

COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

701 OCEAN STREET, 4TH FLOOR, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060 (831) 454-2580 FAX: (831) 454-2131 TDD: (831) 454-2123 KATHY MOLLOY PREVISICH, PLANNING DIRECTOR

NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

1.06-0641

1770 EL RANCHO ROAD, SANTA CRUZ

APN(S): 067-191-18

Proposal to recognize the expansion of an existing home occupation into a trucking services business, to include a 320 square foot home office, potential storage for 28 different vehicles and equipment with a maximum of 15 vehicles or equipment parked on site at any one time, on-site parking for 5 of 7 business employees, a six-foot tall fence within the front yard setback, and an eight-foot tall fence within the side yard setback. The project requires an Amendment to Residential Development Permit 78-1201-U (to park a flat-bed truck and tractor on property as a home occupation) and 80-704-U (amendment to 78-1201-U to allow a 1 1/2 ton truck and brush grinder to be parked on the property) and a Residential Development Permit to increase the height of a fence from three to six feet tall in the front yard and six to eight feet tall in the side yard. The property is located on the east side of El Rancho Drive, at its intersection with Highway 17 (1770 El Rancho Road).

ZONE DISTRICT: RA, R-1-2 Acres (Residential Special Designation: Agriculture,

Residential – 2 acre per unit)

APPLICANT: Wayne Miller

OWNER: Robert and Sandra Kuerzel

STAFF PLANNER: Annette Olson, 454-3134

EMAIL: pln143@co.santa-cruz.ca.us

ACTION: NEGATIVE DECLARATION WITH MITIGATIONS

REVIEW PERIOD: APRIL 5, 2011 - APRIL 25, 2011

This project will be administratively considered by Environmental Planning Principal Planner.

Findings

This project, if conditioned to comply with required mitigation measures or conditions shown below, will not have significant effect on the environment. The expected environmental impacts of the project are documented in the Initial Study on this project, attached to the original of this notice on file with the Planning Department, County of Santa Cruz, 701 Ocean Street, Santa Cruz, California.

Required Mitigation Measures or Conditions: None	
XX Are Attached	
Review Period Ends:	
Date Approved By Environmental Coordinator:	
•	
	MATT JOHNSTON Environmental Coordinator (831) 454-3201
If this project is approved, complete and file this no	otice with the Clerk of the Board:
NOTICE OF DETERMINATION	
The Final Approval of This Project was Granted by	/
on No EIR was pre	pared under CEQA.
	VE SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT.



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ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, the following projects have been reviewed by the County Environmental Coordinator to determine if they have a potential to create significant impacts to the environment and, if so, how such impacts could be solved. A negative declaration has been prepared in cases where the project is determined not to have any significant environmental impacts. An environmental impact report (EIR) will be prepared for projects, which could have a significant impact.

Public review periods are provided for these environmental documents according to the requirements of the County Environmental Review Guidelines, depending upon whether State agency review is required or whether an EIR is required. The environmental documents are available for review at the County Planning Department at 701 Ocean Street, Santa Cruz. You may also view environmental documents on the web at www.sccoplanning.com under the Planning Department menu, Agendas link. If you have questions or comments about these determinations please contact Matt Johnston of the Environmental Review staff at (831) 454-3201

The County of Santa Cruz does not discriminate on the basis of disability, and no person shall, by reason of a disability, be denied the benefits of its services, programs or activities. If you require special assistance in order to review this information, please contact Bernice Romero at (831) 454-3137 (TDD number (831) 454-2123 or (831) 763-8123) to make arrangements.

1. 06-0641 1770 EL RANCHO ROAD, SANTA CRUZ APN(S): 067-191-18

Proposal to recognize the expansion of an existing home occupation into a trucking services business, to include a 320 square foot home office, potential storage for 28 different vehicles and equipment with a maximum of 15 vehicles or equipment parked on site at any one time, on-site parking for 5 of 7 business employees, a six-foot tall fence within the front yard setback, and an eight-foot tall fence within the side yard setback. The project requires an Amendment to Residential Development Permit 78-1201-U (to park a flat-bed truck and tractor on property as a home occupation) and 80-704-U (amendment to 78-1201-U to allow a 1 1/2 ton truck and brush grinder to be parked on the property) and a Residential Development Permit to increase the height of a fence from three to six feet tall in the front yard and six to eight feet tall in the side yard. The property is located on the east side of El Rancho Drive, at its intersection with Highway 17 (1770 El Rancho Road).

ZONE DISTRICT: RA, R-1-2 Acres (Residential Special Designation: Agriculture,

Residential – 2 acre per unit)

APPLICANT: Wayne Miller

OWNER: Robert and Sandra Kuerzel

STAFF PLANNER: Annette Olson, 454-3134

EMAIL: pln143@co.santa-cruz.ca.us

ACTION: NEGATIVE DECLARATION WITH MITIGATIONS

REVIEW PERIOD: APRIL 5, 2011 – APRIL 25, 2011

This project will be administratively considered by Environmental Planning Principal Planner.

NAME:

Kuerzel

A.P.N:

APPLICATION: 06-0641 067-191-18

NEGATIVE DECLARATION MITIGATIONS

- A. In order to ensure hydrocarbons do not reach the groundwater aquifer in this groundwater recharge area, prior to issuance of the final approval of the amendments to Permits 78-1201-U and 80-704-U, a special inspection must take place to confirm the following measures are in place:
 - 1. At least 15 standard drip pans are available on-site to be placed under all vehicles temporarily or permanently parked on the subject parcel;
 - 2. Both fuel tanks are connected and serviceable to the residential unit on the subject parcel for use in home heating:
 - i. If the tanks are not connected and serviceable for home heating, they must be either connected or removed from the subject parcel prior to final approval of the amended permits.
 - 3. If the tanks are connected to the residential unit, the fuel nozzle shall be removed from the fuel tanks;
 - The conditions of the permits listed above shall include a restriction that no businessrelated hydraulic equipment shall be operated on-site;
 - The conditions of the permits listed above shall include a restriction that no vehicles shall be serviced on site;
 - 6. The applicant shall confirm an agreement to maintain the proposed silt and grease trap has been recorded on the parcel deed.
- B. In order to ensure residential neighbors are not impacted from the exhaust of large machinery, it shall be made a condition of the permits to be amended that no diesel vehicles over 10,000 pounds may idle for longer than 5 minutes on the subject parcel.

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County of Santa Cruz

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KATHLEEN MOLLOY PREVISICH, PLANNING DIRECTOR

www.sccoplanning.com

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) Environmental Review Initial Study

Date: 3/16/11

Application Number: 06-0641

Staff Planner: Annette Olson

I. OVERVIEW AND ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

APPLICANT: Wayne Miller

APN(s): 06719118

OWNER: Robert and Sandra Kuerzel

SUPERVISORAL DISTRICT: 1

PROJECT LOCATION: The property is located on the east side of El Rancho Drive at its intersection with Highway 17 (1770 El Rancho Road).

SUMMARY PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Proposal to recognize the expansion of an existing home occupation (general engineering contractor business), to include a 320 square foot home office, potential storage for 28 different vehicles and equipment with a maximum of 15 vehicles or equipment parked on site at any one time, on-site parking for 5 of 7 business employees, a six- foot tall fence within the front yard setback, and an eight-foot tall fence within the side yard setback. The project requires an Amendment to Residential Development Permit 78-1201-U (to park a flat bed truck and a tractor on property as a home occupation) and 80-704-U (Amendment to 78-1201-U to allow a 1½ ton truck and brush grinder to be parked on the property) and a Residential Development Permit to increase the height of a fence from three to six feet tall in the front yard and six to eight feet tall in the side yard.

pote	ntial environmental impacts are evaluated the have been analyzed in greater detail to the second second to the second sec	l in thi	s Initial Study. Categories that are			
	Geology/Soils	\boxtimes	Noise			
\boxtimes	Hydrology/Water Supply/Water Quality	\boxtimes	Air Quality			
	Biological Resources		Greenhouse Gas Emissions			
	Agriculture and Forestry Resources		Public Services			
	Mineral Resources		Recreation			
	Visual Resources & Aesthetics		Utilities & Service Systems			
	Cultural Resources	\boxtimes	Land Use and Planning			
\boxtimes	Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Population and Housing			
	Transportation/Traffic		Mandatory Findings of Significance			
nisa	CRETIONARY APPROVAL(S) BEING CO	ONSI	DERED:			
	, ,					
	General Plan Amendment		Coastal Development Permit			
	Land Division		Grading Permit			
	Rezoning		Riparian Exception			
\boxtimes	Development Permit		Other:			
	N-LOCAL APPROVALS er agencies that must issue permits or aut	thoriza	ations:			
	TERMINATION: (To be completed by the the basis of this initial evaluation:	lead a	agency)			
	I find that the proposed project COULD I environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLAR	NOT I	nave a significant effect on the DN will be prepared.			
	I find that the proposed project MAY have and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT RE					

Envir Page	onmental Review Initial Study 3	
	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 applic standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that a imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.		
	new Johnston 9/1/2011 Date	
Env	ronmental Coordinator	

II. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

Parcel Size: 3.1 Acres

Existing Land Use: Residential, storage of personal and commercial equipment,

machinery, materials and vehicles

Vegetation: Mixed evergreen forest throughout the site and along Highway 17

Slope in area affected by project:

□ 0 - 30%
□ 31 – 100%

Nearby Watercourse: The development area is adjacent to the riparian corridor of an

un-named tributary to Carbonera Creek, identified as a salmonid stream. Distance To: Tributary roughly follows the eastern edge of property line, or

approximately 130 feet east of the top of slope.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND CONSTRAINTS

Fault Zone: No Water Supply Watershed: No

Scenic Corridor: Not a mapped resource Groundwater Recharge: Yes Historic: No Timber or Mineral: No

Archaeology: Mapped, though Agricultural Resource: No

Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey completed in 2002 (02-0214) did not identify any physical evidence on site. No additional requirements have been

required for this project.

Noise Constraint: Project subject to Biologically Sensitive Habitat: Yes, site General Plan Noise Element due to location adjacent to residential property

mapped as containing White-rayed Pentachaeta and Zayante band-winged grasshopper, Also, site is within proximity of a tributary to Carbonera Creek, which is known to provide habitat for Steelhead salmon

Fire Hazard: No

Rancho Road Solar Access: N/A Floodplain: No Solar Orientation: N/A Erosion: No

Hazardous Materials: The site contains two diesel gas tanks on site, on record with Environmental Health for home heating oil, though one of the tanks has a fuel nozzle attached to the exterior of

Electric Power Lines: Yes, Along El

the tank. Other:

Landslide: No

Liquefaction: No

SERVICES

Fire Protection: Scotts Valley Fire District

School District: Scotts Valley

Drainage District: No Zone District Project Access: El Rancho Drive, 50

foot right-of-way

Special Designation:

Sewage Disposal: Septic Water Supply: Well

PLANNING POLICIES

Zone District: RA, R-1-2 Acres (Residential Agriculture, Residential - 2 Acre per Unit)

General Plan: Carbonera Planning Area, Rural Residential (2 1/2 Acres Per Unit)

Urban Services Line:

Inside

Outside

Coastal Zone:

Inside

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING AND SURROUNDING LAND USES:

The subject property is approximately 3 acres in size and located on the east side of El Rancho Drive at the intersection of El Rancho Drive and the northbound entrance to, and exit from, Highway 17. The subject property is surrounded by residentially-zoned and developed property to the north, south and east of the subject property. An unnamed tributary to Carbonera Creek follows the eastern and southeastern property lines.

From the eastern edge of El Rancho Drive, the property is generally flat, where existing residential and the home occupation development is located, with a gentle slope toward the south and southeast of the development area. Beyond this area, there is a steep slope in the direction of the un-named tributary to Carbonera Creek. Site runoff generally drains to the south and southeast toward the top of the slope above the creek, where an existing inlet to the tributary is located.

The development area contains an existing 3,200 square foot single family dwelling, located in the north central portion of the site. The south central portion of the site contains three existing storage buildings, approximately 240 square feet, 448 square feet (320 square foot shed and 128 square foot attached open sided storage area), and 200 square feet. The 240 square foot shed is located within the required 40-foot front yard setback area. The 448 square foot building is located along the top of the slope above the riparian corridor. The plans identify a carport, which was issued a building permit, but never constructed. The site also contains two diesel fuel tanks in the front central and central portion of the property. An approximately 72 square foot pump house is also located in the front central portion of the property, adjacent to one of the fuel tanks.

The property is surrounded by a six-foot tall fence located within the front yard setback area, and an eight-foot tall fence within the side yard setback area, located on the northern property line. This fence screens the site from the street and adjoining

property to the north.

Soil types on this site include Ben Lomond-Catelli Complex (30-75 percent slope) and Ben Lomond Felton complex (50-75 percent slope), Pfeiffer gravelly sandy loam (15-30 percent slope), which are typical of areas adjacent to drainage ways such as Carbonera Creek and well drained soils on hills and terraces, respectively.

The vegetation is comprised of mixed evergreen forest throughout the site, along Highway 17, and the riparian corridor area.

This site is mapped as a groundwater recharge area and mapped as an archaeological resource area, though an Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey completed in 2002 (02-0214) did not identify any physical evidence on site.

PROJECT BACKGROUND:

The owner originally proposed to recognize the expansion of an existing home occupation (general engineering contractor business) to include a 320 square foot home office and storage of eight business vehicles and equipment. The project was scheduled before the Zoning Administrator in a duly noticed public hearing on October 2, 2009. The Zoning Administrator's Report is attached as Attachment 2 for your review. Staff recommended denial of the project and certification that the project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Statutory Exemption 15270, for projects subject to denial.

Following the public testimony, the Zoning Administrator indicated that a decision could not be rendered because he could not determine what was proposed by the applicant. The Zoning Administrator recommended the following:

- Applicant to submit a narrative program statement describing the use in more detail, including each vehicle or piece of equipment proposed.
- 2. Applicant to submit a parking plan detailing where each vehicle or piece of equipment to be located on the site.
- 3. Applicant to complete a noise study.
- 4. Applicant to submit a storm water plan to be reviewed by Public Works Department Drainage section and Environmental Planning.
- 5. Applicant to provide plans detailing proposed fences to be recognized by this application.
- Staff to complete Environmental Review of project.
- 7. Staff to prepare a public notice for the revised project.
- 8. Staff to determine the legality of existing structures on the site by property assessor records.

DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The owner has revised the proposal and now proposes to recognize the expansion of an existing home occupation into a trucking services business, to include a 320 square foot home office, potential storage for 28 different vehicles and equipment with a maximum of 15 vehicles or equipment parked on site at any one time, on-site employee parking for 5 of 7 business employees, a six-foot tall fence within the front yard setback area, and an eight-foot tall fence within the side yard setback area. Please see the complete program statement and equipment list (attached as Attachment 4 and 5, respectively) for more detail regarding the proposed use.

A revised site plan and equipment list identifies the number, type, general length, location of the potential 28 vehicles and equipment proposed by the use, and dimensions of the parking spaces proposed on the site. Of the 28 potential vehicles and equipment, 15 vehicles or equipment are proposed on site at any one time. The owner proposes to provide storage for a varying combination of these 28 vehicles or equipment. Thus, on any given day there could be a potentially different complement of 15 vehicles or equipment on site depending upon the particular service vehicles required by a particular client job. The applicant is proposing that the storage of any vehicles or equipment beyond the maximum 15 on site at any one time are to be located at off-site job locations; they are not proposed to be parked on the subject property. The applicant submitted a more expanded program statement and equipment list detailing the percentage of time each vehicle is expected to spend on the subject property. The program statement also notes that the hours of operation are proposed between 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. in general, with the exception that the hours will exceed standard hours of operation when emergency services are needed by the Government.

The plans also include a noise study that evaluates the impacts of the existing use on surrounding residential uses. The plans also include a drainage plan prepared by a licensed civil engineer. This plan shows that the site generally drains to an existing drainage outfall located at the southwest corner of the site. A silt and grease trap is proposed at this existing inlet.

CEQA Environmental Review Initial Study Page 8			Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
A. GE	OLC	ONMENTAL REVIEW CHECKLIST OGY AND SOILS project:				
1.	pote incl	ose people or structures to ential substantial adverse effects, uding the risk of loss, injury, or this involving:				· .
	Α.	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.				
	В.	Strong seismic ground shaking?			\boxtimes	
	C.	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			\boxtimes	
	D.	Landslides?			\boxtimes	
2.	2. 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?					
Disc	ussi	on: Following a review of mapped in	formation	and a field	visit to the	site,

Discussion: Following a review of mapped information and a field visit to the site, there is no indication that the development site is subject to a significant potential for damage caused by any of these hazards.

CEQA Page 9	Environmental Review Initial Study	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.	Develop land with a slope exceeding 30%?				\boxtimes
<i>Disc</i> eimpro	ussion: There are slopes that exceed 30% overnents are proposed on slopes in excess	% on the p ss of 30%.	roperty. Ho	owever, no)
4.	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			\boxtimes	
exca	ussion: This project does not involve the vation or construction of additional buildin The site contains existing base rock in the subject to limited erosion given this s	gs that inv ne area of	olve disturb the storage	pance to the	ne top
5.	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Section 1802.3.2 of the California Building Code (2007), creating substantial risks to life or property?				
	cussion: There is no indication that the decaused by expansive soils.	evelopmen	t site is sub	ject to sub	ostantial
6.	Place sewage disposal systems in areas dependent upon soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks, leach fields, or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available?				
proponsi use indication site.	eussion: No new septic systems are proper already and is not proposing to provide to seed use. Environmental Health reviewed te sewage disposal system appears adequity 6 or less employees who work off-site cates that employees only park on-site to the Therefore, the existing septic system is a see occupation.	e additionad this prop puate to se The programment carpool to	al septic se osal and fo rve the exp ram statem a job site a	rvices for and that the ected infreent (item and do not	tne ne existing equent #1) work on-
7.	Result in coastal cliff erosion?				\boxtimes
Dis e	cussion: The proposed project is not local therefore, would not contribute to coastal	ated in the cliff erosid	vicinity of a	ı coastal c	liff or bluff

Page 10		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	YDROLOGY, WATER SUPPLY, AND WA	ATER QUA	ALITY		
1.	Place development 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?				
Natio	ussion: According to the Federal Emerger onal Flood Insurance Rate Map, dated Mar within a 100-year flood hazard area.				
2.	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				
Natio	ussion : According to the Federal Emerger anal Flood Insurance Rate Map, dated Mar within a 100-year flood hazard area.				
3.	Be inundated by a seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				\boxtimes
4.	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				

Discussion: The project is located within in a mapped groundwater recharge area. The project currently relies on a private well for water supply. The project does not involve the use of water for the proposed storage of vehicles and, thus, will not deplete groundwater supplies. Also, the project does not involve the construction of additional buildings or imperious area and will not reduce the potential recharge of the aquifer.

or planned uses for which permits

have been granted)?

	QA Environmental Review Initial Study ge 11	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
5.	Substantially degrade a public or private water supply? (Including the contribution of urban contaminants, nutrient enrichments, or other agricultural chemicals or seawater intrusion).				

Discussion: The property is located in a rural area where properties obtain their water from wells. This property is also mapped as a primary groundwater recharge area. Areas designated as groundwater recharge areas provide unique soil conditions and underlying geologic formations for the percolation of rainfall and runoff into the groundwater basin. The site is currently in a natural condition, with exception that the parking area contains base rock throughout the parking area where the vehicles and equipment are stored. This material is a pervious material that allows the percolation of water. These site conditions and groundwater area facilitate runoff discharged from the site to travel either directly or indirectly into the soil via percolation into the groundwater basin to the private water supply or via site drainage into the tributary to Carbonera Creek.

Runoff from this project could contain petrochemical-based contaminants that could be leaked or spilled from vehicles and equipment stored on-site. This could occur from vehicles and heavy equipment that leak fuel, oil, antifreeze or other petrochemical pollutants. The site also includes two fuel tanks, identified as home heating fuel tanks, one of which provides a vehicle-style fuel nozzle located on the exterior of the tank, which poses a potential threat.

To mitigate against the potential for petrochemicals to infiltrate the soil, drip pans shall be required under every business-related vehicle and no on-site maintenance shall be allowed. In addition, no business-related hydraulic equipment shall be operated on-site since hydraulic systems rely on large quantities of petrochemical fluids to facilitate machinery operation and if a hydraulic system were to rupture, a large amount of petrochemicals would be released. The vehicle-style fuel nozzle would be required to be removed to preclude the possibility of fuel spilling from the nozzle or entirely remove the tank if it is not connected to the house for heating as the property owner has stated.

Finally, the project contains a drainage plan by Richard A. Wadsworth of Mid Coast Engineers that would provide for a water quality treatment unit to clean the runoff before it leaves the property. No change in the existing topography is proposed, so the existing runoff pattern would remain with the addition of the treatment facility. A maintenance agreement is required as a condition of approval to insure that the facility is properly maintained and operating as designed.

This approach to mitigating the potential for pollutants to percolate into the groundwater, balances the requirements of the County's General Plan to facilitate onsite percolation of stormwater (Policy 5.8.4) with the protection of groundwater recharge areas from pollutants (Policy 5.8.3).

CEQA E Page 12	Environmental Review Initial Study 2	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
6.	Degrade septic system functioning?				\boxtimes
	ession: There is no indication that existing ed by the project.	septic sy	stems in th	e vicinity	would be
7.	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?				
Creek the de devel	ussion: The proposed project is located a c. From the eastern edge of El Rancho Drevelopment is located, with a gentle slope opment area. Beyond this area, there is a d tributary to Carbonera Creek.	ive, the po toward th	roperty is g e south an	enerally f d southea	at, where st of the
above the ex thoug to res	unoff generally drains to the south and south the creek, where an existing inlet is locat xisting overall drainage pattern of the site of health and grease trap is proposed in the sult in an increase in runoff as a result of the vious surface area.	ed. The por increase inlet. The	oroject is no e impervio perefore, th	ot proposi us surface e project i	ng to alter e area, s unlikely
runoff to der tributa Public adequ	Public Works Department (DPW) has requif will be controlled and directed to the proposition of the controlled and directed to the proposition of the controlled. The plans have not been a Works' requirements prior to final approvately addressed so that overflow does not does not does not does not does not occur.	oosed wat utlet pipe approved al to insu	er quality t is adequated. The proj re that thes	reatment ely sized f ject must se issues	unit and for the meet the are
8.	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems, or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				
equip	ussion: The project proposes storage of oment and has the potential to create a sulf from spills, leakage, lubricants, etc.	heavy co bstantial a	ntractor's vadditional s	vehicles a ource of p	nd oolluted

Application Number: 06-0641

The plans provide a drainage plan prepared by the civil engineer. DPW has reviewed

Potentially Significant Impact

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

and approved the proposed drainage plan. This includes a water quality treatment unit. As required by DPW, a cross section detail has been provided of the treatment unit in compliance with design criteria and the sump area below the outlet has been determined to be adequately sized for the tributary watershed. Also, DPW requires a recorded maintenance agreement for the proposed water quality treatment unit.

Thes	e improvements included in the plans reduc	ce this imp	pact to less	than signi	ticant.
9.	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?				
10.	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				
tanks becar poter place equip be all the ve inspe	ussion: As discussed in B.5 above, the bust with a vehicle-style handle have the potentials to impact water quality. To mitigate this edrip pans under every business-related vehicles a silt and grease trap, and a plan for ehicle-style handle shall be removed from the ection, the fuel tanks shall either be confirm moved from the property.	itial to leal groundwas, the propehicle; no la nance of b or its main the fuel ta	k petrocher ater rechar- perty shall to business-re business-re tenance, si nks; and, b	micals which ge area, had be required elated hydicated vehichall be requy special	ch, as the I to raulic cles shall uired;
	IOLOGICAL RESOURCES d the project:				
1.	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or 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				

Discussion: According to the California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB), maintained by the California Department of Fish and Game, there are two known special status plants or animal species in the site vicinity. The site is mapped as containing White-rayed Pentachaeta and Zayante band-winged grasshopper. However, there were no special status species observed in the project area.

Service?

CEQA Er	nvironmental	Review	Initial	Study
Page 14				

Potentially Significant Impact Less than
Significant
with
Mitigation
Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

The site is already disturbed and does not provide suitable habitat for these species, so it is unlikely that any special status plant or animal species occur in the area.

2.	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations (e.g., wetland, native grassland, special forests, intertidal zone, etc.) or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
Disc	Service <i>?</i> <i>ussion</i> : The site is within proximity of a trib	outary to (Carbonera	Creek whic	ch is

Discussion: The site is within proximity of a tributary to Carbonera Creek, which is known to provide habitat for Steelhead salmon. The project provides a proposed silt and grease trap at the existing inlet to this tributary. Provided that a mitigation measure is included for maintenance of this silt and grease unit, this project should not result in significant impacts to Carbonera Creek or to steelhead habitat.

3.	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 or migratory wildlife		
	nursery sites?		

Discussion: The proposed project does not involve any activities that would interfere with the movements or migrations of fish or wildlife, or impede use of a known wildlife nursery site.

4. Produce nighttime lighting that would substantially illuminate wildlife habitats?

Discussion: The development area is adjacent to a riparian corridor, which could be adversely affected by a new or additional source of light that is not adequately deflected or minimized. The project does not propose any site lighting and should not result in impacts to wildlife habitat.

<i>CEQA</i> Page 1	Environmental Review Initial Study 5	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
5.	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?				
6.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources (such as the Sensitive Habitat Ordinance, Riparian and Wetland Protection Ordinance, and the Significant Tree Protection Ordinance)?				
	ussion: The project complies with require ict with any local policies or ordinances.	ed setback	s for riparia	an areas a	nd will not
7.	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	1			
Disc	cussion: The proposed project would not	conflict wit	h the provi	sions of a	ny

Discussion: The proposed project would not conflict with the provisions of any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. Therefore, no impact would occur.

D. 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 Department 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. Would the project:

CEQA E Page 16	Environmental Review Initial Study 6	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1.	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?				
Farmla maps Califor Local States	and, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Stand, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Standard prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mappinia Resources Agency. In addition, the pulmportance. Therefore, no Prime Farmland wide or Farmland of Local Importance would occur from project impless.	atewide Im ing and M roject doe id, Unique uld be con	nportance a lonitoring P s not conta Farmland, verted to a	as shown of rogram of in Farmla Farmland	on the the nd of I of
2.	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				
agricu Contra	ussion: The project site is zoned Resident ultural zone. Additionally, the project site' act. Therefore, the project does not conflic or a Williamson Act Contract. No impact is	s land is r ct with exis	ot under a sting zoning	Williamso	n Act
3.	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))?				
Discu	ussion: The project is not adjacent to land	l designat	ed as Timb	er Resour	ce.
4.	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
	ussion: No forest land occurs on the project is anticipated.	ect site or	in the imm	ediate vic	inity. No

CEQA E Page 17	Environmental Review Initial Study	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact		
5.	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?						
Discussion : The project site and surrounding area within a radius of 2 miles does not contain any lands designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance or Farmland of Local Importance as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency. Therefore, no Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide, or Farmland of Local Importance would be converted to a non-agricultural use. In addition, the project site does contain mixed evergreen forest. However, no alterations to this area are proposed by this project. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.							
	NERAL RESOURCES I the project:						
1.	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?						
value	ssion: The site does not contain any know to the region and the residents of the state project implementation.						
2.	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?						
Discussion: The project site is zoned R-1-2 and Residential Agriculture, which is not considered to be an Extractive Use Zone (M-3) nor does it have a Land Use Designation with a Quarry Designation Overlay (Q) (County of Santa Cruz 1994). Therefore, no potentially significant loss of availability of a known mineral resource of locally important mineral resource recovery (extraction) site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan would occur as a result of this project.							

CEQA	Environmental	Review	Initial	Study
Page 1	8			

Potentially Significant Impact Less than
Significant
with
Mitigation
Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

	ISUAL RESOURCES AND AESTHETICS Id the project:	S			
1.	Have an adverse effect on a scenic vista?				
desig	c ussion: The project will not directly impagnated in the County's General Plan (1994) at resources.				
2.	Substantially damage scenic resources, within a designated scenic corridor or public view shed area including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
adjad prope This impro	cussion: The project site is located alongs cent to Highway 17, a County designated oses to recognize an existing 6 foot rock wall screens the existing use from views ovement to the corridor. Therefore, the inficant to the view shed.	scenic road wall located of the roadv	. However across the vay and is	r, the proje property f an attractiv	ect frontage. ve
3.	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings, including substantial change in topography or ground surface relief features, and/or development on a ridgeline?				
prop prop	eussion: The existing visual setting is rural erty is approximately 3 acres in size and elerties to the north, east, and south. The the use is not visible from surrounding ne	surrounded project prop	by three la oses fenci	rge reside ng/walls to	ntial ensure
4.	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				\boxtimes
Disc	cussion: The project does not propose sit	te lighting ar	nd therefor	e will not c	reate an

incremental increase in night lighting.

CEQA I Page 19	Environmental Review Initial Study 9	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact			
	JLTURAL RESOURCES If the project:							
1.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5?							
	ssion: The existing structure(s) on the proceed resource on any federal, state or local in		are not desi	gnated as	а			
2.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5?			\boxtimes				
did no been i 16.40. disturt of a N age an all furt	ession: An Archaeological Reconnaissance it identify any physical evidence on site. The dentified in the project area. However, put 040, if at any time in the preparation for orbing the ground, any human remains of an ative American cultural site which reasonable discovered, the responsible persons shall the rate of the property of	nus, no a rsuant to process y age, or bly appea all immed	rcheologica County Co of excavati any artifact ars to excediately cease	al resource de Section ng or other dor other e ed 100 yea e and desi	es have nerwise evidence ars of ist from			
3.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?							
time d this pr cease Planni full ard Comm the ard	Discussion: Pursuant to Section 16.40.040 of the Santa Cruz County Code, if at any time during site preparation, excavation, or other ground disturbance associated with this project, human remains are discovered, the responsible persons shall immediately cease and desist from all further site excavation and notify the sheriff-coroner and the Planning Director. If the coroner determines that the remains are not of recent origin, a full archeological report shall be prepared and the Native American Heritage Commission shall be notified. Disturbance shall not resume until the significance of the archeological resource is determined and appropriate mitigations to preserve the resource on the site are established.							
4.	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?							

Discussion: No paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature are

CEQA E Page 20	Environmental Review Initial Study)	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
identif	ied in the area.				
	AZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS If the project:	5			
1.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment as a result of the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials?				
and the Howe exterior cause and signer measure as a r	ression: The site contains two fuel tanks the owner has indicated that these tanks are ver, at least one of these tanks contains a or of the tank, presumably used for fueling a potentially significant hazard to the envite contamination as a result of the use. The use requiring removal of this nozzle to ensult of this project, and, by special inspectations are to serve the dwelling for heating or the	e not use vehicle for vehicles ironment he projecure that vetion, the	d by the pruel nozzle and equiprous as a result the should income the fueling fuel tanks s	oposed buattached to ment. Thing of potential clude a ming does not shall either	usiness. The the sis may all spills tigation of occur relations to the sistems of
2.	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?				
fuel talleak precharge grounder opera and g	anks on the site. As discussed in B.5 above trochemicals. Since the subject parcel is arge, there is the potential that these petrochemicals. To mitigate this, the property own revery business-related vehicle; no business tred on-site; no maintenance of business-related trap, and a plan for its maintenance thandle shall be removed from the fuel tank	ve, the ve mapped chemicals er shall b ess-relate related ve e, shall be	hicles have as being p s could neg e required d hydraulic hicles shal	e the poter rimary gro atively aff to place d e equipment to allowe	ntial to oundwater ect the rip pans oft shall be ed; a silt
3.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
4.	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				\boxtimes

Potentially Significant Impact Less than
Significant
with
Mitigation
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Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

Discussion: The project site is not included on the 4/19/2010 list of hazardous sites in Santa Cruz County compiled pursuant to the specified code.

5.	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 result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?		
6.	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?		
7.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?		
8.	Expose people to electro-magnetic fields associated with electrical transmission lines?		
9.	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?		

Discussion: The project does not involve any proposed buildings that would require fire safety protection devices or fire safety code requirements.

	Environmental Review Initial Study		Less than Significant		
Page 2		Potentially Significant Impact	with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	ANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC d the project:				
1.	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?				
roads project increa Level Road	assion: The project will create a small included and intersections. However, given the small included (20 trips daily), this increase is considered as e will not cause the Level of Service at a of Service D. Business-related vehicles what and will, instead, be required to use Highwated directly across El Rancho Road from	nall numbe ed less tha ny nearby ill not be a vay 17, the	er of new train signification intersection in the section in the s	ips create nt. Furthe n to drop Irive on El	d by the r, the below Rancho
2.	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?				
Discu	ssion: See I.1 above.				
3.	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
Discu	ussion: See I.1 above.				
4.	Result in inadequate emergency access?				\boxtimes
previo	ussion: The project's existing road access ously been approved by the local fire agend propriate.				

CEQA Page 2	Environmental Review Initial Study 23	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
5.	Cause an increase in parking demand which cannot be accommodated by existing parking facilities?				
	ussion: The project can meet the required fore can be accommodated by the site.	number o	of parking s	paces on	site and
6.	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				
	ussion: The proposed project would compent potential hazards to motorists, bicyclist				nts to
7.	Exceed, either individually (the project alone) or cumulatively (the project combined with other development), a level of service standard established by the County General Plan for designated intersections, roads or highways?				
Disc	ussion: See response H-1 above.				
J. Noul	OISE d the project result in:				
1.	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
The of the expression	ussion: A noise study (Attachment 7) was conclusions of the report indicate that the painting noise environment because the sure seed by the project. As a result, the project eneral Plan.	project will rounding a	not result i ambient lev	n an incre els excee	ase in d those
2.	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			\boxtimes	
Disci	ussion: See J.1				

CEQA Page 2	Environmental Review Initial Study 4	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the General Plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
Discu	ussion: See J.1.				
4.	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
Discu	ussion: See J.1				
5.	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 area to excessive noise levels?				
6.	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?				
Where estab	R QUALITY e available, the significance criteria lished by the Monterey Bay Unified bllution Control District (MBUAPCD) may be to make the following determinations.		oject:		
1.	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				
ozone would	ussion: The North Central Coast Air Basine and particulate matter (PM ₁₀). Therefore be emitted by the project are ozone precise and nitrogen oxides [NO _x]), and dust.	e, the regio	onal polluta	ints of con	cern that

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Given the modest amount of new traffic that will be generated by the project there is no indication that new emissions of VOCs or NO_x will exceed MBUAPCD thresholds for these pollutants and therefore there will not be a significant contribution to an existing

Potentially Significant Impact Less than
Significant
with
Mitigation
Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

air quality violation.

However, comments, attached as Attachment 6, from the Monterey Bay Unified Pollution Control District have identified a potential impact, given the proximity of the property to established residences, and recommend that the project should include State Anti-Idling Regulations to ensure that diesel exhaust does not become a nuisance for nearby residences. This recommendation applies to any diesel powered vehicle or equipment over 10,000 pounds and prohibits idling for longer than five minutes.

minu	utes.				
2.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				
	cussion: The project will not conflict with or uality plan. See K-1 above.	obstruct in	nplementa	ition of the	regional
3.	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)?				
Disc	cussion: See K-1 above.				
4.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			\boxtimes	
Disc	cussion: See K-1 above.				
5.	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			\boxtimes	
Disc	cussion: See K-1 above.				
	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS ald the project:				
1.	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				

Discussion: The proposed project, like all development, is responsible for an incremental increase in green house gas emissions by usage of fossil fuels during the on-going operation of the vehicles and equipment.

Potentially Significant Impact Less than
Significant
with
Mitigation
Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

At this time, Santa Cruz County is in the process of developing a Climate Action Plan (CAP) intended to establish specific emission reduction goals and necessary actions to reduce greenhouse gas levels to pre-1990 levels as required under SB 375 legislation. Until the CAP is completed, there are no specific standards or criteria to apply to this project. However, the project is proposed adjacent to Highway 17, which will reduce emissions. Also, the project will be required to comply with the Regional Air Quality Control Board emissions requirements for vehicles and equipment involved in the project. No idling for longer than five minutes shall be allowed (see K-1 above).

proje	ct. N	No idling for longer than five minutes s	shall be allo	wed (see	K-1 above)).
2.	or of	onflict with an applicable plan, policy regulation adopted for the purpose reducing the emissions of eenhouse gases?				
Disc	ussi	on: See Item L.1 above.				
		IC SERVICES e project:				
1.	impof gor fac cor impac acc	esult in substantial adverse physical pacts associated with the provision new or physically altered vernmental facilities, need for new physically altered governmental cilities, the construction of which ald cause significant environmental pacts, in order to maintain ceptable service ratios, response tes, or other performance objectives any of the public services:				
	a.	Fire protection?			\boxtimes	
	b.	Police protection?			\boxtimes	
	C.	Schools?			\boxtimes	
	d.	Parks or other recreational activities?				
	e.	Other public facilities; including the maintenance of roads?			\boxtimes	

CEG Pag	DA Environmental Review Initial Study e 27	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impac
	RECREATION uld the project:				
1.	Would the project 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?				
Dis	cussion: There is no proposed increase in	habitable s	space.	•	
2.	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?				
Dis	cussion: See N.1. above.				
	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS uld the project:				
1.	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?				

Discussion: The project includes a proposed drainage plan. DPW has reviewed the drainage information and have not determined that downstream storm facilities are adequate to handle the drainage associated with the project (Attachment 6). Notwithstanding these comments, the project is not proposing any increase in impervious surface area and should not result in the need to construct new or expanded facilities. However, it is possible that the existing inlet may require work to handle existing conditions nonetheless. The owner would be required to comply with the drainage requirements of Public Works to ensure that significant impacts do not occur.

<i>CEQ/</i> Page	A Environmental Review Initial Study 28	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
2.	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?				
<i>Disc</i> deliv	eussion: The project will rely on an individuery facilities will not have to be expanded.	ual well for	water sup	ply. Public	c water
the sobtainuse of	project is also served by an existing on-site ronmental Health has required that a septice system can adequately accommodate the prined at this point, though environmental heat of the existing facilities will only create a light ing system should probably be adequate to	approval roposed e alth staff h ht demand	be obtaine mployees. as indicate I on the sys	d to ensur This has d that occ stem and t	not beer asional
3.	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				
<i>Disc</i> stand	ussion: The project's wastewater flows will dards.	l not violat	e any wast	ewater tre	atment
4.	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				
<i>Disc</i> ethis is	ussion: The project does not propose to us s not an issue for this project.	se water fo	or the proje	ct and the	refore
5.	Result in 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?				
6.	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				\boxtimes

CEQA Page 2	Environmental Review Initial Study 9	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
7.	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				
	AND USE AND PLANNING d the project:				
1.	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?				
ground grounder operate and groundicate indicate be ren	dwater. In order to comply with General P dwater recharge areas, the property owner every business-related vehicle; no businested on-site; no maintenance of business-rease trap, and a plan for its maintenance e-style handle shall be removed from the stess that the fuel tanks are not connected to moved from the property. With these mitigates County's policies to protect groundwater	lan Policie er shall be ess-related elated veh , shall be i fuel tanks o the hous ations, the	es regarding required to hydraulic icles shall l required; ar or, if a spec se, they sha project wil	primary place dripequipmen be allowed the existing the first per color by the primary	t shall be d; a silt sting ction ired to
2.	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				
Discu	ssion:		e .		
3.	Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes
Discu establ	ssion: The project will not include any ele ished community.	ment that	would phys	sically divi	de an
	PPULATION AND HOUSING the project:				
1.	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				

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Potentially Significant Impact Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less than

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

infrastructure)?

Discussion: The proposed project would not induce substantial population growth in an area because the project does not propose any physical or regulatory change that would remove a restriction to or encourage population growth in an area including, but limited to the following: new or extended infrastructure or public facilities; new commercial or industrial facilities; large-scale residential development; accelerated conversion of homes to commercial or multi-family use; or regulatory changes including General Plan amendments, specific plan amendments, zone reclassifications, sewer or water annexations; or LAFCO annexation actions.

The proposed project would not extend the road or increase its capacity.

2.	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?		
	ssion : The proposed project would not on proposed work does not involve the den		ce the
3.	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?		\boxtimes

Discussion: The proposed project would not displace a substantial number of people since the proposed project does not involve the demolition of existing housing.

R. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

1.	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 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?

Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	\boxtimes		

Discussion: 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 were considered in the response to each question in Section III of this Initial Study. Resources that have been evaluated as significant would be potentially impacted by the project, particularly groundwater resources. However, mitigations have been included that clearly reduce these effects to a level below significance. These mitigations include a requirement to place drip pans under every business-related vehicle; to prohibit operation of business-related hydraulic equipment on-site; to prohibit the maintenance of business-related vehicles on-site; the requirement to provide a silt and grease trap, and a plan for its maintenance; and the removal of the existing vehicle-style handle from the fuel tanks. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, significant effects associated with this project would result. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impac
2.	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)?				

Less than

Discussion: In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for incremental effects that are cumulatively considerable. As a result of this evaluation, there were determined to be potentially significant cumulative effects related to groundwater pollution. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these cumulative effects to a level below significance. These mitigations include a requirement to place drip pans under every business-related vehicle; to prohibit operation of business-related hydraulic equipment on-site; to prohibit the maintenance of business-related vehicles on-site; the requirement to provide a silt and grease trap, and a plan for its maintenance; and the removal of the existing vehicle-style handle from the fuel tanks. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, there are cumulative effects associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or				
	indirectly?				

Discussion: In the evaluation of environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse direct or indirect impacts to human beings were considered in the response to specific questions in Section III. Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality. As a result of this evaluation, there were determined to be potentially significant effects to human beings related to the following: the potential of pollutants entering the groundwater. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these effects to a level below significance. These mitigations include a requirement to place drip pans under every business-related vehicle; to prohibit operation of business-related hydraulic equipment on-site; to prohibit the maintenance of business-related vehicles on-site; the requirement to provide a silt and grease trap, and a plan for its maintenance; and the removal of the existing vehicle-style handle from the fuel tanks. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, there are adverse effects to human beings associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

IV. <u>TECHNICAL REVIEW CHECKLIST</u>

	REQUIRED	DATE COMPLETED
Agricultural Policy Advisory Commission (APAC) Review	Yes 🗌 No 🔀	· ·
Archaeological Review	Yes 🛛 No 🗌	2002
Biotic Report/Assessment	Yes 🗌 No 🔀	
Geologic Hazards Assessment (GHA)	Yes 🗌 No 🔀	
Geologic Report	Yes 🗌 No 🔀	
Geotechnical (Soils) Report	Yes 🗌 No 🔀	
Riparian Pre-Site	Yes 🗌 No 🔀	
Septic Lot Check	Yes 🗌 No 🔀	
Other: Noise	Yes 🛛 No 🗌	2010

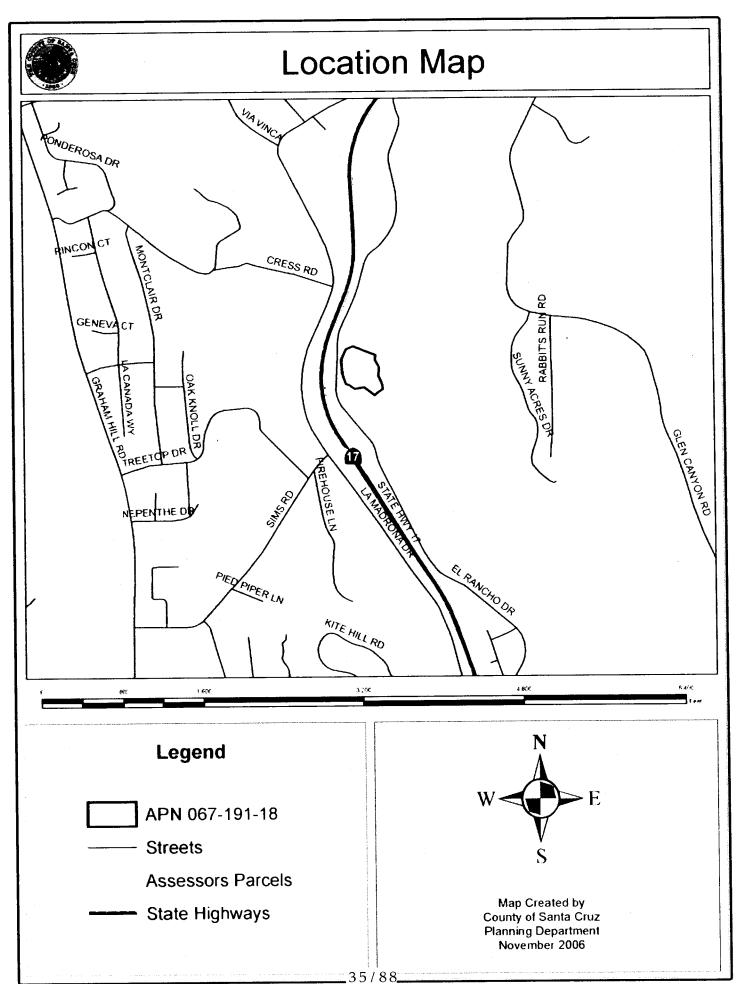
V. <u>REFERENCES USED IN THE COMPLETION OF THIS ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW INITIAL STUDY</u>

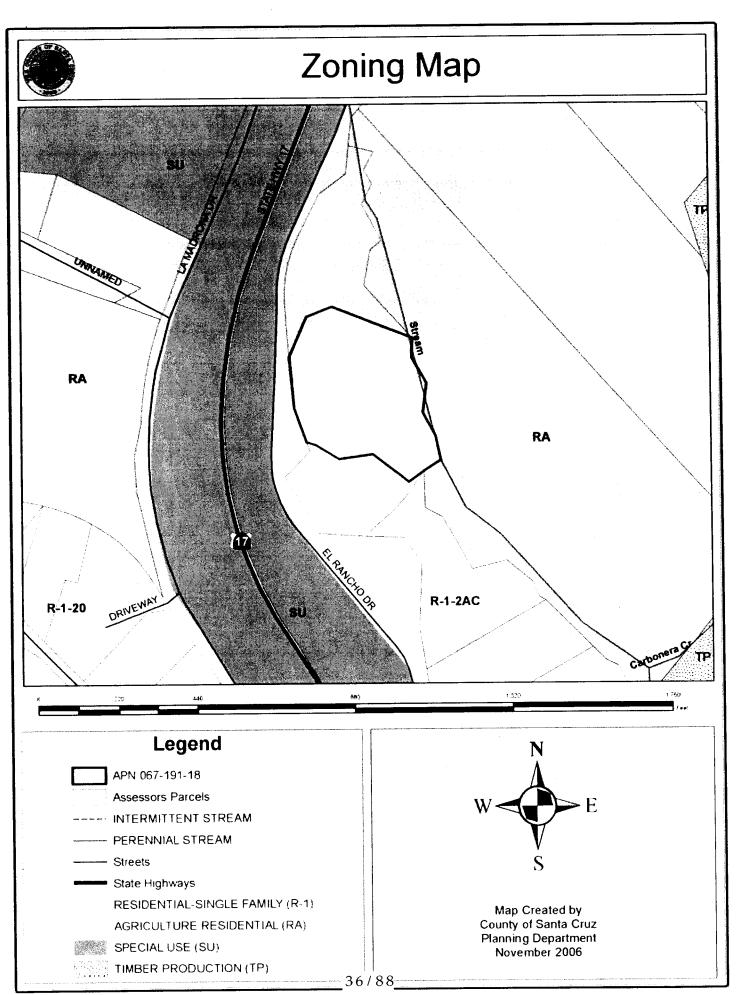
County of Santa Cruz 1994.

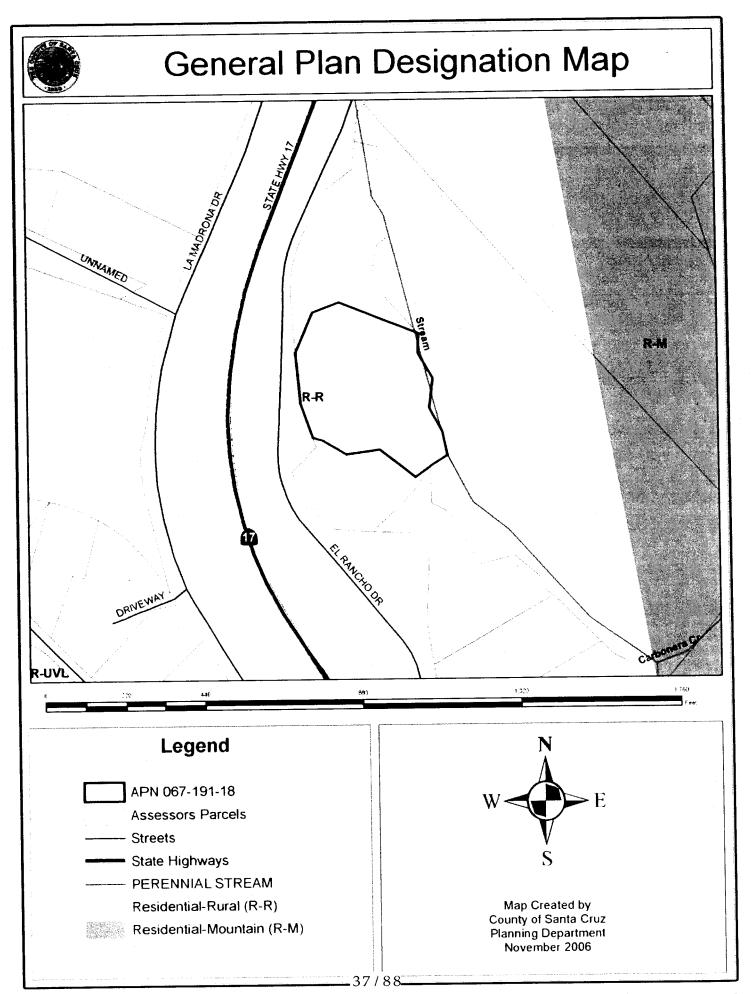
1994 General Plan for the County of Santa Cruz, California. Adopted by the Board of Supervisors on May 24, 1994, and certified by the California Coastal Commission on December 15, 1994.

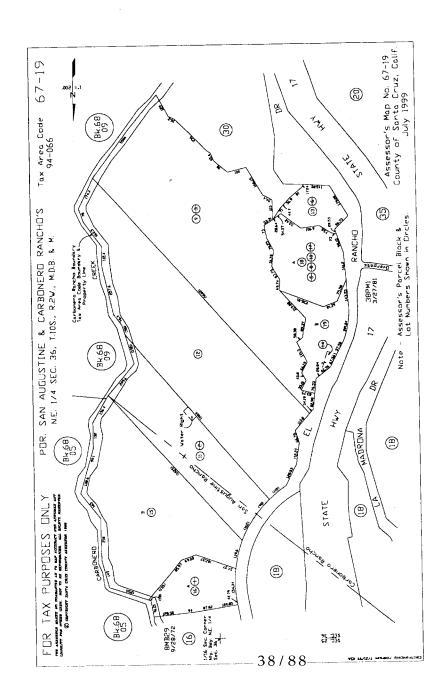
VI. ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Vicinity Map, Map of Zoning Districts; Map of General Plan Designations; and Assessors Parcel Map.
- 2. The Zoning Administrator's Staff Report excerpt dated October 2, 2009.
- 3. Project Plans: 2 sheets prepared by Wayne Miller, "Site Plan-One" (showing parking plan) dated January 21, 2010, and "Site Plan-One-D" dated October 16, 2007; 1 sheet, "Stormwater Management Plan" by Richard A. Wadsworth of Mid Coast Engineers, dated 1/26/10, and one sheet of drainage calculations.
- 4. Program Statement, undated
- 5. Equipment List, dated February 1, 2010
- 6. Discretionary Application Comments, dated May 12, 2010
- 7. Noise Study, prepared by Edward L. Pack Associates, Inc., dated February 1, 2010











Staff Report to the Zoning Administrator

Application Number: 06-0641

Applicant: Wayne Miller

Owner: Robert and Sandra Kuerzel

APN: 067-191-18

Agenda Date: 10/02/09 Agenda Item #: 4

Time: After 10:00 a.m.

Project Description: Proposal to recognize the expansion of an existing home occupation into a grading and paving services business to include a 320 square foot home office and storage of eight business vehicles and equipment. The project requires an Amendment to Residential Development Permit 78-1201-U (to park a flat bed truck and a tractor on property as a home occupation) and 80-704-U (Amendment to 78-1201-U to allow a 1 ½ ton truck and brush grinder to be parked on the property).

Location: Property located on the east side of El Rancho Drive at its intersection with Highway 17 (1770 El Rancho Road).

Supervisoral District: 1st District (District Supervisor: John Leopold)

Permits Required: Amendment to Residential Development Permit 80-704-U and 78-1201-U Technical Reviews: None

Staff Recommendation:

- Certification that the proposal is exempt from further Environmental Review under the California Environmental Quality Act.
- Denial of Application 06-0641, based on the attached findings.

Exhibits

A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H.	Project plans Findings Assessor's, Location, Zoning and General Plan Maps CEQA Determination Comments & Correspondence Use Permit/Code Compliance History General Plan Home Occupation Policies County Code Section 13.10.613	I. J. K.	Home Occupation Regulations County Code Section 13.10.556 Outdoor Storage of Personal Property and Materials County Code Section 13.10.554 (d) Standards for Off-Street Parking Facilities Site Photos
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County of Santa Cruz Planning Department 701 Ocean Street, 4th Floor, Santa Cruz CA 95060 Application #: 06-0641 APN: 067-191-18

Owner: Robert and Sandra Kuerzel

Parcel Information

Parcel Size:

3.1 Acres

Existing Land Use - Parcel:

Residential, storage of personal and commercial equipment, machinery, materials and vehicles

Existing Land Use - Surrounding:

Residential

Project Access:

El Rancho Drive, 50 foot right-of-way

Planning Area:

Carbonera

Land Use Designation:

Rural Residential (2 1/2 Acres Per Unit)

Zone District:

RA, R-1-2 Acres (Residential Agriculture, Residential -

2 Acre per Unit)

Coastal Zone:

__ Inside __x Outside

Appealable to Calif. Coastal Comm. __ Yes

x No

Environmental Information

Geologic Hazards:

Not mapped/no physical evidence on site

Soils:

Soils types typical of areas adjacent to drainage ways such as

Carbonera Creek and includes Ben Lomond-Catelli Complex (30-75 percent slope) and Ben Lomond Felton complex (50-75 percent slope), and well drained soils on hills and terraces including Pfeiffer

gravelly sandy loam (15-30 percent slope)

Fire Hazard:

Not a mapped constraint

Slopes:

The site is almost flat in the building and development area, but generally slopes from the northwest to the southeast toward an unnamed tributary of Carbonera Creek. Beyond the development area the site slopes steeply down to the southeast toward the tributary.

t: The development area is adjacent to the riparian corridor of a

Env. Sen. Habitat:

tributary to Carbonera Creek, a salmonid stream.

Grading:

No grading proposed

Tree Removal:

No trees proposed to be removed

Scenic:

Not a mapped resource

Drainage:

Natural drainage, the site drains to the south and southeast toward

Carbonera Creek

Archeology:

Mapped, though Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey completed in

2002 (02-0214) did not identify any physical evidence on site. No

additional requirements have been required for this project.

Services Information

Urban/Rural Services Line:

Inside x Outside

Water Supply:

Well

Sewage Disposal:

Septic System

Fire District:

Scotts Valley Fire District

Drainage District:

Natural

Application #: 06-0641 APN: 067-191-18

Owner: Robert and Sandra Kuerzel

History

The attached use permit and code compliance history (Exhibit F) provides a full list of all use permits and compliance history on this site. It includes Use Permit 80-704-U, which allowed an amendment to 78-1201-U (Use Permit to park a flat-bed truck and tractor on property as a home occupation) to substitute a 1/1/2 ton truck and a brush grinder for the truck and tractor to be parked on the property as a home occupation.

On June 17, 2005, the property was cited with a code violation of Zoning Regulations, Violation of the Home Occupation Permit 80-704-U and Construction without permits. The site houses E &S Trucking, a paving and grading services business, which includes numerous business vehicles and equipment and outdoor storage of business materials. Through code compliance violation protest meetings, the code violations were clarified to include "violation of zoning regulations and Permit 80-704-U, equipment and vehicles in excess of those allowed." The property owner was required to amend Use Permit 80-704-U to recognize the grading and paving services business to include storage of business vehicles and equipment related to the property owner's E&S Trucking business.

Photo documentation of the code violation conditions and current site conditions is attached as Exhibit K.

Project Setting

The subject property is approximately 3 acres in size and located on the east side of El Rancho Drive at the intersection of El Rancho Drive and the northbound entrance to and exit from Highway 17. The subject property is surrounded by residentially zoned property on all other sides. Residences are located immediately to the north, south and east of the subject property. An un-named tributary to Carbonera Creek follows the eastern and southeastern property lines.

Adjacent to El Rancho Drive the property is generally flat with a slight slope to the southeast at the edge of a steep slope above the riparian corridor and creek. Site runoff generally drains to the south and southeast toward the top of the slope above the creek. The tributary drains into Carbonera Creek, which is a Salmonid stream.

The property contains an existing 3,200 square foot single family dwelling, located in the north central portion of the site, with the lower 320 square feet of floor area of the dwelling dedicated to the home occupation. The south central portion of the site contains three existing storage buildings, approximately 240 square feet, 448 square feet (320 square foot shed and 128 square foot attached open sided storage area), and 200 square feet. The 240 square foot shed is located within the required 40-foot front yard setback area and was not constructed with a building permit. The 448 square foot building is located along the top of the slope above the riparian corridor. This structure was issued a building permit, 142454, in 2005, though the permit was never finaled. The 200 square foot shed was not constructed with a building permit. The plans identify a carport, which was issued a building permit, but never constructed. The site also contains two diesel fuel tanks in the front central and central portion of the property. An approximately 72 square foot pump house is also located in the front central portion of the property, adjacent to one of the fuel tanks.

The property is surrounded by a fence, approximately 9 feet in height and runs along the front property line area adjacent to the property entrance and northern property. This screens the site from the street and adjoining property to the north.

Project Description

The applicant is proposing to amend Commercial Development Permit 80-704-U and 78-1201-U to recognize expansion of the home occupation business into a grading and paving services business, which includes a 320 square foot home office, and storage of eight business vehicles and equipment related to the property owner's E&S Trucking business.

The program statement contained on the site plan describes the project scope as follows:

- 1. Home office within 20 percent of floor area of residence. No employees or clients on site.
- 2. On site storage buildings for private use only. No manufacturing or fabricating on premises. No business materials stored on site.
- Parking for eight (8) business vehicles and pieces of equipment, and parking for six (6) private personal vehicles and equipment not used for the business. The business vehicles and equipment include a Cat grader, Cat excavator, Case skip loader, Gilcrest paver, Dynapac roller, International dump truck, Peterbuilt dump truck, and a water truck. The personal vehicles or equipment include a Ford Truck, 8 x 28 foot moving trailer, 580 Case tractor, towable air compressor, and two utility trailers.
- 4. All commercial vehicles to be used off site only
- 5. No employee or client parking proposed. All employees park at job sites.
- 6. Facility screened by trees, landscaping, natural topography, and an existing wood fence up to 9 feet tall. Existing landscape screening to be maintained.
- 7. Hours of operation for moving equipment are between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. weekdays, with exception of emergency circumstances.
- 8. Trips in and out of the site vary. The average number of trips is less than one per day. Equipment repaired and serviced in the field.
- 9. No business traffic will use El Rancho Drive except to Highway 17 north and south entry points.

Zoning & General Plan Consistency

The subject property is located in a split residential zoning, Residential Agriculture and R-1-2 Acres (Residential Agriculture, Residential - 2 Acre per Unit) zone district, and designated RR (Rural Residential) by the General Plan. The Residential Use Chart contained in County Code Section 13.10.323 allows home occupations provided that the home occupation is consistent with the Home Occupation Regulations contained in County Code Section 13.10.613 and consistent with the purposes of the residential zone district.

Home Occupation Regulations

The General Plan encourages "appropriate small businesses conducted as home occupations, provided that they are compatible with surrounding residential land uses." The General Plan and Zoning Ordinance Section 13.10.700-H define home occupation to mean "an accessory use of a dwelling unit for gainful employment involving the manufacture, provision, or sale of goods and services performed by the full-time inhabitant of the unit." Accessory is further defined by the General Plan to mean "any use which is secondary or subordinate to the principal or main use of a property and which clearly does not change the character of the main use. The general plan directs the regulation of home occupation by means of the home occupation ordinance.

Pursuant to County Code Section 13.10.613 (a) and (b), the purposes of the home occupation ordinance are to allow residential properties to "carry on limited, income-producing activities on their residential property" while also "protecting nearby residential properties from potential adverse effects of the allowed activity by not allowing home occupations that would create excessive noise, traffic, public expense or any nuisance." In addition, the proposed scale of the home occupation must not affect the character of the surrounding residential neighborhood. "Limited" has been interpreted to refer to the scale of the use rather than the income producing potential of the use. This is supported by the objective 2.20 of the General Plan to encourage "appropriate small businesses" as home occupations where they are compatible with surrounding residential uses. The emphasis of County Code Section 13.10.613 and 13.10.700-H (home occupation definition) is on small scale, low intensity use to be conducted in the dwelling, or an accessory structure, and conducted by the resident of the dwelling. However, provision is made in the home occupation regulations for uses of greater intensity if approved by the Zoning Administrator at a public hearing. This is a discretionary approval. However, the General Plan Policy 2.20.2 also requires relocation of home occupations to a commercial or industrial area, as appropriate, when the use expands to the extent that they significantly impact adjacent residential uses.

Identification of Personal Materials versus Business Materials

There is a question about whether all six of the vehicles identified as personal, non business vehicles are correctly placed in that category. The tractor, moving trailer, towable air compressor, and two storage trailers and all material storage, considered together, are more typically associated with business use. If these pieces of equipment are associated with the business, County Code section 13.10.613 applies (Exhibit H). If the vehicles are considered to be personal and unrelated to the business, then County Code section 13.10.556(a) 2 applies (Exhibit A and I). Discussion of the importance of this distinction follows.

In addition, various building materials are stored in the yard, taking up more than 8000 - 10,000 sq. ft of space (as shown on the plans and in site photos dated 2009, attached as Exhibit K), which are also characterized by the applicant as personal materials. These materials, which include a Porta Potty, stored rocks, I beams, gravel supplies, etc., are items typically associated with a contracting business and are not typically stockpiled for personal use.



Need for Additional Information Regarding Operations

The project statement indicates that the only use proposed is vehicle storage. No detailed information is provided regarding business operation. This presents questions regarding the functional needs and operation of the business, given that the scope of the business currently operating on the site is larger than the one that is proposed. An understanding about how the use operates can only be inferred; a more detailed program statement is necessary. This would include the type and size of grading and paving jobs that are served by the business with more information regarding the size/capacity of the vehicles and equipment. What types of materials are required for the grading and paving activities? The site currently stores rocks, gravel, a steel drum, wheel barrows, wood, wood stakes, porta potty, etc. Where will materials that are required for the on-going maintenance of the vehicles and equipment be stored? And, how are the vehicles and equipment maintained on the job site if the tools and lubricants are not stored on site? Where do employees park the vehicles they leave behind when moving equipment to job sites? A more complete explanation of the business operation is necessary beyond the program statement provided on the plans.

Another consideration that has not been thoroughly addressed is the amount and type of hazardous materials used in the paving business and where these types of materials are stored, if not on the property. Such materials typically include lubricants and oil, oil screening materials, vehicle fuel, and vehicle and equipment maintenance tools. There are also two fuel tanks on site, which the plans identify as back up home heating oil for the residence. One had a fuel nozzle and extension hose. Planning Department Building Plan Check staff state that the California Building Code requires a direct connection between the fuel tank and the heating unit in the dwelling, which would not require a fuel nozzle for dispensing fuel. The issue of fuel storage on site requires additional clarification.

Scale of the Business Activity

Currently the site contains more vehicles and material storage than the program statement indicates will be needed for the business, as it would operate in the future under this permit. Staff estimates there are between 15 and 20 vehicles/pieces of equipment in total, depending upon whether some attached equipment is counted separately or together. (This number includes five of the six identified as personal vehicles or equipment.) In addition, the site contains a large area, upwards of 8,000 to 10,000 square feet, dedicated to material storage.

This number and type of vehicles and equipment on the site, and the storage of material suggests a scale of operation that is larger than the "limited, incoming producing activity" described by the Home Occupation regulations, which is an accessory and subordinate use, described in General Plan Glossary. Coupled with the lack of information that would clarify the scope of the activity, the scale of the occupation cannot be described as fitting within the General Plan concept of Home Occupation.



Outdoor Storage of Personal Materials

County Code Section 13.10.556 (a) (2) (outdoor storage of personal vehicles and materials) regulates the storage of personal materials and vehicles. This section allows the outdoor storage of construction or commercial equipment, machinery, chemicals, or materials on the property. This code section is clarified by Glenda Hill in her letter of September 8, 2005, attached as Exhibit E (comments and correspondence), following the code violation protest meeting with the applicant's attorney, Jonathan Wittwer. She concluded that this code section was not intended to supersede the Home Occupation regulations enumerated under County Code Section 13.10.613(b)(2), which regulate the outdoor storage, operations or activity associated with a home occupation unless a Level V Use Approval is obtained, and that the storage of commercial construction equipment and materials only applies to equipment for use on residential property.

Thus, there is no storage of identified personal property noted in the program statement related to the residential use, with possible exception of the Ford truck. As enumerated in the County Code Section 13.10.554, the storage of personal operable vehicles, such as the Ford truck, may be parked within no more than 50 percent of the front yard setback area or allowed within the side or rear yards provided that they are screened from view. The Ford truck is parked beyond the side yard setback and is not visible from the adjacent residential use and thus meets the regulations.

Employee Parking/Vehicle/Equipment Parking

Employee parking is not proposed on the site plan or in the program statement. However, the applicant has indicated that employees do park on site so that stored vehicles can be moved to their respective construction sites. Current site photos during a recent site visit show three vehicles parked adjacent to the residence. The owner confirmed that these vehicles were employee vehicles. It is not clear why the plans do not call out employee parking if it is needed for the business. The project plans previously showed employee parking and have since been revised to eliminate parking. The current plan is unrealistic to the operation of the proposed use if the business does indeed rely on employees. A detailed parking plan was requested on December 8, 2006 and has not been provided. Spaces are required to be identified, numbered, and dimensioned on the plans. Individual turnaround requirements must be provided. These can vary depending upon the size of the vehicle or equipment.

Hours of Operation/Noise

The General Plan Noise Environment Objective 6.9 is to "promote land uses which are compatible with each other and with the existing and future noise environment" and to "prevent new noise sources from increasing the existing noise levels above acceptable standards and eliminate or reduce noise from existing objectionable noise sources."

Staff has received considerable, but varied neighborhood input regarding noise concerns. Please see attached correspondence. Proposed hours of operation are between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. daily, with unspecified emergency hours of operation. The location of the site adjacent to Highway 17

creates a certain amount of background noise that may mask the proposed use. Nonetheless, engines idling, the movement of vehicles and equipment and back-up beepers, including the loading and unloading of equipment from hauling equipment and the "emergency" hours of operation may have noise impacts. However, this is not fully evident and has not been quantified thus far.

The project does not include a noise study, which would evaluate the true extent of the noise issue in this location. A noise study should include an evaluation of the proposed use as well as the emergency hours, which could occur anytime between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. Absent such data it is not possible to conclude that the project will be in compliance with the noise standards in the General Plan.

Traffic

The program statement identifies that no business traffic will use El Rancho Drive in either direction and that all business traffic will exit Highway 17 north and enter Highway 17 south. What the applicant probably meant to say is that business traffic will exit Highway 17 north to El Rancho Drive and enter Highway 17 northbound from El Rancho Drive. Entrance to Highway 17 south requires southbound travel on El Rancho to Pasatiempo Drive and on to the southbound Highway 17 on-ramp because it is impossible to go southbound on Highway 17 immediately from the property frontage.

The program statement indicates that the average trip rate is less than one trip in and one out per day, separate from noise associated with the use. It is not anticipated that the project will generate significant traffic or affect the public streets in the vicinity because of the proximity of the highway.

Resource Protection

The site is situated at the top of the slope above a tributary to Carbonera Creek and the site drains toward the creek. Due to this site location, the applicant was required to provide a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, including Best Management Practices, for drainage and operations on site. This material has not been submitted to date. A plan would provide the site topography, identification of pollutants, describe the methods of reducing pollutants, and address all the potential impacts of operating a contractor's storage yard.

Existing Structures

Of the three existing accessory structures located on the subject parcel, two sheds do not have the benefit of a building permit. The applicant has not been able to demonstrate that a building permit was issued for these structures. One of these un-permitted sheds is located within the front yard setback area. This shed is required to be relocated beyond the front yard setback area and both are required to obtain a building permit. The third existing shed located adjacent to the top of slope has been issued a building permit and finaled. However, the carport and open sided shed storage area was issued a building permit, though the carport was never constructed and the open sided storage area never finaled. Fence plans have also not been provided. The project plans do not clearly label each parking vehicle/equipment parking space for the



business or identify the required dimensions. As one can see from the site photos, the vehicles/equipment dimensions vary widely. The lack of specific information makes it difficult to nail down the scope of the storage yard activity

Environmental Review

Projects subject to denial are exempt per the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Statutory Exemption 15270. In order for the project to be approved, the decision maker must redirect the project to Environmental Review, which would consider environmental impacts under CEQA.

Conclusion

It has been established that there is no prohibition against a contractor storage yard being permitted as a home occupation. The question is whether the findings for approval can be made for any particular contractor yard in any particular location. The analysis must consider whether the type of business that E and S Trucking is, a grading and paving contractor operation, is a good fit in this particular neighborhood, and then further whether the specific characteristics of E and S Trucking, such as the number and type of vehicles and the time and manner in which they are used, are a good fit. In addition, we must consider whether the use is limited enough in scope to meet the primary intent of the General Plan and Zoning Ordinance to allow "accessory use of a dwelling unit for gainful employment". The question is one of balance: there are aspects of the property that make it a suitable site, such as the close access to Highway 17, which minimizes the length of local road traveled by heavy equipment, and the good visual screening of the equipment, as well as aspects that make it a poor fit, such as the prevailing quiet, rural feel and the location of the Carbonera Creek tributary immediately below the equipment storage area.

The setting is rural residential. There is a quiet, country feel even with the proximity of Highway 17. The issue of noise is related to equipment and use. Large engines, truck brakes, back up beepers, work associated with towing and trailoring, all create noise impact. Proposed business hours include early morning hours and uncontrolled hours during emergencies. Even though the average number of trips in/out per day is projected to be very small, this type of noise is generally incompatible with a quiet residential area. There are also complaints of noise on file. In the absence of a noise study that documents the type and timing of noise and any mitigating effect of background noise from Highway 17, this type of commercial noise is considered to be incompatible with the residential surroundings.

The equipment, building/grading materials and oil drums are stored on a flat terrace, immediately upslope from a tributary to Carbonera Creek. The surface of the terrace slopes to the creek. There is an informal system of drainage control, but no formal means to contain drainage that could become contaminated with oil, gasoline, or other fluid that could be accidentally released from stored vehicles and equipment. Absent a formal plan that includes some type of filtering, the storage of heavy mechanical equipment that has historically been kept on site is not compatible with the riparian resource at the edge of the terrace.

Lastly, we return to the question of balance. It is possible that a contractor yard storage business that was small enough and had adequate environmental safeguard would be a compatible use that



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fits into the standards for home occupation on this property. For example, a flatbed truck and brush grinder is currently permitted. However, experience has shown that limits on type and number of equipment, hours of use and type of noise generated are very difficult to enforce. At this time, the scope of the storage yard is beyond that for which positive findings can be made.

Staff Recommendation

DENIAL of Application Number 06-0641, based on the attached findings and conditions.

Supplementary reports and information referred to in this report are on file and available for viewing at the Santa Cruz County Planning Department, and are hereby made a part of the administrative record for the proposed project.

The County Code and General Plan, as well as hearing agendas and additional information are available online at: www.co.santa-cruz.ca.us

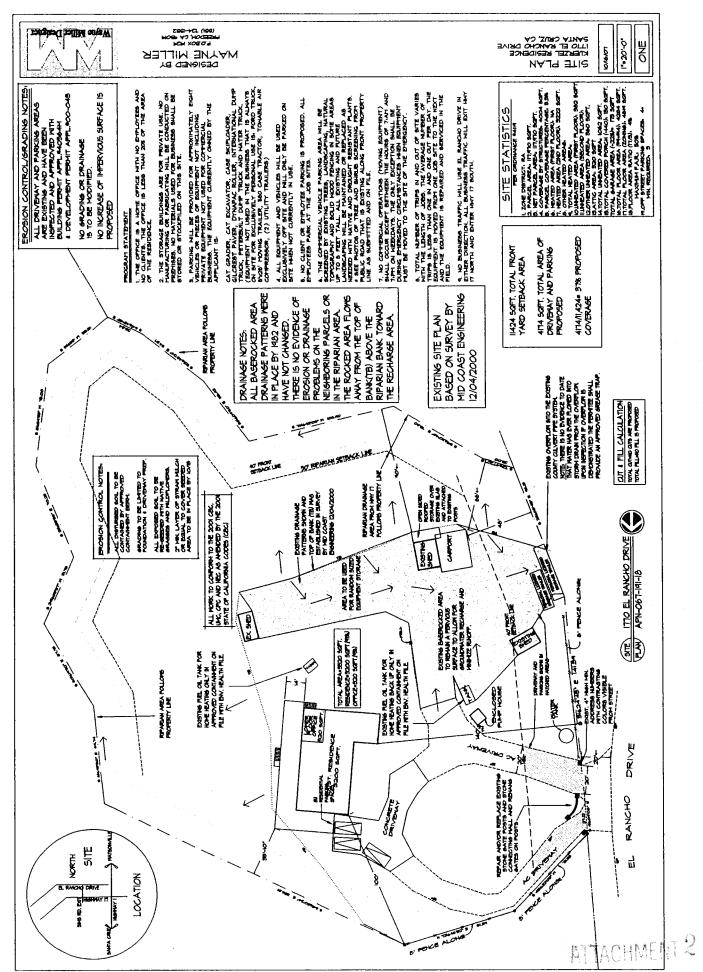
Report Prepared By: Sheila McDaniel

Santa Cruz County Planning Department

701 Ocean Street, 4th Floor Santa Cruz CA 95060

Phone Number: (831) 454-3439

E-mail: sheila.mcdaniel@co.santa-cruz.ca.us



Development Permit Findings

1. That the proposed location of the project and the conditions under which it would be operated or maintained will not be detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of persons residing or working in the neighborhood or the general public, and will not result in inefficient or wasteful use of energy, and will not be materially injurious to properties or improvements in the vicinity.

County Code Section 16.30 (Riparian Corridor and Wetland Protection) and General Plan Policies 5.7.1 (Impacts from New Development on Water Quality), 5.7.4 (Control of Surface Runoff), 5.7.5 (Protecting Riparian Corridors and Coastal Lagoons) require that environmental protection be provided to riparian corridors and to maintain water quality. Equipment, building/grading materials and oil drums are currently stored on a flat terrace, immediately upslope from a tributary to Carbonera Creek, which is a salmonid stream. The surface of the terrace slopes to the creek. There is an informal system of drainage control, but no formal means to contain drainage that could become contaminated with oil, gasoline, or other fluid that could be accidentally released from stored equipment. On April 4, 2007, the applicant was required to provide a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) by the Planning Department to address drainage requirements. In correspondence dated October 22, 2007, the applicant's attorney refused to provide this information. Absent a formal plan that includes some type of filtering, a finding that the storage of heavy mechanical equipment and materials on site is compatible with the riparian resource at the edge of the terrace and that will not be detrimental to health, safety or welfare or injurious to property cannot be made; and

The application lacks specific information about the type and scale of jobs that will be serviced by the storage yard. Without a clear picture of the operational needs of the business any potential health and safety impacts cannot be adequately assessed; and

A number of vehicles and equipment, identified as personal vehicles and equipment, as well as contractor materials are subject to the home occupation regulations, which have not been addressed in the program statement properly. Specifically, what are identified as personal vehicles are not associated with an on-going residential or residential agricultural use on the property. And, while the program statement identifies that material storage will not be provided for the business the site contains an approximately 8,000 to 10,000 square foot area dedicated to contractor materials. Also, the program statement does not provide detail regarding what emergency hours of operation entails. Significantly more information, including but not limited to the business operation, necessary storage of materials and location of storage for the business operation, required maintenance and fueling needs of the business and how these issues will addressed, is necessary to determine whether the project may be detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of persons or injurious to property.

2. That the proposed location of the project and the conditions under which it would be operated or maintained will be consistent with all pertinent County ordinances and the purpose of the zone district in which the site is located.

This finding cannot be made, in that the proposed location of the use and the conditions under

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Owner: Robert and Sandra Kuerzel

which it would be operated or maintained will not be consistent with all pertinent County ordinances and the purpose of the RA, R-1-2 Acres (Residential Agriculture, Residential - 2 Acre per Unit) zone district as follows:

Pursuant to County Code Section 13.10.613 (a) and (b), the purposes of the home occupation ordinance are to allow residential properties to "carry on limited, income-producing activities on their residential property" while also "protecting nearby residential properties from potential adverse effects of the allowed activity by not allowing home occupations that would create excessive noise, traffic, public expense or any nuisance." This code section goes on to say that the proposed scale of the home occupation must not affect the character of the surrounding residential neighborhood. "Limited" has been interpreted to refer to the scale of the use rather than the income producing potential of the use. The emphasis of County Code Section 13.10.613 and 13.10.700-H (home occupation definition) is on small scale, low intensity use to be conducted in the dwelling, or an accessory structure, and conducted by the resident of the dwelling. Based on the information provided in the plans and evaluation of the current business operation, the intensity of the proposed use exceeds the intent of the ordinance to limit home occupations to small-scale businesses within the residential zone district in that storage of fifteen to twenty contractor vehicles and an 8,000 to 10,000 square foot material storage yard are clearly not limited in scope; and

The vehicles and equipment, including oil screening equipment, building/grading materials and 50-gallon drums are currently stored on a flat terrace, immediately upslope from a tributary to Carbonera Creek, a salmonid stream. The surface of the terrace slopes to the creek. There is an informal system of drainage control, but no formal means to contain drainage that could become contaminated with oil, gasoline, or other fluid that could be accidentally released from stored equipment. On April 4, 2007, the applicant was required to provide a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) by the Planning Department to address drainage requirements. In correspondence dated October 22, 2007, the applicant's attorney declined to provide this information. Absent a formal plan that includes some type of filtering, the storage of heavy mechanical equipment on site cannot be found to be compatible with riparian resource protection requirements of Chapter 16.30 of the County Code; and,

The unpermitted shed is located approximately 20 feet from the property line where 40 feet is required.

3. That the proposed use is consistent with all elements of the County General Plan and with any specific plan which has been adopted for the area.

This finding cannot be made, in that the General Plan encourages "appropriate small businesses conducted as home occupations, provided that they are compatible with surrounding residential land uses." The General Plan and Zoning Ordinance Section 13.10.700-H define home occupation to mean "an accessory use of a dwelling unit for gainful employment involving the manufacture, provision, or sale of goods and services performed by the full-time inhabitant of the unit." Accessory is further defined by the General Plan to mean "any use which is secondary or subordinate to the principal or main use of a property and which clearly does not change the character of the main use.

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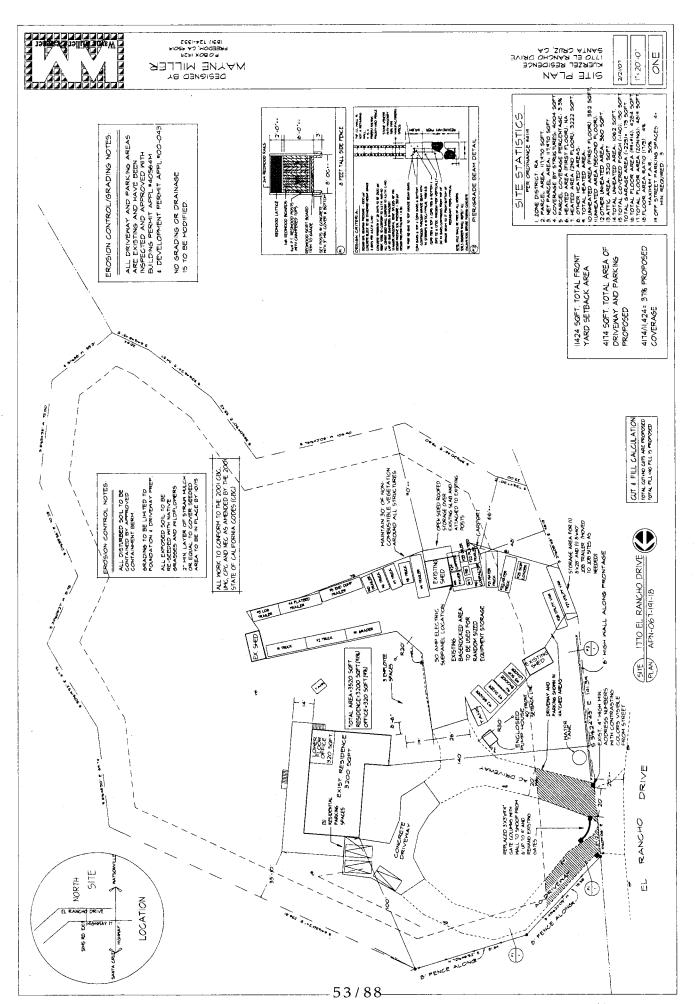
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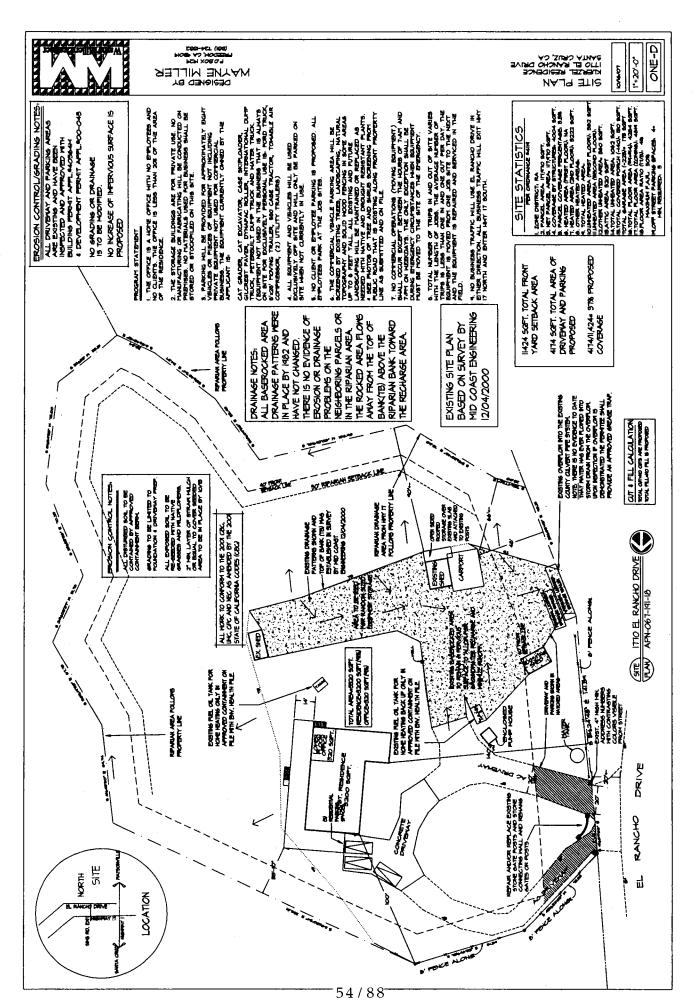
The available plan, including the program statement, provides incomplete and inadequate information regarding the proposed operation and therefore a clear understanding of the proposed scope of use cannot be fully determined. For example, it is not clear how the business can be operated without employees and employee parking when employees are necessary to move the proposed equipment from the site. Based on the information provided in the plans and evaluation of the current business operation, the intensity of the proposed use exceeds the intent of the general plan to allow appropriate small business in that the proposed storage of fifteen to twenty contractor vehicles and an 8,000 to 10,000 square foot contractor material storage yard are clearly not limited in scope; and

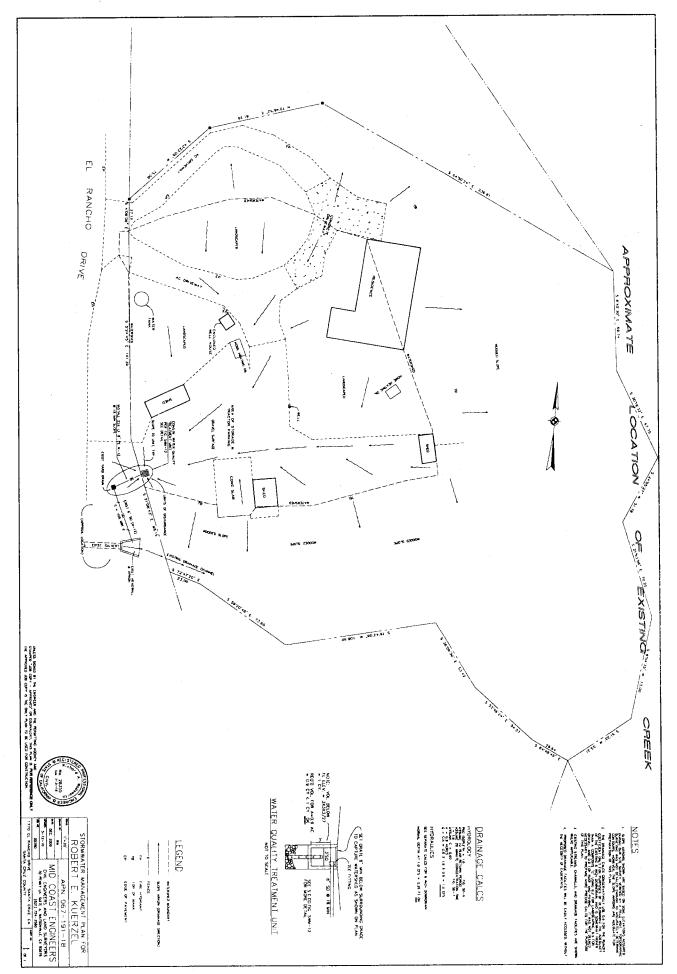
General Plan Policies 5.7.1 (Impacts from New Development on Water Quality), 5.7.4 (Control of Surface Runoff), and 5.7.5 (Protecting Riparian Corridors and Coastal Lagoons) require that environmental protection be provided to riparian corridors and to maintain water quality. Equipment, building/grading materials and oil drums are currently stored on a flat terrace, immediately upslope from a tributary to Carbonera Creek, which is a salmonid stream. The surface of the terrace slopes to the creek. There is an informal system of drainage control, but no formal means to contain drainage that could become contaminated with oil, gasoline, or other fluid that could be accidentally released from stored equipment. On April 4, 2007, the applicant was required to provide a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) by the Planning Department to address drainage requirements. In correspondence dated October 22, 2007, the applicant's attorney declined to provide this information. Absent a formal plan that includes some type of filtering, a finding that the storage of heavy mechanical equipment and materials on site is compatible with General Plan policies to protect water quality and riparian corridors cannot be made.

5. That the proposed project will complement and harmonize with the existing and proposed land uses in the vicinity and will be compatible with the physical design aspects, land use intensities, and dwelling unit densities of the neighborhood.

One of the intents of the residential zone district is "to protect the natural environment in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act". The proposed use may result in impacts to the riparian corridor or water resources in a salmonid stream as a result of potential leakage of fuel, oil, and gasoline from stored equipment. On April 4, 2007, the applicant was required to provide a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) by the Planning Department to address drainage requirements. In correspondence dated October 22, 2007, the applicant's attorney declined to provide this information. Absent a formal drainage plan that includes filtering it is not clear that riparian and water resources are being protected.





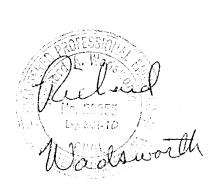


CIECULAR CHANNEL ANALYSIS NORMAL DEPTH COMPUTATION

December 8, 2009 KUERZEL SITE, EL RANCHO DRIVE 6" PE (N-12) DOWNDRAIN

PROGRAM INPUT DATA: DESCRIPTION	VALUE
Flow Rate (cubic feet per second)	1.0 0.1000 0.0120 0.50
PROGRAM RESULTS: DESCRIPTION	VALUE
Normal Depth (feet). Flow Velocity (feet per second). Froude Number (Flow is Super-Critical). Velocity Head (feet). Energy Head (feet). Cross-Sectional Area of Flow (square feet). Top Width of Flow (feet).	0.26 9.84 3.848 1.50 1.76 0.10 0.50

CIRCULAR CHANNEL ANALYSIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, Version 1.5 (c) 1986 Dodson & Associates, Inc., 7015 W. Tidwell, #107, Houston, TX 77092 (713) 895-8322. A complete program manual is available.



Edward Kuerzel dba General Engineering Contractor License No. 713788 1770 El Rancho Dr. Santa Cruz, CA 95060 TEL:831-438-7940 FAX:831-438-8000

Program Statement:

- 1. The Office for managing E & S Trucking is located in the approved basement area of house. It is approx. $320~\mathrm{SF}$ and represents 7.5% of the total SF of the home. There are no employees or clients that come to office.
- 2. Storage buildings on property are for personal use only and will remain so. No manufacturing or fabricating is or will be conducted on site. No materials used for business are stored or stockpiled on site. Nor will they be in the future.
- 3. Even thought the business is not operated so as to require the parking of more than a few business related vehicles on site, the Site Plan included with this submittal clearly shows property will accommodate all business vehicles, equipment and trailers as well as personal vehicles, equipment and trailers. It will also accommodate five employee vehicles. There has never been more than five employee vehicles on site and that is even rare. This plan was done at the behest of County Planning. The business hires only full time employees and currently has 7 full time employees. Employees regularly either drive to job sites or are picked up at a predetermined spot for car pooling. Employees only park on site when they would be passing by Home on there way to a job and car pooling from here makes the most sense.
- 4. All vehicles, equipment and trailers are used exclusively off site and only on site when parked and currently not in use. All vehicles, equipment and trailers as listed on the attached Exhibit A (Equipment List) have never all been on site at any one time. In fact, it would be very rare for more than eight business vehicles to be parked on site at any one time and never have more than fifteen business vehicles been parked on site at any one time. The operation of the business will not result in more than fifteen business vehicles on site at any one time without prior written consent from the County Planning Department to temporarily exceed fifteen vehicles due to unusual circumstances.

Page 1 of 2

- 5. The commercial vehicle parking area is and will remain screened by existing trees, landscaping, fencing and natural topography. All existing and future landscaping will be maintained or replace as needed with native drought resistant plants. The pictures attached as **Exhibit B** show trees and shrubs screening view of Property from existing public roads and neighboring properties.
- 6. No commercial operations i.e. moving vehicles or equipment shall occur except between the hours of 7 AM and 7 PM weekdays.

 The only exception to this is when called by a governmental agency for emergency services such as fire, floods, earthquakes or other disasters.
- 7. The number of trips in and out of site varies with the length of jobs and current work load. This will not increase in the future. On average it is no more than 1.6 per day and this will not increase in the future. The equipment is generally moved from job site to the next job site. The Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District Supervising Planner Jean Getchell has reviewed information sent to her via email. See, attached Exhibit C stating that given circumstances of level of traffic and fact that closest Neighbor is two to three hundred feet away there should not be any health hazard.
- 8. There is NO ON SITE FUELING, REPAIRING, WASHING OR CLEANING OF VEHICLES OR EQUIPMENT. All fueling and repairs are performed in the field or at off-site repair facilities. (see sample receipts previously provided for the latter) This will remain the case in the future.
- 9. Per an agreement between the KUERZEL's and some of the surrounding properties it has been agreed that business related vehicles will not use El Rancho Dr. for business related ingress or egress from the north or south. We simply exit property to North bound on ramp of Highway 17 directly across from driveway. When returning we enter property by exiting North bound Highway 17 and crossing El Rancho Dr. to property. Therefore we do not pass by any one else's property. This will remain the case in the future.

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PROGRAM STATEMENT MAY BE MADE A CONDITION OF APPROVAL OF OUR HOME OCCUPANCY PERMIT, IF APPROVED.

Page 2 of 2

Edward Kuerzel dba General Engineering Contractor License No. 713788 1770 El Rancho Dr. Santa Cruz, CA 95060 TEL:831-438-7940 FAX:831-438-8000

February 1, 2010

Equipment List:

Categorized as follows:

4- Vehicles 20' and larger all diesel and 3 axle. 1 of which is the water truck that was damaged by arson, we have not decided whether we will be replacing or not.

4- Vehicles 20' and smaller consisting of more pick-up sized all diesel and 2 axles 1 of which was recently sold and undecided if it will be replaced.

3- Trailers currently stored on site usage do be determined.

3- Trailers from 10' in length to 30' in length used for moving various pieces of equipment.

1- Paver Moved to specific job and returned to storage

3- Smaller pieces 2 rollers and oiler moved to specific job and returned to storage.

6- Tractors moved from job to job and rarely in yard.

- 4- Personal trailers, tractor and chipper always here for use on property.
- 1. International 3 Axle Rated HP 350 10 yd. Dump truck for hauling <u>materials from quarries to job sites</u> and towing equipment Trailers to move equipment from site to site. Approx. 28' in length and turning radius of 20' Here Approx. 41%
- 2. Peterbilt 3 axle Rated HP 350 log/tractor truck for hauling logs from job sites to mill and for back up to tow equipment trailer, end dump trailer, low bed trailer and log trailer. Approx. 28' in length and turning radius of 20' Here approx. 94%
- 3. Log trailer here 100% 20' stored at this time.
- 4. Low bed trailer here 100% 30' Stored at this time.
- 5. End Dump trailer here 100% 30' Stored at this time

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Edward Kuerzel dba General Engineering Contractor License No. 713788 1770 El Rancho Dr. Santa Cruz, CA 95060 TEL:408-438-7940 FAX:408-438-8000

- 6. Chevy 3500 1 Ton Rated HP 185 service truck used for doing necessary <u>service and maintenance work in the field</u>. Approx. 15' in length and turning radius of 12'. here 95%
- 7. Chevy 4500 1 ton Rated HP 210 crew truck for <u>transporting</u> <u>crew</u> and <u>materials from suppliers to job sites</u>. Crew mostly picked up <u>from parking area on Ocean St.</u> Approx. 17' in length and turning radius of 12'. Here approx. 39% per week and taken to jobs.
- 8. Mack 2 Axle Rated HP 190 6 yd dump truck for hauling small quantities of <u>materials from quarries to job sites</u>. Approx. 15' in length and turning radius of 12'. here 10%
- 9. Dynaweld 2 axle Equipment trailer used to haul all equipment
 from job to job. Approx. 30' in length. here 10%
- 10. Walton 2 axle equipment trailer used to haul rollers to job. Approx. 12' in length. Here 90% of the time.
- 11. Cat 130G Grader Rated HP 135 Used to grade roads and building pads. Approx. 25' in length. here 1%
- 12. Cat 315L Excavator Rated HP 99. Used for excavation of building pads and drilling caissons. Approx. 20' in length here 5%
- 13. Cat D4H Bulldozer Rated HP 105 Used for grading of building pads and roads. Approx. 16' in length. here 5%
- 14. Cat 430D Backhoe Rated HP 97 Used for underground, septic, utility work and drilling caissons. Approx. 15' in length here 10%
- 15. Case 570MXT Skip loader Rated HP 75 Used for pad, driveway and finish grading. Approx. 15' in length. here 5%
- 16. Bomag 172PDB Soil compactor Rated HP 66 used for compacting soil and roadways on job sites. Approx. 9' in length. here 5%

Page 2 of 3

Edward Kuerzel dba General Engineering Contractor License No. 713788 1770 El Rancho Dr. Santa Cruz, CA 95060 TEL:408-438-7940 FAX:408-438-8000

- 17. Bomag Asphalt roller Rated HP 18 Gas 1 ton 5' X 2.5' here 90%
- 18. Dynapac CC102 Asphalt roller Rated HP 26 3 ton 6'X4' here 92%
- 19. Gilcrest 831 Self propelled paver Rated HP 87 Approx. 10' in Length here 96%
- 20. Kenworth Water truck 3 axle Rated HP 335 Used for hauling water to job sites and fire fighting. here 70%
- 21. International Water truck 3 axle Rated HP 250 damaged by arson awaiting crime reports from Santa Cruz Sheriffs department investigators to determine evidence for possible prosecution. Approx. 25' in length. Turning radius of 20' Currently stored here 100%
- 22. Flatbed utility trailer Approx 10' in length. here 94%
- 23. Road oiler trailer here 97% 7' X 4'
- 24. Vermeer Brush Chipper Personal used on property for cleanup and landscape maintenance. Also used occasionally on job site when brush chipping is necessary. Approx. 10' in length here 98%
- 25. Case 580ck Skip Loader Personal for clean up. Approx. 12'in length. always here
- 26. 28' Utility van used to move children to college etc. and grand children to events etc. when necessary. Personal always here
- 27. 45' Utility Van used to move children to college etc. and grand children events etc. when necessary. Personal always here

Page 3 of 3

COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ DISCRETIONARY APPLICATION COMMENTS

Project Planner: Sheila Mcdaniel
Application No.: 06-0641

APN: 067-191-18

Date: May 12, 2010

Time: 08:42:46

Page: 1

Environmental Planning Completeness Comments

LATEST COMMENTS HAVE NOT YET BEEN SENT TO PLANNER FOR THIS AGENCY ===== REVIEW ON NOVEMBER 30. 2006 BY ANDREA M KOCH =======

1) Project complete per Environmental Planning requirements.

Environmental Planning Miscellaneous Comments

LATEST COMMENTS HAVE NOT YET BEEN SENT TO PLANNER FOR THIS AGENCY ====== REVIEW ON NOVEMBER 30, 2006 BY ANDREA M KOCH =======

- 1) This parcel is mapped as archaeologically sensitive. However, an archaeologic survey will NOT be required because there is no proposed expansion of existing buildings or pavement.
- 2) This parcel is mapped as Zayante band-winged grasshopper habitat. However, the soil types at this parcel are not associated with the grasshopper's presence, and the habitat at the parcel is not suitable for the grasshopper.

This parcel is also mapped as northern maritime chaparral and maritime coast range ponderosa pine forest habitat. However, regardless of whether these exist on the parcel, a biotic assessment will NOT be required because there is no proposed expansion of existing buildings or pavement.

No biotic assessments are required.

- 3) This project should be conditioned so that no chemicals or other hazardous materials may be stored outside. (They could pollute the stream.) ======= UPDATED ON DECEMBER 8, 2006 BY ANDREA M KOCH ======
- 4) No maintenance or minor repairs of the vehicles may be performed on the property. (Chemicals and vehicle fluids from maintenance and repairs may be spilled or leak out onto the driveway, where they may eventually be washed into the creek. According to Section 16.30.030 of the County Code, no toxic chemical substances may be used in riparian corridors and buffer areas.)

Code Compliance Completeness Comments

LATEST COMMENTS HAVE NOT YET BEEN SENT TO PLANNER FOR THIS AGENCY

====== REVIEW ON NOVEMBER 15, 2006 BY KEVIN M FITZPATRICK ======= NO COMMENT This addresses the violation. (KMF)

Code Compliance Miscellaneous Comments

LATEST COMMENTS HAVE NOT YET BEEN SENT TO PLANNER FOR THIS AGENCY

Discretionary Comments - Continued

Project Planner: Sheila Mcdaniel Application No.: 06-0641 APN: 067-191-18	Date: May 12, 2010 Time: 08:42:46 Page: 2
====== REVIEW ON NOVEMBER 15, 2006 BY KEVIN M	1 FITZPATRICK ======
Dpw Drainage Completeness Comments	
======= REVIEW ON APRIL 19. 2010 BY TRAVIS RIE Please see miscellaneous comments	BER ======
Dpw Drainage Miscellaneous Comments	
REVIEW ON APRIL 19, 2010 BY TRAVIS RIE 1. Provide details demonstrating how runoff will proposed water quality treatment unit. Propose a and direct runoff to the proposed water quality ing the site.	be controlled and directed to the many improvements needed to control
2. Provide a cross section construction detail of ment unit. Demonstrate that the sump area below for the tributary watershed.	of the proposed water quality treat- the outlet pipe is adequately sized
3. A recorded maintenance agreement will be required treatment unit. Please contact the County of Sampropriate recording procedure. The maintenance at the Public Works office or can be found online acruz.ca.us/Storm%20Water/FigureSWM25.pdf	agreement form can be picked up from
Please call the Dept. of Public Works, Storm Watto 12:00 noon if you have questions.	ter Management Section, from 8:00 am
Dpw Driveway/Encroachment Completeness Comments	
LATEST COMMENTS HAVE NOT YET BEEN SENT TO PLANNI	ER FOR THIS AGENCY
====== REVIEW ON NOVEMBER 22, 2006 BY DEBBIE Existing driveways - no comments	F LOCATELLI ======
Dpw Driveway/Encroachment Miscellaneous Comments	
LATEST COMMENTS HAVE NOT YET BEEN SENT TO PLANN	ER FOR THIS AGENCY
====== REVIEW ON NOVEMBER 22, 2006 BY DEBBIE No comment.	F LOCATELLI ======
Dpw Road Engineering Completeness Comments	
The plans state that 20 parking spaces are required on-site. A numbered list of the required parking plan view sheet. The numbered list shall including residence. Since some of the vehicles are in greach parking space space shall be size diapproping quired to be identified, numbered, and dimensions.	uired for the contractor's operations ig spaces shall be provided on the le the req uired parking for existing reater in size than a normal vehicle

Discretionary Comments - Continued

Project Planner: Sheila Mcdaniel Application No.: 06-0641 APN: 067-191-18	Date: May 12, 2010 Time: 08:42:46 Page: 3
around requirements may vary for each vehicle and cess driveways are required to be 24 feet wide and	d must be provided. Commercial ac- nd paved.
Call Greg Martin at 831-454-2811 with questions. BY GREG J MARTIN ======== NO COMMENT	====== UPDATED ON MARCH 15, 2007
Dpw Road Engineering Miscellaneous Comments	
====== REVIEW ON NOVEMBER 27, 2006 BY GREG J NA	MARTIN ======= RTIN ========
Environmental Health Completeness Comments	
====== REVIEW ON NOVEMBER 27, 2006 BY JIM G S.	AFRANEK ======
NO COMMENT UPDATED ON NOVEMBER 29, 2006 BY JIM G UPDATED ON MAY 8, 2007 BY JIM G SAFRAN	SAFRANEK ====== EK =======
Environmental Health Miscellaneous Comments	
will need to apply for an EHS building clearance posal system appears adequate to servethe expect employees who work mainly offsite.	The existing onsite sewage dised infrequent use by 6 or less RANEK ======== be used, stored or generated on Inspector in Environmental Health EK ========= This application will
Scotts Valley Fire District Completeness Comments	
REVIEW ON NOVEMBER 30, 2006 BY MARIANN NO COMMENT	E E MARSANO ======
Scotts Valley Fire District Miscellaneous Comments	
====== REVIEW ON NOVEMBER 30, 2006 BY MARIANN NO COMMENT	IE E MARSANO ======

MONTEREY BAY **Unified Air Pollution Control District** ring Monterey, San Benito, and Sante Cruz counties

6478501

Air Politition Control Officer Richard A. Stadman

24580 Silver Cloud Court • Monterey, California 93940 • 831/647-9411 • FAX 831/647-8501

March 22, 2010

Ms. Paia Levine, Principal Planner County of Santa Cruz Planning Department 701 Ocean Street, 4th Floor Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Sent by Facsimile to: (831) 454-2131. Original Sent by First Class Mail.

SUBJECT:

PROPOSED STORAGE OF GRADING AND PAVING VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT AT 1770 EL RANCHO DRIVE, SANTA CRUZ

Dear Ms. Levine:

The Air District submits the following comments for your consideration:

Storage of Eight Vehicles and Equipment

During previous review of this proposed project, the Project Applicant stated that the nearest residence was 200-300 feet from his property. The proposed level of vehicular activity should not pose a health risk to neighbors. However, certain vehicles would be subject to the State's Anti-Idling Regulation, which is specified, herein. The County should make the regulation a condition of project approval, to ensure that there are no violations of the law and no significant health impacts.

State Anti-Idling Regulation

Given the proximity of the project to established residences, the Air District suggests that the County include the State Anti-Idling Regulation as a condition of project approval, to ensure that diesel exhaust does not become a nuisance for nearby residents. Please see Title 13, California Code of Regulations, Section 2485 (c) (1) regarding idling of commercial vehicles,

California Code of Regulations

Title 13. § 2485. Airborne Toxic Control Measure to Limit Diesel-Fueled Commercial Motor Vehicle Idling (a) Purpose. The purpose of this airborne toxic control measure is to reduce public exposure to diesel particulate matter and other air contaminants by limiting the idling of diesel-fueled commercial motor vehicles. (b) Applicability. This section applies to diesel-fueled commercial motor vehicles that operate in the State of California with gross vehicular weight ratings of greater than 10,000 pounds that are or must be licensed for operation on highways. This

Page 1 of 2

BOARD MEMBERS CHAIR

DISTRICT

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Juseph Russell Peninsula Cities

Flian Pide Ante Cruz County

Jana Parker Monteney County

Reb Moneco San Benito County

Richard Orliz South Monterey County Cities

Manuel Bersamin Santa Cruz County Cibes

6478501

specifically includes: (1) California-based vehicles; and (2) Non-California-based vehicles. (c) Requirements. On or after February 1, 2005, the driver of any vehicle subject to this section: (1) shall not idle the vehicle's primary diesel engine for greater than 5.0 minutes at any location, except as noted in Subsection (d); and (2) shall not operate a diesel-fueled auxiliary power system (APS) to power a heater, air conditioner, or any ancillary equipment on that vehicle during sleeping or resting in a sleeper berth for greater than 5.0 minutes at any location when within 100 feet of a restricted area, except as noted in Subsection (d).

Thank you for the opportunity to review the document.

Sincerely,

Jean Getchell

Supervising Planner

Planning and Air Monitoring Division

EDWARD L. PACK ASSOCIATES, INC.



1975 HAMILTON AVENUE SUITE 26 SAN JOSE, CA 95125 Acoustical Consultants

TEL: 408-371-1195 FAX: 408-371-1196 www.packassociates.com

February 1, 2010 Project No. 42-002

Jonathan Wittwer, Esq. The Law Offices of Wittwer & Parkin, LLP 147 South River Street Suite 221 Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Subject:

Noise Assessment Study of Equipment Operations, E&S Trucking, 1770

El Rancho Drive, Santa Cruz County

Dear Mr. Wittwer:

This report presents the results of a noise assessment study of equipment operations at the E&S Trucking facility at 1770 El Rancho Drive in Santa Cruz County. The noise exposures and noise levels presented herein were evaluated against the standards of the County of Santa Cruz Noise Element. Ref. (a). and County of Santa Cruz County Code, Ref. (b). The purpose of the analysis was to determine the noise exposures and noise level impacts from the facility operations to the adjacent residential land uses. The results of the analysis reveal that the trucking and equipment moving operational noise exposures (24-hour average), the short-term average (Leq) and maximum (Lmax) noise are in compliance with the Noise Element standards and are below the existing ambient noise levels. Sounds generated by the facility, therefore, would not be considered noisy and are in compliance with the Home Occupation limits of the Santa Cruz County Code Zoning Ordinance.

Section I of this report contains a summary of our findings. Subsequent sections contain site and operational descriptions, analyses and evaluations. Appendices A and B, attached, contain the list of references, descriptions of the standards, definitions of the terminology and descriptions of the acoustical instrumentation used for the field survey.

I. Summary of Findings

The findings presented below were evaluated against the standards of the County of Santa Cruz Noise Element, which utilizes the Day-Night Level (DNL) noise descriptor to define acceptable noise exposures for noise sensitive land uses. The DNL is a 24-hour time-weighted average descriptor commonly used to describe community noise environments. The standards specify a limit of 60 decibels (dB) DNL at residential land uses.

The Noise Element also restricts noise from stationary sources (in contrast to transportation sources) at commercial facilities. The Noise Element limits short-term noise levels from operations and activity at the facility to 70 dBA maximum (L_{max}) and 50 dBA hourly average (L_{eq}). However, if the existing ambient level exceeds the allowable level, the allowable level shall be raised to the ambient level. As the ambient sound levels at the three surrounding property lines vary due to the varying distances to Highway 17, the noise limits applied to the E&S Trucking operations vary accordingly. The ambient noise levels at the north property line during the morning and afternoon operational hours of the facility are as low as 65 dBA L_{eq} and 78 dBA L_{max}. The ambient noise levels at the south property line are as low as 50 dBA L_{eq} and 58 dBA L_{max}. The ambient noise levels at the south property line are as low as 56 dBA L_{eq} and 66 dBA L_{max}. The imposed sound limits are:

North PL	East PL	South PL
78 dBA L _{max}	68 dBA L _{max}	$70~dBA~L_{max}$
65 dBA L _{eq}	$50~\mathrm{dBA}~\mathrm{L_{eq}}$	56 dBA L _{eq}

Note that the County of Santa Cruz <u>Noise Ordinance</u> (not to be confused with the Noise Element) is a curfew ordinance which limits noise annoyance between 10:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. for sources within 100 ft. of a sleeping space, but does not quantify noise limits. Because the adjacent property sleeping spaces are more than 100 ft. away, the Noise Ordinance standards do not apply.

ATTOO GOOD

The Home Occupation limits of the Santa Cruz County Zoning Code state that noise shall be contained within the site boundary. The Zoning Code does not quantify noise limits nor does it define "noise" with regard to uses associated with home occupation. The term "noise", by definition, is subjective and is defined as unwanted sound. The difficulty with using this type of limit is that one must determine if a sound source is noisy. Noisiness is characterized by the level of the sound, the type of sound and the natural or background environment in which the sound occurs.

If the sound at issue is out of character with the environment, quantitative limit applied is usually on the order of 10 dB below the "average ambient" (Leq) conditions. If the sound is out of character and contains distinct frequency components that are especially irritating, a quantifiable limit of 10 dB below the "quiet ambient" (L90) is applied. If the sound at issue is typical of the environment and is distinguishable by careful listening or sensitive acoustical equipment, the quantifiable limit is usually at or up to 3 dB above the "average ambient" level at the time of occurrence. If the sound at issue is typical of the environment but is easily noticeable, the quantifiable limit is usually at or 3 dB below the "average ambient" level at the time of occurrence.

Because the only sounds generally audible at the property boundaries of the facility site are those of the trucks entering and exiting the site at the driveway to the site off of El Rancho Drive, the sound source(s) at issue are similar in nature to trucks traveling on Highway 17 and a limit of at the ambient level would be applicable. The property line to the north is the only property boundary where these sounds are audible.

The aerial photo below depicts the approximate property line (plane) locations and the locations of the 24-hour noise measurements.

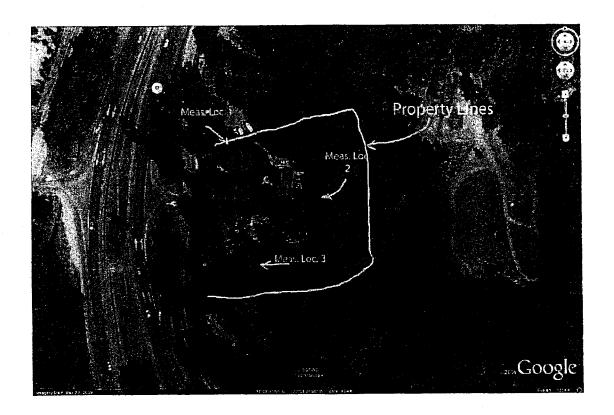


Table I, below, provides the existing noise exposures (dB DNL) and noise levels (average ambient in dBA L_{eq} during the 7:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. hours) at the measurement locations and extrapolated to the nearest property plane (property line) locations, the E&S Trucking facility generated noise levels and noise exposures, and the effect of the trucking facility on the existing noise environment.

TABLE I							
	Noise Expo	sure an	d Noise Leve	el Analysis			
Location	Dist. To Hwy 17	DNL	and L _{eg} 's	Effect of topography		Measured or Calculated	
(1) North PL	225 ft.		67 7:00 a.m. 4:00 p.m.	()		Measured	
(2) East Side of House	430 ft.		54 7:00 a.m. 4:00 p.m.	-9 dB		Measured	
(3) South Side of Yard	325 ft.		58 7:00 a.m. 4:00 p.m.	-7 dB		Measured	
Prop. Plane to East	540 ft.		52 7:00 a.m. : 4:00 p.m.	-9 (dB	Calculated	
Prop. Plane to South	275 ft.		59. 3 7:00 a.m. 4:00 p.m.	-8	dB	Calculated	
Project-Generated N	oise Levels @ N PL	L	Duration	Source L _{max}	Source L _{eq}	Hourly Leg(h)	
Truck w/Trailer	Entering Site	26 seconds		67.2 dBA	64.7 dBA	43.3 dBA	
Truck w/Trailer	Exiting Site	20 seconds		68.4 dBA	66.8 dBA	44.3 dBA	
Yard Activity	L _{eu(h)} (a) North F	North PL Legal (c		g East PL L		eq(h) (a) South PL	
Constant 30 min.	60		51		59		
Hourly Leg(h)	57			48		56	
Truck Passby	44			na		na	
Proj. Gen DNL	46			37		45	
Ambient	67			52		59	
Total	67			52		59	
ΔdB	, 0			0		0 -	

As shown above, the sound levels generated by E&S Trucking are within the limits of the Santa Cruz County Noise Element standards. In addition, the operational noise exposures at the property lines are below the existing ambient noise exposures by more than 10 decibels and are barely audible. Therefore, sound emitted by trucking operations on the site would not be considered noise. The E&S Trucking operations do not add to the existing noise environments in the area. Per CEQA guidelines, the facility does not add substantially to the ambient noise environment, thus, the facility creates no noise impacts to the adjacent residence.

Noise mitigation measures will not be required.

11. Site and Operational Descriptions

The E&S Trucking facility is located at 1770 El Rancho Drive in Santa Cruz County. The area is just south of the City of Scotts Valley and is immediately adjacent to Highway (State Route) 17. El Rancho Drive is a frontage road to the freeway. On and off ramps to and from Highway 17 northbound lanes are directly across El Rancho Drive from the facility driveway.

Surrounding land uses are residential to the north, east and south. El Rancho Drive and Highway 17 are adjacent to the west. The property lines to the east (Clarke residence) and south (Velasquez residence) are located along the creek beds between the properties. The property line to the north (Coley residence) contains a good neighbor fence where the two properties are approximately at-grade with each other. The driveway to the residence on the site runs along the north property boundary while the driveway used for the E&S Trucking facility veers off to the south immediately upon entering the site. The driveway is approximately 35 ft. from the property line.

The equipment yard is located approximately 225 ft. from the north property line and approximately 6 ft. below the property line grade, approximately 310-370 ft. from the east property line and 140 ft. from the south property line.

The facility is primarily a storage site for grading, paving and timber equipment. Most of the heavy equipment stays on the various job sites and are not stored on the facility site. Below is a list of equipment with the approximate amount of time the items are at the facility, as provided by E&S Trucking, Ref. (c).

	TABLE II					
E&S Trucking Equipment List						
ltem	Time on Site	Item	Time on Site			
10 yd Dump Truck	41%	Cat 430D Backhoe	10%			
Log Truck	94%	Case 570 Skiploader	5%			
Log Trailer	Stored on Site	Bomag Soil Compactor	5%			
Low Bed Trailer	Stored on Site	Bomag Asphalt Roller	90%			
End Dump Trailer	Stored on Site	Dynapac Asphalt Roller	92%			
Chevy 3500 Truck	95%	Gilcrest paver	96%			
Chevy 4500 Truck	39%	Kenworth Water Truck	70%			
6 yd. Dump Truck	10%	Int'l Water Truck	Stored on Site			
Dynaweld Trailer.	10%	Utility Trailer	94%			
Walton Trailer	90%	Road Oiler Trailer	97%			
Cat. 130G Grader	1%	Brush Chipper	98%			
Cat. 315L Excavator	5%	Case 580 Skip Loader	100% Personal			
Cat D4H Bulldozer	5%					

The primary sound source is the diesel truck and low bed trailer that brings a backhoe or bulldozer onto or out of the site up to once per day. Operations in the yard are limited to loading of equipment onto or off of the trailers, which requires driving the heavy equipment onto or off of the trailers. The sound sources, therefore, are the engines of these items of equipment.

III. Analysis of the Noise Levels

A. Existing Noise Levels

To determine the existing noise exposure at the site, continuous recordings of the sound levels were made at three locations. Location 1 was along the north property line near the entrance driveway that is most noise impacted by E&S Trucking operations. Location 2 was at the rear of the home on the site, at-grade and approximately 140 ft. from the center of the yard. Location 3 was at the southerly edge of the yard area, approximately at-grade and approximately 75 ft. from the center of the yard. The noise level data measurements were made on January 14-15, 2010 and were recorded and processed using Larson-Davis LDL 812 Precision Integrating Sound Level Meters. The meters yield, by direct readout, a series of descriptors of the sound levels versus time, as described in Appendix B, and included the L₂, L₈, L₂₅, and L₅₀, i.e., those levels exceeded for 2%, 8%, 25%, and 50% of the time. Also measured were the maximum and minimum levels and the continuous equivalent-energy levels (L_{eq}), which are used to calculate the DNL. The measured L_{eq}'s are shown in the data table in Appendix C.

As shown in the data tables, the L_{eq}'s at measurement Location 1, the north property line, ranged from 60.9 to 65.9 dBA during the daytime and from 52.9 to 64.5 dBA at night. During the daytime hours of 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., the L_{eq}'s ranged from 64.7 to 65.9 dBA.

At measurement Location 2, east side of the Kuerzel home, the L_{eq} 's ranged from 48.3 to 55.7 dBA during the daytime and from 42.5 to 50.8 dBA at night. During the daytime hours of 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., the L_{eq} 's ranged from 51.6 to 55.7 dBA.

At measurement Location 3, the south side of the equipment yard, the L_{eq} 's ranged from 51.6 to 57.1 dBA during the daytime and from 46.5 to 54.1 dBA at night. During the daytime hours of 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., the L_{eq} 's ranged from 55.0 to 57.1 dBA.

B. Project-Generated Noise Levels

To determine the noise levels of equipment operations at the E&S Trucking facility, noise level measurements of individual major noise generating operations were made on Friday January 15, 2010, using a Larson Davis LDL 812 Precision Integrating Sound Level Meter and a Larson Davis 2900 Real Time Analyzer. Noise level measurements of the diesel truck and trailer with the bulldozer entering and exiting the site were made at measurement Location 1 contemporaneously with the 24 hour measurements.

Attempts were made to measure yard activity at measurement Location 1. however, the noise level were too low in comparison to Highway 17 traffic noise to record. Thus, the noise measurements of loading and unloading the bulldozer, operating the power roller, operating the backhoe, and operating the 1-ton truck were made close to the equipment where freeway noise did not influence the data. The measured noise levels were then extrapolated to the three property plane locations to the north, east and south, respectively. The results of this analysis are shown in Table III, below.

During the unloading of the bulldozer and likewise, other heavy equipment from the trailer, a single "clank" sound can be heard at the property line to the south. This sound is due to a "pop" of the bulldozer track and occurs for less than 1 second. The track pop is not audible to the north property line and may be slightly audible to the east. Although this sound is slightly higher than the average ambient sound level at the south property line, the duration of the sound is extremely short and would go unnoticed unless one was listening carefully. Other very short duration sounds (L_{max}) that are part of the normal background environment range from 65.3 to 77.7 dBA at this location. This singular sound, which was the only sound measured to be higher than the average ambient at any given property boundary location, does not significantly affect the noise environment.

					TAI	TABLE III				The state of the s	
			Noise I	oise Levels of Individual Equipment Operations, dBA Lmax	ividual E	quipment	Operations.	, dBA Lm	A X		Annual An
Operation	Sound	Dist. (ft.)	Dist. To North PL.	Sound Level @ North PL	Ambient	Dist. To East PL	Sound Level	Ambient	Dist. To South PL	Sound Level @ South PL	Ambient.
Bulldozer Unfoad	pı										
Engine on trailer	63	8	225	54	99-59	350	50	53-55	140	Se	56-58
Trailer "track pop"	64	8	225	55		365	. 51		140	59	
Engine off trailer	59	81	225	50		370	. 46		140	54	
Other Equipment	-										
Power roller	67	25	175	90		310	45		130	53	
Backhoe	29	30	061	51		310	47		120	55	
l-ton truck	57	40	061	43		310	39		120	47	
Truck exit @ North PI.	89	30	30	89							

IV. Evaluations of the Noise Exposures and Noise Levels

A. Existing Noise Exposures

To determine the existing noise exposures at the property boundaries, the DNL's for the survey locations were calculated by decibel averaging of the L_{eq} 's as they apply to the daily time periods of the DNL index. The DNL is a 24-hour noise descriptor that uses the measured L_{eq} values to calculate a 24-hour time-weighted average noise exposure. The formula used to calculate the DNL's is described in Appendix B. The results of the calculations are shown in Appendix C.

The noise exposure at measurement Location 1, the Coley residence property line to the north and 225 ft. from the centerline of Highway 17 was calculated to be 67 dB DNL.

The noise exposure at measurement Location 2, behind the Kuerzel residence to the east of the equipment yard and 430 ft. from the centerline of Highway 17, was calculated to be 54 dB DNL. At the property plane of the Clarke residence to the east and 540 ft. from the centerline of Highway 17, the noise exposure was calculated to be 52 dB DNL.

The noise exposure at measurement Location 3, the south side of the equipment yard and 325 ft. from the centerline of Highway 17, was calculated to be 58 dB DNL. At the property plane of the Velasquez residence to the south of the site and 275 ft. from the centerline of Highway 17, the noise exposure was calculated to be 59 dB DNL.

These noise exposures include normal operations and activity at the E&S Trucking facility.

B. <u>Project-Generated Noise Exposures</u>

The project-generated noise exposures were calculated by using the yard activity noise level data shown in Table III, totaling the various sound sources and extrapolating these activities over a 30 minute period twice per day; from 7:30 to 8:00 a.m. and from 4:30 – 5:00 p.m. This represents a worst-case scenario as not all of the listed equipment is typically utilized and the preparation and leaving the site often takes less than 30 minutes. The sound levels of the truck and trailer at the north property line exiting the site in the morning and entering the site in the afternoon were then added to the yard activity sound levels.

- The 30-minute L_{eq} at the north property line of yard activity was calculated to be 60 dBA. The hourly L_{eq} was calculated to be 57 dBA. The hourly L_{eq}'s of the truck/trailer exiting and entering site were calculated to be 45 and 44 dBA, respectively. The combined L_{eq(n)} at the north property line was 57 dBA. The DNL was then calculated to be 46 dB. The ambient DNL was measured to be 67 dB at this location. Thus, the E&S Trucking operations do not affect the ambient noise environment.
- The 30-minute L_{eq} at the east property line of yard activity was calculated to be 51 dBA. The hourly L_{eq} was calculated to be 48 dBA. The truck/trailer exiting and entering site were not included at this location as this source is not audible. The DNL was then calculated to be 37 dB. The ambient DNL was calculated (from the Location 2 data) to be 54 dB at this location. Thus, the E&S Trucking operations do not affect the ambient noise environment.

• The 30-minute L_{eq} at the south property line of yard activity was calculated to be 59 dBA. The hourly L_{eq} was calculated to be 56 dBA. The truck/trailer exiting and entering site were not included at this location as this source is not audible. The DNL was then calculated to be 45 dB. The ambient DNL was calculated (from the Location 3 data) to be 58 dB at this location. Thus, the E&S Trucking operations do not affect the ambient noise environment.

As shown above, the project-generated noise exposures are within the 60 dB DNL limit of the Santa Cruz County Noise Element, and do not significantly add to the background noise environment. Mitigation measures will not be required.

C. Noise Levels

The project-generated noise levels at the residential property lines to the north, east and south were calculated using the data shown in Table III. As described in the previous section, the total operational L_{eq} at the north property line was calculated to be 57 dBA $L_{eq(h)}$. The maximum sound level was measured to be 68 dBA L_{max} . Thus, the noise levels at the most impacted north property line location are within the 65 dBA L_{eq} and 78 dBA L_{max} limits of the Santa Cruz County Noise Element standards.

The total operational L_{eq} at the east property line was calculated to be 48 dBA $L_{eq(h)}$. The maximum sound level was calculated to be 51 dBA L_{max} . Thus, the operational noise levels are within the 50 dBA L_{eq} and 70 dBA L_{max} limits of the Santa Cruz County Noise Element standards.

The total operational L_{eq} at the south property line was calculated to be 56 dBA $L_{eq(h)}$. The maximum sound level was calculated to be 61 dBA L_{max} . Thus, the operational noise levels are within the 56 dBA L_{eq} and 70 dBA L_{max} limits of the Santa Cruz County Noise Element standards.

Sound emission levels from the facility are below the normal ambient sound levels at the property boundaries and are barely detectable, if at all, given the high noise levels generated by Highway 17 traffic sources. Sound associated with the facility operations that are audible at the property boundaries are similar in nature (truck engine sound), but lower in level, than truck noise from Highway 17 sources. Since operations of the facility's trucks are not distinctly distinguishable from trucks on Highway 17 (other than the difference in sound because of the truck speed differential), the E&S Trucking operations would not be considered noisy or a nuisance to the neighbor to the north. Therefore, it is our professional opinion that the E&S Trucking facility operations are within the limits of the Santa Cruz County Zoning Ordinance Home Occupation limits.

As shown by the above evaluations, noise or sound from the E&S Trucking facility is within the limits of the standards. Noise mitigation measures will not be required

This report presents the results of a noise assessment study of operations and activities at the E&S Trucking facility at 1770 El Rancho Drive in Santa Cruz County. The study findings are based on field measurements and other data and are correct to the best of our knowledge. However, changes in the operational scenarios, operational hours, noise regulations or other changes beyond our control may result in future noise levels different than those reported herein. If you have any questions or would like an elaboration on this report, please call me.

Sincerely.

EDWARD L. PACK ASSOC., INC.

Jeffrey K. Pack

President

Attachment: Appendices A. B and C

Appendix A

References:

- (a) Santa Cruz County General Plan, Santa Cruz County, Department of County Planning and Building, December 19, 1994
- (b) Santa Cruz County Code, Title 13 "Planning and Zoning Regulations", Chapter 13.10 Zoning Regulations, Part VI, Article I, Section 13.10.613 "Home Occupations", Current Through August 4, 2009
- (c) Information on E&S Trucking Equipment and Operations Provided Mr. Ed Kuerzel, E&S Trucking, by email to Edward L. Pack Associates. Inc., January 12, 2010

APPENDIX B

Noise Standards, Terminology, Instrumentation,

1. Noise Standards

A. Santa Cruz County "Noise Element" Standards

The noise section of the Santa Cruz County General Plan, adopted December 19, 1994, identifies an exterior limit of 60 dB Day-Night Level (DNL) at outdoor living or recreation areas of residential developments, as shown in Figure 6-1 under Policy 6.9.1. This standard applies at the property line of residential areas impacted by transportation related noise sources.

Figure 6-2 identifies limits on maximum allowable noise exposure for stationary noise sources under Policy 9.6.4 "Commercial and Industrial Development".

	Daytime*	Nighttime*
	7 AM to 10 PM	10 PM to 7 AM
Hourly L_{eq} - average hourly noise level, dB	50	45
Maximum Level. dB	70	65
Maximum Level dB - Impulsive Noise	65	60

^{*}Allowable levels shall be raised to the ambient levels where the existing ambient levels exceed the allowable levels. Allowable levels shall be reduced 5 dB if the ambient hourly Leq is at least 10 dB lower than the allowable level.

At interior living spaces of residential area, the standards established an interior limit of 45 dB DNL for noise levels due to exterior sources.

2. Terminology

A. <u>Day-Night Level (DNL)</u>

Noise levels utilized in the standards are described in terms of the Day-Night Level (DNL). The DNL rating is determined by the cumulative noise exposures occurring over a 24-hour day in terms of A-Weighted sound energy. The 24-hour day is divided into two subperiods for the DNL index, i.e., the daytime period from 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., and the nighttime period from 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. A 10 dBA weighting factor is applied (added) to the noise levels occurring during the nighttime period to account for the greater sensitivity of people to noise during these hours. The DNL is calculated from the measured Leq in accordance with the following mathematical formula:

DNL =
$$[(L_d+10\log_{10}15) & (L_n+10+10\log_{10}9)] - 10\log_{10}24$$

Where:

 $L_d = L_{eq}$ for the daytime (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.)

 $L_n = -L_{eq}$ for the nighttime (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.)

24 indicates the 24-hour period

& denotes decibel addition.

B. A-Weighted Sound Level

The decibel measure of the sound level utilizing the "A" weighted network of a sound level meter is referred to as "dBA". The "A" weighting is the accepted standard weighting system used when noise is measured and recorded for the purpose of determining total noise levels and conducting statistical analyses of the environment so that the output correlates well with the response of the human ear.

3. <u>Instrumentation</u>

The on-site field measurement data were acquired by the use of one or more of the sound analyzer listed below. The instrumentation provides a direct readout of the L exceedance statistical levels including the equivalent-energy level (Leq). Input to the meters was provided by microphones extended to a height of 5 ft. above the ground. The "A" weighting network and the "Fast" response setting of the meters were used in conformance with the applicable standards. The Larson-Davis meters were factory modified to conform with the Type 1 performance standards of ANSI S1.4. All instrumentation was acoustically calibrated before and after field tests to assure accuracy.

Bruel & Kjaer 2231 Precision Integrating Sound Level Meter Larson Davis LDL 812 Precision Integrating Sound Level Meter Larson Davis 2900 Real Time Analyzer

APPENDIX C

Noise Measurement Data and Calculation Tables

DNL CALCULATIONS

CLIENT:

WITTWER PARKIN

FILE:

42-002

PROJECT:

E & S TRUCKING

DATE:

1/14-15/2010

SOURCE:

EXISTING TOTAL

LOCATION 1	COLEY PROPERTY	LINE	
Dist. To Source	225 ft. to Hwy 17		
TIME	Leq	10^Leq/10	
7:00 AM	65.9	3890451.4	
8:00 AM	65.7	3715352.3	
9:00 AM	65.3	3388441.6	
10:00 AM	65.2	3311311.2	
11:00 AM	64.7	2951209.2	
12:00 PM	64.8	3019951.7	
1:00 PM	64.8	3019951.7	
2:00 PM	64.9	3090295.4	
3:00 PM	65.5	3548133.9	
4:00 PM	65.2	3311311.2	
5:00 PM	64.8	3019951.7	
6:00 PM	64.0	2511886.4	i
7:00 PM	62.7	1862087.1	
8:00 PM	61.2	1318256.7	
9:00 PM	60.9	1230268.8 SUM=	43188861
10:00 PM	58.9	776247 1 Ld=	64.6
11:00 PM	58.1	645654.2	
12:00 AM	55.4	346736.9	
1:00 AM	54.6	288403.2	
2:00 AM	52:9	194984.5	
3:00 AM	54.5	281838.3	
4:00 AM	58.1	645654.2	
5:00 AM	61.5	1412537.5	
6:00 AM	64.5	2818382.9 SUM=	7410439
		1.0 Ld=	59.2
		1.0	
	Daytime Level=	76.4	
	Nighttime Level=	78.7	
	DNL=	67	
	24-Hour Leq=	63.2	

DNL CALCULATIONS

CLIENT:

WITTWER PARKIN

FILE:

42-002

PROJECT:

E & S TRUCKING

DATE:

1/14-15/2010

SOURCE:

EXISTING TOTAL

LOCATION 2	BEHIND HOME TO	EAST	
Dist. To Source	430 ft. to Hwy 17		
TIME	Leg	10^Leg/10	
7:00 AM	52.5	177827.9	
8:00 AM	52.6	181970.1	
9:00 AM	51.9	154881.7	
10:00 AM	51.8	151356.1	
11:00 AM	52.2	165958.7	
12:00 PM	51.6	144544.0	
1:00 PM	52.0	158489.3	
2:00 PM	52.0	158489.3	
3:00 PM	55.7	371535.2	
4:00 PM	52.6	181134.0	
5:00 PM	51.9	154881.7	
6:00 PM	51.4	138038.4	
7:00 PM	50.1	102329.3	
8:00 PM	48.6	72443.6	
9:00 PM	48.3	67608.3 SU M =	2381488
10:00 PM	46.7	46773.5 Ld=	52.0
. 11:00 PM	46.6	45708.8	
12:00 AM	44.1	25704.0	
1.00 AM	43.6	22908.7	
2:00 AM	42.5	17782.8	
3:00 AM	43.0	19952.6	
4:00 AM	45.5	35481.3	
5:00 AM	48.3	67608.3	
6:00 AM	50.8	1202 2 6.4 SUM=	402146
		1.0 Ld=	46.5
		1.0	
	Daytime Level=	63.8	
	Nighttime Level=	66.0	
1	DNL=	54	
	24-Hour Leg=	50.6	

DNL CALCULATIONS

CLIENT:

WITTWER PARKIN

FILE:

42-002

PROJECT:

E & S TRUCKING

DATE:

1/14-15/2010

SOURCE:

EXISTING TOTAL

LOCATION 3	YARD BOUNDARY	TO SOUTH	
Dist. To Source	325 ft. to Hwy 17		
TIME	Leq	10^Leg/10	
7:00 AM	55.7	371535.2	
8:00 AM	55.6	363078.1	
9:00 AM	55.0	316227.8	
10:00 AM	55.1	323593.7	
11:00 AM	55.8	380189.4	
12:00 PM	55.1	323593.7	
1:00 PM	55.5	354813.4	
2:00 PM	55.7	371535.2	1
3:00 PM	57.1	512861.4	
4:00 PM	56.0	398107.2	
5:00 PM	55.4	346736.9	ļ
6:00 PM	54.4	275422.9	
7:00 PM	53.3	213796.2	
8:00 PM	52.0	158489.3	
9:00 PM	51.6	144544.0 SUM=	4854524
10:00 PM	50.2	104712.9 Ld=	55.1
11:00 PM	49.5	89125.1	
12:00 AM	47.8	60256.0	
1:00 AM	47.6	57544.0	
2:00 AM	46.5	44668.4	
3:00 AM	47.1	51286.1	
4:00 AM	49.0	79432.8	
5:00 AM	51.5	141253.8	
6:00 AM	54.1	257039.6 SUM=	885319
		1.0 Ld=	49.9
		1.0	
	Daytime Level=	66.9	•
	Nighttime Level=	69.4	
	DNL=	58	•
	24-Hour Leg=	53.8	