

# **County of Inyo Planning Commission**

Board of Supervisors Room Inyo County Administrative Center Independence, California

#### INYO COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

Howard Lehwald Caitlin (Kate) J. Morley Todd Vogel Callie Peek First District
Second District
Third District (Chair)
Fourth District (Vice Chair)
Fifth District

Independence, CA 93526 (760) 878-0263 (760) 872-2712 FAX invoplanning@invocounty.us

Post Office Drawer L

Inyo County Planning Commission

**STAFF** 

Cathreen Richards Planning Director Danielle Visuaño Senior Planner Associate Planner Ryan Standridge Associate Planner Cynthia Draper Project Coordinator Sally Faircloth Public Works Director Michael Errante County Administrator Nate Greenberg Assistant County Counsel Christian Milovich

# This meeting will be held in the Board of Supervisors Room located at 224 N. Edwards Street, in Independence California, beginning at 10:00 a.m.

- Items will be heard in the order listed on the agenda unless the Planning Commission rearranges the order, or the items are continued.
   Estimated start times are indicated for each item. The times are approximate, and no item will be discussed before its listed time.
- Lunch Break will be given at the Planning Commission's convenience.
- The Planning Commission Chairperson will announce when public testimony can be given for items on the agenda. The Commission will
  consider testimony on both the project and related environmental documents.
- The applicant or any interested person may appeal all final decisions of the Planning Commission to the Board of Supervisors. Appeals must be filed in writing to the Inyo County Board of Supervisors within 15 calendar days per ICC Chapter 15 [California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Procedures] and Chapter 18 (Zoning), and 10 calendar days per ICC Chapter 16 (Subdivisions), of the action by the Planning Commission. If an appeal is filed, there is a fee of \$300.00. Appeals and accompanying fees must be delivered to the Clerk of the Board Office at County Administrative Center Independence, California. If you challenge in court any finding, determination or decision made pursuant to a public hearing on a matter contained in this agenda, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing, or in written correspondence delivered to the Inyo County Planning Commission at, or prior to, the public hearing.

**Public Notice:** In Compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Planning Department at (760) 878-0263 (28 CFR 35.102-3.104 ADA Title II). Notification 72 hours prior to the meeting will enable the County to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting. Should you because of a disability require appropriate alternative formatting of this agenda, please notify the Planning Department 2 hours prior to the meeting to enable the County to make the agenda available in a reasonable alternative format (Government Code Section 54954.2).

#### **January 22, 2025**

#### 10:00 A.M.

1. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE.

- 2. ROLL CALL Roll Call to be taken by staff.
- 3. **PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD** This is the opportunity for anyone in the audience to address the Planning Commission on any planning subject that is not scheduled on the agenda.
- Action 4. NOMINATION & ELECTION OF CHAIRPERSON The Commission will accept nominations for Chairperson for 2025 and hold an election.
- Action 5. NOMINATION & ELECTION OF VICE CHAIRPERSON The Commission will accept nominations for Vice-Chairperson for 2025 and hold election.
  - 6. APPROVAL OF MINUTES Approval of minutes from the December 11, 2024, Planning Commission Meeting.
- Action 7.

  Item / Public Public Hearing 

  AMENDMENT TO CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT (CUP) 2014-02/BRANSON OLANCHA- Stimulus Technologies of CA, operating as Lone Pine Communications, has submitted a request for an Amendment to CUP 2014-02/Branson to introduce modifications to its originally designated design. Located at 689 Shop Street in Olancha (Olancha Fire Dept), the proposed amendment entails replacing the existing 60ft tower with an 80ft tower and repositioning it 8.9 feet in front of the current structure, utilizing the existing meter and electrical box. Once the new tower is erected, the current structure will be dismantled. This project is an Addendum Negative Declaration of Environmental Impact under CEQA.
- Action
  Item /
  Public

  Hearing

  ZONE TEXT AMENDMENT 2025-01/DENSITY BONUS OVERLAY

  AMENDMENT-Staff are proposing to amend Chapter 18.65 DB District Density

  Bonus Overlay (DB Zone) of the County Code to update the ordinance to reflect the

  State's Density Bonus Law as set forth in Government Code Sections 695915 et seq.

  Since the last update to the County's DB Zone in 2007 the State of California has enacted significant changes to the State Density Bonus Law. The State's Density Bonus Law allows developers to build residential projects at greater densities than allowed under the County's General Plan land use designations if the projects include specific types of housing. The Planning Commission will be considering providing a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors to adopt the proposed amendment. The project is exempt from CEQA by the "Common Sense Rule" found in 14 CCR Section 15061(b)(3).
  - 10. COMMISSIONERS' REPORTS/COMMENTS
  - 11. PLANNING DIRECTOR'S REPORT
  - 12. ADJORN

# COUNTY OF INYO PLANNING COMMISSION

## MINUTES OF DECEMBER 11, 2024 MEETING

#### COMMISSIONERS:

HOWARD LEHWALD CAITLIN (KATE) J. MORLEY TODD VOGEL

TODD VOGEL CALLIE PEEK SCOTT KEMP FIRST DISTRICT SECOND DISTRICT THIRD DISTRICT (CHAIR) FOURTH DISTRICT (VICE) FIFTH DISTRICT Inyo County Planning Commission Post Office Drawer L Independence, CA 93526 (760) 878-0263 (760) 872-0712 FAX

#### STAFF:

CATHREEN RICHARDS CHRISTIAN MILOVICH RYAN STANDRIDGE DANIELLE VISUAÑO CYNTHIA DRAPER SALLY FAIRCLOTH NATE GREENBERG MIKE ERRANTE PLANNING DIRECTOR
ASSISTANT COUNTY COUNSEL
ASSOCIATE PLANNER
ASSOCIATE PLANNER
ASSISTANT PLANNER
PROJECT COORDINATOR
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR

The Inyo County Planning Commission met in regular session on Wednesday, December 11, 2024. Chair Vogel opened the meeting at 10:01 a.m. These minutes are to be considered for approval by the Planning Commission at their next scheduled meeting.

ITEM 1: PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE – All recited the Pledge of Allegiance at 10:01 a.m.

**ITEM 2: ROLL CALL -** Commissioners, Todd Vogel, Callie Peek, Kate Morley, Scott Kemp, and Howard Lehwald were present.

Staff present: Cathreen Richards, Planning Director, Ryan Standridge, Associate Planner, Sally Faircloth, Project Coordinator and Christian Milovich, Assistant County Counsel.

Staff absent: Nate Greenberg, County Administrator; Michael Errante, Public Works Director.

<u>ITEM 3:</u> PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD – This item provides the opportunity for the public to address the Planning Commission on any planning subject that is not scheduled on the

agenda.

Chair Vogel opened and closed the Public Comment Period at 10:02 a.m.

No comments were made.

ITEM 4: APPROVAL OF MINUTES – Approval of minutes from October 23, 2024, Planning Com-

mission Meeting.

MOTION: Commissioner Kemp made the motion to approve the minutes. The motion was seconded

by Vice Chair Peek.

Minutes were approved unanimously by general consent.

Chair Vogel informed the commission there were two changes to the agenda. Item number five was being moved to the end, placing it at agenda item number ten and that item number seven is being scratched from today's agenda. Chair Vogel stated today's agenda will start with item number six prior to proceeding with the meeting.

#### ITEM 6:

VARIANCE 2024-02/OTREMBA – Request for a Variance to allow a single-family dwelling to encroach 5 feet into the required 20-foot rear yard setback on a property zoned One-Family Residence (R1) at 570 W. Bush St., Lone Pine. The project is Categorically Exempt from CEQA under Section 15303 – New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures.

Cynthia Draper, Associate Planner, presented the staff report as well as presenting a slide show for this item.

Commissioner Kemp made a comment regarding the location of this item.

Public Comment- Chair Vogel opened Public Hearing at 10:07 a.m.

Mr. Justin Ortega was in the audience and mentioned that he and his wife, Susan Terri Ortega, (not present) created a request for public comment stating they have been a part of this community on Bush Street for many years and were in favor of this project being built next to them. Mr. Ortega stated this project would be a positive thing for the community and asked the Commission to take this into consideration and approve the variance.

Mr. and Mrs. Stan and Amy Otremba were also in the audience for public comment. Mr. Otremba stated both he and his wife are the owners of this property and wanted to inform the commission that this property is their forever home.

Chair Vogel closed the public hearing and opened discussion with the Commissioners at 10:11 a.m.

Vice Chair Peek had a question and comment regarding the setbacks for this property.

Property owner, Mr. Stan Otremba, was able to answer Commissioner Peek's question to her satisfaction.

Commissioner Lehwald asked if there were any overhead power lines or utilities on the property.

Mr. Otremba and Ms. Draper, Associate Planner, both stated and confirmed that there are no overhead power lines on that property.

Cathreen Richards, Planning Director, respectfully asked Chair Vogel to add a condition as stated in the code to act on this variance within a year of the approval or it shall become void and lapse.

Chair Vogel acknowledged this request with the explanation assistance of Christy Milovich, Assistant County Counsel.

#### **MOTION:**

Vice Chair Peek moved to approve the Variance 2024-02/ Otremba with Conditions as provided in the staff report and certify that it is exempt under CEQA subject to findings one thru three inclusive of 18.81.070 and findings one thru seven.

The motion was seconded by Chair Vogel.

The motion passed unanimously at 10:13 a.m. by general consent.

#### **ITEM 7:**

AMENDMENT TO CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT (CUP) 2014-02/BRANSON OLANCHA -Stimulus Technologies of CA, operating as Lone Pine Communications, has submitted a request for an Amendment to CUP 2014-02/Branson to introduce modifications to its originally designated design. Located at 689 Shop Street in Olancha (Olancha Fire Dept), the proposed amendment entails replacing the existing 60ft tower with an 80ft tower and repositioning it 8.9 feet in front of the current structure, utilizing the existing meter and electrical box. Once the new tower is erected, the current structure will be dismantled. This project is an Addendum Negative Declaration of Environmental Impact under CEQA.

This item was removed from this agenda and moved to January 2025 Agenda

#### **ITEM 8:**

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT 2024-04/BISHOP CREEK CHEVRON- The applicant is requesting a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for a property located at 2392 N. Sierra Highway in Bishop, California, to bring an existing pole sign with an electronic price reader into compliance. The applicant initially approached the Planning Department regarding the relocation of the sign due to the Caltrans Pavement Project. However, during the review process, it was determined that the sign does not have an existing CUP, rendering it non-conforming. This project is CEQA exempt under the commonsense Rule 15061(b) (3).

Cynthia Draper, Assistant Planner, presented the staff report as well as presenting a vicinity map and other pertinent pictures of the area being discussed.

Public Comment- Chair Vogel opened and closed Public Hearing at 10:19 a.m.

#### **MOTION:**

Commissioner Kemp made the motion to approve Conditional Use Permit 2024-04 /Bishop Creek Chevon and find the project is exempt under CEQA with findings one thru seven and conditions of approval one thru two of the staff report.

The motion was seconded by Chair Vogel.

The motion passed unanimously at 10:20 a.m.

#### ITEM 9:

VARIANCE 2024-03/BISHOP CREEK CHEVRON The applicant is seeking a variance to exceed the maximum allowable sign height from 25 feet to 40 feet for a proposed electronic price reader sign. The property, located at 2392 N. Sierra Highway in Bishop, California, is zoned for Highway Services and Tourist Commercial (C-2) use. This project is Categorically Exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), under the Class 5 exemption.

Cynthia Draper, Assistant Planner, informed the commission of a few errors made on the

staff report regarding the terms North and Northbound and that they should be replaced with West and Westbound. Ms. Draper also informed the commission that the errors were found on pages two through five on the staff report. Ms. Draper also provided corrected copies of the staff report for the commission prior to beginning her presentation.

Ms. Draper also informed the commission that she did receive a public comment late Tuesday at 5:00 pm prior to leaving the office for the day. She then distributed a copy of the public comment to the commission for their review either before or after her presentation as it was in opposition of this variance.

Once the errors and corrections were established, Ms. Draper, proceeded in presenting the staff report as well as presenting a vicinity map and other pertinent pictures via slide show.

Upon completion of Ms. Draper's presentation, Chair Vogel asked for time to allow the commission to read the public comment that was submitted late Tuesday evening.

Commissioner Lehwald raised a question regarding a height issue and if there were any inconsistencies between the County and the City of Bishop.

Christy Milovich, Assistant County Counsel, answered the question to Commissioner Lehwald's satisfaction.

Commissioner Morley asked a question regarding if this would provide a safer exit from the highway.

Ms. Draper was able to answer Commissioner Morley's question by stating the height would offer a safer stopping distance.

Chair Vogel asked a question regarding utility poles and what the height requirement is as well as Commissioner Lehwald inquiring about utility pole placement.

Cathreen Richards, Director of Planning, answered Chair Vogel stating utility pole height requirements are typically thirty-five feet.

Ms. Draper and Ms. Milovich was able to answer Commissioner Lehwald's question regarding utility pole placement and that this was not being handled by the County.

Public Comment- Chair Vogel opened Public Hearing at 10:45 a.m.

Mr. Eivan Maida, Owner of Bishop Creek Chevron, provided public comment by requesting the new sign height is necessary as to assist and aid the public safely seeing his business sign from a distance.

Mr. Maida also provided a video using his cell phone to show the commission the site of the location in question.

Commissioner Morley stated she would have liked to have seen a visual simulation of a twenty-five-foot sign as well as the forty foot sign visual simulation.

Ms. Draper stated that she would be happy to supply the visual aid simulation if needed.

Chair Vogel closed the public hearing and opened discussion with the Commissioners at 10:50 a m

No additional comments were made by the Commissioners.

#### **MOTION:**

Commissioner Kemp made the motion to approve Variance 2024-03 /Bishop Creek Chevon find the project is exempt under CEQA with findings one thru seven and conditions of approval one thru two of the staff report including the one-year time limit condition.

The motion was seconded by Vice Chair Peek.

The motion passed 3-2.

#### **ITEM 10:**

**CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT 2024-09/SEXTON** - The applicant has applied for a CUP to allow for a small addition to the overall square footage of a currently non-conforming one-family residence. It is located on a property located at 200 Ocean View Rd., in the Forty-Acres subdivision in the north Bishop area. The dwelling is located in the Rural Residential with a one-acre minimum zone (RR-1). The front and right-side yards currently do not meet the required setbacks, and the addition will also not meet the setback requirements. This project is Exempt from CEQA pursuant to 15301(e)(1) – Existing Facilities.

As a side note, Chair Vogel brought it to the attention of the commission that Commissioner Morley has a previous engagement and would be excusing herself from this meeting at 11:00 am. During which time, the commission may call a short recess.

Cathreen Richards, Planning Director, presented the staff report. Upon completion the presentation, she acknowledged the applicant, Mr. Daniel Sexton, as being in the audience for public comment.

Public Comment- Chair Vogel opened Public Hearing at 10:57 a.m.

Mr. Daniel Sexton, applicant, wanted to comment further to the commission regarding the small addition to the property.

Chair Vogel closed the public hearing and opened discussion with the Commissioners at 10:59 a.m.

#### MOTION:

Chair Vogel moved to approve Conditional Use Permit 2024-09/Sexton subject to findings one thru seven with Conditions of approval one thru three as recommended in the staff report and certify that is Exempt pursuant to CEQA 15301 (e)(1).

The motion was seconded by Commissioner Morley.

The motion passed unanimously at 11 a.m. by general consent.

#### **ITEM 05:**

THE INYO COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION WILL CONSIDER APPROVAL OF A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION/INITIAL STUDY (MND/IS) FOR THE PROPOSED RUNWAY 12-30 SAFETY AREA IMPROVEMENT PROJECT AT THE BISHOP AIRPORT, the project would involve clearing, cutting, filling, grading, and compacting approximately 14 acres of land near the runway ends within the runway safety area (RSA). This project is a Mitigated Negative Declaration under CEQA.

Ashley Helms, Deputy Public Works Director- Airport Division, presented the staff report.

During the presentation, Christy Milovich, Assistant County Counsel, reminded Ms. Helms of the three documents that were electronically emailed to the commissioners earlier today and that the electronic documents needed to be printed out today for both the public and the commissioners to remain compliant with the Brown Act.

Ms. Helms acknowledged Ms. Milovich and stated the three electronic documents would be printed out today and placed on the counter for public review and the commissioners. Ms. Helms also mentioned that she did have a hard copy binder in her possession for the commissioners to review.

Chair Vogel, wanted to go on record stating the hard copy of the documents were brought up to the commission for review showing as it was available.

Chair Vogel allowed for a brief recess for Ms. Helms to ensure the hard copy of the required documents needed would be available for the public and the commissioners as agreed earlier.

Upon return from recess, Chair Vogel asked the commissioners if there were any questions regarding the documents that were emailed to them.

No additional comments were made by the Commissioners.

Chair Vogel opened and closed the Public Comment Period at 11:32 a.m.

No comments were made.

Chair Vogel opened discussion with the Commissioners at 11:32 a.m.

#### **MOTION:**

Commissioner Kemp made the motion to approve Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Runway 12-30 Safety Area Improvement Project with all the stated findings and conditions mentioned by staff today and in the documents reviewed by the Planning Commission.

The motion was seconded by Vice Chair Peek.

The motion passed 4-1 at 11:33 a.m. by general consent with Commissioner Morley showing as absent.

#### COMMISSIONER'S REPORT/COMMENTS -

Chair Vogel requested a sign ordinance workshop on a future meeting agenda. Chair Vogel also reminded the commission in January there will be upcoming elections and possibly electing a new chair.

#### DIRECTOR'S REPORT -

Planning Director, Cathreen Richards, stated Planning Commission will meet on January 22, 2025.

#### **ADJOURNMENT:**

Chair Vogel motioned to adjourn the meeting at 11:37 a.m.

Seconded by Vice-Chair Callie Peek

Motion passed unanimously 4-1 with Commissioner Morley absent

Prepared by: Sally Faircloth Project Coordinator



# Planning Department 168 North Edwards Street Post Office Drawer L Independence, California 93526

Phone: (760) 878-0263 FAX: (760) 878-0382 E-Mail: inyoplanning@

inyocounty.us

AGENDA ITEM NO. 7

(Action Item-Public Hearing)

PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING DATE:

January 22, 2025

**SUBJECT:** 

Amendment to Conditional Use Permit (CUP) 2014- 02/Branson

Olancha

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Stimulus Technologies of CA, operating as Lone Pine Communications, has submitted a request for an Amendment to CUP 2014-02/Branson Olancha to introduce modifications to its originally designated design. The CUP was initially approved for the installation of a 60-foot tri-pole tower housing a wireless internet antenna at 689 Shop Street in Olancha (APN 033-090-02). The project was designed to furnish high-speed internet services to local residents. The proposed amendment entails replacing the existing 60ft tower with an 80ft tower. Field Technicians will oversee the installation of the new tower pad, positioned approximately 8.9 feet in front of the current structure, utilizing the existing meter and electrical box infrastructure. Upon completion of the 80ft tower, the existing 60ft tower will be dismantled, and a new perimeter fence will enclose the updated tower and electrical box. This enhancement seeks to significantly bolster internet connectivity for Olancha, Cartago, Keeler, and neighboring areas, while the increased height promises expanded coverage to the community of Sage Flats and Haiwee Reservoir.

#### PROJECT INFORMATION

**Supervisory District:** 5

**Project Applicant:** Terry Randolph – Stimulus Technologies of CA, 223 N. Jackson, Lone Pine CA.

Property Owner: County of Inyo, leased to Olancha Fire Department

Site Address: 689 Shop Street, Olancha, California 93549

Community: Olancha

**A.P.N.:** 033-090-02

General Plan: Public Service Facility (PF)

Zoning: Public (P)

Size of Parcel: Approximately 5-Acre

### **Surrounding Land Use:**

Location:	Use:	Gen. Plan Designation	Zoning
Site	Fire station and community center	Public Service Facility (PF)	Public (P)
North	Residential	Residential Rural Medium Density (RRM)	Rural Residential - 2.5 acre minimum
East	Road	Residential Estate (RE)	Rural Residential - 5.0 acre minimum
South	Residential	Residential Estate (RE)	Rural Residential- 5.0 acre minimum
West	Vacant lot	Residential Estate (RE)	Rural Residential - 5.0 acre minimum

**Staff Recommended Action:** 

1.) Approve the Amendment to Conditional Use Permit 2014-02/Branson Olancha and certify that it is an addendum to the Negative Declaration.

Alternatives:

1.) Deny the CUP Amendment.

2.) Approve the CUP Amendment with addi-

tional Conditions of Approval.

3.) Continue the public hearing to a future date and provide specific direction to staff regarding what additional information and analysis is needed.

**Project Planner:** 

Cynthia Draper, Associate Planner

#### STAFF ANALYSIS

#### Background and Overview

On April 23, 2014 the Planning Commission granted approval for CUP 2014-02/Branson Olancha. The goal of the project was to build a 60-foot tri-pole tower to house a wireless internet service antenna, thereby providing high speed internet service to the residents of Olancha. Located on Inyo County property, leased to the Olancha Fire department at 689 Shop Street, the project site resides within a rural residential area, surrounded by vacant and residential land. The neighboring properties to the north and south are currently developed with large residential lots and the properties to the east and west are vacant. The tower is located on the west side of the site behind the fire station, in a service area that has other utility poles around it.

Stimulus Technologies, operating as Lone Pine Communications, is seeking an Amendment to CUP 2014-02 /Branson Olancha to facilitate the construction of an 80-foot Trylon Super Titan S200 wireless internet tower. This new structure will replace the existing 60-foot tri-pole tower currently hosting the wireless internet service antenna. The proposed upgrade aims to significantly enhance internet connectivity in Olancha, Cartago, Keeler, and the surrounding areas, with the added height extending service to the remote communities of Sage Flats and Haiwee Reservoir. The tower pad installation will be carried out by Stimulus Field Technicians, strategically positioned in front of the current tower. They will utilize the existing power meter and electrical box infrastructure. Once the new tower is completed, the existing tower will be removed. Following this, a new perimeter fence will be erected around the tower and electrical pole to ensure safety and security.

#### General Plan Consistency

The project is consistent with the General Plan designation of Public Service Facility LU 5.2, as it is property owned and leased by public agencies, and it will provide a significant public service by providing the residents of Olancha and other neighboring communities with improved wireless internet service. It is also consistent with Policy PSU-7.1 Provision of Services—Public Quasi-Public and Supporting Uses that states: The County shall encourage the provision of communication and telecommunication services and facilities to service existing and future needs.

### Zoning Ordinance Consistency

The Public Zone 18.72 allows for Public and Quasi-Public buildings and uses, as conditional uses. The Public, Quasi-Public, definition includes buildings and uses of recreational, religious, cultural or public service nature, excluding exterior storage, repair yards and warehouses. Wireless internet service antennas are considered a use of a public service nature.

### NOTICING REQUIREMENTS

The application for Amendment to Conditional Use Permit 2014-02/Branson Olancha has been reviewed by the appropriate county departments as well as the China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station. No issues with the project were reported.

The project was noticed for a Public Hearing in the Inyo Register ten days prior to this meeting, on January 11, 2025, and notices were mailed to all property owners within 300 feet of the proposed

project. No comments have been received by staff as of the date of this staff report.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW**

In March of 2014, a Negative Declaration and Initial Study was prepared for CUP 2014-02/Branson Olancha and underwent a 21-day public review. Following an environmental evaluation, the Planning Department determined that the project posed no significant adverse impacts on flora or fauna, natural, scenic, and historic resources, as well as the local economy, public health, safety, and welfare. This resulted in a Negative Finding, meeting the Mandatory Findings required by Section 15065 of the CEQA Guidelines. The Initial study can be found at: <a href="https://www.inyocounty.us/services/planning-department/current-projects">https://www.inyocounty.us/services/planning-department/current-projects</a> and is included as an attachment in this staff report.

In response to the Amendment to CUP 2014-02, an Addendum to the Negative Declaration has been prepared to address the proposed increase in structure height and the revised placement of the tower. These modifications remain within the original project area, which has already been analyzed for environmental impacts (as documented in IS/ND 2014). The height increase does not introduce new impacts beyond those previously evaluated for CUP 2014-02/Branson Olancha. Specifically, potential visual impacts remain consistent with the original analysis. The proposed 80-foot height will not substantially alter the visual character or quality of the site, as the surrounding area is already developed with utility poles and trees. To mitigate potential visual impacts, conditions of approval will require the use of nonglare paint and colors that blend with the surrounding environment. These measures are expected to effectively minimize any visual impact, ensuring that the increase in tower height will not result in significant environmental effects. Additionally, the site is not located within a State Scenic Highway, and the project will not generate significant new sources of light or glare that could affect visual quality during either daytime or nighttime hours.

Therefore, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15162(a), that states once an ND has been certified for a project, the preparation of a subsequent ND is not necessary unless the lead agency for the project (in this case, Inyo County) determines that "substantial changes" are proposed either in or by the project itself, or changes are proposed in the circumstances under which the project is undertaken, or if substantial new information becomes available concerning the project.

Staff concluded that a subsequent Negative Declaration in not required based on the following:

- 1. The proposed project will have an insignificant impact on the existing project footprint.
- 2. The height of the proposed replacement tower will not result in a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. Conditions of approval will require the use of non-glare paint and colors that blend with the surrounding environment to reduce visual impact.
- 3. The area of impact associated with the proposed project is minimal and is already disturbed by the presence of the existing tower.

therefore, no subsequent Negative Declaration is deemed necessary.

#### RECOMMENDATION

Planning Department staff recommends the approval of Amendment to Conditional Use Permit 2014-02/Olancha Branson, with the following Findings and Conditions of Approval:

#### Findings:

- 1. CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 indicates that no subsequent environmental document is required unless certain conditions apply. These conditions do not exist for the proposed improvements to Conditional Use Permit 2014-02/Branson.

  [Evidence: An Initial Study and Draft Negative Declaration of Environmental Impact was prepared and circulated for public review and comment pursuant to the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act. The 21-day public comment period ended on April 14, 2014.

  No comments were received. Staff analyzed and prepared an addendum to the Negative Declaration and found that no substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances of the overall project that will result in significant environmental effects or increases in severity.]
- 2. The proposed Amendment to Conditional Use Permit 2014-02 is consistent with the Inyo County General Plan Land Use designation of Public Service Facility (PF). [Evidence: The proposed Amendment to Conditional Use Permit 2014-02 is consistent with the goals and objectives of the Public Service Facility LU 5.2 designation, as it is property owned and leased by public agencies and will provide a significant public service by providing the residents of Olancha with improved wireless internet service. Wireless internet services are considered a "quasi-public facility." No conflicts exist with policies and objectives in the other adopted elements of the General Plan.]
- The proposed Amendment to Conditional Use Permit 2014-02 is consistent with the Inyo County Zoning Ordinance, which permits "public or quasi-public facilities" as a conditional use in the Public zone.

  [Evidence: Section 18.72 The Public Zone allows for Public and Quasi-Public buildings and uses, as conditional uses. The Public Quasi-Public definition includes buildings and uses of recreational, religious, cultural or public service nature, excluding exterior storage, repair yards and warehouses. Wireless internet service antennas are considered a use of a public service nature.]
- 4. The proposed Amendment to Conditional Use Permit 2014-02 is necessary or desirable. [Evidence: General Plan Policy PSU-7.1 encourages the provision of communications services to the residents of Inyo County. This project serves the purpose of providing better cable internet access to the people who live in the community of Olancha, Cartago, Keeler and the surrounding areas, and the added height will be able to provide internet service to the remote community of Sage Flats and Haiwee Reservoir. Thus, this is a desirable use.]
- 5. The proposed Amendment to Conditional Use Permit 2014-02 is properly related to other uses and transportation and service facilities in the vicinity.

  [Evidence: The proposed amended tower will be sited on property that is being used for a fire station and all of its related uses. It also already has utility and radio antenna towers on

and in the vicinity of it all of which relate to the service nature of the antenna. The tower and antenna will have no impact on transportation and service facilities. In fact, the project will provide a public service to the com-munity of Olancha, Cartago, Keeler, Sage Flats and Haiwee Reservoir.]

- The proposed Amendment to Conditional Use Permit 2014-02 would not, under all the cir-6. cumstances of this case, adversely affect the health or safety of persons living or working in the vicinity or be materially detrimental to the public welfare. [Evidence: The placement of an 80-foot-tall tower and wireless internet service antenna will not have an impact on surrounding properties when taken in consideration with the existing services currently being conducted on the site (a fire station) and the exiting utility and radio antenna poles also on or nearby the pro-posed site. Wireless internet service antenna signals do not create hazards to the public. The tri-pole tower will also be required to meet the wind-load and building requirements specified in the Uniform Building Code by the Inyo County Building and Safety Department.]
- Operating requirements necessitate the tri-pole tower's location within the Public (P) zoning 7. district. [Evidence: The amended project requires that the tower is located on the Olancha site close to a service node provided by the Digital-395 project. Here it will pick up the signals from the node and broadcast it out to the community of Olancha and the surrounding area. Thus, the operating requirements necessitate the tower's location within the P Zone in Olancha.]

### CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

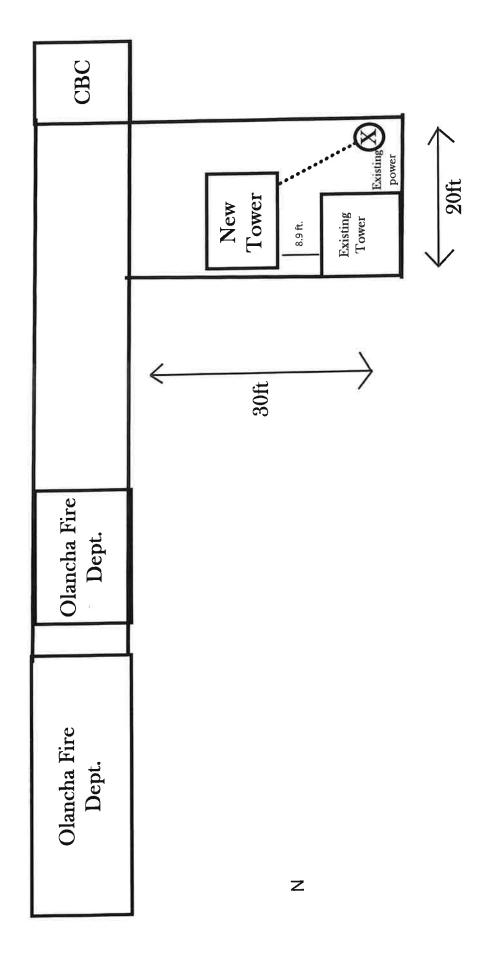
- 1. Hold Harmless
  - The applicant/developer shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless Inyo County agents, officers, and employees from any claim, action or proceeding against the County or its agents, officers, or employees to attack, set aside, void or annul an approval of the county, its advisory agencies, its appeals board, or legislative body concerning Amendment to Conditional Use Permit No. 2014-02/Branson Olancha. The County reserves the right to prepare its own defense.
- Compliance with County Code 2. The applicant/developer shall conform to all applicable provisions of Inyo County Code. County Code does not allow for the storage of company-related equipment on the property. Thus, the use of the project site for the storage of equipment, materials, and company vehicles is prohibited. Additionally, the conducting of company business is prohibited. The applicant is required to obtain a building permit to install the new 80-ft- tower. The tower will need to meet the wind- load and building requirements specified in the Uniform Building Code by the Inyo County Building and Safety Department. Failure to meet the requirements of County and State code shall result in the revocation of Amendment to CUP 2014-02/Branson Olancha.
- The applicant/developer shall apply non-glare paint and colors that blend with the surroundings 3. to reduce visual impacts of the internet tower to ensure the height increase does not significantly affect the environment.

#### **ATTACHMENTS:**

Vicinity map
Site plan
Site photos
Negative Declaration of Environmental Impact and Initial Study (2014)
Addendum to the Negative Declaration

# VICINITY MAP CUP AMENDEMENT 2014-02/BRANSON OLANCHA

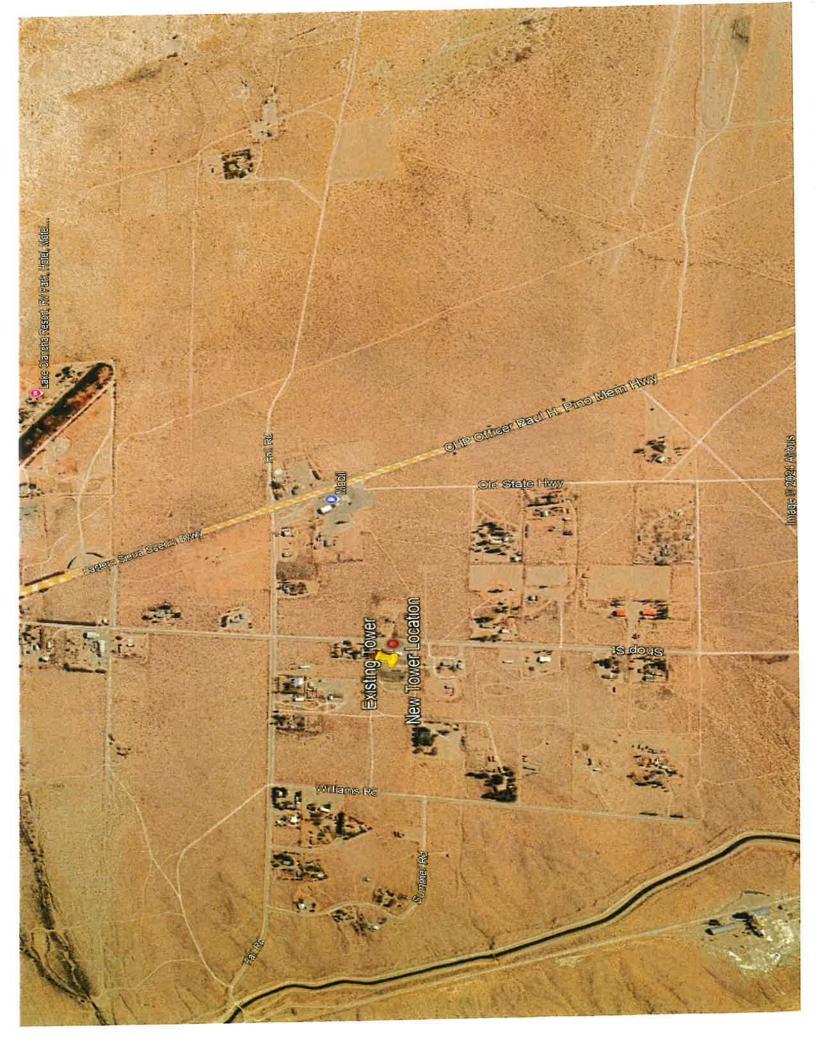


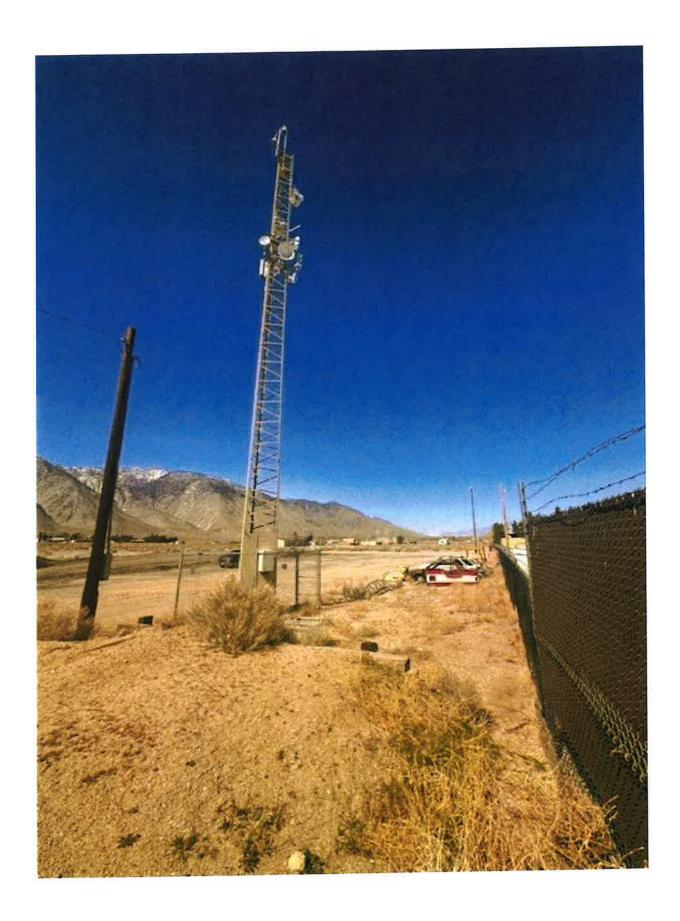


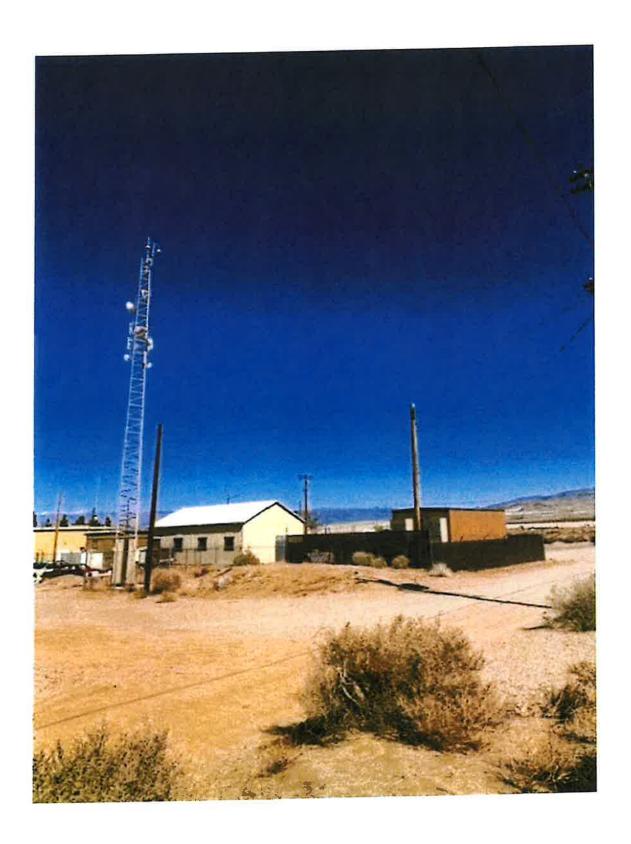
≥

ш

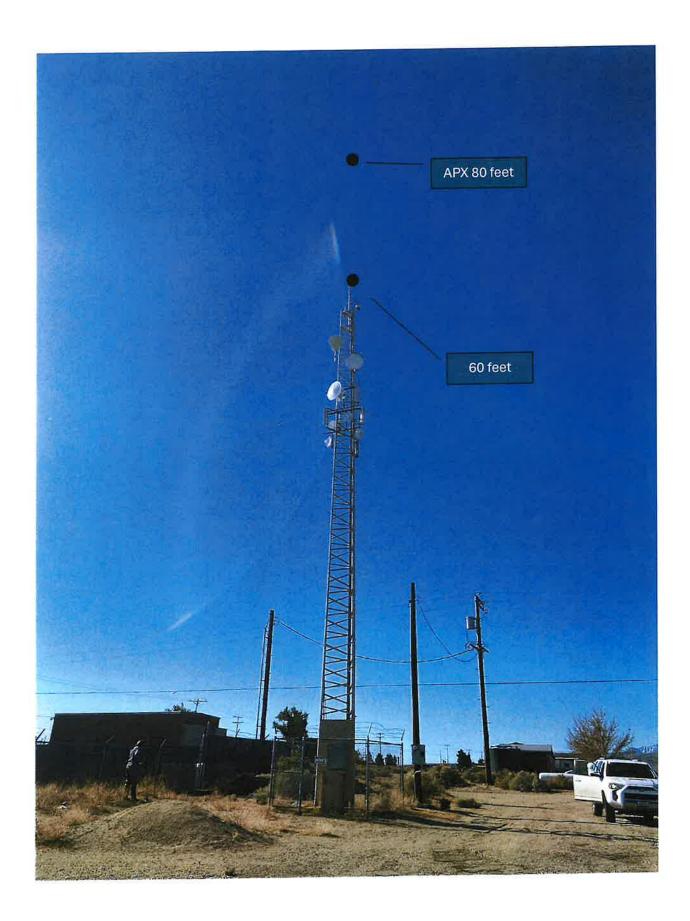














Planning Department 168 North Edwards Street Post Office Drawer L Independence, California 93526

Phone: (760) 878-0263 FAX: (760) 878-0382

E-Mail: inyoplanning@inyocounty.us

# NEGATIVE DECLARATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT AND INITIAL STUDY

PROJECT TITLE: Conditional Use Permit (CUP) 2014-02/Branson Olancha

**PROJECT LOCATION:** The project site is located at 689 Shop Street in the community of Olancha, California on property owned by Inyo County and leased by the Olancha Volunteer Fire Department with Tax Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 033-090-02.

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** The applicant has applied for a CUP to install a 60' tower to house wireless internet service antenna to serve the rural community of Olancha.

#### FINDINGS:

An Initial Study and Evaluation of Potential Impacts has been prepared by the Planning Department (attached). Staff finds that the proposed project will **NOT** have a significant adverse impact on the environment for the following reasons:

- A. The proposed project is consistent with goals and objectives of the Inyo County General Plan. The proposed project is consistent with the County General Plan designation of 'Public Facilities' (PF) as PF allows for areas owned by public agencies such as County or State and local districts (it is owned by the Keeler Volunteer Fire Department), or by quasi-public organization, that serve as significant public facilities . . . . The wireless internet antenna will provide improved internet access to Olancha that currently has poor service.
- B. The proposed project is consistent with the provisions of the Inyo County Zoning Ordinance. The proposed project is consistent with the County Zoning Ordinance designation of 'Public' (P) as the P designation applies to land owned by governmental agencies and conditionally approves public quasipublic uses, which by definition allow buildings and uses of a recreation, religious, cultural or public service nature. Wireless internet service antennas are considered a use of a public service nature
- C. Potential adverse environmental impacts will not exceed thresholds of significance, either individually or cumulatively.

Based on the information provided by the applicant and staff's review, the tower could have an impact on **Aesthetics** – views, from the surrounding community. This potential impact will not exceed thresholds of significance, however, due to the rural character of the community and the current existence of utility poles and trees of similar height. The current use, on the property where the tower is proposed to be sited, is a fire station with utility poles and radio antennas.

D. Based upon the environmental evaluation of the proposed project, the Planning Department finds that the project does not have the potential to create a significant adverse impact on flora or fauna; natural, scenic and historic resources; the local economy; public health, safety, and welfare. This constitutes a Negative Finding for the Mandatory Findings required by Section 15065 of the CEQA Guidelines.

The 20-day review period for this Negative Declaration expires on <u>April 14, 2014</u>. Inyo County is not required to respond to any comments received after this date.

Additional information is available from the Inyo County Planning Department. Please contact Project Planner Cathreen Richards (760-878-0263) if you have any questions regarding this project.

3-24-14 Date

Director, Inyo County Planning Department

# INYO COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

CEQA APPENDIX G: INITIAL STUDY &

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

# **EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:**

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
- a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
- b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
- c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside

document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.

- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
- a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
- b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance issues.



Planning Department 168 North Edwards Street Post Office Drawer L Independence, California 93526

Phone: (760) 878-0263 FAX: (760) 878-0382

E-Mail: inyoplanning@inyocounty.us

# INYO COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

APPENDIX G:

CEQA INITIAL STUDY & ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

1. Project title: Conditional Use Permit 2014-02/Branson Olancha

2. Lead agency name and address: Inyo County Planning Department.

3. Contact person and phone number: Cathreen Richards, Senior Planner, (760) 878-0263

 Project location: 689 Shop Street, Olancha, CA (APN) #031-081-15

5. Project sponsor's name and address: Lone Pine TV, Bruce Branson 223 Jackson Street, Lone Pine, CA

6. General Plan designation: Public Facility (PF)

7. Zoning: Public (P)

**8.** <u>Description of project</u>: The applicant has applied for a CUP to install a 60' tower to house wireless internet service antennas to serve the rural community of Olancha.

9. <u>Surrounding land uses and setting</u>: Briefly describe the project's surroundings:
The site of the proposed tower and antenna is surrounded on the north by a single family home on a large lot; on the south by a single family home on a large lot; on the east by Shop Street and west by a vacant lot.

Location:	Use:	Gen. Plan Designation	Zoning
Site	Fire station and community center	Public Service Facility (PF)	Public (P)
North	Residential	Residential Rural Medium Density (RMH)	Rural Residential - 2.5 acre minimum - mobile home (RR-2.5)
East	Road	Residential Estate (RE)	Rural Residential - 5.0 acre minimum - mobile home (RR-5.0)
South	Residential	Residential Medium High Density (RMH)	Single Residence Mobile Home Combined - 5,800 sq-ft minimum (RMH-5,800)
West	Vacant lot	Residential Estate (RE)	Rural Residential - 5.0 acre minimum - mobile home (RR-5.0)

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement): Inyo County Department of Public Works.

# ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

Aesthetics Resources	Agriculture & Forestry	Air Quality				
Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Geology /Soils				
Hazards & Hazardous Materials	Hydrology / Water Quality	Land Use / Planning				
Mineral Resources	Noise	Population / Housing				
Public Services	Recreation	Transportation/Traffic				
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Utilities/Service Systems	Mandatory Findings				
		Significance				
DETERMINATION: (To be comple	ted by the Lead Agency)					
On the basis of this initial evaluation:						
☐ I find that the proposed project and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION v	COULD NOT have a significant evill be prepared.	effect on the environment,				
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.						
I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.						
I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.						
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.						
mome	Date					

Cathreen Richards, Senior Planner Inyo County Planning Department

# INYO COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

Less Than Significant Less Than With Potentially No Significant Mitigation Significant Impact Incorporation Impact Impact I. AESTHETICS -- Would the project: X a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? No, although the tower and antenna may be visible, the location and surrounding area of the proposed tower and antenna are currently developed with residential uses and has existing utility poles and trees of a similar height; therefore, it will not have an substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista.  $\boxtimes$ П  $\Box$  b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway? No, the location and surrounding area of the proposed tower and antenna are currently developed with residential uses and is not within a State Scenic Highway.  $\boxtimes$ П  $\Box$  c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings? No, although the tower and antenna may be visible, the location and surrounding area of the proposed tower and antenna are currently developed with residential uses and has existing utility poles and trees of a similar height; therefore, it will not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site or its surroundings. Ø  $\Box$ d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the No, the tower and antenna will not create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views. II. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including The Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and forest carbon measurement methodology Provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.  $\boxtimes$ Would the project: П  $\Box$ a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? No, the area of the proposed tower and antenna is not on farmland and will not convert an agriculture use to a non-agricultural use. X b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or

Potentially Significant Impact

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

a Williamson Act contract? No, the area of the proposed tower and antenna is not on land the Contracts in Inyo County.	nat is zoned for agi	ricultural use; the	re are no Williamso	on Act
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?  No, the area of the proposed tower and antenna does not include	□ e forest land or tim	□ lber land.		
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?  No, the area of the proposed tower and antenna does not include	[] e forest land.			$\boxtimes$
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?  No, the area of the proposed tower and antenna does not include		□ est land.		
III. AIR QUALITY: Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			ality = law	
No, the project consists of a tower and wireless internet antenna	that will not confi	ici wiin an air qu	анну рнап.	
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				
No, the project consists of a tower and wireless internet antenna	that will not cause	e a violation of ar	air quality standa	rd.
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	<u> </u>			$\boxtimes$
No, the project consists of a tower and wireless internet antenna	that will not cause	e a net increase ir	air pollutants.	
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
No, the project consists of a tower and wireless internet antenna concentrations.	that will not expos	se sensitive recep	tors to substantial p	oollutant
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?  No, the project consists of a tower and wireless internet antenna	that will not cause	 e objectionable od	dors.	$\boxtimes$
•				
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Would the project: a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or				$\boxtimes$

Less Than Significant Less Than Potentially With Significant No Mitigation Significant Impact Impact Incorporation Impact  $\boxtimes$ X 

through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? No, the project consists of a tower and wireless internet antenna. The site and surrounding area is already developed. b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and No, the project consists of a tower and wireless internet antenna. The site and surrounding area is already developed. Additionally, Wildlife Service? there is no riparian habitat on the site. c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? No, the project consists of a tower and wireless internet antenna. The site and surrounding area is already developed. Additionally, there are no wetlands on the site.  $\boxtimes$  $\Box$ d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites? No, the project consists of a tower and wireless internet antenna. The site and surrounding area is already developed. There will be no interference with fish or wildlife species.  $\boxtimes$  $\Box$ e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? No, the project will not conflict with any local policies or ordinances including a tree preservation policy or ordinance.  $\boxtimes$ f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan? No, the project area is not subject to a Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.  $\boxtimes$ П V. CULTURAL RESOURCES: Would the project: a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5? No, the project area is within an area that is already developed and/or disturbed; and therefore, will not cause an adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5.  $\boxtimes$ b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to

No, the project area is within an area that is already developed and/or disturbed; and therefore, will not cause an adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological				$\boxtimes$	
resource or site or unique geologic feature?  No, the project area is within an area that is already developed and/or a unique paleontological resource.	r disturbed; and th	erefore, will not a	lirectly or indirec	tly destroy	
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?  No, the project area is on already developed land; and therefore, will	not disturb human	remains.			
VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS: Would the project: a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. No, the project area is not located within, or in the vicinity of a known	□ I fault zone.			⊠	
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?  Ground shaking may occur anywhere in the region, due to numerous earthquake faults, regardless of whether the project site is within an identified Alquist-Priolo zone. The Uniform Building Code ensures that future structures shall be constructed to required seismic standards (Level IV) in order to withstand such shaking, and so this potential impact is considered less than significant.					
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?  No the project area is not within an area of soils know to be subject to	liquefaction				
A Color of the Address and		П	П	$\boxtimes$	
iv) Landslides?  No, the project area is not subject to landslides.					
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? No, the project is a proposed tower and wireless internet antenna on a the loss of topsoil.	□ an already develop	oed site and will no	□ ot result in soil er	⊠ osion or	
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?					
No, the project is a proposed tower and wireless internet antenna that project will require minimal grading during construction that could no	is not located on to to cause the site to	a geologic unit or become unstable.	soil that is unstal	ble. The	
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?  No, the project area is not located in an area with a known expansive	Soil type.				
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?  No, the project will not require septic tanks or alternative wastewater				$\boxtimes$	

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS: Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?  No, the project is a tower and wireless internet antenna that will not	generate additiona	□ al greenhouse gase		
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?  No, the project is a tower and wireless internet antenna that will not purpose of reducing greenhouse gasses.				⊠ ted for the
VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: Would the project:				_
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or				
disposal of hazardous materials?  No, the project is a tower and wireless internet antenna that does no	t include the trans	oort, use or dispos	al of hazardous n	naterials.
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
No, the project is a tower and wireless internet antenna that does no	t involve hazardou	s materiais.		$\square$
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?  No, the project is a tower and wireless internet antenna that will not hazardous materials, substances, or waste and it is not within one-quarter.	emit hazardous en uarter mile of a sch	inissions, or handle	Ll e hazardous or ac	⊠ cutely
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?  No, the project location is not included on a site included on a list of			pursuant to Gove	⊠ ernment
Code Section 65962.5.  e) For a project located within an airport land use plan				$\boxtimes$
or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?  No, the project site is not located within two miles of an airport or within an airport land use plan.				
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?  No, the project site in not within the vicinity of a private airstrip.				
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency				

Potentially Significant Impact

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

evacuation plan?  No, the project is a tower and wireless internet antenna that will emergency evacuation plan.	not physically int	erfere with an ado	pted emergency p	lan or
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?  No, the project is a tower and wireless internet antenna and will	not expose people	or structures to ware	vildland fires.	
IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY: Would the project:				
				$\boxtimes$
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	La affect water o	uality standards (	waste discharge	
No. the project is a tower and wireless internet antenna that will	not affect water q	ruarity startual as o	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?  No, the proposed project is a tower and wireless internet antenne	I that will have no	n effect on ground	□ water supplies or .	⊠ interfere with
ground-water recharge.				
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				
No, the proposed project is a tower and wireless internet antenne	a that will not alte	er existing drainag	e patterns.	
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or off-site?				
No, the proposed project is a tower and wireless internet antenne	a that will not alte	er existing drainag	ge patterns.	
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of				
polluted runoff?  No, the proposed project is the project is a tower and wireless in amount of runoff water.	ternet antenna th	at will not change	or contribute to th	he current
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?  No, the proposed project is a the project is a tower and wireless	internet antenna	that has no potent	al to degrade wat	er quality.
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation				. 🛛
map? No, the proposed project does not include building housing, nor	is it in a 100-year	r flood hazard are	2.	

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				
No, the proposed project does not include building structures, nor	is it in a 100-year	· flood hazard area.		
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?		loves on dam		
No, the proposed project is not in an area subject to flooding due	to the fatture of a t	—		
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow? No, the proposed project is not in an area subject to seiches, tsuna	mis, or mudflows.			
X. LAND USE AND PLANNING: Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?  No, the proposed tower and wireless internet antenna is for a site access that could cause barriers nor will it change the current use	that is already developments pattern; and there	veloped. It will not eefore, will not phys	create new areas ically divide the c	⊠ or block community.
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?  The proposed tower and wireless internet are consistent with the Conservice Facility and Public that both allow for public, quasi-public	□ Countv's General i	□ Plan and Zoning co	de designations	
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan				
or natural community conservation plan?  No, the proposed tower and wireless internet antenna is not in an	area subject to a r	natural community	or conservation p	olan.
XI. MINERAL RESOURCES: Would the project: a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?  No, there are no known minerals at the project location.				$\boxtimes$
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?  No, there are no known minerals at the project location.  XII. NOISE: Would the project result in the:				
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other				$\boxtimes$
agencies?  No, the tower and wireless internet antenna will not create additional contents and the contents	nal noise generati	ion at the proposed	project location.	
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?  No, the tower and wireless internet antenna will not create addition	nnal noise generat	ion at the proposed	project location	
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without				$\boxtimes$

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
the project? No, the tower and wireless internet antenna will not create additional	noise generation o	at the proposed pro	oject location.	
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?  No, the tower and wireless internet antenna will not create additional	noise generation (	at the proposed pr	oject location.	
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project				Nigraga
No, the tower and wireless internet antenna is not located within an a airport.	irport land use pla	in or within two-m	ues of public/put	нс изе
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in				
the project area to excessive noise levels?  No, the tower and wireless internet antenna will not create additional vicinity of an airstrip.	l noise generation (	at the proposed pr	oject location no	r is it in the
XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?			- War War War War	ill it create
No, the tower and wireless internet antenna does not include proposa new roads or new access to roads, or other infrastructure opportunity	ils for the creation ies.	of new nomes or c	jusinesses, nor w	iii ii or cuic
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing				
elsewhere?  No, the tower and wireless internet antenna will not displace existing necessary.	housing or create	a situation where	replacement hou	sing will be
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?  No, the tower and wireless internet antenna will not displace people,	or create a situation	on where replacen	nent housing will	⊠ be
necessary.				
XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES: Would the project: a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				<b>5</b> 2
Fire protection?  No, the tower and wireless internet antenna will not create additional		urrent fire protect	ion services or fa	⊠ acilities nor
will it create a need for new or physically altered facilities.		Less Than		

Less Than

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Police protection?  No, the tower and wireless internet antenna will not create additional nor will it create a need for new or physically altered facilities.	pressure on the cu	nrent police prote	ction services or j	⊠ facilities
Schools?  No, the tower and wireless internet antenna will not impact the Olanch change of current uses at the site.	aa School District,	as it does not incl	Uude development	or a
Parks? No, the tower and wireless internet antenna will not impact County parts.	rks.			$\boxtimes$
Other public facilities?  No, the tower and wireless internet antenna will not create a need for a	additional public s	ervices.		$\boxtimes$
XV. RECREATION: Would the project: a) Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
No, the tower and wireless internet antenna will not create additional area that would cause a need for an increase in parks or other recreat.	housing or comme ional facilities.	rcial uses that wo	uld bring populai	tion to the
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				Sion to the
No, the tower and wireless internet antenna will not create additional area that would cause a need for an increase in parks or other recreated.  XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC Would the project:	housing or comme ional facilities.	rciai uses inai wo	uta oring poputa	ton to the
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including, but not limited to, intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass				
transit?  No. tower and wireless internet antenna will not conflict plans, ordinal	nces or policies re	garding transport	ation and transit.	
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to, level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?  No, the tower and wireless internet antenna will not result in increased.	Traffic and theref	ore will not confli	Ct with applicable	e plans.
				$\boxtimes$
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?  No, the tower and wireless internet antenna will not result in changes t substantial safety risks.	் o air traffic patter	ns or increased tr	affic that could r	
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature				$\boxtimes$

Less Than Significant Less Than Potentially With Significant No Mitigation Significant Impact Incorporation Impact Impact (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? No, the tower and wireless internet antenna will not require new roads or changes to the current road system.  $\boxtimes$ e) Result in inadequate emergency access? The tower and wireless internet antenna will not affect emergency responders' access to the site or surrounding area. 冈 f) Result in inadequate parking capacity? No, the tower and wireless internet antenna will not result in a loss of parking spaces. X П g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such No, the tower and wireless internet antenna will not increase traffic and therefore will not affect public transit, bicycle or pedestrian facilities. XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS --Would the project:  $\boxtimes$  $\Box$ П a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board? No, the tower and wireless internet antenna will not cause changes to wastewater treatment requirements.  $\boxtimes$ П b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? No, tower and wireless internet antenna will not require additional water or wastewater treatment facilities.  $\boxtimes$ П c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? No, the tower and wireless internet antenna will not require new or the expansion of current storm water drainage facilities.  $\boxtimes$ П d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed? The tower and wireless internet antenna will not cause an increase in the need for water.  $\boxtimes$  $\Box$ e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments? No, the tower and wireless internet antenna will not cause changes to wastewater treatment requirements and will not require an increase in demand for wastewater treatment.  $\boxtimes$ f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs? The tower and wireless internet antenna will not require changes to the current solid waste capacity to accommodate it. X g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste? The tower and wireless internet antenna will comply with the related solid waste requirements.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE: a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?  No, there are not threatened, protected, species of concern or extower and wireless internet service antenna. In addition, there are developed properties. The site is already developed and disturbed degrade the quality of the environment at the site or the surrounce.	re no critical, protec d; and therefore, the	TEU. OF SCHOLLER CHA	C. Section . C. L.	THE PROPERTY OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF THE
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?  No, the tower and antenna project is small in scope and the area.	is one of slow to no	growth.		
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings,				
No tower and antenna project is small in scope and will not cau	se direct or indirect	adverse effects on	numan oeings.	

# Addendum No. 1 to the Negative Declaration of Environmental Impact Prepared for Conditional Use Permit 2014-02/ Branson Olancha

This Addendum has been prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to assess a proposed Amendment to Conditional Use Permit (CUP) #2014-02/Branson Olancha. Initially approved on April 23, 2014, CUP #2014-02 authorized the installation of a 60ft tower to accommodate a wireless internet service antenna, aimed at serving the Olancha community, at the site of the Olancha Volunteer Fire Department fire station. The applicant is now seeking an amendment to the CUP to replace the existing tower with a new 80-foot tower. The new tower will be situated 8.9 feet in front of the current structure, which will subsequently be removed upon completion of the new tower's construction.

## **Authority**

CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 and Inyo County Code Section 15.36.220 indicate, in part, that an addendum to a Negative Declaration (ND) may be prepared if none of the requirements for preparation of a subsequent environmental document apply. The decision-making bodies shall consider the addendum prior to deciding on the project. The addendum need not be circulated for public review.

## **Project Description**

The proposed project, CUP Amendment 2014-02/Branson Olancha, will enable Stimulus Technologies of CA, operating as Lone Pine Communications, to upgrade the current 60-foot tower with an 80-foot tower. Field technicians from Stimulus will construct the new tower, positioning it 8.9 feet in front of the existing structure and utilizing the existing power meter and electrical box. After the new tower is completed, the old tower will be disassembled, and a new fence will be installed around the new tower and electrical pole. The benefits of replacing the existing tower are to provide better internet service to Olancha, Cartago, Keeler and surrounding areas. The added height to the tower will help to provide internet service to the remote community of Sage Flats and Haiwee Reservoir.

# Negative Declaration- Conditional Use Permit 2014-02

The ND prepared for CUP 2014-02 and certified in March of 2014, evaluated the project through an Initial Study (IS). Based upon the environmental evaluation, the Planning Department found that the project did not have the potential to create significant adverse impact on flora or fauna; natural scenic and historic resources; the local economy; public health; safety; and welfare. This constituted a Negative finding for the Mandatory Findings required by Section 15065 of the CEQA Guidelines.

# Need for an Addendum to the Original ND Conditional Use Permit 2014-02

The proposed 80-foot tower does not affect the project footprint and the height of the proposed tower will not have a substantial adverse effect on the scenic vista, as delineated in the 2014 ND, which was prepared and certified for the project..

Specifically, CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 notes that once an ND has been certified for a project, the preparation of a subsequent ND is not necessary unless the lead agency for the project (in this case, Inyo County) determines that "substantial changes" are proposed either in or by the project itself, or changes are proposed in the circumstances under which the project is undertaken, or if substantial new information becomes available concerning the project.

Staff concluded that there is no need for a subsequent Negative Declaration, based on:

- 1. The proposed project has an insignificant impact on the existing project footprint.
- 2. The height of the proposed new replacement tower will not have a substantial adverse effect on the scenic vista.
- 3. The actual area of impact from the proposed project is relatively small and is already disturbed by the existing tower.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 notes that such an Addendum to a ND should be prepared by the lead agency for a project. The Guidelines further note that an Addendum is appropriate "if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in (CEQA Guidelines) Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent ND have occurred." Staff has determined this to be the case as replacing the existing 60 ft tower with an 80 ft tower and relocating it 8.9 feet from its original position is necessary to enhance service for the towns of Olancha, Cartago, Keeler, and surrounding areas. Additionally, this upgrade will extend internet coverage to the Community of Sage Flats and Haiwee Reservoir. Given that the applicant has demonstrated that this project will not result in significant impacts, it does not constitute a substantial change or introduce substantial new information. However, it does necessitate an addendum to the ND to reflect this additional modification.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 also states an Addendum to an EIR or ND "need not be circulated for public review but can be included in or attached to a final EIR or adopted negative declaration" for the project. As a result, staff has not circulated this Addendum to the ND for public review, but rather has included it as an attachment to the original ND prepared for CUP 2014-02/Branson Olancha.

## **Findings**

CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 indicates that no subsequent environmental document is required unless certain conditions apply. These conditions do not exist for the proposed Amendment to Conditional Use Permit 2014-02/Branson Olancha.

1. No substantial changes will result from the Amendment to CUP 2014-02/Branson Olancha that will require major revisions to the previous ND as there are no new significant effects or substantial increases in the previously identified effects.

The proposed amendment to the Conditional Use Permit (CUP) is consistent with the environmental analysis included in the Negative Declaration (ND) prepared for CUP 2014-02/Branson Olancha. The area outside the original project footprint is minimal (8.9 feet) and already highly disturbed. The increase in tower height from 60 feet to 80 feet is not expected to significantly impact the scenic vista. The use of non-glare paint and colors that blend with

- the surrounding environment, will be implemented as a condition of approval. These measures are anticipated to effectively reduce any potential visual impact, ensuring that the tower height increase does not result in a significant effect on the environment.
- 2. No substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the project is being undertaken, which might require major revisions of the previous ND due to the involvement of significant effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.
  Staff has analyzed the proposed Amendment to CUP 2014-02/Branson Olancha and determined that no substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances of the overall project that will result in significant environmental effects or increases in severity. The site is already highly disturbed, and the new placement of the tower and the height increase will not have a significant impact. The use of non-glare paint and colors that blend with the surrounding environment, will be implemented as a condition of approval. These measures are anticipated to effectively reduce any potential visual impact, ensuring that the tower height increase does not result in a significant effect on the environment.
- 3. No new information of substantial importance that was not known, and which could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous ND was certified, shows or indicates that any of the following has occurred, or will occur, as a result of the proposed left hand turn lane project:
  - A) One or more significant effects not discussed previously.

    The project aims to enhance the current infrastructure by upgrading from a 60-ft tower to an 80-ft tower. The new tower will be positioned 8.9 feet in front of the existing structure, which will be removed upon the completion of the project. There are no substantial changes, and the project does not cause new impacts that were not evaluated in the certified ND prepared for CUP 2014-02/Branson Olancha.
  - B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe. There are no significant environmental effects identified in the area subject to the CUP Amendment that were previously identified significant and can be substantially more severe, as the area where the new 80-ft pole will be erected is only 8.9 feet from the original approved pole and the area is already highly disturbed.
  - C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project. Mitigation measures were not included in the Conditions of Approval for CUP 2014-02/Branson Olancha. No new mitigation measures are deemed necessary due to the existing disturbance of the project area and the minor alterations to its original designated design.

4. Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed In the previous ND would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

Mitigation measures were not included in the Conditions of Approval for CUP 2014-02/Branson Olancha. The project area is already extensively disturbed, with the affected portion relatively small (8.9 feet). Additionally, this area is subject to the conditions outlined in CUP 2014-02/Branson Olancha. Therefore, no new mitigation measures are deemed necessary. Given the existing disturbance in the project area and the minor alterations to the original CUP, which will not result in new impacts, no additional mitigations are required for the Amendment to CUP 2014-02/Branson Olancha.

None of the above-specified conditions apply to the proposed Amendment to CUP 2014-02/Branson Olancha; therefore, no subsequent environmental document is required. Consideration of this addendum is adequate to comply with CEQA for this project, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15164.



## Planning Department 168 North Edwards Street Post Office Drawer L Independence, California 93526

Phone: (760) 878-0263

E-Mail: inyoplanning@inyocounty.us

AGENDA ITEM NO.:

8 (Public Hearing and Action)

PLANNING COMMISSION

**MEETING DATE:** 

January 22, 2025

SUBJECT:

Zone Text Amendment 2025-01/Density Bonus

Overlay Amendment

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Inyo County's Density Bonus Overlay (DB Zone), Chapter 18.65, was last updated in March 2007. Since this last update the State of California has enacted significant changes to the State Density Bonus Law. The State's Density Bonus Law (SDBL) allows developers to build residential projects at greater densities than allowed under the County's General Plan land use designations if the projects include specific types of housing. Since Inyo County's DB Zone does not currently reflect the changes made to the SDBL, Planning Department staff has drafted an ordinance that will update the provisions of the County's DB Zone to reflect existing and future SDBL.

#### PROJECT INFORMATION

**Supervisory District:** 

Countywide

**Project Applicant:** 

Inyo County

**Property Owner:** 

Multiple/Countywide

Site Address/

Multiple/Countywide

Community:

Multiple/Countywide

A.P.N.

Multiple/Countywide

General Plan:

Multiple/Countywide

Zoning:

Multiple/Countywide

#### **Recommended Actions:**

- 1. Conduct a public hearing regarding Zone Text Amendment 2025-01/Density Bonus Overlay Amendment and,
- 2. Adopt a Resolution recommending that the Board of Supervisors approve Zone Text Amendment 2025-01/Density Bonus Overlay Amendment and certify that it is Exempt from CEQA.

**Project Planner:** 

Danielle Visuaño, Senior Planner

#### **BACKGROUND**

The SDBL, Government Code Section 65915, et. seq., allows developers to increase affordable housing above the allowable limits of the County's General Plan or Zoning Ordinance. It offers advantages by providing up to a 50% density increase on qualifying housing and a potential 80% bonus for 100% affordable housing. It includes incentives/concessions and waivers in development standards in exchange for providing on-site affordable housing.

The SDBL was originally enacted in 1979. The County's DB Zone was originally adopted in 2004 and last updated in March 2007.

The County is required to adopt and implement a density bonus ordinance under Government Code Section 65915,et., seq. The County is also required to update the current 2007 DB Zone pursuant to the Housing and Community Development approved Inyo County 6th Cycle Housing Element. The proposed ordinance is to bring the County's DB Zone into compliance with the SDBL and the approved 6th Cycle Housing Element.

#### STAFF ANALYSIS

Since the 2007 update of the County's DB Zone the State has made several changes. In staff's research there have been several bills approved since 2007 that have directed and indirect changes. These changes include, but are not limited to:

- Increase in the applicable housing that could fall under the SDBL (low income student housing, transitional foster youth, disabled veterans and homeless)
- Increases in available density bonus to 50% and a possibility for 80%
- Reduced parking ratios with the possibility of this ratio being zero
- The reduction in incentive/concession requirements
- Increased options for acquiring concessions
- Increased requirements for the units that are for sale

In review of the current DB Zone it has been determined that there are significant required provisions missing from the DB Zone and there is no incorporation by reference of the SDBL to

address these missing provisions. These nonexistent, but required provisions, are briefly detailed as follows:

- Housing for transitional foster youth, disabled veterans, homeless and students with low income
- For the donation of land, permits and approvals, other than building permits, need to be received no later than the approval of the final map, parcel map or residential development application
- The operation period of a child care facility
- Parking ratio requirements are not required near a major transit stop
- Concession/Incentives for housing for students, within a major transit stop, and for sale units

In staff's review of the current DB zone ordinance, it has also been determined the DB Zone directly conflicts with the SDBL in the following manners:

## Density Bonus

- For developments providing very low income the State Law maximum is 50% and the DB Zone maximum is only 35%
- For developments providing low income the State Law maximum is 50% and the DB Zone maximum is only 35%
- For developments providing moderate income the State Law maximum is 50% and the DB Zone lists for only 35%

## • Density Bonus Concessions – Generally

- State Law provides two concessions for housing developments that include at least 17% for lower income households and the DB Zone requires it at a higher percentage of 20%.
- State Law provides three concessions for housing developments that include at least 24% for lower income households and the DB Zone requires it at a higher percentage of 30%.

Additionally, the DB Zone provides some definitions that are expressly defined as opposed to the SDBL which uses references to other state code sections for some definitions. The SDBL's referenced state code definitions may at times be updated or amended and with the DB Zone's express definitions with no reference to other relevant code sections there could be potential of the DB Zone conflicting with the SDBL.

Further, there is an assumption the SDBL will likely be modified in the future by the State Legislature.

Given all the above discussions, staff is proposing to adopt the SDBL by reference to avoid current and future conflicts and missing information. Staff is also recommending, as required by the SDBL, the proposed ordinance also contain the process for application and associated application review timeline. If in the future any of the proposed ordinance conflicts with the SDBL will supersede by reference.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff recommends adoption of the attached Resolution recommending the Board of Supervisors consider ZTA 2025-01, make certain findings, and adopt the proposed ordinance amending Chapter 18.65 to the Inyo County Code.

## Recommended Findings

- 1. The proposed ordinance is exempt by the Common Sense Rule 15061(b) (3) that states that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment; and, the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act have been satisfied.
  - [Evidence: Pursuant to Government Code section 15061(b)(3) that states CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. Where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA. This project is a proposal to amend parts of the County Code to comply with current State Density Bonus Law, the requirements set forth by the California Department of Housing and Community Development approved County's 6th cycle Housing Element Update, and does not add residential densities or uses that have not previously been evaluated under CEQA or are currently not allowed by the zoning code.]
  - 2. Based on substantial evidence in the record, the proposed Zoning Ordinance Amendment is consistent with the Goals and Policies of the Inyo County General Plan. [Evidence: The proposed amendment to the DB Zone, Chapter 18.65, is consistent with the goals and policies of the Inyo County General Plan, which encourages the provision of affordable housing within the County. The specific General Plan goals and policies addressing the County's commitment to making affordable housing available to County residents are as follows;
    - <u>Goal 3.0</u>: Encourage the adequate provision of housing by location, type of unit and price to meet the existing and future needs of Inyo County residents.
    - <u>Policy 3.2 High Density Housing</u>: The County shall encourage the development of higher density residential development within close proximity to services, jobs, transit, recreation, and neighborhood shopping areas.
    - Goal 5.0: Remove governmental constraints on housing development.
    - <u>Policy 5.1 Compliance with new State Regulations</u>: Program 5.1.1 The County shall update its zoning code to properly address new State laws regarding Density Bonus ... pursuant to AB 2162.
    - <u>Policy 5.2</u>: Expedite Permit Processing and Project Review: The County shall continue to expedite project review and facilitate timely building permit and development plan processing for residential developments, especially those with an affordable housing component or density bonus proposal.

3. Based on substantial evidence in the record, the proposed zoning ordinance to amend Chapter 18.65 to the Inyo County Code is consistent with Title 18 (Zoning Ordinance) of the Inyo County Code.

[Evidence: ZTA 2025-01 is being proposed to implement and bring the Inyo County Code into compliance with the State's Density Bonus Law.]

### **ATTACHMENTS**

- State Density Bonus Law
- Current Ordinance
- Resolution
- Draft proposed ordinance



Home

Bill Information

California Law

**Publications** 

Other Resources

My Subscriptions

My Favorites

Code: Select Code V Section: 1 or 2 or 1001

Search



Add To My Favorites

#### **GOVERNMENT CODE - GOV**

TITLE 7. PLANNING AND LAND USE [65000 - 66499.58] ( Heading of Title 7 amended by Stats. 1974, Ch. 1536. ) DIVISION 1. PLANNING AND ZONING [65000 - 66342] (Heading of Division 1 added by Stats. 1974, Ch. 1536.)

CHAPTER 4.3. Density Bonuses and Other Incentives [65915 - 65918] ( Chapter 4.3 added by Stats. 1979, Ch. 1207. )

- 65915. (a) (1) When an applicant seeks a density bonus for a housing development within, or for the donation of land for housing within, the jurisdiction of a city, county, or city and county, that local government shall comply with this section. A city, county, or city and county shall adopt an ordinance that specifies how compliance with this section will be implemented. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (s), failure to adopt an ordinance shall not relieve a city, county, or city and county from complying with this section.
  - (2) A local government shall not condition the submission, review, or approval of an application pursuant to this chapter on the preparation of an additional report or study that is not otherwise required by state law, including this section. This subdivision does not prohibit a local government from requiring an applicant to provide reasonable documentation to establish eligibility for a requested density bonus, as described in subdivision (b), and parking ratios, as described in subdivision (p).
  - (3) In order to provide for the expeditious processing of a density bonus application, the local government shall do all of the following:
    - (A) Adopt procedures and timelines for processing a density bonus application.
    - (B) Provide a list of all documents and information required to be submitted with the density bonus application in order for the density bonus application to be deemed complete. This list shall be consistent with this chapter.
    - (C) Notify the applicant for a density bonus whether the application is complete in a manner consistent with the timelines specified in Section 65943.
    - (D) (i) If the local government notifies the applicant that the application is deemed complete pursuant to subparagraph (C), provide the applicant with a determination as to the following matters:
      - (I) The amount of density bonus, calculated pursuant to subdivision (f), for which the applicant is eligible.
      - (II) If the applicant requests a parking ratio pursuant to subdivision (p), the parking ratio for which the applicant is eligible.
      - (III) If the applicant requests incentives or concessions pursuant to subdivision (d) or waivers or reductions of development standards pursuant to subdivision (e), whether the applicant has provided adequate information for the local government to make a determination as to those incentives, concessions, waivers, or reductions of development standards.
      - (ii) Any determination required by this subparagraph shall be based on the development project at the time the application is deemed complete. The local government shall adjust the amount of density bonus and parking ratios awarded pursuant to this section based on any changes to the project during the course of development.

- (b) (1) A city, county, or city and county shall grant one density bonus, the amount of which shall be as specified in subdivision (f), and, if requested by the applicant and consistent with the applicable requirements of this section, incentives or concessions, as described in subdivision (d), waivers or reductions of development standards, as described in subdivision (e), and parking ratios, as described in subdivision (p), if an applicant for a housing development seeks and agrees to construct a housing development, excluding any units permitted by the density bonus awarded pursuant to this section, that will contain at least any one of the following:
  - (A) Ten percent of the total units of a housing development, including a shared housing building development, for rental or sale to lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
  - (B) Five percent of the total units of a housing development, including a shared housing building development, for rental or sale to very low income households, as defined in Section 50105 of the Health and Safety Code.
  - (C) A senior citizen housing development, as defined in Sections 51.3 and 51.12 of the Civil Code, or a mobilehome park that limits residency based on age requirements for housing for older persons pursuant to Section 798.76 or 799.5 of the Civil Code. For purposes of this subparagraph, "development" includes a shared housing building development and a residential care facility for the elderly, as defined in Section 1569.2 of the Health and Safety Code.
  - (D) Ten percent of the total dwelling units of a housing development are sold to persons and families of moderate income, as defined in Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code, provided that all units in the development are offered to the public for purchase.
  - (E) Ten percent of the total units of a housing development for transitional foster youth, as defined in Section 66025.9 of the Education Code, disabled veterans, as defined in Section 18541, or homeless persons, as defined in the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 11301 et seq.). The units described in this subparagraph are subject to a recorded affordability restriction of 55 years and shall be provided at the same affordability level as very low income units.
  - (F) (i) Twenty percent of the total units for lower income students in a student housing development that meets the following requirements:
    - (I) All units in the student housing development shall be used exclusively for undergraduate, graduate, or professional students enrolled currently or in the past six months in at least six units at an institution of higher education accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges or the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges. In order to be eligible under this subclause, the developer shall, as a condition of receiving a certificate of occupancy, provide evidence to the city, county, or city and county that the developer has done any one of the following:
      - (ia) Entered into an operating agreement or master lease with one or more institutions of higher education for the institution or institutions to occupy all units of the student housing development with students from that institution or institutions. An operating agreement or master lease entered into pursuant to this subclause is not violated or breached if, in any subsequent year, there are insufficient students enrolled in an institution of higher education to fill all units in the student housing development.
      - (ib) Established a system for confirming its renters' status as students to ensure that all units of the student housing development are occupied with students from an institution of higher education.
    - (II) The applicable units in the student housing development for lower income students shall be used for and occupied by lower income students.
    - (III) The rent provided in the applicable units of the development for lower income students shall be calculated at 30 percent of 65 percent of the area median income for a single-room occupancy unit type.
    - (IV) The development shall provide priority for the applicable affordable units for lower income students experiencing homelessness. A homeless service provider, as defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) of Section 103577 of the Health and Safety Code, or institution of higher education that has knowledge of a person's homeless status may verify a person's status as homeless for purposes of this subclause.
    - (V) The student housing development is not located on a site that pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) would require replacement units for projects with greater than a 35 percent density bonus.

- (ii) For purposes of calculating a density bonus granted pursuant to this subparagraph, the term "unit" as used in this section means one rental bed and its pro rata share of associated common area facilities. The units described in this subparagraph are subject to a recorded affordability restriction of 55 years, which shall not tie any rental bed reserved for lower income students to a specific bedroom. Notwithstanding any other law, an affordability restriction provision, state or county law or policy, or property management policy shall not prevent a lower income student from sharing a room or unit with a nonlower income student. Any attempted waiver of the requirements of this clause is void as against public policy.
- (G) One hundred percent of all units in the development, including total units and density bonus units, but exclusive of a manager's unit or units, are for lower income households, as defined by Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, except that up to 20 percent of the units in the development, including total units and density bonus units, may be for moderate-income households, as defined in Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code. For purposes of this subparagraph, "development" includes a shared housing building development.
- (2) For purposes of calculating the amount of the density bonus pursuant to subdivision (f), an applicant who requests a density bonus pursuant to this subdivision shall elect whether the bonus shall be awarded on the basis of subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), or (G) of paragraph (1).
- (c) (1) (A) An applicant shall agree to, and the city, county, or city and county shall ensure, the continued affordability of all very low and low-income rental units that qualified the applicant for the award of the density bonus for 55 years or a longer period of time if required by the construction or mortgage financing assistance program, mortgage insurance program, or rental subsidy program.
  - (B) (i) Except as otherwise provided in clause (ii), rents for the lower income density bonus units shall be set at an affordable rent, as defined in Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code.
    - (ii) For housing developments meeting the criteria of subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), rents for all units in the development, including both base density and density bonus units, shall be as follows:
      - (I) The rent for at least 20 percent of the units in the development shall be set at an affordable rent, as defined in Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code.
      - (II) The rent for the remaining units in the development shall be set at an amount consistent with the maximum rent levels for lower income households, as those rents and incomes are determined by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee.
  - (2) (A) An applicant shall agree to ensure, and the city, county, or city and county shall ensure, that a for-sale unit that qualified the applicant for the award of the density bonus meets one of the following conditions:
    - (i) The unit is initially sold to and occupied by a person or family of very low, low, or moderate income, as required, and it is offered at an affordable housing cost, as that cost is defined in Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code and is subject to an equity sharing agreement.
    - (ii) If the unit is not purchased by an income-qualified person or family within 180 days after the issuance of the certificate of occupancy, the unit is purchased by a qualified nonprofit housing corporation that meets all of the following requirements pursuant to a recorded contract that satisfies all of the requirements specified in paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of Section 402.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code:
      - (I) The nonprofit corporation has a determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service affirming its tax-exempt status pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is not a private foundation as that term is defined in Section 509 of the Internal Revenue Code.
      - (II) The nonprofit corporation is based in California.
      - (III) All of the board members of the nonprofit corporation have their primary residence in California.
      - (IV) The primary activity of the nonprofit corporation is the development and preservation of affordable home ownership housing in California that incorporates within their contracts for initial purchase a repurchase option that requires a subsequent purchaser of the property that desires to resell or convey the property to offer the qualified nonprofit corporation the right to repurchase the property prior to selling or conveying that property to any other purchaser pursuant to an equity sharing agreement or affordability restrictions on the sale and conveyance of the property that ensure that the property will be

preserved for lower income housing for at least 45 years for owner-occupied housing units and will be sold or resold only to persons or families of very low, low, or moderate income, as defined in Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

- (B) For purposes of this paragraph, a "qualified nonprofit housing corporation" is a nonprofit housing corporation organized pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code that has received a welfare exemption under Section 214.15 of the Revenue and Taxation Code for properties intended to be sold to low-income families who participate in a special no-interest loan program.
- (C) The local government shall enforce an equity sharing agreement required pursuant to clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (A), unless it is in conflict with the requirements of another public funding source or law or may defer to the recapture provisions of the public funding source. The following apply to the equity sharing agreement:
  - (i) Upon resale, the seller of the unit shall retain the value of any improvements, the downpayment, and the seller's proportionate share of appreciation.
  - (ii) Except as provided in clause (v), the local government shall recapture any initial subsidy, as defined in clause (iii), and its proportionate share of appreciation, as defined in clause (iv), which amount shall be used within five years for any of the purposes described in subdivision (e) of Section 33334.2 of the Health and Safety Code that promote homeownership.
  - (iii) For purposes of this subdivision, the local government's initial subsidy shall be equal to the fair market value of the home at the time of initial sale minus the initial sale price to the moderate-income household, plus the amount of any downpayment assistance or mortgage assistance. If upon resale the market value is lower than the initial market value, then the value at the time of the resale shall be used as the initial market value.
  - (iv) For purposes of this subdivision, the local government's proportionate share of appreciation shall be equal to the ratio of the local government's initial subsidy to the fair market value of the home at the time of initial sale.
  - (v) If the unit is purchased or developed by a qualified nonprofit housing corporation pursuant to clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) the local government may enter into a contract with the qualified nonprofit housing corporation under which the qualified nonprofit housing corporation would recapture any initial subsidy and its proportionate share of appreciation if the qualified nonprofit housing corporation is required to use 100 percent of the proceeds to promote homeownership for lower income households as defined by Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code within the jurisdiction of the local government.
- (3) (A) Except as provided in subclause (V) of clause (i) of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), an applicant shall be ineligible for a density bonus or any other incentives or concessions under this section if the housing development is proposed on any property that includes a parcel or parcels on which rental dwelling units are located or, if the dwelling units have been vacated or demolished in the five-year period preceding the application, have been subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance, or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to persons and families of lower or very low income; subject to any other form of rent or price control through a public entity's valid exercise of its police power; or occupied by lower or very low income households, unless the proposed housing development replaces those units, and either of the following applies:
  - (i) The proposed housing development, inclusive of the units replaced pursuant to this paragraph, contains affordable units at the percentages set forth in subdivision (b).
  - (ii) Each unit in the development, exclusive of a manager's unit or units, is affordable to, and occupied by, either a lower or very low income household.
  - (B) For the purposes of this paragraph, "replace" shall mean either of the following:
    - (i) If any dwelling units described in subparagraph (A) are occupied on the date of application, the proposed housing development shall provide at least the same number of units of equivalent size to be made available at affordable rent or affordable housing cost to, and occupied by, persons and families in the same or lower income category as those households in occupancy. If the income category of the household in occupancy is not known, it shall be rebuttably presumed that lower income renter households occupied these units in the same proportion of lower income renter households to all renter households within the jurisdiction, as determined by the most recently available data from the United States Department of

Housing and Urban Development's Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy database. For unoccupied dwelling units described in subparagraph (A) in a development with occupied units, the proposed housing development shall provide units of equivalent size to be made available at affordable rent or affordable housing cost to, and occupied by, persons and families in the same or lower income category as the last household in occupancy. If the income category of the last household in occupancy is not known, it shall be rebuttably presumed that lower income renter households occupied these units in the same proportion of lower income renter households to all renter households within the jurisdiction, as determined by the most recently available data from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy database. All replacement calculations resulting in fractional units shall be rounded up to the next whole number. If the replacement units will be rental dwelling units, these units shall be subject to a recorded affordability restriction for at least 55 years. If the proposed development is for-sale units, the units replaced shall be subject to paragraph (2).

- (ii) If all dwelling units described in subparagraph (A) have been vacated or demolished within the five-year period preceding the application, the proposed housing development shall provide at least the same number of units of equivalent size as existed at the highpoint of those units in the five-year period preceding the application to be made available at affordable rent or affordable housing cost to, and occupied by, persons and families in the same or lower income category as those persons and families in occupancy at that time, if known. If the incomes of the persons and families in occupancy at the highpoint is not known, it shall be rebuttably presumed that low-income and very low income renter households occupied these units in the same proportion of low-income and very low income renter households to all renter households within the jurisdiction, as determined by the most recently available data from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy database. All replacement calculations resulting in fractional units shall be rounded up to the next whole number. If the replacement units will be rental dwelling units, these units shall be subject to a recorded affordability restriction for at least 55 years. If the proposed development is for-sale units, the units replaced shall be subject to paragraph (2).
- (C) Notwithstanding subparagraph (B), for any dwelling unit described in subparagraph (A) that is or was, within the five-year period preceding the application, subject to a form of rent or price control through a local government's valid exercise of its police power and that is or was occupied by persons or families above lower income, the city, county, or city and county may do either of the following:
  - (i) Require that the replacement units be made available at affordable rent or affordable housing cost to, and occupied by, low-income persons or families. If the replacement units will be rental dwelling units, these units shall be subject to a recorded affordability restriction for at least 55 years. If the proposed development is for-sale units, the units replaced shall be subject to paragraph (2).
  - (ii) Require that the units be replaced in compliance with the jurisdiction's rent or price control ordinance, provided that each unit described in subparagraph (A) is replaced. Unless otherwise required by the jurisdiction's rent or price control ordinance, these units shall not be subject to a recorded affordability restriction.
- (D) For purposes of this paragraph, "equivalent size" means that the replacement units contain at least the same total number of bedrooms as the units being replaced.
- (E) Subparagraph (A) does not apply to an applicant seeking a density bonus for a proposed housing development if the applicant's application was submitted to, or processed by, a city, county, or city and county before January 1, 2015.
- (d) (1) An applicant for a density bonus pursuant to subdivision (b) may submit to a city, county, or city and county a proposal for the specific incentives or concessions that the applicant requests pursuant to this section, and may request a meeting with the city, county, or city and county. The city, county, or city and county shall grant the concession or incentive requested by the applicant unless the city, county, or city and county makes a written finding, based upon substantial evidence, of any of the following:
  - (A) The concession or incentive does not result in identifiable and actual cost reductions, consistent with subdivision (k), to provide for affordable housing costs, as defined in Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code, or for rents for the targeted units to be set as specified in subdivision (c).
  - (B) The concession or incentive would have a specific, adverse impact, as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 65589.5, upon public health and safety or on any real property that is listed in the

California Register of Historical Resources and for which there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific, adverse impact without rendering the development unaffordable to low-income and moderate-income households.

- (C) The concession or incentive would be contrary to state or federal law.
- (2) The applicant shall receive the following number of incentives or concessions:
  - (A) One incentive or concession for projects that include at least 10 percent of the total units for lower income households, at least 5 percent for very low income households, or at least 10 percent for persons and families of moderate income in a development in which the units are for sale.
  - (B) Two incentives or concessions for projects that include at least 17 percent of the total units for lower income households, at least 10 percent for very low income households, or at least 20 percent for persons and families of moderate income in a development in which the units are for sale.
  - (C) Three incentives or concessions for projects that include at least 24 percent of the total units for lower income households, at least 15 percent for very low income households, or at least 30 percent for persons and families of moderate income in a development in which the units are for sale.
  - (D) Five incentives or concessions for a project meeting the criteria of subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b). If the project is located within one-half mile of a major transit stop or is located in a very low vehicle travel area in a designated county, the applicant shall also receive a height increase of up to three additional stories, or 33 feet.
  - (E) One incentive or concession for projects that include at least 20 percent of the total units for lower income students in a student housing development. If a project includes at least 23 percent of the total units for lower income students in a student housing project, the applicant shall instead receive two incentives or concessions.
  - (F) Four incentives or concessions for projects that include at least 16 percent of the units for very low income households or at least 45 percent for persons and families of moderate income in a development in which the units are for sale.
- (3) The applicant may initiate judicial proceedings if the city, county, or city and county refuses to grant a requested density bonus, incentive, or concession. If a court finds that the refusal to grant a requested density bonus, incentive, or concession is in violation of this section, the court shall award the plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit. This subdivision shall not be interpreted to require a local government to grant an incentive or concession that has a specific, adverse impact, as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 65589.5, upon health or safety, and for which there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific, adverse impact. This subdivision shall not be interpreted to require a local government to grant an incentive or concession that would have an adverse impact on any real property that is listed in the California Register of Historical Resources. The city, county, or city and county shall establish procedures for carrying out this section that shall include legislative body approval of the means of compliance with this section.
- (4) The city, county, or city and county shall bear the burden of proof for the denial of a requested concession or incentive.
- (e) (1) In no case may a city, county, or city and county apply any development standard that will have the effect of physically precluding the construction of a development meeting the criteria of subdivision (b) at the densities or with the concessions or incentives permitted by this section. Subject to paragraph (3), an applicant may submit to a city, county, or city and county a proposal for the waiver or reduction of development standards that will have the effect of physically precluding the construction of a development meeting the criteria of subdivision (b) at the densities or with the concessions or incentives permitted under this section, and may request a meeting with the city, county, or city and county. If a court finds that the refusal to grant a waiver or reduction of development standards is in violation of this section, the court shall award the plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit. This subdivision shall not be interpreted to require a local government to waive or reduce development standards if the waiver or reduction would have a specific, adverse impact, as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 65589.5, upon health or safety, and for which there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific, adverse impact. This subdivision shall not be interpreted to require a local government to waive or reduce development standards that would have an adverse impact on any real property that is listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, or to grant any waiver or reduction that would be contrary to state or federal law.

- (2) A proposal for the waiver or reduction of development standards pursuant to this subdivision shall neither reduce nor increase the number of incentives or concessions to which the applicant is entitled pursuant to subdivision (d).
- (3) A housing development that receives a waiver from any maximum controls on density pursuant to clause (ii) of subparagraph (D) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (f) shall only be eligible for a waiver or reduction of development standards as provided in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) and clause (ii) of subparagraph (D) of paragraph (D) of
- (f) For the purposes of this chapter, "density bonus" means a density increase over the otherwise maximum allowable gross residential density, as of the date of application by the applicant to the city, county, or city and county, or, if elected by the applicant, a lesser percentage of density increase, including, but not limited to, no increase in density. The amount of density increase to which the applicant is entitled shall vary according to the amount by which the percentage of affordable housing units exceeds the percentage established in subdivision (b).
- (1) For housing developments meeting the criteria of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the density bonus shall be calculated as follows:

Percentage Low-Income Units	Percentage Density Bonus
10	20
11	21.5
12	23
13	24.5
14	26
15	27.5
16	29
17	30.5
18	32
19	33.5
20	35
21	38.75
22	42.5
23	46.25
24	50

(2) For housing developments meeting the criteria of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the density bonus shall be calculated as follows:

Percentage Very Low Income Units	Percentage Density Bonus
5	20
6	22.5
7	25
8	27.5
9	30
10	32.5
11	35
12	38.75
13	42.5

14	46.25	
15	50	

- (3) (A) For housing developments meeting the criteria of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the density bonus shall be 20 percent of the number of senior housing units.
  - (B) For housing developments meeting the criteria of subparagraph (E) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the density bonus shall be 20 percent of the number of the type of units giving rise to a density bonus under that subparagraph.
  - (C) For housing developments meeting the criteria of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the density bonus shall be calculated as follows:

Percentage Lower Income Units	Percentage Density Bonus
20	35
21	38.75
22	42.5
23	46.25
24	50

- (D) For housing developments meeting the criteria of subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the following shall apply:
  - (i) Except as otherwise provided in clauses (ii) and (iii), the density bonus shall be 80 percent of the number of units for lower income households.
  - (ii) If the housing development is located within one-half mile of a major transit stop, the city, county, or city and county shall not impose any maximum controls on density.
  - (iii) If the housing development is located in a very low vehicle travel area within a designated county, the city, county, or city and county shall not impose any maximum controls on density.
- (4) For housing developments meeting the criteria of subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the density bonus shall be calculated as follows:

3 1 5

24	19
25	20
26	21
27	22
28	23
29	24
30	25
31	26
32	27
33	28
34	29
35	30
36	31
37	32
38	33
39	34
40	35
41	38.75
42	42.5
43	46.25
44	50

- (5) All density calculations resulting in fractional units shall be rounded up to the next whole number. The granting of a density bonus shall not require, or be interpreted, in and of itself, to require a general plan amendment, local coastal plan amendment, zoning change, or other discretionary approval.
- (g) (1) When an applicant for a tentative subdivision map, parcel map, or other residential development approval donates land to a city, county, or city and county in accordance with this subdivision, the applicant shall be entitled to a 15-percent increase above the otherwise maximum allowable residential density for the entire development, as follows:

Percentage Very Low Income	Percentage Density Bonus
10	15
11	16
12	17
13	18
14	19
15	20
16	21
17	22
18	23
19	24
20	25
21	26

22	27	
23	28	
24	29	
25	30	
26	31	
27	32	
28	33	
29	34	
30	35	

- (2) This increase shall be in addition to any increase in density mandated by subdivision (b), up to a maximum combined mandated density increase of 35 percent if an applicant seeks an increase pursuant to both this subdivision and subdivision (b). All density calculations resulting in fractional units shall be rounded up to the next whole number. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to enlarge or diminish the authority of a city, county, or city and county to require a developer to donate land as a condition of development. An applicant shall be eligible for the increased density bonus described in this subdivision if all of the following conditions are met:
  - (A) The applicant donates and transfers the land no later than the date of approval of the final subdivision map, parcel map, or residential development application.
  - (B) The developable acreage and zoning classification of the land being transferred are sufficient to permit construction of units affordable to very low income households in an amount not less than 10 percent of the number of residential units of the proposed development.
  - (C) The transferred land is at least one acre in size or of sufficient size to permit development of at least 40 units, has the appropriate general plan designation, is appropriately zoned with appropriate development standards for development at the density described in paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 65583.2, and is or will be served by adequate public facilities and infrastructure.
  - (D) The transferred land shall have all of the permits and approvals, other than building permits, necessary for the development of the very low income housing units on the transferred land, not later than the date of approval of the final subdivision map, parcel map, or residential development application, except that the local government may subject the proposed development to subsequent design review to the extent authorized by subdivision (i) of Section 65583.2 if the design is not reviewed by the local government before the time of transfer.
  - (E) The transferred land and the affordable units shall be subject to a deed restriction ensuring continued affordability of the units consistent with paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (c), which shall be recorded on the property at the time of the transfer.
  - (F) The land is transferred to the local agency or to a housing developer approved by the local agency. The local agency may require the applicant to identify and transfer the land to the developer.
  - (G) The transferred land shall be within the boundary of the proposed development or, if the local agency agrees, within one-quarter mile of the boundary of the proposed development.
  - (H) A proposed source of funding for the very low income units shall be identified not later than the date of approval of the final subdivision map, parcel map, or residential development application.
- (h) (1) When an applicant proposes to construct a housing development that conforms to the requirements of subdivision (b) and includes a childcare facility that will be located on the premises of, as part of, or adjacent to, the project, the city, county, or city and county shall grant either of the following:
  - (A) An additional density bonus that is an amount of square feet of residential space that is equal to or greater than the amount of square feet in the childcare facility.
  - (B) An additional concession or incentive that contributes significantly to the economic feasibility of the construction of the childcare facility.

- (2) The city, county, or city and county shall require, as a condition of approving the housing development, that the following occur:
  - (A) The childcare facility shall remain in operation for a period of time that is as long as or longer than the period of time during which the density bonus units are required to remain affordable pursuant to subdivision (c).
  - (B) Of the children who attend the childcare facility, the children of very low income households, lower income households, or families of moderate income shall equal a percentage that is equal to or greater than the percentage of dwelling units that are required for very low income households, lower income households, or families of moderate income pursuant to subdivision (b).
- (3) Notwithstanding any requirement of this subdivision, a city, county, or city and county shall not be required to provide a density bonus or concession for a childcare facility if it finds, based upon substantial evidence, that the community has adequate childcare facilities.
- (4) "Childcare facility," as used in this section, means a child daycare facility other than a family daycare home, including, but not limited to, infant centers, preschools, extended daycare facilities, and schoolage childcare centers.
- (i) "Housing development," as used in this section, means a development project for five or more residential units, including mixed-use developments. For the purposes of this section, "housing development" also includes a subdivision or common interest development, as defined in Section 4100 of the Civil Code, approved by a city, county, or city and county and consists of residential units or unimproved residential lots and either a project to substantially rehabilitate and convert an existing commercial building to residential use or the substantial rehabilitation of an existing multifamily dwelling, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 65863.4, where the result of the rehabilitation would be a net increase in available residential units. For the purpose of calculating a density bonus, the residential units shall be on contiguous sites that are the subject of one development application, but do not have to be based upon individual subdivision maps or parcels. The density bonus shall be permitted in geographic areas of the housing development other than the areas where the units for the lower income households are located.
- (j) (1) The granting of a concession or incentive shall not require or be interpreted, in and of itself, to require a general plan amendment, local coastal plan amendment, zoning change, study, or other discretionary approval. For purposes of this subdivision, "study" does not include reasonable documentation to establish eligibility for the concession or incentive or to demonstrate that the incentive or concession meets the definition set forth in subdivision (k). This provision is declaratory of existing law.
  - (2) Except as provided in subdivisions (d) and (e), the granting of a density bonus shall not require or be interpreted to require the waiver of a local ordinance or provisions of a local ordinance unrelated to development standards.
- (k) For the purposes of this chapter, concession or incentive means any of the following:
  - (1) A reduction in site development standards or a modification of zoning code requirements or architectural design requirements that exceed the minimum building standards approved by the California Building Standards Commission as provided in Part 2.5 (commencing with Section 18901) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code, including, but not limited to, a reduction in setback and square footage requirements and in the ratio of vehicular parking spaces that would otherwise be required that results in identifiable and actual cost reductions, to provide for affordable housing costs, as defined in Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code, or for rents for the targeted units to be set as specified in subdivision (c).
  - (2) Approval of mixed-use zoning in conjunction with the housing project if commercial, office, industrial, or other land uses will reduce the cost of the housing development and if the commercial, office, industrial, or other land uses are compatible with the housing project and the existing or planned development in the area where the proposed housing project will be located.
  - (3) Other regulatory incentives or concessions proposed by the developer or the city, county, or city and county that result in identifiable and actual cost reductions to provide for affordable housing costs, as defined in Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code, or for rents for the targeted units to be set as specified in subdivision (c).
- (I) Subdivision (k) does not limit or require the provision of direct financial incentives for the housing development, including the provision of publicly owned land, by the city, county, or city and county, or the waiver of fees or dedication requirements.

- (m) This section does not supersede or in any way alter or lessen the effect or application of the California Coastal Act of 1976 (Division 20 (commencing with Section 30000) of the Public Resources Code). Any density bonus, concessions, incentives, waivers or reductions of development standards, and parking ratios to which the applicant is entitled under this section shall be permitted in a manner that is consistent with this section and Division 20 (commencing with Section 30000) of the Public Resources Code.
- (n) If permitted by local ordinance, nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a city, county, or city and county from granting a density bonus greater than what is described in this section for a development that meets the requirements of this section or from granting a proportionately lower density bonus than what is required by this section for developments that do not meet the requirements of this section.
- (o) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:
  - (1) "Designated county" includes the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Los Angeles, Marin, Napa, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma, and Ventura, and the City and County of San Francisco.
  - (2) "Development standard" includes a site or construction condition, including, but not limited to, a height limitation, a setback requirement, a floor area ratio, an onsite open-space requirement, a minimum lot area per unit requirement, or a parking ratio that applies to a residential development pursuant to any ordinance, general plan element, specific plan, charter, or other local condition, law, policy, resolution, or regulation that is adopted by the local government or that is enacted by the local government's electorate exercising its local initiative or referendum power, whether that power is derived from the California Constitution, statute, or the charter or ordinances of the local government.
  - (3) "Located within one-half mile of a major transit stop" means that any point on a proposed development, for which an applicant seeks a density bonus, other incentives or concessions, waivers or reductions of development standards, or a vehicular parking ratio pursuant to this section, is within one-half mile of any point on the property on which a major transit stop is located, including any parking lot owned by the transit authority or other local agency operating the major transit stop.
  - (4) "Lower income student" means a student who has a household income and asset level that does not exceed the level for Cal Grant A or Cal Grant B award recipients as set forth in subdivision (k) of Section 69432.7 of the Education Code. The eligibility of a student to occupy a unit for lower income students under this section shall be verified by an affidavit, award letter, or letter of eligibility provided by the institution of higher education in which the student is enrolled or by the California Student Aid Commission that the student receives or is eligible for financial aid, including an institutional grant or fee waiver from the college or university, the California Student Aid Commission, or the federal government.
  - (5) "Major transit stop" has the same meaning as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 21155 of the Public Resources Code.
  - (6) "Maximum allowable residential density" or "base density" means the greatest number of units allowed under the zoning ordinance, specific plan, or land use element of the general plan, or, if a range of density is permitted, means the greatest number of units allowed by the specific zoning range, specific plan, or land use element of the general plan applicable to the project. Density shall be determined using dwelling units per acre. However, if the applicable zoning ordinance, specific plan, or land use element of the general plan does not provide a dwelling-units-per-acre standard for density, then the local agency shall calculate the number of units by:
    - (A) Estimating the realistic development capacity of the site based on the objective development standards applicable to the project, including, but not limited to, floor area ratio, site coverage, maximum building height and number of stories, building setbacks and stepbacks, public and private open-space requirements, minimum percentage or square footage of any nonresidential component, and parking requirements, unless not required for the base project. Parking requirements shall include considerations regarding number of spaces, location, design, type, and circulation. A developer may provide a base density study and the local agency shall accept it, provided that it includes all applicable objective development standards.
    - (B) Maintaining the same average unit size and other project details relevant to the base density study, excepting those that may be modified by waiver or concession to accommodate the bonus units, in the proposed project as in the study.
  - (7) (A) (i) "Shared housing building" means a residential or mixed-use structure, with five or more shared housing units and one or more common kitchens and dining areas designed for permanent residence of more than 30 days by its tenants. The kitchens and dining areas within the shared housing building shall be able to

adequately accommodate all residents. If a local ordinance further restricts the attributes of a shared housing building beyond the requirements established in this section, the local definition shall apply to the extent that it does not conflict with the requirements of this section.

- (ii) A "shared housing building" may include other dwelling units that are not shared housing units, provided that those dwelling units do not occupy more than 25 percent of the floor area of the shared housing building. A shared housing building may include 100 percent shared housing units.
- (B) (i) "Shared housing unit" means one or more habitable rooms, not within another dwelling unit, that includes a bathroom, sink, refrigerator, and microwave, is used for permanent residence, that meets the "minimum room area" specified in Section R304 of the California Residential Code (Part 2.5 of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations), and complies with the definition of "guestroom" in Section R202 of the California Residential Code. If a local ordinance further restricts the attributes of a shared housing building beyond the requirements established in this section, the local definition shall apply to the extent that it does not conflict with the requirements of this section.
  - (ii) "Shared housing unit" for purposes of a residential care facility for the elderly, as defined in Section 1569.2 of the Health and Safety Code, includes a unit without an individual kitchen where a unit may be shared by unrelated persons, and a unit where a room that may be shared by unrelated persons meets the "minimum room area" requirements of clause (i).
- (8) "Student housing development" means a development that contains bedrooms containing two or more bedspaces that have a shared or private bathroom, access to a shared or private living room and laundry facilities, and access to a shared or private kitchen.
- (9) (A) "Total units" or "total dwelling units" means a calculation of the number of units that:
  - (i) Excludes a unit added by a density bonus awarded pursuant to this section or any local law granting a greater density bonus.
  - (ii) Includes a unit designated to satisfy an inclusionary zoning requirement of a city, county, or city and county.
  - (B) For purposes of calculating a density bonus granted pursuant to this section for a shared housing building, "unit" means one shared housing unit and its pro rata share of associated common area facilities.
- (10) "Very low vehicle travel area" means an urbanized area, as designated by the United States Census Bureau, where the existing residential development generates vehicle miles traveled per capita that is below 85 percent of either regional vehicle miles traveled per capita or city vehicle miles traveled per capita. For purposes of this paragraph, "area" may include a travel analysis zone, hexagon, or grid. For the purposes of determining "regional vehicle miles traveled per capita" pursuant to this paragraph, a "region" is the entirety of incorporated and unincorporated areas governed by a multicounty or single-county metropolitan planning organization, or the entirety of the incorporated and unincorporated areas of an individual county that is not part of a metropolitan planning organization.
- (p) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), upon the request of the developer, a city, county, or city and county shall not require a vehicular parking ratio, inclusive of parking for persons with a disability and guests, of a development meeting the criteria of subdivisions (b) and (c), that exceeds the following ratios:
  - (A) Zero to one bedroom: one onsite parking space.
  - (B) Two to three bedrooms: one and one-half onsite parking spaces.
  - (C) Four and more bedrooms: two and one-half parking spaces.
  - (D) One bedspace in a student housing development: zero parking spaces.
  - (2) (A) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), if a development includes at least 20 percent low-income units for housing developments meeting the criteria of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) or at least 11 percent very low income units for housing developments meeting the criteria of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), is located within one-half mile of a major transit stop, and there is unobstructed access to the major transit stop from the development, then, upon the request of the developer, a city, county, or city and county shall not impose a vehicular parking ratio, inclusive of parking for persons with a disability and guests, that exceeds 0.5 spaces per unit. Notwithstanding paragraph (1), if a development includes at least 40 percent

moderate-income units for housing developments meeting the criteria of subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), is located within one-half mile of a major transit stop, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 21155 of the Public Resources Code, and the residents of the development have unobstructed access to the major transit stop from the development then, upon the request of the developer, a city, county, or city and county shall not impose a vehicular parking ratio, inclusive of parking for persons with a disability and guests, that exceeds 0.5 spaces per bedroom.

- (B) For purposes of this subdivision, "unobstructed access to the major transit stop" means a resident is able to access the major transit stop without encountering natural or constructed impediments. For purposes of this subparagraph, "natural or constructed impediments" includes, but is not limited to, freeways, rivers, mountains, and bodies of water, but does not include residential structures, shopping centers, parking lots, or rails used for transit.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), if a development meets the criteria of subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), then, upon the request of the developer, a city, county, or city and county shall not impose vehicular parking standards if the development meets any of the following criteria:
  - (A) The development is located within one-half mile of a major transit stop and there is unobstructed access to the major transit stop from the development.
  - (B) The development is a for-rent housing development for individuals who are 55 years of age or older that complies with Sections 51.2 and 51.3 of the Civil Code and the development has either paratransit service or unobstructed access, within one-half mile, to fixed bus route service that operates at least eight times per day.
  - (C) The development is either a special needs housing development, as defined in Section 51312 of the Health and Safety Code, or a supportive housing development, as defined in Section 50675.14 of the Health and Safety Code. A development that is a special needs housing development shall have either paratransit service or unobstructed access, within one-half mile, to fixed bus route service that operates at least eight times per day.
- (4) If the total number of parking spaces required for a development is other than a whole number, the number shall be rounded up to the next whole number. For purposes of this subdivision, a development may provide onsite parking through tandem parking or uncovered parking, but not through onstreet parking.
- (5) This subdivision shall apply to a development that meets the requirements of subdivisions (b) and (c), but only at the request of the applicant. An applicant may request parking incentives or concessions beyond those provided in this subdivision pursuant to subdivision (d).
- (6) This subdivision does not preclude a city, county, or city and county from reducing or eliminating a parking requirement for development projects of any type in any location.
- (7) Notwithstanding paragraphs (2) and (3), if a city, county, city and county, or an independent consultant has conducted an areawide or jurisdictionwide parking study in the last seven years, then the city, county, or city and county may impose a higher vehicular parking ratio not to exceed the ratio described in paragraph (1), based upon substantial evidence found in the parking study, that includes, but is not limited to, an analysis of parking availability, differing levels of transit access, walkability access to transit services, the potential for shared parking, the effect of parking requirements on the cost of market-rate and subsidized developments, and the lower rates of car ownership for low-income and very low income individuals, including seniors and special needs individuals. The city, county, or city and county shall make findings, based on a parking study completed in conformity with this paragraph, supporting the need for the higher parking ratio.
- (8) A request pursuant to this subdivision shall neither reduce nor increase the number of incentives or concessions to which the applicant is entitled pursuant to subdivision (d).
- (q) Each component of any density calculation, including base density and bonus density, resulting in fractional units shall be separately rounded up to the next whole number. The Legislature finds and declares that this provision is declaratory of existing law.
- (r) This chapter shall be interpreted liberally in favor of producing the maximum number of total housing units.
- (s) Notwithstanding any other law, if a city, including a charter city, county, or city and county has adopted an ordinance or a housing program, or both an ordinance and a housing program, that incentivizes the development of affordable housing that allows for density bonuses that exceed the density bonuses required by the version of this

section effective through December 31, 2020, that city, county, or city and county is not required to amend or otherwise update its ordinance or corresponding affordable housing incentive program to comply with the amendments made to this section by the act adding this subdivision, and is exempt from complying with the incentive and concession calculation amendments made to this section by the act adding this subdivision as set forth in subdivision (d), particularly subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (2) of that subdivision, and the amendments made to the density tables under subdivision (f).

- (t) When an applicant proposes to construct a housing development that conforms to the requirements of subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) that is a shared housing building, the city, county, or city and county shall not require any minimum unit size requirements or minimum bedroom requirements that are in conflict with paragraph (7) of subdivision (o).
- (u) (1) The Legislature finds and declares that the intent behind the Density Bonus Law is to allow public entities to reduce or even eliminate subsidies for a particular project by allowing a developer to include more total units in a project than would otherwise be allowed by the local zoning ordinance in exchange for affordable units. It further reaffirms that the intent is to cover at least some of the financing gap of affordable housing with regulatory incentives, rather than additional public subsidy.
  - (2) It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to make modifications to the Density Bonus Law by the act adding this subdivision to further incentivize the construction of very low, low-, and moderate-income housing units. It is further the intent of the Legislature in making these modifications to the Density Bonus Law to ensure that any additional benefits conferred upon a developer are balanced with the receipt of a public benefit in the form of adequate levels of affordable housing. The Legislature further intends that these modifications will ensure that the Density Bonus Law creates incentives for the construction of more housing across all areas of the state.
- (v) (1) Provided that the resulting housing development would not restrict more than 50 percent of the total units to moderate-income, lower income, or very low income households, a city, county, or city and county shall grant an additional density bonus calculated pursuant to paragraph (2) when an applicant proposes to construct a housing development that conforms to the requirements of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), agrees to include additional rental or for-sale units affordable to very low income households or moderate income households, and meets any of the following requirements:
  - (A) The housing development conforms to the requirements of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) and provides 24 percent of the total units to lower income households.
  - (B) The housing development conforms to the requirements of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) and provides 15 percent of the total units to very low income households.
  - (C) The housing development conforms to the requirements of subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) and provides 44 percent of the total units to moderate-income households.
  - (2) A city, county, or city and county shall grant an additional density bonus for a housing development that meets the requirements of paragraph (1), calculated as follows:

Percentage Very Low Income Units	Percentage Density Bonus
5	20
6	23.75
7	27.5
8	31.25
9	35
10	38.75

20	
22.5	
25	
27.5	
	22.5 25

9	30
10	32.5
11	35
12	38.75
13	42.5
14	46.25
15	50

- (3) The increase required by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be in addition to any increase in density granted by subdivision (b).
- (4) The additional density bonus required under this subdivision shall be calculated using the number of units excluding any density bonus awarded by this section.

(Amended by Stats. 2024, Ch. 432, Sec. 1.5. (AB 3116) Effective January 1, 2025.)

<u>65915.1.</u> For purposes of Section 65915, affordable housing impact fees, including inclusionary zoning fees and inlieu fees, shall not be imposed on a housing development's affordable units.

(Added by Stats. 2021, Ch. 346, Sec. 1. (AB 571) Effective January 1, 2022.)

**65915.2.** If permitted by local ordinance, nothing in Section 65915 shall be construed to prohibit a city, county, or city and county from requiring an affordability period longer than 55 years for any units that qualified the applicant for the award of the density bonus developed in compliance with a local ordinance that requires, as a condition of the development of residential units, that the development include a certain percentage of units that are affordable to, and occupied by, low-income, lower income, very low income, or extremely low income households and that will be financed without low-income housing tax credits.

(Added by Stats. 2021, Ch. 348, Sec. 1. (AB 634) Effective January 1, 2022.)

- 65915.3. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings:
  - (1) "Housing development" has the same meaning as defined in subdivision (i) of Section 65915.
  - (2) "Monitoring fee" means a fee charged by a city, county, or city and county on a recurring basis to oversee and ensure the continued affordability of a housing development pursuant to either of the following:
    - (A) Section 65915.
    - (B) Any applicable local inclusionary housing ordinance.
- (b) Except as provided in subdivision (d), a city, county, or city and county shall not charge a monitoring fee on a housing development if all of the following conditions are met:
  - (1) The housing development meets the criteria of subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 65915.
  - (2) The applicant received a density bonus pursuant to Section 65915 for the housing development.
  - (3) The housing development is subject to a recorded regulatory agreement with the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, the California Housing Finance Agency, or the Department of Housing and Community Development that requires compliance with subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 65915.
  - (4) Prior to receiving a building permit, the applicant provides to the local government a fully executed Tax Credit Reservation Letter indicating that the applicant accepted the award.
  - (5) The applicant provides to the local government a copy of a recorded regulatory agreement with the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, the California Housing Finance Agency, or the Department of Housing and

Community Development.

- (6) The applicant agreed to provide to the local government the compliance monitoring document required pursuant to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, the California Housing Finance Agency, or the Department of Housing and Community Development regulations.
- (c) Beginning on January 1, 2025, a housing development that is currently placed in service, is subject to a monitoring fee, and meets the requirements of subdivision (b) shall no longer be subject to that fee.
- (d) Notwithstanding subdivisions (b) and (c), a city, county, or city and county may charge a monitoring fee on a housing development that meets the criteria of subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 65915 if any of the following conditions are met:
  - (1) The applicant utilizes a local incentive program that results in the development of units with deeper affordability, including a higher number of affordable units than what is monitored for by the California Tax Allocation Committee, the California Housing Finance Agency, or the Department of Housing and Community Development.
- (2) The applicant uses a local incentive program that results in the development of units that are affordable to and occupied by moderate income households.
- (3) The applicant accepts a local funding source that results in the development of units with different affordability, measured through higher or lower area median income or through higher or lower rents, than what is monitored for by the California Tax Allocation Committee, the California Housing Finance Agency, or the Department of Housing and Community Development.
- (4) The applicant accepts funding from a regional, state, or federal agency other than the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee, the California Housing Finance Agency, or the Department of Housing and Community Development that requires local monitoring activities that would not otherwise be conducted by the California Tax Allocation Committee, the Department of Housing and Community Development, or the public agency issuing the funding.
- (e) A city, county, or city and county that is not collecting a monitoring fee pursuant to this section shall not have any obligation to monitor a housing development for compliance with Section 65915.

  (Added by Stats. 2024, Ch. 273, Sec. 1. (AB 2430) Effective January 1, 2025.)
- 65915.5. (a) When an applicant for approval to convert apartments to a condominium project agrees to provide at least 33 percent of the total units of the proposed condominium project to persons and families of low or moderate income as defined in Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code, or 15 percent of the total units of the proposed condominium project to lower income households as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, and agrees to pay for the reasonably necessary administrative costs incurred by a city, county, or city and county pursuant to this section, the city, county, or city and county shall either (1) grant a density bonus or (2) provide other incentives of equivalent financial value. A city, county, or city and county may place such reasonable conditions on the granting of a density bonus or other incentives of equivalent financial value as it finds appropriate, including, but not limited to, conditions which assure continued affordability of units to subsequent purchasers who are persons and families of low and moderate income or lower income households.
- (b) For purposes of this section, "density bonus" means an increase in units of 25 percent over the number of apartments, to be provided within the existing structure or structures proposed for conversion.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "other incentives of equivalent financial value" shall not be construed to require a city, county, or city and county to provide cash transfer payments or other monetary compensation but may include the reduction or waiver of requirements which the city, county, or city and county might otherwise apply as conditions of conversion approval.
- (d) An applicant for approval to convert apartments to a condominium project may submit to a city, county, or city and county a preliminary proposal pursuant to this section prior to the submittal of any formal requests for subdivision map approvals. The city, county, or city and county shall, within 90 days of receipt of a written proposal, notify the applicant in writing of the manner in which it will comply with this section. The city, county, or city and county shall establish procedures for carrying out this section, which shall include legislative body approval of the means of compliance with this section.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a city, county, or city and county to approve a proposal to convert apartments to condominiums.

- (f) An applicant shall be ineligible for a density bonus or other incentives under this section if the apartments proposed for conversion constitute a housing development for which a density bonus or other incentives were provided under Section 65915.
- (g) An applicant shall be ineligible for a density bonus or any other incentives or concessions under this section if the condominium project is proposed on any property that includes a parcel or parcels on which rental dwelling units are or, if the dwelling units have been vacated or demolished in the five-year period preceding the application, have been subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance, or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to persons and families of lower or very low income; subject to any other form of rent or price control through a public entity's valid exercise of its police power; or occupied by lower or very low income households, unless the proposed condominium project replaces those units, as defined in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 65915, and either of the following applies:
  - (1) The proposed condominium project, inclusive of the units replaced pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph
  - (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 65915, contains affordable units at the percentages set forth in subdivision (a).
  - (2) Each unit in the development, exclusive of a manager's unit or units, is affordable to, and occupied by, either a lower or very low income household.
- (h) Subdivision (g) does not apply to an applicant seeking a density bonus for a proposed housing development if their application was submitted to, or processed by, a city, county, or city and county before January 1, 2015. (Amended by Stats. 2014, Ch. 682, Sec. 2. (AB 2222) Effective January 1, 2015.)
- **65915.7.** (a) When an applicant for approval of a commercial development has entered into an agreement for partnered housing described in subdivision (c) to contribute affordable housing through a joint project or two separate projects encompassing affordable housing, the city, county, or city and county shall grant to the commercial developer a development bonus as prescribed in subdivision (b). Housing shall be constructed on the site of the commercial development or on a site that is all of the following:
  - (1) Within the boundaries of the local government.
  - (2) In close proximity to public amenities including schools and employment centers.
  - (3) Located within one-half mile of a major transit stop, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 21155 of the Public Resources Code.
- (b) The development bonus granted to the commercial developer shall mean incentives, mutually agreed upon by the developer and the jurisdiction, that may include, but are not limited to, any of the following:
  - (1) Up to a 20-percent increase in maximum allowable intensity in the General Plan.
  - (2) Up to a 20-percent increase in maximum allowable floor area ratio.
  - (3) Up to a 20-percent increase in maximum height requirements.
  - (4) Up to a 20-percent reduction in minimum parking requirements.
  - (5) Use of a limited-use/limited-application elevator for upper floor accessibility.
  - (6) An exception to a zoning ordinance or other land use regulation.
- (c) For purposes of this section, the agreement for partnered housing shall be between the commercial developer and the housing developer, shall identify how the commercial developer will contribute affordable housing, and shall be approved by the city, county, or city and county.
- (d) For purposes of this section, affordable housing may be contributed by the commercial developer in one of the following manners:
  - (1) The commercial developer may directly build the units.
  - (2) The commercial developer may donate a portion of the site or property elsewhere to the affordable housing developer for use as a site for affordable housing.

- (3) The commercial developer may make a cash payment to the affordable housing developer that shall be used towards the costs of constructing the affordable housing project.
- (e) For purposes of this section, subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 65915 shall apply.
- (f) Nothing in this section shall preclude any additional allowances or incentives offered to developers by local governments pursuant to law or regulation.
- (g) If the developer of the affordable units does not commence with construction of those units in accordance with timelines ascribed by the agreement described in subdivision (c), the local government may withhold certificates of occupancy for the commercial development under construction until the developer has completed construction of the affordable units.
- (h) In order to qualify for a development bonus under this section, a commercial developer shall partner with a housing developer that provides at least 30 percent of the total units for low-income households or at least 15 percent of the total units for very low-income households.
- (i) Nothing in this section shall preclude an affordable housing developer from seeking a density bonus, concessions or incentives, waivers or reductions of development standards, or parking ratios under Section 65915.
- (j) A development bonus pursuant to this section shall not include a reduction or waiver of the requirements within an ordinance that requires the payment of a fee by a commercial developer for the promotion or provision of affordable housing.
- (k) A city or county shall submit to the Department of Housing and Community Development, as part of the annual report required by Section 65400, information describing a commercial development bonus approved pursuant to this section, including the terms of the agreements between the commercial developer and the affordable housing developer, and the developers and the local jurisdiction, and the number of affordable units constructed as part of the agreements.
- (I) For purposes of this section, "partner" means formation of a partnership, limited liability company, corporation, or other entity recognized by the state in which the commercial development applicant and the affordable housing developer are each partners, members, shareholders or other participants, or a contract or agreement between a commercial development applicant and affordable housing developer for the development of both the commercial and the affordable housing properties.
- (m) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2028, and as of that date is repealed. (Added by Stats. 2022, Ch. 637, Sec. 1. (AB 1551) Effective January 1, 2023. Repealed as of January 1, 2028, by its own provisions.)
- **65916.** Where there is a direct financial contribution to a housing development pursuant to Section 65915 through participation in cost of infrastructure, write-down of land costs, or subsidizing the cost of construction, the city, county, or city and county shall assure continued availability for low- and moderate-income units for 30 years. When appropriate, the agreement provided for in Section 65915 shall specify the mechanisms and procedures necessary to carry out this section.

(Added by Stats. 1979, Ch. 1207.)

**65917.** In enacting this chapter it is the intent of the Legislature that the density bonus or other incentives offered by the city, county, or city and county pursuant to this chapter shall contribute significantly to the economic feasibility of lower income housing in proposed housing developments. In the absence of an agreement by a developer in accordance with Section 65915, a locality shall not offer a density bonus or any other incentive that would undermine the intent of this chapter.

(Amended by Stats. 2001, Ch. 115, Sec. 14. Effective January 1, 2002.)

- 65917.2. (a) As used in this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
  - (1) "Eligible housing development" means a development that satisfies all of the following criteria:
    - (A) The development is a multifamily housing development that contains five or more residential units, exclusive of any other floor area ratio bonus or incentive or concession awarded pursuant to this chapter.
    - (B) The development is located within one of the following:
      - (i) An urban infill site that is within a transit priority area.

- (ii) One-half mile of a major transit stop.
- (C) The site of the development is zoned to allow residential use or mixed-use with a minimum planned density of at least 20 dwelling units per acre and does not include any land zoned for low density residential use or for exclusive nonresidential use.
- (D) The applicant and the development satisfy the replacement requirements specified in subdivision (c) of Section 65915.
- (E) The development includes at least 20 percent of the units, excluding any additional units allowed under a floor area ratio bonus or other incentives or concessions provided pursuant to this chapter, with an affordable housing cost or affordable rent to, and occupied by, persons with a household income equal to or less than 50 percent of the area median income, as determined pursuant to Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code, and subject to an affordability restriction for a minimum of 55 years.
- (F) The development complies with the height requirements applicable to the underlying zone. A development shall not be eligible to use a floor area ratio bonus or other incentives or concessions provided pursuant to this chapter to relieve the development from a maximum height limitation.
- (2) "Floor area ratio" means the ratio of gross building area of the eligible housing development, excluding structured parking areas, proposed for the project divided by the net lot area. For purposes of this paragraph, "gross building area" means the sum of all finished areas of all floors of a building included within the outside faces of its exterior walls.
- (3) "Floor area ratio bonus" means an allowance for an eligible housing development to utilize a floor area ratio over the otherwise maximum allowable density permitted under the applicable zoning ordinance and land use elements of the general plan of a city or county, calculated pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b).
- (4) "Major transit stop" has the same meaning as defined in Section 21155 of the Public Resources Code.
- (5) "Transit priority area" has the same meaning as defined in Section 21099 of the Public Resources Code.
- (b) (1) A city council, including a charter city council or the board of supervisors of a city and county, or county board of supervisors may establish a procedure by ordinance to grant a developer of an eligible housing development, upon the request of the developer, a floor area ratio bonus, calculated as provided in paragraph (2), in lieu of a density bonus awarded on the basis of dwelling units per acre.
  - (2) In calculating the floor area ratio bonus pursuant to this section, the allowable gross residential floor area in square feet shall be the product of all of the following amounts:
    - (A) The allowable residential base density in dwelling units per acre.
    - (B) The site area in square feet, divided by 43,560.
    - (C) 2,250.
- (c) The city council or county board of supervisors shall not impose any parking requirement on an eligible housing development in excess of 0.1 parking spaces per unit that is affordable to persons and families with a household income equal to or less than 120 percent of the area median income and 0.5 parking spaces per unit that is offered at market rate.
- (d) A city or county that adopts a floor area ratio bonus ordinance pursuant to this section shall allow an applicant seeking to develop an eligible residential development to calculate impact fees based on square feet, instead of on a per unit basis.
- (e) In the case of an eligible housing development that is zoned for mixed-use purposes, any floor area ratio requirement under a zoning ordinance or land use element of the general plan of the city or county applicable to the nonresidential portion of the eligible housing development shall continue to apply notwithstanding the award of a floor area ratio bonus in accordance with this section.
- (f) An applicant for a floor area ratio bonus pursuant to this section may also submit to the city, county, or city and county a proposal for specific incentives or concessions pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 65915.
- (g) (1) This section shall not be interpreted to do either of the following:
  - (A) Supersede or preempt any other section within this chapter.

- (B) Prohibit a city, county, or city and county from providing a floor area ratio bonus under terms that are different from those set forth in this section.
- (2) The adoption of an ordinance pursuant to this section shall not be interpreted to relieve a city, county, or city and county from complying with Section 65915.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 915, Sec. 1. (AB 2372) Effective January 1, 2019.)

- 65917.5. (a) As used in this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
  - (1) "Child care facility" means a facility installed, operated, and maintained under this section for the nonresidential care of children as defined under applicable state licensing requirements for the facility.
  - (2) "Density bonus" means a floor area ratio bonus over the otherwise maximum allowable density permitted under the applicable zoning ordinance and land use elements of the general plan of a city, including a charter city, city and county, or county of:
    - (A) A maximum of five square feet of floor area for each one square foot of floor area contained in the child care facility for existing structures.
    - (B) A maximum of 10 square feet of floor area for each one square foot of floor area contained in the child care facility for new structures.

For purposes of calculating the density bonus under this section, both indoor and outdoor square footage requirements for the child care facility as set forth in applicable state child care licensing requirements shall be included in the floor area of the child care facility.

- (3) "Developer" means the owner or other person, including a lessee, having the right under the applicable zoning ordinance of a city council, including a charter city council, city and county board of supervisors, or county board of supervisors to make an application for development approvals for the development or redevelopment of a commercial or industrial project.
- (4) "Floor area" means as to a commercial or industrial project, the floor area as calculated under the applicable zoning ordinance of a city council, including a charter city council, city and county board of supervisors, or county board of supervisors and as to a child care facility, the total area contained within the exterior walls of the facility and all outdoor areas devoted to the use of the facility in accordance with applicable state child care licensing requirements.
- (b) A city council, including a charter city council, city and county board of supervisors, or county board of supervisors may establish a procedure by ordinance to grant a developer of a commercial or industrial project, containing at least 50,000 square feet of floor area, a density bonus when that developer has set aside at least 2,000 square feet of floor area and 3,000 outdoor square feet to be used for a child care facility. The granting of a bonus shall not preclude a city council, including a charter city council, city and county board of supervisors, or county board of supervisors from imposing necessary conditions on the project or on the additional square footage. Projects constructed under this section shall conform to height, setback, lot coverage, architectural review, site plan review, fees, charges, and other health, safety, and zoning requirements generally applicable to construction in the zone in which the property is located. A consortium with more than one developer may be permitted to achieve the threshold amount for the available density bonus with each developer's density bonus equal to the percentage participation of the developer. This facility may be located on the project site or may be located offsite as agreed upon by the developer and local agency. If the child care facility is not located on the site of the project, the local agency shall determine whether the location of the child care facility is appropriate and whether it conforms with the intent of this section. The child care facility shall be of a size to comply with all state licensing requirements in order to accommodate at least 40 children.
- (c) The developer may operate the child care facility itself or may contract with a licensed child care provider to operate the facility. In all cases, the developer shall show ongoing coordination with a local child care resource and referral network or local governmental child care coordinator in order to qualify for the density bonus.
- (d) If the developer uses space allocated for child care facility purposes, in accordance with subdivision (b), for purposes other than for a child care facility, an assessment based on the square footage of the project may be levied and collected by the city council, including a charter city council, city and county board of supervisors, or county board of supervisors. The assessment shall be consistent with the market value of the space. If the developer fails to have the space allocated for the child care facility within three years, from the date upon which

the first temporary certificate of occupancy is granted, an assessment based on the square footage of the project may be levied and collected by the city council, including a charter city council, city and county board of supervisors, or county board of supervisors in accordance with procedures to be developed by the legislative body of the city council, including a charter city council, city and county board of supervisors, or county board of supervisors. The assessment shall be consistent with the market value of the space. A penalty levied against a consortium of developers shall be charged to each developer in an amount equal to the developer's percentage square feet participation. Funds collected pursuant to this subdivision shall be deposited by the city council, including a charter city council, city and county board of supervisors, or county board of supervisors into a special account to be used for child care services or child care facilities.

- (e) Once the child care facility has been established, prior to the closure, change in use, or reduction in the physical size of, the facility, the city, city council, including a charter city council, city and county board of supervisors, or county board of supervisors shall be required to make a finding that the need for child care is no longer present, or is not present to the same degree as it was at the time the facility was established.
- (f) The requirements of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 66000) and of the amendments made to Sections 53077, 54997, and 54998 by Chapter 1002 of the Statutes of 1987 shall not apply to actions taken in accordance with this section.
- (g) This section shall not apply to a voter-approved ordinance adopted by referendum or initiative. (Amended by Stats. 2008, Ch. 179, Sec. 112. Effective January 1, 2009.)

65918. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to charter cities, (Added by Stats. 1979, Ch. 1207.)

# Title 18. Zoning

# Chapter 18.65. DB DISTRICTS—DENSITY BONUS OVERLAY

## § 18.65.010. Purpose and intent.

- A. The density bonus or "DB" districts are established as overlay zones to provide for increases in housing densities to provide affordable and adequate housing for all residents of the county. The DB district consists of those regulations set forth in the underlying zoning district, except where modified in this chapter.
- B. The intent and purpose of this chapter i s to allow the county to work together with housing agencies and the private sector and offer appropriate incentives to encourage development of additional affordable housing as provided by Section 65915 et seq. of the **Government Code**.
- C. Nothing in this chapter is intended to limit the authority of the county to exercise its police powers to protect the public health, safety and welfare of its citizens through any of the provisions of the county subdivision and zoning ordinances (Titles 16 and 18 of this code), except as specifically required by Sections 65589.5 and 65915 of the Government Code.
  (Ord. 1127 § 4, 2007)

# § 18.65.020. Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, all terms shall have the meanings given in Section 65915 of the **Government Code**, unless otherwise defined in this chapter. The following definitions shall apply:

"Affordable housing development" means a housing development of a minimum of five dwelling units where (1) ten percent of the total dwelling units in a common interest development are reserved for moderate income households, or (2) ten percent or more of the units are reserved for occupancy by lower income households; or (3) five percent or more of the units are reserved for occupancy by very low income households.

"Area median income" means the median household income for the county as determined by the Department of Housing and Community Development pursuant to **Health and Safety Code** Sections 50079.5 and 50105.

"Child care facility" means a child day care facility other than a family day care home, including, but not limited to, infant centers, preschools, extended day care facilities, and school-age child care centers.

"Concessions" means regulatory incentives or concessions as specified in California Government Code Sections 65915(1) to include, but not be limited to, the reduction of site development standards or zoning code requirements, direct financial assistance, approval of mixed use zoning in conjunction with the housing development, or any other regulatory incentives which would result in identifiable, financially sufficient, and actual cost avoidance or reductions that are offered in addition to a density bonus.

"Housing agency" means an agency approved by the planning commission to administer agreements with the applicant/developer to ensure the availability of affordable housing units for target households.

"Lower income household" means a household whose total income does not exceed eighty percent of the area median income.

"Moderate income household" means a household whose total income does not exceed one hundred ten percent of the area median income.

"Senior citizen housing development" means a housing development of either (1) a minimum of five dwelling units where fifty percent or more of the units are reserved for occupancy by at least one person sixty-two years of age or older, or (2) a minimum of thirty-five units where fifty percent or more of the units are reserved for occupancy by at least one person fifty-five years of age or older.

"Very low income household" means a household whose total income does not exceed fifty percent of the area median income.

(Ord. 1127 § 4, 2007)

# § 18.65.030. Applicability.

The DB overlay shall be applied when the applicant for a housing development seeks and agrees to construct a housing development, excluding any units permitted by the density bonus award, that contain at least any one of the following:

- A. Five percent of the total units for very low income households;
- B. Ten percent of the total units for lower income households;
- C. Ten percent of the total dwelling units in a common interest development, as defined in Section 1351 of the Civil Code, for moderate income households, provided that all units in the development are offered to the public for purchase. The initial occupants of the moderate income units that are directly related to the receipt of the density bonus must be persons and families of moderate income, and the units must be offered at an affordable housing cost, as that cost is defined in Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code;
- D. A senior citizen housing development;
- E. A donation of land to the county sufficient to provide housing for very low income households in the amount of ten percent of the number of residential units proposed for development, subject to Section 18.65.060.

(Ord. 1127 § 4, 2007)

## § 18.65.040. Principal, accessory and conditional uses.

The principal, accessory and conditional uses in the DB district are the same as the uses authorized in the zoning district which is combined with the DB district. (Ord. 1127 § 4, 2007)

## § 18.65.050. Density.

The maximum building density for any affordable housing development or senior citizen development shall be as follows or as required by statute, whichever is less:

A. For developments providing very low income housing, a twenty percent base density bonus plus a two and one-half percent supplemental increase over that base for every one percent increase in very low income units above five percent. The maximum density bonus allowed is thirty-five percent;

- B. For developments providing lower income housing, a twenty percent base density bonus plus a one and one-half percent supplemental increase over that base for every one percent increase in lower income units above ten percent. The maximum density bonus allowed is thirty-five percent;
- C. For common interest developments providing moderate income housing, a ten percent base density bonus plus a one percent increase over that base for every one percent increase in moderate income units above ten percent. The maximum density bonus allowed, including supplemental increases, is thirty-five percent;
- D. For developments, providing senior citizen housing, twenty percent;
- E. For donation of land in accordance with Section 18.65.060, a fifteen percent base density bonus plus a one percent supplemental increase over that base for every land donation that provides a one percent increase in housing for very low income households. The density bonus shall be in addition to bonuses awarded in subsections A through D of this section, to a combined maximum of thirty-five percent.

(Ord. 1127 § 4, 2007)

## § 18.65.060. Donation of land.

An applicant for a tentative subdivision map, parcel map, or other residential development approval, may receive a density bonus for the donation of land to the county, or to a developer approved by the planning commission, subject to the following conditions:

- A. The applicant donates and transfers the land no later than the date of approval of the final subdivision map, parcel map, or residential development application;
- B. The developable acreage and zoning classification of the land being transferred are sufficient to permit construction of units affordable to very low income households in an amount not less than ten percent of the number of residential units of the proposed development;
- C. The transferred land is at least one acre in size or of sufficient size to permit development of at least forty units, has the appropriate general plan designation, is appropriately zoned for development as affordable housing, and is or will be served by adequate public facilities and infrastructure;
- D. The transferred land and the affordable units shall be subject to deed restrictions ensuring continued affordability of the units as required by statute;
- E. The transferred land shall be within the boundary of the proposed development or, with approval of the planting commission, within one-quarter mile of the boundary of the proposed development. (Ord. 1127 § 4, 2007)

# § 18.65.070. Child care facility.

When an applicant proposes to construct affordable housing that conforms to the requirements of this chapter and includes a child care facility that will be located on the promises of, as part of, or adjacent to the project, the planning commission shall approve, subject to all conditions required by Section 65915 of the Government Code, either of the following:

- A. An additional density bonus that is an amount of square feet of residential space that is equal to or greater than the amount of square feet in the child care facility;
- B. An additional concession or incentive that contributes significantly to the economic feasibility of the construction of the child care facility.

## § 18.65.080. General provisions.

- A. The density bonus shall be a density increase over the otherwise maximum allowable residential density under this title and the applicable land use element of the general plan as of the date of application.
- B. All density calculations resulting in fractional units shall be rounded up to the next whole number.
- C. The granting of a density bonus shall not be interpreted, in and of itself, to require a general plan amendment, zoning change, or other discretionary approval.
- D. The county shall not apply any development standard that would have the effect of precluding the construction of a housing development meeting the requirements of Chapter 18.65.030 (Applicability).
- E. Upon request by the applicant, the county shall not require that a housing development provide a vehicular parking ratio, inclusive of handicapped and guest parking, that exceeds one onsite parking space for zero to one bedrooms, two onsite parking spaces for two to three bedrooms, or two and one-half onsite parking spaces for four and more bedrooms.

(Ord. 1127 § 4, 2007)

# § 18.65.090. Building site area/parcel size.

The minimum building site area/parcel size for any affordable housing or senior citizen development pursuant to this chapter shall be reduced to be consistent with the maximum building density under Section **18.65.050**. The minimum required width of parcels shall remain as specified in the underlying zoning district.

(Ord. 1127 § 4, 2007)

## § 18.65.100. Density bonus concessions—Generally.

In addition to the eligible density bonus percentage described above; an applicant may request concessions in connection with its application for a density bonus as follows:

- A. One concession for housing developments that include at least five percent of the total units for very low income households, at least ten percent for lower income households, or at least ten percent for moderate income house-holds in a common interest development;
- B. Two concessions for housing developments that include at least ten percent of the total units for very low income households, at least twenty percent for lower income households or at least twenty percent for moderate income households in a common interest development;
- C. Three concessions for projects that include at least fifteen percent for very low income households, at least thirty percent of the total units for lower income households, or at least thirty percent for persons or families of moderate income in a common interest development.

(Ord. 1127 § 4, 2007)

# § 18.65.110. Density bonus concessions—Yards.

Where concessions are required to meet affordability targets mandated by Section 65915 of the **Government Code**, the minimum yard requirements are as follows:

A. In an R-I, R-2 or RMH district the minimum yard requirements shall be as follows:

- 1. Depth of front yard, twenty feet;
- 2. Depth of rear yard, ten feet. In addition, extensions of dwellings into required rear yards pursuant to Sections **18.30.100** and 18.36.100 shall not be permitted;
- 3. Depth of side yards, three feet.
- B. In an R-3 district the minimum yard requirements shall be as follows:
  - 1. Depth of front yard, five feet, except where the front yard is utilized to provide required parking pursuant to Section 18.34.050(H);
  - Depth of rear yard, five feet; zero feet for accessory buildings;
  - 3. Depth of side yard, five feet; zero feet for accessory buildings;
- 4. Distance between buildings on the same property, ten feet. (Ord. 1127  $\S$  4, 2007)

# § 18.65.120. Denial of request for concessions.

The planning commission shall grant concession(s) requested by the applicant unless the planning commission makes a written finding, based upon substantial evidence, of either of the following:

- A. The incentive or concession is not required in order to provide for affordable housing costs or affordable rents. The applicant shall be required to prove that a concession is required to make the housing economically feasible.
- B. The incentive or concession would have a specific adverse impact, as defined in paragraph (2) of sub-division (d) of Section 65589.5 of the California Government Code, upon public health and safety or the physical environment or on any real property that is listed in the California Register of Historical Resources and if the planning commission determines there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific adverse impact without rendering the development unaffordable to very low, lower and moderate income households.

(Ord. 1127 § 4, 2007)

## § 18.65.130. Plot plan and development plan required.

Any application for the density bonus overlay zone shall be in the form and method prescribed by the planning director and accompanied by plot and development plans necessary to determine compliance with the purpose, intent and development standards prescribed by the DB overlay. The development plans shall contain sufficient cost and market data based upon the land cost per dwelling unit to assure any density bonus concessions granted are necessary to attain the affordability targets mandated by Section 65915 of the Government Code.

(Ord. 1127 § 4, 2007)

# § 18.65.140. Management contract required.

- A. Before any permit to construct is issued in the DB overlay zone, a project management plan in the form of a written contract and deed restrictions shall be executed by and between the applicant, housing agency and county. The contract and deed restrictions shall be a recorded document approved by the county counsel as to form and content, and shall set forth sales, resales and rental restrictions to ensure that designated units remain available as affordable or senior citizen units, as applicable, for the term of the project as required by Section 65915 of the Government Code.
- B. The management plan shall provide for the housing agency to ensure the financial or age eligibility of applicants for purchase/rental of the affordable housing or senior citizen units for the term of the

project. If requested by the housing agency, the management plan shall provide for reimbursement by the applicant of the costs to the housing agency of administering the management plan. (Ord. 1127 § 4, 2007)

# § 18.65.150. Approval required, subject to standards.

As provided by Section 65915 of **Government Code**, when a developer submits a complete application for a DB overlay, the planning commission shall approve the application, unless it documents through findings that the affordable housing or senior citizen development as proposed would have a specific adverse impact upon the public health and safety, and there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the impact without rendering the development unaffordable to moderate income, lower income or very low income households. (Ord. 1127 § 4, 2007)

# § 18.65.160. Location of bonus units.

As provided by Government Code Section 65915, the location of density bonus units within the housing development may be at the discretion of the developer; however, the bonus units shall be reasonably dispersed throughout the development, shall contain on average the same number of bedrooms as the bonus units in the development, and shall be compatible with the design or use of the remaining units in terms of exterior appearance, materials and quality finish.

(Ord. 1127 § 4, 2007)

#### RESOLUTION NO.

A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, RECOMMENDING THAT THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS FIND THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT, MAKE CERTAIN FINDINGS WITH RESPECT TO, AND APPROVE ZONE TEXT AMENDMENT NO. 2025-01 INYO COUNTY

WHEREAS, Sections 65915 et seq. of the California Government Code, known as the State Density Bonus Law, require a county to provide density bonus and other incentives to a developer who proposes a housing development containing affordable, and other types of housing, within the county's jurisdictional boundaries; and

WHEREAS, California Government Code Section 65915(a) requires all jurisdictions within the state to adopt an ordinance that specifies how compliance with State Density Bonus Law will be implemented; and

**WHEREAS**, Chapter 18.65 of the Inyo County Code contains the County's Density Bonus Overlay regulations; and

WHEREAS, since the County's adoption of Chapter 18.65 in 2004 and its last amendment in March 2007, the State Legislature has passed, and the Governor has signed into law, numerous changes to State Density Bonus Law; and

WHEREAS, the Inyo County 2021-2029 6<sup>th</sup> Cycle Housing Element, was adopted on September 26, 2023 and subsequently approved by the California Department of Housing and Community Development on October 30, 2023 requires an update to the County's Density Bonus Overlay; and

WHEREAS, the proposed amendment to Chapter 18.65 will serve to better implement the goals and policies of the Housing Element of the Inyo County General Plan, which includes: Goal 3.0; Policy 3.2; Goal 5.0; Policy 5.1; and Policy 5.2; and as the Housing Element may be updated from time to time; and

WHEREAS, the Inyo County Planning Commission held a public hearing on January 22, 2025, to review and consider the request for approval of Zone Text Amendment (ZTA) No. 2025-01, which amends Chapter 18.65 of the Inyo County Code, and considered the staff report for the amendment and all oral and written comments regarding the proposal; and

WHEREAS, the proposed amendment is consistent with the goals and policies of the County's General Plan and Zoning Code.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED, that based on all the written and oral comment and input received during the January 22, 2025, hearing, including the Planning Department Staff Report, the Planning Commission makes the following findings regarding the proposal and hereby recommends that the Board of Supervisors adopt the following findings for the proposed amendment:

- 1. The proposed ordinance is covered by the Common Sense Rule 15061(b)(3) that states CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. Where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA. This project is a proposal to amend parts of the County Code to comply with current State housing laws, the requirements set forth by the California Department of Housing and Community Development, per the County's 6th cycle Housing Element Update, and does not add residential densities or uses that have not previously been evaluated under CEQA or are currently not allowed by the zoning code.
- 2. The proposed amendment is consistent with the state-mandated program established under Government Code 65915 et seq.
- 3. Based on substantial evidence in the record, the proposed Zoning Ordinance Amendment is consistent with the Goals and Policies of the Inyo County General Plan.
- 4. Based on substantial evidence in the record, the proposed Zoning Ordinance Amendment is consistent with Title 18 (Zoning Ordinance) of the Inyo County Code.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Planning Commission recommends that the Board of Supervisors take the following actions:

- 1. Approve the Ordinance amending Chapter 18.65 to the Inyo County Code related to the Density Bonus Overlay District consistent with the requirements of State law and based on all the information in the public record and on the recommendations of the Planning Commission.
- 2. Certify that ZTA 2025-01, is not a project under CEQA pursuant to Section 21000 of the Public Resources Code and is further Exempt from CEQA pursuant to 15061(b)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of January 2025, by the following vote of the Inyo County Planning Commission:

AYES: NOES: ABSTAIN: ABSENT:	ŷ.
	Chairperson Inyo County Planning Commission
ATTEST: Cathreen Richards, Planning Director	
BySally Faircloth, Secretary of the Comm	nission

#### ORDINANCE NO.

# AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AMENDING INYO COUNTY CODE CHAPTER 18.65 PERTAINING TO DB DISTRICTS – DENSITY BONUS OVERLAY

WHEREAS, Sections 65915 et seq. of the California Government Code, known as the State Density Bonus Law, require a county to provide density bonus and other incentives to a developer who proposes a housing development containing affordable, and other types of housing, within the county's jurisdictional boundaries; and

WHEREAS, California Government Code Section 65915(a) requires all jurisdictions within the state to adopt an ordinance that specifies how compliance with State Density Bonus Law will be implemented; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 18.65 of the Inyo County Code contains the County's Density Bonus Overlay regulations; and

WHEREAS, since the County's adoption of Chapter 18.65 in 2004 and its last amendment in March 2007, the State Legislature has passed, and the Governor has signed into law, numerous changes to the State Density Bonus Law; and

WHEREAS, the Inyo County 2021-2029 6<sup>th</sup> Cycle Housing Element, was adopted on September 26, 2023 and subsequently approved by the California Department of Housing and Community Development on October 30, 2023 requires an update to the County's Density Bonus Overlay; and

WHEREAS, the proposed amendment to Chapter 18.65 will serve to better implement the goals and policies of the Housing Element of the Inyo County General Plan, which includes: Goal 3.0; Policy 3.2; Goal 5.0; Policy 5.1; and Policy 5.2; and as the Housing Element may be updated from time to time; and

WHEREAS, on January 22, 2025, the Inyo County Planning Commission held a public hearing to adopt a Resolution recommending that the Board adopt an Ordinance to update the County's Density Bonus Law requirements.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of Supervisors, County of Inyo, ordains as follows:

**SECTION I.** The recitals above are incorporated herein as findings.

**SECTION II.** Chapter 18.65.010 of the Inyo County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

### 18.65.010 Intent and purpose.

The purpose of this Chapter is to provide for density bonuses and incentives to developers who comply with California Government Code Sections 65915 through 65918 (State Density Bonus

Law) and as may be amended from time to time. In enacting this Chapter, it is also the intent of the County to implement the goals, objectives, and policies of the County's Housing Element and General Plan.

**SECTION III.** Chapter 18.65.020 of the Inyo County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

## 18.65.020 Adoption of the State Bonus Density Law.

The State Bonus Density Law adopted by the State of California and as set forth in Government Code Sections 65915 through 65978, and as may be amended from time to time, is hereby adopted and incorporated into this Title by reference as though it were fully set forth herein. In addition to those requirements set forth in the State Bonus Density Law, an applicant must meet the requirements of this Chapter.

**SECTION IV.** Chapter 18.65.030 of the Inyo County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### 18.65030 Definitions.

Unless otherwise specified in this Chapter, the definitions found in State Density Bonus Law shall apply to the terms contained herein.

SECTION V. Chapter 18.65.040 of the Inyo County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

## 18.65.040 Applicability.

This Section shall apply to any housing development as defined in California Government Code Section 65915(i). In the event the density allowed under the zoning district is inconsistent with the density allowed under the County's General Plan Land Use Designation, the General Plan shall prevail.

**SECTION VI.** Chapter 18.65.050 of the Inyo County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

## 18.65.050 State Density Bonus and Incentives.

A developer of a housing development in the County may be permitted a density bonus and incentives in accordance with the provisions of California Government Code Sections 65915 through 65918 (State Density Bonus Law) applicable at the time of application submission.

**SECTION VII.** Chapter 18.65.060 of the Inyo County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### 18.65.60 Application Requirements and Review.

- A. The following two applications are required for any housing development project proposed within the County that is also seeking a density bonus or other incentive:
  - 1. A Planning Department Permit Application
  - 2. A Bonus Density Review Application.

#### B. Bonus Density Review Application.

The Bonus Density Review Application is for any applicant seeking a state density bonus, incentive or concession, waiver or modification of a development standard, or a revised parking standard, or any other provision provided by the State Density Bonus Law. This application shall be submitted with the first application for approval of a housing development and shall be processed concurrently with all other applications required for the housing development. The application shall be submitted on a form prescribed by the County and shall include all the following information and documentation:

- a. A site plan showing the total number and location of all proposed housing units and the number and location of proposed housing units which qualify the housing development for density bonus housing units.
- b. Summary table showing the maximum number of dwelling units permitted by the zoning and general plan excluding any density bonus units, proposed affordable units by income level, proposed bonus percentage, number of density bonus units proposed, total number of dwelling units proposed on the site, and resulting density in units per acre.
- c. A description of all dwelling units existing on the site in the five-year period preceding the date of submittal of the application and identification of any units rented in the same five-year period; subject to any form of rent control through a public entity's valid exercise of its police power; or subject to a recorded deed or covenant ordinance, or law restricting rents to levels affordable households of lower or very low income.

- d. If dwelling units on the site are currently rented, income and household size of all residents of currently occupied units, if known. If any dwelling units on the site were rented in the five-year period preceding the date of submittal of the application but are not currently rented, the income and household size of residents occupying the dwelling units when the site contained the maximum number of dwelling units, if known.
- e. A description of any requested incentives and concessions, waivers or modification of development standards, or modified parking standards. Except where mixed-use zoning is proposed as an incentive, reasonable documentation to show that any requested incentive or concession will result in identifiable and actual cost reductions to provide for affordable housing costs or rents. Reasonable documentation that each of the development standards for which a waiver is requested will have the effect of physically precluding the construction of a development at the densities or with the concessions or incentives permitted by Government Code Section 65915.
- f. If a density bonus is requested for a land donation, the application shall show the location of the land to be dedicated and provide evidence that each of the conditions of Government Code Section 65915 (g)(2)(A through H) are met.
- g. If a density bonus or incentive or concession is requested for a child care facility pursuant to Government Code Section 65915 (h), the application shall show the location and square footage of the child care facility and provide evidence that the community in which the facility is proposed to be developed, lacks adequate child care facilities.
- C. Review and Consideration. A Bonus Density Review Application shall be considered and acted upon by the Planning Department. The Planning Department shall review a complete application within 30 days of the submission of the complete application.

**SECTION VIII.** Chapter 18.65.070 of the Inyo County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

## 18.65.070 Density Bonus Housing Deed Restriction.

- A. Housing development projects receiving a density bonus, concession, incentive, or waiver pursuant to this Chapter shall execute and record a deed restriction with the County which sets forth the required conditions and guidelines.
- B. The terms of the deed restriction shall be subject to the requirements established by the County at the time of project approval.
- C. The deed restriction shall be entered into prior to final or parcel map approval, or, where a map is not being processed, prior to the issuance of the building permits for the housing development project.
- D. The Density Bonus Housing Deed Restrictions shall remain in effect for the entire term of affordability of the housing units created pursuant to this Chapter, or as required by State Law, whichever is greater.

Chapter 18.65.080 of the Inyo County Code is removed in its entirety. **SECTION IX.** Chapter 18.65.090 of the Inyo County Code is removed in its entirety. SECTION X. Chapter 18.65.100 of the Inyo County Code is removed in its entirety. SECTION XI. Chapter 18.65.110 of the Inyo County Code is removed in its entirety. **SECTION XII.** Chapter 18.65.120 of the Inyo County Code is removed in its entirety. **SECTION XIII.** Chapter 18.65.130 of the Inyo County Code is removed in its entirety. **SECTION XIV.** Chapter 18.65.140 of the Inyo County Code is removed in its entirety. SECTION XV. Chapter 18.65.150 of the Inyo County Code is removed in its entirety. SECTION XVI. Chapter 18.65.160 of the Inyo County Code is removed in its entirety. SECTION XVII.

**SECTION XVIII.** Amending Inyo County Code Chapter 18.65 is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to General Rule 15061(b)(3) the "common sense" exemption because there is no possibility that the revision of the County's Density Bonus Overlay regulations to match state law will have a significant effect on the environment.

**SECTION XIX:** EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force and effect thirty (30) days after its adoption. Before the expiration of fifteen (15) days from the adoption hereof, this Ordinance shall be published as required by Government Code Section 25124. The Clerk of the Board is hereby instructed and ordered to so publish this Ordinance together with the names of the Board members voting for and against same.

PASSED AND ADOPTED	THIS DAY OF, 2025.
AYES:	
NOES:	
ABSTAIN:	
ABSENT:	
	<u>Chair</u>
	Inyo County Board of Supervisors
ATTEST:	
Bv.	