are populated by wealthy homeowners. If this was truly a good and safe solution presumably you would have no problem including those areas as well.

Six years ago there was a home on our block that was actively selling drugs. There were drunken fights, screaming matches, intoxicated individuals falling over into yards and exposing themselves as they urinated and defecated in public. People would throw up on the sidewalks, there was a stabbing down the block on Seabright. The home was condemned and torn down, and now two homes sit on the site. While perhaps not all of our problems can be tied to the issues with that house, the safety of the neighborhood drastically increased after the house was torn down. I felt safe having my door open when it was hot, and going for walks in the evening. We felt safe starting our family here. Now we are faced with the potential of a return of the issues we had before, exponentially magnified by the numbers of people who may be here, and it affects the safety of my children. This is intolerable. To those of you on the council who have children, I ask would you want your children living across the street from a homeless encampment? While I believe that the majority of homeless people are not violent, I would like to remind you that in the last few years the owner of Camouflage was stabbed to death while walking on Broadway in the middle of the day by a mentally ill homeless person, and a woman was almost raped by a homeless man at the clocktower during rush hour, and only managed to get away after someone jumped from a vehicle and pulled her away. My older sister was groped downtown by a homeless person when she was a teenager. This is what you are proposing to not just allow, but PROMOTE in our residential neighborhood with this ordinance.

I also have questions about the logistics of the allowed ordinance. Based on the map, potentially all access for this neighborhood to the beach could be blocked, unless people walk in the middle of busy streets (again, has anyone on the council been on Bronson and Seabright? Both are busy streets where people drive extremely fast). Is the city prepared for liability lawsuits once someone is struck by a car, since the camping ordinance will force pedestrians off the sidewalks? Not to mention that I believe allowing people to take over sidewalks by camping likely is a violation of federal ADA laws, as you are preventing access to wheelchairs. The city claims that you are having to take these measures because you do not have the money for any other options. Do you have the funds to defend against costly ADA lawsuits? This neighborhood has a large population of young families and elderly retirees who enjoy walking on our sidewalks. You are proposing to take that access away.

Even assuming that people actually do not camp outside of the proposed hours (which based on recent years experience, I think if we are being honest we all know is extremely unlikely) many of the businesses that abut the sidewalks are open during the allowed camping hours. Have you done research on the impact that this will have on businesses that have already been struggling to recover from the pandemic? At least one business owner has told us that if this ordinance is approved it will be the last straw for his business and he will have to close.

What is your plan for dealing with human waste? There are no bathrooms here, and the people who are camping will need to relieve themselves. There was recently a Hepatitis A outbreak in one of the benchlands encampments. How are you planning to ensure that there are proper hygiene facilities available? It seems inhumane that you are advocating that people should be living in a place where they do not have access to the most basic facilities to ensure their dignity and well-being.

Lastly I would like you to consider how close to the beach this location is. In the past tourists have occasionally parked RVs overnight or slept in their cars and gone to the beach in the morning (and some have poured urine and feces on the street, so we have some experience with the reality of what will happen when you allow people to camp here with no facilities). You are advertising, just in time for the busy summer tourist season, that this neighborhood is open for free overnight camping to all. And if they have children, or have a disability (which I assume they only need to say they have, since it is illegal to question someone about the nature of their disability) they can camp for up to 72 hours without packing up during the "off" hours. What are your plans to deal with the potential of out of town visitors taking advantage of this camping that you are advertising?

I am not insensitive to this situation. We need to find a way to house our large homeless population. But this proposal appears to be extremely shortsighted and unfair to everyone involved. I urge you to please reconsider and find an actual, managed location where our homeless population can have a safe, secure place to stay and keep their belongings, with access to hygiene facilities and services. Pushing people into residential areas far from homeless services is only going to exacerbate and spread around the problems we are already experiencing in other areas. I have lived in Santa Cruz for my entire life, and it is disheartening to feel like we have elected officials who don't care about their constituents. I want you to ask yourselves, if camping is not ok in the downtown corridor, why is it ok in other areas?

Thank you,
Molly Thompson

Julia Wood

From: Stephanie Smith-Berdan <stephsberdan@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 10:24 AM
To: Travis Beck; City Council; Donna Meyers; PER329@co.santa-cruz.ca.us; Representative Anna G. Eshoo
Subject: Pogonip vegetation mitigation and threat of Homeless moving back into the park

Hello-

I am a concerned resident of Felton who was evacuated last year for the CZU complex fire. As SLV residents, we fear that this homeless encampment is going to be "pushed" back into Pogonip. This is very concerning with the repeated fires coming from this encampment now. Much like all of SC greenspace, Pogonip is very overgrown with high fuel loads. If the homeless are pushed back into the park, has the city of Santa Cruz addressed the need for vegetation mitigation? If a fire breaks out in that park, which every year it does, it could rapidly spread to Felton, SLV, UCSC, and the Westside.

I sympathize with the homeless and their plight, but the fear of having my life threatened by fire and the prospect of my entire livelihood destroyed after 20 years of building my life here is far more important to me at this time. I come to you as a mother of a small child and an advocate for my community.

Thank you for your time.
Stephanie

Julia Wood

From: edward bailey <gev73a2lxq7@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 10:36 AM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO

Here is mine: Dear city council , As you consider passing the new outdoor living ordinance, I would like my voice to be heard, which opposes your idea to open up camping throughout the city.

The scenario of unsheltered people migrating from encampments in other parts of the city to the streets of all of our neighborhoods is irresponsible. The city is 16 square miles with areas far more suitable than the residential neighborhoods! By allowing overnight camping in residential areas you will open the door to increased crime, and the formation of nuisance homeless encampments including drugs, alcohol abuse, and break-ins/theft similar to those the city has dealt with to other parts of town. Just the idea that the many children, including mine, would be forced to stay indoors in the late afternoon given the potential threats from drugged homeless campers next door make me consider leaving this already troubled town that is incapable of helping homeless with long term solutions like Columbus, WA. To not move Santa Cruz even further to becoming a Tent City you should form a strong governing body and focus on getting people into homes without barriers, under the assumption that once their housing is secure, they can begin to deal with the factors that caused them to become homeless, such as job loss, mental health issues, or addiction. Your plan to open up residential areas to overnight camping will turn a walkable neighborhood into a dead one. Businesses will suffer again after slowly recovering from the pandemic high. I do not know anyone that feels safe eating out in an insecure area and word will spread fast to out-of-town visitors that stay in the neighborhood and city on a common basis. Last but not least, how can you 100% assure that every single tent will be moved every morning including ALL trash, dirt, human droppings, needles, etc.? And will SC Police be able to enforce it and react immediately when nuisance, break-ins/theft occur? And how do you ensure no COVID outbreaks in any of the encampments? Allowing outdoor living in residential areas in the City of Santa Cruz is just shifting the problem not solving it but forcing residents to migrate turning this beach town into a nationwide mecca for drug addicts and a Tent City. I hope you take all the concerns raised by the Seabright residents and other parts of the city opposing your idea into consideration. Best regards, Edward Bailey

Julia Wood

From: Dave Rundio <dave.rundio@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 10:44 AM
To: City Council
Subject: comment on temporary camping ordinance

Dear City Council Members,

I support the temporary camping ordinance as a means to address the long term encampment problems in several areas of the city.

However, I strongly urge you to remove the lower Westside business and residential area (from Mission to Ingalls and Almar to Swift) from the approved camping areas.

I am the homeowner and resident (with my family) at 716 Almar since 2004, and my wife and I both work on the westside. The lower westside has become a thriving business area over the time we've lived here, with grocery stores, restaurants, wineries, coffee shops, breweries, farmers market, and more. Being next to a big residential area and tourist attractions such as West Cliff and Natural Bridges, the lower westside, like Seabright, is a walking neighborhood where residents and tourists rely on the side walks. Many of these business, such as coffee shops and restaurants/wineries/breweries, are open early or late with hours that would overlap with the camping hours. This would have a major negative impact on both employees and customers in the area. Many of these businesses have put in a lot of effort and creativity to remain open during the pandemic, and allowing camping right as business restrictions from covid are being lifted will create an additional burden on these businesses as they try to recover from the past year.

Also, quite a few residential homes are included in the approved camping map in our mixed zoning area in the lower westside — on Almar it begins on the corner of my property — and allowing camping on sidewalks (or in the streets in the case of RVs and vans) in front of homes will create an enormous problem for homeowners and residents. We already deal with a lot of trash, noise, drug and crime issues, human waste, and other issues from the camping and homeless activity that already occurs in our neighborhood. The increase in camping that can be anticipated from closing the large encampments in other parts of town will create an unacceptable burden on affected residents in our neighborhood, for the very reasons that camping is not allowed under the ordinance in fully residentially-zoned neighborhoods.

Finally, the city has recently invested in side walk and cross walk improvements at the intersections of Ingalls and Fair and Swift (among others in the area), which is great for pedestrian safety and encouraging walking traffic rather than car traffic by residents and tourists alike. Allowing camping on the sidewalks will have the opposite effect and is incompatible with the purpose and intent of these recent investments.

Therefore, I urge you to amend the ordinance to remove the core business and residential sections in the lower Westside from the approved camping areas.

Sincerely,
Dave Rundio
716 Almar Ave

Julia Wood

From: Margaret Inokuma <margaret@veteska.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 11:07 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

Dear city council members,

As you consider passing the new outdoor living ordinance, I would like to voice my opposition to your idea to open up camping throughout the city and in residential areas like Seabright and Mid-town areas.

By allowing overnight camping around Mid-town and Seabright areas, you will open the door to increased crime, and the formation of nuisance homeless encampments including drugs, alcohol abuse, and break-ins/theft similar to those the city has dealt with in other parts of town.

Your plan to open up the Mid-town area to overnight camping will turn a walkable business area into a dead one. Foot traffic to local businesses will be affected by the presence of tents. Businesses will suffer again after slowly recovering from the pandemic high. I do not know anyone that feels safe eating out in an insecure area and word will spread fast to out-of-town visitors that stay in the neighborhood and city on a common basis.

How can you assure that every single tent will be moved every morning including ALL trash, dirt, human droppings, needles, etc.? And will SC Police be able to enforce it and react immediately when nuisance, break-ins/theft occur? And how do you ensure no COVID outbreaks in any of the encampments?

Allowing outdoor living in Mid-town and any other residential area in the City of Santa Cruz is just shifting the problem not solving it but forcing residents to migrate turning this beach town into a nationwide mecca for drug addicts and a Tent City.

I hope you take into consideration concerns raised by the Seabright residents and other parts of the city opposing your idea.

Regards,
Margaret Inokuma

Julia Wood

From: Diane Patracuola <koottoons@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 11:13 AM
To: City Council

The city council does not represent
The hardworking TAX PAYERS

With regard to the homeless population invading
In the
the Sesbright area.
We are apposed to this [action.it](#) has been proven that
This action in cities
That have used this
Method destroyed
Communities.
We are aposed to this action.
A concerned TAX PAYER

Julia Wood

From: George Patracuola <falconheadfalcon@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 11:16 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Proposed temporary outdoor living ordinance on Seabright Avenue

Diane my wife Diane have lived on Seabright Avenue for 30 years we survived floods in the early seventies the 1989 earthquake and now the covid-19 pandemic but we feel that we may not be able to survive if folks are allowed to camp on the sidewalks of our Seabright neighborhood we will no longer be able to walk down to the beach in the evening to watch the sunset or in the morning to have breakfast at Linda's Seabreeze Cafe this may seem insignificant but at our age it is one the only joys in our Lives thank you George and Diane PO box 239 for Santa Cruz California 95063

Julia Wood

From: Gina Jausoro <ginajausoro@aol.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 11:16 AM
To: City Council
Cc: DMyers@CityofSantaCruz.com; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; SkalandariJohnson@CityofSantaCruz.com; Martine Watkins; allanfrance@att.net
Subject: Alternative suggestion for your bad idea of homeless camping in Seabright

Hello:

I in no way am disrespecting you as a group, but I am wondering what or how you possibly thought allowing the homeless to camp in Seabright was a good idea. What were you thinking? Enough of that - I am sure you have plenty of haters right now.

BUT I am here to offer a suggestion, an alternative place that is nearby: The parking lot behind the Fire Department at Soquel and Benito. It is a CITY OWNED lot, offering 2 hour free parking, which we see, is hardly ever used.

It's a medium sized lot, not near any homes. In fact, people already park RV's and there are homeless milling about, at all hours of the day, so why not make it official? Put in some bathroom facilities including showers (if possible), some garbage dumpsters, and you have some room to accommodate people.

Additionally, on the West side of town, there are many, extremely large abandoned parking lots. Why not go there? If the concern is that they are privately held, why not take the roads that lead to it and fill those, blocking them off. Even this is a better idea than Seabright.

Think about it: Why would you move the marginalized to a populated area? It doesn't make sense. You'll not only kill the businesses in the area, but also because we live nearby, our homes will get robbed, for sure, not to mention even more car break - ins. We will also have to deal with nasty trash clean up, and we will call the cops every time we see crime. Is that what you want? Do you want to see your police budget blown out of the water?

Last but not least, a lot of tourists spend time in Seabright, and that will go by the wayside too. They will be afraid to even walk the area.

Stop this now.

Take care,
Gina Jausoro and Allan France

Julia Wood

From: JUDITH A CALSON <judithcalson@me.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 11:20 AM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO ordinance/Seabright neighborhood

To Santa Cruz City Council members:

I am a senior home owner in the Seabright area who bought my house about 28 years ago. The area has been changing and not for the better.

After reading the proposed TOLO ordinance, I realized I have already been slowly building a fortress around my home keeping my gates locked 24-7 because of violence (young woman stabbed in alley directly behind my house), theft (my car broken into and everything taken), a bad experience with a young man who was either mentally ill and or on drugs. For Christmas last year my daughter gave me money for a Ring camera system. Writing this makes me realize how crazy this sounds.

My dogs get walked in the alley behind my house and I often see blankets, stolen backpacks, etc.. I had not thought much about it until the latest TOLO proposal to allow houseless to live in the neighborhood and realize how these problems could increase.

It's unconscionable to allow people to live in our residential area with no water, no sanitation/bathrooms, etc. And on a busy street, Murray, where one of my neighbors was killed this year from a car hitting her. It's not fair to them and it's not fair to the families that live here.

And what will happen to our wonderful, small businesses that have already been struggling through covid.

Drugs and theft go hand in hand. Of course, not all homeless are on drugs but everyone knows homeless fall into three or four categories. I do have compassion but the TOLO ordinance doesn't solve any problems other than create more.

I have never been one to be easily intimidated but due to age I'm beginning to feel vulnerable here in the Seabright.

On a posted flyer at Cayuga and Logan, someone wrote "Trump would be proud. Next you'll want to build a wall". This situation is pitting people against each other.

Please remove the Seabright area off the proposed list of places to sleep.

Judith calson
Seabright neighbor

Julia Wood

From: mkelsea@baymoon.com
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 11:24 AM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler; Martin Bernal
Subject: Remove Seabright from the TOLO - after the 4-7 zoom meeting with city officials

Dear Councilmembers and Mr. Butler,

Having attended the Feb 23rd and March 9th meetings via online, read the ordinance, the amendments, the TOLO topic and Homeless posts, read and corresponded with many residents on Nextdoor, worked with the Lower Seabright residents, it is apparent this TOLO is flawed beyond just trying to eliminate Seabright from the list of permitted camping areas. The zoom meeting with Lower Seabright residents last night, Wednesday, April 7th, was very telling. We appreciated that they would meet, and stayed longer than planned. However, while Mr. Bernal, Mr. Butler, and Communications Director E. Smith defended and took unnecessary time to review the ordinance, they could not/did not provide direct answers in how it could possibly work. Having an ordinance on the books to satisfy the MvB constraints is one thing. Dispersing campers to areas near neighborhoods (where realistically, everything is near neighborhoods) in our tiny 12.7 square mile city is something entirely different. We all understand the need to avoid entrenched encampments. But sending them, to Seabright, along Gault school, to the Circles, and the commercial corridors of Ocean, Water, Soquel where businesses are struggling to survive, moving the problems from downtown to all areas of the city is absolutely not a solution, but is spreading the problem to areas where it is less of a problem now. It's obvious that no one who initiated this plan has actually physically toured the areas to see for themselves what we residents know instantly because we live and work here. As many others have written to you, there is no assurance that campers will comply because it's really not possible for them to set up and take down every day. There are no toilets, water, trash pick ups or supervision. The narrow sidewalks have no room for camping of any sort and normal business access and activities. On and on. You know and we know you know. So please fulfill your sworn obligations to take care of this city and its residents and businesses in a practical and doable manner.

It is right that you are meeting resistance. While we in Seabright are insisting that our area be removed, we understand the same issues that we face are simply going to be repeated across the city. You really need to pull this plan and rework it. You can assign city parking lots for overnight stays, where it is central to enforcement and services rather than dispersing the campers far from services.

I and my neighbors understand you are struggling with the overwhelming complexity, so are we. We know there are limitations of money, of services, of space. All of this does not excuse this unworkable plan. Thank you for trying and back to the drawing board is what is needed.

Sincerely,

Maura Kelsea

Julia Wood

From: Ingrid Senne <ingrid.senne@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 11:46 AM
To: City Council
Subject: URGENT - Concerns re: TOLO map

Dear City Council of Santa Cruz,

I'm writing to you as a concerned community member and parent. It's imperative that some overlooked details of the TOLO map are brought to your attention:

1. **The map permits camping in front of at least two elementary schools:** Gault School and Santa Cruz Children's School. This is completely unacceptable; children should have safe learning spaces free of trash and biohazard material (needles and feces). My daughter attends one of these schools, do we really expect her and other children in our community to wade past tents and trash on her way into school? I think we can do better. I know we can do better.
2. **The map appears to be based on property zoning designations, not actual residential versus commercial use.** This means that many proposed camping locations for our houseless population are directly in front of homes. Surely we as a community can't imagine this is acceptable?

The trend of individuals experiencing houseless-ness in our community is a very important issue that our community has struggled with for quite some time. However, the long term implications of inviting camping into residential neighborhoods and in front of schools is a catastrophic error on our parts. **This subject is far too important to be planned in such an incomplete manner.**

The two points above are my principal urgent concerns; however, please also consider the following:

- This plan creates more unnecessary hardship for our unhoused population, and should not be accepted as even a temporary solution. We need permanent, long term solutions.
- This plan deals a massive blow to businesses that lie in the TOLO map already struggling to recover from a global pandemic.
- This plan has a serious negative impact on tourism in the area.
- This plan creates a direct health and safety risk to the residents living within the TOLO map area.
- This plan provides no facilities for waste, water, etc.
- This plan provides no enforcement of the rules it outlines.
- This plan does not take into account that business and residential street parking is already at capacity during proposed camping hours.
- This plan creates an impossible enforcement burden on our already understaffed and overstretched police department.

I know you are all working very hard to find solutions for our population experiencing houseless-ness, and I deeply appreciate that. This, however, is not the solution.

Please, I'm begging you, let's do this right. I truly appreciate your thoughtful consideration on this matter.

With respect,

Ingrid Senne
Live Oak Resident
Community Member and Parent

Julia Wood

From: C McCartney <cmccartney1230@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 11:49 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Santa Cruz Camping Ordinance

Dear City of Santa Cruz:

*Yes, this is a form letter written by a fellow concerned Seabright neighbor, but honestly I could not have said it better. I am a homeowner and taxpayer and request that the City **NOT** pass this ordinance. Santa Cruz needs to be cleaned up not give the homeless additional privileges that do nothing but degrade our community with unsightly tents and trash. We deserve better. We pay some of the highest prices for homes located here than the rest of the country. Passing this ordinance threatens the economic livelihood of my city, threatens my property and resale value, threatens the appeal to live here, threatens my personal safety and safety of my personal belongings that I have **worked** to acquire, and threatens the peaceful enjoyment of my beautiful, expensive California coastal town. Carmel has no homeless, Pebble Beach has no homeless, Santa Cruz should have a zero homeless population. There are enough successful models around the country that can be duplicated to solve this problem. Giving them tents and allowing them to camp on my sidewalk and clutter my neighborhood is not the solution and will only make the situation worse. Seabright is ramping up.*

Asking you to reconsider passing the new outdoor living ordinance, I would like my voice to be heard, which opposes your idea to open up camping throughout the city and in particular safe neighborhoods like Seabright. The scenario of unsheltered people migrating from encampments in other parts of the city to the streets of Seabright is horrifying. The city is 16 square miles with areas far more suitable than the residential neighborhoods! By allowing overnight camping around Seabright you will open the door to increased crime, and the formation of nuisance homeless encampments including drugs, alcohol abuse, and break-ins/theft similar to those the city has dealt with in other parts of town. Just the idea that the many children, including mine, in our part of Seabright would be forced to stay indoors in the late afternoon given of the potential threats from drugged homeless campers next door make me consider leaving this already troubled town that is incapable of helping homeless with long term solutions like Columbus, WA.

To not move Santa Cruz even further to becoming a Tent City you should form a strong governing body and focus on getting people into homes without barriers, under the assumption that once their housing is secure, they can begin to deal with the factors that caused them to become homeless, such as job loss, mental health issues, or addiction. Your plan to open up residential areas like Seabright to overnight camping will turn a walkable neighborhood into a dead one. Businesses will suffer again after slowly recovering from the pandemic high. I do not know anyone that feels safe eating out in an insecure area and word will spread fast to out-of-town visitors that stay in the neighborhood and city on a common basis.

Last but not least, how can you 100% assure that every single tent will be moved every morning including ALL trash, dirt, human droppings, needles, etc.? And will SC Police be able to enforce it and react immediately when nuisance, break-ins/theft occur? And how do you ensure no COVID outbreaks in any of the encampments? Allowing outdoor living in Seabright and any other residential area in the City of Santa Cruz is just shifting the problem not solving it but forcing residents to migrate turning this beach town into a nationwide mecca for drug addicts and a Tent City. I hope you take all the concerns raised by the Seabright residents and other parts of the city opposing your idea into consideration.

Kind regards,

Candice McCartney
Homeowner, Taxpayer, 20 year resident
Seabright

Julia Wood

From: Janet Zeff <heartofhealingchiropractic@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 12:16 PM
Subject: Please Remove Mission Street/Otis from TOLO

It has come to our attention that our office street is included in TOLO.

We have a professional office on Otis and Mission and are extremely worried about our livelihood and professionalism if this ordinance passes.

We already have issue with break ins and robberies without this new proposal. And are businesses stand a chance to be ruined with this going into effect.

Please remove Mission Street and Otis Street from TOLO.

Sincerely,

Dr Jan Zeff and staff
930 Mission Street Complex

Julia Wood

From: Ashton Madeley <ashtonmadeley@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 12:20 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Ordinance

Hello,

My wife and I recently got married and have settled in Santa Cruz near our families. We just learned of the horrible new Temporary Outdoor Ordinance. We frequent the Seabright area. We love going on walks through the Harbor, playing at Frederick Street Dog Park, eating at Betty's burgers, or climbing at Pacific Edge.

Opening the Seabright community as an allowable area to camp will devastate local businesses and the community will suffer major consequences. We worry that the zone will be unsafe and not supported by the City or law enforcement. We are planning to have a family soon and we would hate to not allow them to enjoy Seabright as it exists today.

This is not a new problem and the City needs to start thinking of a longer term plan. We should not be opening up a community to a burden it cannot support. It sets everyone involved up for failure.

Thank you,
Ashton Madeley

Julia Wood

From: Mike Sully Sullivan <sully@threespeedcreative.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 12:30 PM
To: City Council
Subject: I strongly oppose the proposed TOLO

The idea of moving the homeless problem into the neighborhoods of Seabright/Midtown is upsetting to me. It will hurt our local businesses (who are just starting to recover from the pandemic) and it will ruin our neighborhoods by increasing crime, trash and safety concerns. Kids won't be comfortable riding or walking to school (3 schools in the immediate area), older people won't feel comfortable walking to the store, and others will avoid the Midtown/Seabright businesses and restaurants.

More importantly, the TOLO is open invitation for more free-loaders to move to Santa Cruz, live for free, take advantage of our system and triple our problems.

Please vote NO on the TOLO.

Sincerely,

Mike Sullivan
803 Pine Street
Santa Cruz, CA 95062
30 year resident.

Julia Wood

From: Rebecca Hull <rebeccal2001@hotmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 12:45 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

Dear City Council,

I am writing to express my dissatisfaction with the city's proposed camping ordinance. I was born and raised in Santa Cruz and am now raising my children in the Midtown neighborhood (near Shopper's Corner and the Buttery). I have lived in this neighborhood for 15 years. Every single person I know in this neighborhood and in surrounding neighborhoods (Seabright, Branciforte, etc.) oppose this ordinance.

My street is on the map as one of the streets for proposed allowable camping. There are over twelve children living on a two block stretch of my street. Many of them attend Branciforte Middle School or Gault Elementary. In order to get to school in the morning, they will have to pass by homeless camps and the potential debris, drug paraphernalia, urine, feces, people under-the-influence that go along with them. I know this is a generalization of the homeless population, but I have lived in Santa Cruz all my life and my generalization is based on reality.

Allowing homeless camps in residential neighborhoods and near schools is NOT a good solution to the difficult problem the city faces. The current proposal allows for camping adjacent to Gault school (where my children attended from K-5). Schools just reopened and now we're going to have potential homeless camping right outside the fence where children are going to school? This is absurd.

If having homeless camping in residential neighborhoods is a good idea, then why are there no "blue lines" on the upper West Side streets or in Prospect Heights or anywhere between West Cliff Drive and Mission Street? Why are those of us who live near commercial areas to pay the price for a countywide problem?

Another critical problem with this plan is how it will affect local businesses – businesses that are already struggling to survive due to the pandemic. Now, they also have to face homeless camps on their front steps... how are they supposed to attract customers when customers have to navigate a series of homeless camps to get to their door?

I understand the homeless issue in Santa Cruz is a huge problem that is not easy to solve. But, why is it NOT a problem in Capitola or Scotts Valley? Those are cities in our county that seem to be immune to this problem. Why is our city solely responsible for this problem?

I know these are not easy questions to answer.

I just ask that you PLEASE not allow homeless camping in residential Santa Cruz neighborhoods.

Thank you,
Rebecca Hull
(831)331-3478

Julia Wood

From: Ronald Jr Perrigo <rperrigojr@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 12:51 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO

Good afternoon, I can hardly believe this council would propose to export these problem camps into neighborhoods, we have already seen firsthand the devastating effects of anything goes camping, Is this council completely out of touch?

Let's look at well run transitional encampments with wrap around services, and some reasonable rules, and expectations that participants will get back on their feet, and be productive once again.

Thank you, Ron Perrigo Jr, Santa Cruz

Julia Wood

From: jonathan boudreau <soveryitchy4u@hotmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 1:06 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Seabright can't handle homeless encampments

Please don't ruin seabright by allowing the homeless to camp here. Once they put up tents there will be no going back. They will forever be camping here. It's not the right place for them.
Thank you.

Get [Outlook for iOS](#)

Julia Wood

From: Sheryl Kern-Jones <kernjones@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 1:15 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Disabled access to sidewalks

Dear City Council,

Thank you for your hard work on trying to find solutions for resources for people without housing.

I wrote to you earlier about my concern regarding the Outdoor Camping at the on local sidewalks and streets. As a professional who works with people with disabilities, I know that the city must follow ADA guidelines and ensure access for all members of our community. I am concerned about the general plan to allow people to camp and block sidewalks and corner ramps that will limit safe access for people with limited vision, people who use wheelchairs and walkers, etc. And, as a child of a elderly 90 plus parent with limited vision who regularly uses her walker to walk down Locust Street and cross at Locust and Center Streets to go from her home to community buildings and resources, I have a personal concern for safe access to sidewalks and ramps while limiting exposure to staying 6 feet away from others and not tripping over things. So, in addition to the concern about concentrating services (access to social workers, food, restrooms, drinking water) and unhoused people in appropriate spaces, I am writing again to specifically voice my concern about disability access.

I hope that you will consider these concerns in your planning.

Sincerely,
Sheryl Kern-Jones

Julia Wood

From: Lee Broughton <lee_broughton@me.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 1:30 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

Hello,

I reside at 610 Almar Ave and have been recently made aware of this Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance.

I'll start by saying this is extremely infuriating to say the least. I'm curious as to who really thinks this is even close to a good idea. I realize it's not zoned where my house is but it's impossible not to think it won't impact where I live. You mean to bring in more homeless on top of our almost daily problems with the existing homeless around the neighborhood? I pay exuberantly high property tax and this is what I get?

I use the sidewalks to visit the numerous businesses on Almar, Ingalls, Fair, Swift etc now this will be open for legal homeless camping? That is totally unacceptable. Please give me an example of the benefits of this ordinance. In looking at the encampments around HWY 1, River St and HWY 9 I see no upside. I don't even go near the levee bike path anymore. It's unsafe! And you want to introduce that over here on the westside? I have had it up to here dealing with unruly and hostile homeless outside my house and in Garfield park.

I'm curious to see your research on what happens during the day after camping hours are over. Where are they going to go? Garfield park? The fancy new rail trail? Where?

I have health and safety concerns who's going to clean up?

I have general safety concerns walking around these areas and around my house. As well as safety for my partner who has an office at 1010 Fair.

Is there ramping up of police in the area?

What about the local business just getting over the COVID restrictions what is the research on how it will impact them?

One last thing where are the public notices of the proposed ordinance? I never saw a word of this, I only heard about it from a neighbor a few days ago. This feels a bit sneaky to me.

Thank You,
Lee

Julia Wood

From: Personal <rebeccaclark686@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 1:33 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Please Please

I beg you City Council! Do not allow "camping" in our neighborhoods ANY WHERE in Santa Cruz. I have seen first hand what these "campers" do... drugs, theft and threatening our senior citizens and youth. We must separate homeless folks from criminals. This will only encourage the criminal element.

Please protect us.

Thank you.

Sent from my iPhone
Rebecca

Julia Wood

From: Teresa T. Merchant <tmerchant@mcmcons.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 1:34 PM
To: City Council
Subject: [CAUTION: Verify Sender Before Opening!] Letter requesting removal of Seabright Area from TOLO map
Attachments: Santa Cruz tent camping issues letter A.docx

Dear Santa Cruz City Counsel members,

Please consider the attached letter and include it in the agenda packet for the 4/13/21 City Council meeting.

Thank you very much

Sincerely,

Teresa Tanner Merchant

April 7, 2021

Dear Santa Cruz City Counsel members,

I understand that you are considering allowing tent camping at night in and around the Seabright area. My family has had a beach house in the Seabright area next to the Harbor for over 60 years, and Santa Cruz has been our second home for these many years. Santa Cruz, and particularly the Seabright area of Santa Cruz, has been a bright spot in our lives over several generations, a lifetime “memory maker,” and its natural beauty and so many special features (including local businesses, restaurants, etc.) have been a magnet for us, as it has apparently been for so many residents, business people, and visitors who have also appreciated it over the years.

But I fear that if you allow homeless people to raise their tents in this Seabright area of Santa Cruz that this will result in a major blight to the area, severely impact the local residents and businesses in the area and deeply impact Santa Cruz’s tourist industry. Please consider that:

- The Seabright area is largely a small business and residential area. Doing this would be a terrible burden on small businesses in the area, especially when so many are already struggling as they try to recover from the pandemic.
- Establishing homeless night time encampments in Seabright would make it less attractive and less safe to live here for residents or for people who would like to rent a house or room here.
- Allowing homeless tent camping in Seabright would devalue homes, businesses and other real estate properties in the area.
- Homeless overnight encampments would bring unhealthy sanitation problems, especially with no access to running water or toilets, and potential problems with waste disposal.
- People in these encampments would have no access to mental health or medical services.
- Tents, etc. belonging to the homeless population would obstruct foot and car traffic to local scenic and recreational areas, businesses, and tourist areas;
- Safety issues and concerns would be an extra burden on an already understaffed police department.
- Proximity to the Santa Cruz Harbor, state beaches, and the City museum would greatly impact and discourage tourism.

Please consider the above at your next meeting, and **please remove the Seabright Area from the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO) map**. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Teresa Tanner Merchant and Michael C. Merchant

Julia Wood

From: Suzanne Zeber <suzanne@stockwellcellars.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 1:37 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Camping ordinance

Dear council members,

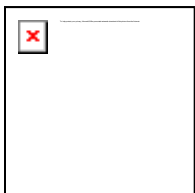
It has been brought to my attention that a camping ordinance is going to go into effect which severely impacts two of my Westside businesses, Stockwell Cellars and Central Coast Welding and Fabrication.

Central Coast Welding and Fabrication has been a part of Santa Cruz's west side for nearly thirty years. During this time we have watched a wonderful series of improvements happen: the addition of New Leaf, West End Tap, Humble Sea and Bantam to name a few. As a result of these changes, we saw it fit to move our steel business from Fair Ave. to Ingalls Street in order to lessen the industrial impact. With that move we were able to relocate all of the heavy work into the back of our building and into the warehouse. In addition, repainted and landscaped our Ingalls Street building to help bring up the neighborhood. We are delighted to report that since making these investments/improvements, we have seen a considerable decline in the number of unhoused people sleeping and shooting up drugs on our property. If this ordinance should go into effect, we are most certain to see an uptick in human feces, needles, unsanitary waste and crime occurring right on our doorstep.

We also own Stockwell Cellars on the corner of Fair and Ingalls St. It is and has always been our goal to forge community through wine, and that's exactly what we've done. We have created a place for neighbors to gather and enjoy one another's company. But creating this type of neighborhood friendly spot hasn't been easy. My husband and I have put countless hours and hundreds of thousands of dollars of our hard earned money into Stockwell Cellars. However that labor of love may all be for nothing if this ordinance is allowed to pass in our part of town. The heightened burden of keeping people safe, the upkeep of our property and the fact that the law allows for people to reside on our sidewalks (sidewalks the city made us pay to have put in) during our hours of operation, will certainly deter people from patronizing our business. We simply can't afford for this ordinance to pass in the areas it's currently slated for.

Please reconsider your current plan.

Suzanne Zeber-Stockwell
1100 Fair Avenue
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
831.706.0097
www.stockwellcellars.com



Julia Wood

From: Jackie Bowie <jackiebowiesales@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 1:43 PM
To: City Council
Cc: Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown
Subject: Tent Camping in Midtown

I feel that I need to express my extreme displeasure hearing that this is even an idea to let tent camping in our neighborhoods from sunset to the morning. We already have a lot of issues with break ins. I work in a glass shop and people camping outside of it sounds incredibly dangerous. Not only am I worried about our shop but we already get calls daily about break in and now this is going to make it so much worse. Not to mention the loads of trash, syringes and human excrement that will inevitably end up on the streets and sidewalks. I very strongly urge you to not let this pass. A lot of us work very hard to afford to live in this beautiful town and the thought of this issue not being contained and now spreading further onto our streets and neighborhoods frankly makes me sick.

Concerned citizen,
Jackie Bowie

Julia Wood

From: Cat Hampton <catblu7@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 1:43 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless camping ordinance

As a resident of the Seabright neighborhood in Santa Cruz I am extremely concerned about the proposed homeless camping ordinance that will allow homeless people to set up camp residence on our sidewalks.

I have witnessed first hand the nightmare of homeless encampments on city sidewalks. I often stay in a condo in San Francisco and daily experience the filth that homeless drug addicts create, with their discarded needles, food garbage, litter, and actual piles of human feces. This kind of squatting puts people and pets at risk of sickness and harm. Public sidewalks are obstructed and impassable.

My husband and I support the idea of locating the homeless at the Fairgrounds, and/or creating an encampment on open acreage north of town, with showers, bathrooms, lock-up bins for storage, laundry services, and some type of food procurement service. I know there are a number of agencies already providing some of these services to our homeless community. Perhaps limiting the population of each encampment to ten campers might help with monitoring the sites.

It is unrealistic to ask or presume that our Santa Cruz law enforcement officers be tasked with policing homeless camping ordinances and encampments. Their services need to remain directed toward more criminal behavior. Perhaps delineating city or county funding to create an independent law enforcement agency which would specifically monitor and police the homeless is another piece of support in the complicated puzzle of solving the homeless crisis here in Santa Cruz and across our cities nationwide.

Thank you for your consideration in reading my letter and respecting my concerns and ideas about the proposed homeless camping ordinance.

Sincerely,

Catherine Hampton

Julia Wood

From: Kathryn Satcher <kathryns@thesvo.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 1:44 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Oppose camping ordinance

As a resident of Santa Cruz I oppose the camping ordinance that's proposed before city council. I recently moved from San Jose due to the dangers and hostility felt from the un-housed individuals there. I have been spit on, daily walked over feces and had bikes and items stolen from both work and home. To see the proposed camping ordinances in residential areas is quite concerning as it seems we are moving in the same direction.

I recognize this is a complicated issue and certainly have compassion for the individuals that are struggling however would ask for a new creative solution that does not endanger our communities but yet provides assistance for those in need.

Thank you,
Kathryn

Julia Wood

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 1:53 PM
To: City Council
Subject: FW: TOLO

From: webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com <webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 11:27 AM
To: Elizabeth Smith <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: TOLO

Message submitted from the <City of Santa Cruz> website.

Site Visitor Name: Lynne Christianson
Site Visitor Email: lyndy_ch@yahoo.com

Hello, I do not support this ordinance. Those of us living in the midtown area have already had to deal with much of the issues of crime, drug dealing, discarded needles, erratic and dangerous behavior, stolen bikes, and trash that are associated with the unhoused populations living on our streets. Living near the Emeline County campus disproportionately exposes our neighborhood to a lot of the negative behaviors listed above, plus DeLaveaga is now housing people in our neighborhood. Allowing people to live on our sidewalks is unacceptable. I notice that few if any "rich" neighborhoods will be as heavily impacted. The city needs to find solutions that do not put more pressure on our neighborhoods. Unhoused people should be accommodated at the county fairgrounds or in the industrial areas on the westside of the city. Hopefully in the future we will have district elections for city council so our neighborhood will have more of a voice in these decisions.

Julia Wood

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 1:53 PM
To: City Council
Subject: FW: Sleeping Zone on Laurel Street

From: webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com <webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 11:36 AM
To: Elizabeth Smith <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: Sleeping Zone on Laurel Street

Message submitted from the <City of Santa Cruz> website.

Site Visitor Name: Joe David
Site Visitor Email: jsphrdavid@gmail.com

Council members,

I am writing in regards to the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance and proposed sleeping zone located on Laurel street, immediately west of the Laurel and Cedar intersection.

The language in the ordinance suggests that locating sleeping zones adjacent to residential zoning is prohibited (ie. “on public property in residential zoning districts”). Although the parcels on this (approx) 100’ strip are zoned “community commercial”, they all contain small residences. There are no community commercial activities occurring on these parcels and they function as a residential zone.

Additionally, the physical conditions of the right of way at this location make it an unsafe sleeping zone: The sidewalk is approximately 5’-0” wide (approx 3’-0” at areas with tree wells) and abuts directly to a high traffic / high speed road with a well traveled bike lane (Laurel). If someone has set up shelter, there is not sufficient room for wheelchairs, strollers, or other mobility devices to pass safely. The proposed sleeping area also abuts an unsigaled crosswalk on Laurel. Ensuring that all pedestrians have room to enter and exit the cross walks safely with wheelchairs, strollers, etc. should be a priority. High traffic speeds on Laurel regularly result in vehicle accidents and road debris, especially when motorists try to go around the one-way median at the Laurel Cedar intersection.

I believe that this is an instance where the physical conditions present at this location does not fully align with implied conditions of the zoning designation. I’d ask the council to reconsider designating this short section of residential street as a sleeping zone, given safety and accessibility issues that would arise from sheltering people on a narrow sidewalk within feet of moving vehicles.

Thank you.

Julia Wood

From: Janet Benaquisto <janet.benaquisto@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 2:10 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO Areas

Council,

Just a few thoughts:

I don't think this is the best solution and if the only temporary solution is to have allowable areas you need to actually walk the streets marked and see what is feasible. There are narrow streets with slopes where the sidewalk is barely able to have two people walk, no way could any person sleep there, nor should they need to.

Another concern is who will enforce this? Will the homeowner or business be responsible - there is nothing in your plan that covers this aspect - only that if there is a crime to contact police. Will the City be offering free sidewalk cleaning? Trash bins? Bathrooms? This is half baked at best and not ready for prime time.

Third & big concern, this map will be circulated in Stockton, Modesto, Vallejo, etc for folks to come and enjoy Santa Cruz. What is your plan to prevent that?

Thank you,
Janet B.

Julia Wood

From: Ian Babcock <ibabcock66@comcast.net>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 2:13 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Camping zoning

The plan put forth stinks, it will, literally when “campers” arrive. Camping should go back to being banned within the city. We are out of control in this town now. We can’t invite the country’s homeless to continue to arrive here.

God help this town!

50 year resident Ian Babcock.

Sent from my iPhone

Julia Wood

From: Melinda Vahradian <gotinsulin2@icloud.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 2:27 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO

I am very opposed to the TOLO proposal. My house that I bought 27 years ago is within yards (feet) of potential campsites behind Grocery Outlet. I am horrified to think of the unsanitary conditions that will occur with this proposal, not only for my family, but for Grocery Outlet as well.

Where are the toilets and hand sanitation sites for the campers? We are still in the midst of a pandemic where we are told to wash our hands frequently.

This is a non solution to an enormous problem. Housing people at the fairgrounds makes more sense. There are facilities and running water.

I am extremely disappointed in the City council pitting neighbor against neighbor with this proposal. I expect you to support me, a 40+ year resident of Santa Cruz. I pay my taxes.

Rethink this untenable plan.

Melinda Vahradian

Sent from my iPhone

Julia Wood

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 2:39 PM
To: City Council
Subject: FW: unhoused camping in "banana belt"

From: webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com <webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 2:34 PM
To: Elizabeth Smith <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: unhoused camping in "banana belt"

Message submitted from the <City of Santa Cruz> website.

Site Visitor Name: Joanne Meyer
Site Visitor Email: joanne@cruzio.com

What bathroom facilities will be available so people are not forced to relieve themselves on nearby residential lots? Or in parking lots for that matter. I am asking as a microbiologist and an RN.
Also I had a potted plant at the end of the dirt strip next to my driveway, partly on, but not blocking, the sidewalk (that doesn't go anywhere but in front of my house and my neighbor's house). The city gave me a notice that I couldn't have it there, as it was "blocking the sidewalk".
Can I put my potted plant back there now????? I cannot understand this mixed message about the importance of keeping sidewalk access totally free and unfettered.

Julia Wood

From: Meg Kobe <megkobe@hotmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 2:45 PM
To: City Council
Subject: comment on temporary camping ordinance

Dear City Council Members,

I support the temporary camping ordinance as a means to address the long-term encampment problems in several areas of the city.

However, I strongly urge you to remove the lower Westside business and residential area (from Mission to Ingalls and Almar to Swift) from the approved camping areas.

I am the homeowner and resident (with my family) at 716 Almar since 2004, and my husband and I both work on the westside. The lower westside has become a thriving business area over the time we've lived here, with grocery stores, restaurants, wineries, coffee shops, breweries, farmers market, and more. Being next to a big residential area and tourist attractions such as West Cliff and Natural Bridges, the lower westside, like Seabright, is a walking neighborhood where residents and tourists rely on the sidewalks. Many of these businesses, such as coffee shops and restaurants/wineries/breweries, are open early or late with hours that would overlap with the camping hours. This would have a major negative impact on both employees and customers in the area. Many of these businesses have put in a lot of effort and creativity to remain open during the pandemic, and allowing camping right as business restrictions from covid are being lifted will create an additional burden on these businesses as they try to recover from the past year.

Also, quite a few residential homes are included in the approved camping map in our mixed zoning area in the lower westside — on Almar it begins on the corner of my property — and allowing camping on sidewalks (or in the streets in the case of RVs and vans) in front of homes will create an enormous problem for homeowners and residents. We already deal with a lot of trash, noise, drug and crime issues, human waste, and other issues from the camping and homeless activity that already occurs in our neighborhood. The increase in camping that can be anticipated from closing the large encampments in other parts of town will create an unacceptable burden on affected residents in our neighborhood, for the very reasons that camping is not allowed under the ordinance in fully residentially-zoned neighborhoods.

Finally, the city has recently invested in side walk and cross walk improvements at the intersections of Ingalls and Fair and Swift (among others in the area), which is great for pedestrian safety and encouraging walking traffic rather than car traffic by residents and tourists alike. Allowing camping on the sidewalks will have the opposite effect and is incompatible with the purpose and intent of these recent investments.

Therefore, I urge you to amend the ordinance to remove the core business and residential sections in the lower Westside from the approved camping areas.

Sincerely,

Meg Kobe
716 Almar Ave

Julia Wood

From: Audra Alejandrez <audraja1@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 2:50 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Temporary outdoor living ordinance

Members of Santa Cruz city council,

I am writing to ask you to remove the intersection of Mission and Palm from the temporary outdoor living ordinance. There are a number of businesses in this residential area (including an acupuncture practice, salon, Pilates studio, restaurants and check cashing business) that will be negatively impacted by this ordinance. The negative impacts include, but are not limited to the following:

- the proximity to Bay View Elementary
- cleanliness and degradation of the neighborhood and businesses that are already experiencing crime
- concerns about safety for not only business owners, but their patrons as well which can then affect the flow of business in a time of extreme economic hardship
- an increase in cost to cover new security and sanitation measures
- an increased burden on first responders to respond to and address safety concerns for those who are without shelter and are living outdoors

While I understand there is an extreme need to provide housing for those who are experiencing homelessness I do not believe this is the best option. Admittedly, I do not have an answer in solving this issue however as a small business owner, member of this community and fellow human I am willing to work to find a solution to this issue that affects us all.

Thank you for your time and consideration in this important matter!

Audra J. Alejandrez

Julia Wood

From: Jane Mio <jmio@earthlink.net>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 3:00 PM
To: City Council
Cc: Martin Bernal; Lee Butler
Subject: Seabright TOLO objection/ Tues. 13 City Council meeting

Dear City Council Members, City Manager Bernal & Homeless Response Coordinator Butler,

I welcome you to the Lower Seabright neighborhood, which carries on the long tradition of the Eastside spirit, initiated by our past neighbors~ hard working fishermen, factory and cannery employees, who were outspoken, witty, caring, ready to stand united, feet-on-the ground and a hearty zest for life.

Allow me to tell what I experienced in the 49 years as an engaged Eastside resident of the Lower Seabright neighborhood:

- We feel safe in our neighborhood, because we put a lot of focused, repeated efforts into building our tight-knit community;
- We are famous for looking out for each other;
- Our neighbors' children are under our protective umbrella, which allows them to bike, walk and skateboard safely in our streets;
- Many of us walk, bike throughout our neighborhood, because we enjoy what and who we see;
- It's true- we actually stop to talk & laugh with our neighbors when we meet on the sidewalks;
- We are considered of our neighbors~ therefore we inform them when our plans impact their daily lives;
- We are a rich, unique mix of people, who get along mighty well, which makes for a unique, vibrant, easy-going community;
- Our local businesses are integrated into our daily community lives;
- Our Lower Seabright renter/homeowner/businesses turnover is low, because we are happy about our choice to live where we do.

Unfortunately the City's TOLO decision triggered for us an obvious comfort zone uproar due to the City zoning our area for permitted night tent camping.

- We are being asked to test if the TOLO is workable at our expense, entailing that we address issues that none of us agreed to.
- We were never asked to partner with the City on this experiment, were never asked for input/feedback since no direct neighborhood outreach took place.
- We wondering why an area was chosen with very narrow, heavily used streets and sidewalks, where obviously a camp site and/or RV will obstruct public access.
- Many neighbors are displeased that City Council members, who they voted for, are willing to jeopardize the quality of their voters life;
- All too many neighbors have their trust shaken by the City's decision process;

We, the Lower Seabright neighbors, realize that the City is facing a tough task: finding a workable solution for the houseless issue. What we question is reasoning of the decision to choose an unworkable area to solve an old problem.

The houseless issues has been on the City table for decades, riddled for many years by reaction policies with questionable results, including various, costly consultant expenses.

We sincerely urge you to avoid an other short sighted solution attempt and urge you to rescind the ill-conceived Lower Seabright TOLO decision.

Our neighborhood spirit is clearly evident, because in the midst of our TOLO uproar we found the time to think about the bigger houseless picture and possible solutions. Therefore I strongly encourage you all to conduct a Lower Seabright Town Hall meeting to harvest our interesting, creative and well thought ideas/suggestions. It would be beneficial for the City, the City Council members and our neighbors to engage on this positive level.

Sincerely,
Jane Mio
215 Mtn. View Ave./Santa Cruz

Julia Wood

From: Martha Matson <martha@matsonbritton.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 3:17 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Martine Watkins; Andrew Mills; bruce.mcpherson@santacruzcounty.us; Ryan.Coonerty@santacruzcounty.us; Lee Butler
Subject: TOLO: Multiple Codes Violated

Dear City Council Members,

As architects who have worked in Santa Cruz for over 30 years, homeowners in Seabright, and business owners in MidTown (our office is in a mixed use building next to Bay Photo with our office on the street and residences above), we want to register our deep opposition to the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO) **in any district of the City.**

A sidewalk is a public Right Of Way for the pedestrian to move through our town. California's Title 24 Accessibility Code prescribes code to protect unobstructed path of travel from businesses, residences, and places of work for the disabled. The California Building Code (CBC) concerns itself with safety; providing emergency egress and safe passage away from buildings in case of fire or natural disaster. Blocking a sidewalk is called Loitering and it is illegal.

A sidewalk is meant to remain unobstructed for safety reasons. TOLO allows for sidewalks to be campsites where pedestrians will be forced into the street to go around these obstructions. For the disabled, this would be even more difficult especially if proper curb cuts and blends were not available. And as TOLO is to be in place at night, this will make the situation even more dangerous with restricted visibility for both the pedestrian and oncoming cars.

In case of fire or earthquake, obstructions can block people from exiting business and residences safely. (We shudder to think of our building where the stair up to the residences could easily be blocked by a camper.) The CBC states: "the exit discharge shall provide a direct and unobstructed access to a public way" (which also assumes the public way allows for unobstructed travel.)

Lastly, the CBC is very explicit on providing the proper amount of restroom fixture units for any type of structure....Campers will have no options but the obvious. This is demeaning to them and unsanitary for the City.

We live in a City where the majority, including ourselves, want to provide services and housing for those currently homeless, as evidenced by the City tax dollars that assist these programs. A campground dedicated to providing temporary sites where restrooms, water, and services could be available is supported by much of the community. But turning our sidewalks into scattered campgrounds is a dangerous and unhealthy approach which threatens the safety, and welfare of our residents, economy, and businesses. It will also vilify the homeless and further stigmatize their situation as residents and businesses are forced to police people on their own doorstep. There is no upside to this ordinance for anyone.

Sincerely,

Martha Matson
Cove Britton

Julia Wood

From: Rina Natkin <rinatheteacher@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 3:24 PM
To: City Council
Cc: Donna Meyers; Justin Cummings; Lee Butler; Martine Watkins; Renee Golder; Sandy Brown; Sonja Brunner
Subject: Remover Hanover St from TOLO -- ADA violation

Dear City Council Members,

I request the removal of the two block section of Hanover St east of Frederick St from the TOLO plan.

The south side of Hanover St in this location is zoned RL. The north side is zoned PA, hence its inclusion in the permitted areas for the TOLO.

The north side of the street consists of an approximately two-block long landscaped area maintained by Dominican. That side of the street is the only side on which we have a sidewalk, as one can see in the Google Maps view:

<https://goo.gl/maps/EbjBkjh8ktsFzsF66>

There is no sidewalk on the south side of the street. The area neighborhood around Hanover St east of Frederick has many children in it. They use the sidewalk when walking to school. Mothers use the sidewalk when pushing strollers. Elders use it when they walk from La Posada, a home for the elderly. And one of the residents on Hanover suffers from Multiple Sclerosis and has specific ADA needs. Anything that impedes access to the sidewalk presents a safety risk by forcing individuals into the street and a blockage of the sidewalks at any time of day creates a serious infringement on ADA laws since there is no other sidewalk on this stretch of Hanover. (I am including ADA sidewalk regulations for you to review <https://www.ada.gov/regs2010/2010ADAStandards/2010ADAstandards.htm>)

Even though we are on a cul-de-sac, there is substantive traffic on this section of Hanover St as the northern length of the street is used for parking by employees in nearby businesses, as well as when events occur at Star of the Sea Church.

The TOLO creates the potential for obstructions on the sidewalk, creating an unsafe situation for neighborhood residents. Having disabled individuals, children, elderly folks, and mothers with children walking in the streets for fear of harassment and intrusion by homeless campers is a violation of various legal rights and we will not hesitate to take this up legally if necessary. When you take away the only sidewalk available, you are endangering our community.

I would like to request removal of this segment from approved areas in the TOLO.

Thank you,

Rina Natkin

(415)519-6400 (cell)

Julia Wood

From: Lynn Harper <chueharper@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 3:25 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Amendment to revise outdoor living ordinance

Council members,

Please do not approve the amended outdoor living ordinance that will allow homeless camping in many residential areas, including mine in the east Morrissey area. You are endangering the people living in those areas. The homeless need to be housed in non-residential areas and not just a block or two away from residential areas.

Do research and figure out how to solve the homeless problem. What you're doing now is making it worse.

<https://caufsociety.com/cities-solving-homelessness/>

<https://cronkitenews.azpbs.org/howardcenter/caring-for-covid-homeless/stories/homeless-funding-housing-first.html>

Do better for your city!

Lynn Harper

Julia Wood

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 3:28 PM
To: City Council
Subject: FW: Outdoor living ordinance

From: webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com <webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 10:09 PM
To: Elizabeth Smith <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: Outdoor living ordinance

Message submitted from the <City of Santa Cruz> website.

Site Visitor Name: Lauri Duncan
Site Visitor Email: auriduncan@sbcglobal.net

We are concerned about our neighborhood being inundated with people camping. We already have observed that there currently is little to no enforcement of many city laws, how will these rules be enforced? For example, I have observed people who are camping/living in Pogonip riding motorcycles on small trails designated for hiking only. No one is there to prohibit people from breaking these laws.

Also, I do not see where basic sanitation needs are going to be met. Are porta potties / washing stations going to be installed throughout these blue zones? Also, it is clear that the residents of higher value real estate are not being affected. For example, I don't see any blue zones near the Carbonara area. I don't see any blue zones in the upper west side neighborhoods, either.

When Chris Krohn knocked on my door a few years ago when he was campaigning, he mentioned the possibility of housing house less people in the old Sportmart, on River St. That idea made since to me. Now it is owned by Dignity. It is too bad that the city could not offer a safe, sensible solution that prevents polluting the environment and health hazards including improper disposal of human waste and trash.

Julia Wood

From: Sierra Siemer <sierrasiemer@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 3:38 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Santa Cruz City's Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

Hi,

I just saw a map of Santa Cruz City's Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance. This map shows that "camping" would be permitted on the sidewalk in front of my home, 526 Swift Street. If I knew this information prior to purchasing my home, I certainly would have looked elsewhere. The fact that I have no voice in this matter is upsetting, to say the least.

To be clear, this is not camping, but instead encouraging dangerous unmanaged encampments with no facilities, in a residential area. While I feel great sympathy for the struggle of the unhoused, this is not the solution. I already hear fire trucks come down my block nearly every day to put out a fire on Delaware. This will surely only exacerbate the issue, creating a safety hazard and damaging the environment.

I suggest you instead work towards creating actual affordable housing, rather than just moving people from one side of town to another in an attempt to pass the buck.

Thanks,
Sierra Siemer

Julia Wood

From: Raymond A Kubick III <raykubick@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 3:40 PM
To: Donna Meyers
Cc: City Council
Subject: Federal Grants to Address Homelessness Being Announced

Donna,

First thank you for hearing the Lower Seabright groups concerns yesterday. That was a long, painful session!

Per your recommendations during the earlier Sunday gathering outside of Day's market on Seabright, I contacted both county (Ryan Coonerty and Dr. Robert Ratner) and state (Kim Johnson, Director of DSS). I got quick responses, but can't say I'm confident anything will change.

Today, I noticed an article regarding announcement of grants for addressing homelessness. I suspect your team has already seen this, but thought I'd risk a redundant email given the size of the grants. The first round is \$5B for states and local governments, with another \$5B later.

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/us-policy/2021/04/08/homeless-hud-marcia-fudge/>

Hopefully, Santa Cruz can get a share of this funding.

For now, we've stopped design and permit work on an ADU on our property on Seabright Avenue to observe how the TOLO and homeless situation in general progress. We're even considering a move from Santa Cruz, depending on the outcome. I worry that the TOLO plan will be short lived due to the problems/complaints it creates, unless the homeless choose to stay near where they are today.

I wish you and the city council the best of luck dealing with this difficult situation and hope the county and state step up and provide greater support.

Ray and Denise Kubick
1002 Seabright Avenue

Julia Wood

From: Katherine Wyle <katherinewyle@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 3:54 PM
To: City Council
Subject: No "camping"

Please do not allow homeless bathroom waste, needles, fire, crime, disease, all things "camping" for the homeless to end up on the upper West side, near UCSC, or in the pogonip. We have to have some margin of safety for the residents that work hard to own a house or rent. Think of the children. There are lots of ways to help find homeless people services that don't require them "camping" in our neighborhoods. It will only get worse if you open this door....

Sent from my iPhone

Julia Wood

From: Connie Paquette <paquette.cm@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 4:00 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Camping Ordinance (TOLO) along Soquel & Water

Hello City Council,

This is the first time I have written to any government office about a concern. I am moved to do so today because the issue of safety is very important to me.

I object to the proposal to allow camping or temporary living along the midtown/east side neighborhood corridors along Soquel Ave and Water St. This is the map I am referring to: <https://www.cityofsantacruz.com/home/showpublisheddocument?id=83671>.

First, let me state that I am exceedingly sympathetic to the houseless population. Having been in dire straits in the past myself, I get it. Housing is a major crisis, and for those who want it, I am all for new buildings, re-zoning, whatever it takes to provide homes, mental health care, and jobs for those without. I repeatedly vote to raise my own taxes to help those in need.

That said, I am also too familiar with a certain type of person for whom homelessness is a lifestyle. This type of person does not want to be housed. They don't like rules either. In my experience, they thrive on freedom, lawlessness, and drug use. I have the unfortunate distinction of being related to people like this, and nothing aside from making it uncomfortable for them and/or jail will stop them from pursuing this lifestyle.

My home is in the East Morrissey neighborhood, between Morrissey and LaFonda, close to Harbor High School. We have had increasing property crime here, with a fair amount of suspicious activity and unsavory characters coming in off Soquel. It's becoming unsafe to walk at night already. We hear gunshots on a regular basis. I've become afraid to answer the front door to strangers. There's not a lot of police presence here as it is.

I believe these temporary camping policies will open up our neighborhood to more of these types of people who may not have considered this area before, instead of the truly needy who actually want to gain housing. No destitute family is going to be camping on the sidewalks of Soquel Ave. These are just going to be addicts looking to steal valuables from the nearby houses to get another fix. Will law enforcement be responsive? How much will that cost?

Add in the sexual offenders who are unable to get housing due to Megan's Law and put them within viewing distance of multiple schools, and you have a very dangerous situation. Who would let their child walk to Branciforte Middle School, Gault Elementary, or Harbor High past tents of potential predators? Streets near schools should be absolutely off limits to camping for this reason alone.

I believe that allowing homeless encampments along this area will further endanger the lives and property of the residents here. This isn't even touching on the logistics that would be required to support the population, such as food, sanitation, and bathrooms, which can also cause significant environmental and infrastructure damage.

There has got to be a better solution. Please don't approve this ordinance proposal.

Thank you for considering my submission.

Regards,
Connie Paquette

Julia Wood

From: The Bibighaus <bibighaus@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 4:01 PM
To: City Council
Subject: SC city Camping zones

To Santa Cruz City Council,

There has been a lot of discussion happening within Santa Cruz City neighborhoods regarding possible new rules and/or designations for homeless camping. I would expect and appreciate that our questions be addressed and answered before any new regulations go into place regarding locations that would legally allow camping.

On the record, I oppose homeless camping/campgrounds in all residential neighborhoods in Santa Cruz City.

Sincerely,
Anna Bibighaus

Sent from my iPad

Julia Wood

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 4:12 PM
To: City Council
Subject: FW: Email topic from City of Santa Cruz

From: webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com <webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 4:00 PM
To: Elizabeth Smith <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: Email topic from City of Santa Cruz

Message submitted from the <City of Santa Cruz> website.

Site Visitor Name: Valerie Bengal
Site Visitor Email: valeriebengal@yahoo.com

I am concerned about the plan for homeless camping in the City of Santa Cruz. It is a complex undertaking and understandably the result of desperation on the part of the City government. As a physician specializing in Family and Community Medicine, with 40 years of experience in the Monterey Bay Area, mostly in the community and public sector, I am particularly concerned public health and environmental impacts, in addition to public safety. I look at our city and see painful reminders of my work in third world countries. I recommend suspending this project until the City can establish a partnership with the County and the region.

Rosemary Balsley

From: Kim Johnson <shews1062@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 4:20 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Proposed Homeless Encampments on Main Corridor Streets

Dear Council,

I'm not sure what is behind this plan to have homeless encampments on the main corridors of our town but this is a grave mistake on the councils part to allow this to happen.

I am a business owner who spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to move to Ocean Street 4 years ago. I had to jump through all sorts of hoops that the City had asked of me so that I can be on this street. At that time....the City was going through a beautification project. Since moving to this location, I have had to call the police on numerous occasions because homeless are camping at the front door of my business and defecating on the sidewalk. It has caused concern for my customers and for my employees. Most mornings,, we are cleaning and power washing our sidewalks and front door steps and cleaning off the grafitti on the newly painted walls of my business. I have gotten to the point that I lock my front door if my technicians are away from the shop as I have had several crazy people pop in to take a shower in my restroom.

Is this the Santa Cruz that we are proud to call home? I doubt it.

The fact that you are going to allow them to put up a 12 x 12 structure at night on the sidewalk that I paid \$37,000 to have installed and expect that they are just going to take it down in the morning, clean up there surroundings and move on is ludicrous. How is this going to be enforced? Where are they going to relieve themselves when they have to go to the bathroom in the middle of the night. Where are they going to keep all their belongings?

I pay taxes to this City and I feel like the homeless are more important than the taxpayers, with no regard to what is important to keep Santa Cruz a place that people want to visit. Why are the homeless getting all of the advantages of living here when they don't contribute anything to this city without any consequences?

As you can see from my letter...I am more than frustrated with the direction this council is taking. If this plan goes through...I will have no other choice but to re-evaluate whether I continue to run a business in this town.

Regards,
Kim Johnson
Owner/Operator
AAMCO Transmissions

RECEIVED

APR 07 2021

CITY CLERK'S DEPT.

*All Councilmembers
received a copy
(Electronic)*

Mayor Meyers,

I really appreciate the time you took out of your weekend to attend the meeting for Seabright neighbors as well as your willingness to engage with my neighbors Gwen May and Shawn Grona from N Branciforte Ave.

At the end of the meeting my neighbors in the N Branciforte Ave area spoke and you told them that you would support in Council removing North Branciforte and surrounding residential areas, church and schools from the TOLO zoning map if we brought it forward for discussion.

Please consider the attached letter and any incoming from our neighbors, outlining our concerns and possible solutions.

Thank you,
Sarah and Patrick Durr
807 N Branciforte Ave

Hello,

I am writing in response to the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance and how it directly impacts my neighborhood (N Branciforte, Doyle St, and Benito) and surrounding schools, church and businesses. I cannot support the ordinance as written, given the direct impact to our neighborhood with the current zoning map.

In context of this letter I am talking about the following largely residential and school area circled in red.



You should understand, we fully expect the worst here. We fear an immovable encampment in front of our schools, business, church, sober house and homes hamstrung by legal proceedings brought by activists and sanctioned by our City government. We do not have faith that Santa Cruz can uphold this ordinance in a fair and equitable manner balancing the demands of the homeless activists, the needs of the homeless community and the housed neighbors.

"This ordinance is a part of a much larger effort to manage a societal issue that the City simply cannot solve alone." Mayor Donna Meyers - March 31, 2021

I applaud the effort of City Council, Managers, and Police to effect change but this map disproportionately impacts the East Side (Midtown) residential and business corridor.

Much of the vocal concern from homeowners around this ordinance initially stemmed from allowing tent camping in neighborhoods but yet with the most recent map and zoning mention we have my residential street (N Branciforte) and those of my neighbors (Doyle and Benito) included for open camping with a fat blue line. We live here too, we pay our taxes, we keep our homes and yards in order, we follow local politics and vote, we contribute to the community, we deserve the same offered to the rest of the Santa Cruz neighborhoods. Why would you permit our neighborhood for open camping but not the others?

The current map being circulated shows the Midtown area disproportionately bearing the brunt of the TOLO zoning "solution", unfairly disadvantaging midtown residents, schools, church and surrounding business.

As neighbors we have concerns over:

1. Equity for all neighborhoods and businesses, on this map our residential area including schools, churches and surrounding business stands alone to the rest of Santa Cruz treatment.
2. Hundreds of schoolchildren at the Branciforte Small Schools and Midtown Montessori having to walk to class amongst this, raising questions for parents and forever impressing these youth with Society's big problem? Three sides of the school are abutted by open camping designation.
3. Enforcement - will there be proactive enforcement of the ordinance? Or will this be a complaint based system as other aspects of Santa Cruz City government?
4. ADA compliance, we have handicapped neighbors who cannot be expected to walk into the busy street around 10x10 tents covering sidewalks. The stretch behind CVS & Whole Foods on N Branciforte is about 500 feet long and barely 4' wide, and with disability or not we cannot expect neighbors and visitors to walk in the busy street for 500'! around tents and whatever else.
5. On Doyle street and Benito the map is showing BOTH sides of the residential sidewalk - will you expect the residential neighbors (and there are many!) to shoulder the legal burden of campers on their doorstep? Is there liability on their abutting sidewalk for this City plan?
6. Concern over the population of campers, are these felons, sex offenders? Will they be required as the law states to register in our neighborhood?
7. Concern over sanitation plan (oops. *or lack thereof!*)
8. Is it really fair or realistic to expect the houseless to pack up and move every single day? Solutions for homelessness should include element of homeless community, this is why the "problem encampments" continue in town they are there for the community they seek; managed centralized encampment with accountability expectations, published goals and metrics will result in greater outcome
9. Is it really fair or realistic to expect our neighborhood and commercial corridor to shoulder this burden for the City?

Some Solutions as offered by our neighbors:

1. Downtown parking garage offered as overnight emergency camping: this could ease enforcement issues rather than distributing across town in a neighbor-complaint-based scenario
2. County parking lot at Ocean and Water as overnight emergency camping: this could ease enforcement issues rather than distributing across town in a neighbor-complaint-based scenario
3. Industrial areas as overnight emergency camping - where there are no residential houses, schools or churches.
4. Strong engagement (ie as in taxpayer paid full-time job with published performance) with the County and State and other Cities in similar crisis to partner on solutions. *(Is this someone's job already?? Well then tell us, so we can follow up because the same bad outcome keeps repeating year after year. We're all in this together, things are looking more bleak by the day, and we're failing.)*
5. Volunteer-led (ie neighbors) City, County and State canvassing for help in our crisis

Thank you for your consideration.

Sarah and Patrick Durr
807 N Branciforte Ave

Rosemary Balsley

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Tuesday, April 06, 2021 8:53 AM
To: City Council
Subject: FW: no camping down town???

From: webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com <webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 7:49 AM
To: Elizabeth Smith <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: no camping down town???

Message submitted from the <City of Santa Cruz> website.

Site Visitor Name: Robert Thornton
Site Visitor Email: bobthorn@comcast.net

How is it that it is ok to camp in on Soquel and Seabright Ave but there is no camping in the down town area??

Rosemary Balsley

From: barb frisch <shinglesides@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 4:21 PM
To: City Council; Martine Watkins; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Lee Butler; Martin Bernal
Subject: TOLO - Removing Seabright business and residential from plan

Hello,

I have been a resident of the Seabright community for 45 years. My 3 children all went to Gault School, and now as adults know how fortunate they were growing up in the Seabright community.

The Seabright area is family oriented. The sidewalks are used by families, people and tourists day and night. I feel that these safe routes to restaurants, stores, business, schools, beach, museum and library will be difficult to maintain.

I am concerned with the impact this could have on the Seabright business district. There are at least 15 small businesses in the proposed area.

I am also concerned for the health and safety of residents, homeless and tourists.

I understand this is a difficult and seemingly impossible and immense issue. I appreciate the effort in trying to find a solution. I understand that not all homeless have drug or alcohol abuse, mental health issues, or lack of respect for the area they reside. This proposed area lacks sanitation, water, community/mental health and medical resources for homeless. Who will enforce the time constraints/removal of belongings. The intersection can be busy and dangerous.

I don't think TOLO is the solution to the houseless problem in Santa Cruz.

Please remove the proposed Seabright area from the TOLO plan.

Thank you,

B.Frisch

Rosemary Balsley

From: Greg Andrews <g_andrews@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 4:22 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Opposed To Proposed Temporary Outdoor Living

My family and I are current residents in the Seabright Neighborhood. We strongly oppose the temporary outdoor living proposal currently being considered by the City Council. We have already personally experienced rising problems with theft in our neighborhood. We fear that opening our streets to overnight camping will lead to further rises in crime and harm to businesses and tourism.

Please vote no on the proposed temporary outdoor living.

Greg Andrews
g_andrews@sbcglobal.net
542 Sumner St
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Rosemary Balsley

From: Carol Sanford <carolsantacruz427@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 4:25 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless camping locations

Hello city council,

It is with much dismay I write you about the plight of our homeless situation and the proposal to allow them to seep into our neighborhoods on the east side. Namely the Seabright intersection with Murray and into the blocks along Soquel Ave. Really ANY of the expansion of the homeless throughout Santa Cruz. We as homeowners never asked for this problem nor do we feel it is our responsibility to have to bear the burden. There MUST be a better way. If you individually and as a group have no better ideas, then please don't run for office and let some other residents become council members who DO have some ideas. Please Please.

Sincerely,
Carol Sanford

Rosemary Balsley

From: Lisa Peck <lisa@peck-law.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 4:27 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO

Dear Council:

My name is Lisa Peck, and I own the law firm, PECK-LAW, *Employment & Civil Rights*, located at 1010 Fair Ave., Ste H, Santa Cruz 95060. I also live on Almar Ave., between Garfield Park and Delaware. Just recently, I learned of the TOLO approved on March 9, which I understand will be subject to consideration for amendments and modifications at next week's council meeting.

I was very surprised to hear of the TOLO and its intended mapped area from an Almar neighbor; and, I only learned of it in the last 48 hours. As far as I am aware, I received no notice of the impending ordinance nor of its intended location for implementation. This lack of notice specific to those who will be most impacted (i.e. posting in the neighborhood, mailings, and other targeted notice), and the lack of an appropriate opportunity to be heard is highly problematic from a due process perspective considering the impact the TOLO will have - not just upon our residential community, but also upon our local businesses which we have all strived to keep afloat and viable over the course of this last year. We in the Westside business community have worked very hard over the last decade or more to create just that out of this "industrial" area: A vibrant community of neighbors and businesses working together towards a common purpose of livable, workable space.0

It is apparent that the mapping of TOLO as currently slated earmarks "industrial zoned" areas for the intended outdoor camping allowances. However, the Westside is a checkerboard map of industrial mixed with residential, as well as work-live spaces. The current iteration of TOLO threatens the years of work and investment of time and resources on both community and individual levels that we have given to making these mixed spaces warm and vibrantly diverse.

Additionally, I did not see a fiscal bill attached to TOLO to address such necessities that the ordinance makes clear will be needed immediately upon implementation: things like additional security, police and related manpower, sanitation, and reimbursement to business and property owners for the additional security that will have to be installed and monitored in and around their business premises. There will be additional janitorial and groundskeeping that will be required. Feces and urine on the sidewalks (and not from dogs) from RVs and other car-residents is already a problem, as is trash and the trampling of landscaping and bushes. The police have been wholesale inadequate in its response unless there is a gun or weaponry involved. Take, for instance, last week's violence at 1010 Fair Ave.'s back lobby when it took the police over an hour to respond to at least 5 #911 calls for help. (Case No. 215-C1918). This is not the first time the police have been called for assistance in this area, and have failed to respond. The police do not respond now, when overnight parking/camping, public intoxication, smoking, drug use, and dumping is against the law and yet goes almost entirely unchecked. Once overnight camping is legitimized, these incidents of related illegal behavior will undoubtedly increase - as will the density of houseless campers in front of our businesses and homes.

There is also the indisputable loss of business that is likely to follow. The police won't come now - how is that likely to improve, considering the lack of manpower and resources? This ordinance is expected to last 8-10 months, before reconsideration. In that time, the population will exponentially increase (as it already has in the last 2-3 years); and, given the current lack of resources to manage the current problem, allowing the problem to manifest multiple times over is going to make matters worse, not better. All this is doing, yet again, is kicking

the can down the road, all the while - the soda can is growing to the size of a container ship. There are open and public spaces and resources within the County and City's purview, if they were to work together, that offer much better solutions than does allowing public encampments on our sidewalks in front of our businesses and residences without relief.

At the very least, anyone with employees or tenants have a heightened burden to provide a safe workplace and tenancy. That's the law - federal, and state. All those cases and lawsuits where an employee or tenant was assaulted in a dark parking garage, or an unlit area, or in a lit yet unpatrolled area known to be high risk - those are real risks, they are real liabilities. Yet, that is where we will now be living and operating our businesses. How on earth can I ask my 20-something female assistant or other employees to come and go before 8am or an hour before sunset through an area that will inevitably become far worse and denser on Ingalls once it is sanctioned? If I myself would not want to do so, how can I ask my employees to do so? How will I/we afford the additional security and/or reduced office hours? I work at all hours - not because I want to be there at 5am, or at 2am (which is not unusual when I'm under deadlines, or in trial), but because that's the job. I hate walking down Ingalls late at night to get home because of the overnight car campers that the police will not address, or when I come in early am hours. It is not safe. I always walk down Fair to avoid Ingalls late at night, and to avoid the park. I've had to purchase additional wi-fi security to safeguard my business and client communications as car-residents on Ingalls frequently try to hack in. It's about to become far less safe, even walking with my dogs. First pandemic sent us all home; now that we are able to return to open businesses, now this? It's ludicrous.

You say it's "temporary." Yet, once that genie gets out of the bottle, good luck corking her back up. It doesn't take long; and months is far too long to take a "look-see" for efficacy or impact of the proposed TOLO.

When businesses begin to shutter, and tenants start to leave because the area becomes unsafe, who will reimburse the landlord/building owners for their lost business and tenancies, or for the depreciation of the values of their rents and buildings? Who will reimburse us for the additional security measures that will be required to provide a safe workplace? Who will pay to clean up everyday? Who will pay for the damage, like the inevitable broken lights and security cameras overhead (which is a given because 24 hr security cameras and lighting will be required of us under law as reasonable safety measures)? Who will cover the harm my employees will suffer if anyone is accosted, as I have been? It's laughable to think the City will cover these costs - both hidden and obvious. It is naive to think that it won't happen, or that we are being alarmist, or that the police can (or will) manage it. Look around - law enforcement has been wholly ineffectual thus far, which is part of the problem.

In sum, these fiscal concerns are the tip of the iceberg. However, they demonstrate the City's improper offloading of its obligations onto the community businesses and residents: to clean, to manage, to accommodate, and ultimately to pay for this issue in dollars and non-economic resources. Worse, this TOLO avoids the root of the issues which is a obviously a complex issue that needs to be addressed with compassion and creativity as to all aspects of it. Everyone is impacted. The TOLO, however, is no more than a bandaid that will be quick to fall off this gaping wound we are experiencing in Santa Cruz - it is short-sighted, and it is reactionary - the consequences of which will be long felt in the months and years to come.

Finally, my question is also this: when something serious happens, such as a hepatitis outbreak, or physical harm - both of which are reasonably foreseeable given recent occurrences and history - what reparations will the City then make? These are not bridges to cross when we come to them; we are already there.

This email serves not just as my response and comment as to the short-sightedness of this TOLO, but as notice that this is not the solution, and it is far more likely to both create and cause more harm than good.

Sincerely,

Lisa Peck

COVID-19 NOTICE. *It comes as no surprise that as we are now in unprecedented times, and all of us are working remotely, things may move more slowly in this and the coming weeks in terms of our communications, engagement, and response time. Please know that while we may be delayed in our response to your communication, we are doing our best. However, we are here, and we will respond as quickly and effectively as we are able. Thank you for your patience.*

Elizabeth ("Lisa") M. Peck
PECK-LAW, *Employment & Civil Rights*
Direct: 408-478-3556
Email: lisa@peck-law.com / Skype: PeckLaw
www.peck-law.com

California:

111 North Market St., Ste. 300
San Jose, CA 95113
Tel. (408) 332-5792

1010 Fair Ave., Ste. H
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
Tel. (408) 332-5792

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Rosemary Balsley

From: Gerrie Foucheaux <gfoucheaux@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 4:38 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Proposed Homeless proposal

I am not for the current proposal. The idea of moving to a central location near services makes sense.
Disbursing & requiring uncamp on a daily basis all over town does not make sense.
Santa cruz city resident

Rosemary Balsley

From: Debbie Jan Kikuchi <msdebbiejan@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 4:44 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO Would Decimate Seabright Neighborhood: Just Plain Wrong
Attachments: Seabright Community.eml

Dear Members of the Santa Cruz City Council,

Please remove Seabright from the TOLO list of proposed encampment sites.

My son and his wife are moving back to be near his home town to raise his family in Seabright. They recently purchased their first home in an ideal family friendly residential Seabright neighborhood. Alarmingly, we now find out that their new home is in the exact vicinity of the proposed Seabright encampments. I am worried for my son and his family's security and well-being.

I am heartened to read in the April 6th Sentinel that Mayor "Meyers agreed that Seabright wasn't the best place to force homeless encampments into, and showed concern for the neighborhood and its businesses." Also in the the Lookout, "After much community backlash, Santa Cruz Mayor Donna Meyers said she will bring forth a proposal to remove the industrial zone of the Seabright neighborhood from places where overnight camping is allowed on public property."

We need to preserve the health and safety of all of the Seabright residential neighborhood and business community. I strongly urge the City Council to ban overnight camping on public property in Seabright.

The attached letters to the editor of the Sentinel express my sentiments entirely.

Sincerely, Jan Kikuchi

Santa Cruz Sentinel

Friday, March 26, 2021

As You See It

TOLO would decimate Seabright neighborhood

The city is proposing to designate the Seabright neighborhood (Java Junction, Betty's Burgers, Seabright Social, Day's Market) as a new homeless sleeping area under its "Temporary Outdoor Living" ordinance. Imagine the homeless scenes at Highway 101/River Street, the San Lorenzo Riverwalk, and downtown Pacific Ave/Laurel relocated to the Seabright residential neighborhood, two blocks from Seabright Beach, the harbor, and less than a quarter mile from Gault Elementary. Is this legal or constitutional? The city is 16 square miles; certainly there are areas far more suitable than this residential neighborhood. It would decimate this area, making it unsafe, with accompanying drugs, alcohol abuse and break-ins/theft.

Please send emails to city-council@cityofsantacruz.com. Join the April 13 City Council meeting by going to www.cityofsantacruz.com/government/city-council/council-meetings. Please don't destroy our residential neighborhoods. The homeless situation needs to be addressed, but not at the cost of destroying neighborhoods where families live.

— Jennifer Zetter, Santa Cruz

Wednesday, March 31, 2021 »

As You See It

Why Seabright-Murray Street wrong for TOLO

While I recognize the need for temporary homeless living spaces, the TOLO at Murray Street and Seabright is completely unsuitable for this purpose. Numerous businesses surround the immediate area - most open until after "the one hour before sunset" camping start. Others are open before the 8 a.m. leave time. Homeless people with their garbage and often unsanitary living conditions make these already struggling businesses less appealing for patrons.

And what about the tourists who walk to the beach and down Seabright? Often people park above the railroad tracks because no other parking is available. Again, not an inviting or safe feeling for tourists.

The lower Seabright neighborhood is a lovely spot and home to a museum, the harbor, and Seabright State Park. Families want to feel safe without the addicts and mentally ill that often populate homeless encampments.

Seabright and Murray is not the place to house the homeless.

— Evy Cambridge, Santa Cruz

Thursday, April 1, 2021

Destructive homeless camp plans for Seabright

The stimulus for our Seabright (Beach) Neighborhood Association in 1973 was problems with homeless living at the beach, who victimized our neighborhood. Every time you went for a walk, you were hassled for money or cigarettes. Our fence was torn down and burnt on the beach three times. Some of them broke into an elderly neighbor's home and took her food, while she was there. People screaming obscenities outside your front door at all hours was common. First we had the state fill in the caves on the beach they were living in. Then we got a 10 p.m. beach curfew and liquor ban, which works when it's enforced. The proposed homeless camp in front of Seabright businesses is the most destructive, lame idea I have ever heard of, in my 70 years here. First we have the business challenges of COVID-19, and now this anti-business insanity. Unbelievable.

— Larry Dunham, Santa Cruz

Sunday, April 4, 2021

As You See It

Castle Beach HOA joins TOLO opposition

We are opposed to the proposed implementation of the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO) in the Lower Seabright area.

The map on the city's TOLO page shows sidewalks along the streets in Lower Seabright area zoned C-N (Neighborhood Commercial) and I-G (General Industrial) would be considered as available for temporary outdoor living. This poses serious problems for businesses and residents in those zones.

There are private residences in the Seabright C-N and I-G zones on Logan, Hall, Bronson and the "alley" behind Betty Burgers. On Seabright there are businesses who have been hard hit by COVID and would have trade further curtailed by obstructed sidewalks.

All four areas in the city zoned C-N should not be available for camping as this would curtail profitable operations in these small neighborhood business areas.

The I-G zone in Seabright, having such a small footprint and surrounded by and embedded with residences should also be removed from consideration.

— Larry Haff and nine others, The Castle Beach Annex Homeowners Association, Santa Cruz

Rosemary Balsley

From: Darcie Andrade <darcie.andrade@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 4:53 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless encampment proposition

I wanted to voice my opposition to the proposed homeless encampment map as it currently stands. One of the proposed locations is at the end of Franklin Street (where it meets Ocean) and I live on that street, and, more specifically, that end of Franklin. On numerous occasions in the last nine years we've lived here, homeless have attempted to steal our vehicles, rummaged through our outdoor storage, tried to enter our home, have left used needles in driveways, defecated on our sidewalks, exposed themselves in front of children, left garbage quite literally everywhere, slept in our carport, woke us in the middle of the night with fighting/screaming, and one even burned herself to death when her what she was smoking caught fire in her camper parked on the street.

It's enough that we have to put up with this when they're just here - the problem will only worsen with the city enabling their behavior by permitting their camping on our streets. Their numbers will double or even triple, as words gets around, and hardworking people that pay top dollar to live here will be stuck with them. You need to consider the residents of this town who pay taxes, who work hard for what we have (no matter how much or how little that might be).

Thank you,
Darcie A.

Rosemary Balsley

From: Marilia Lutz <molutz@msn.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 4:54 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown;
jcummings@cityofsantacruz.com; Renee Golder;
skalantarijohanson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance : Seabright Neighborhood

Dear Council members and Planning Director,

I am a resident of Seabright Neighborhood and deeply oppose to "TOLO" in the city and specially in our neighborhood.

It is not a solution and will spread the problem and all the issues created by homelessness to neighborhoods that are more residential then comercial.

Will increase crime and jeopardize safety for all residents : seniors, children, adults and will expose young adults to drugs and improper behaviors.

Please, reconsider and move towards a better solution that will benefit the city as a whole and don't degrade communities.

I am certain you will have alternatives and will decide accordingly and reasonably with your best capabilities.

Thanks

Marília Lutz

Rosemary Balsley

From: Victoria Regan <kalimaa27@hotmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 5:02 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Oppose Camping Ordinance

Dear City Council,

I am a home owner in the East Morrissey neighborhood of Santa Cruz and I am opposed to the camping ordinance proposed for camping on sidewalks. Sidewalks are not homes. Our houseless community members need safe, clean and comfortable places to stay where they have access to bathrooms, showers, and social services. Our sidewalks are meant to be used for pedestrians-for children to walk to school, people in wheel chairs or walkers to be able to get down the street safely without having to go into the street because the sidewalk is occupied. Our Santa Cruz businesses have been suffering during the pandemic. Having to contend with sanctioned camping in front of their businesses will be the nail in the coffin for many of these struggling business owners. Homeowners and renters have been struggling to pay rent, mortgages and huge tax bills. We pay a fortune to live in Santa Cruz and expect to be able to walk down the sidewalk unimpeded. It's seems insane to even have to say that.

I would like to propose some ideas for how to help the houseless of our community. For the short term (6 months to a year) locate a large area of land such as the County Fairgrounds and provide emergency camping space for tents and an area for RV's and car camping with proper place for disposing of sewage. This sounds like something that you would do during an emergency but I feel that this is an emergency. Bring in FEMA and the national guard. Help these folks who are suffering. The large emergency area could be run like the shelter was for fire victims. In addition to the space for camping and RVs bring in monthly Homeless Connect type events with agencies that provide services and connect them to services right there. For example, the County could have people completing SPDAT assessments and updates for connection to services, veteran's programs could meet with veterans on site and provide services, mental health, medical dental and other services could be provided as well. Each resident of the camping village could be connected to the appropriate services while they are there. There would need to be a process of signing in and out and also of not allowing people to bring in large quantities of stuff (such as stolen bikes and bike parts) to avoid having a huge clean up afterwards. Homeward Bound could be present for individuals who would like to reconnect with family and return to the community where they have family and support. Recovery groups could have meetings on site and people can build community and make connections.

For long term housing there need to be multiple projects going at once since we have thousands of people to house. Very low-income apartment buildings with social services and medical care on site would be one thing that is needed for our County. There could be one in North County, one in Mid County and one in South County so that the city of Santa Cruz is not always taking the burden. In addition to this, the Housing Authority could continue to pursue and issue special allocation vouchers for people with disabilities, veterans and families. They currently do this but there are not enough vouchers and not enough landlords to accept the vouchers. I know they are working on providing landlord incentives and that this is helping somewhat. For people in recovery ,Santa Cruz would benefit from programs like Pueblo Del Mar in Monterey County. They provide housing, recovery support and at the end of two years will provide a Section 8 voucher for the residents to transition out of the units. Another important part of housing is preventing homelessness to begin with. Being homeless is extremely traumatic and takes years to climb out of and a huge number of resources, support and money to help people get into stable housing after being homeless. It makes sense to invest big on rental assistance to help people stay housed. I have many other thoughts but you get the idea. Let's come

up with solutions that make sense rather than having people suffering on the sidewalks, businesses going out of business and residents fed up with the state of our town.

Thank you for taking the time to read my letter. I hope that the city council will take my concerns seriously.

Sincerely,

Victoria Regan

Rosemary Balsley

From: Katy Poniatowski <katypony@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 5:04 PM
Subject: Opposition to Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

Hi there,

I'm writing you today because I strongly oppose the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance that's currently up for discussion.

As a homeowner on the Westside of Santa Cruz, I am *very* concerned about the long-term viability of this plan and how it will address safety, beauty and accessibility across Santa Cruz. There has got to be a better option than allowing temporary camping in residential and commercial areas. Please do not move forward with this plan - it's dangerous to the well-being of our community and does more harm than good.

Thanks,
Katy

Rosemary Balsley

From: Justin Kikuchi <justkikuchi@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 5:09 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Writing in Opposition to the proposed TOLO in Seabright

Hello,

My wife and I are expecting our first child this summer in our home in Lower Seabright. We recently learned of the city's new Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO). We are deeply disappointed by the structure of the ordinance, specifically the inclusion of the Seabright area within the allowable areas. We have always envisioned walking with our new daughter from our house down Seabright Ave, across Murray and to the beach. Now the corridor which we would walk through may be unsanitary and unsafe for our new child. My main thoughts on the specific issues of the ordinance are listed below.

Zoned as industrial, but really not that industrial - The Seabright area seemed to be included because a small portion of it is zoned as industrial. Over time the 'industrial' zone has been replaced with small businesses and is smack in the middle of a neighborhood. The 'industrial buildings' include a coffee shop (verve), Pacific Edge, and other small businesses.

Decimate the Seabright community downtown - This is the middle of the Seabright community downtown, it would cripple the businesses and would cause neighborhood turmoil. It is unsafe and a COVID risk to allow individuals to sleep on the sidewalks. Homeowners and tourists would be dissuaded from visiting businesses in this area. Additionally, this is the main thoroughfare to get from the Seabright community to the beach and the only place to safely walk across Murray.

Area not designed for support - Currently there are no services for the disenfranchised near that area - how does opening this specific area help people with what they need? There is no access to water, sanitation, trash pickup or outreach services in that area.

Thank you,
Justin

--

Justin Kikuchi
justkikuchi@gmail.com

Rosemary Balsley

From: Dell Elliott <dell_elliott@hotmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 5:12 PM
To: City Council
Subject: allowing camping all over the city

Those who vote for the dumb idea of allowing camping all over the city with associated feces and mess will not get my vote next election and I will actively support any opposing candidate.

A J Elliott
418 Walnut Ave
8314586487

Rosemary Balsley

From: Susan Kauffman <highsierra2@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 5:12 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Cancel TOLO on Hanover St

Dear City Council members,

Please remove the two block section of Hanover St east of Frederick St from the TOLO plan.

The north side of the street has a landscaped strip maintained by Dominican. Homeless encampments have been problematic there in the past. They have resulted in one or two fires, and trash and encampment discarded items have been left behind by the homeless. Neighbors that care about maintaining a safe clean neighborhood have cleaned up these items, hoping it doesn't happen again.

The north side of the street specified in the TOLO plan is the only side of the street with a sidewalk. the opposite side of the street lined with single family residences has no sidewalk. Because of this it is critical to maintain our one and only sidewalk safe, clean and unobstructed. Our Hanover St neighborhood has many children in it that use the sidewalk when walking to school and anytime they leave home. Parents use the sidewalk when pushing strollers. Anything that impedes access to the sidewalk presents a safety risk by forcing individuals into our street. which is a quite heavily trafficked.

In addition to the pedestrian safety issue that the TOLO plan would cause, the TOLO plan would also be a disaster here due to impeded access in terms of required accessibility and no provisions for trash pick up, needle pick up, porta potties, and much needed supervision provision of water and other sanitary needs, and crime prevention.

PLEASE CREATE ONE OR TWO LARGE AREAS FOR THOSE WHO ARE UNHOUSED TO CAMP ON A BIG VACANT PARCEL IN A CENTRALLY LOCATED INDUSTRIAL LOCATION, PREFERABLY IN HARVEY WEST AREA. TH5 ESE AREAS MUST HAVE WATER, SANITATION FACILITIES, 24/7/36 SUPERVISION AND SUPPORT SERVICES FOR THOSE WITH SUBSTANCE ADDICTION AND MENTAL ILLNESS, TRASH DISPOSAL BINS, REGULAR CLEAN UPS, AND MUCH MORE.

THANK YOU FOR SCRAPPING THE TOLO PROPOSAL AND STARTING OVER USING OTHER CITIES THAT HAS SUCCESSFULLY ADDRESSED THIS PERVASIVE PROBLEM AS EXAMPLES.

PLEASE RETHINK THE SERIOUSLY PROBLEMATIC TOLO PLAN ON HANOVER STREET AND OTHER ILL THOUGHT OUT PROPOSED AREAS.

Sincerely,

Susan Kauffman

28 Hanover Ct
Santa Cruz CA 95062

Rosemary Balsley

From: Megan Eaton <meganeeaton@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 5:21 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Opposition to TOLO in Seabright

Dear Council,

My husband and I are closing on our first home on Woods Street in Seabright this week. We are moving to Santa Cruz from San Francisco as we prepare to welcome our first child in September -- we landed on Seabright as we were in search of a quiet neighborhood close to the beach to call home.

You can imagine our dismay upon learning of the TOLO just one block away and just days from closing on our first home. A home that we were expecting to be a safe haven to raise our family and escape the crime and unsanitary streets of San Francisco.

We are very much in support of helping those experiencing homelessness, it is nearly impossible to not feel this way after living in San Francisco for years and seeing the devastation first hand every single day. However, I also know the impact of tent camping 'neighbors' all too well. I have been assaulted multiple times right outside our door while taking an innocent walk to the coffee shop -- my dog and I have been attacked by homeless dogs leaving us both hospitalized and requiring surgery. Please keep in mind, camping is **not** legal in San Francisco neighborhoods yet these occurrences are commonplace, it would be heartbreaking and downright scary for this to, not only, be the new normal in Seabright but also sanctioned by the city of Santa Cruz.

TOLO not only severely impacts and hurts the residents of the Seabright community who pay millions of dollars to live here, it also impacts all of the local business. Small businesses who have already been beaten down by COVID only to, now, find out that their businesses will be littered with tents making it unsafe, unsanitary and undesirable for local residents and tourists to support them.

While this small portion of Seabright may be zoned as industrial that could not be further from the truth. This is the heart of the community — families live here, children play here, walk to school along these streets, families and visitors walk to the beach and frequent their favorite local businesses, the harbor and local parks. This is the epicenter of Seabright and the proposal to allow overnight camping would devastate our community.

This proposal is reckless, unsafe, unsanitary and does not address taking care of those experiencing homelessness. Instead, TOLO disperses a larger problem throughout the city and right into the heart of our neighborhood where there is no current disenfranchised population.

For the disenfranchised, this is a terrible solution with no access to water, bathrooms, trash pickup, and no outreach location in the area. It would be inhumane to have this area be a sanctioned living situation for all parties involved. Instead of moving those experiencing homelessness from one area to the next, we need to get them the true help they need by using shelters and other facilities we have already built more effectively. TOLO is not the answer.

Thank you for your time,
Megan Eaton

Rosemary Balsley

From: Karen Cochran <kldcochran@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 5:24 PM
To: City Council
Subject: No On sidewalk camping

Dear City Council,

Please DO NOT approve an allowance for any form of "camping" on ANY sidewalks in Santa Cruz.

This is not acceptable in a civilized society! What are we coming to??

This proposal is Not acceptable for the "campers"....where are they to use a bathroom?, get water? clean themselves? Dispose of garbage? We treat animals better than this!

It is not acceptable to those who live and have businesses in the areas. Even the best "campers" have little choice but to be an annoyance. There is the claim that "they are not violent.. they only trespass and litter and commit other non violent crimes." By law people are entitled to "quiet enjoyment" and to feel safe. Having vagrants trespassing, looking in your windows, littering needles, feces, and other garbage is neither enjoyable nor safe.

This so called solution is just a lazy, disgusting plan that will negatively impact your constituents and the city as a whole. You should be ashamed to even consider it.

The goal should be to identify a location for campers and other forms of residence with water, bathrooms, garbage disposal, and if away from the city, with transportation for these folks. If you can come up with a good plan, there are enough of us concerned about this issue that we, and others, will support you.

Camping on ANY sidewalks is not the answer.

Sincerely,
Karen and Greg Cochran
117 Wanda Ct

Rosemary Balsley

From: Veronica Melio <veronica.melio@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 5:38 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Santa Cruz county TOLO...

Hello,

I'm writing this letter to ask that you please do not consider the tolo in neighborhoods or the surrounding area of seabright also known as BOSS (Broadway, Ocean, Seabright, Soquel) zone. I live on Gault St where this TOLO will include my street. I see so much bad stuff all the time already in my neighborhood. I have two small children and this will be on my street where we have many kids, elderly, disabled, and mothers with babies myself included that walk the neighborhoods and kids that play outside. There is also any churches and an elementary school within this zone! There is a retirement/ hospital right at the end of Gault st where the disabled and handicap walk daily. How do you think this will effect them? The children as well. I cannot even believe I'm writing this letter right now. How is this even on the table? Take a look as Seattle. We are not Seattle! This would be very dangerous and bad for everyone the homeless included! We can do better then this.

Kindly,

Veronica concerned mother of 2 littles.

[Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone](#)

Rosemary Balsley

From: Adam Viguers <adamviguers@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 5:41 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Outdoor camping ordinance

Good day,

I live at 201 marnell ave, Santa Cruz 95062 and am appalled to hear that the Santa Cruz city council has approved for people to “camp” at the end of my street and half way down the block towards my home. The term camping suggests recreation, where people sleeping in tents on narrow sidewalks without adequate sanitation is an assault on my family and our neighbors in Santa Cruz, who pay the taxes to support this city. This is a health and safety issue for tax paying homeowners and their families. This is completely unacceptable and will not be tolerated. If this ordinance moves forward I will personally enlist my attorney to take action against the city of Santa Cruz and council members individually for putting the safety of my wife and young children, who play on the sidewalks of our quiet block at grave risk. You do not have an actionable plan in place, as you have no way to contain the defecation, feces and garbage. This presents an environmental hazard to our coastal city.

How dare you even suggest this.

Rosemary Balsley

From: John Roberts <jwroberts9999@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 5:55 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Petition to remove Seabright from list of camping sites for TOLO
Attachments: Remove Seabright from TOLO_petition.pdf

Dear City Council,

Please find attached a petition with over 350 signatures to remove Seabright from the list of potential camping sites in the temporarily outside living ordinance.

Best regards,
John Roberts
Seabright

Petition to remove Seabright from Temporary Outside Camping Ordinance

Dear Santa Cruz City Council:

As Seabright residents we are very concerned about Seabright being listed as a targeted site on TOLO. Seabright is primarily a residential neighborhood and the small commercial zone districts are for the purpose of serving the Seabright community. Having this area as a temporary camping site is counter to the stated intent of the ordinance to NOT impact residential neighborhoods.

The commercial neighborhood (CN) and general industrial (IG) zones are surrounded by single and multi-family residences. Seabright Ave., at the center of this area, is also a common path for beach goers walking to the Seabright beach. Camping here will disrupt the local restaurants and shops in the proposed camping zones. This area is also not ideal for campers due to the heavy traffic at the Seabright and Murray intersection as well as the lack of sanitation and other services.

For these reasons, we ask that the City Council exclude the Seabright neighborhood from the targeted list of camping sites on TOLO.

Signatures

Name	Location	Date
John Roberts	US	2021-04-05
Jennifer Stanley	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Michelle Cantor	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Jasmine Roohani	Aptos, CA	2021-04-05
Leslie Blanchard	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Benjamin Pink	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Shari Liss	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Phyllis Daney	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05

philip mohseni	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Evy Cambridge	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Susan Lasko	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Lisa Barretta	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Shanna Murphy	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Andrea Roberts	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Pete Price	Clovis, CA	2021-04-05
Joseph Goydish	US	2021-04-05
Amy Glasgow	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Karyn Goldstein	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Mark Deckert	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Todd Murphy	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
aHeather Hall	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Todd Hager	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Judith Calson	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Julie Shattuck	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Jean DeCianne	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Arwen Steinacker	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Alice Levine	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Kurt Thams	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Sam Susan Rypka	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Catherine Mooney	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05

Isabel Wilson	Santa Cruz, US	2021-04-05
Chris Grenier	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Kelly Zilliacus	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Nani Hosmer	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Vee Hoff	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Suzanne golden-Riley	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Andrew Golden	Bakersfield, CA	2021-04-05
james bass	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Jennie Long	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Alison Fuhrman	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Marcie Hsncock	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Stacy Sgro	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Lisa Ford	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Stephanie Harding	Lewisville, TX	2021-04-05
Eric Pederson	San Jose, CA	2021-04-05
Phoebe Belcher	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Nancy Benoit	Mill Creek, CA	2021-04-05
Anita Grunwald	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Lawrence Haff	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Ian Lebov	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Celeste Perie	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Andrew Kenny	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05

Julia Cook	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Oliver Ziff	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Jacklyn Freeman	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Jeffrey Werner	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Jean Sullivan	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
AMy Joanides	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Chloe Long	santa cruz, CA	2021-04-05
David Cook	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Bambi Bovee	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Bruce Cushnir	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Daniel Sullivan	Berkeley, CA	2021-04-05
Joan Genovese	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Brent Ruhne	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
April Cook	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Lindsay Dye	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Ric Steere	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
W. Gregory Mendell	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
WILLIAM DAVIS	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Heather Docker	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Tim Lien	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Linda Bailey	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Ben Koscielniak	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05

Susan Mendell	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Robert J Reynolds	Rancho Cordova, CA	2021-04-05
Laurie Negro	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Tex Hintze	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Bonnie Britton	Santa Cruz, AZ	2021-04-05
Meadow Gibbons	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Bob Correa	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Valerie Gray	Watsonville, CA	2021-04-05
Andy Fuhrman	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Patrick Greene	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Sue McCrary	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Janice Golda	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Jennifer Gaunce	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Renee Flower	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Amy Stark	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
C. Hogan	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-05
Marguerite Meyer	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Robert Ballweg Jr	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Ira Kessler	Scotts Valley, CA	2021-04-06
jane gregorius	santa cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Jay Johnson	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Reid Casey	Fremont, CA	2021-04-06

Jean Morton	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Casey KirkHart	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Bob Dennis	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
chasten gerry	Sioux Falls, US	2021-04-06
Stella Schmitt	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Gwynne Cropsey	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Jami Martin	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Jill Gimelli	US	2021-04-06
Lynda Watson	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Juanita Taylor	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Camille Sobalvarro	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Chris Taylor	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Yvonne Kramer	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
susan daugherty	Santa cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Lynn Richards	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Gerry Crems	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Richard Keith	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Kathryn Kleinhans	Newton, NJ	2021-04-06
Joanne Tanner	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Jane Himmert	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Denise Perkins	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Christina Siepe	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06

Sheila Malone	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Thomas Wunderer	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Shane Skelton	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Anne Lamborn	Guatemala City, Guatemala	2021-04-06
Erin Avery	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Nicole Sommers	San Francisco, CA	2021-04-06
Matthew Tye	San Francisco, CA	2021-04-06
Lynn Alberti	Berkeley, CA	2021-04-06
Lilli Colbasso	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Patricia Knowles	Oakland, CA	2021-04-06
Coleen Greene	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Tammy Philbin	Soquel, CA	2021-04-06
Mary Banchemo	Sacramento, CA	2021-04-06
John Kreisa	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Katrina Lake	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
mo ryan	Soquel, CA	2021-04-06
Eric Taborek	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Selesa Webster	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Jeanne Campagna	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Tom Lynch	Santa ruz, CA	2021-04-06
Gay Steere	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Alex Seibert	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06

Susan Basow	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Sylvia Vairo	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Ann Meyer	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Lisa Barrera	Watsonville, CA	2021-04-06
Creedence Shaw	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Kate Murphy	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Michael Abler	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Meade Fischer	Soquel, CA	2021-04-06
jan salas	Capitola, CA	2021-04-06
Kayla Delgado	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Mike Yurochko	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Elaine Walter	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Todd Walter	San Jose, CA	2021-04-06
Thomas Davis	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Elizabeth Clifton	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Michelle Moore	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Elva Reza	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Robin Boynton	Boulder Creek, CA	2021-04-06
Julie Sundean	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
scott setzer	Sacramento, CA	2021-04-06
Enrique Ruiz Velazco	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
LAURA LAMASCUS	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06

Robert Reynolds	Fremont, CA	2021-04-06
Cheryl Rugh	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Retta Parsons	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
THURLAND ADAMS	Brooklyn, NY	2021-04-06
lisa lewis	santa cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Mary Atkins	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Donna Seyle	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Joy Whalen	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Keegan Mayo	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Dick DuBridge	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
rei :)	East Elmhurst, US	2021-04-06
Marti Somers	San Carlos, CA	2021-04-06
Greg Kropf	La Selva Beach, CA	2021-04-06
Leslie Bixel	Los Gatos, CA	2021-04-06
Anthony Figliuolo	Bronx, US	2021-04-06
Mary Sommers	San Jose, CA	2021-04-06
Jonathan Bates	Santa cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Christine Schaal	Hollister, CA	2021-04-06
Holly Smart	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Fred Heitz	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Lois Robin	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Camille Ellis	Capitola, CA	2021-04-06

Wendy Camobell	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Melody Lira	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Colin Gardner	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Linda Locatelli	Santa Cruz,, CA	2021-04-06
Bella Vlaicevic	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Lauren Skelton	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
David Ross	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-06
Susan Dougan	Redmond, OR	2021-04-07
Miles Stiler	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-07
Bryan Ingram	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-07
Teri Jaureguy	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-07
William Poore	Ptather, CA	2021-04-07
James Dunlay	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-07
Jenny Call	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-07
Darrell Taber	Sacramento, CA	2021-04-07
Amy Foxgrover	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-07
Karen Keller	San Francisco, CA	2021-04-07
Todd Inatomi	Chino Hills, US	2021-04-07
Sandra Blakemore	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-07
Michael Smith	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-07
Nicole Tompkins	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-07
Tim Kwok	Los Angeles, US	2021-04-07

Zachary Craycroft	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-07
Kathleen M Olsen	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-07
Susan Fukushima	Los Angeles, US	2021-04-07
Alexis Seath	Antioch, US	2021-04-07
Trish Fisher	Santa Cruz, US	2021-04-07
Diane Speno	Saratoga, CA	2021-04-07
Andrew Bergstrom	Live Oak, CA	2021-04-07
Monica Kennedy	Oxford, US	2021-04-07
Bernard Laffer	Pleasanton, CA	2021-04-07
Steven McKinley	Roseville, CA	2021-04-07
Christopher Hardy	Boulder Creek, CA	2021-04-07
Roselyn Younassoglou	Saint Cloud, US	2021-04-07
Laurie Sullivan	Huntington Beach, US	2021-04-07
Jeff Vargas	Auburn, CA	2021-04-07
Matt Peary	Cumberland Center, US	2021-04-07
Jack Whitaker	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-07
Ananya Kanagaraj Sangeeth Priya	Franklin, US	2021-04-07
Clo Whitaker	Leawood, KS	2021-04-07
Milienne Dorange	Laurel, US	2021-04-07
Sarah Wintner	US	2021-04-07

Charles Stover	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-07
Melodia Mata	Los Angeles, US	2021-04-07
Henry Garsayne	Des Moines, US	2021-04-07
John Craycroft	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-07
Ginger Wilcox	Aptos, CA	2021-04-07
Tracy MacDonnell	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-07
Joshua Standiford	Lake Zurich, US	2021-04-07
Emilie Smith	Santa Rosa, US	2021-04-07
Cherie Mazzenga	Rochester, NY	2021-04-07
Sydnie Weiner	San Francisco, US	2021-04-07
Estela Nava	Hacienda Heights, US	2021-04-07
Crisleydi Perez	Camden, US	2021-04-07
Miah Castro	Tampa, US	2021-04-07
Deric McLean	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-07
Steve Tsai	Westchester, US	2021-04-07
Rin Eric	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-07
Sandra Berrey	Danville, CA	2021-04-07
Buster Long	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-07
Savannah Baskin	Columbia, US	2021-04-07

Kylie Shaw	US	2021-04-07
Melody Derenia	Soquel, CA	2021-04-07
Christine O'Gara	Santa Cruz, US	2021-04-07
Edgar Castillo	Estero, US	2021-04-08
Susan Ulloa	Crestline, US	2021-04-08
Tora Spencer	Las Vegas, US	2021-04-08
Mel Gimelli	Hollister, CA	2021-04-08
DONNA DEBONIS	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Kelle Watts	Visalia, US	2021-04-08
Janea Mastandrea	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Francesca Ellis	Playa Del Rey, US	2021-04-08
Jennifer Hawkins	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Jeff and Maria Lewis	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Donald Wright	Los Gatos, CA	2021-04-08
Chris Benkert	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Jacqueline Benisty	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Stephanie Horseman	Salisbury, US	2021-04-08
purtell vince	Los Angeles, US	2021-04-08
Drake Fennelly	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Bruce Bundy	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Roberta Monteiro	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Andrea Gomes Ferreira	Danville, CA	2021-04-08

Kristy Schaeffe	Los Angeles, US	2021-04-08
Peter Kahigian	US	2021-04-08
Tali Benisty	San Leandro, CA	2021-04-08
Missy Bollengier	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Jeff Bollengier	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Megan Grenier	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Deborah Machado	San Francisco, CA	2021-04-08
Claire Darling	Santa cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Jane Mio	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Deme Scott	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
cheryl&gary Gettleman	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Colette Grey	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Thayse Cesar	Los Angeles, CA	2021-04-08
Shelley Hatch	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Jolie Ledoux	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Lisa O'Neill	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Elizabeth Borchardt	Fresno, CA	2021-04-08
Denise De Luna Kubick	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Maura Kelsea	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Eddy O'Connor	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Brenda Mee	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Zelda Conradie	Struisbaai, US	2021-04-08

INDEERA Johnn	Soquel, CA	2021-04-08
Jane Driscoll	US	2021-04-08
Terri Thomas	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Wendy Perkins	Los Angeles, US	2021-04-08
Jennifer Hernandez	Gilroy, CA	2021-04-08
Cynthia Clanton	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Todd Moriarty	Pacific Palisades, US	2021-04-08
Mary DiBartolo	Modesto, CA	2021-04-08
Susan Testa	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Andrew Butler	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Tim Gillio	Gilroy, CA	2021-04-08
Penny Rich	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Leah Heasly	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
jackie whiting	aptos, CA	2021-04-08
Richard Thomas	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Michael Brownlee	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Patricia Johansson	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
James Bonlie	Boulder Creek, CA	2021-04-08
Diana Schuyler	San Jose, CA	2021-04-08
Ruth Garland	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Gaylynn Firth	Ben Lomond, CA	2021-04-08
William Kottmeier	La selva beach, CA	2021-04-08

Heidi Martinez	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Robert Simpkins	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Caila Vennix	Knoxville, US	2021-04-08
Casey Parks	Soquel, CA	2021-04-08
Carol Locke	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Gail Marzolf	San Jose, CA	2021-04-08
Peter Whiting	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Raymond Kubick	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Sally Fauske	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Sara Mikles	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Ann Marie Brown	Red Bluff, US	2021-04-08
Barbara Frisch	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Dale Matlock	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Leslie Codianne	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Selamewit Beyo	Novato, US	2021-04-08
John Banchemo	Roseville, CA	2021-04-08
Veronica Hernandez	Watsonville, CA	2021-04-08
Reuf and Besima Borovac	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
ana butler	Santana de Parnaiba, Brazil	2021-04-08
Colleen Sims	Boulder Creek, CA	2021-04-08
Michael Bois	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Sebastian Baird	Peoria Heights, US	2021-04-08

Kirsten Gray	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Beth Stoker	El Segundo, US	2021-04-08
Vincent Sanchez	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Denise Baron	Fontana, US	2021-04-08
Tim Overbeck	Los Angeles, US	2021-04-08
Mary-Kevin Stockwell	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Linda DeHart	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Payton Hart	US	2021-04-08
Chris Castle	Santa cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Joyce DeLuna	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Joshua Lee	Fullerton, US	2021-04-08
gary roe	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Bridget O'Neill	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Will Burns	Seattle, US	2021-04-08
Tim Mendonsa	Los Banos, US	2021-04-08
Joanne Clark	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Marianne Lin	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Ron Martino	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Elizabeth Trapani	Waimanalo, US	2021-04-08
quinn kuhl	Bloomington, US	2021-04-08
Savon Avedisian	US	2021-04-08
Dan Firth	Scotts Valley, CA	2021-04-08

Cosima Kerber-Snyder	Santa Barbara, US	2021-04-08
Justin Kikuchi	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Valerie Freer	Aptos, CA	2021-04-08
Megan Eaton	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
marilyn nils	Scotts Valley, CA	2021-04-08
Corey Meyers	Lakeland, US	2021-04-08
RONALD PERRIGO JR	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Meredith Madeley	Valparaiso, IN	2021-04-08
Jan Kikuchi	Watsonville, CA	2021-04-08
Ashton Madeley	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-08
Kathleen Smit	Santa Cruz, CA	2021-04-09

Rosemary Balsley

From: Susan Cook <susanwilliamscook@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 6:01 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO

Dear City Council,

Please do not allow camping all over town. I live very close to Ingalls Street as do many other residents, and I oppose camping there. There are several local businesses along that stretch that will suffer, as if it hasn't been hard enough already to survive.

I also do not have a better suggestion to offer and I know you are playing "Whack a Mole" with the homeless issue. Please demand that Newsom get involved.

Thank you,
Susan Cook

Rosemary Balsley

From: Tamiko Kikuchi <tamikokikuchi@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 6:21 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO: No on Family-Friendly Seabright

Hello,

My husband and I were both born and raised in Santa Cruz. We left for 15 years and have recently returned to start a family and be closer to ours. My brother, his wife, and their baby just purchased their first home in Seabright - their dream neighborhood. My mother-in-law has lived in Seabright for 40 years and still lives in the home where my husband was raised.

I am very concerned about the proposal for Seabright to be included in approved camping locations. No matter industrial or commercial, the proposed Seabright locations are directly embedded in family neighborhoods. I am concerned about the safety of my brother and his family, as well as my in-laws. Keep Seabright as a family-first neighborhood.

Homelessness is a problem I care deeply about. TOLO is not a solution, especially with camping locations including family neighborhoods.

Thank you,

Tamiko Kikuchi Ardley

Rosemary Balsley

From: JAMES MCGOWAN <jimmcgowan@aol.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 6:25 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordance

I am totally opposed to this "plan." What are you even thinking in proposing this? As I understand it, the County, not the City gets money to deal with homeless and mental health issues. Why don't they do something. Why is it up to the city to let people camp everywhere? We taxpayers and homeowners are fed up! What about our rights?

Sincerely,
James C. McGowan
423 Laurent St
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
831-426-4493
jimmcgowan@aol.com

Rosemary Balsley

From: David Manson <manson106@icloud.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 6:28 PM
To: City Council
Subject: OPPOSE THE CAMPING PLAN

At some point this city is going to have to get tough on the homeless, many of whom are just here for the handouts. Stop turning a blind eye. We taxpaying residents are absolutely sick of this. This plan is bringing down the quality of life in Santa Cruz, and embarrassment to our city, and will keep tourists from coming here. My kids don't feel safe going downtown and along the levee anymore. It's absolute bullshit. Bad plan.

Dave & Danelle Manson

Sent from my iPhone

Rosemary Balsley

From: Big Joe 77 <skeepinitreal@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 6:51 PM
To: City Council
Cc: Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Justin Cummings; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Martine Watkins; Renee Golder
Subject: Public Correspondence: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance Proposal 4.13.2021 City of Santa Cruz Council Meeting

Honorable Mayor, Vice Mayor, and council,

So "the plan" is to move this circus onto Soquel, Mission, Ocean, and Water? It's a pretty good plan if your goal is to drive more businesses out of the city. Have you given any thoughts as to how you plan to make up the loss in revenue to the general fund?

"The sentiment that the people living in the San Lorenzo Park are managing their trash is false" (T. Elliot, City Parks Director)











If the Chief of Police allows transients to dig open sewers into the river (about 100ft from DOWNTOWN!), what makes you think he's the least bit interested in enforcing the encampment hours along the corridors and industrial areas? Just curious.





In closing, the City of Santa Cruz doesn't suffer from an affordable housing problem, it suffers from a drug addiction problem.

Sincerely,

--
Big Joe 77
Keepin' it Real



Rosemary Balsley

From: Julia Frick <azuljules@icloud.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 6:53 PM
To: City Council
Subject: hazardous circumstances for Seabright residents and homeowners

To the attention of every city council member

As a senior Santa Cruz resident (on and off since 1983) and now permanent Seabright resident and homeowner, a neighbor who voted for each of you, I am shocked by the Tolo proposal. Having just recently become aware of the proposed "allowances " for houseless people to camp in our neighborhood frankly I'm appalled that you would choose this area for this purpose and am extremely disappointed!

After moving away from santa cruz for many years because of break in , attempted rape and assault by "the seabright stalker " which nearly left me dead 🤯, i left this town.... living far from here for many years...

My partner and I have come HOME to My Home 🏠 in seabright to find a lot of disappointments. Our experience: my jeep, my partners honda, both have been broken into and robbed (repairs and replacements of stolen tools, personal s etc at great expense, some irreplaceable...) and we have had to deal with constant threat of wandering vagrants invading our privacy or tracking our activities, so they can break and enter and steal from us? the Tax payer s ?

Many of us have been robbed or intimidated or threatened ... by drugged invaders!

Daily we are confronted with wandering, often screaming addicts , panhandling out side local businesses (outside my credit union!) and the stench of public excrement, potentially disease carrying feces, pepsi bottle s of urine left in high traffic areas (as in front of BofA ATM and office of Dr. Bjorn Bostrom, or by the Staff of Life, by the Frederick St Park) as well as used needles in the parking area of the Seabright Brewery, all public hazards, to name just a few!

Why are you allowing this take over of our public spaces by reckless and intoxicated?

What are you thinking to be considering giving license to the traveling vagabond druggies (without any interest in being part of a healthy community!) permission to camp here in our neighborhood ??? Or to the countless who simply gravitate here to our beachside community because they " heard through the underground press, that the best soup kitchens and most lenient places to grab some more- whatever- is Santa Cruz???? a group of wandering youth with no interest in community participation said this to me outside New Leaf downtown!

How dare you subject those of us who work hard long hours, to the screaming of addicts in the night? and to thieves who make our neighborhood unsafe!!!!

What purpose do you have in further straining our local economy by opening the floodgates to more vagabond behavior? where are your ethos? What are you thinking!

Actually, if the burden of wandering homeless has to be shouldered there are plenty of other places in Santa Cruz County to create camps for homeless or houseless...

To break the back of the Seabright residents with burden of influx of wandering criminals is to totally disregard the oaths of service to our actual community!
We work or are retired and pay to live here!

Frankly this extra load on our neighborhood is unethical, unfair and downright dangerous for Seabright!

This area must be taken off the "list" or you will find more and more visible signs of deterioration which make it unpleasant destination for any paying visitors or customers for our small businesses... thus you will be responsible for depriving the very citizens/services that you were sworn to serve here in the City of Santa Cruz!

In my humble opinion, a whole new system of community participation is necessary. A system designed to reward good behavior and community service with compassion but also one that requires active participation, and penalizes crime harshly, not with prison sentences but with hard labor or expulsion.

Personally I have given my life in service and my partner is retired military service member decorated with many medals of honor for his service...

Why would you give permission to wandering vagrants (often from far away who never gave anything to our Country or our County) to defile our neighborhood with excrement and trash and drugs, who behave as vampires, sucking up whatever they can get (legally or illegally) from our community? There is no logic in this. There must be another way!

I request a response, though many of my letters to you have never been given courtesy of a response, this is a critical situation that requires a sustainable solution, and not a smattering of residential zones being overwhelmed by the problems that were so apparent in the San Lorenzo Park recently!

It is there in San Lorenzo where 6 or more cars were completely smashed in at 6am by several delirious? insane? meth-headed men with baseball bats etc, "houseless" campers ravaged those vehicles, not even to steal possessions but just as an act of either drug-induced psychotic behavior or simply vengeful violence!!!! Terrible!!!!

This is so wrong!!! especially with vulnerable seniors at the residence there threatened by the unpredictability of the vast majority of the wandering.... Many residents I know there now feel unsafe entering the Park at all! and with good reason, the situation is untenable!

In having all these distressed/ diseased humans floating around freely, you are putting Santa Cruz residents and homeowners at risk!

What is your underlying agenda?

And what right do you have to give away our back yards to the wandering?

Find another (safe and well monitored) place for houseless people who actually work and participate positively to our town but don't steal our community spaces for outsiders just looking for their next fix, or for their next victims !!

Create a real solution!

Julia Frick
(831-239-0174)

Sent from my iPhone

Rosemary Balsley

From: Tom Gardner <tomgardner1@netscape.net>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 7:02 PM
To: City Council
Cc: Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Martine Watkins; Andrew Mills; bruce.mcpherson@co.santa-cruz.ca.us; ryan.coonerty@santacruzcounty.us
Subject: Branciforte-Doyle Neighbors - opposition to TOLO map

Dear City Council Members,

Thank you for your time and all that you do. You have a tremendously important and challenging job to do and I respect each of you for your service and dedication to our community.

I have sat through a handful of City Council meetings and I find them grueling. I don't know how you do it.

But I have to say that after talking to many neighbors and business owners in the affected area currently, your popularity is rapidly dwindling, your professionalism is being questioned, and if this ordinance continues that would allow overnight camping in our Midtown and Seabright neighborhoods your reputations will be permanently tarnished; they have worded their opinions more callously, I'm being a little nicer.

As a longtime resident and homeowner in the Midtown neighborhood of Santa Cruz, I want to make it very clear to you that I and the large majority of my neighbors are very much opposed to the continuation of this ordinance that would allow overnight camping in our Midtown and Seabright neighborhoods.

Let me start with some photos I took **just today**, Thursday, April 8, 2021, at lunchtime on Doyle St. across from the Darco Printing & Paper Store while walking over to Whole Foods to get some lunch.

In the photos, you can see the Santa Cruz Police removing an RV camper that had heroin syringes and a heroin "cook box" on the sidewalk and street around the camper.



This is not an isolated incident. Unfortunately, this is too frequent and I feel that continuation of this ordinance that would allow overnight camping in our Midtown and Seabright neighborhoods that incidents like this would only increase, I know they would increase as I walk through San Lorenzo Park, travel to the area by Costco, bank at Santa Cruz Community Credit Union (you know the parking lot scene there) and clearly see what's happening.

Back in the Summer of 2018, the neighbors worked with the City of Santa Cruz to institute permit parking along N.Branciforte especially behind Whole Foods and RiteAid because for the past 2+ years prior there were constant RV Campers parked overnight. We did this because many of those parked did not respect the neighborhood, and they defecated and urinated outside their campers, performed drug deals, collected garbage, etc. We would be disappointed to see the progress we made regress to worse than its former state.

The home across the street from ours recently sold for approximately \$1.2 million. In the real estate posting, it highlighted that the home location has a desirable walking location to local businesses. If this ordinance continues walking to Shoppers Corner, the Buttery, Ace Hardware, Whole Foods, Charlie Hong Kong, Lillian's, Crepe Place, Staff of Life, etc. would not be a pleasant or safe experience.

Speaking more on the subject of safety, and feeling safe, our grandkids live a couple of blocks away from us. They have just gotten to the age where they can comfortably walk, skateboard, and ride their bikes between our homes without parental supervision. If this ordinance continues we certainly would not feel safe or allow our grandkids to travel between our homes in anything but a vehicle.

This brings up the environmental issue. My wife and I and our grandkids walk throughout our Midtown and Seabright neighborhood. If this ordinance continues my wife won't want us to walk over to All-Bright doughnuts for a treat. We will end up driving everywhere. That's not what we want in Santa Cruz. That's not why we choose to make Santa Cruz our home.

While I am sympathetic to the plight of the Homeless I do not feel moving them to the Midtown and Seabright neighborhoods is a viable solution.

Let's all work together for a better alternative for everyone.

Sincerely,
Tom Gardner

Rosemary Balsley

From: Alyce <alleylu77@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 7:07 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Camping on City Streets

Hello: I'm extremely opposed to this idea of homeless or house less people camping on SC City Streets. As a property owner, who pays property taxes you are asking us to clean up after these campers, who by past experience don't clean up after themselves. This includes the needles, the garbage, the feces and everything else they leave behind. The City expects the property owners to maintain the sidewalks in front of their property. So, property owners should have a say on this camping proposal. This is wrong on all levels. You are rewarding bad behavior and it needs to stop. These "campers" are choosing to be homeless because SC hands everything to them as freebies.

Please reconsider this terrible, terrible proposal.

Alyce Fackler

Sent from my iPhone

Rosemary Balsley

From: Chris Le Maistre <christopherlemaistre21@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 7:10 PM
To: City Council
Cc: Chris Le Maistre
Subject: Suggested Plan to you

Proposal to distribute homeless around the streets of Santa Cruz

I have a lot of sympathy for the homeless and would hate to be in their situation. But distributing them around the streets of Santa Cruz, is not a solution. All it will do, is make Santa Cruz even more of a magnet, for both in and out of State homeless. I don't have a solution, but believe that this is a problem not for the City, but for the County and/or State to solve.

Sincerely,

Chris Le Maistre

Rosemary Balsley

From: LeAnne <coachleanne@hotmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 7:14 PM
To: City Council
Subject: No to TOLO

As a City resident, I strongly oppose the TOLO. I am amazed that after decades of homelessness, this is the best the Council can come up with to address this problem.

Homeless people will not fare better and the neighborhood will be for the worse.

What services or open space will they be close to?

Why would any homeless encampment be appropriate for an intact neighborhood?

This is an embarrassingly poor idea.

LeAnne Ravinale

Rosemary Balsley

From: claire dean <claireanndean@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 7:28 PM
To: City Council; ryan.coonerty@santacruzcounty.us
Cc: boardofsupervisors@santacruzcounty.us; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler
Subject: Deeply oppose the outdoor living ordinance (TOLO)

Hello all,

I felt compelled to write to you all to voice my very strong opposition to the outdoor camping ordinance (TOLO). I live in the Seabright area and I am raising my two grandchildren here (ages 3 and 6). It's horrifying to think that unsheltered people might be migrating from encampments from other parts of the city to the streets of Seabright.

It's already hard enough to try and explain what my grandchildren find in Ocean View Park (needles, garbage). How will I explain it when they find it outside our own door? Restricting when the unsheltered can set up camp and break it down is NOT going to help one bit. The garbage will still be there and every morning we'll have to clean up before any of my grandchildren see such awfulness. And we have so many schools in this area. Are you REALLY going to allow unsheltered people to camp outside a school like Gault?!?!?

By allowing overnight camping around Seabright, you will open the door to increased crime and bring lots of drugs, alcohol abuse, and way more break-ins around us. Your plan will shut down businesses around us. How appetizing is it to eat outdoors while there's camps and drugs and alcohol right there on the sidewalk? Plus the businesses will suffer the same issues we hear about from downtown businesses--excrement and piss all over their steps and doorways. Needles. Trash.

How will you enforce this ordinance? I'm not sure you can.

This TOLO plan is not the answer. Why not form a governing body that can focus on solving underlying problems and get the unsheltered into homes without barriers? You found a way to put them up during the pandemic. Find a county building we can convert. There has to be another way. This is not the answer. You're just shifting the problem from River St. and downtown to Seabright and the other communities.

I'll have to keep my grandkids inside during the afternoons as people line up on the sidewalks.

I don't understand this thinking AT ALL. I am 150% against this ordinance and I hope you take my input, as well as all the other input you've received from residents, and seriously think about some other plan.

Thank you for listening.
claire

Rosemary Balsley

From: vicb@cruzio.com
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 7:30 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Proposed homeless camping ordinance

Dear City Council of Santa Cruz

I know you're under legal constraints and trying to do the right thing--but targeting the "residential/commercial interface" for homeless camping is a bad idea. A few of the issues:

- 1) Health and safety issues for residents/campers (including sidewalk access for pedestrians, sanitation, trash, cars, bikes). Does the city have resources for enforcement and ongoing cleanup?
- 2) Schools in or near permitted areas (B-40/Monarch and Gault).
- 3) Impacts on small businesses just recovering after Covid ("Campers on sidewalk? Maybe I'll shop/eat somewhere else").
- 4) I understand why Downtown is largely exempted, but this is not fair to businesses/residents elsewhere.
- 5) Congregated/supervised camping/homeless areas are better for everyone--safer for campers, other residents, and businesses.
- 6) Increased coordination with the County of Santa Cruz (unclear from ordinance how this will play out).

Sincerely,

Victoria Bolam

114 Dake Ave.
Santa Cruz, CA

Rosemary Balsley

From: Big Joe 77 <skeepinitreal@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 7:37 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Public Correspondence/ City Council 4.13.2021 Agenda Item 37: " Ordinance Amending Chapter 6.36 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code Related to Regulations for Temporary Outdoor Living. Location: Citywide. CEQA: Exempt. (CM, PD, CA)"

Honorable Mayor, Vice Mayor, and council members,

So "the plan" is to move this circus onto Soquel, Mission, Ocean, and Water? It's a pretty good plan if your goal is to drive more businesses out of the city. Have you given any thoughts as to how you plan to make up the loss in revenue to the general fund?

"The sentiment that the people living in the San Lorenzo Park are managing their trash is false" (T. Elliot, City Parks Director)











If the Chief of Police allows transients to dig open sewers into the river (about 100ft from DOWNTOWN!), what makes you think he's the least bit interested in enforcing the encampment hours along the corridors and industrial areas? Just curious.





In closing, the City of Santa Cruz doesn't suffer from an affordable housing problem, it suffers from a drug addiction problem.

Sincerely,

--
Big Joe 77
Keepin' it Real



Rosemary Balsley

From: Sandy Polakoff <sandyp@baymoon.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 7:48 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless ordinance

To All City Council members:

I am strongly opposed to the proposed plan to allow camping in various places around our City.

Respectfully,

Sandra Polakoff

Sent from my iPhone

Rosemary Balsley

From: Elise Mahoney <mmestyle2@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 8:02 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Martine Watkins; Andrew Mills; bruce.mcpherson@co.santa-cruz.ca.us; ryan.coonerty@santacruzcounty.us
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

To Santa Cruz City Council, Santa Cruz Police Chief and Santa Cruz County Supervisors,

I am a local Santa Cruz Small Business Owner who recently found out about the proposed Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO) in our Community. and I write regarding my concerns with the proposed TOLO.

While I understand and am sympathetic as to how Covid has increased the impact on our houseless, I am very concerned about the proposed TOLO in front of my business, Mmē. women's clothing shop located at 910B Soquel Avenue. I have concerns over the safety and sanitation, as I already have to clean up trash daily around my shop. Will there be proactive enforcement of the ordinance? Is it really fair or realistic to expect the houseless to pack up and move every single day? Is it really fair or realistic to expect our neighborhood and commercial corridor to shoulder this burden for the City? It has been a challenging year to own a business, and am very concerned this will add additional strain to a business just starting to see a glimmer of hope.

Please look for alternative locations for solutions for the houseless to reside that can provide sanitation and freshwater, and where they have access to services. Please don't make our neighborhoods and businesses suffer this burden.

Thank you.
Elise Mahoney
Mmē.
--



Follow Us:
www.mme.ltd
Instagram and Facebook: mme.ltd
Phone: 831-216-6366
Address: 910 B. Soquel Avenue

Rosemary Balsley

From: carlitos eduardo <carlitos1929@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 8:08 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Hey City C

Hi City Council -

You should allow zero street camping whatsoever! First of all the current situation of letting people squat in San Lorenzo park is way better than “allowing” them to camp on Ocean Street, Soquel Ave, Seabright, or any street in this town. To purposefully put our business’s, homes and children in the cross hairs of this group of rift raft is disgusting.

As a solution,(I get you have your hands tied) but pull it together. The community has long thought the prospect of allowing these “people” to camp in places like Pogonip would be crazy, but it feels as if everyone would sign off on something like that if there was to be NO camping anywhere else. Sleep at Pogonip (or the only allowed spot), leave town, or go to jail. No free hand outs to draw more folks in. From what I understand you just need to provide them 1 place to camp so make it 1 place! No drawing random lines across our town that will allow them to sleep and pilfer throughout it. Also, quit lumping innocent homeless people in the same group as these dirt bags when you do your reports. A majority of town citizens would gladly help out someone or family in need. Get the junkies out of the legitimate homeless shelters.

Thanks

Carlos

Rosemary Balsley

From: Marcia Quackenbush <marciaq@cruzio.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 8:38 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless encampments in Santa Cruz neighborhoods

Please count me as one more Santa Cruz resident who has hit the wall on the issue of homelessness and encampments in our neighborhoods. I am so sorry about the troubles of homelessness, income disparity, the incredibly high cost of living in Santa Cruz, housing shortages, addiction and more. However, allowing people to set up extensive campsites, complete with garbage, human waste, discarded needles and bicycle chop shops is inappropriate. The extent of petty crime in neighborhoods throughout Santa Cruz seems to be skyrocketing. The presence of human waste on our sidewalks is a health hazard.

I do not know anyone who has a sound answer for how to address homelessness with compassion in a community such as ours. I DO know that we must apply logical consequences when people behave badly within a community, or when they damage the quality of life and the safety of families in our neighborhoods. I don't want people camping in front of my house. I don't want people camping down the block from me. I don't want people trespassing on my property, urinating in my yard, or stealing from me or my neighbors. I would like to enjoy our parks and natural spaces without fearing for my health or safety—these locations should be family friendly.

Thank you for your consideration of my opinions. Please find other solutions to address homelessness.

Marcia Quackenbush
831-566-0386

Rosemary Balsley

From: Pamela Gattas <pamike33@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 9:01 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless camps

Surely you can see that homeless camps in neighborhoods with families. You would be putting all those children at risk. Property values fall; businesses that were barely surviving the pandemic would fail, well you can see where this is going.

Wouldn't it make more sense to use flat land parcels with some porta potties with some portable showers. It would be a lot cheaper in the long run.

Anything is better than children paying the price for poor planning.

Sent from my iPhone

Rosemary Balsley

From: Shawna Glynn <shawnamg@hotmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 9:19 PM
To: City Council

Allowing people to camp ANYWHERE on our city corridors is insane. Sleeping is a legal right but camping and taking it upon yourselves to define that, is ridiculous.

What you are proposing is a giant middle finger to businesses, residents who live near them and the police who have to deal with your crappy policy. Please think this through before giving up 10 miles of sidewalk to some awful lack of plan.

Thank you.
Shawna, Santa Cruz.

Sent from my iPhone

Rosemary Balsley

From: Nicholas Stoll <nicksto@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 9:30 PM
To: City Council
Subject: encampments

Homelessness is a severe problem that needs to be addressed. Pushing the homeless out into residential neighborhoods will not alleviate the problem, it will only exacerbate it. The idea has had tremendous push back from the entire community so I imagine the council is hearing that? Do not make the horrible error of pushing this huge issue out into even more areas where families are trying to live quietly.

Nick Stoll

Rosemary Balsley

From: John Fisher <hijuan@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 9:31 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Martine Watkins
Subject: Opposition to TOLO Mapping Designations

Dear City Council,

The issue of homelessness in Santa Cruz and many other areas across our state and nation is a dire situation. There are no easy solutions and I commend the council for trying to come up with a plan. However, I don't think dispersing the homeless population into commercial and industrial zoned areas adjacent to residential and local businesses is a good solution.

I will try to keep my comments short.

I am sure you have received plenty of letters opposing the proposal that most of you are supporting on designating overnight (homeless) camping next to residential areas. I fully agree with the 10 plus letters that my neighbors sent to you and cc:ed me. Please listen to your community.

From what I read the proposal allows camping based on commercial and industrial zoning definitions. But from what I see on the proposed camping area map (that has now been removed from the city website) are many areas that are in residential areas. For example, the neighborhoods that surround Whole Foods or are next to Verve Coffee in Seabright just to name a few. I don't think allowing homeless camping across the street or next to residential areas and schools is a bright idea. I don't think dispersing the 1,000s of homeless campers across residential corridors and next to residential based businesses will be safe, manageable, or good for businesses.

Currently as a city, we try to manage the garbage, needles, crime, and fecal matter in concentrated encampments. I believe having encampments next to services and bathrooms is better than dispersing everyone. I don't believe the city will be able to deal with 1,000s of campers spread across the city, get them all up at 8am, store all their belongings, and pick up their feces and garbage.

As a 20 year homeowner, across the street from Branciforte Small Schools Campus and Whole Foods, I can speak from experience that bringing more homeless camping to neighborhoods is a bad idea. Here is a photo of the RV that was towed away today on (4/8) along with the heroin needles and cook kit left on the ground across on Doyle Ave across the street from my neighborhood. Imagine if you actually created policy that invites more homeless folks to camp next to residential areas. I don't know where most of you live but I would guess you would oppose having homeless camping and the associated needles, feces, vomit, and garbage left across the street or next to your house on an increased or daily frequency.



Sincerely,
John Fisher

Rosemary Balsley

From: JACKIE MARR <kmgjackie@aol.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 9:41 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Sidewalk camping

The proposed sidewalk camping campaign is very inappropriate in that it does not fit in the neighborhoods and on the streets as proposed. While I am sympathetic to the homeless I do not feel putting them in contentious positions with residents is asking for trouble. Allowing camping on narrow sidewalk without support of trash and bathrooms services is pandering to a relatively small population to the detriment of our larger population. Please go back to the drawing board for other solutions.

I am a city resident with a business in the live oak district.

Thanks,

Jackie Marr

Sent from my iPhone

Rosemary Balsley

From: Shabnam Akhoundzadeh <sakhoundzadeh@alto-us.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 10:08 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Martine Watkins
Subject: [CAUTION: Verify Sender Before Opening!] Proposed Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance
Attachments: 1Proposed Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance.docx

Dear esteemed Council Members:

Attached, please find letter to the Santa Cruz City Council Members regarding the Proposed Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance.

Please feel free to reach out to me if you have any questions.

Thank you.

--

Shabnam Akhoundzadeh
Managing Attorney

(310) 902-3857 | sakhoundzadeh@alto-us.com
27943 Seco Canyon Rd. #533 | Santa Clarita, CA 91350
www.alto.us



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April 8, 2021

Re: Proposed Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO)

Dear Esteemed City Council Members:

My name is Shabnam Akhoundzadeh and I'm an attorney at ALTO Alliance. We work with retailers to aid in asset protection and store operation issues throughout California.

I'm writing you on behalf of our client Rite Aid located on Soquel Avenue. It has recently been brought to our attention that the City of Santa Cruz is proposing an ordinance that would allow persons to set up camp on city sidewalks one hour before sunset until one hour after sunrise but no later than 8:00 a.m.

Rite Aid is highly concerned about the negative impact this ordinance will have on their ability to serve the community and make their customers feel safe and welcome. Allowing individuals to set up camp on Doyle Street and North Branciforte will undoubtedly generate human waste and trash as there is no plan in the ordinance to provide sanitation services for the campers. Further, the types of nefarious activities these campsites attract will seriously impede on Rite Aid's ability to serve customers and the community. Lastly, no viable enforcement is attached to any violations. Rite Aid foresees that the passage of the Ordinance will impact many businesses in the City.

We strongly urge you to reevaluate the ordinance and come up with a different plan to better address the homeless issue. Another option perhaps would be to designate an area away from residential and commercial districts whereby persons who wish to setup camp for the night may be provided with sanitation facilities, access to mental health services and job training. This option would provide those experiencing homelessness a "positive pathway" to permanent housing.

If you have any questions, please contact me at sakhoundzadeh@alto-us.com or (310) 902-3857.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Best,

Shabnam Akhoundzadeh, Esq.
Managing Attorney
ALTO Alliance

Rosemary Balsley

From: Steve Bottini <stevebottini@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 10:08 PM
To: City Council
Cc: Celina Bottini
Subject: Please do not allow homeless in Mid Town

I hope someone is listening. I have spent my life dreaming of living in Santa Cruz. I finally was able to purchase a house at 118 Pacheco Ave, Santa Cruz, CA 95062. I am very disturbed to read now of the proposal that the homeless may be camping out here. I am trying to raise a family which is hard enough under the current conditions. Now I have to even think that homeless people could be camping on my streets? This is unthinkable. My family is unbelievably disturbed and angered over this. We will work with the rest of the neighborhood to fight against this in any way we can.

Steve Bottini

Rosemary Balsley

From: Stephanie Emmanuela Da Silva <stephanieemmanuela@live.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 10:31 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler
Subject: Save Seabright! No TOLO Here Please!

Good Day,

I was surprised to hear about the plans to consider putting Seabright on the map to allow transient camping. Honestly the idea makes very little sense to me. The Seabright and Murray intersection is a classic landmark in Santa Cruz and the gateway to one of the best beaches in town which brings a lot of tourism, and having it disrupted by a community of campers really seems to conflict a lot of interests.

I am a mother of 2 kids who are both under the age of 2. I live at the Pine X Cayuga intersection and take my kids on daily stroller walks in the morning. The joy of my walks is to go down the alley ways which always feels safe in the morning. I have never had a bad encounter there. Almost every other house on my block has at least 1 kid in a stroller, and I think of how these hard working moms are going to feel when they cannot safely walk their kids to sleep in this neighborhood.

I think of Seabright beach. Friends have always told me to watch out for needles, and i have found a few while out enjoying the sunshine in the past. I take my 2 kids to Seabright beach almost everyday to get out and run around and the thought is always in the back of my mind, what if they step on a needle.

Having these transient campers in this neighborhood sleep at night and have to take their tents down in the am will only overburden the neighborhood with a population that will make it unsafe for its habitants. Where will they go when they have to take their tents down for the day? The Beach? The alley ways? Where will they throw their trash? The Beach? The railroad tracks? Where will they go to the bathroom? The Creek that runs down Mountain View? The Park at the Natural History Museum? There will be more broken glass and needles on the beach and all of the residents who live here will have to watch their backs when they just want to enjoy the beautiful place that they live in.

I understand that as a community we need to embrace and be compassionate towards people who need some TLC, but in my mind it would make sense to have them occupy a place that is bigger and has more open space that is not in the middle of a small already crowded neighborhood. Where there are no waterways that they can pollute or places that they can easily hide.

Thanks for taking the time to read about my concerns and I hope that your committee has other promising locations for these Transient Campers

Stephanie Da Silva
MFA in Dance
www.aguadocedance.com

Rosemary Balsley

From: Cristina Gamboa <cristina.gambo3@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 10:47 PM
Subject: Fwd: what i sent to the city council

Dear City Council Member,

As a city resident and healthcare provider, I have major concerns about the Seabright Neighborhood TOLO. It is very disheartening to see that the council's solution to the homelessness crisis is to move individuals without homes into neighborhoods. This will be a major burden on our local businesses who have already struggled over the last year along with a strong likelihood of increased trash on the streets, sanitation issues, and safety for adults and children at a minimum. The lack of sanitary stations in this type of pop up housing mixed among neighborhoods where families live and play is a concerning public health issue.

Please consider what is healthy and safe for all city constituents and what you would want in your own neighborhood.

There are many larger "commercial areas" in Santa Cruz where a TOLO could work. Not in small family neighborhoods like Seabright.

Myself, family and neighbors highly reject this proposed TOLO in Seabright.

Thank you for your dedication to our city and your time. Please do what's right.

- Cristina Gamboa
Seabright Neighbor

--

Cristina Gamboa, MD

Salud Para La Gente, A Network of Family Community Health Centers

Watsonville Community Hospital

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Rosemary Balsley

From: Catherine Hodges <seabright2000@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 11:40 PM
To: Donna Meyers; City Council
Subject: The Outdoor Living Ordinance

Dear Mayor Meyers and Council,

We, along with many surrounding residents, are concerned that the TOLO will result in unhoused persons permanently moving onto neighborhood sidewalks and streets. The current camping situation hurts our community, environment and economy. All residents housed and unhoused, need to follow laws and respect other's rights. No one wants a "camp" in their neighborhood or in the vicinity of their neighborhood because everyone sees the negative impact... trash, theft, drugs, fires. Those who don't want to follow rules/laws and prefer to steal and trash the environment, can find another place to call home.

The DeLaveaga Armory is already being used as a shelter on the eastside. Do not move unhoused persons to corridors, specifically Seabright and Soquel Avenue. There are at least 4 schools that are located just off or on Soquel Avenue. Lots of families/kids walk and ride bikes to School and work. Road improvements and bike lanes were completed on Soquel Avenue to improve accessibility, safety and promote alternative modes of transportation. How will that work with tents and other structures along it? Camping on corridors is not safe for anyone.

Where is help from the County and State? The focus should be on a managed shelter for unhoused residents.

Sincerely,
David and Bengie Hodges

Rosemary Balsley

From: Hannah Nevins <snowpetrelhr@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 11:44 PM
To: City Council
Cc: bruce.mcpherson@co.santa-cruz.ca.us; ryan.coonerty@santacruzcounty.us
Subject: Public input on Temp. Outdoor Living Ordinance

Dear Mayor, City and County council members,

I am writing to you on behalf of my family and neighborhood (Midtown Residential Corridor) which will be greatly affected by the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance. This is not fair, equitable and will affect our neighborhood more than others. I am a 50 year resident and native born Santa Cruzan. My family, friends and neighbors will be disproportionately affected by this action by the council.

This ordinance will unequally affect neighborhoods like mine, which are a mix of small business and residential will be most affected. I know what the impact will be. We have experienced having our street opened for years as an unofficial dumping/camping area with little to no enforcement. We have had campers on our street for years, bringing their garbage, urine and feces to places that we clean up. That our children must be taught what syringes look like -- is terrible. **We need a big solution and we need a smart one.** I have seen people being dumped on our street, and had to bear the long-term consequences of campers contaminating our sidewalks. These are not making safe streets for our children to play on. I have made repeated attempts to have the city enforce parking rules, trash clean-up, derelict vehicles, syringes, trash, thefts, and excrement...The net effect is that our homes become less valuable, our businesses lose out on customers and our services become overtaxed, and we are exhausted by the onslaught of campers.

There are other reasons that encouraging people to camp in our neighborhood is undesirable.

The midtown neighborhood is a:

- Emergency thoroughfare for the eastside fire department – both to downtown and uptown
- A corridor for school traffic to the Branciforte six small schools campus, B40 Middle and Harbor
- A heavily trafficked area of small and medium business, a center of commerce and groceries
- A pedestrian and biking route
- A diverse assemblage of homeowners, renters and work-live businesses
- A thriving center for art, theater, and dance

There is no due process happening. To my knowledge no one in my family, neighborhood or local businesses have been consulted about this new change. Where was our community engagement? You newer council members came to Midtown with campaign banners when you wanted our votes, but now you don't think it even warrants a contact when our lives will be impacted by TOLO and the unbridled development plans for our area – for example, the city is going to push forward a 155 unit development on Water Street (only 49% of which will be low-income). These sorts of developments need to be 100% low-income to start making a dent in the real issue – that of working families. We need workable solutions for families, not just speculators.

The solution that the city has used in the past and now, formally institutionalizing inequities in our community will serve to bring the burden of homelessness as a permanent feature in my neighborhood more so than other areas of the city. Herein commercial districts, where small businesses are struggling to survive, renters are struggling to make ends meet, and our children are trying to keep attending a school system that is barely operational. This summer may make or break many of these businesses - to allow campers to over-run the midtown district will cause significant economic harm to this area. **This is not equitable.**

There are now more people living on the streets than can be safely accommodated by our neighborhoods. TOLO spreads the problem around the city, making it more difficult to connect people to needed services - mental, medical needs, and food and sanitation. **This is no solution.**

I know what it means firsthand to have campers on our street. For many years, these types of no enforcement solutions have resulted in having bands of campers on our street, bringing their garbage, urine and feces to places that we then end up cleaning up. It's terrible that we've had to teach our children what syringes look like. **We need a big solution and we need a smart one.**

Solutions? I'm not an expert, but how to treat this like a major event - you will need to find a BIG area, to temporarily house, feed, give water and services to homeless individuals and families. Such areas would be better managed than spreading them around various streets. How about the big empty meadow on the 400 block of Meder Street or the long-empty church parking lots, or the long-empty office buildings on 2901 Mission Street x Natural Bridges drive? Or how about the Santa Cruz County fairgrounds? This issue needs to be addressed at the scale at which it is occurring (like a catastrophic natural disaster). Santa Cruz needs to draw on adjacent cities and counties, state and federal partners.

Imagine if Santa Cruz could come together to solve this problem with a smart solution that could be emulated. The current plan is not smart and is not equitable.

This solution works for people who live in richer residential areas, who get clean sidewalks for their barely used second homes, while the working poor get poorer, with more trashed neighborhoods.

I encourage you all to please come to Midtown to talk to the residents and reach out for bigger solutions than the solution that really hasn't worked for years. **TOLO is not acceptable.**

~Hannah

Hannah Nevins

190 Benito Ave

Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Rosemary Balsley

From: AL LUTZ <ajlenergy@msn.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 11:50 PM
To: City Council
Subject: COLO - Seabright and other residential areas

To whom it concerns:

Regarding the TOLO, I strongly believe proposed decisions by the Santa Cruz City council are well-intentioned but not to the level that we expect given the gravity of the issue.

This is extremely important and very relevant to the current financial situation of the City of Santa Cruz (disregarding the current CoVID-19 crisis and financial shortfalls that occurred and will continue through the current fiscal year).

Risks to the current ordinance:

- Sales Tax Revenues (Immediate): Declining as both residents and vacationers will NOT patronize local businesses due to safety concerns or 'ease of transaction' considerations.
- Sales Tax Revenues Medium-Term): Boardwalk traffic decreased despite reopening due to parking issues in the Seabright neighborhood due to safety and security concerns.
- Security in the Pandemic: Sidewalks and walkable areas in the Seabright area are narrow. Especially for older populations and children, walking in the streets should not be acceptable for tax-paying citizens as well as vacationers and the general population. _
- Safety of children and older populations: Issues of pedestrian transit have not been addressed in regard to possible mental issues of campers on the streets. I am truly concerned about the safety of vulnerable populations. (We have to protect ALL vulnerable populations).
- City Liability: The city AND individual council-members may be liable to lawsuits resulting from the adoption of this ordinance. There will be multiple avenues from lawsuits from parties that feel aggrieved through TOLO. Given the current state of city finances, any lawsuit is not to be welcomed.
- Risks to the target 'Camper ' population: Some segments of the population may reduce the security (due to overall wellbeing and acceptance) of the target community via density considerations. AT A MINIMUM, PLEASE CONSIDER REVISING THE ALLOWABLE TOLO AREAS FOR CAMPING.
- Risks to Residents: The tax-paying residents of Seabright MAY choose to NOT patronize local businesses and embrace community or choose other locales such as Capitola or Aptos, which also THREATENS CLIMATE CHANGE GOALS BY NOT REDUCING FOSSIL FUEL EMISSIONS (I WILL).
- Potential Environmental Issues: Of course, the City must provide additional sanitation services and waste removal services including adequately serviced porta-potties or other human sanitation requirements. Please demonstrate the adequate and dedicated funding streams for these activities within three business days prior to the scheduled public meeting for review. Submission should include why this expenditure is more appropriate than other uses since limited funds are available. Is an ENVIROMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT in order?

Resident and Taxpayer,

Al Lutz, P.E., CEM
510-504-4813
www.al-lutz.com

Rosemary Balsley

From: JAMES CRANSTON <jcrans1271@aol.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 7:14 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Proposed plan for designated homeless camping locations

I just reviewed the map showing proposed designated camping locations for the homeless. It would appear that the developers of this plan have taken pains to include spreading homeless encampments along many of the major traffic arteries within Santa Cruz City. What purpose does this decentralization serve other than to make the city appear to be over run with homeless Campers? As tax paying citizens of Santa Cruz, are you trying to get our attention? I fail to see how this decentralization helps to solve the homeless problem? Why not publish the rationale for the plan so we can all see what you think you will be solving with plan. The city has fiddled around for several years with on-again, off-again use of the park adjacent to the courthouse and San Lorenzo river changing the plan there so often which must be a confusion for the people trying to find a safe place to live in peace. I don't believe we are any closer to solving the homeless problem today then we were three years ago! Granted it is a very difficult problem but the solution appears to be beyond the capability of our elected officials? We need central control not decentralization of the problem!!!

Rosemary Balsley

From: Hugh McIsaac <hmcisaac123@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 7:16 AM
To: JAMES CRANSTON
Cc: City Council
Subject: Re: Proposed plan for designated homeless camping locations

Well said!!!

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 9, 2021, at 7:13 AM, JAMES CRANSTON <jcrans1271@aol.com> wrote:

I just reviewed the map showing proposed designated camping locations for the homeless. It would appear that the developers of this plan have taken pains to include spreading homeless encampments along many of the major traffic arteries within Santa Cruz City. What purpose does this decentralization serve other than to make the city appear to be over run with homeless Campers? As tax paying citizens of Santa Cruz, are you trying to get our attention? I fail to see how this decentralization helps to solve the homeless problem? Why not publish the rationale for the plan so we can all see what you think you will be solving with plan. The city has fiddled around for several years with on-again, off-again use of the park adjacent to the courthouse and San Lorenzo river changing the plan there so often which must be a confusion for the people trying to find a safe place to live in peace. I don't believe we are any closer to solving the homeless problem today then we were three years ago! Granted it is a very difficult problem but the solution appears to be beyond the capability of our elected officials? We need centralized control not decentralization of the problem!!!

Rosemary Balsley

From: Freddie Hanson <fredehanson@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 8:11 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Proposed homeless camping on the street

To Whom it may concern,

I saw on the nextdoor site that the city council is considering opening up certain streets for the homeless to camp overnight on the sidewalk. That is a ridiculous plan to allow homeless to camp in front of businesses and private residences. I have one question for you, where are these homeless campers are going to go to the bathroom? Obviously they will be pooping and peeing wherever they are camping. It is a public health hazard and very irresponsible for you to allow this.

Why don't you let them camp in city owned parking lots and supply them portable bathrooms if you want to allow this so the police department will know exactly where to go to move them on. The police do not have the man power to cover such a large area to be called all over Mission St., Delaware, River, out Soquel Ave. and move campers on every morning and you all know that. To allow them to camp in the area's that are on the map you will be driving property values down, creating an eyesore for tourists, problems for taxpaying residents and business owners if you go thru with this crazy plan. Would any one of you want to wake up to a homeless camper in front of property you own, or would you want to clean up human waste? Please do not go thru with this plan. You must find a central location like the property you spend fixing up on River St. where they previously camped so they can be moved on every morning. If you want a mass exodus of businesses and homeowners leaving the city to move, and you losing a huge tax base go thru with the your plan.

A concerned taxpayer and lifelong resident,
Freddie Hanson

Rosemary Balsley

From: Info <info@nationalsecurityind.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 8:17 AM
To: City Council
Subject: concerned

Dear city council, Our city is already looking like a dirty undesirable place to live. This new ordinance will only make it worse. Please find a better suitable location for a homeless encampment that has toilets and showers. We are turning into a san Francisco with feces on the streets and crime rates soaring. Please protect our families. Kim Gerami

Rosemary Balsley

From: doug robarts <dougrobarts@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 8:29 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Camping ordinance

I live in the Sea Bright area and I'm very concerned about the camping being aloud on our sidewalks. Please reconsider and find another option.

Thank you,

Doug Robarts

Sent from my iPhone

Rosemary Balsley

From: Robin DeAlvarez <robindealvarez@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 9:12 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Seabright Camping

To SC Council,

I would like to know who came up the Seabright Location? This is a mixed use area, small business and residential. These people have been struggling for over a year and now they'll be dealing with campers on the sidewalk in front of their businesses? I walk early morning, I will not feel safe doing that. Now are we supposed to walk over the Murrery Street Bridge to access Businesses over there? And who decided to close the Homeless Center? Property's are selling at an outrageous amount of money right now, Property Taxes are absurd, where is all the money going? The Shelter needs to stay open and a monitored camping location provided. If they don't like the monitoring, they. An move on. Please Keep them out of the neighborhood where there is currently no parking and limited sidewalks.

Thank you

Robin DeAlvarez
Seabright Neighbor

Sent from my iPhone

Rosemary Balsley

From: Kim Ruth <kim.c.ruth56@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 9:27 AM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO ordinance opinion and solution

I send my full support to all of you realizing what a difficult quagmire you are in, resulting from the decades worth of weak political management regarding homelessness. I offer my opinion on the corridors camping and a viable solution.

If it were any other city, any other state, I would applaud this move as a giant step forward in alleviating the homeless Mecca we have become. But let's face it, rules, short of homicide tend to see no consequence in Santa Cruz. If the rules set up for this living ordinance were truly enforced I would be in support of it.

Both myself and my millennial daughter live in the Midtown area. The area that really is the Bermuda Triangle of the corridors sidewalk camping. We live in different homes but both within a block (or less) from a commercial corridor now open from 8am-8pm for camping. We walk almost entirely within the city. Or we did. But even during the past pre-COVID years I was relieved on a daily basis to hear that my daughter was safely home after her daily walking commute downtown. Not that she hasn't had to jump over the cement barrier on the Soquel Bridge into traffic when she has felt threatened.

Now, as she eventually will be returning back to commuting she literally will have no safe direct path to the office because you can bet the sidewalks will still be blocked and occupied at 8 am. She won't be able to walk Soquel or Water St. And the camping extends to right in front of her home. Right in front. That will make for a dangerous arrival home past dark. I myself will not be walking downtown until I see that the path is controlled.

I would like to recommend again my thoughts for a STREAMLINED SOLUTION that focuses all services and funds to ONE entity. I emailed everyone from our US Senators to Martin Bernal with nary a response. An abbreviated version was printed as a guest column in the March 16th Opinion section of the Sentinel if you care to refresh your memory or search your emails. I believe the tax benefit to the County and particularly the city would be enormous. In addition to the tax revenue increasing from a tourist standpoint. I suspect the way Santa Cruz looks now and will still look after the unenforceable ordinances will greatly decrease our tourist numbers. Particularly families.

While I still believe it has to be in an area with the least density I have been seeing some promising areas being mentioned.

1. The UCSC lower field area. The state now becomes part of the financial support (being on state grounds?). It could become a living lab for solutions by the students.
2. County Fairgrounds
3. Dimeo area

Why do you suppose this lovely little town had the highest per capita homeless numbers? Not hard to guess. It's an everything goes free for all. Time for some spine.

Sent from my iPad

Rosemary Balsley

From: Jacqueline Benisty <jacqueline@me.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 9:33 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO)

My name is Jacqueline Benisty and I have been a homeowner and resident of the Seabright neighborhood for the last 26 years.

I am reaching out with a lot of frustration and distress over the March 9th amendment to the Outdoor Living Ordinance. Who with a clear mind could even consider this option??? How could the city, county, or state think that putting homeless in between our homes might solve the problem?

THE HOMELESS NEEDS HOME, NOT URBAN CAMPING SITES.

If temporary outdoor campers move into our area, it will destroy Seabright neighborhood safety and security and directly impact small businesses. We as residents will no longer feel safe here if there are people camping between our home and the beach. The designated area is only a few blocks from our home. I don't want what happened at Ross camping to happen in this neighborhood.

It's sad to see Santa Cruz going downhill like this. Perhaps it's time to change the SC slogan from "Keep Santa Cruz Weird". to "Keep Santa Cruz Special (and a safe place to live)."

Enough is enough! It's the city, county, state, responsibility to find a solution; we pay so much in property taxes. Why not use our tax money to rent an empty hotel or space where there are already bathroom facilities so that homeless people can take good care of themselves - like humans, not animals that must use outdoor spaces? Hire social services to help divide the groups into those who have lost their homes, those with mental problems, drugs addicts, and those who just take advantage of the situation to mess around.

Find solutions, don't make the problem worse than it is. It is your responsibility to find a solution, not ours.

Overnight camping in Seabright neighborhood is unwelcome and unwanted.

Please remove Seabright neighborhood from the list of approved zones.

Jacqueline Benisty 🌻

Rosemary Balsley

From: holly schipper <hollysails@hotmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 9:43 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless camps in Neighborhoods-

Dear City Council,

I am not sure what you are thinking when you remapped once again the places that homeless people can camp AND park their RV's.

Why would you think that it is ok to allow camping in neighborhoods bordering Soquel Avenue? Yes, there may be a grocery store there (Grocery Outlet for example with a small strip of land to be used) but there are also residents there with children and elderly retired people living there too.

Who will be cleaning up the feces and monitoring the drunks?

I own a small rental unit at the back of my property behind SC TV and repair. We have a private driveway for the renters to use. We have recently had multiple homeless people jumping the fence and drinking which has caused the retired woman who lives back there being afraid to exit or return to her house. It is hard to get them to leave and the police have been called several times to help. This is very close to the proposed area by Grocery Outlet that you are proposing to allow people to camp by and park their RVs there. Is it ok that vulnerable elderly people feel intimidated in their own homes? Where is the representation occurring for the very hard working, middle of the road , family-oriented people of Santa Cruz?

WHY is it that we are being ignored and pushed aside!!?

Holly Schipper

Mother, Teacher, Tax paying, concerned and very worried resident of Santa Cruz for over 30 years.

(831) 713-6183

Rosemary Balsley

From: Hugh McIsaac <hmcisaac123@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 9:57 AM
To: JAMES CRANSTON
Cc: City Council
Subject: Re: Proposed plan for designated homeless camping locations

Good analysis. Thanks.
Hugh McIsaac

Sent from my iPad

On Apr 9, 2021, at 7:13 AM, JAMES CRANSTON <jcrans1271@aol.com> wrote:

I just reviewed the map showing proposed designated camping locations for the homeless. It would appear that the developers of this plan have taken pains to include spreading homeless encampments along many of the major traffic arteries within Santa Cruz City. What purpose does this decentralization serve other than to make the city appear to be over run with homeless Campers? As tax paying citizens of Santa Cruz, are you trying to get our attention? I fail to see how this decentralization helps to solve the homeless problem? Why not publish the rationale for the plan so we can all see what you think you will be solving with plan. The city has fiddled around for several years with on-again, off-again use of the park adjacent to the courthouse and San Lorenzo river changing the plan there so often which must be a confusion for the people trying to find a safe place to live in peace. I don't believe we are any closer to solving the homeless problem today then we were three years ago! Granted it is a very difficult problem but the solution appears to be beyond the capability of our elected officials? We need centralized control not decentralization of the problem!!!

Rosemary Balsley

From: Minh Dang <minh.dang.t@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 10:27 AM
To: City Council; Minh T Dang
Subject: TOLO Proposal Comment - Disproportionate Impact on low income and underrepresented residents

April 9, 2021

Dear Council Members,

I am writing today to express my strong objection to the City's proposal to allow overnight camping at the **Ocean and Barson Street** location (an underrepresented low income neighborhood) as indicated in the proposal. We feel that this disproportionately negatively impacts the residents of this low income neighborhood with the homeless and the problems associated with.

Understanding the homeless problem is a citywide problem, by designating only certain areas of the city for homeless camping and exempting other areas, the city's proposal disproportionately burdens those residents in the affected areas. Should homeless camping be permitted in these areas there will be increases in crime, drug use, waste, vandalism and encounters with the mentally unstable. This policy action will result in the decrease in the quality of life, health, safety, welfare, property values, and the environment of those residents in the affected areas. Which is tantamount to an environmental discrimination policy affecting lower income neighborhoods who already struggle with drugs, crime and environmental pollution.

It is our belief that the city's burden to alleviate the homeless problem must be equally shared among the city's residents and that the city's proposal, as written, disproportionately negatively impacts certain affected residents. The city must therefore demonstrate the equitable distribution of impact on its residents by:

- **Preparing an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), comparing the economic and environmental impact to those residents affected vs those who are not. The city must allow the opportunity for public review and comment prior to the decision to move forward with the proposal.**
- **The city must also provide clear and unambiguous explanations as to how certain areas are selected and why certain areas are exempted. The city must allow the public the opportunity to review the additional information and provide comments.**

We support many of the City's efforts to increase affordable and supportive housing and services for the homeless and which represent a fair distribution of burden upon the City's residents. However, the proposal to designate certain areas of the city for permissible overnight camping will disproportionately negatively affect the health, safety and property of the city's low income and underrepresented residents. We recommend, to avoid liability, the City must through careful study via an Economic Impact Assessment, demonstrate that it's

policy will not disproportionately negatively impact the certain residents. Thank you for your consideration of my comments.

Sincerely yours,

Minh Dang

(lower Ocean Street)

Minh.Dang.T@gmail.com

415-706-1761

Rosemary Balsley

From: Lysa Tabachnick <lysat@cruzio.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 10:30 AM
To: City Council
Cc: Dave 🐼
Subject: Fwd: Homeless camping plan

Dear City Council,

> After looking at the proposed map for homeless camping, we conclude that this is the least logical response to the homeless crisis to date. We strongly disagree with this approach. The homeless in our community deserve permanent solutions not another stop gap response. Forcing homeless people to relocate after eight hours is inhumane and unenforceable. Where on these main arteries will people be allowed to sleep? On the sidewalk? Why are parks and open space not being considered as options? This plan appears to be another cynical attempt by the city government to make being poor, mentally ill and/or drug addicted, a crime in our city.

>

> We will not be voting for any city council members who support this plan and will actively seek alternative candidates who endorse a more humane approach to dealing with this crisis.

>

> Sincerely,

> Dave Levan and Lysa Tabachnick

> 1112 Nth Branciforte Ave.

>

> Sent from my iPad

Rosemary Balsley

From: Janet Walsh <flyingjan@icloud.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 10:38 AM
To: Donna Meyers; City Council
Subject: Fwd: Seabright Homeless proposal

Begin forwarded message:

From: Janet Walsh <flyingjan@icloud.com>
Subject: Seabright Homeless proposal
Date: April 9, 2021 at 10:23:41 AM PDT
To: dmyers@cityofsantacruz.c, itycouncil@cityofsantacruz.com

To whom it may concern,

I would like to express my complete disgust that you are proposing homeless tents in the Seabright area! My grandmother purchased a family home in the Seabright area in 1963. Since that time five generations have called Santa Cruz their second home. It has been a family vacation haven. I also have a rental, which my parents purchased and I inherited.

Our family vacation home is not always occupied. I have never been as concerned for safety and cleanliness as I now! I grew up playing ball in the street and sitting on our porch. If there is a homeless population, much of our time will be spent cleaning trash and making our property safe for our children! I am very concerned that there will be break-ins, also. I read in the newspaper that you are planning to impose a \$20 fine for homeless who do not take their tents down by the proper time. It was also stated that the fine would not be avidly enforced! These people are homeless and do not have money, it is ludicrous to think they would even consider paying an imposed fine! There are no outdoor toilet facilities being proposed, as far as I have read. Where will they pee and defecate? Why on our sidewalks, properties and restaurants!

I noticed that there has been a major clean-up of the area across from Betty's and the railroad tracks. I am baffled as to why you would clean-up the area by the tracks and make it more safe, only to attract homeless, litter and drug deals again to the beautiful Seabright area. The city spent so much money and effort in order to make the Seabright area an attractive, clean and safe way to access restaurants, beaches and the Boardwalk. Is this a way to attract tourists and residents to Santa Cruz?

The Seabright area is now a million dollar neighborhood. I think it will be very difficult to attract renters to my rental property, given that I am sure I will have to disclose that the Seabright area will be a tent city for homeless. How will I ensure safety? Will renters be able to sue, if they are vandalized or bothered by the ringing of doorbells for bathroom access by the homeless? Will I be held responsible by the law to provide defecation clean-up? Current residents of the Seabright area are on average 56 years old or older. Is the safety, security and comfort of Santa Cruz residents not as equally important as the rights and needs of the homeless? Tax paying citizens should have rights, too.

I do realize that the homeless situation is statewide. I reside in Nevada County, with possible plans to retire in one my my homes. Our community has built a shelter called "Hospitality House" for the homeless. Granted it does not completely take care of our plight, but it is a start. You can google to find more information. I wonder if a refurbished building for the housing of the homeless in Santa Cruz is a possibility? I saw in other letters and articles in the newspaper, that the County Office parking lot has been suggested. Employees leave work at 5pm and do not return until 8am. Has this area been considered by the council?

Please do not act rashly and make the businesses, residents and tourists of Seabright Beach and the surrounding area, become disgusted by what they see... instead of the beauty of the Seabright area and all it has to offer. On a final note, the businesses of the Seabright area have had enough to deal with loss of income and customers, created by the Covid Pandemic.

Let's bring economic security and beauty back to the Seabright Area.....

Thank you for all you have done for our community in the past.

Concerned neighbor

Rosemary Balsley

From: Mike Hanson <mjhanson150@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 10:54 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

City Council:

I was very unhappy to learn that the city council is going to or has approved camping in many residential areas around Santa Cruz with this TOLO. I have read the TOLO and seen the map and this is not ok or considerate of the hard working tax paying Santa Cruz residents. I live in one of these areas on river street and it is already bad enough and now you are going to allow people to camp all over the sidewalks and in front of residences and other areas. It is already bad with harassment, fecal matter, needles and trash and you are going to make it worse by allowing this. Are you trying to drive Santa Cruz residents out? This is simply not right and needs to be reconsidered. Where do you think the tax revenue comes from? You are going to drive people out. I have lived here many years and there are many residents that are tired of the way that the city allows homeless to just take over, harass and dump various waste. Are they going to be putting up tents and sleeping on the sidewalks and areas in your neighborhood? I doubt it.

You really need to think this through more.

Thank you,

--

Michael Hanson

Rosemary Balsley

From: Mark Fogel <mark@specialtypainting.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 11:57 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Proposed camping ordinance

Council members,

Thank you for your time and efforts. Many private residences are within 1/2 block of artery streets. As I understand it, camping will be allowed in front of these private residences. It is obvious that this will create a volatile situation, leading no doubt to violence in some cases. Aside from the inappropriate and obvious denigration of neighborhoods and reduced property values (which will in turn lead to a reduced tax base for the City). the police force will need to be increased in size considerably. Where are these people supposed to go to the bathroom. It will be in a bottle and poured along our curbs. Unfortunately, I speak from experience.

You are all adults with some life experience. Doesn't your gut tell you that allowing camping (and the drug sales, use and needles on the ground) along a residential street is a terrible idea? There is plenty of space along highway 9 North of Hw'y 1 to accommodate these homeless and transient people. Give it some thought. You all know there is a better solution. Won't some of you be willing to say that out loud?

Anti-vagrancy laws would be a good start. It would discourage those from outside the area from coming to Santa Cruz and convince others to take advantage of shelters already available which they have been avoiding. Try a better solution, please

Thank you again for your service. Mark Fogel, S. Morrissey Ave. resident

Rosemary Balsley

From: Suz Ordway <syordway@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 11:57 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Remove Frederick St on revised TOLO map please!

Hello again,

I recently wrote you all and left voicemails for some councilmembers about the amendments to the temporary outdoor living ordinance and how they impact my neighborhood.

I'm a single mom of a toddler daughter living on Frederick St. This is in upper Seabright, and is zoned PA, but is a highly residential area. I live in a 21 unit condo building, with another several units across from me and La Posada residential complex just one block down. Hundreds of us live here, walk here, and recreate here.

I missed last night's town hall, which frankly surprises me, considering I looked intently for ways to voice my concerns with you all. Thanks for considering this later input.

I ask that you please remove Frederick Street in its entirety from the map of permissible outdoor living spaces. Your intent to restrict camping in residential neighborhoods should be upheld in this case, too, regardless of the out of date zoning code on our block.

I'd also love to be a part of the conversation on how to better support our unhoused community members moving forward. If there are opportunities for this, let me know! I'm a creative problem solver and care deeply about this community we all call home.

Give a call, please, if you want to chat more. I'd love that.

Thanks and be well,

Suzzanne Ordway
559-285-2895

Sent from my iPhone

Rosemary Balsley

From: Steve Gaines <steve.gaines1957@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 12:20 PM
To: Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Martine Watkins; City Council
Subject: Seabright I TOLO I Letter of Objection

Mayor Meyers and Council Members,

Our family has been part of the Seabright neighborhood for over 70-years, pre-dating the harbor which cut our backyard back in half to make room for Murray Street. Multiple generations of the Gaines' Family have treasured memories, life experiences, and an appreciation for the good fortune of spending time in a safe, clean, and people-friendly neighborhood.

The prospect of introducing a foundation of degradation to the entire Seabright community through Council action is not only ill-conceived, it is negligent. What is currently a hub of comradrade and a safe "walking" neighborhood, would be turned into the exact opposite, an unsafe, unfriendly, unsightly, and undesired community.

Our Mother, who is a healthy 101 years old, dealing with dementia, has a singular subject that remains front and center when we visit --- "When I am going back to Santa Cruz" and "Who is at the Santa Cruz house now?" are her normal conversation starters. The reason is that the Seabright neighborhood was her safe-haven. We shudder to think how she would react should we share the "blight" that the City Council is suggesting be brought to our literal backyard.

Our Family is in STRONG OPPOSITION to the Councils TOLO efforts related to Seabright.

Thank you for your consideration,

Steve Gaines
Sally Gaines
Nick Gaines
Krista Avon
Larry Gaines
Bill Gaines
Kerry Gaines
Billy Gaines
Chris Gaines
Melissa Podesto
Jeff Gaines
Barbara Gaines
Kevin Gaines
Lori Gaines
Sharon Wimer
Chuck Wimer Sr
Chuck Wimer Jr
Katie Strick
Mary Gaines

Rosemary Balsley

From: Tuyen Nguyen <tuyen.thi.nguyen@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 1:14 PM
To: City Council
Cc: Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler
Subject: WE OPPOSE THE OUTDOOR CAMPING ORDINANCE

This is not a solution that is going to ensure the health, safety and cleanliness of keeping Santa Cruz a livable environment.

Please reconsider the unthoughtful, drastic measure. This solution is not right for the unhoused and it is not right for our tax paying residents.

Thank you,

Tuyen Phillips
136 Plateau Ave, Santa Cruz, CA 95060

--

You must have the devil in you, to succeed in the arts. - Voltaire

Rosemary Balsley

From: Christen Morell <christenaldana_morell@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 2:16 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Fw: Homeless camps in Neighborhoods-

Dear City Council:

There are about 2,000 homeless and 60,000 housed Santa Cruz residents. For the most part, Santa Cruzans want to help the homeless, we know we have to live together and do not want to ignore their plight, but we shouldn't live fearfully, angry and in despair while supporting them. To be fair to the housed residents we need to separate the homeless away from residential areas in a few designated camping sights until the city and county can provide shelter opportunities. What happened to a Dimeo Lane site, with daily bus rides for access to food and health facilities? What about Pogonip, the DeLaveaga armory, and any and all other places that provide a large physical buffer between the homeless and our housed residents and businesses? Santa Cruz is a big county, let's find a place for them.

City council after city council have made a steady stream of bad decisions that have created the true crisis we are in now. The homeless who are mostly mentally ill or drug addicted almost dominate our public life. It's unreasonable and outrageous to expect families in Seabright and now the lower Morrissey Boulevard area to live next to them. Please be the city council to make the right decisions for the physical and mental health and safety of our housed residents and businesses.

You authorized the building of a new downtown library and I wondered why since the current one has been a de facto homeless shelter for a decade. If you put a vote to city residents, I think devoting the funds now slated for that new library/affordable housing building to permanent shelter solutions for the homeless would have been a more popular choice. If our homeless population remains as is, it will be a daytime homeless shelter essentially unusable as a public library, just like our current downtown and Branciforte libraries are.

Thanks for your public service,
Christen Morell, mother, 23 year resident of Santa Cruz, friend of Holly Schipper

----- Forwarded Message -----

From: holly schipper <hollysails@hotmail.com>
To: City Council <citycouncil@cityofsantacruz.com>
Sent: Friday, April 9, 2021, 09:43:07 AM PDT
Subject: Homeless camps in Neighborhoods-

Dear City Council,

I am not sure what you are thinking when you remapped once again the places that homeless people can camp AND park their RV's.

Why would you think that it is ok to allow camping in neighborhoods bordering Soquel Avenue? Yes, there may be a grocery store there (Grocery Outlet for example with a small strip of land to be used) but there are also residents there with children and elderly retired people living there too.

Who will be cleaning up the feces and monitoring the drunks?

I own a small rental unit at the back of my property behind SC TV and repair. We have a private driveway for the renters to use. We have recently had multiple homeless people jumping the fence and drinking which has caused the retired woman who lives back their being afraid to exit or return to her house. It is hard to get them to leave and the police have been called several times to help. This is very close to the proposed area by Grocery Outlet that you are proposing to allow people to camp by and park their RVs there. Is it ok that

vulnerable elderly people feel intimidated in their own homes? Where is the representation occurring for the very hard working, middle of the road , family-oriented people of Santa Cruz?
WHY is it that we are being ignored and pushed aside!!?

Holly Schipper

Mother, Teacher, Tax paying, concerned and very worried resident of Santa Cruz for over 30 years.

(831) 713-6183

Rosemary Balsley

From: Catherine Brennan <cathy.brennan@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 2:52 PM
To: City Council
Cc: ryan.coonerty@santacruzcounty.us
Subject: Camping Ordinance (Santa Cruz City streets)

Dear Council Members,

Please reevaluate and halt allowing/legalizing camping on all commercial and residential streets in the City and County of Santa Cruz. This issue which you are working to solve is multifaceted and as will be the solutions. I see this as a nonviable solution. As a long term resident, raising my family here and being a retired small business person/health care professional, I am completely opposed to creating a legal "skid row" in Santa Cruz. Please visit SF in person, I suggest the Tenderloin District and GG Park Stanyan St areas to get a quick taste of what it will be like. Our city streets are now severely impacted by vehicle campers, unaddressed needed road repairs/maintenance and waste/raw sewage issues. Sanctioned/permitted street camping will be a detriment to the health and safety of the community. Environmental damage will be exacerbated by waste and untreated sewage runoff. In addition the water and chemicals needed to clean, kill viruses, bacteria, will impact the storm drain runoff into our Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary/beaches/streams. The Delaware/Natural Bridges area allowed vehicle camping is a disaster waiting to literally go up in flames. The waste, untreated sewage (where is the nearest RV dumping facility?) and propane tank powered flames are all a huge hazard. I pray that Natural Bridges does not burn and have a huge concern about that potential. As everyone in CA knows, the eucalyptus trees do ignite easily. Please visit the area. I personally invite you for a walk through the Natural Bridges neighborhood. (I am fully vaccinated and a mask wearer)

Your consideration of my, my family and my neighbor's needs for a safe, healthy Santa Cruz is greatly appreciated.

Please save the Santa Cruz environment, physical and social infrastructure for the health and safety of all.

Thank you for all the work you do.

Respectfully,
Catherine Brennan DDS

Dear City Council – regarding the TOLO plan,

Before you, as a city council member representing those of us who will be greatly affected by this decision, vote on the TOLO issue, there is a minimum amount of homework you must do. To even consider this as a possible option you have an obligation of due diligence to the people of Santa Cruz. The city requires residents and business owners to meet stringent planning requirements when it comes to any home/business improvement plans yet the council has shown no standard when it comes to locating encampments in vast areas of the city.

1. All City Council Members owe it to the residents and business owners before voting on this issue to – be practical and realistic when it comes to what you say the plan will be and what will realistically happen. You may say the ordinance allows camping from 8pm to 8am but what percent of people will realistically pack up and remove their belongings cleaning up all waste and trash? 100%? 90%? 80%? 50% 10%.... My guess is less than 10%, what is yours? Remember there is no enforcement or recourse for residents and businesses if someone doesn't want to leave at the lawful time.
2. All City Council Members owe it to the residents and business owners before voting on this issue to – look at the proposed map and actually drive around the neighborhoods and businesses that will be affected, especially the Seabright neighborhood where many of the included areas are in front of residences. What impact will this have on parking? What impact will this have on safety? Do you really want to include camping in front of residences? Or schools?
3. All City Council Members owe it to the residents and business owners before voting on this issue to – include on the map of allowed camping areas available/adequate toilet facilities. Has any city council member located a single public toilet on this map? Where will campers/homeless relieve themselves while camping in our neighborhoods?
4. All City Council Members owe it to the residents and business owners before voting on this issue to – study the criminal activity of the specific homeless population TOLO targets before dispersing them into neighborhoods. TOLO targets a very specific subgroup of the homeless population of Santa Cruz which includes those currently encamped in San Lorenzo Park and along HWY 1. How many of these people have committed crimes and are on parole? How many have committed multiple crimes? Do you have any idea?
5. All City Council Members owe it to the residents and business owners before voting on this issue to – walk down the sidewalks in the included areas on the map and imagine in how businesses will operate, how residents and patrons will be able to walk to and from their homes safely. Have you measured the width of any of the sidewalks? Even just one? Given the percent of people that will likely not pack up and remove belongings at 8am what do you think the impact will be to businesses? Do you think this proposed plan will have a positive impact, a neutral impact or a negative impact on businesses?
6. All City Council Members owe it to the residents and business owners before voting on this issue to – realistically consider what will happen if a business owner or resident requests help getting someone to leave outside of the allowed hours or if they are creating a nuisance. Would some

form of retaliation or vandalism be likely or unlikely to occur?

7. All City Council Members owe it to the residents and business owners before voting on this issue to – consult with emergency responders (fire department, police department and EMTs) about what they believe the impact of this plan will be to the number of calls for response, anticipated changes in response times, and response route safety.
8. All City Council Members owe it to the residents and business owners before voting on this issue to – consider realistically how pedestrian travel in town will be affected for children, elderly, disabled as well as able-bodied people. Use the map to walk around on a self-guided tour and imagine the sidewalks lined with encampments.
9. All City Council Members owe it to the residents and business owners before voting on this issue to – consider the likelihood of a subsequent lawsuit against the city for the avoidable and predictable negative consequences of this plan.

It is clear that the city must force the county to participate in the solution for this very specific subgroup of the homeless population of Santa Cruz County. There needs to be one area outside the city for a larger encampment that can have services delivered. This would be so the camping ban in Santa Cruz City can be enforced and a safe camping area with facilities (toilets, firepits, barbeques, services and garbage collection) can be provided outside the city away from residences, parks and schools. It doesn't have to be fancy or expensive – but it will certainly be better for everyone than what we have now or what is being proposed.

This would not replace existing shelters and programs within the city and therefore should have no effect on other subgroups of the homeless population.

Thank you for your consideration,

Diana Newcomb

Rosemary Balsley

From: David of Santa Cruz <davdag@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 4:06 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO Camping plan

To All:

I oppose the TOLO camping plan. This is a terrible idea and will lead to more homeless inhabiting the city.

David Daggett
Santa Cruz, CA.

Rosemary Balsley

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 4:07 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Fwd: hijuan@gmail.com

Begin forwarded message:

From: City of Santa Cruz <webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: hijuan@gmail.com
Date: April 8, 2021 at 9:37:43 PM PDT
To: Elizabeth Smith <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>
Reply-To: John Fisher <hijuan@gmail.com>

Message submitted from the <City of Santa Cruz> website.

Site Visitor Name: John Fisher
Site Visitor Email: hijuan@gmail.com

The issue of homelessness in Santa Cruz and many other areas across our state and nation is a dire situation. There are no easy solutions and I commend the council for trying to come up with a plan. However, I don't think dispersing the homeless population into commercial and industrial zoned areas adjacent to residential and local businesses is a good solution.

I will try to keep my comments short.

I am sure you have received plenty of letters opposing the proposal that most of you are supporting on designating overnight (homeless) camping next to residential areas. I fully agree with the 10 plus letters that my neighbors sent to the city council and cc:ed me. Please listen to your community.

From what I read the proposal allows camping based on commercial and industrial zoning definitions. But from what I see on the proposed camping area map (that has now been removed from the city website) are many areas that are in residential areas. For example, the neighborhoods that surround Whole Foods or are next to Verve Coffee in Seabright just to name a few. I don't think allowing homeless camping across the street or next to residential areas and schools is a bright idea. I don't think dispersing the 1,000s of homeless campers across residential corridors and next to residential based businesses will be safe, manageable, or good for businesses.

Currently as a city, we try to manage the garbage, needles, crime, and fecal matter in concentrated encampments. I believe having encampments next to services and bathrooms is

better than dispersing everyone. I don't believe the city will be able to deal with 1,000s of campers spread across the city, get them all up at 8am, store all their belongings, and pick up their feces and garbage.

As a 20 year homeowner, across the street from Branciforte Small Schools Campus and Whole Foods, I can speak from experience that bringing more homeless camping to neighborhoods is a bad idea.

Rosemary Balsley

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 4:08 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Fwd: snowpetrelhr@gmail.com

Begin forwarded message:

From: City of Santa Cruz <webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: snowpetrelhr@gmail.com
Date: April 8, 2021 at 11:25:14 PM PDT
To: Elizabeth Smith <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>
Reply-To: Hannah Nevins <snowpetrelhr@gmail.com>

Message submitted from the <City of Santa Cruz> website.

Site Visitor Name: Hannah Nevins
Site Visitor Email: snowpetrelhr@gmail.com

Hi there,
Please include this in the public record on this topic.
I do not think due process has been involved with respect to communicating to the affected parties - particularly those residences and neighborhoods affected.
I will follow up with a letter to the council members.
~Hannah

Rosemary Balsley

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 4:22 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Fwd: Homeless Email topic from City of Santa Cruz

Begin forwarded message:

From: City of Santa Cruz <webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: Homeless Email topic from City of Santa Cruz
Date: April 8, 2021 at 6:33:12 PM PDT
To: Elizabeth Smith <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>
Reply-To: " Chris Monahan " <Chrisprimehi@gmail.com>

Message submitted from the <City of Santa Cruz> website.

Site Visitor Name: Chris Monahan
Site Visitor Email: Chrisprimehi@gmail.com

Where do all these people go to the rest room ? There is nothing about them using bushes and what ever to relieve them selves . It is a public Heath hazard

Rosemary Balsley

From: Joan Pike <jspbusy@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 5:17 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Camping of homeless

Please reconsider approving the proposed ordinance that persons may camp on street in or near residential areas. Most of these areas are adjacent to schools or businesses that attract children. Our children deserve to be protected from the unsanitary conditions and disposed of needles that appear where ever there are these encampments. It also infringes on the rights of citizens to have access to these areas without being subjected to harassment or unsafe conditions. This is an unusually unwise choice.

Rosemary Balsley

From: Christine Mead <mead_christine@hotmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 6:41 PM
To: City Council
Cc: Martin Bernal; Joanna Edmonds; acandotti@abc-law.com; info@sccrtc.org
Subject: TOLO

Councilmembers:

After reading the council agenda packet last night, and reviewing the map (that the City manager just removed from the website), it's hard to describe my emotions. I certainly didn't sleep well, and when I did, I had nightmares. It is INCOMPREHENSIBLE to me that you, our elected representatives, believe you are representing your constituents with this proposal. I read almost all of the 503 pages of public comment that you received on this BEFORE the agenda packet was even posted, and I failed to find even one person in support of this project.

I have many feelings (bad) about this proposal, but others have eloquently verbalized some of my concerns. So I will keep my comments to just one subject; BLOCKING SIDEWALKS. I am pretty sure if you canvassed all the business owners along the thoroughfares slated for sidewalk camping, that you would find ZERO supporters of your proposal.

1. There are multiple City laws that prohibit sidewalk blocking. However, this particular one, Santa Cruz City Code 15.20.220 is a doozy. Here is an excerpt from both the City's webpage, and an excerpt from the City Code:

<https://www.cityofsantacruz.com/government/city-departments/public-works/traffic-engineering/sidewalk-parkway-strip-maintenance-program>

Properly maintained sidewalks allow for safe travel for pedestrians and people with disabilities. In Santa Cruz, property owners are responsible for maintaining the sidewalk area and are liable for injuries that occur due to unsafe sidewalks.

To report a sidewalk hazard, contact Transportation Coordinator Joanna Edmonds at jedmonds@cityofsantacruz.com or (831) 420-5187.

See below for frequently asked questions and tips about how to repair a sidewalk hazard.

1. Who is responsible for maintaining the sidewalk, park strip area, curb gutters and street trees?

The State of California Streets and Highways Code Chapter 22 and Santa Cruz Municipal Code Sections 15.20.210 and 13.30.060 place responsibility for maintenance of this area onto the property owners. This responsibility includes maintenance of damaged or displaced concrete, abatement of weeds or debris, and the maintenance of trees and shrubs whether on private or public property. Replacement and trimming of street trees and shrubs is further governed by Chapter 13 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code. Homeowner responsibility and liability for sidewalks fronting their property has been in place for over 30 years and is common for cities throughout California.

2. Who is liable for injuries caused by defective sidewalks?

The owner of property adjoining a sidewalk area is liable for injuries caused by that owner's failure to maintain the sidewalk area in a safe condition (see Santa Cruz Municipal Code Section 15.20.220).

15.20.220 LIABILITY FOR INJURIES TO PUBLIC.

The property owner required by Section 15.20.210 to maintain and repair the sidewalk area shall owe a duty to members of the public to keep and maintain the sidewalk area in a safe and non-dangerous condition. If, as a result of the failure of any property owner to maintain the sidewalk area in a non-dangerous condition as required by Section 15.20.210, any person suffers injury or damage to person or property, the property owner shall be

liable to such person for the resulting damages or injury. The city of Santa Cruz shall have a cause of action for indemnity against such property owner for any damages the city may be required to pay in satisfaction of any judgment or settlement of any claim that results from injury to persons or property as a legal result of the failure of the owner to maintain the sidewalks and sidewalk areas in accordance with this section. No liability shall arise under this section where an application for a permit to correct a dangerous condition is denied and said condition subsequently causes injury to a member of the public, provided that the scope and purpose of the application is limited to the correction of unsafe conditions as specified by Sections [13.30.060\(b\)](#), [15.20.070\(a\)](#), and [15.20.210\(c\)](#) of this code.

Is the Council going to amend all of the laws that prohibit sidewalk blocking or transfer liability to property owners for sidewalk hazards at the same time they approve camping for up to 96 hours on City sidewalks with "enforcement as a last resort"? I guess hundreds of citizens and I will be calling and emailing Joanna every evening and every morning to report sidewalk hazards.

2. The City's General Plan 2030 and its failed Corridor Plan have neighborhood "Walkability" goals as a prime theme. How do we walk in our neighborhood or walk to the grocery store or a restaurant when the sidewalks are blocked? I guess we abandon walking and drive everywhere.
3. This City webpage, [Microsoft Word - PAR form 7-05.doc \(cityofsantacruz.com\)](#), has this form below that citizens can report "issues affecting pedestrian travel anywhere in Santa Cruz County." I assume the RTC will be inundated with these completed forms.

Pedestrian Access Report

1. This form is for anyone to report issues affecting pedestrian travel anywhere in Santa Cruz County.
2. Issues may concern access, a potential hazard or a deficiency affecting pedestrian travel.
3. Send your completed report to Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission, 1022 Pacific Avenue, Santa Cruz, CA 95060 or fax to (831) 465-8218. For questions regarding the report, call the Santa Cruz County Health Education Department at (831) 455-4141.
4. Your report will be forwarded to the appropriate Public Works (PW) Department. If the location is on public property, the PW Department will respond to your report. If the location is adjacent to private property, the PW Department may notify private owners of the problem reported and, depending on the reported problem, take other appropriate action.

Date: _____ Name: _____
Phone/Fax Number or E-mail Address (or send more info if needed): _____
Where did you obtain this form? _____

Location of Pedestrian Problem
Street Name: _____
Which side of the street? _____
_____ North _____ South _____ East _____ West
Cross Street(s): _____
City: _____

Please Check all that apply:

<input type="checkbox"/> Pavement Cracks	<input type="checkbox"/> Lack of wheelchair access
<input type="checkbox"/> Rough Surface	<input type="checkbox"/> Excessive driveway slope
<input type="checkbox"/> Lack of Sidewalk	<input type="checkbox"/> Sidewalk too narrow
<input type="checkbox"/> Curb(s) on Sidewalk	<input type="checkbox"/> Pole blocking path
<input type="checkbox"/> Plant Interference	<input type="checkbox"/> No crosswalk or signage
<input type="checkbox"/> Railroad Hazard	<input type="checkbox"/> Curb blocking sidewalk
<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Signal Button having operational problems	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Signal doesn't allow sufficient time to cross
<input type="checkbox"/> Construction Hazard (please describe): _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): _____	

Please describe and draw problem
(include North by arrow)

* The Regional Transportation Commission or the Community Traffic Safety Coalition is not responsible for reporting any hazards. This form is forwarded to the appropriate private property owner or public works department for the agency with jurisdiction over the right of way on which the hazard exists.

Thank you!

Revised 10/01/05

For Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission Staff:

Pedestrian Access Report #: _____
Date Access Report Forwarded: _____
Contact at Public Works Department: _____
Date of Public Works Contact: _____

For Public Works Department Staff:

Date Pedestrian Access Report Received: _____
Action Taken: _____
Date Job Completed: _____
Comments: _____

Thank you Public Works for your prompt attention to this matter!
--fill here--

As a side note, why has Downtown escaped this outrage? I can easily avoid Downtown but I can't avoid my own neighborhood.

I know this is a difficult problem, but actual shelter for the homeless is a far better solution. Why not the Civic Auditorium?

Respectfully submitted,

Christine Mead

Hagemann Avenue (Eastside)

Long-time Public Servant and Tax-Paying and Voting Resident for 38 years

After reading the council agenda packet last night, and reviewing the map (that the City manager just removed from the website), it's hard to describe my emotions. I certainly didn't sleep well, and when I did, I had nightmares. It is INCOMPREHENSIBLE to me that you, our elected representatives, believe you are representing your constituents with this proposal. I read almost all of the 503 pages of public comment that you received on this BEFORE the agenda packet was even posted, and I failed to find even one person in support of this project.

I have many feelings (bad) about this proposal, but many persons have eloquently verbalized some of my concerns. So I will keep my comments to just one subject; BLOCKING SIDEWALKS. I am pretty sure if you canvassed all the business owners along the thoroughfares slated for sidewalk camping, that you would find ZERO supporters of your proposal.

There are multiple City laws that prohibit sidewalk blocking. However, this particular one, Santa Cruz City Code 15.20.220 is a doozy. Here is an excerpt from both the City's webpage, and an excerpt from the law:

<https://www.cityofsantacruz.com/government/city-departments/public-works/traffic-engineering/sidewalk-parkway-strip-maintenance-program>

Properly maintained sidewalks allow for safe travel for pedestrians and people with disabilities. In Santa Cruz, property owners are responsible for maintaining the sidewalk area and are liable for injuries that occur due to unsafe sidewalks.

To report a sidewalk hazard, contact Transportation Coordinator Joanna Edmonds at jedmonds@cityofsantacruz.com or (831) 420-5187.

See below for frequently asked questions and tips about how to repair a sidewalk hazard.

1. Who is responsible for maintaining the sidewalk, park strip area, curb gutters and street trees?

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15.20.220 LIABILITY FOR INJURIES TO PUBLIC.

The property owner required by Section [15.20.210](#) to maintain and repair the sidewalk area shall owe a duty to members of the public to keep and maintain the sidewalk area in a safe and non-dangerous condition. If, as a result of the failure of any property owner to maintain the sidewalk area in a non-dangerous condition as required by Section [15.20.210](#), any person suffers injury or damage to person or property, the property owner shall be liable to such person for the resulting damages or injury. The city of Santa Cruz shall have a cause of action for indemnity against such property owner for any damages the city may be required to pay in satisfaction of any judgment or settlement of any claim that results from injury to persons or property as a legal result of the failure of the owner to maintain the sidewalks and sidewalk areas in accordance with this section. No liability shall arise under this section where an application for a permit to correct a dangerous condition is denied and said condition subsequently causes injury to a member of the public, provided that the scope and purpose of the application is limited to the correction of unsafe conditions as specified by Sections [13.30.060\(b\)](#), [15.20.070\(a\)](#), and [15.20.210\(c\)](#) of this code.

Is the Council going to amend all of the laws that prohibit sidewalk blocking or transfers liability to property owners for sidewalk hazards at the same time they approve camping for up to 96 hours on City sidewalks with "enforcement as a last resort"?

The

Rosemary Balsley

From: Susan Brown <sueb1845@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 7:13 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO

We are asking the city council to save our neighborhoods for our families and children to keep us safe and for saving our environment.

We recognize there are lots to do to help those in need-please find tents or building houses in a safe place outside of neighborhoods to live that will provide services and shelters.

Sent from my iPhone

Rosemary Balsley

From: Susie <starfishsusie@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 7:25 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Please CHANGE the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance plan!

Dear Council Members,

I'm writing to express my great concern for the new Santa Cruz Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance amendments.

There is too much residential overlap! Also, my kids go to Monarch Elementary and camping will be allowed along those streets as well.

I'm concerned not only about tents set up along so many people's homes, but also that the waivers would allow someone to stay set up there for up to 4 days.

Plus, there doesn't seem to be systems in place to allow for sanitation or garbage pick up, etc.

It seems like a recipe for making our beautiful town into a great big dump.

In my opinion, a much better idea is transforming a large park or open space into a place for tent camping with a set up sanitation and garbage.

... not covering our heavily trafficked streets where we walk our kids to school into campgrounds!

Please consider altering this plan towards something more sustainable that doesn't trash our town.

Thank you,
Susanna Thom
Santa Cruz, Ca

Rosemary Balsley

From: Georgina Monahan <Geojoymon@aol.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 8:21 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Fwd: homeless TOLO

Begin forwarded message:

From: Georgina Monahan <Geojoymon@aol.com>
Subject: homeless TOLO
Date: April 9, 2021 at 7:21:10 PM PDT
To: santacruzcitycouncil@santacruzcity.com

Dear Council Members

I strongly object to your ridiculous idea to allow homeless to camp on city sidewalks. Have you seen the mess they have made along the highway corridor at River Street and Hy.1 where many are presently camping ? Do you really want that kind of mess throughout the city (or in the county)? The idea to park them in central Seabright is terrible too.

Where are these people going to go to the toilet? That is never mentioned in any of your written information—or is that what you mean when you mention black water prohibitions? I don't see that you plan to provide a porta-potty on every street corner.

I object to the proximity of sidewalk campers to people's residences and, hence, their children, and to nearby parks and schools. It is bad enough already. I have a homeless person sleeping in the bushes below my house. Yesterday a crazy person was sitting in front of B-40 Middle School wrapped in a sheet.

There are not enough policemen to monitor the many people who will be roaming the streets after the sidewalk campers break camp each day (if they do). Where are their belongings going to be "stored"? That seems a very far fetched idea. Who will transport the belongings to the storage site each day together with the person who will want to retrieve them?

I am happy to see that you gave up the terrible idea of letting people camp in the city's open spaces like Moore Creek. How could you have contemplated that?

It seems that you have left in your proposal the possibility of people camping in open space in parks as long as they are 75 feet away from trails. That is irresponsible. What about toileting, what about fires, what about wildlife? Please don't let people despoil the few natural areas we have left in the city. I certainly hope you are not planning to let people ruin Pogonip and like areas.

I feel that the City Council is intimidated by vocal homeless advocates. It is time for the council

to stop apologizing and accommodating. People who don't follow the rules of common societal behavior do not deserve free food and accommodations. Homeless individuals know better. They know that one does not trash the environment, leave dangerous paraphernalia around, toilet on the sidewalk, etc. Not once have I heard a homeless advocate mention the incredible lack of responsibility of the current population of homeless campers

Find an open area like the parking lot at the fairgrounds or the jail farm in Watsonville and offer that with rules and time limits. When that time has expired, offer a bus ticket to the town of choice. That sounds harsh, but I ask, are there homeless encampments within sight of residents and tourists in Carmel?

Sincerely,

Georgina Monahan

Rosemary Balsley

From: Mercy Vasseur <mercylabarba@hotmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 8:25 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless Camping

Council Members, I was born and raised in Santa Cruz. I've been a resident for 45 years. I'm proud to call myself a local, however in the last 20 years I've seen Santa Cruz change from a small beach town where everyone knows everyone to a good sized city full of transient people. There was a time when you recognized all the homeless, you even knew which you could say hello too, they were in their own way a part of the community. Some had mental illness and others were just drunks. Nowadays our streets are full of meth, heroin, bloody syringes, urine, garbage, and feces. Our children can't even use parks or beaches without worrying about stepping on needles that have been haphazardly handed out. Locals avoid the river walk and certain areas downtown as to not feel unsafe or surrounded by filth. Places I frequented as a child are now simply off limits. As if all of this wasn't enough, I now face the possibility of having the homeless camp overnight in front of my place of business on Soquel Ave, in front of my nephew and nieces schools on N. Branciforte, and right around the corner from my home near the corner of Water St. and N. Branciforte. Just in the last couple weeks there has been feces in front of my salon, and I found a used bloody needle behind my salon. If camping were permitted you can imagine how much worse the situation would become. I realize that this crisis is much larger than local politics and I've narrowed it down to 3 main reasons that we as a nation are in this situation. #1 a lack of resources for mental illness, #2 Pharmaceutical opioid addicts turning to street drugs, #3 income inequality. Inflation keeps growing while the wages stay low... but when it comes to local politics it's a disgrace when you think of how many hundreds of thousands of dollars have been wasted by moving the homeless from camp A to camp B then cleaning up the hazardous waste. All of that \$ could be used to build a permanent camp away from neighborhoods and small businesses. The camp can consist of tiny homes or tents, be routinely cleaned, and chock full of resources for those that want them. The bottom line is they aren't going anywhere... they're here to stay so they need an official place to be. It's unethical and inhumane to kick them around like trash. Not to mention completely counterproductive. When you feel like trash and your treated like trash you become just that. These people need a place to be to give them a sense of dignity and in doing so some of them may be able to pull themselves up by their bootstraps and start anew. It's time to put our pride aside as a community and humbly reach out to other towns, and states, or countries and ask for helpful advice. This cannot go on... somethings got to give... we need a permanent location... we need your help.

Warmest Regards,
Mercy Vasseur

Sent from my iPhone
Sent from my iPhone

Rosemary Balsley

From: Jay Melena <jay.melena@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 9:18 PM
To: City Council
Subject: We are a family living downtown - please do not allow camping next to downtown

Dear Council Members -

My family chose to live downtown for environmental reasons - we could walk, not drive, for most errands.

Now we want to leave. Our street, Chestnut, constantly has mentally unstable, un-housed people roaming all day and night. We can't use Laurel Park because it's still closed. Before it was closed our child-care providers were afraid to take our daughter there.

Now you want to allow overnight camping on the streets adjacent to Downtown and Chestnut St. I know from experience that there will not be enough enforcement to keep campers from trashing our sidewalks, yards, peeing and defecating on sidewalks, stealing bikes and strollers. We will continue to feel unsafe living here, afraid in our own home that we worked so hard to purchase. Please look out for the families that live in Downtown Santa Cruz. We aren't as organized as the other neighborhoods because so many people who live downtown are temporary students, etc. But we need protection too.

Thank you
Jay Melena
Chestnut St.

Rosemary Balsley

From: Denise Blair <blairdab@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 9:21 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO proposal

Respected City Council Members,

As I look at the proposed map, I am appalled as to the proximity to city schools - Gault, B-40 Middle and the Branciforte Small Schools Campus. Have you considered the impact your proposal will have on school children and families? It will of course, also affect local businesses already hit hard by the pandemic.

I do not support this proposal and hope you will consider the overall effect it will have on the local community.

The homelessness problem is deep and I feel resources need to be spent on the source(s) of the need - mental health, drug abuse, economic stress, spousal abuse, etc.

Thank you for your time.

Denise Blair
Retired SCCS Teacher

Rosemary Balsley

From: Patricia Morris <pamorris@ucsc.edu>
Sent: Friday, April 09, 2021 10:43 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO

To: City Council, City of Santa Cruz

The currently proposed TOLO is hopelessly flawed. It is awful for city residents, businesses and visitors and awful for the homeless. I think we need to split the problem up into two pieces, one a temporary plan that can be implemented as soon as Covid-19 conditions allow and a longer term plan. Temporarily city/county owned parking lots that are not used at night (jail, county & city offices) seem like the best anyone can come up with. Porta-potties, clean water supply, trash bins, daytime storage trailers will be needed. Hire a few residents to clean the lots every morning. Yes it will cost a small amount of money, but it already does, there is no escaping that. I know Dakota Ave. area residents will not be delighted, but it would probably be better than the current situation. Longer term, someone suggested that the city owns a 5 acre lot on Dimeo lane outside the waste processing facility. If that is true, it seems potentially ideal. It is a windy location, but winds slack off at night, lightening is rare here and it has a million dollar view. It is not forested so a firebreak around it would minimize fire risk. This will be more expensive, a continual shuttle bus service will be needed but the city can probably install water so that real plumbed restrooms and perhaps a communal kitchen area can be built on site eventually to minimize health/disease issues. Campsites would not have to be removed daily. My apologies to the couple of residents who live on Dimeo Lane but ideally the city might buy those residences for a value that would allow the current residents to move within Santa Cruz and perhaps turn those residences into offices providing homeless services and daytime 'valuables' storage. The site would be good for installing prefab tiny houses. It is accessible for emergency services. This is a sad and intractable problem for everyone and there is no 'good' solution but there are certainly better solutions than the one currently on offer. It may well be worse than doing nothing.

Sincerely,
Patricia Morris

Rosemary Balsley

From: Andy Hartmann <andy.a.hartmann@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 10, 2021 7:15 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Camping Ordinance

Dear City Council,
Help! This new normal of homelessness is beyond a crisis.

Don't spread camping out across the City. Group people together so that you can better serve and service them. Especially in regards to all the trash that is generated. Optimize all City or County owned buildings and property first.

I'm confused because a map of the proposed camping is circulating but it's no longer available on the City website. I have emailed Elizabeth requesting the information but have not received a response back.

Sincerely,
Andy Hartmann

Rosemary Balsley

From: Chris Monahan <chrisprimehi@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 10, 2021 8:32 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless camping

Hello, I have lived in Santa Cruz all my life and own a home in midtown. I think your plan to allow homeless camping on Soquel ave and most of the streets tying into it a half block up is ridiculous. First of all . These people are known to litter , do drugs , steal and most of all . Your plan never addresses the fact that they do not have a place to go to the bathroom nor to you ever talk about providing anything . Obviously the only thing that would work would be outhouses on every corner that the city cleans every week like a job site . That will be costly . And unsightly let alone smelly and gross for the residents close to Soquel ave . We all pay property taxes and work hard for our homes . Your plan is unacceptable and not viable . Providing a place with adequate facilities and away from our neighborhoods on city owned property is by far a better solution . If you want to continue to make Santa Cruz a homeless sanctuary which is bad for our economy and tourism . Then you need to protect the citizens that live and work here. So far I have only seen unsuccessful attempts to solve this problem. These homeless people from out of town need to be discouraged from coming to our town . They are ruining our town and trashing it with all their stuff . I am also a mountain biker and have seen these people hiding up in our forest for years ! Like 25 years! People will not stand for these poor attempts to solve this problem. San Lorenzo park is forever ruined by your plan for them to live on the bench lands. They still are all over the park and wreck the public restroom there . It will never be a safe place for families to enjoy again thanks to you policies . Fences around places like the main post office further to show the poor response of the city to handle the problem . The solution is to move all the homeless to a out lying area with sanitation ,fire safety , police presence and tell new people they can't come to our town. This is far from over and your new poorly designed ordinance won't work !

Thank you.

Sent from my iPhone

Rosemary Balsley

From: Richard Starr <dickstarr@mac.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 10, 2021 9:36 AM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO

Dear Council Members,

I live in the Seabright neighborhood and strongly dislike the idea of having temporary housing in the very small intimate business area that we have. All of the area recommended for tent camping is directly in front of our already stressed restaurants and shops. One of the recommended streets is directly across the street from single family residential homes. The distressing part is that I can't believe that the area is even considered to be a good place to tent camp. I realize that nobody wants tents in their neighborhood, but I cannot overlook the reasons why we don't want tents in our neighborhood. Our sidewalks are not campgrounds and are not equipped to handle campers.

Please reconsider our neighborhood and keep our tiny business district tent free.

Thank you,

Dick

Rosemary Balsley

From: Brad Burkhart <bradburchart13@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 10, 2021 11:45 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless PARKING ORDINANCE

I want to express my strong opposition to passing the proposed ordinance to allow parking/camping on public streets with no supervision and no public facilities available and no means to enforce overnitters to leave in the morning with out a massive increase in police which the City call ill afford.. This policy is crazy and will create nothing but a lot of crime, violence against residents, and trashing in these areas. I suggest if City Council Members cannot find a better way to deal with the homeless then they should offer their own backyards and the streets in front of their own houses first to house them. The city needs to start sending people back to where they were born or were last in residence outside the County and not inviting more to stay.

Brad Burkhart
207 Pennsylvania Ave.
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Rosemary Balsley

From: nancy maynard <scrippsmom@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 10, 2021 12:55 PM
To: City Council; Martin Bernal; ryan.coonerty@santacruzcounty.us;
Manu.Koenig@santacruzcounty.us
Subject: Vagrant camping...

That just isn't right! I'm praying the City Counsel has the fortitude to do something permanent, and morally acceptable, about the homelessness.

Stake out a 'suitable' place, make it mandatory; and those that don't want to be there, stop giving them handouts! If you're 'truly homeless' you will accept any help you can get.

Take the old Santa Cruz Fairgrounds on Graham Hill Rd, put 'tiny homes' (10'X12') on it, and let the people that are 'down on their luck,' (actually homeless) stay there.

The State has given Santa Cruz a ton of money to improve the situation, and they haven't done a darn thing. They could if they would make a stand and just do it. It's all political, and robbery of the funds.

Thank you for letting me rant.

Nancy Maynard

Rosemary Balsley

From: Christina <christinalee@comcast.net>
Sent: Saturday, April 10, 2021 1:25 PM
To: City Council
Cc: Lee Butler; Rosemary Balsley; tcondotti@abc-law.com
Subject: homeless in Santa Cruz

<https://youtu.be/r4yk5cYu2xw>

This is why you cannot allow any homeless in natural areas.

Christina Kobland
1122 Western Drive
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
267-872-9068
christinalee@comcast.net

Rosemary Balsley

From: Peggy Overbeck <pegoverbeck@hotmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 10, 2021 2:36 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO

Please use public parking lots owned by the city of Santa Cruz as your legal camping areas. Campsites on public sidewalks in a business area does not work as the essential services are not provided and workplaces are accessed at all hours of the day and night by customers, employees and employers.

Peggy Overbeck

Sent from my iPad

Rosemary Balsley

From: Mike Moeller <mike.moeller@aircoverpr.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 10, 2021 3:50 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless and new camping plan

Hi

Why are the tax payers— such as myself — being forced to accept a new ordinance that accommodates the needs of the homeless over the needs of the tax payers. It's nonsensical. Why is Santa Cruz a haven for homeless? Why do we have to be such a bleeding heart as to place the needs of the few over the needs of the many.

I am strongly opposed to any solution. The cost to police this program will be obscene and the impact on law bidding tax payers way outstrips the benefit of to the homeless.

Thanks
Mike Moeller
495 Coastview Drive
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Mike Moeller
Principal
Aircover Communications
408-439-4169

Sent from my iPhone

Rosemary Balsley

From: kathy <ktmae.gg@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 10, 2021 5:25 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO is not solving problems but will cause many

Dear City Council Members,

Please please please do not seek to approve temporary camping in Santa Cruz. This will DO NOTHING but destroy our town. I am home all residents stand up and protest this - it's inhumane, it's naive, and it'll cause more problems.

I already watch the woman in the RV on Delaware pile garbage up and dump 5 gallon buckets of human waste into the water that flows into Natural Bridges.

I already pick up heroin needles and condoms weekly from my side yard.

I ready wash human excrement from my side walk.

You want to do something ? Offer city owned parking lots as a place to rent - court house, etc. Those are truly not in use and could be monitored and forced down when parking starts. And it's city owned and operated. You can put porto- potties there and instill hours.

But don't ruin our businesses that bring the joy to our cozy neighborhoods.

Get these people real help. Not lawlessness.

Enabling doesn't help - you all need Ala-Non training.

Outraged.

Kathleen Nix
1901 Delaware Avenue

Rosemary Balsley

From: Victor Dods <victor.dods@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 10, 2021 7:53 PM
To: City Council
Subject: NO to camping in Seabright neighborhood

Dear City Council Member,

I'm writing in OPPOSITION to the ordinance that will direct homeless camping to the Seabright neighborhood. My family has been present in the neighborhood since building a house there in 1906. I'm a UCSC alum, and the 13 years I've lived in Santa Cruz were my most cherished.

Moving the homeless out of the relatively stable situation in San Lorenzo park, where the burden is shared by everyone in the community, and at least toilet/sanitation services can be provided efficiently, into specific neighborhoods onto sidewalks in front of businesses and near homes is only going to make things worse for everyone involved, especially because no toilet/sanitation services will be provided.

- The businesses unlucky enough to have campers in front of them will TANK, losing customers, employees, and generally quality of life, with homeless constantly using businesses' bathrooms and garbage cans. This is placing the burden on those businesses and their patrons.

- Forcing homeless to clear out every single day will be pushing them even deeper into the poverty trap they find themselves in. The less stable their situation, the harder it's going to be for them to get back on their feet. It's inhumane.

- The neighborhoods and houses unlucky enough to have campers in front of them will become blighted due to garbage, crime concerns, safety concerns (kids not being able to walk out of their own front door safely), and health concerns (needles being left on the sidewalk). This is placing the burden on those residents.

- The idea that the ordinance is going to be meaningfully enforced is ludicrous, because the police have no leverage over someone that has little or nothing to lose.

- Making the police attempt to enforce the onerous daily clearing ordinance is going to put more burden on them, taking their time and attention away from preventing ACTUAL crime, and this will cause the safety and security of the city as a whole to suffer.

In summary, the proposed ordinance is a LOSE/LOSE situation, and it should not be allowed to take effect.

Thank you,

Victor Dods

Rosemary Balsley

From: Aron Altmark <aronaltmark@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 10, 2021 8:47 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO - concerned resident

Dear Santa Cruz City Council,

First off, thank you for all you do for our community, especially during the last year of the coronavirus crisis.

I am reaching out to you to ask for reconsideration of specific areas included as "allowable for camping" in the most recent TOLO map -- Frederick St and Errett Circle. My partner is a mother of a toddler and lives in a condo complex on Frederick St, where there are multiple apartments / condos, a retirement community, and many SFRs, as well as Frederick St Park and Arana Gulch just down the road. I live one street off of Errett Circle on the Westside, and aside from a small corner market and church, there are only residences for many blocks until Mission St or the ocean. I'm frankly confused as to why any residential areas like ours are being included in this ordinance, even mixed-use ones, and furthermore I would ask the Council to really look at Frederick St. It is zoned PA, but the zoning being used for the ordinance is far outdated for the reality of the area.

Also, I really would like to plead with Council to be creative and compassionate about how we can provide services and support for the houseless population, not just make ordinances that won't be enforceable and create more conflict between the houseless and law enforcement due to poor consideration of zoning. I am empathetic to the plight of the houseless as we live in an incredibly expensive area, with very few resources available to those that fall out of the ability to pay rent or are stricken with mental health / drug issues. This ordinance does nothing to help them.

Where are the concrete plans to develop a task force for responding to mental health and substance abuse crises in the houseless community? Where is the funding to keep the River Street shelter open, which is about to shutter? I've read the language in the ordinance justifying the measures being proposed due to lack of funding, but we, the taxpayers, are the ones who will be directly affected by this -- and I am positive that there is enough empathy in this community to come up with a way to fund an additional shelter or services. The ordinance does nothing except provide a means for additional conflict and there is zero path for the houseless to get out of whatever situation they've fallen in.

Please, do not pass this amendment, or this ordinance. Go back to the drawing board and come up with something that will actually help your community members.

With kindness and gratitude in a challenging year,
-Aron Altmark

Rosemary Balsley

From: Rishi C <rishi.a.c@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 10, 2021 9:26 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless in Soquel Corridor

To Whom It May Concern,

My family owns a business in the midtown area and are very concerned about the ordinance regarding regulations for temporary outdoor living. The businesses and community of midtown are already suffering due to lost business during the COVID-19 pandemic. Adding the loss of business from increased homeless population in the area could be devastating. We would be extremely appreciative of the City Council exploring other options.

Thank you for your time,
Rishi A Chandiramani

Rosemary Balsley

From: Jay Johnson <johnson502@me.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 10, 2021 9:41 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Ordinance regulating temporary outdoor living

Dear City Council,

I am writing to ask that you please DO NOT allow temporary outdoor living on the sidewalks of Santa Cruz, particularly in front of homes and businesses on the Soquel corridor. My wife owns a retail business on Soquel in midtown and has suffered this year as a result of COVID-19. She is on the brink bankruptcy and is now starting to see some recovery. Allowing people to sleep will harm all of those businesses. I understand that the ordinance only allows sleeping only at night, but we all know that is unenforceable. They will stay. Please do not permit this.

I recognize the overwhelming problems surrounding the homeless crisis and I know your job is difficult. Santa Cruz does a lot for the homeless and I am proud of that, but please do not adopt policies that directly harm local businesses and residents.

Most sincerely,

Jay A. Johnson

Rosemary Balsley

From: Jennifer Ramirez <jinny.g@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 10, 2021 9:49 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Ordinance for Outdoor Living

Dear Council Members,

My name is Jennifer Johnson, owner of Amoureuse located at [1119 Soquel Ave.](#)

As a small business owner, after an extremely difficult year, I am bewildered by this plan to allow camping along the Soquel Ave corridor. We are barely holding on as it is, getting loans to be able to continue to operate. We are hard working, tax paying citizens and are being betrayed by our city. Allowing campers to sleep in our doorways opens the door to a multitude of issues.

I see no possible recovery from this, if this plan succeeds.

Please STOP this, do not neglect the small business owners of our midtown community.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Johnson

Rosemary Balsley

From: Rebecca Silver <rebsilv@yahoo.com>
Sent: Saturday, April 10, 2021 10:09 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

Dear City Councilmembers,

I would like to comment on two aspects of the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance.

First, the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance currently under amendment appears to intend to prohibit camping in residential areas throughout the city. However, especially in mid-town and the east side of the city, where the Soquel/Water commercial corridors cut through residential neighborhoods, the ordinance appears to invite camping directly adjacent to or within residential areas. For example, my address (178 Hagemann) is zoned R-1 but directly across the street the zoning is CC - this appears to be an area where camping will continue to be allowed according to the overview of the ordinance on the city's website. Due to the closure of many areas now permitted for camping, this appears to invite ongoing camping in close proximity (i.e. less than 50 ft) from residential areas. Despite the language of the ordinance intended to minimize impacts such as drug use, crime, needles, trash, feces/urine, etc, it is unrealistic to believe that these negative impacts will be avoided. Will you also be placing trashcans and port-o-potties in the areas where campers will have to relocate? There are many small children in my neighborhood, including my own. The safety concerns of parents should be taken into consideration as you amend the ordinance. I imagine most councilmembers would not want encampments directly outside the bedroom windows of their children either. I believe it is irresponsible for the city to invite an influx of camping to residential areas, and without further modification of the details concerning where camping is allowed, it appears that you will be doing just that. **Please look closely at the geography and zoning as you finalize the amendments and ensure that you are not inadvertently encouraging camping in industrial/commercial-zoned areas that are directly adjacent to, or very close to, residential areas.**

Second, just as much as I worry about safety in my neighborhood and for my kids, my heart breaks for those experiencing homelessness. I understand the ability of the city council to address the root causes is limited, yet there should be more effort to provide safe, sanitary shelter locations for all homeless people within the city. In the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance there is a provision for a managed camp at 1220 River St. Will this one camp be sufficient? I cannot imagine how it could be - this is a small parcel squeezed between highway 9 and the river. Where are the efforts to set up additional safe and sanitary managed camps in the short term, and to construct additional shelter space in the medium term, and additional very low income housing in the long term? **Instead of pushing people out of the areas where they are camped now, and into commercial/industrial areas directly adjacent to residential areas where the current problem will replicate in new areas (closer to residents, children etc), please turn your focus to, at the very least, the critical short term need for more extensive managed camps.**

Thank you for considering my comments and for all your work on this tragic and challenging issue.
Rebecca Silver
Santa Cruz

Rosemary Balsley

From: KIM HILL <mentelhouse@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Saturday, April 10, 2021 10:52 PM
To: Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler; City Council; ryan.coonerty@santacruzcounty.us; bruce.mcpherson@co.santa-cruz.ca.us; manu.koenig@co.santa-cruz.ca.us; greg.caput@co.santa-cruz.ca.us; zach.friend@co.santa-cruz.ca.us
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance: April 13, 2021 City Council Meeting Agenda Item

Hello,

As you consider passing the new outdoor living ordinance, I would like my voice to be heard, which opposes your idea to open up camping throughout the city along Soquel Ave, Water Street and the neighborhood of Seabright.

I understand that the City Council is trying to find a solution to the homeless epidemic in our town. But allowing them to sleep on our sidewalks and parking lots in the middle of residential neighborhoods and established businesses will place the safety and security of our community at risk. In addition, our city will continue to incur exorbitant expenses for future clean ups of the remnants left behind from the homeless camping.

It is hard for me to understand how the City Council thought of this new mapped out layout allowing homeless to sleep along the entire Soquel Ave/Water Street sidewalks, including down several attached streets to this area and the Seabright neighborhood. All of these areas are direct thoroughfares for our community and tourists to go to the beach, schools and local businesses. Furthermore, I find it rather offensive that the City Council completely opened up key residential and business locations of the entire Midtown area for homeless camping, while keeping many residential and business areas of the West Side moderately available for homeless camping. It does not appear to be in equal proportions. Nonetheless, I believe homeless camping should be prohibited in or near residential neighborhoods, beaches, near schools and around any business within all of Santa Cruz.

We cannot let our neighborhoods become a tent city with our children not being able to play safely outdoors nor everyone to walk the neighborhood feeling safe anymore, in particular with five schools in the proximity: Santa Cruz Children's School (Gault @ Frederick) and Gault School (Seabright @ Effey), Branciforte Small School Campus (Branciforte @ Water), Branciforte Middle School (Poplar @ Soquel), and Harbor High (La Fonda @ Soquel).

By allowing overnight camping around Seabright, Soquel Ave and Water Street, you will open the door to increased crime, and the formation of nuisance homeless encampments including drugs, alcohol abuse, and break-ins/theft similar to those the city has dealt with in other parts of town. How can you give 100% assurance that every single tent will be moved every morning including ALL trash, dirt, human droppings, needles, etc.? And will SC Police be able to enforce it and react immediately when nuisance, break-ins/theft occur?

Your plan to open up residential areas like Seabright to overnight camping will turn a walkable neighborhood into a dead one. Businesses will suffer again after slowly recovering from the pandemic. This area is a tourist hotspot. It is the main thoroughfare to Seabright Beach and the Boardwalk. Many people within our community and tourists visiting from out of town gravitate to this area by walking, biking and driving. How can the area remain in a safe and sanitary condition if homeless reside there? The majority of the homeless population is not capable of following rules and regulations. How can you honestly think that they will leave every morning and clean up after themselves?

I do not know anyone that would feel comfortable and safe eating out in an area in close proximity to a homeless encampment. Word will spread fast to out-of-town visitors that stay in the neighborhood and city on a common basis. It will be the death of the businesses in this area.

I would like to offer a suggestion. It is my understanding that the City of Santa Cruz is trying to find a temporary solution to the homeless issue we are currently experiencing in our city, while the County of Santa Cruz is planning to utilize the \$10million grant received a few years ago to establish a more permanent solution to the homeless situation. Until the permanent homeless shelter is created, I believe the county fairgrounds would be a suitable location for a “temporary” shelter of this size. We did it for those displaced by the fires and we can certainly do it now. We cannot open our sidewalks to camping. This will absolutely ruin our neighborhoods.

As far as a permanent solution to our homeless issue, the City of Santa Cruz and the County of Santa Cruz have got to work together. I recently read an interesting article in the Mercury News about Andrea Urton who runs the nonprofit Home First Services. She is responsible for Santa Clara County’s largest homeless shelter and a network of other programs that support more than 6,000 unhoused people a year. She’s been instrumental in the county and city of San Jose’s efforts to shelter people during the pandemic using new, safer models, which other cities now may duplicate. Now, San Francisco-based organizations are in talks with Home First to replicate San Jose’s modular model. I think it would be a great idea to reach out to Home First Services and any other individuals in other towns and/or states who have experienced similar homeless issues and have come up with a solution. Our entire country is in this together and need to help one another.

Sincerely,
Kim Hill

Rosemary Balsley

From: Karen Munro <karmunr@aol.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 9:00 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance map

Council members, please do not include the Seabright neighborhood area in the proposed allowable overnight camping space.

This is primarily a small, locally owned business area which serves the surrounding neighborhood. Allowing people to sleep around these businesses, or near sidewalks (the maps indicate the full sidewalk is included as allowable sleeping area) is just asking for serious trouble.

It is unfair to ask the business owners and tax-paying residents to be responsible for the safety and welfare of these people, as well as the high likelihood of having to clean up after them daily. Our neighborhood prides itself on being law-abiding and protective of the beautiful natural surroundings. Please don't jeopardize our efforts by inviting increased potential drug use, unsanitary conditions and crime.

This proposed area is only three blocks from the entrance to Seabright beach. The City of Santa Cruz relies heavily on income from tourists. These visitors will certainly abstain from using our beaches and the surrounding vendors if the campers are spending their days near the only public restroom facilities nearby, which is on the beach.

We urge you to remove the Seabright area from the allowable overnight camping ordinance. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Jim and Karen Munro
206 Mott Avenue
Santa Cruz

P.S. Consider raising the sales tax and using it to purchase/ameliorate land in a more suitable "camping area" to accommodate the homeless campers.

Sent from my iPad

Rosemary Balsley

From: Trevor Hill <thill5344@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 9:22 AM
To: Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler; City Council; ryan.coonerty@santacruzcounty.us; bruce.mcpherson@co.santa-cruz.ca.us; manu.koenig@co.santa-cruz.ca.us; greg.caput@co.santa-cruz.ca.us; zach.friend@co.santa-cruz.ca.us; carlos.palacios@santacruzcounty.us; carlos.palacios@co.santa-cruz.ca.us
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance - City Concil 4/13/21 agenda item

Hello,

As you consider passing the new outdoor living ordinance, I would like my voice to be heard, which opposes your idea to open up camping throughout the city along Soquel Ave, Water Street and the neighborhood of Seabright.

I understand that the City Council is trying to find a solution to the homeless epidemic in our town. But allowing them to sleep on our sidewalks and parking lots in the middle of residential neighborhoods and established businesses will place the safety and security of our community at risk. In addition, our city will continue to incur exorbitant expenses for future clean ups of the remnants left behind from the homeless camping.

It is hard for me to understand how the City Council thought of this new mapped out layout allowing homeless to sleep along the entire Soquel Ave/Water Street sidewalks, including down several attached streets to this area and the Seabright neighborhood. All of these areas are direct thoroughfares for our community and tourists to go to the beach, schools and local businesses. Furthermore, I find it rather obscene how the City Council completely opened up key residential and business locations of the entire Midtown area for homeless camping, while keeping many residential and business areas of the West Side moderately available for homeless camping. It does not appear to be in equal proportions. Nonetheless, I believe homeless camping should be prohibited in or near residential neighborhoods, beaches, near schools and around any business within all of Santa Cruz.

We cannot let our neighborhoods become a tent city with our children not being able to play safely outdoors nor everyone to walk the neighborhood feeling safe anymore, in particular with five schools in the proximity: Santa Cruz Children's School (Gault @ Frederick) and Gault School (Seabright @ Effey), Branciforte Small School Campus (Branciforte @ Water), Branciforte Middle School (Poplar @ Soquel), and Harbor High (La Fonda @ Soquel).

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assurance that every single tent will be moved every morning including ALL trash, dirt, human droppings, needles, etc.? And will SC Police be able to enforce it and react immediately when nuisance, break-ins/theft occur?

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I would like to offer a suggestion. It is my understanding that the City of Santa Cruz is trying to find a temporary solution to the homeless issue we are currently experiencing in our city, while the County of Santa Cruz is planning to utilize the \$10million grant received a few years ago to establish a more permanent solution to the homeless situation. Until the permanent homeless shelter is created, I believe the county fairgrounds would be a suitable location for a "temporary" shelter of this size. We did it for those displaced by the fires and we can certainly do it now. We cannot open our sidewalks to camping. This will absolutely ruin our neighborhoods.

As far as a permanent solution to our homeless issue, the City of Santa Cruz and the County of Santa Cruz have got to work together. I recently read an interesting article in the Mercury News about Andrea Urton who runs the nonprofit Home First Services. She is responsible for Santa Clara County's largest homeless shelter and a network of other programs that support more than 6,000 unhoused people a year. She's been instrumental in the county and city of San Jose's efforts to shelter people during the pandemic using new, safer models, which other cities now may duplicate. Now, San Francisco-based organizations are in talks with Home First to replicate San Jose's modular model. I think it would be a great idea to reach out to Home First Services and any other individuals in other towns and/or states who have experienced similar homeless issues and have come up with a solution. Our entire country is in this together and need to help one another.

Sincerely,
Trevor Hill

Rosemary Balsley

From: Michelle Overbeck <michelleaoverbeck@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 10:48 AM
To: City Council
Subject: No camping on sidewalks

Good morning!

I urge you to not allow camping on city sidewalks at any time. It is dangerous for disabled, blind and children to come across and have to move into the street.

Please only allow camping in city/county owned parking lots. They can easily be managed and are already marked. They are close to services and can be monitored for safety by law enforcement.

These fires and unregulated structures must go. They are fire traps waiting to happen. They not only put residents but law enforcement and fire fighters in danger. Stop the madness!

Thanks!

Michelle

Sent from my iPhone

Rosemary Balsley

From: Dusten Dennis <dusten_dennis@hotmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 11:26 AM
To: mbernal@cityofsantacruz; City Council
Subject: Proposed Maps of Camping Ordinance?

Dear City Manager Martin Bernal and City Council,

It is very disappointing that there are no maps available to help understand the ramifications of the proposed temporary outdoor living ordinance. I think planning to release a map at the council meeting is inadequate and doesn't allow a productive and informed community proceeding. Please consider releasing some draft maps prior to the meeting so the public can have an informed discussion.

Sincerely,

Dusten Dennis
920 Cayuga St.

Rosemary Balsley

From: holly schipper <hollysails@hotmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 11:34 AM
To: City Council
Cc: Corinne Houston; Catherine Hodges; melinda vahradian; Christen Morell; jeff@traugottguitars.com; Mark Schipper
Subject: No Parking signs

Hello City Council,

I have a quick question regarding the new proposed Camping/sleeping ordinance.

On Pacheco Avenue, by Grocery Outlet and The Smog business, the neighbors worked very hard to get NO PARKING restrictions implemented between the hours of 10 and 6AM. The area proposed to have allowed overnight parking and camping is in this area.

Does this mean that our hard earned, NO PARKING zone will be ignored or worse yet- taken away?

This took so much time and effort to get this. Please do not take this away from the Pacheco Ave. neighborhood. We love our neighborhood and have had to fight to keep it a beautiful, peaceful place to live. Once again, we are having to go up against the city on another potential threat to our street.

I thank you for your service and time. Please do not allow parking and camping on our neighborhood streets.

Holly Schipper
Pacheco Ave, Santa Cruz
(831)713-6183

Rosemary Balsley

From: JOSEPH MICHALAK <jmich43@pacbell.net>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 12:13 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Serious concerns about the TOLO implementation for the Escalona Drive Neighborhood

Dear Mayor Meyers and Councilmembers:

Our understanding of the proposed Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO) is to amend the Santa Cruz Municipal Code to allow the homeless population to be redistributed throughout the city by establishing “150 nighttime safe sleeping sites.” While this policy may alleviate some of the problems associated with the current encampments located near the San Lorenzo River area and downtown, shifting the occupants to neighborhoods is poor public policy that will negatively effective the health and safety of citizens throughout the city.

This proposal is especially troublesome when the City readily acknowledges that many of the ordinance regulations designed to mitigate public safety and behavioral issues, are essentially difficult to enforce given the scope of the distribution of the homeless population throughout neighborhoods. This type of social engineering just masks the problem and shifts the burden directly onto neighbors who are not trained to deal with the daily dysfunctional behavior that will accompany encampments.

In our immediate neighborhood on Escalona Drive between Highland Avenue and Storey Street, seven of the nine residences house occupants who are over 65. While some might disagree, citizens of advanced age are vulnerable to a whole host of potential threats—both seen and unseen. Having a nearby homeless encampment in close proximity on Highland Avenue has the potential for great chaos. Several years ago a homeless person threatened to burn down our house. The police arrived promptly when called but the person was long gone. He came back later to trash the garden in the early morning hours. Vandalism and theft is a frequent occurrence. Most recently I had to replace a smashed side-view car mirror costing several hundred dollars. I don’t bother with small solar garden lights as they disappear as fast as they are installed. Items have disappeared from our back porch. So these concerns about personal threats, theft, and vandalism are well founded.

The city is overwhelmed with homeless citizens and in our opinion, the issues of poverty, addiction, and hunger, cannot be properly alleviated by simply redistributing the homeless. We need a much better solution to address these seemingly intractable problems. Any solution will cost serious funding from State and Federal sources and the support of all of us. Homelessness is a nationwide problem exacerbated by the pandemic. Now with growing numbers of homeless, society may be willing to fund needed resources. The homeless need to be housed, fed, receive counseling, proper health care, and given hope that the richest country on the planet can devise programs to restore basic human dignity and stem this terrible waste of human capital.

Respectfully,

Joe Michalak

Judy Steen

Rosemary Balsley

From: Grant Park Neighbors <grantpark95060@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 12:29 PM
To: Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Martine Watkins; City Council; manu.koenig@santacruzcounty.us; bruce.mcpherson@santacruzcounty.us; Tony Elliot
Cc: Brad Angell
Subject: Grant Park Neighbors: City Council Meeting April 13, 2021, Temp. Outdoor Living Ordinance
Attachments: GPN_Letter-re-TOLO_FINAL-April11-2021.pdf

See attached our letter regarding the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance.

Sincerely
Brad Angell
Director, Grant Park Neighbors
<http://grantparkneighbors.org/>

GRANT PARK NEIGHBORS

For direct correspondence, reply to Bradley Angell
236 Coulson Avenue, Santa Cruz, CA 95060
grantpark95060@gmail.com / grantparkneighbors.org

Mayor Donna Meyers
Vice Mayor Sonja Brunner
Councilmember Sandy Brown
Councilmember Justin Cummings
Councilmember Renee Golder
Councilmember Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson
Councilmember Martine Watkins
Parks & Recreation Director, Tony Elliot

First District Supervisor Manu Koenig
Fifth District Supervisor Bruce McPherson

April 11, 2021

RE: CITY COUNCIL MEETING APRIL 13, 2021, TEMP. OUTDOOR LIVING ORDINANCE

Dear Mayor, City Manager and City Council Members:

Grant Park Neighbors (GPN) is an organized neighborhood group with an active email list with well over 120 members who include roughly 30 active stakeholders that meet regularly at Zoom “not-in-the” Park meetings concerning the health, safety, and enjoyment of Grant Park and her surrounding neighborhood. On Sunday, February 17, 2019, GPN met and collectively wrote a vision statement:

Grant Park Neighbors works with the Parks & Recreation Department, Santa Cruz City and County to promote a safe and welcoming environment for neighbors and the community to gather for recreational, leisurely and family activities, and to enjoy the beauty of the park.

Over the past two and a half years, our stewardship efforts have included Adopt-a-Park events, festive gatherings, advocacy for installation of the pump track, lobbying for the Downtown Streets Team to help us manage litter in the area, and other direct engagement actions to improve the park and her neighborhood.

As it concerns the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (hereafter “TOLO”), first, our group appreciates the City’s early efforts to include us in discussions regarding the new measure. Unanimously, our members are relieved that Grant Park, Branciforte Creek, Carbonera Creek, and the other riparian areas in our neighborhood are forbidden zones for overnight camping per the ordinance. Thank you for protecting these sensitive areas from the potential impacts of outdoor living.

Unfortunately, those areas that have been identified for temporary outdoor living in our neighborhood are not only a surprise, but are a direct strike against our group’s vision for a safe and welcoming

environment. Allowing outdoor living on Ocean and Water Streets, the two major thoroughfares that frame the Grant Park Neighborhood, without appropriate logistical preparation has the potential to be the ruin of our community. Here are the principal concerns of GPN as TOLO is currently proposed:

- (1) Elevating the insecurity in the Grant Park Neighborhood: Since October of 2020, the time when Frank Simpliciano of First Alarm was no longer under contract to help compassionately manage issues of uncivility, our community faces growing issues of drug trafficking, social impacts of nearby homeless communities, and an overall heightened abuse of the wonderful community resources in our neighborhood. Since the day GPN formed in late 2018, some consistent measure of patrolling/oversight has collectively been a high priority, and that priority was met with Frank's help. Now that he is no longer part of our community, this need once again is paramount to the members of GPN.

Combine the recent yet consistent decline in the neighborhood, with new impacts from TOLO on Ocean and Water, it is difficult to understand how our community will cope.

- (2) Creating an Un-Welcoming Gateway for Santa Cruz County: Just as local businesses and economic development agencies are gearing up for "\$1 billion in tourism dollars," the very boulevard (Ocean Street) every visitor travels into Santa Cruz County is mapped as the next ground-zero for our burgeoning homeless population. Ocean and Water Street have little-to-no infrastructure to provide for overnight outdoor living; no waste bins, no fresh water supplies, no public bathrooms, no electric utilities, and clearly, no camp counselors for overnights. If the City wishes to reorient the homeless away from their current spaces in Santa Cruz to the streets of our neighborhood, the City has an obligation to prepare the logistical requirements for such an enterprise. Otherwise, our County's gateway for visitors to spend vacation dollars will become her most obvious soiled doormat.
- (3) Dramatically reducing pedestrian, cyclist, and vehicular safety for users of Ocean & Water Streets: With outdoor living pushed onto the sidewalks of Ocean & Water Streets, these already dangerous vehicular thoroughfares will only become *more dangerous*. This area is a very important cross-roads for mountain bikers, hikers, walkers, one-wheelers, and all sorts of movement for residents and visitors alike. To clog the sidewalks with camping, the heightened hazards take little imagination to envision tragedy. To avoid such a tragedy, the City has an obligation to make good the promise to clear these easements each and every day, to enforce TOLO as a real mechanism to manage homeless camps.

Our group has worked tirelessly to improve this community in spite of the threat of marginalization. It is our hope that the city will support our endeavors to improve and maintain this community and her neighborhood park that is cherished by her local residents.

Sincerely,



Brad Angell

Director, Grant Park Neighbors

<http://grantparkneighbors.org/>

Rosemary Balsley

From: Greg mendell <gregmendell@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 2:22 PM
To: ryan.coonerty@santacruzcounty.us
Cc: City Council
Subject: Seabright Sunday

First of all thank you for taking the time today and adressing the Seabright neighborhood. One idea for a long term solution is teaming with UCSC and building a small homeless "city" on part of the campus. Offer a new major of Urban Development. This could be a practical way of learning and running a city. The City and County could lend their expertise in some way. With UCSC wanting to expand their enrollment possibly it's time to do some horse trading. Again, thank you for taking the time to meet with us today. Respectfully Greg Mendell

Sent from my iPad

Rosemary Balsley

From: Elizabeth Smith
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 2:54 PM
To: City Council
Subject: FW: Homeless situation

From: webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com <webmaster@cityofsantacruz.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 1:04 PM
To: Elizabeth Smith <esmith@cityofsantacruz.com>
Subject: Homeless situation

Message submitted from the <City of Santa Cruz> website.

Site Visitor Name: Jay Kerley
Site Visitor Email: jaykerley@sbcglobal.net

Dear Ms. Smith

My wife Robin and I very concerned about the Homeless Ordinance. I completely support the exclusion of all public parks (Pogonip, DeLaveaga, Arana Gulch, etc). If you let them in our parks, they WILL burn down, especially in a drought year. Also our parks are our source of healing and recreation and peace. Camping would destroy all that. I'm sorry they are homeless but our parks are NOT the way to solve this problem.

Thanks, Jay and Robin Kerley

Rosemary Balsley

From: homestage1@yahoo.com
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 2:55 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler
Subject: Oppose TOLO

Mayor and Santa Cruz City Officials,

I am writing to you to express my complete opposition to the proposed TOLO camping plan. I believe it to be unrealistic to think it will be possible for unhoused folks to comply with the rules of this proposal. It is unfair to all those residents and businesses who will be negatively impacted by this. In addition...the title itself includes the word "living". Shouldn't we try to find more positive, helpful and permanent locations for people who want help and want to improve their situation? (I haven't even mentioned the strain on city resources for the additional trash/recycle pick up, sanitary stations, port-a-potties, etc.)

Take for instance Finley Park in Santa Rosa. A dedicated location in a single place (not spread throughout the city) giving folks living there a chance to belong to a community (because they wanted to be there.) And by being a part of a community hold others accountable and responsible for a certain standard/code for those people living there. There were also resources for mental health, work, and social programs. Perhaps outside tents are not the right option for Santa Cruz. Maybe it is a building, temporary mini structures or other repurposed structures. But it is definitely not outdoor living spread throughout the city.

From a recent news article:

"In creating the Finley Park model, Santa Rosa leaders drew on a few basic tenets. Neighbors were worried about crime and drug use, so the city deployed police officers and security guards for 24/7 patrols. Neighbors worried about trash and disease; the city brought in hand-washing stations, showers and toilets. Catholic Charities enrolled dozens of camp residents in neighborhood beautification projects, giving them gift cards to stores like Target and Starbucks in exchange for picking up trash — usually \$50 for a couple of hours of work."

It might sound like a cliché, but I think people fare better given a hand up NOT hand out.

In closing, I (along with everyone I've spoken with about this in my Santa Cruz community) appose TOLO: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance.

Regards,
Melissa Attard
Resident of Santa Cruz

Rosemary Balsley

From: David and Cheryl Bower <dcbower@pacbell.net>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 4:20 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

Dear Santa Cruz City Council Members and Lee Butler - Panning Director,

Please do not Final Approve the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance on the City Council Meeting Agenda scheduled this Tuesday, April 13, 2021.

As a resident and property owner in the City of Santa Cruz, I am very concerned and disturbed with what is currently taking place all over the City of Santa Cruz with the unmanaged temporary camping.

We can not allow our neighborhoods and commercial areas to become what the temporary camping at the Hwy 1 and River St. corridor has become today.

I feel that a managed campsite program for the homeless would be much more successful with individual screening taking place to identify the root cause for the homelessness, and providing counseling and direction for the services that are needed to get them out of the homeless situation.

If the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance is approved, it will only attract more homeless to our city. The risks of wildfires causing damage to properties and the surrounding neighborhoods, increased crime, drug use, theft, and home break-ins will become more unmanageable than they are now.

Rather than changing the City laws to accommodate an out of control situation, perhaps it is time to get some help from County, State, and Federal entities.

Kind regards,

David Bower
311 Frederick St.
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Rosemary Balsley

From: dannettee shoemaker <dannetteem@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 4:44 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO

Dear City Council,

Please reconsider some of the locations that have been identified for the temporary outdoor living ordinance (TOLO). We acknowledge that the City Council is dealing with some very challenging issues as you work to address and identify appropriate areas within the City of Santa Cruz to accommodate locations for temporary outdoor homeless living.

Grant Park neighbors have been working for years to improve the safety in and around Grant Park. Unfortunately, the areas that have been identified as appropriate for temporary outdoor living in our neighborhood are in direct conflict with the neighborhood's efforts to create a safe and welcoming neighborhood environment where children can walk to the neighborhood park, school bus stops and friends homes and seniors can safely walk to the dog park, bocce court and children's playground. Allowing outdoor living on Ocean and Water Street the two major thoroughfares that frame the Grant Park Neighborhood, will result in pushing walkers out into the street /bike lanes (a potential accident waiting to happen. Please do not permit outdoor sleeping on neighborhood feeder streets or in neighborhoods. Please identify areas that are large enough to provide facilities and services people experiencing homelessness need.

Thank you for your consideration.

Bob and Dannettee Shoemaker

Sent from my iPhone please excuse any typos!

Rosemary Balsley

From: Willie SaySo <williesayso@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 4:48 PM
To: City Council
Subject: About TOLO — are you crazy?

Hello,

I've come to expect no compassion from you, because your compassion begins and ends with who owns property.

I've come to expect no consideration from you, because you've demonstrated time and time again that you don't care what the citizens of this city actually want.

I've come to expect no intelligence from you, because— I mean, seriously, do I need to explain that one? You work for residual income for crying out loud, you couldn't work a real job to save your lives!

What I can tell you is that I'm the model citizen you're trying to attract with your comically misguided TOLO ordinance and recent development plans. Self-made, community-invested, with a love of what this city used to be. A young professional creative making my own fortune while working on pet projects locally (objectively moreso than at least most of you on Council) that have a history of building commerce, community, culture, tourism, and overall quaintness to the Santa Cruz community over the past decade.

It's taken me a long time living in Santa Cruz to be able to actually afford living here. And now, with the banality of evil that's taken over Council with shady politics, back room dealings and blatant straight-up corruption (yes, we literally all see it, you're fooling no one), this model citizen is embarrassed to even be associated with the name Santa Cruz.

You know you don't truly represent the city. You know you won majority by virtue of the student population being absent last election. Which is why you're pushing so hard now. TOLO can't wait because imagine what would happen once this sundown town turns progressive again. It's a dreadfully myopic vision— but again, let's consider the source of the idea, I genuinely don't believe you're capable of seeing past your own greed and economic privilege.

In trying to get rid of the homeless, you're passing ordinances that simply herd them together away from your own houses. You're openly flaunting federal law as ordained by the 9th Circuit with what amounts to an act of, and I don't say this lightly, stupid evil. Your ordinances solve nothing, other than defining the homeless as a problem that must go away. It is, quite literally, both stupid and evil.

Perhaps that requires explanation? The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled such ordinances amount to “cruel and unusual punishment.” You may recognize such punishment is, culturally speaking, widely considered evil.

As far as “stupid” goes— It confounds me that it hasn't resonated with you yet that the homelessness crisis is happening throughout country, especially in California. The homeless aren't amassing because you haven't tried to make it illegal to be homeless yet. (And that's exactly what you're doing once you stop mincing words.) It's because there are ***MORE HOMELESS PEOPLE THAN THERE WERE BEFORE.***

Your inability to understand such concepts are, objectively speaking, stupid. Incredibly, laughably, backwoods hicks-level stupid.

Santa Cruz isn't special. Santa Cruz hasn't turned on a "vacancy" sign. Santa Cruz is simply experiencing what most every other city in California is currently facing.

You're spitting in the face of those who lost their homes to the fires and to the pandemic. If you think you're sick of looking at tents all day, try living in one.

Again, I've come to expect no compassion, consideration, or intelligence from you. Which is why I'm demanding it instead. You won't listen to what's reasonable, or what's right. You don't care. But for the sake of your own wallets, for the property values you think can expand forever because no real estate bubble in history has ever burst, for the reputation of this city that the entire local tourism and hospitality industry relies on, for fear of the embarrassment it will cause your legacies— I hope at least some small part of you recognizes the magnitude of your mistake in supporting TOLO. It's not thought out, it solves nothing, it's wildly off-putting for potential residents, and it's ILLEGAL to boot.

Thanks for reading. I hope you'll vote to protect your legacies and this city's economy, rather than for the delicate sensibilities of what you consider eyesores and undesirables.

One last note— we are literally all still waiting for now-Mayor Donna Meyers to apologize for her wildly inappropriate outburst in which she screamed, "You should never call anyone racist!" during an in-session Council meeting. She doesn't just owe Drew a major apology for that, she owes that apology to every POC in town. "You should never call anyone racist" is the definition of white supremacy. It means she feels free to act any way she likes, and anyone who tells her she's being massively inappropriate is simply unfairly victimizing her.

I'll be sure to watch for that apology with bated breath!

Do your damn jobs,
Will

--

Willie SaySo

Visit my portfolio at willgcv.wordpress.com

Visit my fan page at facebook.com/williesayso

Rosemary Balsley

From: Cheryl Bower <cmbower311@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 5:14 PM
To: City Council; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Lee Butler; Donna Meyers
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

Dear Santa Cruz City Council Members and Lee Butler-Planning Director,

Please **DO NOT** Final Approve the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance that will allow camping throughout the city, in neighborhoods and commercial areas.

Changing city laws to make it legal to sleep on the streets will do nothing to improve the situation of the homeless, it will only attract more homeless to our city. "Build it and they will come." Allow camping in our city legally, and the problems we face daily - drug use, drug deals, alcohol abuse, break-in/theft, fires, and sickness - will only increase.

As a resident and property owner in the City of Santa Cruz, I am very concerned and disturbed with what is currently taking place all over the City of Santa Cruz with the unmanaged temporary camping.

Your job is to keep this city and the citizens safe. Who are these people that you are considering legally allowing to live on the sidewalks of our neighborhoods? Please do not forget Shannon Collins and Kimberly Smith!

Please hear my cry of outrage at what is happening in our beloved city. Homelessness is a very complicated and complex problem. I do not believe making it legal to sleep on the sidewalks is a humane and helpful solution to this problem.

Your efforts should be focused on screening the individuals living on the streets, identifying the root cause for the homelessness and provide services that are needed to get them out of the homeless situation. Homelessness should not be tolerated as a lifestyle choice.

Rather than changing the City laws to accommodate an out of control situation, perhaps it is time for Santa Cruz to reach out to the County, State and Federal entities for help.

Sincerely,

Cheryl Bower
311 Frederick St.
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Rosemary Balsley

From: Kim Thomas <kimthomas323@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 6:29 PM
To: City Council
Subject: No on Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

Hello,

I strongly oppose the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance. As a long time downtown resident and homeowner I have felt increasingly unsafe over the past few years. While walking through the downtown area, I routinely check the street at each corner to determine whether I'll be able to to walk down the next block with unobstructed access to the sidewalk and whether I'll feel threatened by the people I see. I think allowing for camping throughout the city will only exacerbate the problems we've been experiencing. The city and the SCPD seem ill equipped to address issues with campers when they're are concentrated in a few locations, so I have little confidence that we will be able to maintain safety, for both the campers and the housed residents of the city, if the locations are scattered throughout the city.

Please vote no on this ordinance.

Best regards

Kim Thomas

Sent from my iPhone

Rosemary Balsley

From: Rita Watson <rlwatson36@hotmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 8:11 PM
To: City Council; Lee Butler
Subject: Re: Seabright outdoor living ordinance

Importance: High

Dear Sir or Madam,

We are writing in regards to the proposal to designate the Seabright neighborhood as a new homeless sleeping area.

As homeowners and tax payers in Seabright, we walk through this neighborhood regularly. We have the following concerns:

- **Drug use and discarded needles.** This is a walking, biking, child friendly neighborhood. The homeless element you are inviting into our neighborhood creates a significant hazard and unhealthy environment for our children and families. Why don't City Council members invite encampments into their own neighborhoods and "walk the talk" as it's said?
- **Urination and human feces.** Maintaining sanitary conditions on the streets and sidewalks we walk on would be impossible – there is no control over when and where people relieve themselves.
- **Crime.** It's a well known fact that transients break into people's cars, yards, homes, garages, not to mention bicycle theft.
- **Encouraging and enabling camping is an open invitation for more of it.** "Outdoor living" is a term that hides what this proposal is all about, which is really "overnight camping", which will lead to permanent encampments like in the downtown and River St. areas. Word spreads, encampments grow, others learn and come here, and little by little they will be allowed to stay, like they're allowed to stay and live on the Water Street bridge, highway entrances, along the highway, San Lorenzo Park, and many more places where they literally squat and no one in the city does anything to fix the situation.
- **Secretiveness of this proposal.** This proposed camping ordinance was kept secret and quiet from the homeowners and businesses in Seabright. We learned about it word of mouth and through flyers created by community members when – as homeowners and tax payers – we all should have received notification in the form of letters directly from the city.

Don't forget, as homeowners we actually own the sidewalk. It's our responsibility to maintain the sidewalk and we are liable for anyone who is injured upon it.

- **Hiding the problem, catering to the problem, not solving it.** It seems the City Council wants to move homelessness away from the public areas of high visibility to tourists and hide the problem away in the neighborhoods at the expense of the greater community.
- **Disturbance of the peace.** It's well known that the transient population has people with mental illness that become agitated and yell and curse. No one wants to have that in their neighborhood.

The city needs to discontinue feeding the problem and should consult with and look at ways other cities are successfully handling the transient population. We don't see this problem in Scotts Valley, Capitola, Aptos, Carmel to name a few. It is our hope the City Council will consider what is best for the larger community.

Seabright Strong,

Rosemary Balsley

From: mary tucker <mtuckerschs@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 8:14 PM
To: City Council; Lee Butler
Subject: NO homeless camping in seabright- or any part of city!!!

NO outdoor homeless city camping in SEABRIGHT Neighborhood! It's a FIRE HAZARD!!!!

April 10, 2021 6:59 pm

Published [April 10, 2021](#) 4:37 pm

SANTA CRUZ, Calif. (KION) Everyone is safe following a fire that broke out in the area of Highway 1 and River Street Friday night.

The Santa Cruz Fire Department says it received reports of the fire around 7:45 p.m.

It broke out near a bridge, and quickly began to threaten the Hell's Trail homeless encampment before spreading to nearby vegetation.

The Santa Cruz Fire Department, Santa Cruz Police Department and the California Highway Patrol were able to extinguish the fire around 9:15 p.m.

The Santa Cruz Fire Department says that exploding propane tanks are being looked at as a possible cause of the fire.

<https://kion546.com/news/santa-cruz/2021/04/10/fire-threatens-homeless-encampment/>

Rosemary Balsley

From: John McCormick <jwmacfam@yahoo.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 8:18 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless ordinance

City Council members,

My daughter almost tripped on the hypodermic needle left in our driveway today. Their are grandchildren visiting my neighbors next door, what if they picked it up? The gift was left by the drug addicts you are trying so hard to support and house in our Seabright neighborhood.

What about the law bidding homeowners that pay taxes? My good friends Kevin Kelly, former dominican hospital administrator, and his wife Ruth got so sick of the politics and ordinances in Santa Cruz they moved away. I think they were right Santa Cruz has become dysfunctional.

My husband and I are both from Santa Cruz but this is not the retirement I envisioned, wading through homeless tents to walk in my Seabright neighborhood, or going to dinner at a local cafe fearing for my safety because the city chooses to house the mentally ill on our street.

The homeless will have the entire city soon, ocean front property. What about the rights of the people that paid for homes, and pay taxes to support our city? The healthy individuals that worked hard every year to earn a home here.

Mentally ill addicts need to be in a supervised setting to protect themselves and to protect others.

I think the city of Santa Cruz has forgotten that being a responsible law bidding, hardworking tax payer earns you the right to have a home here, and in a safe neighborhood. Drug addicts have not earned the rights of responsible citizens of Santa Cruz. As you reward the homeless with this new ordinance you will see an even larger influx of homeless coming to our town. They can set up a tent with a million dollar view for free! Lucky them!

Shocked and appalled,
W. M.

Rosemary Balsley

From: Angela Marie <Amarie@hmbay.com>
Sent: Sunday, April 11, 2021 9:08 PM
To: City Council
Cc: Larry Israel
Subject: Vote against Temporary outdoor living organisms

Please vote against the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance.

We need to treat unhoused people with humanity and this ordinance does not do that.

Thank you

Angela Marie

City Resident Who Votes

Sent with luv

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Rosemary Balsley

From: Adam Viguers <adamviguers@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 7:43 AM
To: City Council
Subject: In protest of outdoor camping ordinance TOLO

Good day,

I live at 201 marnell ave, Santa Cruz 95062 and am appalled to hear that the Santa Cruz city council has approved for people to “camp” at the end of my street and half way down the block towards my home. The term camping suggests recreation, where people sleeping in tents on narrow sidewalks without adequate sanitation is an assault on my family and our neighbors in Santa Cruz, who pay the taxes to support this city. This is a health and safety issue for tax paying homeowners and their families. This is completely unacceptable and will not be tolerated. If this ordinance moves forward I will personally enlist my attorney to take action against the city of Santa Cruz and council members individually for putting the safety of my wife and young children, who play on the sidewalks of our quiet block at grave risk. You do not have an actionable plan in place, as you have no way to contain the defecation, feces and garbage. This presents an environmental hazard to our coastal city.

How dare you even suggest this.

Rosemary Balsley

From: LIZLINDSLEY <lindsley@cruzio.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 7:49 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Outdoor Living Ordinance response

Council Members,

I've read the Ordinance and realize that the City needs a new one that they can enforce. I appreciate the planning that has gone on re having more storage space available, and intentions to create transitional housing and self- governed encampments in collaboration with the County. I volunteer, and have for years, with my church that had a feeding & indoor sleeping program before Covid etc. We offer parking for RV's as well.

I wonder how the proposed new ordinance can be enforced with campers spread out all over the city. I'm also concerned about sanitation along the miles of streets that have been mapped out.

I live on May Ave off Soquel. The upper end of my street is included for overnight camping near several auto repair businesses at the Soquel end of the Street. The clients of these businesses also park on the street impacting the parking on the street which is already limited. The street ends at the Branciforte Creek viaduct. At that end of the street are two drains that flow into the creek and are polluted by runoff from the businesses up the hill. We've had hair raising situations when large trucks, Vans or RV's have attempted to turn around at the end of the street. There isn't a standard turn around area. Including this section of the street in the ordinance map will invite more of these problems. There is a space near the Creek where overnight campers have repeatedly left all sorts of trash and fecal matter. The neighbors have cleaned up much of this unsanitary mess on the street and the adjacent nature trail.

Another concern is the nature trail that runs along the creek ends on May Ave. The trail is popular for running, dog walking and children riding their bikes. There have been problems with campers up above that trail which goes through an area that is filled with vegetation which could ignite quickly in dry season.

I suggest that the small section of May Ave. be taken off the map of places where overnight outdoor living is allowed. If left on the map it will only increase the problems along the Creek and impact parking which is already limited.

Respectfully,
Elizabeth Lindsley
134 May Ave

Rosemary Balsley

From: dantan@baymoon.com
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 8:41 AM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson
Subject: April 13 Agenda Item 37. TOLO plus bridge retrofit bad for Seabright small businesses

Dear Mayor Meyers and Councilmembers:

The City Council should not subject our small Lower Seabright businesses to the loss of customers and other negative effects of the TOLO now only to strike at them again next year for the big retrofit on the Murray Street yacht harbor bridge. This retrofit is expected to last two and a half years and will restrict/close access to traffic according to Santa Cruz Sentinel article March 24, 2021 Disruptive Santa Cruz bridge seismic project within sight <https://www.santacruzsentinel.com/2021/03/24/disruptive-santa-cruz-bridge-seismic-project-within-sight/>

Thank you for your commitment to protect our small businesses.

Isabelle Scott
Seabright

Rosemary Balsley

From: Penny <pbrich@cruzio.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 8:58 AM
To: City Council
Cc: Lee Butler
Subject: TOLO in Seabright

Dear City council members and Mr Butler,

As a resident of the Seabright neighborhood since 1997, my husband and I have witnessed many changes. The negative changes are disturbing, increased vandalism, crime, and disturbances. We think that the Tolo plan would be a disaster for our city.

Please, let's explore other alternatives for our homeless population than letting them camp near homes, businesses and tourist areas.

The plan you will vote on this week is one that needs revision.

Please find something that works for all and this isn't it,

Sincerely,
Penny Rich and Bill Hill
214 Seaview Ave., Santa Cruz, Ca.

Rosemary Balsley

From: orly laluz <eighththreeone831@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 9:20 AM
To: City Council; Martin Bernal
Subject: TOLO is unworkable, unsafe, unfair, etc

whatever time and resources CAHC spent is worthless if this, TOLO, is what is suggested as a 'solution'

homelessness must not be given priority over the needs of law abiding, tax paying residents
property crime is off the charts and is more than a simple nuisance to those who must pay for the damage
NO to TOLO
NO to TOLO

VOTERS WILL REMEMBER

From: Dr. Susan Gyn <sfhgyn@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 9:45 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless Safe Sleeping Decisions

Dear Council Members,
Santa Cruz retail and restaurant owners have struggled to stay in business during this pandemic and deserve to have safe, clean access to their establishments as we begin our recovery. Allowing the homeless to sleep throughout our city is not only ludicrous but it is cruel and endangers our public health. A more logical area to consider for nighttime safe sleeping would be the parking lot of the County Building. It is well-lit and has potential for security with Sheriff's officers present on the property. Since the homeless will be required to pack up and leave by 7 am they should not interfere with normal business and employee parking in the morning.

Spreading the homeless throughout the city is quite thoughtless since our community is a tourist location and nothing is more off-putting than homeless encampments scattered throughout neighborhoods. The "industrial" areas of midtown and Seabright are actually part of our community and homes are everywhere.

Please count my input as an emphatic "no" vote on this new plan currently under consideration.

Dr. Susan Hughmanick
Santa Cruz resident and taxpayer since 1990

Rosemary Balsley

From: Valerie Mishkin <vmishkin@baileyproperties.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 10:15 AM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sandy Brown; rgolden@cityofsantacruz.com; Martine Watkins; Sonja Brunner; Justin Cummings; skalantarijohnson@cityofsantacruz.com; Lee Butler
Subject: Seabright Camping

I strongly oppose expanding camping into our neighborhoods.

Seabright is not an appropriate place to expand to.

Spreading an ever growing problem out into our community is not a solution but a spread of the problem. What ever happened to no loitering in public and private places? The policy now appears to be loiter as long as you like, in fact live where you like, and do whatever you like, with no consequence.

It has become the home and business owners who have no rights to secure their privacy or safety.

The conversations the community request the council have :

- 1 How to house, rehab, and employ those who want help.
- 2 How to discourage others from migrating here.
- 3 How to crack down on drug distribution.
- 4 What can be done about those who chose this life and do not want help, from impacting the security, and safety of the rest of the community.

Thank you for reconsidering this expansion!



Valerie Mishkin
Bailey Properties
DRE# 02092111
VMishkin@BaileyProperties.com
Office 831 426 4100
Cell 831 238 0504
1602 Ocean Street Santa Cruz CA. 95060

Rosemary Balsley

From: COG <sea2seaweed@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 10:19 AM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO: NO VOTE TO SIDEWALK OCCUPANCY

Begin forwarded message:

From: B Rose <sea2seaweed@yahoo.com>
Date: April 7, 2021 at 11:38:21 PM PDT
To: dmeyers@cityofsantacruz.com, sbrunner@cityofsantacruz.com,
sbrown@cityofsantacruz.com, [jcummings@cityofsantacruz.com](mailto:jcumming@cityofsantacruz.com), rgolder@cityofsantacruz.com,
skalantari-johnson@cityofsantacruz.com, mwatkins@cityofsantacruz.com,
lbutler@cityofsantacruz.com
Cc: acondotti@abc-law.com, egoode@bayareanewsgroup.com,
kcastro@bayareanewsgroup.com
Subject: NO VOTE TO SIDEWALK OCCUPANCY

Re: Homeless Encouraged by Local Government to 'Camp' on Neighborhood Sidewalks :
Agenda: April 13, 2021

Sidewalks are for walking not camping; and these persons are anything but campers.

Something must be done besides subjecting your taxpayers, and your local families, to the prison-yard activity that is rampant with this demographic.

Perhaps it's time we lawful citizens collect the needles, feces, urine and filth these 'campers' regularly subject our personal properties (and our businesses) to and dump-it-out on ***your front porches?*** WE CAN. You leave us little course but to organize and bear the expenses of legal action against you in order for the right-action, as afforded to us under the law and under the oaths you agreed to?

You have allowed Not For Profit (NFP) programs to operate ***and benefit from growing these populations,*** and our once beautiful city is being destroyed due to your passivity and apparent ineptness at safeguarding this coastal community. Why do you allow Santa Cruz County, the recipient of millions-and-millions of dollars in state and federal grant monies, to not follow through with their promises and plans to care for these persons properly? Shouldn't you be demanding accountability and even perhaps a Federal audit? It raises the question as to why you aren't?

Is the EPA aware of what you've allowed to happen to San Lorenzo's flora and fauna; some of which were on the endangered species list? We are the stewards of some of Nation's most majestic ecosystems; this isn't Fresno (sorry Fresno).

Your proposed 'sidewalk camping' is unacceptable, and its environmental and social impacts are predictable: raw waste, needles, and chemical biohazards are realities. Add to that the fact that the majority of this population IS criminal (and/or involved in daily criminal activity) not to mention the reality that ***you are depositing sexual-offenders into family neighborhoods and school zones, thereby exposing children to increased risk.***

In 2013 I was thrilled to purchase my property and return to my childhood town; the honeymoon period lasted about four months.

So in my 60's, and in my retirement, I found myself on weekly clean-ups of needles, filth and graffiti from the eastside down to our beaches and harbor.

In 2017 I had to stop...rather than Santa Cruz supporting my physical and mental health, it has been undermining it.

Stench, filth and aggressive panhandling have prevented me from supporting downtown businesses for years now; and I am just one of MANY.

Walks around town aren't a safe option: Due to this unmanaged-population, public bathrooms, benches/resting spots can't be provided to law abiding citizens, or tourists because they are destroyed by the unruly.

You could immediately create change by implementing a moratorium on NFP licenses. Do not renew licenses for organizations that are not meeting their operating requirements. Not only do you not hold them accountable, you've allowed more NFPs per capita to operate in our small 14-square mile city than any other city in the USA. Recipients of grant monies that tend to this demographic, that intentionally grow this demographic, should be reviewed by you and you should be ***require audits by state and federal agencies as part of their renewal due-process.***

End the needle exchange program immediately...the insanity that we protect our oceans by banning plastic, only to then hand out free needles would be laughable if it weren't for the fact they're strewn from our residential neighborhoods to our beaches (and everywhere in-between).

Close the methadone clinic.

Do you really think Developers are not going to figure out you're just moving pieces around, and that investments here should be ill advised? You plant a few trees, put down new grass and hide your dirty little secret in our neighborhoods. Are the loved-ones footing the steep-bill for UCSC tuitions aware of how disturbing our public-safety numbers are compared to National numbers; ***that we are nearly equal to Compton's violent crime rates?***

You've proven that you are not equipped to manage the situation, in any capacity. It's time to accept defeat and get the County help that's been funded for years. Enough already...

The city is burning, and you appear to simply be fiddling.

B. Rose/Mary M.
Midtown Resident

Rosemary Balsley

From: ben@santamierda.com
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 11:12 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Ocean Street Opposition to TOLO
Attachments: No-CampingAlongtheOceanStreetCorridor.pdf

Greetings,

I started an online petition last week and it generated nearly 400 signatures in opposition to allowing camping along the Ocean Street corridor. You should have gotten emails letting you know this already, but in the off chance you didn't see them, here are the names. Please take a moment to look at their names. They took the time to sign this.

The least you could do is look at their name. Thanks for the consideration. The Ocean Street community is counting on you to protect them and have their backs. Please don't let them down.

B. Dover
Santa Cruz

No-Camping-Along-the-Ocean-Street-

Honorific	First Name	Last Name	Date Signed
Dr.	William	Sullenberger	2021-04-12 15:22:14
Ms	Cecilia	Van Wickler	2021-04-12 15:00:50
Ms	Alicia	DeRollo	2021-04-12 06:17:26
Ms	Serena	Lynch	2021-04-12 03:41:14
Mr	Daryl	Tempesta	2021-04-12 01:16:31
Mrs	Darcie	Andrade	2021-04-12 00:28:50
Ms	Karyn	Skemp	2021-04-11 21:24:01
Mr	Thomas	Cunniff	2021-04-11 16:50:35
Ms	Valerie	Shugrue	2021-04-11 16:28:42
Mrs	Jennifer	Powers	2021-04-11 16:22:58
Mr	Richard	Veum	2021-04-11 16:16:11
Mrs	Jennifer	Kester	2021-04-11 14:50:00
Ms	Jorie	Henrickson	2021-04-11 10:46:53
Ms	Mary	Limon	2021-04-11 07:07:54
Mr	Mike	Walton	2021-04-11 06:05:15
Ms	Deann	Bokariza-Neff	2021-04-11 05:54:13
Ms	Glenda	Luttrell	2021-04-11 05:07:18
Mr	Aaron	Neff	2021-04-11 04:10:52
Ms	Cheryl	Pine	2021-04-11 00:55:13
Ms	Kirsten	Quinlan	2021-04-11 00:17:05
Ms	Marta	Beckwith	2021-04-10 22:57:13
Ms	Mary	Dare	2021-04-10 21:58:35
Mr	Danny	Johnson	2021-04-10 20:47:52
Mrs	Robin C.	Benites	2021-04-10 19:38:21
Ms	Debra	Frey	2021-04-10 19:10:42
Ms	Whitney	Frey	2021-04-10 19:10:05
Ms	Julie	Sundean	2021-04-10 18:49:37
Mr	brian	bochel	2021-04-10 16:04:04
Mr	Jeff	Rockwell	2021-04-10 16:00:00

Ms	Susan	Rothenberg	2021-04-10 15:52:28
Ms	Glenys	Davidson	2021-04-10 15:49:57
Ms	Gayle	Murray	2021-04-10 15:30:22
Mr	Tom	Wagner	2021-04-10 14:46:46
Mr	Alejandro	Aparicio	2021-04-10 13:09:31
Mr	Dale	Clark	2021-04-10 11:10:42
Ms	Keith	Hendren	2021-04-10 10:40:53
Ms	Barbara	Tate	2021-04-10 08:00:58
Ms	Pamela	Robinson	2021-04-10 04:49:10
Mr	David	Robinson	2021-04-10 03:13:51
Ms	Jacqueline	Escala	2021-04-10 03:12:04
Ms	Selesa	Webster	2021-04-10 03:01:04
Ms	Kait	Cole	2021-04-10 02:07:32
Ms	Sierra	Keller	2021-04-09 23:13:48
Ms	Jaynemarie	Crawford	2021-04-09 22:57:58
Ms	Laurie	Wik	2021-04-09 22:06:29
Ms	Ayata	Aeala	2021-04-09 20:16:58
Mr	Eric	Child	2021-04-09 19:41:18
Ms	judith	lomba	2021-04-09 19:16:54
Ms	Lauren	Slattery	2021-04-09 18:50:02
Ms	Brian	Smith	2021-04-09 18:33:58
Mrs	Leslie	Crook	2021-04-09 18:28:41
Ms	Sunshine	Neill-St. Clair	2021-04-09 18:15:34
Ms	Patricia	Brown	2021-04-09 18:13:46
Ms	Breanna	Haut	2021-04-09 18:09:52
Ms	Callie	Berg	2021-04-09 17:06:18
Mr	edward	bailey	2021-04-09 16:59:10
Mrs	Desiree	Netto	2021-04-09 16:56:52
Mr	Dann	Clark	2021-04-09 16:51:11
Ms	Colleen	Clark	2021-04-09 16:50:32
Mr	Michael	Smith	2021-04-09 16:49:02
Mr	Robert	Wilkinson	2021-04-09 16:36:32

Mr	Richard	Mauger	2021-04-09 16:28:52
Mr	Rob	Stuart	2021-04-09 16:04:51
Dr.	Heather	Shearer	2021-04-09 15:59:45
Ms	Jennifah	Chard	2021-04-09 15:49:06
Mr	Carlos	Cortez	2021-04-09 15:42:01
Ms	shelley	keneipp	2021-04-09 15:35:10
Ms	Gayle	Billat	2021-04-09 15:29:36
Ms	Jackie	Mullarky	2021-04-09 15:17:31
Ms	Rachel	Arias	2021-04-09 15:16:48
Mrs	Kathy	Goldman	2021-04-09 15:04:02
Ms	Carri	Garcia	2021-04-09 14:59:49
Ms	Valerie	Steward	2021-04-09 14:56:29
Mr	Fabian	VALDEZ	2021-04-09 14:40:29
Ms	jennifer	garcia	2021-04-09 14:34:45
Ms	Melissa	Spiers	2021-04-09 14:28:31
Ms	Maria	Gardner	2021-04-09 14:17:14
Ms	Jamie	Welch-Ward	2021-04-09 13:56:40
Ms	Danelle	Manson	2021-04-09 13:33:37
Ms	Jeff	Hosea	2021-04-09 13:29:26
Mrs	Lorna	Helick	2021-04-09 13:24:02
Ms	Kristi	Hosea	2021-04-09 13:05:32
Ms	Jesanne	Rall	2021-04-09 13:02:23
Mrs	Parise	Manson Pak	2021-04-09 12:36:45
Mr	Andrew	Jarvis	2021-04-09 11:13:45
Mrs	Bernice	Mcginnes	2021-04-09 10:15:03
Ms	Eleanor	Lopez-Doming	2021-04-09 10:00:02
Ms	Debbie	Cedillo	2021-04-09 08:00:06
Ms	Veronica	Chohrach	2021-04-09 07:21:48
Ms	Therese	Smith	2021-04-09 07:10:58
Mr	Dennis	Smith	2021-04-09 06:46:35
Mr	Nick	Meyer	2021-04-09 06:44:30
Mrs	Jessica	Jolley	2021-04-09 06:24:04

Ms	barbara	weigel	2021-04-09 06:12:05
Mr	Chris	Pearson	2021-04-09 05:51:34
Mrs	Karen	Poret	2021-04-09 05:45:38
Ms	F John	LaBarba	2021-04-09 05:37:18
Mrs	Sunny	Sanoff	2021-04-09 05:14:27
Ms	Haley	Kepler	2021-04-09 04:55:42
Mr	Michael	Loredo	2021-04-09 04:55:10
Ms	Chimae	Abreu	2021-04-09 04:38:59
Mr	David	Nabor	2021-04-09 04:22:44
Mrs	Kim	Holloway	2021-04-09 04:19:31
Mrs	Carolyn	Tyler	2021-04-09 04:17:34
Ms	Kimberley	Pierce	2021-04-09 04:17:12
Ms	Krista	Perlik	2021-04-09 04:16:10
Mr	Jeremy	Orvik	2021-04-09 04:02:17
Mrs	Valerie	Vigil	2021-04-09 04:01:52
Ms	Steve	Maraldo	2021-04-09 03:58:15
Ms	Trician	Comings	2021-04-09 03:56:09
Ms	Kathryn	Baldwin	2021-04-09 03:53:56
Mrs	Heidi	Hanich	2021-04-09 03:51:09
Ms	Lyn	Hood	2021-04-09 03:48:11
Ms	Juliane	Dunn	2021-04-09 03:45:48
Mr	John	LaTurno	2021-04-09 03:43:56
Ms	Susan	Mccullough	2021-04-09 03:16:12
Ms	Carole	Fonck	2021-04-09 00:57:42
Ms	Kim	Johnson	2021-04-08 22:11:04
Ms	Kristi	Van	2021-04-08 21:52:07
Ms	Elena	Lippman	2021-04-08 21:47:50
Ms	Deborah	Stiedemann	2021-04-08 21:05:32
Ms	Patricia	Whaley	2021-04-08 20:40:22
Ms	Carine	Stouffer	2021-04-08 19:31:45
Ms	Christa	Kidwell	2021-04-08 19:31:39
Ms	Audrea	Elliott	2021-04-08 18:59:01

Ms	Robin	Clawson	2021-04-08 17:59:16
Ms	Yvonne	Feistman	2021-04-08 16:56:28
Ms	Viviana	Cornejo	2021-04-08 16:16:47
Ms	Karen	Bahnsen	2021-04-08 15:02:44
Ms	Jennifer	Rehnberg	2021-04-08 14:39:48
Ms	Cristina	Ramírez Tapia	2021-04-08 06:09:48
Ms	Liliana	Cornejo	2021-04-08 05:52:58
Mrs	Perla	Villa	2021-04-08 04:14:11
Mr	Pedro	Rodriguez	2021-04-08 04:07:33
Ms	Cathryn	Palmer	2021-04-08 02:37:22
Ms	Anita	Strong	2021-04-08 00:30:39
Ms	Cindy	Miller	2021-04-08 00:15:10
Ms	Cristina	Lupano	2021-04-07 23:43:46
Mrs	Corrina	Dilloughery	2021-04-07 23:39:20
Mrs	Jenny	Marini	2021-04-07 23:38:47
Mr	Lyle	Bergerson	2021-04-07 23:37:58
Ms	Edie	Abendschan	2021-04-07 22:48:31
Ms	Katie	Wagner	2021-04-07 22:43:45
Ms	Nancy	Belasco	2021-04-07 21:56:35
Ms	Elizabeth	August	2021-04-07 21:49:48
Mr	Raymond	Nalpant	2021-04-07 21:46:17
Ms	Gail	Kennedy	2021-04-07 21:36:58
Ms	Christie	Dean	2021-04-07 20:23:13
Ms	Carissa	Yamasaki	2021-04-07 19:56:35
Ms	Rosa	Rosas	2021-04-07 19:48:35
Ms	Janet	Mcvicar	2021-04-07 19:35:44
Mr	Todd	Ivy	2021-04-07 18:56:14
Mr	James	Crinnion	2021-04-07 18:08:06
Ms	Uriel	Figueroa	2021-04-07 17:45:28
Ms	Jackie	Fenwick	2021-04-07 17:45:22
Ms	Maria	Ferreira	2021-04-07 17:43:26
Ms	Mia	Begin- Schroeder	2021-04-07 16:58:57

Ms	Elizabeth	Crinnion	2021-04-07 16:52:49
Ms	Kaitlin	Johnson	2021-04-07 16:45:34
Ms	Jessie	Queniart	2021-04-07 15:12:26
Mrs	Janet	Allinger	2021-04-07 15:04:49
Ms	Melissa	Lobue	2021-04-07 14:41:58
Ms	Piper	Tone	2021-04-07 14:35:48
Ms	Carly	Lafont	2021-04-07 14:12:02
Ms	Evelyn	Ina	2021-04-07 14:00:14
Ms	Leslie	Hagins	2021-04-07 13:59:22
Ms	Toni	Aldredge	2021-04-07 13:54:41
Mr	Travis	McCart	2021-04-07 13:42:12
Ms	Elana	Nadel	2021-04-07 13:41:21
Ms	Salvetoria	Larter	2021-04-07 13:37:02
Ms	Khloe	Madison	2021-04-07 13:31:24
Ms	Doris	Correll	2021-04-07 07:29:46
Ms	Catherine	Murrill	2021-04-07 06:27:16
Ms	Kirk	Meyer	2021-04-07 05:05:45
Ms	Janelle	Marshall	2021-04-07 04:58:36
Ms	Debbie	Graves	2021-04-07 04:50:57
Ms	Nicole	Tompkins	2021-04-07 04:46:16
Mrs	Dawn	Rodgers	2021-04-07 04:44:49
Mr	David	Giannini	2021-04-07 04:43:36
Ms	Barbara	Springeth	2021-04-07 04:38:58
Ms	Barbara	White	2021-04-07 04:18:50
Ms	Erika	Oldin	2021-04-07 04:02:49
Mr	Don	Dailey	2021-04-07 03:51:02
Ms	Ryan	Murdock	2021-04-07 03:33:55
Ms	Lori	Arena	2021-04-07 03:32:20
Ms	Cheryl	Pine	2021-04-07 03:30:55
Mr	Silvestre	Gonzalez	2021-04-07 03:18:45
Ms	Kay	Johnson	2021-04-07 03:18:27
Mr	Martin	Dinning	2021-04-07 03:14:30

Ms	Allison	Fisher	2021-04-07 03:14:29
Ms	Melinda	Vahradian	2021-04-07 03:09:29
Ms	Karen	Crivelli	2021-04-07 02:40:17
Ms	Paige	Concannon	2021-04-07 02:15:10
Ms	tamar	wainshal	2021-04-07 01:35:24
Ms	Linda	Hunt	2021-04-07 01:16:41
Ms	Lindsay	Withrow	2021-04-07 01:11:15
Ms	Michelle	Boisen	2021-04-07 01:06:12
Ms	Michelle	Boisen	2021-04-07 01:05:08
Ms	Barbara	Evers	2021-04-07 00:57:01
Ms	Audrey	Arnold	2021-04-07 00:34:09
Ms	Laura	Holland	2021-04-07 00:22:26
Mr	Lukas	Henderson	2021-04-07 00:10:20
Mr	Eric	Smith	2021-04-06 23:37:52
Ms	Jeanette	Richey	2021-04-06 23:34:26
Ms	Lara	Pacheco	2021-04-06 23:33:24
Ms	Marco	Guerra	2021-04-06 23:17:24
Ms	Victoria	Braithwaite	2021-04-06 23:11:08
Ms	Angela	Bernheisel	2021-04-06 22:57:18
Mx.	A	Cameron	2021-04-06 22:51:58
Mr	Gregory	Braithwaite	2021-04-06 22:26:12
Ms	Kathy	Pilant	2021-04-06 22:19:41
Mrs	Alanna	Searcy	2021-04-06 22:02:05
Mr	Michael	Richie	2021-04-06 21:51:51
Mr	Jerry	Solomon	2021-04-06 21:49:42
Ms	Joan	Romero	2021-04-06 21:36:39
Mr	Rafael	Torres	2021-04-06 21:30:15
Ms	TOM	ABBOTT	2021-04-06 21:17:16
Mr	Thomas Dea	Jr	2021-04-06 20:57:28
Ms	Marcie	Ide	2021-04-06 20:57:07
Mr	Bill	Gray	2021-04-06 20:25:41
Mr	Matthew	Eaton	2021-04-06 19:48:28

Ms	Margaux	Keiser	2021-04-06 19:45:00
Ms	Mariel	Richie	2021-04-06 19:23:04
Mr	Justin	C	2021-04-06 19:23:00
Mr	Samuel	Richie	2021-04-06 19:18:44
Ms	Katherine	Richie	2021-04-06 19:07:02
Mrs	Gloriana	Lawrence	2021-04-06 19:04:56
Ms	Christine	Richie	2021-04-06 19:01:15
Ms	Chloe	Peterson	2021-04-06 18:52:28
Ms	Janet	Souza	2021-04-06 18:47:44
Mr	Dave	Brockmann	2021-04-06 18:36:18
Ms	Kim	Salisbury	2021-04-06 18:35:34
Ms	Tascha	Foy	2021-04-06 18:28:46
Mr	Lincoln	Quale	2021-04-06 18:27:25
Mr	Gregory	Hernandez	2021-04-06 18:05:42
Ms	Laura	Tobias	2021-04-06 18:04:43
Ms	Gail	Coons	2021-04-06 18:04:18
Mr	Eli	Mervine	2021-04-06 18:02:27
Ms	Julia	McDermott	2021-04-06 17:59:50
Mr	Christopher	Yonge	2021-04-06 17:59:29
Ms	Veronica	Melio	2021-04-06 17:57:37
Ms	Pearl	Biddle	2021-04-06 17:51:08
Mr	Alan	Segal	2021-04-06 17:35:21
Ms	Terri	Oberto	2021-04-06 17:34:04
Ms	Judy	O'Bannon	2021-04-06 17:23:08
Mrs	JANICE	SERILLA	2021-04-06 17:11:17
Mr	Scott	Weakland	2021-04-06 17:02:59
Ms	Nyra	Ramsey	2021-04-06 16:56:27
Ms	Vicki	Traylor	2021-04-06 16:47:15
Ms	Elizabeth	Ryan	2021-04-06 16:22:12
Mrs	anne	morrison	2021-04-06 16:17:04
Miss	Renee	StClair	2021-04-06 16:00:28
Ms	Sheila	Mclaughlin Ma	2021-04-06 15:58:38

Mrs	Marilyn	Baldwin	2021-04-06 15:50:13
Mrs	Seanna	Schantz	2021-04-06 15:44:10
Ms	Ruth	Ingram	2021-04-06 15:42:07
Ms	Maria	Zamudio	2021-04-06 15:40:35
Mr	Luke	Lafia	2021-04-06 15:33:15
Ms	Margie	Lafia	2021-04-06 15:31:48
Ms	Dianne	Glynn	2021-04-06 15:23:57
Mrs	Mary	Poteete	2021-04-06 15:22:21
Ms	T	Mawla	2021-04-06 15:16:43
Ms	Beth	Thurman	2021-04-06 15:14:48
Ms	Robin	Berkery	2021-04-06 15:13:23
Mr	Keith	Henderson	2021-04-06 15:08:21
Mr	Eric	Rowland	2021-04-06 15:06:55
Mr	Chris	Pearce	2021-04-06 15:05:48
Ms	Kelly	Bradford	2021-04-06 14:52:10
Ms	Jane	Becker	2021-04-06 14:40:00
Mr	Robert	Helm	2021-04-06 14:38:16
Ms	Jasmine	Strong	2021-04-06 14:33:58
Ms	Samantha	Olden	2021-04-06 14:33:14
Mr	Don	Carniglia	2021-04-06 14:32:44
Mrs	Lori	Carniglia	2021-04-06 14:31:44
Ms	Robin	Jansen	2021-04-06 14:25:06
Ms	Sandie	Evans	2021-04-06 14:12:21
Mrs	Kelly	Thomas	2021-04-06 14:08:40
Ms	Nikki	Yates	2021-04-06 14:03:38
Ms	Ellen	Aldridge	2021-04-06 13:54:52
Mr	Robert	Ruelli	2021-04-06 13:50:14
Ms	Cindy	Eastman	2021-04-06 13:41:24
Ms	Jennifer	Norris	2021-04-06 13:35:16
Mrs	Kristi	FitzPatrick	2021-04-06 13:33:53
Ms	Angela	Dysle	2021-04-06 12:53:40
Mr	Matthew	Svoboda	2021-04-06 12:47:06

Ms	Carol	Murphy	2021-04-06 12:26:46
Ms	Joyce	Davenport	2021-04-06 10:47:57
Ms	Margaret	Eulensen	2021-04-06 08:32:38
Ms	Kim	Cunningham	2021-04-06 07:27:46
Ms	Matthew	Harvey	2021-04-06 07:21:48
Ms	Nancy	Herr	2021-04-06 06:47:41
Ms	Debra	Mallard	2021-04-06 06:40:06
Ms	Regina	Henderson	2021-04-06 06:19:26
Ms	Lynda	Haworth	2021-04-06 05:41:48
Ms	Katherine	Teper	2021-04-06 05:41:15
Mrs	Jamie	Sanyal	2021-04-06 05:29:25
Ms	Monika	Maier	2021-04-06 05:24:15
Ms	Shari	Driscoll	2021-04-06 05:21:06
Ms	Joyce	Salisbury	2021-04-06 05:06:20
Mrs	Rebecca	Kiser	2021-04-06 04:53:37
Mr	David	Firth	2021-04-06 04:52:25
Mr	Terry	Kiser	2021-04-06 04:48:56
Mr	Chris	Ward	2021-04-06 04:43:31
Mr	Todd	Garde	2021-04-06 04:42:14
Ms	Jeanne	Rodriguez	2021-04-06 04:40:46
Ms	Shirley	Rubottom	2021-04-06 04:39:58
Ms	Diane	Vaillancourt	2021-04-06 04:39:01
Ms	D'Anne	Harp	2021-04-06 04:38:44
Ms	Nancy	Aylsworth	2021-04-06 04:37:26
Mr	Tony	Ahwal	2021-04-06 04:35:49
Mrs	Merna	Mardini	2021-04-06 04:33:19
Mr	Daniel	Cochran	2021-04-06 04:28:39
Ms	Jane	Becker	2021-04-06 04:27:33
Ms	Erin	Gates	2021-04-06 04:21:15
Ms	Denise	Parodi	2021-04-06 04:20:07
Mr	Tom	Larter	2021-04-06 04:19:03
Ms	Leslie	Krzeczowski	2021-04-06 04:18:44

Dr.	Tamara	Ellis	2021-04-06 04:18:02
Mr	Anton	Atallah	2021-04-06 04:17:33
Ms	Ursula	Murray	2021-04-06 04:15:26
Mrs	Beverly	Moore	2021-04-06 04:14:02
Mr	Tom	Brandow	2021-04-06 04:13:45
Mr	Big	Joe 77	2021-04-06 04:12:19
Ms	Nancy	Barrick	2021-04-06 04:08:51
Ms	Mary	Berkery	2021-04-06 04:03:45
Ms	Vernon	Vargas	2021-04-06 04:00:37
Ms	Kendra	Bartelmez-Fors	2021-04-06 03:59:23
Ms	Larry	Grigsby	2021-04-06 03:58:29
Mr	Jackson	Hudson	2021-04-06 03:57:51
Ms	Jean	Grigsby	2021-04-06 03:56:01
Ms	Ximena	Swarts	2021-04-06 03:55:03
Ms	Grant	Keyser	2021-04-06 03:53:49
Mrs	Debby	Huckaby	2021-04-06 03:53:15
Dr.	Sheilah	Siegel	2021-04-06 03:53:01
Ms	Jennifer	Grigsby	2021-04-06 03:52:14
Mr	David	Dressler	2021-04-06 03:52:11
Mrs	Karissa	Paxton	2021-04-06 03:49:02
Mr	Kyle	Morrison	2021-04-06 03:48:35
Ms	Ashley	Scontriano	2021-04-06 03:46:10
Ms	Diane	Molnar	2021-04-06 03:45:00
Ms	Lindsey	Seiler	2021-04-06 03:39:48
Ms	Ellen	Solway	2021-04-06 03:37:06
Ms	Leslie	Dwyer	2021-04-06 03:31:23
Ms	L.	Dye	2021-04-06 03:26:02
Ms	Jacqueline	Davidow	2021-04-06 03:20:17
Ms	Kelley	DeRenne	2021-04-06 03:18:21
Ms	Jennifer	Crosby	2021-04-06 03:17:46
Mr	Kevin	Opstedal	2021-04-06 03:17:31
Ms	Pam	Dewey	2021-04-06 03:13:25

Ms	Tim	Zolinski	2021-04-06 03:13:07
Mr	Scott	Liess	2021-04-06 03:12:34
Mr	Gordon	Buford	2021-04-06 03:08:54
Ms	Margaret	Hughes	2021-04-06 03:06:45
Ms	David	Shelton	2021-04-06 03:06:24
Ms	Susan	Downey	2021-04-06 03:05:59
Mr	Scott	Bostic	2021-04-06 02:49:24
Ms	Linda	Webb	2021-04-06 02:48:38
Ms	Caitlin	McCord	2021-04-06 02:34:27
Ms	Jenny	Garcia	2021-04-06 02:29:07
Ms	Annette	Allen	2021-04-06 02:23:35
Ms	Elayne	Higbee	2021-04-06 02:21:41
Mr	Chris	Jordan	2021-04-06 02:19:10
Ms	Kristi	Willis-Crane	2021-04-06 02:15:23
Mr	Peter	Glynn	2021-04-06 02:14:23
Ms	Barbara	Avona	2021-04-06 02:13:23
Mr	Mike	Pappas	2021-04-06 01:59:45
Ms	Brandie	Hannon	2021-04-06 01:59:28
Mr	Ivan	Gonzalez	2021-04-06 01:59:18
Mrs	Debi	Kinney	2021-04-06 01:52:14
Ms	Cris	Burns	2021-04-06 01:46:00
Ms	Michelle	Webb	2021-04-06 01:42:43
Mr	John	Ayala	2021-04-06 01:42:10
Ms	Donna	Herbert	2021-04-06 01:41:00
Mrs	Kristina	Schofield	2021-04-06 01:33:50
Mr	Gabe	Hildeburn	2021-04-06 01:30:26
Ms	Sharon	deJong	2021-04-06 01:26:49
Mr	Damon	Bruder	2021-04-06 01:25:46
Ms	Claudia	Kemper	2021-04-06 01:25:38
Mr	Steve	Schlicht	2021-04-06 01:22:52
Mr	Jay	Gardner	2021-04-06 01:22:05
Mr	Mackenzie	Glynn	2021-04-06 01:17:23

Ms	Shawna	Glynn	2021-04-06 01:11:17
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Rosemary Balsley

From: Peggy DODS <dods@comcast.net>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 11:17 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Seabright says NO to TOLO

Dear City Council Member,

I and my family urge you to rethink the location of temporary overnight camping in Seabright. The sidewalks will not allow anyone to pass a tent, as they are 6 and 7 feet wide. That means that pedestrians will have to walk IN the streets of Seabright and Murray Street, which are already crowded with autos and trucks. Since there are no services, no toilets, no water, and no garbage cans, you can imagine how this will quickly develop into an unsanitary mess.

Enforcement of this ordinance will be spotty, at best. I do not think that our police department will be there every morning to enforce the clearing of the camp, nor keep track of who is allowed or not allowed to stay the day.

Thank you for keeping our neighborhood livable and safe.

Margaret A Dods
243 Third Avenue, Seabright
(925) 254-8945 dods@comcast.net

Rosemary Balsley

From: Ellie Vilmenay <evilmenay@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 11:22 AM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers
Subject: TOLO amendments

Dear City Council members,

Please consider amending the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance to not include the streets directly next to the Branciforte Small Schools Campus as well as Gault School. That would include Benito, North Branciforte between Water and Doyle, Water between N. Branciforte and Benito, and Effey between Seabright and Sumner Sts. Our kids walk and use these areas daily. We are already impacted by people sleeping on and near the small schools campus and all that is left behind once they move on.

Thank you,

Ellie Vilmenay

North Branciforte Ave resident with a student at the Small Schools Campus

Rosemary Balsley

From: Kayla Kumar <kaylakumar1@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 11:44 AM
To: Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Martine Watkins; City Council
Subject: I do not support the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance, I support actual solutions.

City Council members,

I'm writing to express my opposition to the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO). The ordinance continues to grow more unworkable, cruel and legally suspect. To represent me as a constituent, you would rescind the TOLO entirely and start over using an evidence-based, public health, compassionate approach that included meaningful community engagement.

I would like the Council to redirect our public resources to developing actual solutions, specifically the development of low barrier safe sleeping programs, transitional encampments, and sanitation services. To be clear, these solutions must be developed outside of the TOLO policy framework as the criminalization and segregation centered in the policy is deeply counterproductive to the benefits brought by actual solutions.

Sincerely,
Kayla

--

Kayla Kumar
Pronouns: she/her/hers

Rosemary Balsley

From: allami13 <allami13@aol.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 11:53 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless ordinance

Dear City Council,

I appreciate that you have a very difficult problem to resolve in how best to take care of the needs of the homeless and comply with the letter of the law without impacting our town and fellow citizens too negatively. Your hands are tied due to lack of resources and finances.

However your current plan to allow the homeless to sleep throughout our city will only exacerbate the problem for several reasons. It will endanger public health due to dumped trash, human feces, dropped needles etc. It will endanger public safety. I am glad I do not have school-age children walking to school early in the morning! It will be difficult to police. How will the homeless remember where to sleep and where not to? They could encroach into our neighborhoods without realizing it. We do not have sufficient police to monitor and control all of this. Many of our homeless population are not in full control of their faculties and aren't likely to be able to comply easily with all of these restrictions. It will affect tourism and may deter tourists from visiting our city.

I suggest that it would be easier to monitor if we provided one big sleeping area for the homeless. For instance, in the county building parking lot. This is well lit and could be supervised by sheriffs officers and hopefully we could provide portable toilets and showers. Since the homeless need to be out by 7 AM, it should not be a problem for the workers in the county building. If this is not viable let us try and think of better options, that do not impact our beloved community so negatively.

Since the homeless do not need to leave the area around River Street until May, hopefully we have time to come up with a better solution as Mayor Cummins suggested. I understand that you are now thinking of removing Seabright from the list due to community input. We need time for more community input, I do not think that the majority of the community will be comfortable with this solution.

Yours sincerely,
Alison Al-Lami
Santa Cruz City Resident

[Sent from the all new AOL app for iOS](#)

Rosemary Balsley

From: Michael Pavich <michaelpavich831@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 12:00 PM
To: Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Martine Watkins; City Council
Subject: TOLO

City Council members,

I'm writing to express my opposition to the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO). The ordinance continues to grow more unworkable, cruel and legally suspect. To represent me as a constituent, you would rescind the TOLO entirely and start over using an evidence-based, public health, compassionate approach that included meaningful community engagement.

I would like the Council to redirect our public resources to developing actual solutions, specifically the development of low barrier safe sleeping programs, transitional encampments, and sanitation services. To be clear, these solutions must be developed outside of the TOLO policy framework as the criminalization and segregation centered in the policy is deeply counterproductive to the benefits brought by actual solutions.

Sincerely,
Michael

Rosemary Balsley

From: Erin Wood <erinlisewood@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 12:01 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Martine Watkins; press@aclunc.org
Subject: more opposition to the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO) in the City of Santa Cruz

Dear Mayor and Councilmembers who support TOLO~

I have written many times already over the last few months and I will continue to write and share my fervent opposition to the "Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance". It is suspicious that there is so much language in the ordinance like "when feasible", "if feasible", and "other factors". This wording seems like loopholes that will make the execution and enforcement selective and uneven. It is almost like the city is making this so vague and murky that the intention is to cause housing advocates and activists to give up. We certainly will not. I see the city spending so much time and energy on where folks cannot sleep and shelter and very little on proposing actual solutions to the housing crisis, continually using the budget as their excuse to shirk responsibility.

I also cannot believe that one shelter has already closed and another might be in danger of being closed. I thought the county and city wanted more shelter beds. Is this just a coincidence or a strategized mass-attack on the unhoused?

I will add two demands from the [Movement for Black Lives](#), which we could apply in our city, benefiting all community members:

- *Divest from surveillance, policing, mass criminalization, incarceration and deportation.*
- *Invest in making communities stronger and safer through quality, affordable housing, living wage employment, public transportation, education, and health care that includes voluntary, harm reduction and patient-driven, community-based mental health and substance abuse treatment.*

I am also going to reach out to the ACLU of Northern California to see if they can put more pressure on the city to do the right thing and be creative and compassionate to find solutions to the ever-increasing housing crisis. We have so many vacant hotel rooms and so much wealth in the city, there has got to be a way where we can all win.

I want to especially thank Sandy Brown and Justin Cummings for using their power and position for good, and in opposition to this unjust ordinance.

Sincerely, Erin Wood, L.Ac.

Member of Showing Up for Racial Justice, Santa Cruz County

**"Disaster demanded a new dawn.
Only new thinking can lead to a new dawn.
We know that."**

**~Zadie Smith
Intimations**

**Erin Wood, L.Ac., M.S.
Acupuncture and Herbal Medicine
510.717.WOOD**

www.erinwoodacupuncture.com

**I currently live in Santa Cruz County, California, the traditional homelands of the Amah Mutsun
Tribal Band**

**Some Mondays at 500 Estudillo Avenue, San Leandro
Some Tuesday & Thursdays at 3947 Opal Street in
North
Oakland
Fridays in Boulder Creek, in the San Lorenzo Valley**

Rosemary Balsley

From: Steve Pleich <spleich@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 12:02 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

Council Members,

I am extremely concerned about the prospect of the Stay Away Ordinance which is currently part of our Municipal Code being used in conjunction with the proposed Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO). This potential linkage carries with it the clear and present possibility that unsheltered people could be banned by court order from any or all of the safe sleeping spaces currently being considered by Council based upon the receipt of "quality of life" citations issued at the virtually unfettered discretion of law enforcement.

I urge you to fully address this question during your consideration of the TOLO.

Respectfully,

Steve Pleich, JD
Director
Homeless Persons Legal Assistance Project

Rosemary Balsley

From: Skylar Sacoolas <skylarsacoolas1@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 12:09 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Justin Cummings; Martine Watkins; Renee Golder; Sandy Brown; Sonja Brunner; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson
Subject: I do not support the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance, I support actual solutions.

City Council members,

I'm writing to express my opposition to the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO). The ordinance continues to grow more unworkable, cruel and legally suspect. To represent me as a constituent, you would rescind the TOLO entirely and start over using an evidence-based, public health, compassionate approach that included meaningful community engagement.

I would like the Council to redirect our public resources to developing actual solution to the development of low barrier safe sleeping programs, transitional encampments, and sanitation services. To be clear, these solutions must be developed outside of the TOLO policy framework as the criminalization and segregation centered in the policy is deeply counterproductive to the benefits brought by actual solutions.

Sincerely,
UCSC student and Santa Cruz renter, Skylar S.

Rosemary Balsley

From: William Ow <williamgeorgeow@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 12:11 PM
To: Andrew Mills; City Council; Donna Meyers
Subject: TOLO ordinance approval with important addendments
Attachments: 100 Pioneer TOLO Letter April 6 2021.pdf; The Old Wrigley Building TOLO letter April 10 2021.pdf

Dear Mayor Meyers, City Council, Chief Mills and City staff,

Please accept my letters on the subject of the proposed TOLO ordinance,

I greatly appreciate your time, service and consideration.

William Ow

williamgeorgeow@gmail.com | 831-247-5550
Ow Family Properties | University Business Park LLC | Ow Properties
2857 Mission Street | Santa Cruz | CA | 95060
www.facebook.com/theoldwrigleybuilding
Instagram "williamonthewestside" | Twitter #owspeed

April 6, 2021

Dear Santa Cruz City Council,

I am writing to respectfully oppose portions of the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance, particularly the provisions that allow for camping on Pioneer Street. I am the manager of Ow Family – 100 Pioneer LLC, which owns the building where SC Laboratories; Larry Yien, DDS; and Elder Day are located. I am writing to support those tenants and their customers to maintain as inviting an atmosphere as possible.

I am deeply concerned that a tent encampment on Pioneer Street will undoubtedly create numerous problems, including issues with human waste, litter, disrupting accessibility to the shopping center (particularly for people with limited or impaired mobility), fire hazards, and more. These problems could hurt our tenants and dissuade customers from visiting the property, which will be bad for our tenants, local employees, and the many government programs that rely on the tax revenues that these businesses generate.

These concerns are not mere conjecture. They are based on many reported issues from existing or previous encampments. For example, encampments on Coral Street have cost a nearby business \$100,000 due to repeated thefts and vandalism.

<https://www.santacruzsentinel.com/2019/10/10/harvey-west-business-owners-vent-frustration-over-growing-santa-cruz-homeless-encampment/> The previous “Camp Ross” encampment created numerous problems for nearby businesses in Gateway Plaza, including a bathroom at Java Junction being lit on fire and bikes and tips being stolen.

<https://www.santacruzsentinel.com/2019/04/13/gateway-plaza-businesses-address-concerns-of-homeless-camp/> There also was an explosion at an encampment near Gateway Plaza.

<https://www.santacruzsentinel.com/2019/05/03/police-say-explosion-during-homeless-camp-eviction-was-unintentional/> Not only are these encampments potentially dangerous for employees and customers, they also create multiple safety issues for the campers. This 2019 Sentinel article sets forth the fire risks that encampments cause and encampments’ public health risks due to communicable diseases (and this was before a pandemic that significantly increases the public health concerns of encampments). <https://www.santacruzsentinel.com/2019/04/25/public-risk-santa-cruz-homeless-camp-safety-under-fire/>

Santa Cruz should strive to increase, not decrease accessibility to local businesses. Allowing camping on sidewalks will make it difficult, if not impossible, for locals to get to work or to pick up groceries or prescriptions without using a car.

For the health and safety of all residents, please amend the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance so that the sidewalks of Pioneer Street are not allowed to turn into encampments.

Sincerely,

William Ow,
Manager of Ow Family – 100 Pioneer LLC



TO: Mayor Meyers, Santa Cruz City Council, Chief Andy Mills, City Manager
FROM: William Ow, The Old Wrigley Building, University Business Park LLC
DATE: April 12, 2021
RE: Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

Dear Santa Cruz City Council,

I am writing to respectfully oppose portions of the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance, particularly the provisions that allow for camping on Mission Street and other industrial, commercial, and residential areas in the city. The University Business Park LLC, which owns the Old Wrigley Building where the Westside Farmers Market, Santa Cruz Bicycles, USGS, LifeAID and over 40 additional businesses are located. I am writing in support of our tenants and their customers to maintain as inviting an atmosphere as possible and as well as a major economic engine for the City of Santa Cruz.

Overall, I do support the ordinance as a way to establish city owned property that can be used for overnight camping for our vulnerable local homeless population. However, I am deeply concerned that a tent encampment on Mission Street and other industrial/commercial/residential areas will undoubtedly create numerous problems, including issues with safety, human waste, litter, disrupting accessibility to businesses (particularly for people with limited or impaired mobility), fire hazards, and more. These problems could hurt our tenants and dissuade customers from visiting the property, which will be disastrous for our tenants, local employees, and the many government programs that rely on the tax revenues that these businesses generate. These concerns are not mere conjecture. They are based on many reported issues from existing or previous encampments.

- Encampments on Coral Street have cost a nearby business \$100,000 due to repeated thefts and vandalism.
<https://www.santacruzsentinel.com/2019/10/10/harvey-west-business-owners-vent-frustration-over-growing-santa-cruz-homeless-encampment/>
- The previous "Ross Camp" encampment created numerous problems for nearby businesses in Gateway Plaza, including a bathroom at Java Junction being lit on fire and bikes and tips being stolen.
<https://www.santacruzsentinel.com/2019/04/13/gateway-plaza-businesses-address-concerns-of-homeless-camp/>
- There was an explosion at an encampment near Gateway Plaza.
<https://www.santacruzsentinel.com/2019/05/03/police-say-explosion-during-homeless-camp-eviction-was-unintentional/>
- These encampments also create multiple safety issues for the campers. This 2019 Sentinel article sets forth the fire risks that encampments cause and encampments' public health risks due to communicable diseases (and this was before a pandemic that significantly increases the public health concerns of encampments).
<https://www.santacruzsentinel.com/2019/04/25/public-risk-santa-cruz-homeless-camp-safety-under-fire/>

The intent of the ordinance to only allow for overnight camping is null in the face of exclusions for the most vulnerable populations (families with minors, people with physical or mental disabilities, etc). The council and community is well aware of the many challenges the vast majority of the homeless

population faces. However well intentioned, these exclusions create a de facto allowance for 24-7 encampments to develop throughout the city. I ask the council look at the inevitable result of permanent encampments developing in the areas allowed for camping. The idea that these camps will be broken down every morning is blind to the many challenges this vulnerable population faces. Recent provisions to prioritize shelter beds for these individuals is also blind to the fact that simply put, there are no beds. The police know this, the hospital workers know this. There is nowhere to send people, and often those suffering with the most extreme mental health issues have the hardest time staying housed and in shelters. This is the population that this ordinance will allow to camp day and night throughout neighborhoods and on the front doors of our local businesses.

Furthermore, vandalism and theft have already been a major issue in maintaining our property. What collateral effects will encampments have? In Section 6.36.080 the ordinance states the following.

(l) Regardless of the city's City's authority to remove an Outdoor Living Encampment pursuant to this section, every owner, occupant, or lessee of private property, and every holder of any interest in private property, is required to maintain the property in compliance with local, state, and federal law; and is liable for violations thereof.

(m) The cost of Outdoor Living Encampment removal on property not owned by the City, including all administrative costs of any action taken hereunder, may be assessed against the subject premises as a lien, made a personal obligation of the owner, or both, in accordance with procedures in Title 4 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code.

The increased costs for cleaning up any effects of the encampments are completely unknown. This is a huge and inappropriate financial burden to place on local business.

After the hardest year for small business that any of us have seen in our lifetime, Santa Cruz should strive to increase not decrease support and accessibility to local businesses. Allowing camping on sidewalks will make it difficult, if not impossible, for locals to get to work or to pick up groceries or prescriptions safely and without using a car. Many of the hundreds of employees that work at the Old Wrigley Building walk and bike to work everyday. Many of the families who come to the Westside Farmers Market walk with kids and strollers to gather every weekend. How will these community members do this in the future? Walk in the street? The westside has blossomed and grown with businesses and locals leaving their cars at home. How will this ordinance change that?

For the health and safety of all residents, please amend the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance so that the sidewalks of Mission Street are not allowed to turn into encampments. I encourage you to implement the *Alternative Approach #2 - Citywide Camping Ban with Adequate Shelter / Safe Sleeping Locations Identified* as outlined in the Agenda report for your April 13th meeting.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'William Ow', with a stylized, flowing script.

William Ow

Rosemary Balsley

From: Gabriela Tinoco <tinoco@aol.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 12:15 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO ordinance

Dear City Leader,

I have been part of the Seabright community for over 16 years and I am very concerned with your proposal to include Seabright in the TOLO Ordinance . My husband and I bought our beautiful, historic house when our daughter was just a baby and have truly enjoyed everything our quaint neighborhood has to offer. Our stunning beaches, parks, wharf and harbour areas that attracts so many tourists is what has allowed us to rent our house as a short-term rental to supplement the remodeling of our house, while also allowing my family to use it as much as we want.

I understand that you would like to allow overnight camping ("temporary outdoor living") for the homeless in the industrial section near Day's Market in Seabright. This area does not seem appropriate for this activity because this area is no longer much of an industrial area. It has been transformed into a business-friendly district where there are numerous restaurants, bars, retail shops, and service-oriented businesses. Outdoor living would certainly interfere with these businesses.

The surrounding Seabright neighborhood has been a major tourist draw and income producer for the city for decades; the stunning beaches and surrounding neighborhood have not only attracted numerous tourists, but have drawn major Hollywood movies to film in Seabright for decades ("Lost Boys", "Sudden Impact", "Us" to name a few) who also recognize this stunning and unique neighborhood. Also, news clips and stories of our town often feature views of the wharf and harbor lighthouse from our Seabright neighborhood.

We truly have a small and well-known paradise here that others are keen to spend their holiday/weekend time and dollars. Businesses here rely on the tourist dollars coming from vacation home stays, day trips to the beaches, out-of-towner visits, and they are struggling to get through the pandemic.

We already have our share of challenges: property thefts, drugs, transients, vandalism, drunk and disorderly conduct let alone a pandemic. The camping will make the situation far worse to manage. Word travels fast, and word that the Seabright business section has become an encampment enclave will catch attention near and far, and likely cause the tourism and business tax base to dwindle.

Furthermore, the busy location itself has no public access to sanitation facilities. water, mental health or medical services; camping may easily obstruct foot and car access to local businesses, harbor, state beaches, a city museum, and residential areas near the intersection of Seabright and Murray. A simple “call the police” solution to misbehavior and access violations ignores the reality that our police already are overtaxed and are slow to respond to calls placed for similar violations now.

Adding to this, the homeless population consists of a number of mentally ill who can be challenged to deal with unusual and stressful situations. Our neighborhood bars, restaurants, beaches, and boating activities have patrons and individuals spilling out onto the streets at odd hours with sometimes intoxicated and unruly persons; having them mix with mentally ill folks seems like a recipe for fights and injuries. Furthermore, our overtaxed police will be put into the position of determining who is drunk, who is on drugs, and who is mentally ill; wrong decisions here for the mentally ill could open the city up to substantial liabilities that could be avoided by obviously better planning.

I am supportive of finding innovative ways to help the homeless problem, but allowing camping or temporary relocation in the middle of this neighborhood does not seem like a good idea. The other areas suggested in the Ordinance, which are much larger in size than Seabright, seem much appropriate. Please reconsider and remove Seabright from the Ordinance.

Gabriela Tinoco
119 Seabright Avenue

Rosemary Balsley

From: Ashley Weil <aweil824@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 12:23 PM
To: Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Martine Watkins; City Council
Subject: I DO NOT SUPPORT THE TEMPORARY OUTDOOR LIVING ORDINANCE

City Council members,

I'm writing to express my opposition to the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO). The ordinance continues to grow more unworkable, cruel and legally suspect. To represent me as a constituent, you would rescind the TOLO entirely and start over using an evidence-based, public health, compassionate approach that included meaningful community engagement.

I would like the Council to redirect our public resources to developing actual solutions, specifically the development of low barrier safe sleeping programs, transitional encampments, and sanitation services. To be clear, these solutions must be developed outside of the TOLO policy framework as the criminalization and segregation centered in the policy is deeply counterproductive to the benefits brought by actual solutions.

Sincerely,
Ashley Weil

Rosemary Balsley

From: Rachael Chavez <chavezrachael@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 12:30 PM
To: City Council
Subject: For the Public Record: Comment Regarding TOLO

The Outdoor Living Ordinance is an obvious attempt to penalize the survival of unhoused people using methods that have long been proven to be expensive, ineffective and traumatizing. For these reasons the [U.S. Department of Justice](#), the [U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development](#), [The United States Interagency Council on Homelessness](#), the [United Nations Human Rights Council](#), the [American Medical Association](#) and the [American Public Health Association](#) have all unequivocally condemned policies that criminalize homelessness. Opposing this ordinance does not mean that we should do nothing. We can employ creativity, compassion and critical thinking to explore the wealth of evidence based practices surrounding homelessness and how they could best be applied to Santa Cruz.

Anti-Homeless Laws are Expensive

Laws that deprive access to stable shelter, like TOLO, cost a lot of money to enforce. [Santa Clara County](#) reports spending as much as \$176 million annually on criminal justice specific homeless issues. [Los Angeles spends](#) \$30 million conducting sweeps every year. More money still is spent fighting lawsuits that challenge the constitutionality of these types of ordinances, for example the one Santa Cruz is [currently involved in](#). The city attorney admitted during the [3/9/21 council meeting](#) that it is not a matter of if, but when TOLO will face litigation.

It is widely acknowledged by experts that redirecting funds towards productive and preventative solutions is one of the most cost effective weapons we have against homelessness. As such, the Department of Housing and Urban Development has created incentives for communities to stop criminalizing homelessness such as its annual [Continuum of Care Program Competition](#), which awards more than \$2 billion to states, local governments, and nonprofits who can prove their communities are divesting from criminalization. Studies repeatedly demonstrate that providing shelter for people saves money long term. For example, [in Seattle](#) researchers found that if the city had invested the \$3.7 million they spent enforcing criminalization ordinances over a period of five years into housing, taxpayers could have saved \$2 million annually and over \$11 million over the same five year period. [An analysis from](#) Florida found that providing chronically unhoused people with housing and case managers would save \$21,000 per person in law enforcement and health care spending.

The Santa Cruz Police Department undoubtedly spends a significant amount of time and money dealing with issues related to homelessness. Their annual budget for Fiscal Year 2020-2021 is [\\$25.6 million](#). If we estimated that even a quarter of their time was spent responding to issues related to homelessness and reinvested a comparable portion of their budget, we could see \$6.5 million annually put towards housing and services. This would directly help people experiencing homelessness, mitigate some of its visibility, and decrease the workload for SCPD. [Notably, at the 2/23/21 city council meeting introducing the ordinance Andy Mills stated he would be happy to have his officers use “as much overtime needed to enforce this policy”. Some members of SCPD have received as much as [\\$76,518](#) in overtime in 2019]

Anti-homeless Policies are Ineffective

Santa Cruz's Outdoor Living Ordinance will make it illegal to camp in most parts of the city, requiring people to disassemble camps every day unless they can prove a disability, in which case they will have four days to relocate, and penalize people for having an "unreasonable" amount of trash. This will be done whilst not providing sufficient places for people to find stable shelter or even safely rest during the day nor providing any increased access to sanitary services that would help people manage their trash.

When shelters are overburdened and affordable housing is not available, as is the case in Santa Cruz, enforcement of laws such as TOLO force people to break the law by [either sheltering in public](#) and risking harassment from the police or finding a more isolated and hidden location. Although public health is often invoked when [criminalization](#) policies are marketed to the public, these types of laws are well known to worsen public health by dispersing people and their belongings to more remote areas with nowhere to discard trash or bodily waste.

As seen with other quality of life ordinances, TOLO will not disincentivize people from remaining in Santa Cruz. Field surveys from [Denver](#) and [San Francisco](#) confirm that camping bans did not inspire people to leave town, but rather they traveled longer distances every night in search of shelter and moved more frequently between neighborhoods. This known phenomenon of continually moving people around town without actually reducing the number of unhoused people is called "churn". [In order to avoid moving](#) camp daily, many seek out places where they are harder to find or that are in unincorporated areas not under city jurisdiction like freeway underpasses.

[Though quality of life](#) ordinances are typically accompanied by a promise for expanded services, there is no evidence that service expansion in any city that uses these criminalization policies has been adequate to meet local needs. Despite their proliferation, cities with anti-homeless policies continue to have substantially more unhoused residents than there are shelter beds or services available.

[A San Francisco Coalition of Homelessness](#) study found that the launching of new "outreach" services often took the form of a pamphlet, bus ticket, or offer to get on a housing waitlist. Unhoused people found these offerings unhelpful at procuring a safe place to sleep, suggesting they serve only the purpose of justifying criminalization. Much like TOLO, [Colorado's quality of life](#) ordinance was marketed as a way to create services while enforcing with a light touch. However, survey data supplemented by police records suggests that the goal of substantially expanding services was not met, and instead there was an increase in fines, citations and arrests.

Anti-homeless Laws are Traumatizing to Unhoused People

Quality of life ordinances are sold to us as "soft" policing, however, [when we analyze their place](#) in the larger process of criminalization we see that they have dire consequences that are compounded along lines of race, gender, disability, and sexual identity, perpetuating health inequalities. [According to one researcher, when anti-homeless laws](#) are enacted "homeless individuals have continual interactions with law enforcement that are designed to punish even if they don't lead to arrest. This creates a never-ending cycle of homelessness, inflicting material and psychological harm while deepening racial, gender, and health inequalities among the urban poor." [Marginalized groups](#) are disproportionately likely to be homeless, and also experience disproportionate policing after becoming homeless.

[Homeless interviewees](#) in multiple studies described how ordinances like TOLO kept them from stable shelter, increasing their vulnerability and in some instances people experienced sexual assault as a direct result of being relocated. [People of all genders](#) reported increased fights and violent attacks occurring after being forced to relocate, but transgender and gender non-conforming people most frequently reported feeling less safe after being forcibly relocated. [After Denver's camping](#) ban, unhoused interviewees reported feeling less safe, getting less sleep, and found it increasingly difficult to access shelters and other services.

TOLO asks police to perform “outreach” before advancing to more harsher penalties. Even without fine, citation, or arrest, people being forced to relocate felt these experiences were traumatic, stressful and worsened interpersonal conflict. [In both San Francisco and Denver](#) researches saw that camping bans increased competition for safe places to sleep contributing to theft and trespassing. Amendments to the TOLO offer houseless folks the chance to work off their fines and avoid misdemeanors by performing community service. [This increasingly popular](#) strategy in the US is described by unhoused people as time consuming, exploitative, and demeaning. In order to get cases dismissed people needed to make multiple trips to the courthouse, keep track of appointments, and keep paperwork organized. Due to these challenges most simply chose to ignore citations.

The Outside Living Ordinance is Bad Policy

The Outdoor Living Ordinance ignores over a decade of research by experts who study homelessness. If allowed to remain law we can expect to see increased police budgets, trash, sharps, and human waste, but most importantly, more human suffering. We cannot wait around for a perfect solution, but we also cannot advance a deleterious and uninformed policy that will be expensive and harmful. By utilizing evidenced-based research we can create cost effective solutions that preserve human dignity for all Santa Cruz residents.

Sincerely,

Rachael Chavez
Registered Nurse and Lower Ocean Resident

Resources and further reading for evidenced-based, productive ideas to address homelessness:

<https://www.justice.gov/sites/default/files/atj/legacy/2012/05/09/doj-resource-guide.pdf>

<https://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/alternatives-to-criminalizing-homelessness/>

<https://www.usich.gov/tools-for-action/searching-out-solutions/>

<https://ourworld.unu.edu/en/criminalization-of-homelessness-in-us-criticized-by-united-nations>

<https://www.ama-assn.org/print/pdf/node/34166>

<https://www.apha.org/Policies-and-Advocacy/Public-Health-Policy-Statements/Policy-Database/2018/01/18/Housing-and-Homelessness-as-a-Public-Health-Issue>

<http://nlchp.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/HOUSING-NOT-HANDCUFFS-2019-FINAL.pdf>

<https://www.sccgov.org/sites/osh/ContinuumofCare/ReportsandPublications/Pages/CostofHomelessness.aspx>

<https://lookout.co/santacruz/civic-life/story/2020-12-30/santa-cruz-hit-with-lawsuit-aiming-to-stop-sweeps-of-san-lorenzo-park-homeless-camp>

<https://nlchp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/NOFAtoolkit2018.pdf>

https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2602530

<https://shnny.org/uploads/Florida-Homelessness-Report-2014.pdf>

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/1078087417690833>

https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2620426

<https://unequalcities.org/2020/01/31/intersecting-hazards-intersectional-identities-a-baseline-critical-environmental-justice-analysis-of-homelessness/>

<https://www.cohsf.org/Punishing.pdf>

<https://academic.oup.com/socpro/article/67/1/131/5422958>

<https://www.kqed.org/news/11721460/why-do-these-4-myths-about-homelessness-persist>

https://journals.lww.com/lww-medicalcare/Citation/2019/06000/Housing_and_Homelessness_as_a_Public_Health_Issue_2.aspx

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10900-013-9664-2>

Rosemary Balsley

From: Gabrielle Diane Laney-Andrews <gdlaney@icloud.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 12:37 PM
To: City Council
Subject: RE: CITY COUNCIL MEETING APRIL 13, 2021, TEMP. OUTDOOR LIVING ORDINANCE

Dear City Council,

I am a member of the Grant Park Neighbors, I am in complete agreement with the letter submitted by our group. I want to reiterate my concerns with outdoor living being allowed on Ocean and Water Streets those streets have little-to-no infrastructure to provide for overnight outdoor living; no waste bins, no fresh water supplies, no public bathrooms, no electric utilities, and clearly, no camp counselors for overnights. We also see many drug deals happening on an ongoing basis, what is going to be done to curb that behavior or are we going to have the disaster of Ross camp yet again? Our Grant Park area has been impacted for over half a decade with needles, drug riddled feces, trash, screaming people and other dangers we have had to endure. I know no wants this in their neighborhood, it is unsafe to have people doing dangerous drugs day in and day out. What if people living on Water and Ocean refuse to leave? What if we attract hundreds more? We will never have enough housing here if people live for free and do drugs without any consequences.

I appreciate what a difficult situation we are in, however I was talking with a friend who lives in Capitola, not one tent is allowed in that city, what can Santa Cruz do differently to create a less welcoming and create a cleaner environment. If Capitola can maybe we should look to their example more. I am hearing it is because the services are here in Santa Cruz, but the toll it is taking on all of us who live, work, pay our bills and clean our environment is now at a breaking point. Why can't there be a managed camp away from sensitive areas and neighborhoods? There must be other solutions other than people living on the sidewalk.

thank you for your time,

Sincerely,

Gabrielle D. Laney-Andrews
316 Grant St
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Rosemary Balsley

From: Nolan B <nbertuca@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 12:38 PM
To: Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Martine Watkins; City Council
Subject: I do not support the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance, I support actual solutions

City Council members,

I'm writing to express my opposition to the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO). The ordinance continues to grow more unworkable, cruel and legally suspect. To represent me as a constituent, you would rescind the TOLO entirely and start over using an evidence-based, public health, compassionate approach that included meaningful community engagement.

I would like the Council to redirect our public resources to developing actual solutions, specifically the development of low barrier safe sleeping programs, transitional encampments, and sanitation services. To be clear, these solutions must be developed outside of the TOLO policy framework as the criminalization and segregation centered in the policy is deeply counterproductive to the benefits brought by actual solutions.

Sincerely,
Nolan Bertuca

Resources and further reading for evidenced-based, productive ideas to address homelessness:

<https://www.justice.gov/sites/default/files/atj/legacy/2012/05/09/doj-resource-guide.pdf>

<https://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/alternatives-to-criminalizing-homelessness/>

<https://www.usich.gov/tools-for-action/searching-out-solutions/>

<https://ourworld.unu.edu/en/criminalization-of-homelessness-in-us-criticized-by-united-nations>

<https://www.ama-assn.org/print/pdf/node/34166>

<https://www.apha.org/Policies-and-Advocacy/Public-Health-Policy-Statements/Policy-Database/2018/01/18/Housing-and-Homelessness-as-a-Public-Health-Issue>

<http://nlchp.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/HOUSING-NOT-HANDCUFFS-2019-FINAL.pdf>

<https://www.sccgov.org/sites/osh/ContinuumofCare/ReportsandPublications/Pages/CostofHomelessness.aspx>

<https://lookout.co/santacruz/civic-life/story/2020-12-30/santa-cruz-hit-with-lawsuit-aiming-to-stop-sweeps-of-san-lorenzo-park-homeless-camp>

<https://nlchp.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/NOFAtoolkit2018.pdf>

https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2602530

<https://shnny.org/uploads/Florida-Homelessness-Report-2014.pdf>

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/1078087417690833>

https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2620426

<https://unequalcities.org/2020/01/31/intersecting-hazards-intersectional-identities-a-baseline-critical-environmental-justice-analysis-of-homelessness/>

<https://www.cohsf.org/Punishing.pdf>

<https://academic.oup.com/socpro/article/67/1/131/5422958>

<https://www.kqed.org/news/11721460/why-do-these-4-myths-about-homelessness-persist>

https://journals.lww.com/lww-medicalcare/Citation/2019/06000/Housing_and_Homelessness_as_a_Public_Health_Issue_.2.aspx

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10900-013-9664-2>

Rosemary Balsley

From: d wirkman <debrawirkman@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 12:42 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Justin Cummings; Martine Watkins; Renee Golder; Sandy Brown; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Sonja Brunner
Subject: Agenda Item 37: TOLO

Mayor Meyers and Council,

Please replace the current draft TOLO ordinance with a hybrid of alternatives 1 and 2 in the agenda report. It's clear that many community members are outraged that the draft TOLO singles out certain locations in residential neighborhoods, such as Circle Market and Day's Market, for night camping on public property, such as sidewalks, while excluding other locations. It's also clear that the majority of homeless people strongly prefer not to (or are unable to) pack up their campsites every morning and set up camp every evening. Providing sufficient city sanctioned encampments where campers don't have to break camp every day could greatly reduce the number of homeless people needing to sleep on public property at night. Homeless people who are unwilling or unable to use the sanctioned camps could still camp on public property, but with the caveat that they must break camp every morning and follow other rules listed in the TOLO ordinance. With fewer homeless people choosing to camp outside the sanctioned encampments, it's more likely that the rules specified in the ordinance (such as breaking camp early each morning) can be enforced.

Please work with local nonprofits, faith leaders, businesses and property owners to provide enough sanctioned encampments and safe sleeping locations for the homeless population. Additional funding sources, such as grants, to help support sanctioned encampments and safe parking locations may be identified and pursued through working together with the community to provide safe, sanitary encampments that reduce the number of people living on our streets.

Sincerely,

Debra Wirkman
Resident, City of Santa Cruz

Rosemary Balsley

From: Kelsey Hill <kelseyhillmedia@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 12:44 PM
To: Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Martine Watkins; City Council
Subject: TOLO is riddled with problems; we're asking for real solutions!

City Council members,

I'm writing to express my opposition to the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO). TOLO is patently bad policy, and you all know it opens the City up to lawsuits, as well as the floodgates for more human- rights-bucking policy down the line.

I hear concerns about safety. But as we can see in the "Seabright Strong" organizing efforts in my neighborhood, there is never going to be a segregation policy that works for everyone. **You cannot just make draconian rules for where people can exist and expect it to work.** As a constituent, I expect this body to use my taxpayer dollars for real solutions, like crisis intervention, low barrier safe sleeping programs, transitional encampments, and sanitation services. Those solutions will not be found in amending this ordinance, and I plead with the leaders on this Council to at least *try* to live up to campaign promises they made around transformative, compassionate **solutions** to the housing issue. Building luxury apartments while making rules where and when people can access shelter will only create a city **more divided by class and status.**

Sincerely,
Kelsey Hill

Kelsey Hill (she/her/hers)

📞 909-633-1150

[linkedin.com/in/kelsey-r-hill/](https://www.linkedin.com/in/kelsey-r-hill/)

Rosemary Balsley

From: Heidi Olson <mrsheidiolson@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 12:55 PM
To: City Council; Donna Meyers; Justin Cummings; Martine Watkins; Renee Golder; Sandy Brown; Sonja Brunner; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson
Subject: I do not support the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance, I support actual solutions.

City Council members,

I'm writing to express my opposition to the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO). The ordinance continues to grow more unworkable, cruel and legally suspect. To represent me as a constituent, you would rescind the TOLO entirely and start over using an evidence-based, public health, compassionate approach that included meaningful community engagement.

I would like the Council to redirect our public resources to developing actual solutions, specifically the development of low barrier safe sleeping programs, transitional encampments, and sanitation services. To be clear, these solutions must be developed outside of the TOLO policy framework as the criminalization and segregation centered in the policy is deeply counterproductive to the benefits brought by actual solutions.

Sincerely,

Heidi Olson

--

-Heidi Olson

Career Nanny, Infant-Toddler Specialist

Child Passenger Safety Technician (CPST)

Babywearing Educator/Leader of 'Santa Cruz Babywearing' group

Pronouns: She/Her/Hers

Rosemary Balsley

From: deanbola@baymoon.com
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 12:56 PM
To: City Council
Subject: No On TOLO

Subject: Council Meeting April 13, 2021

NO to Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance

Council Members,

You're kidding, right?

If we had a successful track record by the Police Chief and Department for enforcing the laws, still "NO." Seriously? Allowing camping in vital commercial, residential or industrial areas is not OK.

Who proposed what I consider the absolute worst piece of lint (i.e. beyond fluff) I have ever seen in almost 40 years of following local government?

Sincerely,

Diane Romeo
City resident/Property owner/Voter

Rosemary Balsley

From: victoria covell <victoriacovell@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 12:57 PM
To: City Council
Subject: No on TOLO

Dear City Council members.

As a resident of the Seabright Beach neighborhood, I am writing to exhort you to NOT accept TOLO; not only for our Seabright area, but for all of Santa Cruz city. I also work adjacent to an area on River St that is designated for future camping.

Not only do we have the overwhelming defecation issue (that I have personally witnessed,) but we will have hundreds of people milling around/hanging out on the sidewalks of our homes and businesses, not to mention the beach, with all their belongings all day long, awaiting the acceptable camp set up times.

And how can we ask our small police force to enforce the new rules? They would literally have no time left in the day to do any other police work. So realistically, there will be minimal enforcement.

I encourage you to PLEASE come up with another plan that does not endanger our neighborhoods, restaurants, children, and summer tourists.

There HAS to be another, safer plan possible.

Thank you,
Victoria Covell
216 Cypress Ave
Santa Cruz

Rosemary Balsley

From: Sequoia Prindle <sprindle@newfamilies.org>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 12:59 PM
To: Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Martine Watkins; City Council
Subject: The Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance is Inhumane

City Council members,

I'm writing to express my opposition to the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO). The ordinance continues to grow more unworkable, cruel and legally suspect. **To represent me as a constituent, you would rescind the TOLO entirely and start over using an evidence-based, public health, compassionate approach that included meaningful community engagement.**

I would like the Council to redirect our public resources to developing actual solutions, specifically the development of low barrier safe sleeping programs, transitional encampments, and sanitation services. To be clear, these solutions must be developed outside of the TOLO policy framework as the criminalization and segregation centered in the policy is deeply counterproductive to the benefits brought by actual solutions. **The rest of California is watching how you act here.**

Sincerely,
Erica Prindle

--

Erica Prindle, LCSW
Pronouns: she/hers or they/them
Office: 831-335-8380
Cell: 858-204-3248
Fax: 831-335-8363
New Families Foster Family Agency

Confidentiality Notice: The information contained in this message, including any attachments, is for the sole use of intended recipient(s) and may contain confidential and protected information. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any unauthorized review, use, disclosure, copying, distribution or reliance upon the contents of this e-mail is strictly prohibited. If you have received this message in error, please reply to the sender and destroy all copies of the original message. Thank you.

Rosemary Balsley

From: Patricia Morris <pamorris@ucsc.edu>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 1:00 PM
To: City Council
Subject: TOLO

City of Santa Cruz, City Council,

The best idea I've heard so far for this Temporary ordinance is to use the city owned parking garages and lots. There are 4 garages and the one designated for camping could rotate on a nightly basis to spread the impacts. Open air lots will be needed for the RVs. This would keep things centralized so that they can be overseen, rules enforced, sanitation, trash, water and emergency services provided. Lower floors are protected from the weather. They are very low fire hazard. They are within walking distance of the River St. facility and convenient to buses to get to Emeline Ave. We need some temporary, stop-gap measure now so that law enforcement has something they can enforce and somewhere they can send people while the city works with the county, state and federal governments to find better longer-term solutions. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Pat Morris

Rosemary Balsley

From: Sabina H <sabinaholber@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 1:10 PM
To: City Council
Subject: in advance of the meeting on 4/13

Dear City Council,

I'm writing to you today to please take a moment to stop and take a breath and think about what you are doing when you are voting on TOLO. Do you want your legacy to be that you rammed through an ordinance that is pushing houseless folks to living on sidewalks throughout Santa Cruz neighborhoods?

I'd implore you to look at what happened when Seabright neighbors organized and requested that their streets be removed from the map. Every neighborhood is going to have the same request. This is a statement from Mayor Donna Meyers: 'If we had done community engagement probably first in this process - which we could've done, we could've stood up a whole process around that - to be honest I don't think we would've ever ended up with an ordinance'.

So why isn't the city standing up a community engagement process? Why have my neighbors and I not been asked what we think about the future of our city and what houseless residents should need to go through? I live on the Westside and my neighbors and I are very concerned with the hard right turn the city council is making with this ordinance.

What are we solving with TOLO? Looking at the new map - the houseless will be allowed on sidewalks in major corridors of the city? How will they be able to legally be there without blocking the sidewalk? How can we make sure that SCPD doesn't use selective enforcement against people they see as 'problems'? How can you change the language to make sure there is fair and equitable enforcement? How much will be allocated to SCPD's budget to enforce this?

I could probably ask questions about this forever because there are nothing but huge gaping legal holes in this ordinance. I respectfully ask that you stop and think about whether it's worth it to shove this through. It clearly will be fought in the courts and in the end, what is the point? Please stop giving my tax dollars to lawyers and the police. Thank you to everyone voting No on Tuesday.

Thanks,
Sabina Holber
resident of Santa Cruz, CA

Rosemary Balsley

From: Anne <divertedsquid@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 1:11 PM
Subject: Opposition to TOLO

City Council members,

Our community needs real care and support for our unhoused neighbors, not cruel sleeping bans disguised as "fair game" areas.

I'm writing to express my opposition to the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO). The ordinance continues to grow more unworkable, cruel and legally suspect. To represent me as a constituent, you would rescind the TOLO entirely and start over using an evidence-based, public health, compassionate approach that included meaningful community engagement.

I would like the Council to redirect our public resources to developing actual solutions, specifically the development of low barrier safe sleeping programs, transitional encampments, and sanitation services. To be clear, these solutions must be developed outside of the TOLO policy framework as the criminalization and segregation centered in the policy is deeply counterproductive to the benefits brought by actual solutions.

Sincerely,
Anne DePage

Rosemary Balsley

From: Jarl Meagher <jarl@stokestudios.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 1:16 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Opposition to Overnight camping at Ocean & Barson Street

Dear Council Members,

I am writing today to express my **strong objection to the City's proposal to allow overnight camping at Ocean and Barson Streets** (an underrepresented low income neighborhood) as indicated in the proposal. We feel that this disproportionately negatively impacts the residents of this low income neighborhood with the homeless and the problems associated with.

Understanding the homeless problem is a citywide problem, by designating only certain areas of the city for homeless camping and exempting other areas, the city's proposal disproportionately burdens those residents in the affected areas. Should homeless camping be permitted in these areas there will be increases in crime, drug use, waste, vandalism and encounters with the mentally unstable. This policy action will result in the decrease in the quality of life, health, safety, welfare, property values, and the environment of those residents in the affected areas. Which is tantamount to an environmental discrimination policy affecting lower income neighborhoods who already struggle with drugs, crime and environmental pollution.

It is our belief that the city's burden to alleviate the homeless problem must be equally shared among the city's residents and that the city's proposal, as written, disproportionately negatively impacts certain affected residents. The city must therefore demonstrate the equitable distribution of impact on its residents by:

- **Preparing an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), comparing the economic and environmental impact to those residents affected vs those who are not. The city must allow the opportunity for public review and comment prior to the decision to move forward with the proposal.**
- **The city must also provide clear and unambiguous explanations as to how certain areas are selected and why certain areas are exempted. The city must allow the public the opportunity to review the additional information and provide comments.**

We support many of the City's efforts to increase affordable and supportive housing and services for the homeless and which represent a fair distribution of burden upon the City's residents. However, the proposal to designate certain areas of the city for permissible overnight camping will disproportionately negatively affect the health, safety and property of the city's low income and underrepresented residents. We recommend, to avoid liability, the City must through careful study via an Economic Impact Assessment, demonstrate that it's policy will not disproportionately negatively impact the certain residents. Thank you for your consideration of my comments.

Sincerely,

Jarl Meagher

(Lower Ocean Street)

Rosemary Balsley

From: Maura Dell <maura.dell@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 1:18 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Concerns regarding TOLO proposal

Dear City Council, As you consider passing the new outdoor living ordinance, I would like my voice to be heard, which opposes your idea to open up camping throughout the city and in particular safe neighborhoods like midtown. The scenario of unsheltered people migrating from encampments in other parts of the city to the streets of midtown is horrifying. The city is 12.7 square miles with areas far more suitable than the residential neighborhoods! By allowing overnight camping around midtown you will open the door to increased crime, and the formation of nuisance homeless encampments including drugs, alcohol abuse, and break-ins/theft similar to those the city has dealt with in other parts of town. Just the idea that the many children, including mine, in our part of midtown would be forced to stay indoors in the late afternoon given of the potential threads from drugged homeless campers next door make me consider leaving this already troubled town that is incapable of helping homeless with long term solutions like Columbus, WA. To not move Santa Cruz even further to becoming a Tent City you should form a strong governing body and focus on getting people into homes without barriers, under the assumption that once their housing is secure, they can begin to deal with the factors that caused them to become homeless, such as job loss, mental health issues, or addiction. Your plan to open up residential areas like midtown to overnight camping will turn a walkable neighborhood into a dead one. Businesses will suffer again after slowly recovering from the pandemic high. I do not know anyone that feels safe eating out in an insecure area and word will spread fast to out-of-town visitors that stay in the neighborhood and city on a common basis. Last but not least, how can you 100% assure that every single tent will be moved every morning including ALL trash, dirt, human droppings, needles, etc.? And will SC Police be able to enforce it and react immediately when nuisance, break-ins/theft occur? And how do you ensure no COVID outbreaks in any of the encampments? Allowing outdoor living in midtown and any other residential area in the City of Santa Cruz is just shifting the problem - not solving it - and forcing residents to migrate, turning this beach town into a Tent City. I hope you take all the concerns raised by the midtown residents and other parts of the city opposing your idea into consideration. Best regards,
Maura Dell

Rosemary Balsley

From: Leah Kaplan <lkaplan@csumb.edu>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 1:19 PM
To: City Council; Martine Watkins; Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson
Subject: I do not support the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance, I support actual solutions.

City Council members,

I'm writing to express my opposition to the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO). The ordinance continues to grow more unworkable, cruel and legally suspect. To represent me as a constituent, you would rescind the TOLO entirely and start over using an evidence-based, public health, compassionate approach that included meaningful community engagement.

I would like the Council to redirect our public resources to developing actual solutions, specifically the development of low barrier safe sleeping programs, transitional encampments, and sanitation services. To be clear, these solutions must be developed outside of the TOLO policy framework as the criminalization and segregation centered in the policy is deeply counterproductive to the benefits brought by actual solutions.

Sincerely,
Leah Kaplan, MSW

Rosemary Balsley

From: George Mead <jorge_mead@hotmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 1:34 PM
To: City Council; Martin Bernal; Lee Butler; Andrew Mills; tcondotti@abc-law.com
Subject: Opposition to TOLO

Dear City Council, City Manager, City Attorney, Director of Planning, Community Development and Homeless Response and Chief of Police,

Congratulations for preparing TOLO for the citizens of Santa Cruz! You have addressed a very controversial issue that has polarized our community for decades and created an ordinance that did something that no one thought was possible – unified the community, both the housed and unhoused, in a virtual consensus. However, the consensus of the community is that TOLO is a complete disaster, albeit for different reasons. You have crafted a plan that gives everyone something to complain about.

It is very disappointing that the City Council, City Attorney Tom Candotti and staff; City Manager Martin Bernal and staff; Director of Planning, Community Development, and Homeless Response Lee Butler and staff; and Chief of Police Andy Mills and staff have spent so much time and energy creating multiple iterations of TOLO and it keeps getting WORSE.

Is TOLO part of a master plan to create Affordable Housing by creating a mass exodus from Santa Cruz in response to the “legal” occupation of 165,000 linear feet of sidewalks (from Summary Report) and certain City Parks by the unhoused?

- It is ridiculous to propose that sidewalks can be legally blocked on one side of a street by “campers” so long as the sidewalk on the other side of the street is unobstructed.
- An enforcement policy consisting of warnings followed by a \$20 fine followed by a misdemeanor will not be a deterrent to illegal campers.
- Where is the Map showing proposed legal camping locations in the Agenda Packet? Over the weekend, the Homelessness tab on the City of Santa Cruz website was modified to remove the Map and had a note from City Manager Martin Bernal stating that the Map was removed because it caused confusion about the intent of the Map. Today, the statement from City Manager Martin Bernal regarding removal of the Map has been removed. In fact, there is no longer any reference to TOLO on the Homelessness tab. Did the thought ever cross your minds that citizens would be concerned/alarmed by the legal camping area Maps you created and posted online? What City Manager Martin Bernal and the creators of the Map have done is the equivalent of walking into a crowded movie theater and shouting FIRE.

- Why has there been ZERO outreach notifying/warning residents in the vicinity of proposed legal camping locations along City streets and certain parks?
- City Council, and City Staff have repeatedly supported high density infill projects throughout the City using the argument that they need limited parking because the City is promoting pedestrians on sidewalks, bicyclists and mass transit. If sidewalks are occupied/blocked by the unhoused, they are not viable. Spill over from the sidewalks will impact bicyclists. The only mass transit in the City, the Metro Bus, will be impacted when bus stops are occupied by campers and/or access to the bus stops are impeded by sidewalk blockage.
- Based on review of online news articles, a new twist to TOLO will be to limit sidewalk camping primarily to Mission Street, Ocean Street, Soquel Avenue, and Water Street. Is this Corridors Plan Part 2 with no high rises and only ground floor (sidewalk) with both “residential” and “commercial?”
- Why is it that the downtown area which presently has a very high number of unhoused people get declared to be off limits to camping under TOLO?

I suggest focusing your energy on teaming up with the County of Santa Cruz and enlisting the help of the State of California and the Federal Government. Clearly the City of Santa Cruz does not have the staff and funding to tackle this difficult problem. Your focus should be on creating large, safe, regulated areas for the unhoused on City and County property such as City Hall parking lot; the Civic Auditorium; County Courthouse parking lot; Santa Cruz County Main Jail parking lot; County Fairgrounds; Santa Cruz County Roundtree Jail parking lot; 3,000 acres of City of Santa Cruz owned property in Zayante for a reservoir that will never be constructed; and other City/County owned properties that may be suitable.

Sincerely,

George Mead
Hagemann Avenue (Eastside Santa Cruz)

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: bob rocco <bobroccoart@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 2:13 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Homeless Camping

To the City Council,

The sidewalks of the Tannery Arts Center are within the commercial zoning district that would allow overnight camping. The Tannery is just now attempting to get back on its feet by opening its doors to the public, particularly the First Friday venue and Colligan theatre plays, which could be significantly impacted by the sight of homeless setting up tents at the start of an art event. Commercial zoning for tents is reasonable if there is no impact on evening business or events regularly planned for the public at a site labeled "industrial".

Bob Rocco,

Printmakers at the Tannery Studio 107

Rosemary Balsley

From: Jessica Vargas <jessicavargasconsulting@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 2:59 PM
To: Donna Meyers; Sonja Brunner; Sandy Brown; Justin Cummings; Renee Golder; Shebreh Kalantari-Johnson; Martine Watkins; City Council
Subject: I do not support the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance, I support actual solutions.

City Council members,

I'm writing to express my opposition to the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO). The ordinance continues to grow more unworkable, cruel and legally suspect. To represent me as a constituent, you would rescind the TOLO entirely and start over using an evidence-based, public health, compassionate approach that included meaningful community engagement.

I would like the Council to redirect our public resources to developing actual solutions, specifically the development of low barrier safe sleeping programs, transitional encampments, and sanitation services. To be clear, these solutions must be developed outside of the TOLO policy framework as the criminalization and segregation centered in the policy is deeply counterproductive to the benefits brought by actual solutions.

Sincerely,
Jessica Vargas

Sent from my iPhone

4/202
Dear Mayor ^{All Councilmembers} forwarded electronic copy

I have lived at the entrance to this beach for 40 yrs. I sweep this street & clean up the mess homeless leave in the gully & my front yard. This family area is not the right area for a homeless camp. Please help us -

From original oil painting by Jacque Baker - 101 ~~West Ave.~~ Santa Cruz, CA 95062

SAN JOSE CA 950

8 APR 2021 PM 3 L

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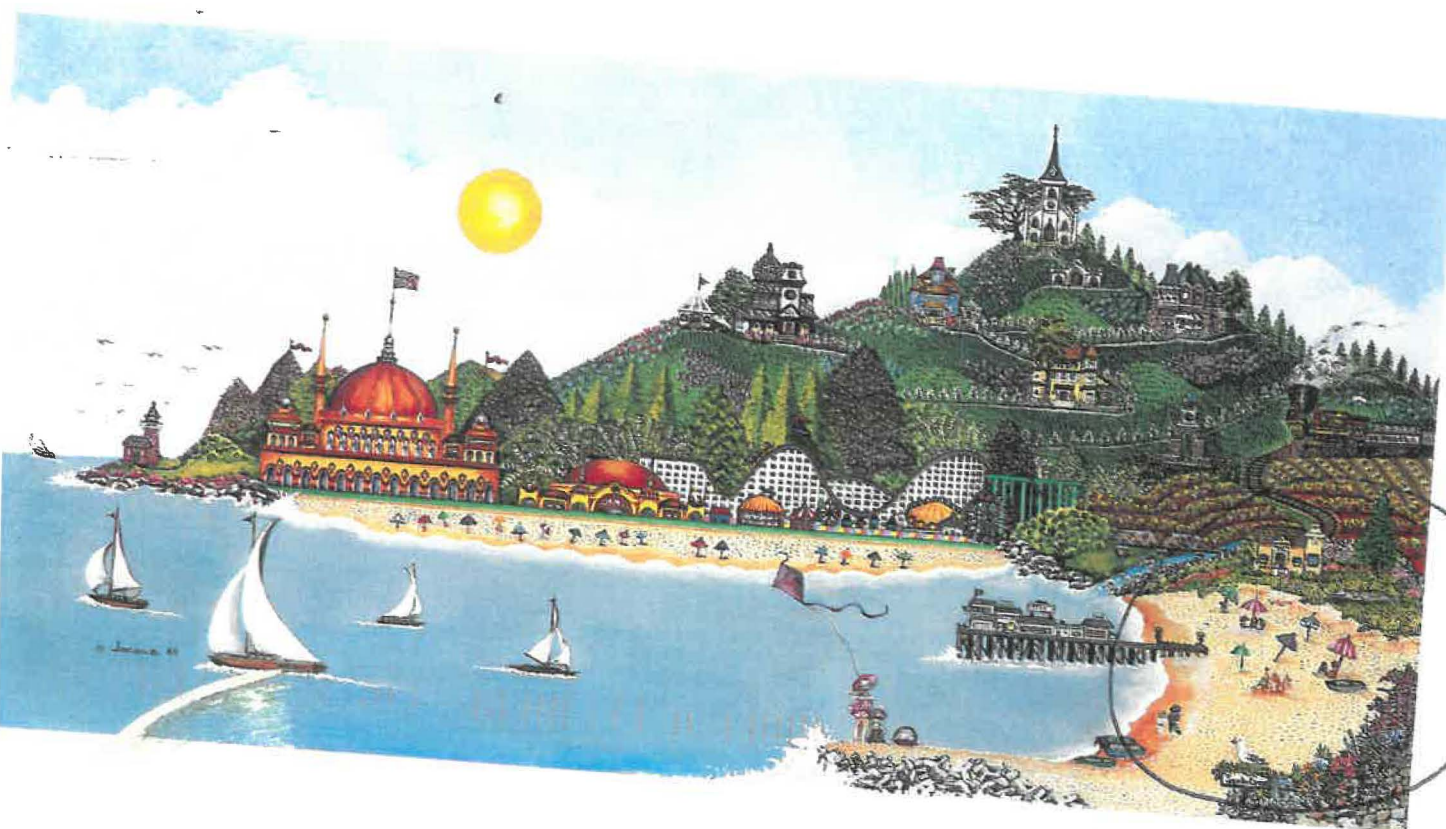
APR 12 2021

CITY CLERK'S DEPT

Mayor Donna Meyers
809 Center St.
Santa Cruz - Ca.

95060

room 10



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*All Councilmembers
received a copy*

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APR 12 2021

April 07, 2021
CITY CLERK'S DEPT.

Dear Mayor Meyers,

I understand that the lower Seabright area (Seabright Ave., Bronson St., Hall St., Logan St., Murray) is slated for "safe sleeping" for homeless population. I am a Seabright resident for the last 50 years, and I am absolutely in shock and disbelief that City Council is even considering this move. Are you not aware of the small businesses that we support in that area and how they would be impacted? Linda's Seabreeze Cafe, Java Junction, Seabright Social Brewpub, Tramonti, La Posta, Betty's Burger, Verve Coffee, Climbing Gym, Seabright Deli, Bradys, Engfers Pizza, Seabright Pet Store, The Blue Lounge, Days Market and a few more. Neighbors have supported these businesses through the Pandemic, and they are just starting to come back to normality. It is unthinkable what ~~would~~ happen to their businesses if there were homeless tents in front of or close to these ~~businesses~~. We watched the impact of Ross Camp on the Gateway Plaza businesses and ~~fear~~ that would happen to Seabright small businesses.

There are hundreds of homes within several hundred feet of this proposed area that would also be impacted. Why does the City Council propose placing homeless tents in a residential area? This could potentially cause the tax base to go down substantially which would leave the city with less money to help the homeless. Also the intersection of Seabright and East Cliff is extremely busy especially in the summer with tourists and residents walking, biking and driving between homes and businesses and the beach. This policy will only add to the danger on those streets.

These policies could potentially attract many more people to these tent encampments. How many additional homeless people will this policy attract? We don't know!

I urge you not to support this ill conceived policy. Please don't tell me that it is not your intent to send people to overnight camp in this area as the map clearly shows blue marked areas that could become legal for overnight camping. It may not be your intent to create these encampments but as long as this map is approved, people will camp on these sidewalks and streets in the Seabright area. Please remove this area entirely from your proposed map.

Thank you.

Karen Card
Karen Card
1407 Seabright Ave
Santa Cruz, CA 95062
karencard@yahoo.com

PS. Please exclude the 1400 block of Seabright from TOLO. Gault School starts again in April and this sidewalk is a main route to Gault campus.

Karen

*All Councilmembers
received a copy*

RECEIVED

APR 12 2021

CITY CLERK'S DEPT April 07, 2021

Dear Mayor Meyers,


I understand that the lower Seabright area (Seabright Ave., Bronson St., Hall St., Logan St., Murray) is slated for "safe sleeping" for homeless population. I am a Seabright resident for the last 43 years, and I am absolutely in shock and disbelief that City Council is even considering this move. Are you not aware of the small businesses that we support in that area and how they would be impacted? Linda's Seabreeze Cafe, Java Junction, Seabright Social Brewpub, Tramonti, La Posta, Betty's Burger, Verve Coffee, Climbing Gym, Seabright Deli, Bradys, Engfers Pizza, Seabright Pet Store, The Blue Lounge, Days Market and a few more. Neighbors have supported these businesses through the Pandemic, and they are just starting to come back to normality. It is unthinkable what would happen to their businesses if there were homeless tents in front of or close to these businesses. We watched the impact of Ross Camp on the Gateway Plaza businesses and fear that would happen to Seabright small businesses.

There are hundreds of homes within several hundred feet of this proposed area that would also be impacted. Why does the City Council propose placing homeless tents in a residential area? This could potentially cause the tax base to go down substantially which would leave the city with less money to help the homeless. Also the intersection of Seabright and East Cliff is extremely busy especially in the summer with tourists and residents walking, biking and driving between homes and businesses and the beach. This policy will only add to the danger on those streets.

These policies could potentially attract many more people to these tent encampments. How many additional homeless people will this policy attract? We don't know!

I urge you not to support this ill conceived policy. Please don't tell me that it is not your intent to send people to overnight camp in this area as the map clearly shows blue marked areas that could become legal for overnight camping. It may not be your intent to create these encampments but as long as this map is approved, people will camp on these sidewalks and streets in the Seabright area. Please remove this area entirely from your proposed map.

Thank you.


Ronald Silva

218 Woods Street

Santa Cruz, CA 95062

ron.silva48@gmail.com

Brian Maridon
103 Cypress Avenue
Santa Cruz, CA 95062
831-425-4549
maridon@cruzio.com

All Councilmembers
forwarded electronic copy

RECEIVED

APR 12 2021

CITY CLERK'S DEPT.

April 4, 2021

City of Santa Cruz
City Council Rm. 10
809 Center Street
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Subject: Safe Sleeping Ordinance

Dear Members of the City Council:

I recently became aware of the proposed Safe Sleeping Ordinance. Allowing camping on sidewalks in a constrained residential/commercial area such as Seabright makes me question how such a ridiculous proposal could even be considered by the Council.

Seabright merchants are struggling to recover from the impact of Covid 19 and turning the area into a campground would be ruiness. The City so far has had a very poor record of managing illegal camping and putting campers in a predominately residential area is nonsense.

The Benchland next to the San Lorenzo River is a preferable location for camping. The City should know from past experienced how important it is to properly manage the campground so that it does not become littered with debris. If the City cannot manage a contained area like the Benchland, it surely cannot manage campers scattered about the City.

The City of Santa Cruz is not obligated to provide camping areas for anyone who shows up in town. The problem is regional and should be addressed regionally. Any City, County or State provided campground should be located in the County and away from urban areas.

Thank you,



Brian Maridon

Rosemary Balsley

From: Christine Nickell <nickell.christine@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 3:10 PM
To: City Council
Subject: NO on TOLO

Council Members,

We are not supportive of allowing camping in the Seabright neighborhood. This is another Classic hit to Midtown Seabright neighborhood. Once again we take on the heavy density zoning in our Seabright neighborhood, that doesn't seem to happen on west side.....note: 98% of all councilmembers live on the west side for the last 40 years, and policy and zoning reflects it.

So, please vote **NO** on allowing camping in the Seabright neighborhood. This is not an appropriate choice for housing the homeless. Yes Santa Cruz has a problem, but this is not the solution. Please do not burden our neighborhood with more possibilities of crime, trash, poor sanitation, and all the side effects of camping in our streets.

Please vote **NO** on the Temporary Outdoor Living Ordinance (TOLO).

Thank you,
Jesse and Christine Nickell

--

Galleria Wellness Center
Director
740 Front St., Suite 250, Santa Cruz, Ca. 95060

www.botanicalreflexology.com



INFORMATION REPORT

COUNCIL MEETING

4/13, 2021

DATE: March 24, 2021

TO: Mayor and City Councilmembers

DEPARTMENT: City Manager's Office

SUBJECT: Quarterly Grant Report – Fiscal Year 2021 as of December 31, 2020

APPROVED:

Rosemary Menard

DATE:

3/24/2021

In accordance with Council Policy 14.3, the City Manager's Office transmits to the City Council a quarterly report that contains information about the grants the City of Santa Cruz is receiving. This reports represents the establishment of our new baseline and includes Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 data through December 31, 2020. The next report will cover FY 2021 through March 31, 2021.

The attached spreadsheets provide grant detail on funding source (Federal, State, or Local), grantor or granting program, project title, department receiving the funds, description of the project, and financial data including total grant award, amount of funds received from grantor, and the grant balance.

Please let me know of your questions.

Submitted by:

[Signature]

Laura Schmidt
Assistant City Manager

Attachment: Quarterly Grant Report – FY 2021 as of December 31, 2020

Dept.	Source	Grantor/Program	Project #	Project Title	Project Summary	New Grant this Fiscal Year	Award Fiscal Year	Grant	Grant Revenues Collected in FY21 as of 12/31/20	Total Grant Revenues Collected as of 12/31/20	Grant Balance (Collections) Remaining as of 12/31/20
Community Development Block Grant	F	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	h512105	CDBG-CV SC Community Farmers Markets	SNAP benefit match program administered by SC Community Farmer's Markets for COVID-19 response.	x	2021	55,000	-	-	55,000
	F	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	h512106	CDBG-CV SC Community Health Centers	Food Pantry and Essential supplies for Santa Cruz Community Health Centers, re: COVID-19.	x	2021	30,000	-	-	30,000
	F	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	h512107	CDBG-CV Eviction Prevention Program	Administration of Tenant Based Rental Assistance program. COVID-19 response.	x	2021	30,000	-	-	30,000
	F	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	h512108	CDBG-CV Dientes Community Dental Care	Screening for emergency dental procedures related to COVID-19.	x	2021	46,750	-	-	46,750
	F	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	h512109	CDBG-CV Hope Services	Internet connectivity and expenses for remote support related to COVID-19.	x	2021	17,979	-	-	17,979
	F	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	h512110	CDBG-CV Community Bridges-Elderday	Senior enrichment activates as response to COVID-19.	x	2021	24,746	-	-	24,746
	F	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	h512111	CDBG-CV Community Bridges-Meals on Wheel	Prepared food program as response to COVID-19.	x	2021	76,648	-	-	76,648
	F	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	h512112	CDBG-CV Second Harvest Food Bank	Local food bank operations and expenses in response to COVID-19.	x	2021	76,648	-	-	76,648
	F	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	h512113	Homeless Infrastructure Projects-CM	CDBG funding of homeless related capital expenditure projects.	x	2021	456,957	-	-	456,957
	F	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	h512114	CDBG-CV Administration	Administration and planning costs related to CDBG-CV funding.	x	2021	183,002	-	-	183,002
	F	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	h512115	CDGB Admin & Planning		x	2021	121,680	-	-	121,680
	F	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	h512116	CDBG-CV Homeless Pandemic Response	Homeless response activities undertaken for COVID-19.	x	2021	374,241	-	-	374,241
HOME Investment	F	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	h511403	HOME - Security Deposit Program	To provide security deposit assistance for qualified households that have requested assistance and do not have other means of paying for part or all of the security deposits.	x	2021	125,000	-	-	125,000
	F	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	h512001	HOME Admin & Planning		x	2021	106,887	-	-	106,887
	F	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	h512101	Eviction Protection Program-CAB	HOME funded Tenant Based Rental Assistance paid on behalf of low income tenants.	x	2021	200,000	-	-	200,000
ED	L	Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District Board	c511704	Trolley Acquisition	Funds to purchase an additional trolley to enhance public transportation services.	x	2019	171,510	85,755	85,755	85,755
	S	CA Gov Office of Bus & Econ Dev	g512102	Cannabis Equity Assessment and Program D	Grant awarded project to develop a cannabis equity assessment and local Cannabis equity program through the Cannabis Equity Grants Program for Local Jurisdictions funded by GO-Biz.	x	2021	147,667	147,667	147,667	-

Dept.	Source	Grantor/Program	Project #	Project Title	Project Summary	New Grant this Fiscal Year	Award Fiscal Year	Grant	Grant Revenues Collected in FY21 as of 12/31/20	Total Grant Revenues Collected as of 12/31/20	Grant Balance (Collections) Remaining as of 12/31/20
City Manager	S	California Department of Transportation	c101905	West Cliff Dr. Shoreline Adaptation and Management Plan	To address threats to the transportation system from climate change. This Plan will include an inventory of climate threats to and protective structures of West Cliff Drive, adaptation strategies, cost-benefit analysis and funding strategies, and concept plans for options to maintain the appropriate level of transportation infrastructure and service.		2019	342,741	-	203,067	139,675
					To provide community and decision makers with more comprehensive information and recommendations for programs, policies, and actions that can achieve resilient coastal access, use and beach management, and to integrate them into a Local Coastal Program (LCP) Update.		2019	200,000	117,084	178,140	21,860
	S	California Coastal Commission	g101901	Development of Sea Level Rise LCP Policy							
Police	F	U.S. Department of Justice	g200001	Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant	Funding for the purchase of bulletproof vests.		2016	96,591	-	91,869	4,722
	F	State Office of Traffic Safety	g202001	Selective Traffic Enforcement Prog. FY20	Funding to reduce the number of persons injured and killed in crashes involving alcohol and other primary collision factors.		2020	75,000	1,627	35,764	39,236
	F	Homeland Security	g202002	FY19 - SHSG	California State Homeland Security Project 004		2020	35,731	-	-	35,731
	F	U.S. Department of Justice	g202003	BUA FY20 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding	Purchase of Personal Body Armor. Supplemental funding for COVID-19 expenses from 1/20/20 through 1/31/22.		2020	107,845	-	-	107,845
	S	CA Dept of Public Health	g202102	CDPH STAKE Grant	California State Department of Public Health Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE).	X	2021	798,156	-	-	798,156
	F	CA Office of Traffic Safety	g202103	Selective Traffic Enforcement Prog. FY21		X	2021	85,000	-	-	85,000
Fire					-						-

Dept.	Source	Grantor/Program	Project #	Project Title	Project Summary	New Grant this Fiscal Year	Award Fiscal Year	Grant	Grant Revenues Collected in FY21 as of 12/31/20	Total Grant Revenues Collected as of 12/31/20	Grant Balance (Collections) Remaining as of 12/31/20
Parks & Rec	S	California Office of Emergency Services	c301804	Brookwood Drive Repair	Repair of Brookwood Drive service road located in Delaveaga Park, which provides emergency access for the 911 Center and residents.		2018	331,075	-	207,370	123,705
	F.S	U.S. Department of Homeland Security - FEMA	e301701	4305 418 Citywide tree response & remove.	State of California Emergency Management Agency List of Projects - 4305 Category: Debris Clearance Hazardous tree removal.		2018	64,979	-	64,979	-
	F.S	U.S. Department of Homeland Security - FEMA	e301702	4301 650 Tree Response & Landslide Debrns.	State of California Emergency management Agency List of Projects - 4301 Debris Clearance Hazardous tree and landslide debris removal.		2018	39,240	-	39,240	-
	S	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection Resource Management	g301801	Urban Tree Inventory and Planning	Tree inventory and canopy coverage study. Plant 500 trees to provide environmental co-benefits.		2018	366,289	-	167,129	199,160
	S	California Natural Resources Agency	g301901	Pogonip Nature Loop Trail	Funding for trail improvements along the Pogonip Creek Trail, including the creation of a gathering place and installation of new interpretive panels along the route.		2019	96,000	-	31,876	64,124
	S	CalRecycle	g302101	CalRecycle - Moore Creek Clean-Up	Removal of debris from Moore Creek Nature Preserve and added area improvements.	x	2021	45,295	-	-	45,295
	S	CalRecycle	g302102	CalRecycle - Sycamore Grove Clean-Up	Clean-up Sycamore Grove and added area improvements.	x	2021	49,803	-	-	49,803
	F	California Energy Commission	c101701	Space Utilization Design for City Hall	Space Utilization Design for City Hall. FY18 includes funds for remodeling the Annex and relocating Current Planning, Code Enforcement and Building to Downstairs and Future Planning and Housing upstairs. Includes ADA improvements to Downstairs restroom and parking lot.		2020	97,000	-	-	97,000
	F.S	California Department of Transportation, RSTPx	c400805	State Route 1/9 Intersection Improvements	To reduce congestion and improve safety.		2008	5,041,000	-	-	5,041,000
	S	California Department of Transportation/ SCCRTC - RSTPx	c400809	City Arterial & Collector Street Recon/O	Includes pavement reconstruction, overlay, cape and slurry seal, and asphalt grinding of city arterial and collector streets for maintenance and reconditioning.		2018/2019	1,590,000	606,390	606,390	983,610
Public Works	F.L	Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District	c401103	Bay/High Intersection Improvements	With General Plan buildout this intersection will operate at LOSF and will help prevent collisions associated with unprotected leftturns. The proposed improvements are based on recommendations of a transportation study. Improvements may include the installation of protected leftturns on High Street or a roundabout.		2019	30,000	-	30,000	-
	F.S	California Department of Transportation, California Coastal Conservancy, Pacific Gas & Electric	c401413	MB Sanctuary Scenic Trail Segment 7	Includes the portion of the MBSC Trail (rail trail) Segment 7 that is within the city limits, from Natural Bridges to the Sanctuary Center at Pacific and Beach.		2014	13,175,137	1,000	1,149,537	12,025,600
	S.L	California Department of Transportation	c401617	Citywide Safe Routes to School Crossing	The project is a combination of infrastructure and non-infrastructure projects. The program includes selected improvements at intersections around Santa Cruz City Schools and supports education and encouragement programs.		2016	1,404,000	410	977,747	426,253

Dept.	Source	Grantor/Program	Project #	Project Title	Project Summary	New Grant this Fiscal Year	Award Fiscal Year	Grant	Grant Revenues Collected in FY21 as of 12/31/20	Total Grant Revenues Collected as of 12/31/20	Grant Balance (Collections) Remaining as of 12/31/20
Public Works	F.S	U.S. Department of Transportation - California Department of Transportation	c401801	HSIP Cycle 8 Crossing Improvements	To improve safety at 21 identified non-signalized intersections throughout the city. Project includes pedestrian markings, signs, streetlights, bulb-outs, curb ramps, and rapid flashing beacons.		2018	1,171,200	1,374	48,779	1,122,421
	F.L	California Active Transportation Program and Land Trust of Santa Cruz County	c401804	MB Sanctuary Scenic Trail Segments 8 and 9	Funding for the design and environmental review of the rail trail segments 8 and 9. A non-infrastructure component for safety, education, and encouragement is included as part of project.		2018	4,669,000	-	39,089	4,629,911
	F	California Energy Commission	c401814	Building Energy Efficiency Advancements	Installation of energy efficiency controls at the City Hall Annex and Police Department facilities.		2018	426,672	-	96,819	329,853
	S	California Department of Transportation and Transportation Development Act Funding	c401902	Pacific Avenue Sidewalk -Front to Second	Project proposes to address an important missing link by constructing 200 lineal feet of sidewalk on the east side of Pacific Avenue, between Front and Second Streets, and extending the bike lane. The diagonal parking will be replaced with parallel parking and will result in the loss of about 4 spaces. Drainage will be readdressed.		2020	300,000	-	-	300,000
	F.S, L	U.S. Department of Transportation - Highway Bridge Replacement & Rehabilitation Program (HBRR), California Department of Transportation	c409321	Murray Street Bridge Seismic Retrofits	Seismic retrofit of existing Murray Street bridge (36C0108). Project #SC 37.		2009	11,360,631	-	3,641,645	7,718,985
	S	Wildlife Conservation Board	c601403	SLR Mouth & Lagoon Mgmt. Plan Development	Addresses public and private infrastructure flooding that results from high waters on the San Lorenzo River during the summer months, while mitigating impacts to wildlife habitat.		2019	2,215,000	-	-	2,215,000
	F.S	U.S. Department of Homeland Security - FEMA/ State of CA-OES	e401707	4308 879 West Cliff Drive	Funding to repair damage from storm erosion and roadways.		2017	298,895	-	20,330	278,565
	S	CA Department of Conservation	g402001	Local Roadway Safety Plan	Preparation of a Local Roadway Safety Plan (LRSP) to create a framework to systematically identify and analyze safety problems and recommend safety improvements in line with Vision Zero framework.		2020	72,000	-	1,478	70,522
Public Works	S	CalRecycle	g402101	CalRecycle - Behind the Metro	Removal of debris and garbage from homeless encampments, and added area improvements.	x	2021	39,319	-	-	39,319
	S	CalRecycle	g402102	CalRecycle - Lee Street vacant land		x	2021	39,187	-	-	39,187
	S	Transportation Development Act	m400819	West Cliff Multi-use Path Pavement Rehab	This project will address some of the deferred maintenance of the path surface with patching, edge repair and slurry paving of the multi-use path. The first phase from Bay to Lighthouse Field was completed in FY 2012 and the second phase from Lighthouse to John Street was completed in FY 2015. The third phase is being developed for construction in FY2021 following the storm damage repair near Chico Ave.		2018	200,000	-	-	200,000

CITY OF SANTA CRUZ
List of Current Grants
As of December 31, 2020

Dept.	Source	Project #	Project Title	Project Summary	New Grant this Fiscal Year	Award Fiscal Year	Grant	Grant Revenues Collected in FY21 as of 12/31/20	Total Grant Revenues Collected as of 12/31/20	Grant Balance (Collections) Remaining as of 12/31/20
Public Works	S	Transportation Development Act	m409308	Bicycle Parking Program - Maintenance	Development of bicycle parking facilities and improvements at high use areas.	2008	9,431		7,431	2,000
	S	Transportation Development Act				2010	304,685	46,248	240,933	63,752
	S	Transportation Development Act	m409335	Bikeway Striping - Minor Imp Maintenance	Annual restriping of the City's 30 miles of bikeways, maintenance of bikeways, and minor improvements to bikeways in the City.					
Source:										
	F	Federal Source-431								
	S	State Source-432								
	L	Local Source-433								

	Grant Report											
	Dept.	Source	Grantor/Program	Project #	Project Title	Project Summary	New Grant this Fiscal Year	Award Fiscal Year	Grant	Grant Revenues Collected in FY21 as of 12/31/20	Total Grant Revenues Collected as of 12/31/20	Grant Balance (Collections) Remaining as of 12/31/20
Community Development Block Grant	Economic Development	F	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	h511209	Teen Center Operating	Funding for Teen Center operations.	x	2021	35,000	-	-	35,000
						Nueva Vista Resource Center (formerly known as Familia Center), has two programs assisted with CDBG funding. Client Service and Beach Flats Community Center. Client Services provides assistance to families through advocacy and support, informational, referrals, follow up, educational workshops, youth enrichment programs, and emergency food and clothing. The Beach Flats Community Center provides youth programs and activities as well as serving as a community center for the neighborhood.	x	2021	100,000	-	100,000	
		F	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	h511603	Nueva Vista Community Resource Center							
		F	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	h512003	City Central Park Renovation	CDBG funding for P&R Central Park Renovation (CIP Project)		2020	80,163	-	-	80,163
		F	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	h512004	CRLA Rental Housing Counseling	Services to provide Rental Housing Counseling.	x	2021	20,000	-	-	20,000
		F	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	h512005	Boys & Girls Club Downtown Safety Improvements	CDBG funding for Boys & Girls Club downtown clubhouse safety improvements.		2020	40,000	-	-	40,000
		F	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	h512006	CDBG Rehab Program Delivery Costs	Rehabilitation Program Delivery Costs.		2021	8,000	-	-	8,000
		F	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	h512007	Pogonip Farm Capital Campaign - Kitchen	CDBG funding for Homeless Garden Project Pogonip Kitchen.		2020	100,000	-	-	100,000
		F	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	h512102	Homeless Programs-CMO's Office or Extern	CDBG funding of homeless services or programs.	x	2021	35,128	-	-	35,128
F	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	h512103	Senior Center Renovation-Parks & Rec CIP	CDBG funding for renovation of Market St Senior Center.	x	2021	100,000	-	-	100,000		