



Staff Report to the Planning Commission

Application Number: **04-0039**

Applicant: Mid-Peninsula Housing Coalition
Owner: M P New Communities Associates II
APN: 041-271-28 (&portion of 041-271-69)

Date: January 12, 2005
Agenda Item #: 12
Time: After 9:00 a.m.

Project Description: Proposal to convert an approved 98 space recreational vehicle park to a permanent occupancy, affordable residential development, that includes 19 buildings with 68 multi-family units (including 67 manufactured units and one manager's unit), a 3,850 square foot community building, two playgrounds, a multi-use play court, a 360 square foot maintenance building, a wastewater treatment facility to serve this development, a transfer of about 0.33 acre from parcel 041-271-28 to 041-271-69 and transfer of about 0.71 acre from parcel 041-271-69 to 041-271-28 resulting in a 5.87 acre parcel and a 2.26 acre parcel, a residential development permit to allow a maximum building height of 28 feet from finished grade and an 8 foot high wood perimeter fence, and approximately 10,200 cubic yards of rough grading (roughly 18,800 cubic yards estimated with final grading over-excavation and compaction).

Location: 6100 Freedom Boulevard, on the north side of Freedom Boulevard at about 800 feet east from McDonald Road, and 220 Apple Lane, Aptos Hills

Permits Required: Residential Development Permit, Design Review, Environmental Assessment, Lot Line Adjustment, and Preliminary Grading Approval

Staff Recommendation:

- Recommendation to the Board of Supervisors to approve Application 04-0039, based on the attached findings and conditions; and, to certify the Environmental Review Mitigated Negative Declaration prepared under the California Environmental Quality Act.

Exhibits

- A. Golden Torch Discretionary Submittal Project Plans, dated 9/15/04, 27 sheets, including:
- Cover Sheet w/Project Information, dated 9/15/04
 - Topographic Site Survey, Baseline Land Surveyors, dated 8/22/04 (SU-01)
 - Proposed Lot Line Adjustment, Paul Hanagan Land Sun-eying, updated 8/2/04 (SU-02)
 - Schematic Site Plan & Traffic Calming Concept, John McKelvey Archt., 9/15/04 (SD-02)
 - Exterior Elevations and Floor Plans, John McKelvey Architect, 9/15/04 (SD-03-05)
 - Site Sections, John McKelvey Architect, 9/15/04 (SD-06)
 - Grading Plans w/Spot Elevations, Profiles & Cross Sections by Fall Creek Engineering,

County of Santa Cruz Planning Department
701 Ocean Street, 4th Floor, Santa Cruz CA 95060

- 9/15/04 (C 1.0-C 1.3)
- Drainage Plan by Fall Creek Engineering, 9/15/04 (C 2.0)
- Wastewater Plan by Fall Creek Engineering, 9/15/04 (C 3.0)
- Erosion Control Plan and Details & Specifications by Fall Creek Engineering, 9/15/04 (C 4.0 & C 4.1)
- Conceptual Site Plan by SSA Landscape Architects, 1/26/04 (L-1)
- Landscape Plan by SSA Landscape Architects, 9/15/04 (L-2.0)
- Landscape Plan detailed sheets by SSA Landscape Architects, 9/15/04 (L-2.1 – L-2.6)
- Tree Analysis & Mitigation Plan by SSA Landscape Architects, 9/15/04 (L-2.7)
- Site Section with Landscape by SSA Landscape Architects, 9/15/04 (L-2.8)
- Planting & Irrigation Details by SSA Landscape Architects, 9/15/04 (L3.0)
- B. Findings
- C. Conditions
- D. Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration (CEQA determination), w/Attachments:
 - 1 - 4 Maps (Location, Zoning, General Plan, & Assessor's Maps)
 - 5 - Approved Trailer Park Plan
 - 6 - Project plans including site plan, site sections, typical elevation, tree mitigation plan, landscape plan, typical planting plans, preliminary grading and drainage plan, site section and road profiles, site survey, and lot line adjustment plan
 - 7 - USGS Topographic Contour Map
 - 8 - Geotechnical Investigation by Haro, Kasunich and Associates, Inc., dated December 11, 2001
 - 9 - Wastewater Treatment System Project Description with wastewater treatment and disposal system layout and schematic
 - 10 - Water will serve letter from Central Water District, dated May 5, 2004
 - 11 - Comments from Department of Public Works, Drainage division, dated 2/12/04 and 4/9/04
 - 12 - Storm Drain System Calculations by Bowman & Williams, dated March 12, 2004
 - 13 - Parking Management Plan
 - 14 - Modified site plan, road plan, and road sections to address DPW concerns
 - 15 - New Water Service Connection letter and exhibit by Fall Creek Engineering, Inc., dated May 18, 2004
- E. Location, Assessor's Parcel, and Zoning and General Plan Maps
- F. Use Permit Number 2209-U, dated December 1965
- G. RV Conversion Ordinance #4731, Board Agenda Item 43, dated 8/5/03, effective 9/5/03
- H. Fee Waiver Board letter by Tom Burns, Redevelopment Agency, dated 8/8/00
- I. Reviewing Agency Comments
- J. Design Review memo by Planning Urban Designer, Larry Kasparowitz, dated 3/22/04
- K. Building Accessibility memo by Jim Davies, dated 4/22/04 & Paul Hanagan letter, 5/19/04
- L. Environmental Health Service memo by Jim Safranek/R. Wilson with conditions, 4/7/04
- M. Regional Water Quality Control Board letter by Harvey Packard for Roger Briggs, 2/17/04
- N. Public Works Traffic Engineering memo by Jack Sohriakoff, dated 7/8/04
- O. Aptos/La Selva Fire Protection District memo by Jim Dias, dated 3/5/04
- P. Santa Cruz Metro Transit District memo by David Konno, dated 2/4/04
- Q. Pacific Gas & Electric will serve memo by Edmundo Barbaran, dated 2/9/04
- R. Geotechnical Investigation by AMSO Consulting Engineers (Conclusions), dated July 2004
- S. Geotechnical Elements of Grading Plan Letter by AMSO Engineers, dated 9/15/04

- T. An Analysis of the Trees Arborist Report by Jeremy Baker, dated 8/20/04
- U. Photos of Existing Site Conditions
- V. Golden Torch Visual Analysis by ArchiGraphics, dated 10/11/04
- W. Aerial Photos with Adjacent and Surrounding Properties
- X. Additional Comments & Correspondence

Parcel Information

Parcel Size:	5.49 acres and 2.64
Existing Land Use - Parcel:	Recreational Vehicle Park
Existing Land Use - Surrounding:	Single Family
Project Access:	Freedom Boulevard
Planning Area:	Aptos Hills
Land Use Designation:	R-R (Rural Residential)
Zone District:	RA (Residential Agriculture)
Supervisory District:	2 (District Supervisor: Ellen Pine)
Within Coastal Zone:	<input type="checkbox"/> Inside <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outside
Appealable to Calif. Coastal Comm.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Environmental Information

See Initial Study (Exhibit D)

Services Information

Inside Urban/Rural Services Line:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Water Supply:	Central Water District
Sewage Disposal:	Private septic sanitation system onsite
Fire District:	Aptos-La Selva Beach
Drainage District:	N/A

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

History

The Golden Torch Trailer Court was originally established as a recreational camping facility. The original Use Permit #2209-U dated December 1964 (Exhibit F) permitted an "approximately 100" space travel trailer park, with an approved plot plan that limited the development to 98 spaces (Exhibit D, Attachment 5). Application 3917-U to modify Use Permit No. 2209-U to add a mini-grocery store was denied in 1971. Over the years, the park proceeded to function as a year-round, permanent occupancy recreational vehicle park. Numerous serious health and safety concerns arose and County code violations developed at this park over the last 40 years. This park would have been closed by court order had Mid Peninsula Housing's involvement not forestalled this closure. In May of 2000, Mid-Peninsula Housing Coalition purchased the property.

The zoning ordinance, County Code Section 13.10.685, that enabled the conversion of the trailer

park to permanent occupancy, was first approved by the Board in concept in June 1999, then amended several times, as follows: in June 2000 (Ord. 4587) to apply only to the Marmos and the Golden Torch RV/trailer parks; on March 19, 2002 (Ord. 4657) to clarify building standards applicable to multi-unit manufactured housing; and, again on September 5, 2003 (Ord. 4731) (see Exhibit G). Pursuant to an approved Board policy, the County waived impact fees for the two projects that are subject to the ordinance (Exhibit H).

This application for the trailer park conversion was accepted by the Planning Department on January 28, 2004 and deemed complete on May 18, 2004. The project was reviewed and a Mitigated Negative Declaration issued by the Environmental Coordinator on May 24, 2004 with the review period ending on June 30, 2004. Mid-Peninsula Housing Coalition held numerous meetings with the adjacent neighbors over the last few years and sponsored a broader community meeting on July 7, 2004 to discuss this project.

Project Setting

The subject property consists of parcels 041-271-28 and 041-271-69: approximately 5.49 and 2.64-acres respectively. located on the north side of Freedom Boulevard, roughly 1.5 miles north of Highway 1, and approximately 800 feet east of McDonald Road, within a residential portion of the Aptos Hills planning area. The primary parcel (041-271-28) has been developed with up to 98 older trailer homes served by internal roads running north-south across the site. References to the subject parcel in this report address this larger parcel. See attached exhibits showing the property location and assessor's map (Exhibit E).

The subject parcel is rectangular in shape with Freedom Boulevard located along the southern property boundary. The subject property slopes consistently from the northeast corner to the southwest corner, resulting in an average gradient of about 12 percent across the site with steeper grades adjacent to Freedom Boulevard (see Exhibit D, Attachment 7). Portions of the trailer park were terraced to create level pads for the current trailer spaces with cut/fill transitions across some of the pads.

The smaller, 2.64-acre parcel (041-271-69) to the north (Stark parcel) is developed with a single-family home with several small accessory structures onsite. This parcel is only involved in the lot line adjustment portion of the application and will not result in a change of use or new development in conjunction with this application. A relatively thin strip of the Stark parcel, an area directly west of the current trailer park boundary that varies between 45 and 80 feet wide; is being added to the primary development parcel (041-271-28) in exchange for a triangular portion in the northwest corner of parcel 041-271-28. The Stark parcel obtains access from Apple Lane to the west and does not have access rights from the strip of land off of Freedom Boulevard.

Project Discussion and Analysis

This application seeks the conversion of the Golden Torch Recreational Vehicle Park to permanent occupancy housing with affordable, two-story manufactured rental housing units targeted for 67 very low income families plus a resident manager's unit, resulting in a reduction of 30 units from the 98 units allowed under Use Permit 2209-U (Exhibit F). Numerous County code violations and health and safety concerns that have occurred at this park over the years will be corrected by the

proposed development. The project will address overtaxed available services on the site, such as the septic system, and will exceed current standards for the water and wastewater systems, as established by the County Environmental Health Department (Exhibit L). The project will obtain water service from Central Water District (Exhibit D, Attachment 10).

The temporary trailers will be replaced with new manufactured homes that conform to the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development Code and are built on permanent foundations. The planned unit mix within the 19 buildings includes 5 one-bedroom units, 28 two-bedroom units, 28 three-bedroom units, and 6 four-bedroom units, with a three-bedroom manager's unit (built above the community center). The lower of the project's three terraces will have 28 residential units plus the community building with community rooms, management offices and the manager's unit. The middle terrace will have 23 residential units and the upper terrace will have 16 residential units. A total of five accessible units will be provided. Project features that will serve the development include a community center with computer and meeting facilities, two children's playgrounds, a basketball court, site parking and circulation, and an onsite enhanced wastewater treatment facility (Exhibit A). A total of two parking spaces are provided per residence including guest parking (Exhibit A & Exhibit D, Attachment 13).

The project will be developed by Mid-Peninsula Housing Coalition (MPHC) and operated and managed by Mid-Peninsula Housing Management Corporation (MPHMC) and affiliates. Mid-Peninsula is a highly respected non-profit housing developer and property manager, which owns and operates over 5,200 units in northern and central California. Successful projects that provide affordable housing in Santa Cruz County developed by MPHC include The Farm, San Andreas, and Jardines del Valle (Murphy's Crossing).

This project was designed to provide an alternative to trailer park closure and eviction of the tenants, with very limited affordable housing alternatives available. To the extent to which the residents are income eligible, Mid-Peninsula Housing is providing for the residents of the trailer park to be temporarily relocated during construction with an opportunity to return when the project is completed. They have also voluntarily offered payments to help relocate qualifying residents as needed, with additional arrangements to assist any remaining residents. Pursuant to Code Section 13.10.685 and in conjunction with this permit, MPHC will be authorized to verify the eligibility of residents, with annual reports required to be submitted to the County.

In recognition of prior uses and the pre-existing impact of those uses on the local infrastructure, impact fees were waived for this project (including transportation, roadside improvement, childcare, park, and drainage impact fees, see Exhibit H). As this is a replacement project resulting in a reduction of living units and associated impacts, including a reduction of children onsite, staff does not believe that the collection of school fees for this project is appropriate. It is anticipated that this will be addressed with the district prior to the issuance of building permits.

Zoning & General Plan Consistency

The General Plan designation for the site is Rural Residential (R-R) (Exhibit E). The use is consistent with the General Plan in that a residential use will be continued on the site. The subject parcel is zoned Residential Agriculture (RA) (Exhibit E). The properties to the west, north and east are also zoned Residential Agriculture with the properties to the south across Freedom Boulevard

zoned Special Use. There are no active commercial agricultural uses on the adjacent parcels zoned Residential Agriculture. Developed parcels in the area primarily contain single-family dwellings.

The proposed development is consistent with the General Plan Housing policies contained in Chapter 4, in that it will provide 68 units of affordable rental housing for very low and lower-income residents (Objective 4.6). The proposed project will replace existing deteriorating living quarters with safe and sanitary housing for the occupants (Objective 4.7). The development also provides equal access to housing opportunities, additional housing for those with special needs (Objective 4.8), and units suitable for large households (units with 3 or more bedrooms), policies encouraged in the housing element. The project is designed and conditioned to comply with implementing ordinances 13.10.685 and 17.10.

The project is consistent with County Code Section 13.10.685, the Ordinance relating to the Conversion of Transient Occupancy Recreational Vehicle and Travel Trailer Parks to Permanent Residency (Exhibit G) in that the proposed project provides for the orderly conversion of existing sub-standard housing to permanent occupancy for the purpose of maintaining and establishing safe permanent housing for lower income households.

All Development Standards of 13.10.685 are met by the project as proposed and conditioned. The proposed new development is consistent with all setback requirements, including a front yard setback of 40 feet and side and rear setbacks of 20 feet. A six foot separation is maintained between the structures. Garbage and recycling facilities *are* proposed onsite and a project condition requires they be collected weekly. All sewage and gray water will be disposed of in a disposal system approved by County Environmental Health Services pursuant to Chapter 7.38 of the County Code and a Geoflow system will provide for the reuse of treated water for landscape irrigation.

The conversion ordinance requires one off-street parking space near each permanent unit and guest parking of an additional 20 percent over the residential requirement at various locations in the park (for a total of 1.2 spaces per unit). A total of 137 parking spaces are designated on the site plan. The proposed plan exceeds the ordinance requirement with 123 spaces for the residents (an average of 1.8 spaces per unit) and 14 guest spaces (for a total project average of 2 spaces per unit). **All** required parking is provided within the project boundaries. A Parking Management Plan is provided that specifies how the park will comply with the parking standards and details the procedures for insuring long-term compliance. No inoperable vehicles are allowed to be kept within the project.

The minimum road widths are provided and the onsite circulation has been reviewed and is supported by the Aptos-La Selva Fire Protection District. All internal roads are one-way roads with the exterior road being 16 feet wide with 10-foot wide parking spaces along the exterior of the site. The interior roads are a minimum of 13 feet wide ~~with~~ a raised pedestrian path along one side of the road. The narrower roads permitted in the project will provide a traffic calming function and add to the close community park-like character of the development. Pedestrian and ADA access is provided to common areas and amenities throughout the park.

An eight-foot wood perimeter fence, comprised of a six-foot solid fence with a two-foot lattice on top, is proposed along the side and rear property lines of the project to insure security and separation from adjacent properties. The eight-foot fence will mitigate visual impacts on adjacent properties,

particularly upslope neighbors to the rear of the site, and ensure neighborhood privacy. Landscaping with trees is also proposed to provide additional screening between adjacent existing development and the permanent units: and to enhance open spaces.

A variation from the maximum structural height of 28 feet from the lower of finished or natural grade is proposed. The applicant proposes elevations to 28 feet above final finished grade. This flexibility in the height allowance will allow the project to provide more affordable units by allowing stacked two-story manufactured housing, primarily located interior to the site.

Private and community open space requirements are exceeded. At least 50 percent of the required open space is provided as shared community space for the benefit and use of all the residents and each living unit has at least 100 square feet (sf) of usable open space. A total of 13,600sf of open space is required by the ordinance; 6,800 sf private open space and 6,800 sf community open space. The project proposes 18,870 sf of open space, of which 9,520 sf is private and 9,350 sf is community open space. The project community open space areas include play areas, a basketball court, and picnic and grass areas throughout the site. In addition, indoor recreational activities can be provided in the community center. As well, indoor living space will be considerably greater than previous conditions allowed.

The project was analyzed pursuant to visual resources policies of the County General Plan as required by County Code Section 13.10.685. The trees (primarily eucalyptus) which must be removed along the front of the property due to poor tree structure and unstable and erosive slopes will be replaced with large trees installed at 24, 36, and 48-inch box sizes to provide screening and soften the view of the new buildings. The project site will be landscaped with native species as per Exhibit A, and earth tone exterior colors will be utilized for the exteriors of the proposed structures. The proposed development will be consistent with the residential character of the community. (See Design Review discussion below.)

Design Review

The proposed buildings comply with the requirements of the County Design Review Ordinance, in that the proposed project will incorporate site, architectural and landscape design features such as planting of native plant species to provide screening and depth, a solid perimeter good neighbor fence, and incorporation of earth tones in the architectural color scheme to reduce the visual impact of the proposed development on surrounding land uses and the existing landscape.

Entry porches, patios, fencing and landscape elements are to be included as site-built enhancements after the factory-built units are installed in place. The buildings are proposed to have earth-toned exterior colors with composition shingle roofing of a color that compliments the siding colors. The community building will contain a multi-purpose room for gatherings and celebrations: as well as computer training rooms and laundry facilities for project residents.

The Urban Designer expressed concerns that the one central laundry facility and the perimeter trash enclosure locations may not conveniently function for families living here. The entry level of the laundry facility was modified so that residents will not have to carry their laundry down stairs and a loading space was added to make it more readily accessible. Trash and recycling containers are provided at all levels for the use of residents along the perimeter road, but Mid-Peninsula Housing

did not want to place them along the internal roads or too close to residences due to truck circulation and nuisance concerns. Trash enclosures will meet the design and access requirements of Waste Management and will contain two dumpsters (one for recycling). The project is conditioned that a trellis or solid cover be provided for each trash enclosure to prevent rain from moving trash into the street and storm drainage system.

Of the roughly 192 trees onsite, 37 will be retained and 155 are expected to be removed. Eighty percent of the trees to be removed (125) are nonnative eucalyptus trees, primarily located in a dense grove along the western property boundary and along the front of the site. The other trees to be removed include cedar, pine, and coast live *oak* trees. The 290 new trees proposed result in a greater than 1.8:1 replacement ratio and include large native species such as coast redwood, California sycamore, and coast live oak. Landscaping at the site will consist of large canopy street trees of varying size, accent trees to provide scale and shade, ornamental and native shrubs and groundcover including slope-stabilizing native vegetation, as well as, heavily landscaped greenbelts linking the benches. (See Exhibit A)

Though there will be a change to the property appearance from Freedom Boulevard, these impacts will be mitigated and the visual impacts softened by the proposed naturalized contour grading design and by the planting along the front of over 135 primarily native, large specimen trees to be installed at 24, 36 and 48-inch box sizes, along with the preservation of some of the mature pine trees and *oak* tree groves. The significant number of trees that will be preserved and planted along the slope adjacent to Freedom Boulevard will provide adequate screening of the site and softening of the scale of the front buildings. Further, the proposed improvements constitute a considerable enhancement over the previous assortment of travel trailers on the site.

Groundwater Recharge and Septic System

The subject site is located in a large groundwater recharge area within the Aptos water basin and watershed area. Due to the significantly disturbed nature of the site there is little existing contribution to recharge. The proposed project will improve existing recharge rates with an overall reduction in impervious surface coverage for the site. Final project development plans are required to apply Best Management Practices (BMPs) onsite in compliance with the County Public Works Drainage division and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) regulations. Existing ground water quality issues will also be improved in that erosion, siltation, and urban pollutant contamination will be minimized through the use of the BMPs during construction and RWQCB oversight, septic pre-treatment, required filtering of drainage, and other structural and passive site improvements and facilities designed to protect groundwater.

The existing septic system will be substantially upgraded from the poor previous conditions onsite to meet County Environmental Health Service standards for permanent occupancy (Exhibit D, Attachment 9 & Exhibit L). The new onsite treatment system will include a sanitary sewer collection system, a wastewater treatment facility, and an onsite disposal system. Because the site is located in a groundwater recharge area and has sandy subsurface soils, the wastewater will be treated to advanced secondary treatment levels. The wastewater will then be released into the ground via the proposed seepage pit disposal system and subsurface dispersal irrigation system (Geoflow) that will allow for the reuse of treated effluent for landscape irrigation to recharge groundwater (see Exhibit D, Attachment 9). The County Environmental Health department has

preliminarily approved the proposed system and the owner must obtain a Sewage Disposal Permit from the County prior to final building permit approval. The project is conditioned to obtain a Waste Discharge Requirements permit from the RWQCB prior to any discharge from the wastewater facility. The owner will also be required to conduct routine monitoring and reporting of the treatment plant performance to RWQCB and County Environmental Health in accordance with a Monitoring and Reporting Program.

Grading, Drainage and Erosion Control

Preliminary improvement plans have been prepared for grading and drainage on the site (Exhibit A). These plans have been prepared in accordance with the geotechnical reports and have been reviewed and approved in concept by Environmental Planning and Public Works. The proposed site grading pattern generally follows the existing topography of the site; with three primary terrace levels created to provide for level development areas. Preliminary grading approval is required to rough grade approximately 10,179 cubic yards (cy) of raw cut and 9,456 cy raw fill. With over-excavation and compaction the final grading is estimated to be 18,832 cy of cut and 16,333 cy fill; resulting in roughly 2,500 cy of export of excavated material. A number of retaining walls (maximum height of 6 feet, typically 2 to 4 feet high) are necessary along the roadways, parking areas and building foundations to retain slopes. Portions of the slope adjacent to Freedom Boulevard will be graded to provide additional slope stability and erosion control. This area will be heavily planted and landscaped with large specimen trees to soften any visual impacts of the grading.

The amount of impervious surface coverage will be reduced with the proposed project by about 3 percent from the previous use. Runoff from the property will be controlled with the project, in contrast to the current situation, but the existing drainage pattern of the site, which flows toward Freedom Boulevard, will not be altered. Runoff from the site will be conveyed through newly constructed storm drains onsite to the public storm drain system in Freedom Boulevard. An approved filtration device (i.e. silt and grease trap or enhanced filtration unit) or passive non-structural stormwater treatment solution is required onsite to provide filtration prior to downstream discharge into the public system in Freedom Boulevard. A detailed erosion control plan and NPDES Storm Water Pollution Prevention plan are required. These plans must include silt fencing along the bottom of slopes and other erosion control measures to prevent runoff to Freedom Boulevard. No winter grading is permitted, thus the potential for site erosion will be minimized by confining clearing, grading, and excavation for the project to the *dry* season.

Environmental Review

Environmental review has been completed for the proposed project per the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project was reviewed by the County's Environmental Coordinator on May 24, 2004. The mandatory public comment period ended on June 30, 2004, with no comments received. A preliminary determination to issue a Negative Declaration with Mitigations (Exhibit D) was made on July 1, 2004.

The environmental review process focused on the potential impacts of the project in the areas of grading, soil erosion, groundwater quality, and construction noise. The environmental review process generated mitigation measures that will reduce potential impacts from the development and that will adequately address these issues including compulsory pre-construction meetings on the

site, grading protections, erosion and sedimentation control measures, protection of ground water quality, prevention of untreated runoff from paved areas, and noise attenuation during construction.

Conclusion

As proposed and conditioned, the project is consistent with all applicable codes and policies of the Zoning Ordinance and General Plan/LCP. The project is consistent with the County's ordinances which implement General Plan policies and objectives, including those related to Affordable Housing: Resources and Constraints, and Building Design, as well as the governing zoning ordinance for the Conversion of Transient Occupancy Recreational Vehicle and Travel Trailer Parks to Permanent Residency. The project, as designed and conditioned, will not have a significant effect on the environment and in fact provides for water quality, drainage, erosion and other environmental improvements, and shall provide 68 permanent rental homes for very low and low-income households in Santa Cruz County. All required findings can be made to approve this application. Please see Exhibit "B" ("Findings") for a complete listing of findings and evidence related to the above discussion.


Staff Recommendation

- Send a recommendation of **APPROVAL** of Application Number **04-0039** to the Board of Supervisors, based on the attached findings and conditions; and; certification of the Mitigated Negative Declaration as complying with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act.

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

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Redwood City, California

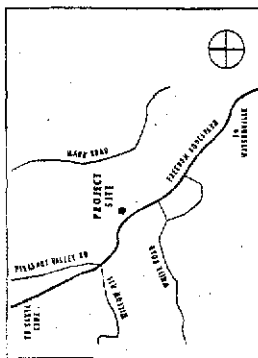
PROJECT INFORMATION

APR 14 04 5 27 29
 BE TOTAL UNITS
 137 TOTAL PARKING SPACES
 LOT AREA: 267,514 sq. ft. (6.9 acres)
 TOTAL FLOOR AREA: 70,500 sq. ft.
 SITE COVERAGE: 14%

Owner: Mid-Peninsula Housing Coalition
77 Asper Way, Suite 103
Woodside, CA 94076
Contact: Dave O'Leary at (650) 761-7218

LOCATION MAP

NO SCALE



ABBREVIATIONS:

[illegible]

CONTRIBUTING CONSULTANTS

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[illegible]

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CONTENTS:

0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.0
0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.0
0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.0
0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.0
0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1																																																	

DESIGN INTENT: These drawings and accompanying technical specifications represent the general design intent to be implemented on the site. The Contractor shall be responsible for contacting the Architect for any additional clarification or details necessary to accommodate site conditions.

Contractor shall inform themselves of, and fully adhere to the zoning and ordinance regulations of the city and county where the project is located, the rules, regulations and requirements of all governmental agencies having jurisdiction over the work, and all federal and state laws, codes or regulations regarding construction activity. Contractor shall investigate and procure any and all permits that may be required on project.

3. Prior to bidding, the contractor shall visit the site and familiarize themselves with the existing site conditions. Contractor shall immediately notify the Owners Representative if discrepancy is suspected between the site and what is contained in the contract documents. No allowances will be made to the contractor due to their lack of familiarity with the site conditions.

4. Contractor shall call out "USA"-Underground Service Alert (800-842-2444) and have USA thoroughly mark out all public utilities on, or adjacent to the site prior to any demolition or excavation work. Contractor shall record or maintain USA markings in legible and accessible form.

Contractor shall at all times provide noise, dust and litter control on the project in accordance with governing agencies and documents listed above.

Contractor shall insure proper positive drainage to existing drainage structures at all times. If operation of any existing drainage structure or utility is interrupted by the contractors work, contractor must have accessible alternate methods in place prior to interruption.

Contractor shall provide and maintain erosion control measures and mitigate all aspects of SWPPP in conformance with standard construction practices as required to protect the project and/or adjacent property from erosion and sedimentation due to rainfall or stream-run events. Contractor is responsible for replacing damaged erosion control measures or better condition if it can be reasonably determined that such damage was due to the contractor's contractor's inactivity or lack of proper construction measures.

Upon completion of the work, the Contractor shall certify that all work has been installed in accordance with the contract documents. All versions from the documents must be presented in accordance with the following requirements. All documents shall be presented in accordance with the following requirements. All documents shall be presented in accordance with the following requirements. All documents shall be presented in accordance with the following requirements.

1. Contractor shall develop and implement a safety program and diligently protect the project from vandalism AND/OR damage until project final acceptance.

Contractor shall provide drinking water and portable rest room facilities for worker use during construction of Interchange 2 on Interstate 205.

Contractor shall make all arrangements and pay all fees to acquire a metered hookup to a city water source for A/C construction water. All costs for such water use shall be borne by the Contractor. Additionally, Contractor SHALL pay for IRRIGATION WATER used during construction and maintenance periods. It is the Contractor's responsibility to lock into a contracted rate to the city before construction at Contractor's expense.

EXHIBIT

SU-01



DATE: 08-22-54
SCALE: 1" = 30'
REVISION: L.S. 6332
APPROVED BY: M. DOOLITTLE
DRAWN BY: SM
TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS
ALTA SURVEYS
Basic Title
LAND DEVELOPMENT
CONSTRUCTION STAKING
700 Main St. San Jose, Calif. 95103
831-661-0000 P.H.

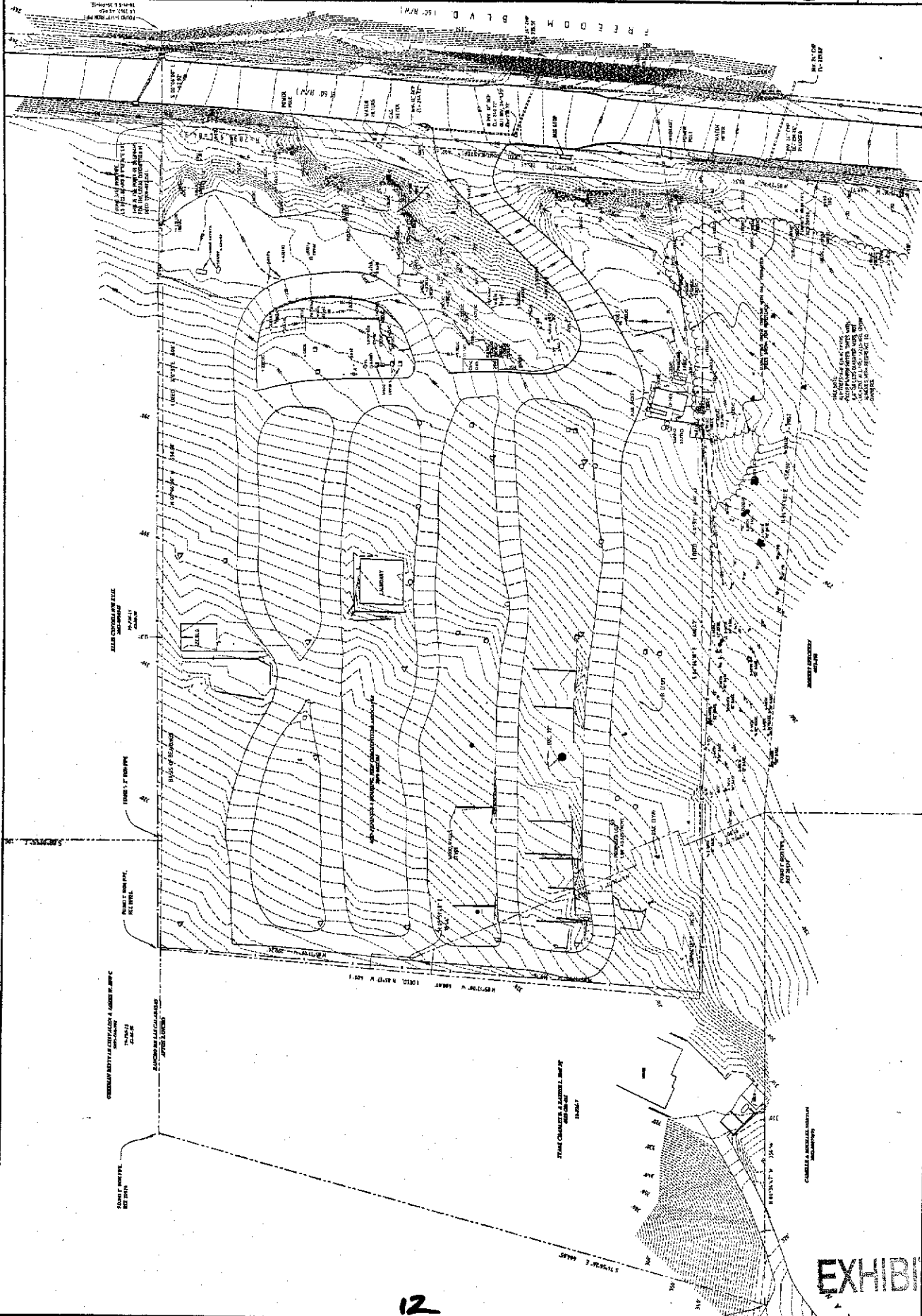
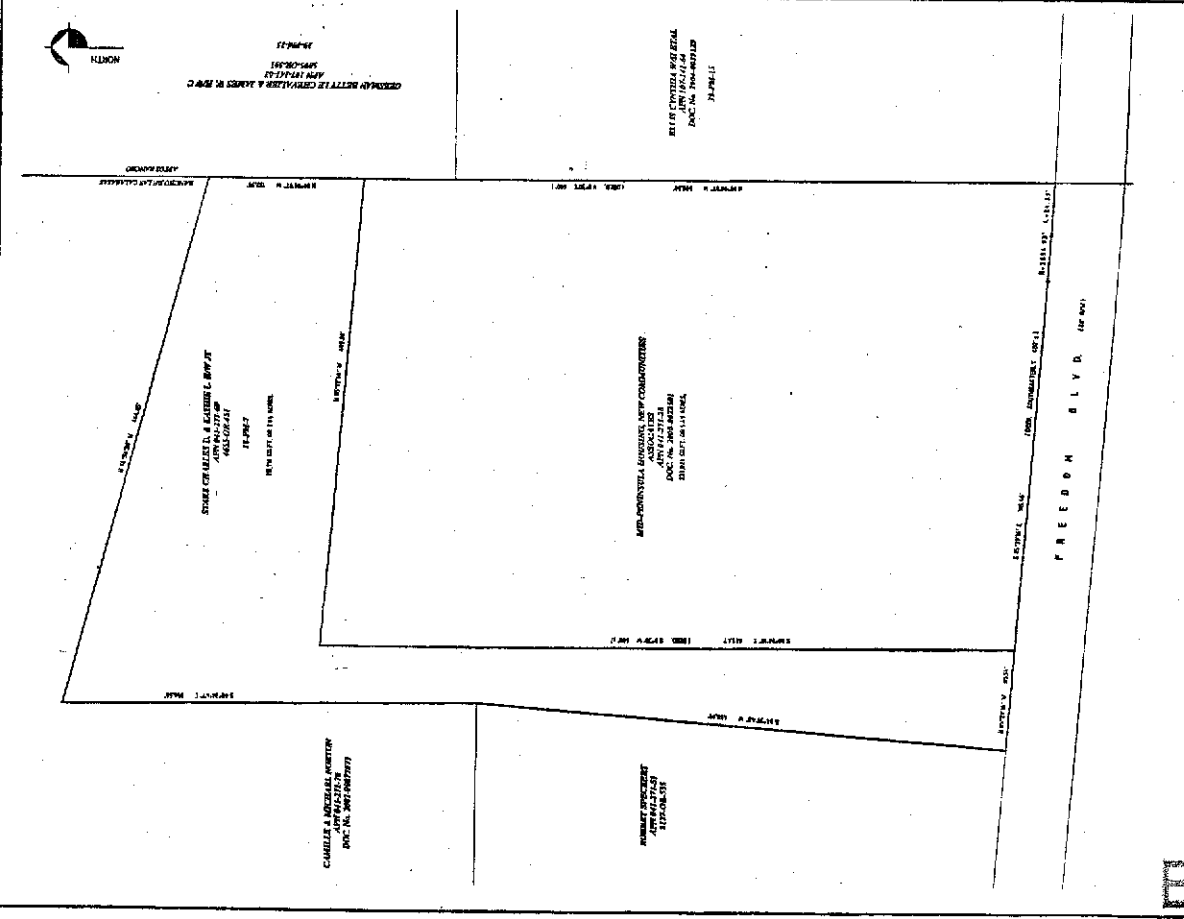
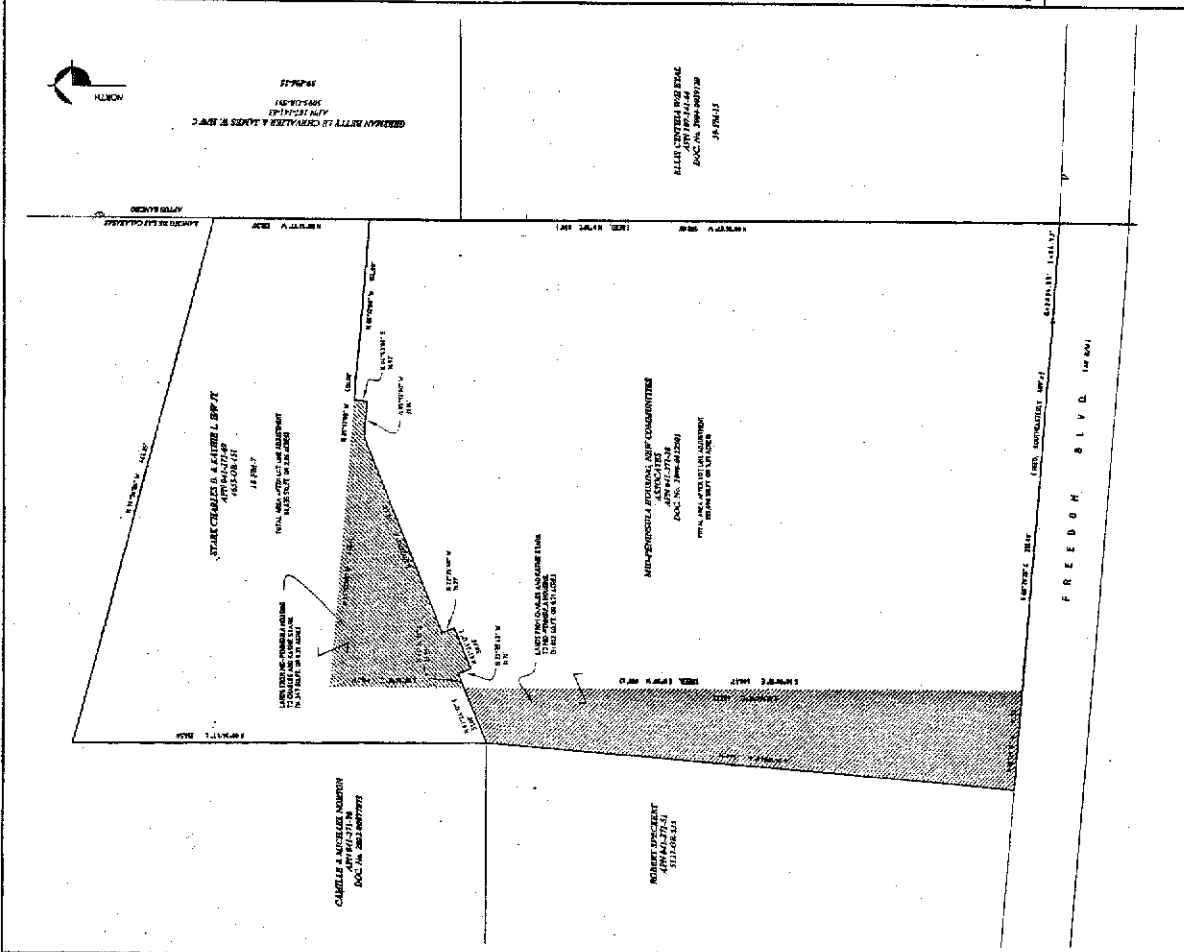


EXHIBIT A



Conditions after Proposed Lot Line Adjustment



before
Conditions after Proposed Lot Line Adjustment

EXHIBIT A

UNIT TABULATION	
UNIT TYPE	FLOOR AREA (EACH)
1 BEDROOM	5 630 SQ. FT.
2 BEDROOM	28 830 SQ. FT.
3 BEDROOM (PNC MOD. UNIT)	29 1,100 SQ. FT.
4 BEDROOM	6 1,330 SQ. FT.
TOTAL	68

PARKING	
REQUIRED (PER ORDINANCE NO. 31100AM)	PROVIDED
RESIDENTS	68
GUESTS	14
TOTAL (1.3 SPACES/UNIT)	82
TOTAL (20 SPACES/UNIT)	137

OPEN SPACE	
REQUIRED	PROVIDED
PRIVATE (64 UNITS X 100SF)	6,400
COMMUNITY (64 UNITS X 100SF)	6,400
TOTAL	12,800

14

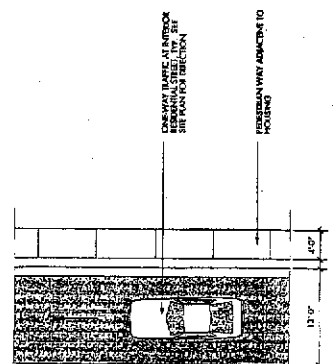
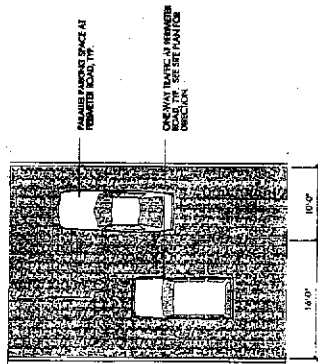
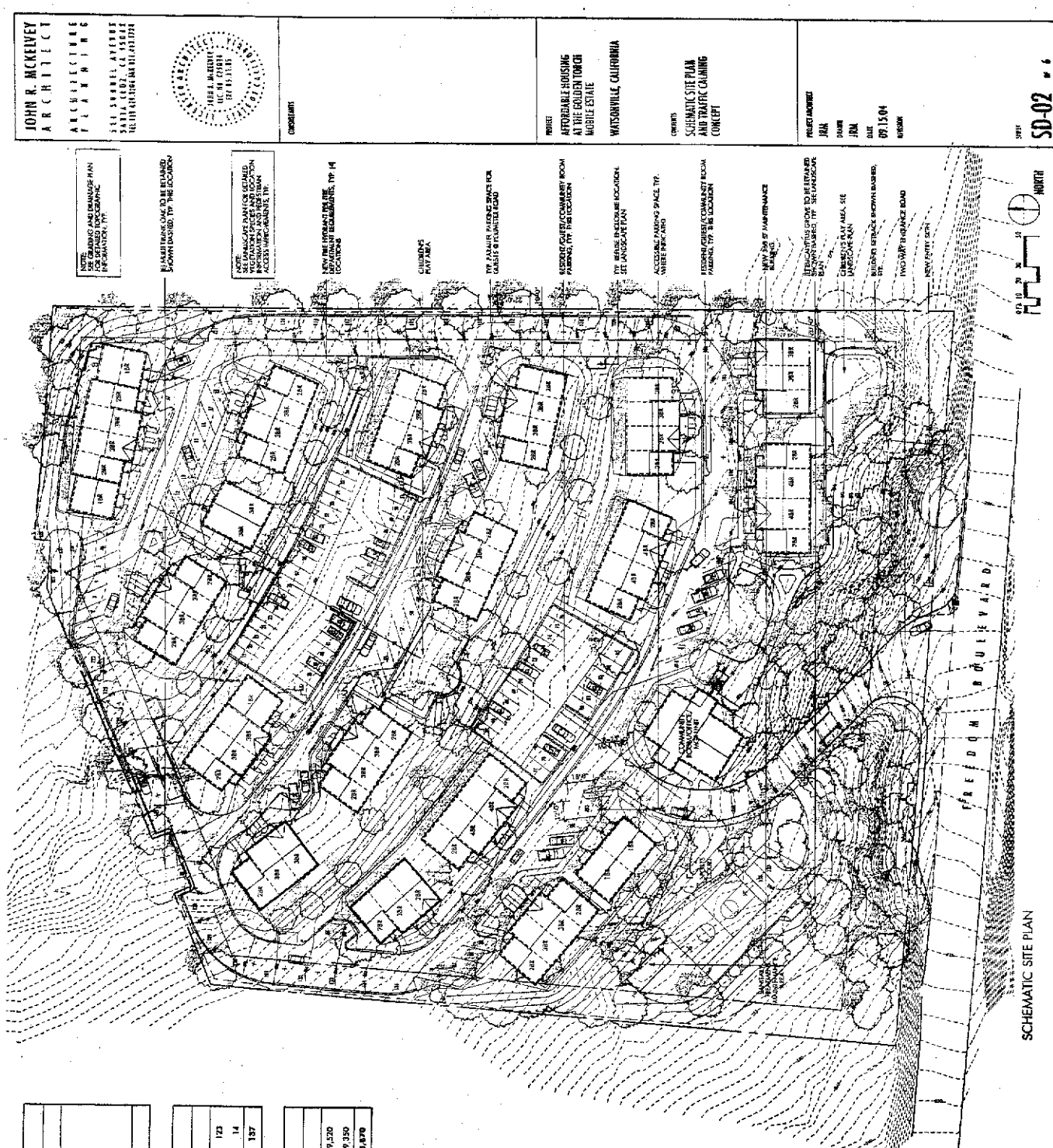
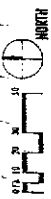


EXHIBIT A

TRAFFIC CALMING CONCEPT SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



SCHEMATIC SITE PLAN



SD-02

JOHN R. MCKELVEY
ARCHITECT
PLANNING
2111 STREET AVENUE
SUITE 100
WATSONVILLE, CA 95076
TEL: (408) 841-1111
FAX: (408) 841-1112

DATE: 07/15/04
BY: JRM
CHECKED: JRM
PROJECT: 07/15/04

CONSULTANTS

PROJECT
AFFORDABLE HOUSING
AT THE GOLDEN TOWER
MOBILE ESTATE
WATSONVILLE, CALIFORNIA

CONCEPTS
SCHEMATIC SITE PLAN
AND TRAFFIC CALMING
CONCEPT

PROJECT NUMBER
JRM
JRM
JRM
JRM
JRM



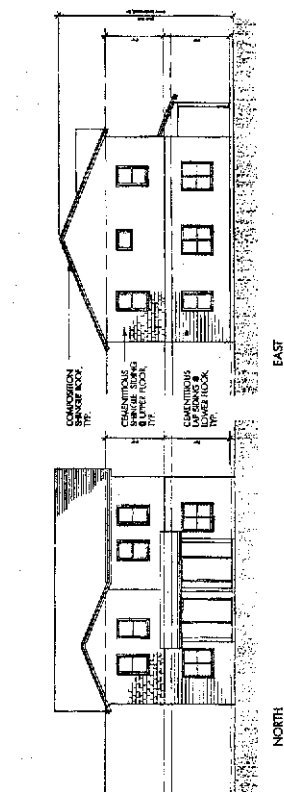
SLINGER HITS

DICK
 AFFORDABLE HOUSING
 AT THE GOLDEN TORCH
 MOBILE ESTATE
 WATSONVILLE, CALIFORNIA

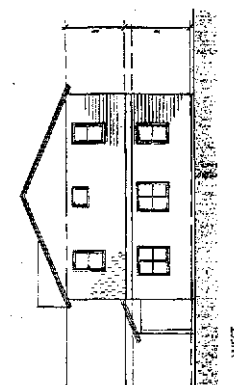
EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS
FLOOR PLANS

09 15 04

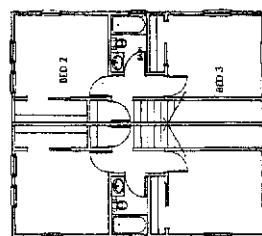
SD-03



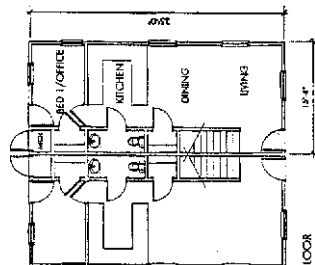
EAST



WEST

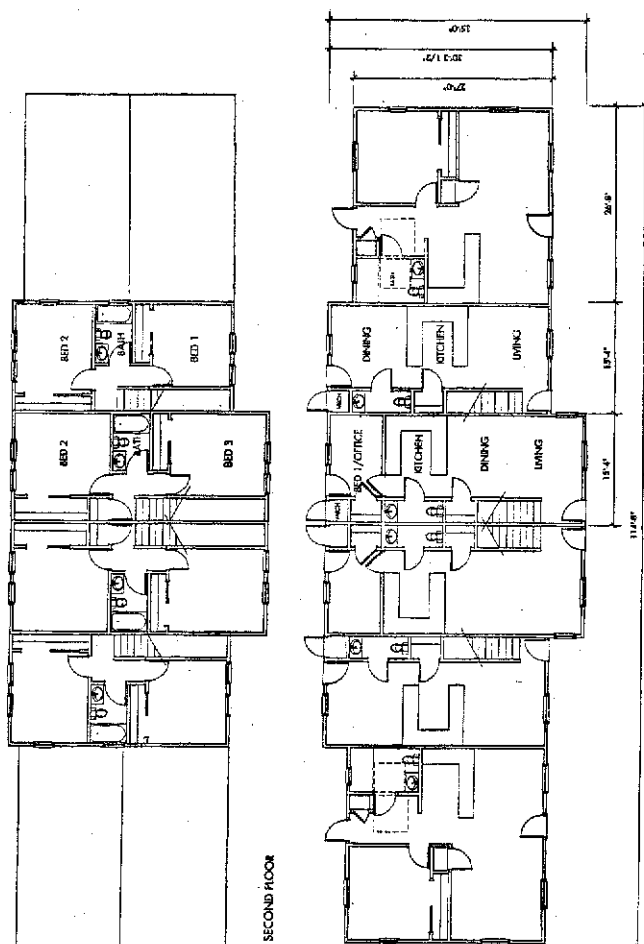


SECOND FLOOR



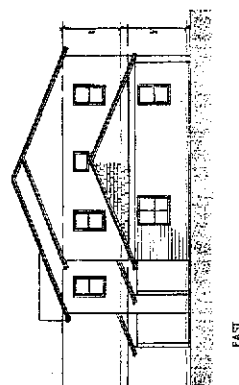
FIRST FLOOR

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SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

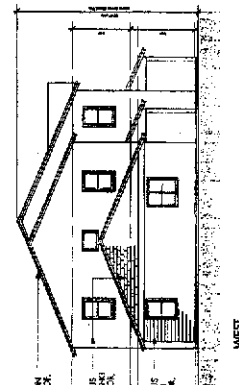


SECOND FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR



FAST



WEST

(2) 1-BED, 1-BA / (2) 2-BED, 1.5BA / (2) 3-BED, 1.5BA
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

15

SECRET

2) 1-BED,
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

JOHN R. McELVEY
ARCHITECT
ARCHITECTURAL
PLANNING
333 SERRA STREET
SANTA ANA, CALIF. 92701
TEL. 414-1188 FAX 414-1174



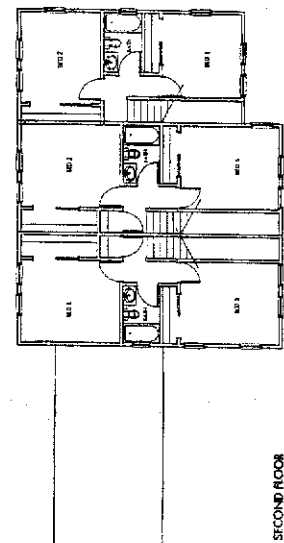
CONCRETE

PROJECT
AFFORDABLE HOUSING
AT THE COUGER TORCE
MOBILE ESTATE
WATSONVILLE, CALIFORNIA

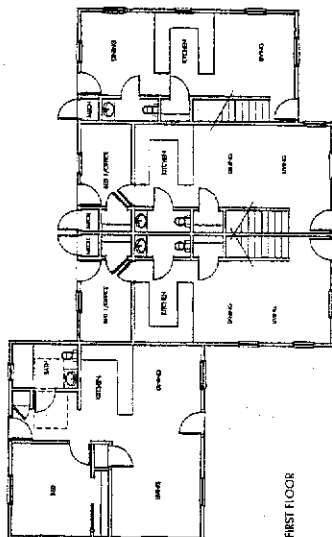
CONCRETE
EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS
FLOOR PLANS

PROJECT ARCHITECT
JRM
DATE
09.15.04
REVISION

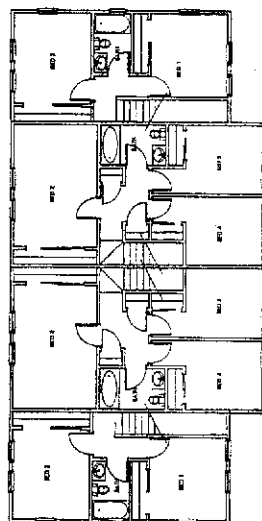
SHEET
SD-04 of 6



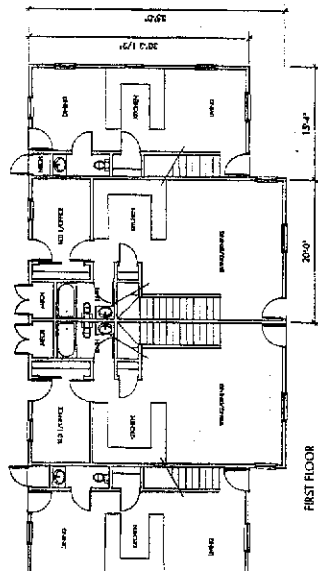
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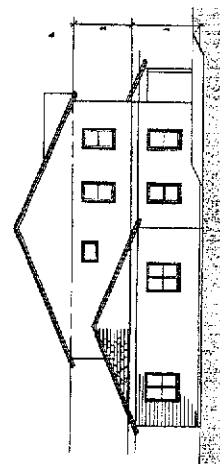
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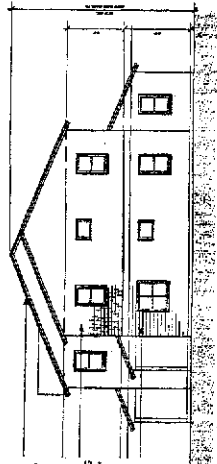
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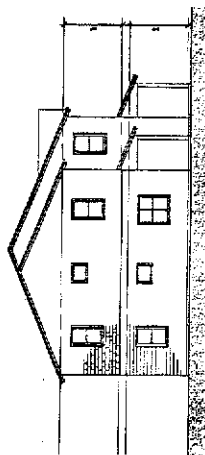
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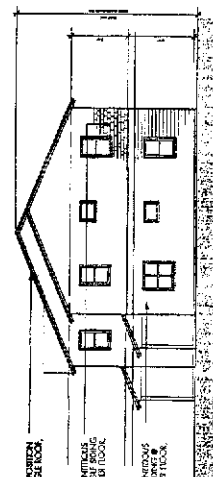
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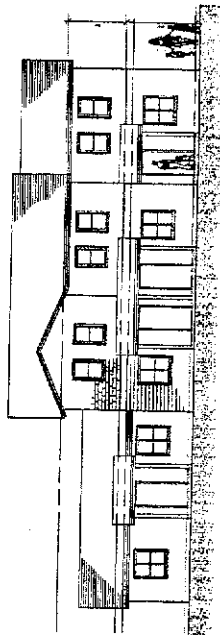
WEST



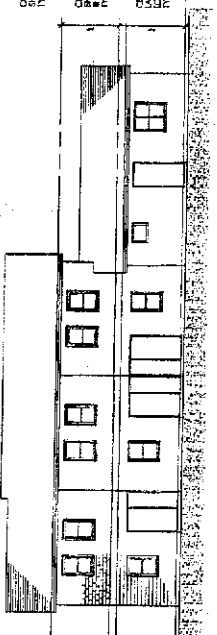
EAST



WEST

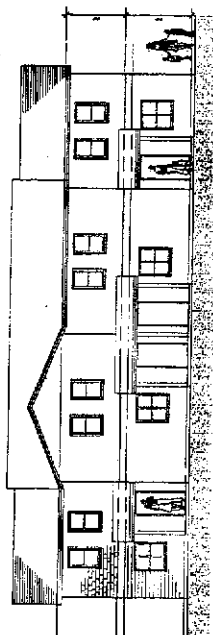


NORTH

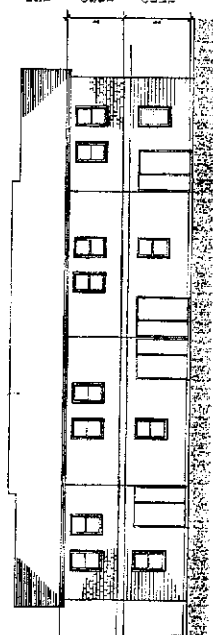


SOUTH

1-BED, 1.5 BA / (2) 3-BED, 1.5 BA / 2-BED, 1.5 BA
SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"

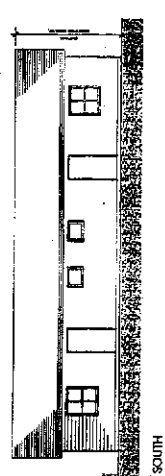
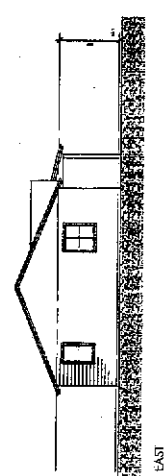
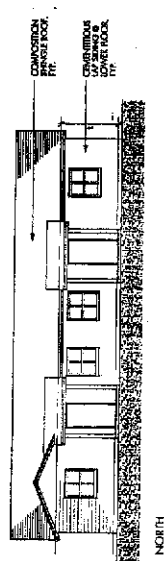
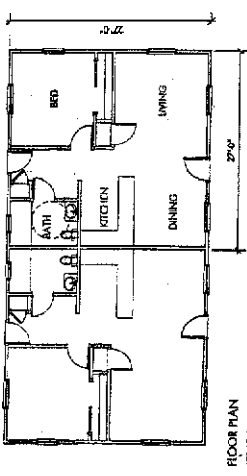


NORTH

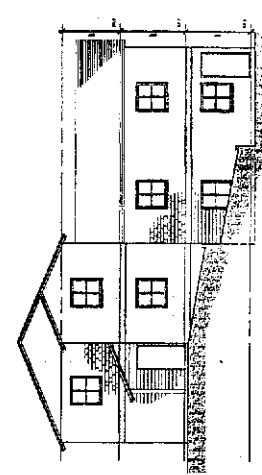
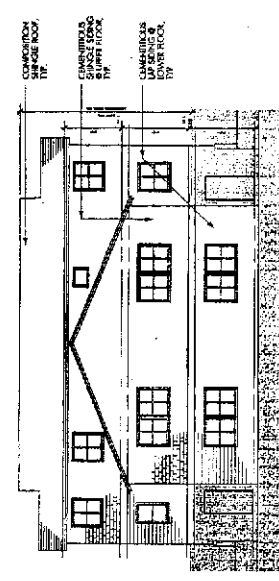
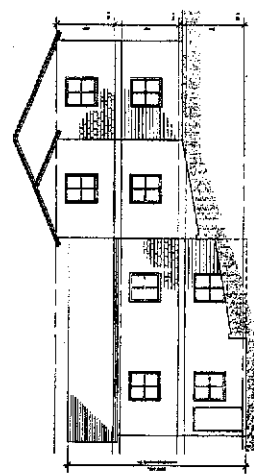
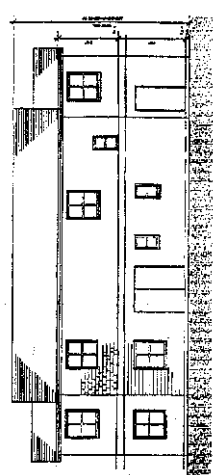


SOUTH

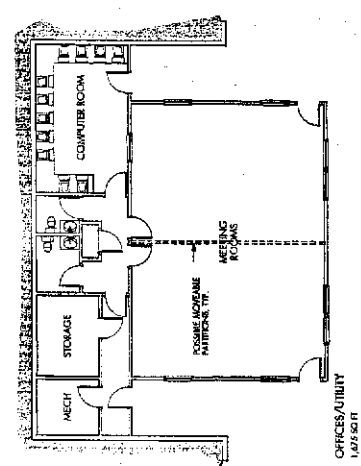
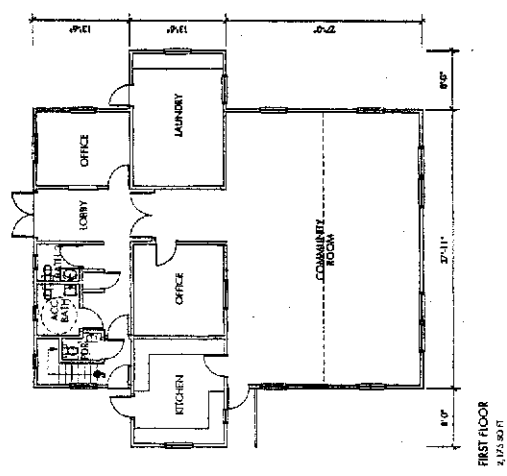
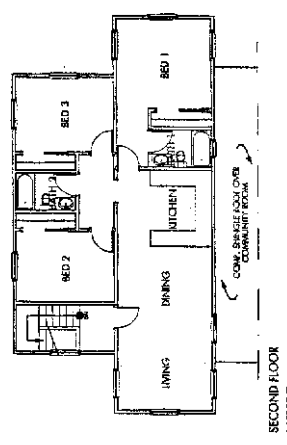
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SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"



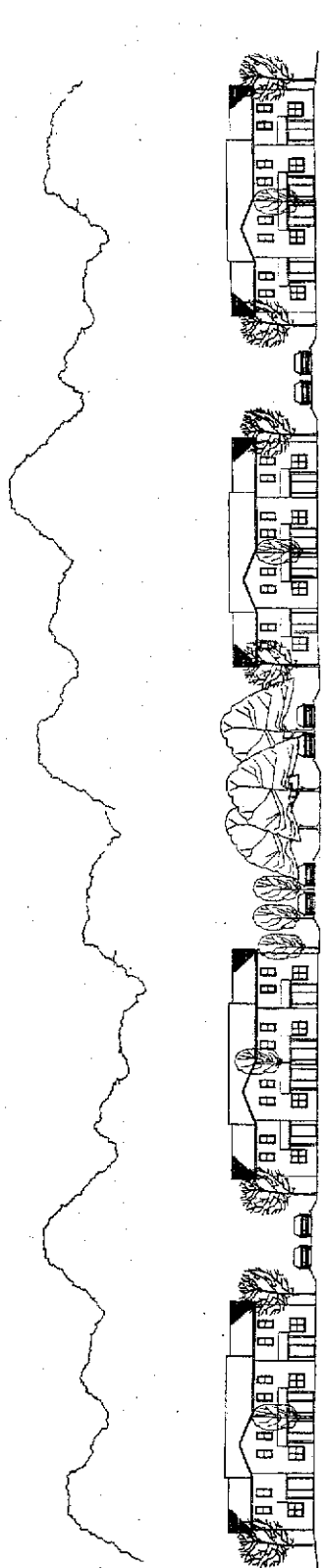
1-BEDROOM/1-BATH ACCESSIBLE UNIT
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



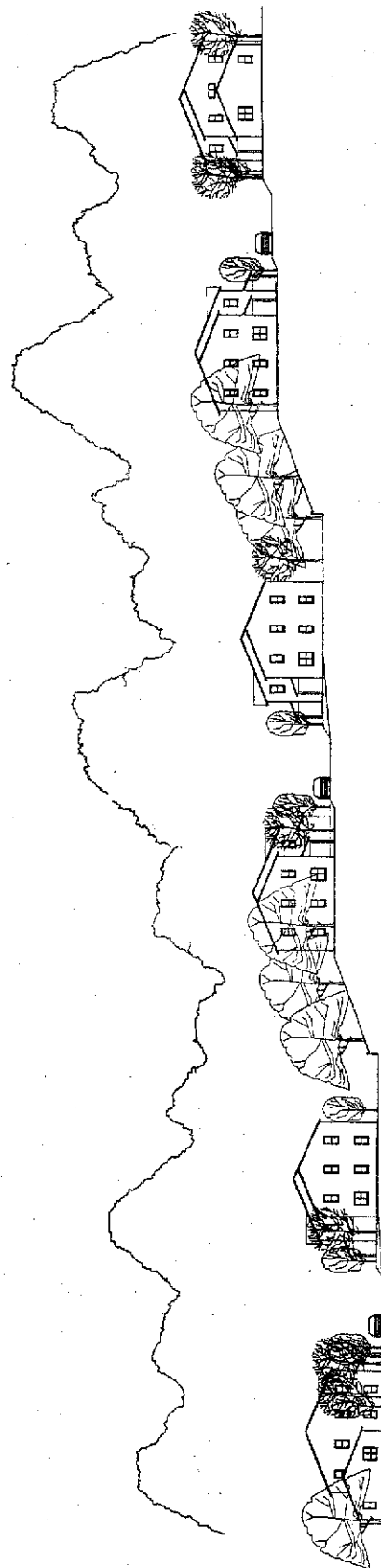
COMMUNITY ROOM/MANAGER'S UNIT/OFFICES
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



<p>JOHN R. MCKELVEY ARCHITECT ARCHITECTURE PLANNING 518 SORREL AVENUE SANTA CRUZ, CA 95061 TELEPHONE (408) 283-4317 FAX (408) 283-4318</p> <p>JOHN R. MCKELVEY LIC. NO. C20090 01/10/1991</p>	<p>ORDINANCES</p>	<p>PROJECT AFFORDABLE HOUSING AT THE GRADYS TORRES ADHUNT ESTATE WATSONVILLE, CALIFORNIA</p> <p>REVISIONS SITE SECTIONS</p>	<p>PROJECT ARCHITECT JRM DATE JRM DATE 09/15/04 REVISION</p> <p>SHEET SD-06 OF 6</p>
--	-------------------	---	--



EAST WEST PARTIAL SITE SECTION
SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0"



NORTH SOUTH PARTIAL SITE SECTION
SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0"

EXHIBIT A

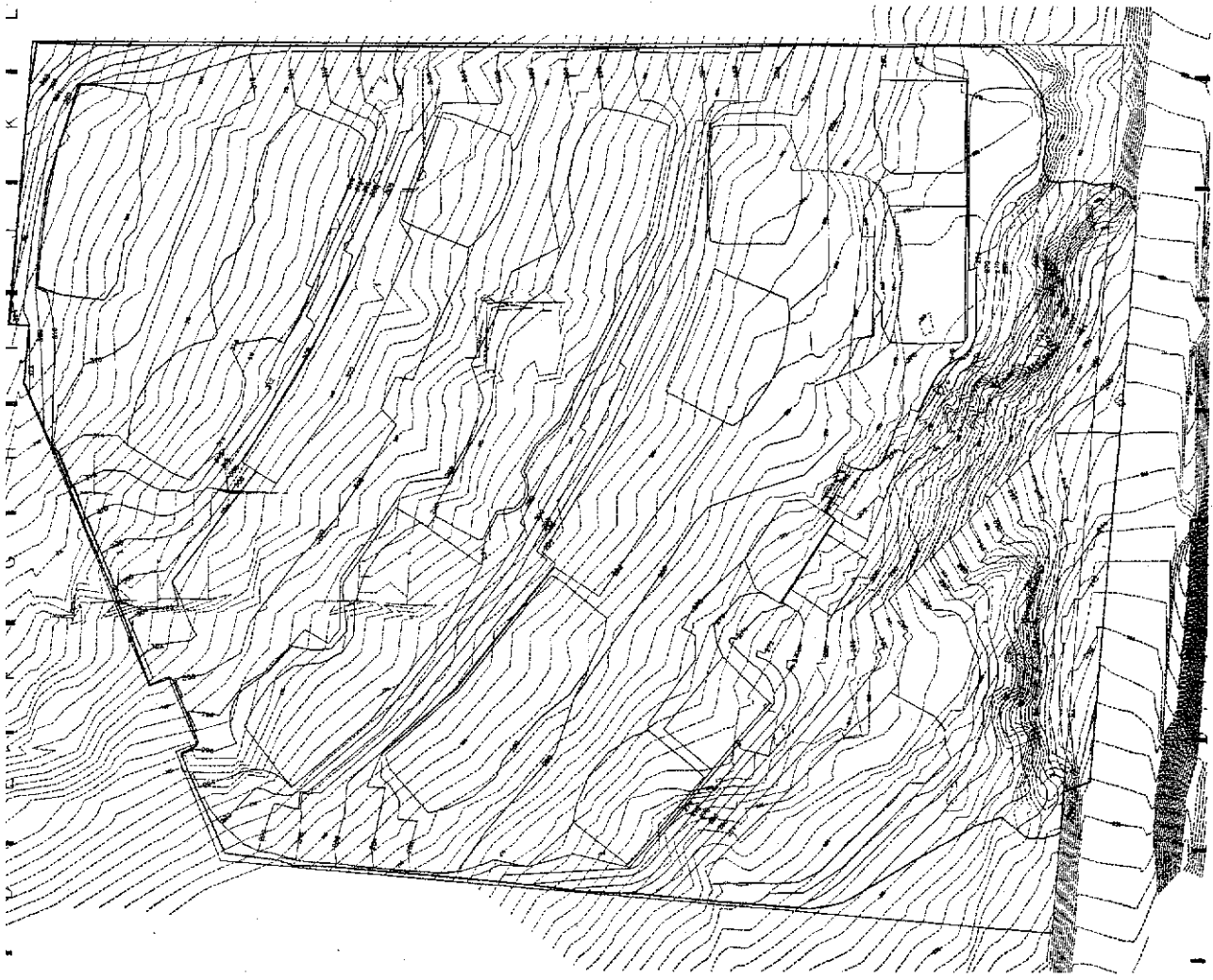
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P

FILL AND CUT VOLUMES

NO COMPACTOR FACTOR - SHRINKAGE FACTOR FOR THE FILL = 100%

STATION	EXISTING ELEVATION	FINISHED ELEVATION	CUT (CY)	FILL (CY)
1+00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
1+10	10.10	10.10	0.00	0.00
1+20	10.20	10.20	0.00	0.00
1+30	10.30	10.30	0.00	0.00
1+40	10.40	10.40	0.00	0.00
1+50	10.50	10.50	0.00	0.00
1+60	10.60	10.60	0.00	0.00
1+70	10.70	10.70	0.00	0.00
1+80	10.80	10.80	0.00	0.00
1+90	10.90	10.90	0.00	0.00
2+00	11.00	11.00	0.00	0.00
2+10	11.10	11.10	0.00	0.00
2+20	11.20	11.20	0.00	0.00
2+30	11.30	11.30	0.00	0.00
2+40	11.40	11.40	0.00	0.00
2+50	11.50	11.50	0.00	0.00
2+60	11.60	11.60	0.00	0.00
2+70	11.70	11.70	0.00	0.00
2+80	11.80	11.80	0.00	0.00
2+90	11.90	11.90	0.00	0.00
3+00	12.00	12.00	0.00	0.00
3+10	12.10	12.10	0.00	0.00
3+20	12.20	12.20	0.00	0.00
3+30	12.30	12.30	0.00	0.00
3+40	12.40	12.40	0.00	0.00
3+50	12.50	12.50	0.00	0.00
3+60	12.60	12.60	0.00	0.00
3+70	12.70	12.70	0.00	0.00
3+80	12.80	12.80	0.00	0.00
3+90	12.90	12.90	0.00	0.00
4+00	13.00	13.00	0.00	0.00
4+10	13.10	13.10	0.00	0.00
4+20	13.20	13.20	0.00	0.00
4+30	13.30	13.30	0.00	0.00
4+40	13.40	13.40	0.00	0.00
4+50	13.50	13.50	0.00	0.00
4+60	13.60	13.60	0.00	0.00
4+70	13.70	13.70	0.00	0.00
4+80	13.80	13.80	0.00	0.00
4+90	13.90	13.90	0.00	0.00
5+00	14.00	14.00	0.00	0.00
5+10	14.10	14.10	0.00	0.00
5+20	14.20	14.20	0.00	0.00
5+30	14.30	14.30	0.00	0.00
5+40	14.40	14.40	0.00	0.00
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5+60	14.60	14.60	0.00	0.00
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5+90	14.90	14.90	0.00	0.00
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8+40	17.40	17.40	0.00	0.00
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8+60	17.60	17.60	0.00	0.00
8+70	17.70	17.70	0.00	0.00
8+80	17.80	17.80	0.00	0.00
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23+90	32.90	32.90	0.00	0.00
24+00	33.00	33.00	0.00	0.00

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11



SSA
LANDSCAPE
ARCHITECTS
INCORPORATED
301 Pierce St. Ste. 400
San Jose, CA 95128-3756
Tel: (408) 281-1111
Fax: (408) 281-1112
www.ssaia.com
C.R.A. 2203

Full Circle Consulting, Inc.
Civil Engineering
1000 S. Bascom Ave. Suite 100
San Jose, CA 95128-3756
Tel: (408) 281-1111
Fax: (408) 281-1112
www.fccinc.com
C.R.A. 2203

REVISIONS	DATE	DESCRIP.

GRADING PLAN

GOLDEN TORCH
6100 Freedom Boulevard
Aptos, CA 95003
REVISIONS: 1. 10/15/03
2. 10/15/03
3. 10/15/03
4. 10/15/03
5. 10/15/03
6. 10/15/03
7. 10/15/03
8. 10/15/03
9. 10/15/03
10. 10/15/03
11. 10/15/03

DRAWING	ISSUED	DATE	PURPOSE	BY

PROJECT:

SCALE:

1" = 30'

SHEET TITLE:

GRADING PLAN

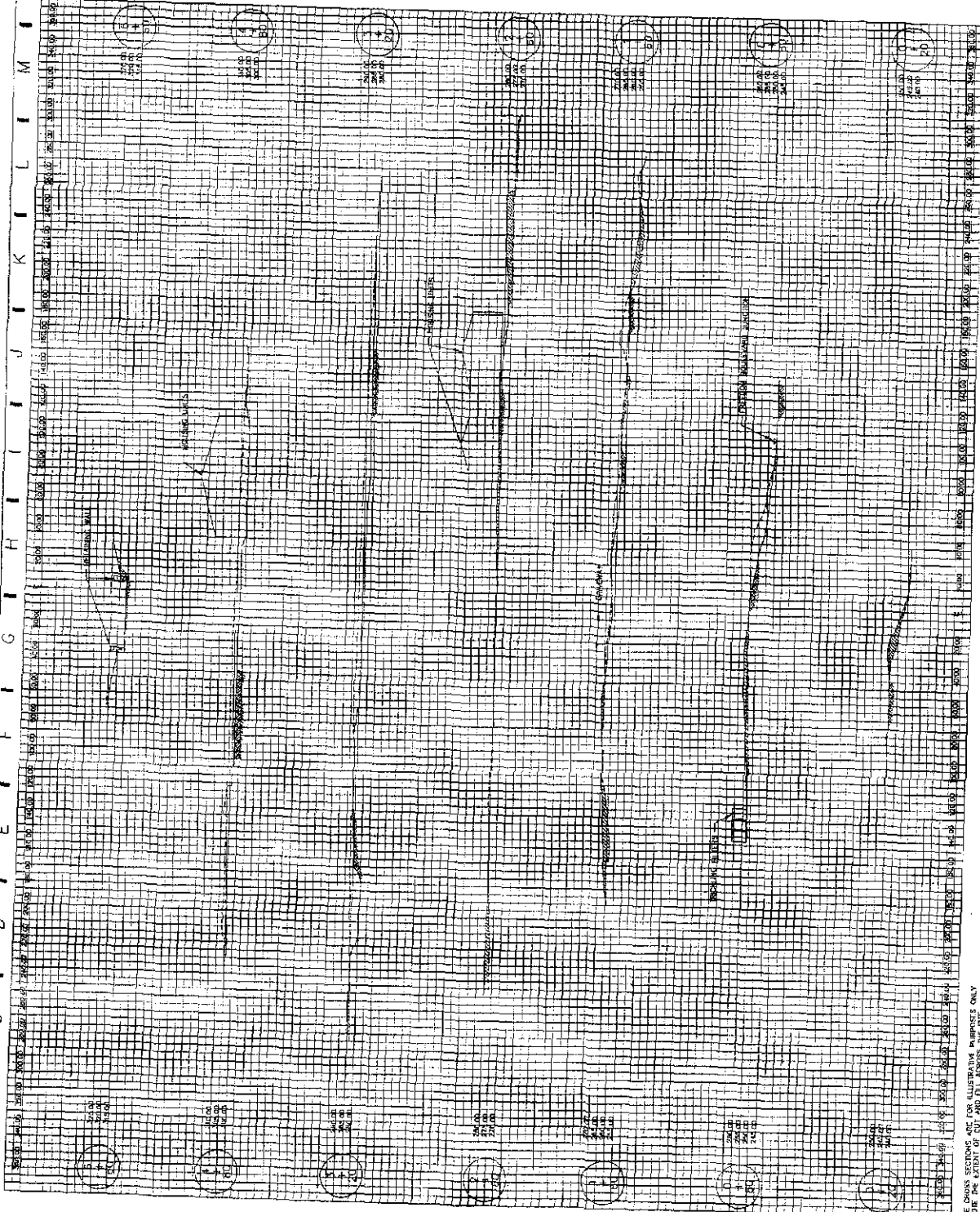
SHEET NUMBER:

C 1.1

EXHIBIT A

1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 8 - 9 - 10 - 11

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P



PRELIMINARY DRAWINGS
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

CROSS SECTIONS
1
C1.3



FULL SCALE ENGINEERING INC.
1000 California Boulevard
San Francisco, CA 94102
PH: (415) 398-1111
FAX: (415) 398-1111

REVISIONS	DATE	DESCRIPTION

GRADING PLAN X-SECTIONS
GOLDEN TORCH
6100 Freedom Boulevard
Aptos, CA 95003

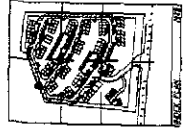
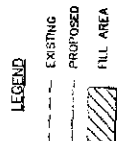
DRAWING ISSUED	DATE	PURPOSE	BY
	9-15		RB

PROJECT:

SCALE: 1" = 30'

SHEET TITLE:
GRADING PLAN
CROSS SECTIONS

SHEET NUMBER:
C1.3

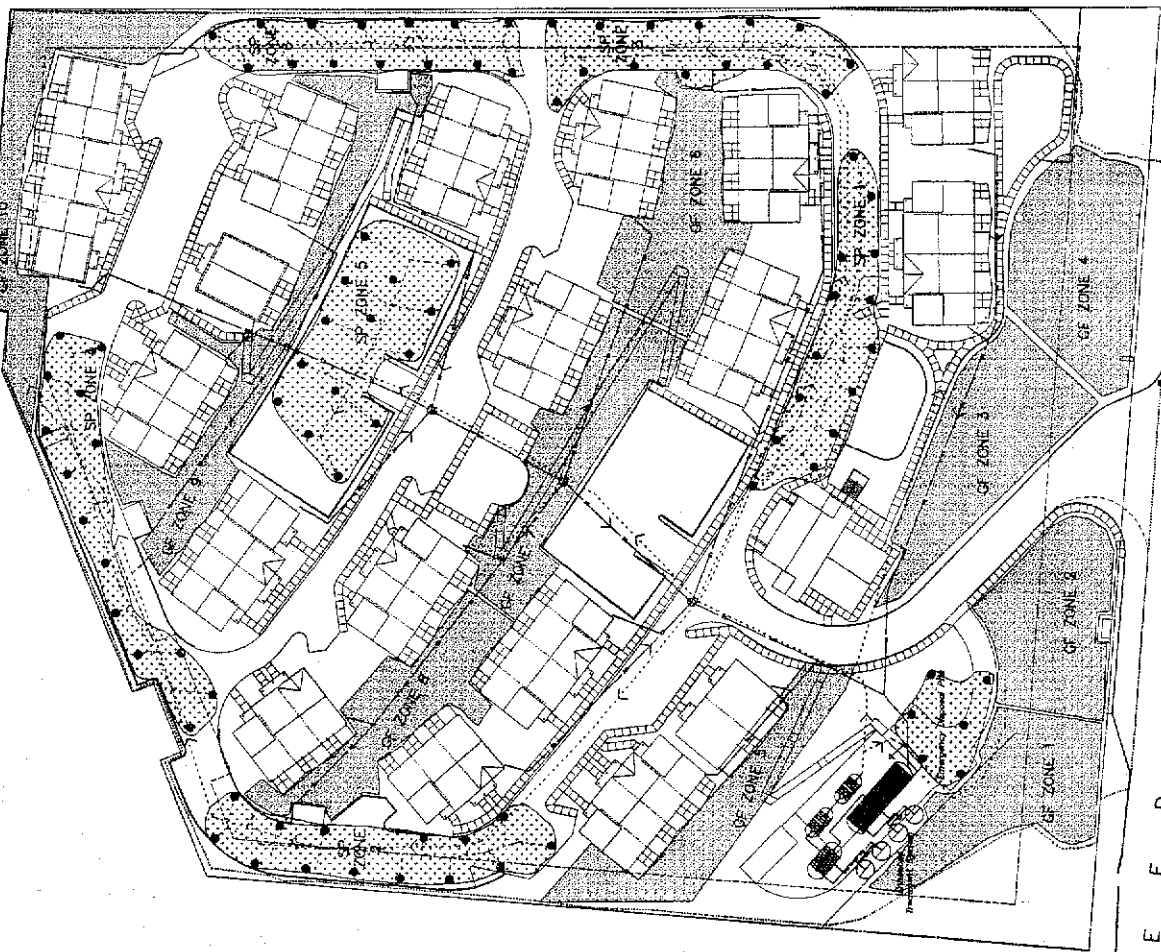


A

A I B I C I D I E I F I G I H I J I K I L I M I N I O I P

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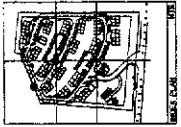
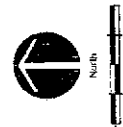
24



LEGEND

- SP ZONE (14 SEPARATE PITS PER ZONE)
- GF ZONE (14 SEPARATE PITS PER ZONE)
- SEPARATE PITS (TYPICAL DIMENSIONS OF 4' DIA. X 30' DEEP)
- DISPOSAL SYSTEM (PRESSURE)

PRELIMINARY DRAWINGS
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



SSA
LANDSCAPE
ARCHITECTS
INCORPORATED
300 Riverside Blvd. #100
Los Angeles, CA 90001
TEL: (213) 488-8888
FAX: (213) 488-8888
E-MAIL: SSA@SSA.COM
WWW.SSA.COM

Full Circle Engineering, Inc.
Civil Engineering
1000 Wilshire Blvd. Suite 1000
Los Angeles, CA 90017
TEL: (213) 488-8888
FAX: (213) 488-8888
E-MAIL: FCE@FCE.COM
WWW.FCE.COM

REVISIONS	DATE	DESCRIPTION

WASTEWATER PLAN
GOLDEN TORCH
8100 Freedom Boulevard
Aples, CA 95003
SHEET NUMBER: C 3.0

DRAWING	ISSUED
DATE	PURPOSE
9.15	PRELIMINARY

PROJECT:

SCALE:

1:30

SHEET TITLE:

WASTEWATER

PLAN

SHEET NUMBER:

C 3.0

EXHIBIT A

EROSION CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS
CONTINUED

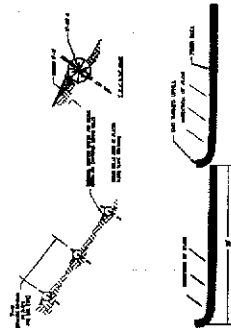
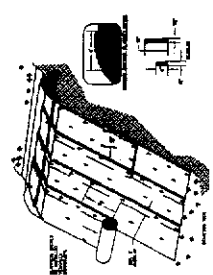
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EXT

A

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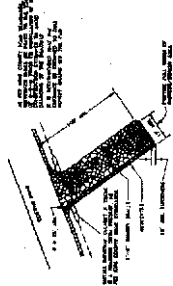
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SOME: INT	C4.1



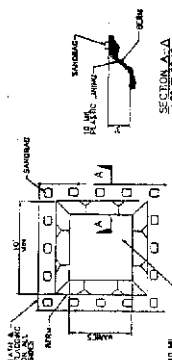
TYPICAL FIBER ROLL INSTALLATION 2
SCALE: NTS

A cross-sectional diagram of a shell casing. The diagram shows a central primer, a layer of powder, and a layer of lead. Labels with leader lines point to the 'PRIMER', 'POWDER', and 'LEAD' components. Dimensions are indicated: 'R' for the radius of the casing, 'L' for the length of the casing, and 'D' for the diameter of the casing.

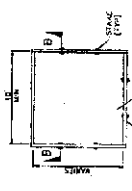
TYPICAL DRAINAGE GRATE COVER 3
SCALE: NTS C4.1



4
CA
TYPICAL STABILIZED ENTRANCE
SCALE: NTS

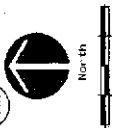


10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1038 1039 1040 1041 1042 1043 1044



NOTES
AERIAL LAYDOWN DETERMINED
IN FIELD
THE CONCRETE WAS MOVED FROM
SMALL TRUCKS INSTALLED WITHIN
TO THE TEMPORARY
CONCRETE WAREHOUSE FACILITY

TYPICAL EQUIPMENT WASH OUT



North

EROSION CONTROL
GOLDEN TORCH
8100 Freedom Boulevard
Aptos, CA 95003
NO-RECYCLABLE HOUSEHOLD COLLECTION
50% Recycled Material, 50% Recycled Ink, 50% Recycled Paper

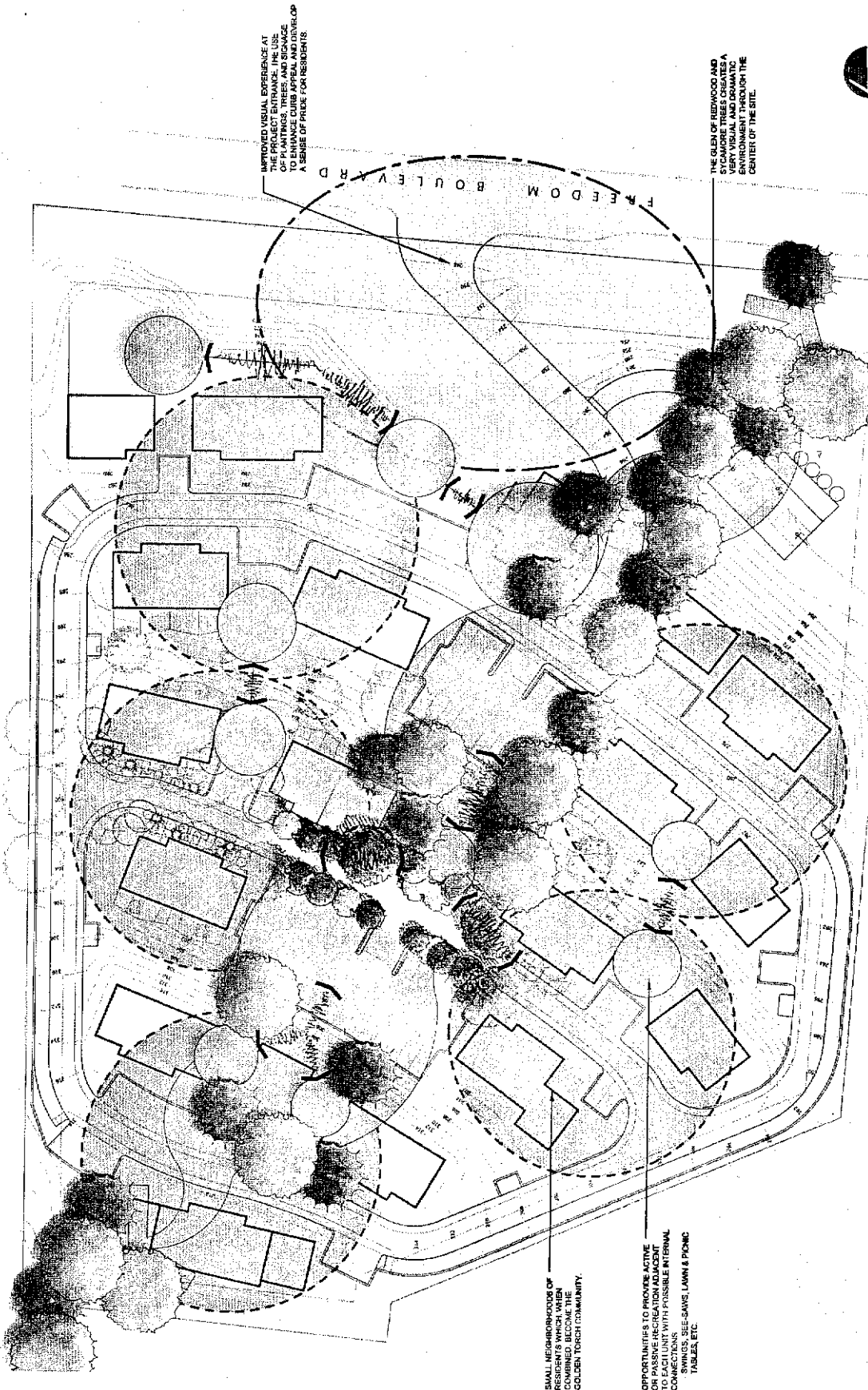
DATE	PURPOSE	BY
10-15	UNCONDITIONALLY ESSENTIAL	

SCALE:
1" = 30'

SHEET TITLE:
**EROSION CONTROL
DETAILS AND
SPECIFICATIONS**

SHEET NUMBER:

C4.1



CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P



PLANTING LEGEND

SYMBOL	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE/SPACING
1-1	Acacia gummifera	Black Wattle	24" tree - 10' x 10' spacing
1-2	Banksia integrifolia	White Banksia	24" tree - 10' x 10' spacing
1-3	Callistemon citrinus	Red Bottlebrush	24" tree - 10' x 10' spacing
1-4	Conocarpus strictus	Red Flame	24" tree - 10' x 10' spacing
1-5	Protea repens	Protea	24" tree - 10' x 10' spacing
1-6	Parsonsia acuminata	Parsonsia	24" tree - 10' x 10' spacing
1-7	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	24" tree - 10' x 10' spacing
1-8	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	24" tree - 10' x 10' spacing
1-9	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	24" tree - 10' x 10' spacing
1-10	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	24" tree - 10' x 10' spacing

SHRUBS

2-1	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
2-2	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
2-3	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
2-4	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
2-5	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
2-6	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
2-7	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
2-8	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
2-9	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
2-10	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC

GEOMORPHOLOGY

G-1	Asphalt	Asphalt	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
G-2	Grass	Grass	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
G-3	Grass	Grass	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
G-4	Grass	Grass	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
G-5	Grass	Grass	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
G-6	Grass	Grass	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
G-7	Grass	Grass	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
G-8	Grass	Grass	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
G-9	Grass	Grass	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
G-10	Grass	Grass	1' x 1' @ 4' OC

PLANTING INFORMATION

- All planting areas to be matched with 3" thick black mulch.
- All landscaping includes soil conditioning and underground, automatic irrigation system according to the Santa Cruz County Landscaping Guidelines 3.11.075.
- Total Project Area - 259,000 sq. ft.
- Total Landscaping - 40% (103,600 sq. ft.)
- Total Turf - 1% (2,590 sq. ft.)

PLANTING LEGEND (SLOPES TO BE DETERMINED AT BUILDING PERMIT STAGE)

SYMBOL	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE/SPACING
3-1	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
3-2	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
3-3	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
3-4	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
3-5	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
3-6	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
3-7	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
3-8	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
3-9	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
3-10	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC

SHRUBS AND ORNAMENTALS

4-1	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
4-2	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
4-3	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
4-4	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
4-5	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
4-6	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
4-7	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
4-8	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
4-9	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
4-10	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC

PLANTING LEGEND (SLOPES TO BE DETERMINED AT BUILDING PERMIT STAGE)

SYMBOL	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE/SPACING
5-1	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
5-2	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
5-3	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
5-4	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
5-5	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
5-6	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
5-7	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
5-8	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
5-9	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC
5-10	Chrysomela laevis	Chrysomela	1' x 1' @ 4' OC

SSA LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS INCORPORATED
 3000 Piedmont Ave., Suite 400
 San Francisco, CA 94104
 Tel: (415) 774-8855
 Fax: (415) 774-8856
 E-Mail: info@ssa-la.com
 WWW.SSA-LA.COM

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
 No. 2000
 Exp. 1-31-08

REVISIONS	DATE	DESCRIPTION

LANDSCAPE PLAN
 GOLDEN TORCH
 6100 Freedom Boulevard
 Aptos, CA 95003


DRAWING	ISSUED
1-15-04	PROPOSED
1-15-04	REVISION

PROJECT	20322
SCALE	1" = 30'-0"

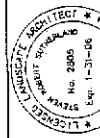
SHEET TITLE	LANDSCAPE PLAN
SHEET NUMBER	L-2.0

EX-100

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P



SSA LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS INCORPORATED
3000 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 400
Santa Monica, CA 90404
TEL: (310) 459-8144
FAX: (310) 459-8145
C.E.T.A. #2893

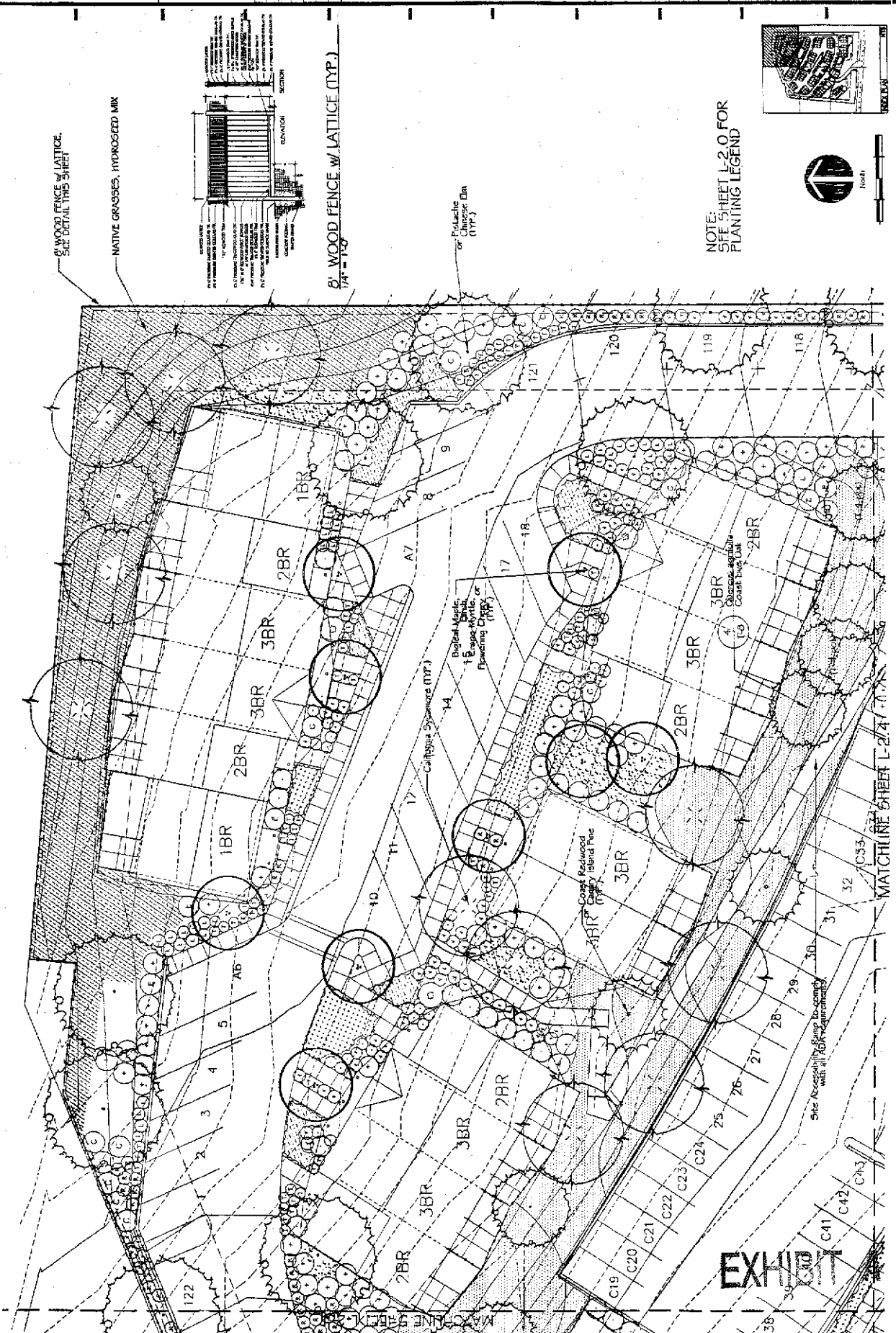


STEVEN A. KIRSCH
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
No. 2805
Exp. 1-23-06
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT & ENGINEER



REVISIONS	DATE	DESCRIPTION

DRAWING ISSUED	
DATE	PURPOSE
9/15/04	PRELIMINARY
MD	MD
PROJECT: 20322	
SCALE: 1" = 10'-0"	
SHEET TITLE: LANDSCAPE PLAN	
SHEET NUMBER: L-2.2	

LANDSCAPE PLAN
GOLDEN TORCH
6100 Freedom Boulevard
Aptos, CA 95003



NOTE: SEE SHEET L-2.0 FOR PLANTING LEGEND

EXHIBIT

MATCHLINE SHEET L-2.4

LANDSCAPE PLAN

GOLDEN TORCH
6100 Freedom Boulevard
Aptos, CA 95003

DATE	PURPOSE	BY
11-15-04	DISCRETIONARY SUBSTANTIAL	MA

PROJECT: 20322

CALE:

 $1^{\circ} = 10^{-6}$

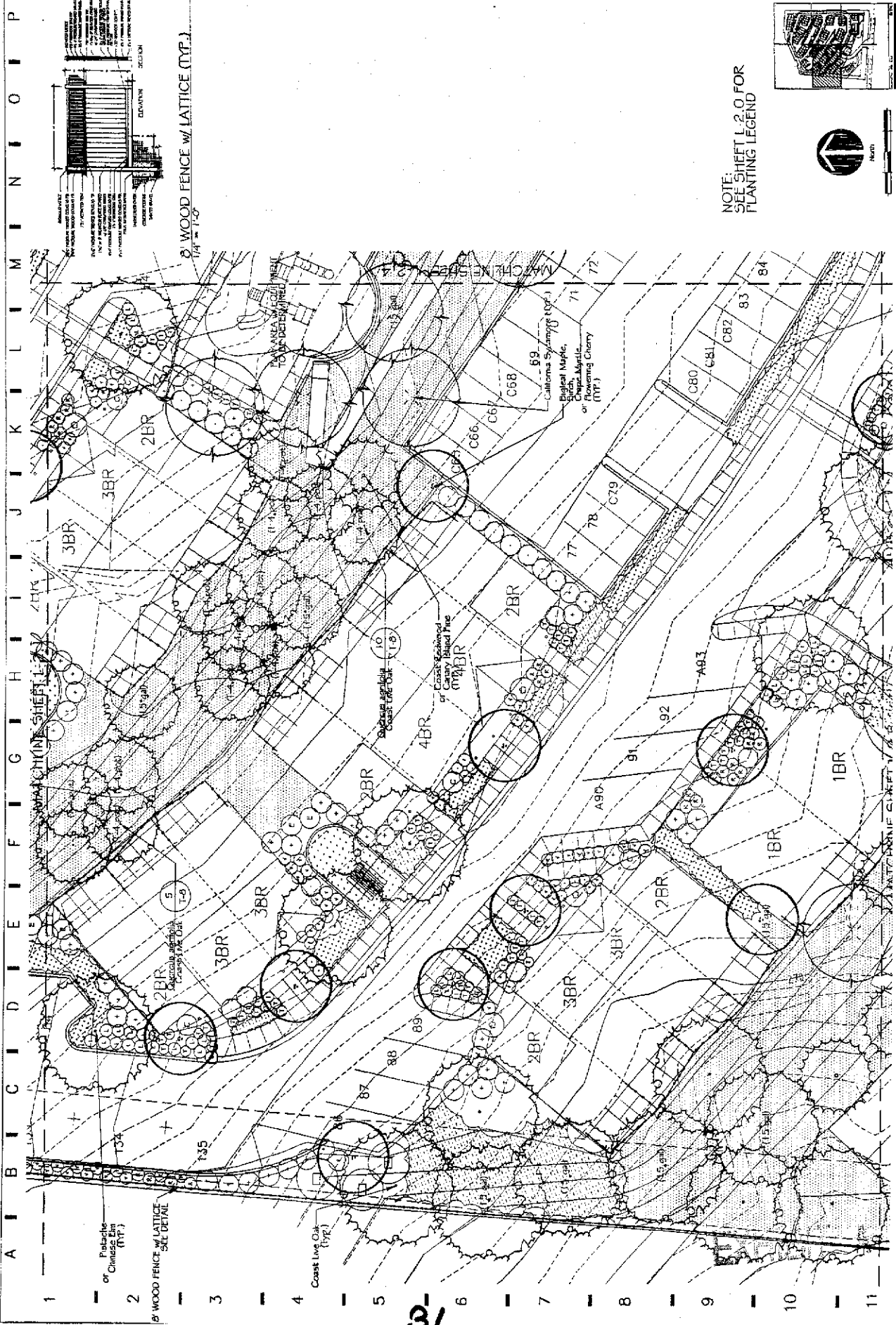
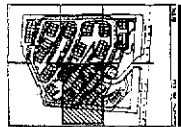
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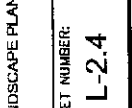
LANDSCAPE PLANT

1

SHEET NUMBER:
L-2.3

NOTE:
SEE SHEET L-2.0 FOR
PLANTING LEGEND





EXHIBIT



NOTE:
SEE SHEET L-2.0 FOR
PLANTING LEGEND



PLAN NARRATIVE

This plan was prepared in conjunction with the attached above report that was developed for this project. The numbered items were each specifically addressed in the report, while the remainder of the items were addressed in a general statement.

LEGEND	
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
○	Existing Trees to Remain
×	Existing Trees to Remove

EXISTING TREES ON SITE	
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME QUANTITY

<i>Castanea sp.</i>	Cedar	6
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Eucalyptus	141
<i>Pinus sp.</i>	Pinus	7
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	30

EXISTING TREES TO BE REMOVED	
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME QUANTITY

<i>Scaphiophloeus</i> sp.	4
<i>Scaphiophloeus</i>	4
<i>Scaphiophloeus</i>	125
<i>Scaphiophloeus</i>	4
<i>Scaphiophloeus</i>	22

EXISTING TREES REMAINING ON SITE	
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME QUANTITY

Species	Number of individuals
<i>Colletes</i> sp.	2
<i>Euclyptus</i>	16
<i>Psithyrus</i>	3
<i>Colletes</i> sp.	16

PROPOSED TREES TO BE PLANTED	
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME QUANTITY


[illegible]

and from University of Maryland




EXHIBIT A

A I B I C I D I E I F I G I H I I I J I K I L I M I N I O I P



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300 Riverside St., Ste. 400
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LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
No. 28805
Exp. 1-31-06
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SITE SECTION WITH LANDSCAPE
GOLDEN TORCH
8100 Freedom Boulevard
Aptos, CA 95003

DRAWING ISSUED	
DATE	PURPOSE BY
9-18-04	REVISION
PROJECT: 20322	
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"	
SHEET TITLE: SITE SECTION WITH LANDSCAPE	
SHEET NUMBER: L-2.8	

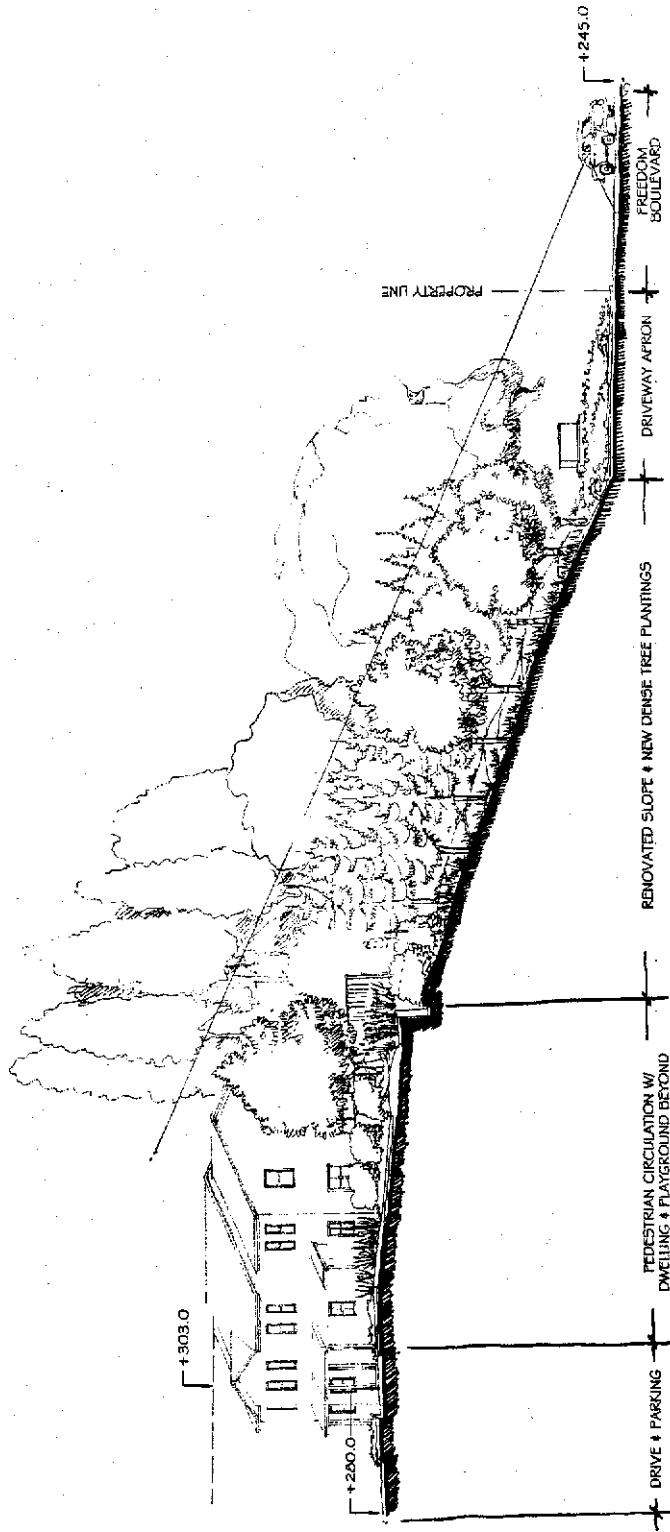


EXHIBIT A

36

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.

This finding can be made, in that the project is located in an area designated for residential uses, which is not encumbered by physical constraints to development. The project is proposed in the original trailer park location permitted under Application 2209-U, approved in December 1964. Grading and drainage plans have been reviewed and approved in concept by the Planning and Public Works Departments (Exhibit A) and are consistent with the recommendations of the geotechnical reports. The project will result in a reduction of impervious surfaces onsite and will provide BMPs resulting in improved ground water quality from previous conditions.

The proposed septic system with vertical leach pits has obtained preliminary approval by the County Environmental Health Services agency. The project is conditioned to obtain a Sewage Disposal Permit from Environmental Health Services for a system ~~repair~~/upgrade to meet current standards. These improvements to the septic system will accommodate the proposed development (Exhibit D, Attachment 9 & Exhibit L) and improve onsite conditions. The project is also required to obtain Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) from the CA Regional Water Quality Control Board for authorization to discharge water from the proposed wastewater treatment facility.

The project will not be detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of persons residing or working in the neighborhood or the general public, will not result in inefficient or wasteful use of energy, and will not be materially injurious to properties or improvements in *the* vicinity in that the project is located in an area designated for residential uses and approved for the trailer park conversion under County Code Section 13.10.685. Fencing, trees and landscaping will buffer the project from adjacent residential uses (Exhibit A). In addition, the lot line adjustment results in a 100-foot buffer from the residence to the north. Construction will comply with prevailing building technology, State manufactured housing criteria, the Uniform Building Code, Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, and the County Building ordinance to insure the optimum in safety and the conservation of energy and resources. The proposed permanent occupancy units will not deprive adjacent properties or the neighborhood of light, air, or open space in that the new structures meet all current site setbacks that ensure access to light, air, and open space in the neighborhood.

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.

The project site is located in the RA (Residential Agriculture) zone district. The proposed location of the trailer park conversion and the conditions under which it will be operated and maintained will be consistent with all pertinent County ordinances and the purpose of the RA (Residential Agriculture) zone district in that the primary use of the property remains unchanged with

residential uses and the development meets all applicable site standards. The project is consistent with County Code Section 13.10.685, the Ordinance relating to the Conversion of Transient Occupancy Recreational Vehicle and Travel Trailer Parks to Permanent Residency (Exhibit I) in that the proposed project provides for the orderly conversion of the permitted, transient occupancy vehicle and travel trailer park to permanent occupancy for the purpose of maintaining and/or establishing safe permanent housing for lower income households.

The project is consistent with Title 16 of the County Code, Environmental and Resource Protection, in that the project was reviewed by the Environmental Coordinator on May 24, 2004 and a Mitigated Negative Declaration prepared (Exhibit D). Mitigation measures include compulsory pre-construction meetings on the site, erosion and offsite sedimentation control measures, protection of ground and surface water quality, prevention of untreated runoff from paved areas, and construction limits to minimize noise impacts.

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 can be made, in that the continued residential use and proposed project design is consistent with the trailer park conversion ordinance as allowed in the Rural Residential (R-R) General Plan land use designation (Exhibit G) and consistent with the General Plan Policies related to Affordable Housing, Resources and Constraints, and Building Design. A Specific Plan has not been adopted for this portion of the County.

The proposed project is consistent with General Plan Housing policies contained in Chapter 4 of the General Plan, in that it provides 68 units of affordable rental housing for very low and low-income residents (Objective 4.6). The proposed project will replace existing deteriorating living quarters with safe and sanitary housing for the occupants (Objective 4.7). The development also provides equal access to housing opportunities, additional housing for those with special needs (Objective 4.8); and units suitable for large households (units with 3 or more bedrooms), policies encouraged in the housing element. The project is designed and conditioned to comply with implementing ordinances 13.10.685 and 17.10 and the developer is required to enter into an Affordable Housing Participation Agreement with the County (Condition II.I).

The proposed buildings will not adversely impact the light, solar opportunities, air, and/or open space available to other structures or properties and will meet all current site and development standards for the zone district as specified in Policy 8.1.3 (Residential Site and Development Standards Ordinance), in that the two story buildings will not adversely shade adjacent properties and will meet current setbacks for the zone district and the conversion ordinance including a 40 foot front setback and 20 side and rear yards that ensure access to light, air, and open space in the neighborhood.

The proposed residential buildings will not be improperly proportioned to the parcel size or the character of the neighborhood as specified in General Plan Policy 8.6.1 (Maintaining a Relationship Between Structure and Parcel Sizes), in that the proposed buildings will comply with the site standards for the Residential Agriculture zone district (including setbacks, lot coverage, height, and number of stories).

The project was analyzed pursuant to visual resources policies of the County General Plan as required by County Code Section 13.10.685. The trees (primarily eucalyptus) which must be removed along the front of the property due to poor tree structure and unstable and erosive slopes will be replaced with large trees installed at 24, 36, and 48-inch box sizes to provide screening and soften the view of the new buildings. The project site will be landscaped with native species as per Exhibit **A**, and earth tone colors are proposed for the exteriors of the structures. The proposed development will be consistent with the residential character of the community.

4. That the proposed use will not overload utilities and will not generate more than the acceptable level of traffic on the streets in the vicinity.

This finding can be made, in that the proposed trailer park conversion to permanent occupancy housing is to be constructed on a previously developed lot, and result in a net reduction in number of units. The proposed use will not overload utilities or generate more than the acceptable level of traffic on the streets in the vicinity in that this project results in a reduction of the density approved under the previous permit of 30 units. The reduction in the total number of full time units on the site will result in a reduction in traffic trips and utility use. The project is expected to result in a reduction in traffic generated by up to 30 peak trips per day (1 peak trip per dwelling unit). Due to this decrease, the project will not adversely impact existing roads and intersections in the surrounding area. The Traffic Engineering Division of Public Works has reviewed and approved the proposed project (Exhibit I). The parking and internal circulation is consistent with or exceeds the standards in County Code Section 13.10.685(e) 4 & 5 (Exhibit G).

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.

The proposed trailer park conversion will complement and harmonize with the existing land uses in the vicinity and will be compatible with the physical design aspects, land use intensities, and dwelling unit densities of the neighborhood in the vicinity. The proposed units are located in a mixed neighborhood containing a variety of architectural styles. **A** reduction in the number of units has been proposed beyond that which was approved under the original use permit. Installation of fencing consistent with County Code Section 13.10.685(e)6 and landscaping (Exhibit **A**) will be compatible with the physical design of the adjacent residential developments. Due to the slope along Freedom Boulevard, the setback of the front buildings, the large specimen trees to be planted along the slope, and the speed to which vehicles pass the site, the buildings will not be very visible along the Freedom Boulevard streetscape (Exhibit V).

6. The proposed development project is consistent with the Design Standards and Guidelines (sections 13.11.070 through 13.11.076), and any other applicable requirements of this chapter.

This finding can be made, in that the proposed residential buildings will be of an appropriate scale and type of design that will greatly improve the previous conditions and better compliment the aesthetic qualities of the surrounding properties, and that will not reduce or visually impact

available open space in the surrounding area.

The proposed development is consistent with the Design Standards and Guidelines of the County Code in that the proposed RV park conversion is consistent with required site development standards set forth in Section 13.10.685(e) of the County Code (Exhibit G). Site design enhances the integrity of existing land use patterns in that the existing topography of the site shall basically remain unchanged. The manufactured, attached homes will be clustered to provide neighborhood and landscape focal points. A private road and accessible ramp will connect the terraces. Open space is provided for all residents as per County Code Section 13.10.685(e)3.A. A Community Center and Manager's residence will be located on the lower terrace toward the front of the project. Building design will incorporate good architectural design principles of balance, harmony and order and earth tone colors will be utilized. Recycling and trash containers are provided throughout the development and the project is conditioned to provide regularly scheduled, weekly pickup. Parking is provided at the average rate of 1.8 spaces per unit (2.0 per unit total including guest parking), which exceeds the restrictions in County Code Section 13.10.685(e)4. Required guest parking is provided at various locations throughout the park in the amount of 20 percent over that required for residents' parking. No two-way roads are proposed and all interior one-way roads are wider than 12 feet. Landscaping shall be consistent with Exhibit A. Mature trees will be protected with perimeter fencing around drip lines during construction activity, where possible. Exterior lighting shall include the number of exterior lights necessary for security purposes and the design of the outdoor lighting shall not direct light towards adjacent properties.

Lot Line Adjustment Findings

1. The lot line adjustment will not result in a greater number of parcels than originally existed.

This finding can be made, in that there were two parcels **prior** to the adjustment and there will be two parcels subsequent to the adjustment.

2. The lot line adjustment conforms with the county zoning ordinance (including, without limitation, County Code section 13.10.673), and the county building ordinance (including, without limitation, County Code section 12.01.070).

This finding can be made, in that no additional building sites will be created by the transfer as both parcels are currently developed, neither parcel has a General Plan designation of 'Agriculture' or 'Agricultural Resource', neither parcel is zoned 'TP' or has a designated Timber Resource as shown on the General Plan maps, technical studies are not necessary as both lots are already developed with a single family dwelling and the trailer park, and the proposal complies with the parcels' Rural Residential General Plan designation per 13.10.673(e) and the conversion ordinance per County Code Section 13.10.685.

3. No affected parcel may be reduced or ~~further~~ reduced below the minimum parcel size required by the zoning designation, absent the grant of a variance pursuant to County Code section 13.10.230.

This finding can be made, in that none of the parcels included in the proposal will be reduced below the minimum parcel size required by the zone district as a result of this lot line adjustment. The minimum lot size for purposes of the lot split is 1 acre in areas designated Rural Residential and both of the parcels will comply with this after the lot line adjustment.

Conditions of Approval

Exhibit A: Golden Torch Discretionary Submittal Project Plans, dated 9/15/04, 27 sheets:

- Cover Sheet w/Project Information, dated 9/15/04
- Topographic Site Survey, Baseline Land Surveyors, dated 8/22/04 (SU-01)
- Proposed Lot Line Adjustment, Paul Hanagan Land Surveying, updated 8/2/04 (SU-02)
- Schematic Site Plan & Traffic Calming Concept, John McKelvey Archt., 9/15/04 (SD-02)
- Exterior Elevations and Floor Plans, John McKelvey Architect, 9/15/04 (SD-03-05)
- Site Sections, John McKelvey Architect, 9/15/04 (SD-06)
- Grading Plans, Profiles & Cross Sections by Fall Creek Engineering, 9/15/04 (C 1.0-C 1.3)
- Drainage Plan by Fall Creek Engineering, 9/15/04 (C 2.0)
- Wastewater Plan by Fall Creek Engineering, 9/15/04 (C 3.0)
- Erosion Control Plan, Details & Specifications by Fall Creek Engineering, 9/15/04 (C4.0 & C4.1)
- Conceptual Site Plan by SSA Landscape Architects, 1/26/04(L-1)
- Landscape Plan by SSA Landscape Architects, 9/15/04 (L-2.0)
- Landscape Plan detailed sheets by SSA Landscape Architects, 9/15/04 (L-2.1 – L-2.6)
- Tree Analysis & Mitigation Plan by SSA Landscape Architects, 9/15/04 (L-2.7)
- Site Section with Landscape by SSA Landscape Architects, 9/15/04 (L-2.8)
- Planting & Irrigation Details by SSA Landscape Architects, 9/15/04 (L-3.0)

- I. This permit authorizes the conversion of a recreational vehicle **park** to a permanent occupancy, affordable, residential development, to include 68 residential units (including a manager's unit), a community center, two playgrounds, a basketball/sport court, site parking and circulation, a 360 sf maintenance building, an 8-foot perimeter fence, and an onsite wastewater treatment facility.

Prior to exercising any rights granted by this permit including, without limitation, any site disturbance or construction, the **applicant/owner** shall comply with the following.

Prior to site closure, utility removal, building demolitions, or associated site disturbance:

- A. Sign, date, and **return** to the Planning Department one copy of the approval to indicate acceptance and agreement with the conditions thereof.
- B. Submit proof that these conditions have been recorded in the official records of the County of Santa Cruz (Office of the County Recorder).
- C. Obtain a Demolition Permit and associated **permits** as needed **from the** Santa Cruz County Building Official and applicable utility agencies. As this site will require extensive work to close up existing utilities and facilities (e.g. capping water and gas lines, removing electrical lines, filling seepage pits, removing site debris, etc.) and preparing the site with security and erosion control measures, it is imperative that the **applicant/owner** and construction managers work closely with each of the responsible agencies to ensure that appropriate methods are followed. In order to accommodate health and safety concerns, the Planning Department may authorize this work in advance of grading and building permit issuance if a Site Closure Plan that outlines

the methods to be followed, based on a plan of the facilities, and an estimated schedule are provided.

- D.** Prior to site closures or demolitions and prior to the required onsite pre-construction meeting, the applicant shall install silt fencing and other erosion control measures as necessary along the lower slopes to prevent any runoff, sands, or soil debris from entering Freedom Boulevard. The fencing shall remain in place during all operations and shall not be removed until final erosion control and re-vegetation is in place. The fence shall be inspected frequently and kept in good repair. Temporary tree protection fencing shall be placed at the dripline around the large trees being retained onsite pursuant to the arborist's recommendations.
- E.** Submit to the Planning Department an exhibit plotting all existing utilities and easements located within the strip ~~off~~ of Freedom Boulevard to be adjusted to parcel 041-271-28 with a description of how parcel 041-271-69 will continue to be served (e.g. existing water line and easement) and accommodate this property accordingly.
- F.** File deed(s) of conveyance (which must result in parcel configurations that match the approved Exhibit "A" for this permit) with the County Recorder to exercise the lot line adjustment.
1. The deed(s) of conveyance must contain the following statement after the description of the portions of property to be transferred:

"The purpose of the deed is to adjust the boundary between Assessor's Parcel Number 041-271-28 and 041-271-69 and Assessor's Parcel Number 041-271-69 and 041-271-28 as approved by the County of Santa Cruz under Application 04-0039. This conveyance may not create a separate parcel, and is null and void unless the boundary is adjusted as stated."
 2. Return a conformed copy of the deed(s) to the Planning Department.

Prior to general ground disturbance, tree removal, **start** of grading, or start of construction:

- G.** Prior to tree removal, grading, or start of construction, a pre-construction meeting shall be convened at the site with the following parties in attendance: general contractor, owner representative, civil engineer, soils engineer, grading contractor and Environmental Planning staff. The permit conditions shall be reaffirmed by all parties, and the grading contractor shall identify the location(s) that will receive any excess fill from the project site. The grading and inspection schedule shall also be discussed.
- H.** Obtain a Building Permit from the Santa ~~Cruz~~ County Building Official.
- I.** Obtain a Grading Permit from the Santa Cruz County Building Official.

- J. Obtain an Encroachment Permit from the Department of Public Works for all off-site work performed in the Freedom Boulevard right-of-way, including the connections to existing downstream drainage facilities.
 - K. Pay a Negative Declaration filing fee of \$25.00 to the Clerk of the Board of the County of Santa Cruz as required by the California Department of Fish and Game mitigation fees program.
 - L. Submit the Park Improvements Implementation Plan and the Management, Operation, and Implementation Plans pursuant to County Code Section 13.10.685 for review and approval by the Planning Department.
 - M. Submit to the Planning Department a copy of the lease agreement for tenants including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. A provision requiring compliance with the parking management plan;
 - 2. A requirement that no inoperable vehicles be stored within the park;
 - 3. A provision that subletting and the maximum combined rent for the home are restricted pursuant to Code Section 13.10.685; and,
 - 4. A notice that storage of hazardous materials is not allowed.
- II. Prior to issuance of a Grading Permit or Building Permit the applicant/owner shall:
- A. Submit Final Architectural Plans for review and approval by the Planning Department. The final plans shall be in substantial Compliance with the plans marked Exhibit "A" on file with the Planning Department. The final plans shall include the following additional information:
 - 1. Changes to the exterior finish and roof covering materials and colors, from the approved color materials board, must be identified for Planning Department approval. Any revised color boards must be in 8.5" x 11" format.
 - 2. Grading, drainage, and erosion control plans, in compliance with the approved geotechnical reports (Haro, Kasunich and Associates 12/11/01, Amso Consulting Engineers 7/14/04, and AMSO letter dated 9/15/04), and:
 - a. The grading plans shall demonstrate compliance with recommendations in the Amso geotechnical report addressing site preparation, grading and compaction; building foundations; concrete slabs-on-grade; retaining walls; vehicle pavements; utility trench backfilling, surface drainage, and fill slope reinforcements.
 - b. The drainage plans shall include details to demonstrate compliance with Public Works Drainage comments updated on 4/9/04.
 - c. The erosion control plan shall specifically include a clearing and grading schedule: clearly marked disturbance envelope, temporary driveway surfacing and construction entry stabilization, location of all filter and barrier elements, and specifications for the revegetation of

bare areas.

3. Details showing compliance with Aptos-La Selva Fire Protection District requirements (comments dated 3/5/04).
 4. All development shall comply with the development standards set forth in County Code Section 13.10.685(e), be consistent with Exhibit A, and provide sufficient plan details to demonstrate compliance with the following: a minimum six-foot separation between all permanent structures with dwelling units; pedestrian access to amenities throughout the site; landscaping consistent with Planning Department approved plans; garbage and recycling disposal with a minimal weekly collection; sewage disposal as approved by the County Environmental Health Service; and, connection to the Central Water District water system.
 5. Submit detailed monument sign plans for review and approval by the Planning Department, consistent with County Code Section 13.10.580.
 6. Show architectural design/plan elements that respond to the comments in the Planning Urban Designer's letter dated 3/22/04. This includes: show gutters and downspouts and permanent unit storage facilities, if proposed. - **If** feasible with the proposed pre-manufactured unit design and current building code requirements, consider adding additional window variety, trim board at the corners of the "Hardie" board siding, a band separating the shingles from the horizontal siding, and 2x trim to the tops and bottoms of each front porch column. Window size and locations must also be shown consistently between the elevations and floor plans.
 7. Submit a roof plan and a surveyed contour map of the ground surface, superimposed and extended to allow height measurement of all features for all buildings proposed to be within 2 feet of the maximum height of 28 feet from finished grade. Spot elevations shall be provided at points on the structure that have the greatest difference between ground surface and the highest portion of the structure above. This requirement is in addition to the standard requirement of detailed elevations and cross-sections and the topography of the project site, which clearly depict the total height of the structure.
 8. Show a minimum of 14 bicycle parking spaces to serve this development. Consider 1/2 of these to be provided as enclosed storage lockers (based on 10% of the units).
 9. Show trash enclosure details with a trellis or solid cover for each enclosure to prevent rain from moving trash into the street and storm drainage system.
- B. Submit 3 copies of a soils report prepared and stamped by a licensed Geotechnical

Engineer.

- C. Submit a detailed Erosion Control Plan prepared by a registered civil engineer in conjunction with a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control to Environmental Planning for review and approval. Due to the highly erosive soils onsite and to protect Freedom Boulevard, no winter grading will be permitted for this project. The erosion control plan must include a grading schedule that illustrates how the project site will be stabilized prior to October 15th of any year. Mass grading shall be initiated no later than August 1st to allow sufficient time to complete grading during the dry season. The applicant/owner shall meet with Environmental Planning staff at the project site on October 1st (or closest feasible business day) to confer about erosion control, and the parties shall meet as needed after that date to ensure adequate implementation and maintenance of erosion control measures. The need for, and frequency of, subsequent onsite erosion control meetings shall be determined at the October 1st meeting
- D. Submit a final engineered Drainage Plan to Public **Works** Drainage Division and Environmental Planning. The drainage plan shall identify BMPs and features to be employed in order to prevent sheet flow over fill slopes. Water quality treatment for all runoff from parking and road areas should be provided. The plan should include a silt and grease trap at the bottom of the entry road, or similar structural or *natural*/passive filtration device (as acceptable to Public Works), located prior to runoff leaving the site in order to protect ground and surface water from silt, grease, and other contaminants from paving surfaces. A signed, recorded maintenance agreement is required for structural water quality treatment devices.
- E. Submit a geotechnical engineer plan review letter indicating that the development plans comply with all recommendations of the geotechnical reports, including that building envelope, foundation, drainage plan, grading, septic location, and fill slope reinforcement recommendations have been met and *are* reflected on the project plans. The letter should also state that the final drainage plan should not cause any erosion or stability problems on the site or downstream from the site.
- F. Any modifications to the Parking Management Plan shall be submitted for review and approval by the Planning Department.
- G. Submit a final landscape plan for the entire site ~~specifying~~ the species, their size, and irrigation plans and meeting the following criteria:
 - 1. Turf Limitation. Turf area shall not exceed 25 percent of the total landscaped area. Turf area shall be of low to moderate water-using varieties, such as tall or dwarf fescue.
 - 2. Plant Selection. At least 80 percent of the plant materials selected for non-turf areas (equivalent to 60 percent of the total landscaped area) shall be well suited to the climate of the region and require minimal water once established (drought

tolerant). Native plants are encouraged. Up to 20 percent of the plant materials in non-turf areas (equivalent to 15 percent of the total landscaped area), need not be drought tolerant; provided they are grouped together and can be irrigated separately.

3. Soil Conditioning. In new planting areas, soil shall be amended in accordance with the Landscape Plan.
4. Irrigation Management. All required landscaping shall be provided with an adequate, permanent and nearby source of water which shall be applied by an installed irrigation, or where feasible, a drip irrigation system. Irrigation systems shall be designed to avoid runoff, overspray, low head drainage, or other similar conditions where water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, walks, roadways or structures. The irrigation plan and an irrigation schedule for the established landscape shall be submitted with the building permit applications. The irrigation plan shall show the location, size and type of components of the irrigation system, the point of connection to the public water supply and designation of hydrozones. The irrigation schedule shall designate the timing and frequency of irrigation for each station and list the amount of water, in gallons or hundred cubic feet, recommended on a monthly and annual basis.

Appropriate irrigation equipment, including the use of pressure regulators, automated controllers, low volume sprinkler heads, drip or bubbler irrigation systems, rain shutoff devices, and other equipment shall be used to maximize the efficiency of water applied to the landscape.

Plants having similar water requirements shall be grouped together in distinct hydrozones and shall be irrigated separately..

Landscape irrigation should be scheduled between 6:00 p.m. and 11:00 a.m. to reduce evaporative water loss.

- H. Submit an exterior lighting plan to County Planning for review and approval. Site lighting shall be provided that meets or exceeds the minimum illumination standards of Title 25. Exterior lighting shall include the number of exterior lights necessary for security purposes and the design of the outdoor lighting shall not direct light towards adjacent properties, in order to protect surrounding properties from glare. Lighting fixtures, which direct lighting downward, shall be used along project perimeters. Lighting fixtures shall be maintained in good working order: and all worn out light bulbs replaced with regularly scheduled maintenance.
- I. Enter into an Affordable Housing Participation Agreement with the County and record the document pursuant to Code Chapter 17.10 and Section 13.10.685(h).
- J. Apply for and obtain a Sewage Disposal Permit for the development, for a system repair/upgrade to meet current standards, from the County Department of

Environmental Health Services (see also EHS Draft Conditions of Approval with the comment by Jim Safranek dated 4/7/04).

- K. Apply for and obtain Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) from the CA Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 3, for authorization to discharge water from the proposed wastewater treatment facility, pursuant to the agency's letter dated 2/17/04. The application for Facility Permit/Waste Discharge should be submitted at least 6 months prior to a planned start up date.
 - L. Comply with the requirements and pay any applicable fees of the Central Water District pursuant to the agency letter dated 5/5/04, including any required connection fees and/or mainline upgrade participation costs.
 - M. Obtain coverage under the State Water Resources Control Board construction storm water general permit, and provide a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPP) and National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit as needed.
 - N. Meet all requirements and pay any applicable plan check fee of the Aptos-La Selva Fire Protection District, per the memo by Jim Dias, dated 3/5/04. Prior to building permit submittal, demonstrate compatibility with the State Responsibility Area Urban Wildland Intermix Code fire clearance requirements.
 - O. Comply with the requirements of the Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District pursuant to their letter dated 2/4/04. The onsite westbound bus stop (on the north side of Freedom Boulevard) shall be improved to district standards with a bus pullout and replacement shelter. The improvements must be installed prior to Building Permit Final Inspection.
 - P. Comply with the requirements of PG&E pursuant to their letter dated 2/9/04.
- III. All construction shall be performed according to the approved plans for the Building Permit. Prior to final building inspection, the applicant/owner must meet the following conditions:
- A. All site improvements shown on the final approved Building Permit plans shall be installed.
 - B. All inspections required by the building permit shall be completed to the satisfaction of the County Building Official.
 - C. The project must comply with all recommendations of the approved soils reports. The project geotechnical engineer shall be on site to perform regular inspections during grading and construction. Prior to final inspection of the grading permit or any building permit, the applicant shall submit a final letter of approval from the project geotechnical engineer for review and approval by the County Geologist.
 - D. If the location of the export site is the Buena Vista or other municipal landfill,

contractor's receipts documenting the arrival of the roughly 2,500 cubic yards shall be submitted to Environmental Planning staff before the project receives release. If another site will receive the fill, additional environmental review may be necessary.

- E. Pursuant to Sections 16.40.040 and 16.42.100 of the County Code, if at any time during site preparation, excavation, or other ground disturbance associated with this development, any artifact or other evidence of an historic archaeological resource or a Native American cultural site is discovered, the responsible persons shall immediately cease and desist from all further site excavation and notify the Sheriff-Coroner if the discovery contains human remains, or the Planning Director if the discovery contains no human remains. The procedures established in Sections 16.40.040 and 16.42.100 shall be observed.
- F. All construction is limited to 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. weekdays, unless a temporary exception to this time restriction is approved in advance by the Planning Department to address an emergency situation (an informal response will be sufficient).
- G. A sign that identifies the project disturbance coordinator information shall be erected visible to Freedom Boulevard. The coordinator shall respond to citizen inquiries and complaints regarding project construction activities within 24 hours of receiving the complaint and rectify any verified problems within two business days if not an emergency condition.

IV. Operational Conditions

- A. Occupancy of the 67 rental units shall be restricted to Low and Very Low Income Households for the life of the park (the one manager's unit is not restricted). Maximum rents charged shall comply with County Code Section 13.10.685.
- B. Status and completion reports must be submitted pursuant to Code Section 13.10.685(i) Monitoring and Compliance.
- C. In order to prevent untreated runoff from paved areas from entering downstream flows: the applicant shall install and maintain a silt and grease trap or similar filtering device(s) or adequate non-structural or passive stormwater control system(s) (as acceptable to Public Works) for treatment prior to runoff leaving the site or entering the culverts under Freedom Boulevard. All traps or similar structural devices shall be inspected, cleaned and repaired prior to October 15th annually and an annual report of the inspection submitted to the Drainage Division of Public Works within 5 days of the inspection. The report shall specify any repairs made or that are needed to ensure that the device(s) are functioning adequately.
- D. Any accessory structure on a permanent occupancy space shall comply with the development standards of County Code Section 13.10.685 and applicable building and planning codes, shall be specifically authorized by park management, and shall be constructed with the appropriate permits.

- E. Garbage and recycling facilities should be provided onsite and must be collected on a weekly basis, or picked up more frequently if additional capacity is needed.
 - F. In the event that future County inspections of the subject property disclose noncompliance with any Conditions of this approval or any violation of the County Code, the owner shall pay to the County the full cost of such County inspections, including any follow-up inspections and/or necessary enforcement actions, up to and including permit revocation.
- V. As a condition of this development approval, the holder of this development approval ("Development Approval Holder"), is required to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the COUNTY, its officers, employees, and agents, from and against any claim (including attorneys' fees), against the COUNTY, its officers, employees, and agents to attack, set aside, void, or annul this development approval of the COUNTY or any subsequent amendment of this development approval which is requested by the Development Approval Holder.
- A. COUNTY shall promptly notify the Development Approval Holder of any claim, action, or proceeding against which the COUNTY seeks to be defended, indemnified, or held harmless. COUNTY shall cooperate fully in such defense. If COUNTY fails to notify the Development Approval Holder within sixty (60) days of any such claim, action, or proceeding, or fails to cooperate fully in the defense thereof, the Development Approval Holder shall not thereafter be responsible to defend, indemnify, or hold harmless the COUNTY if such failure to notify or cooperate was significantly prejudicial to the Development Approval Holder.
 - B. Nothing contained herein shall prohibit the COUNTY from participating in the defense of any claim, action, or proceeding if both of the following occur:
 - 1. COUNTY bears its own attorney's fees and costs; and
 - 2. COUNTY defends the action in good faith.
 - C. Settlement. The Development Approval Holder shall not be required to pay or perform any settlement unless such Development Approval Holder has approved the settlement. When representing the County, the Development Approval Holder shall not enter into any stipulation or settlement modifying or affecting the interpretation or validity of any of the terms or conditions of the development approval without the prior written consent of the County.
 - D. Successors Bound. "Development Approval Holder" shall include the applicant and the successor(s) in interest; transferee(s), and assign(s) of the applicant.
 - E. Within 30 days of the issuance of this development approval, the Development Approval Holder shall record in the office of the Santa Cruz County Recorder an agreement, which incorporates the provisions of this condition, or this development approval shall become null and void.

VI. Mitigation Monitoring Program

The mitigation measures listed under this heading have been incorporated into the conditions of approval for this project in order to mitigate or avoid potentially significant effects on the environment. As required by section 21081.6 of the California Public Resources Code, a monitoring and reporting program for the above mitigations is hereby adopted as a condition of approval for this project. This monitoring program is specifically described following each mitigation measure listed below. The purpose of this monitoring is to ensure compliance with the environmental mitigations during project implementation and operation. Failure to comply with the conditions of approval, including the terms of the adopted monitoring program, may result in permit revocation pursuant to Section 18.10.462 of the Santa Cruz County Code.

A. Mitigation Measure: Pre-Construction Meeting. (Condition LG.)

Monitoring Program: Prior to commencement of any site disturbance, the owner/applicant shall convene a pre-construction meeting on the site. Failure to hold this meeting prior to site disturbance will result in the suspension or delay of issuance of any grading or building permit.

B. Mitigation Measure: Geotechnical Review Letter. (Condition II.E.)

Monitoring Program: Prior to issuance of a grading or building permit, the applicant shall submit a review letter from the geotechnical engineer indicating that the development plans comply with all recommendations of the geotechnical report (including that building envelope, foundation, drainage plan, grading, septic location, and fill slope reinforcement recommendations have been met) and the recommendations are reflected on the project plans, in order to avoid impacts from any potential geotechnical hazards on the property. Failure to comply will result in the suspension or delay of issuance of any grading or building permit.

C. Mitigation Measure: Erosion & Sedimentation Control (Conditions II.A.2. & II.C.)

Monitoring Program: Prior to issuance of a grading or building permit:

1. Mass grading shall be initiated no later than August 1st to allow sufficient time to complete grading during the dry season.
2. No grading is allowed between October 15 and April 15.
3. A detailed Erosion Control Plan prepared by a registered civil engineer in conjunction with a certified professional in erosion and sediment control shall be reviewed and approved by Environmental Planning. The plan shall include a grading schedule that illustrates how the project site will be stabilized prior to October 15th of any year. Failure to comply will result in the suspension or

delay of issuance of any grading or building permit,

4. A detailed drainage plan shall be reviewed and approved by the Department of Public Works Drainage Section and Environmental Planning. The drainage plan must identify features to be employed in order to prevent sheet flow over fill slopes. Failure to comply will result in the suspension or delay of issuance of any grading or building permit.
5. Environmental Planning staff shall meet with the applicant at the project site on October 1st (or closest feasible business day) to confer about erosion control, and the parties shall meet as needed after that date to ensure adequate implementation and maintenance of erosion control measures. The need for, and frequency of, subsequent onsite erosion control meetings shall be determined at the October 1st meeting.

Correction Notices will be issued in the case of noncompliance.

D. Mitigation Measure: Silt and Grease Trap Installation (Conditions II.D. & IV.C.)

Monitoring Program: Prior to issuance of a grading or building permit, Public Works Drainage and Environmental Planning shall review the drainage plan to ensure it includes a "silt and grease trap at the catch basin located at the bottom of the project site entry road" or similar natural or structural filtration device (as acceptable to Public Works) prior to runoff leaving the site to protect ground and surface water from silt, grease, and other contaminants from paving surfaces. The device shall be maintained according to the following monitoring and maintenance procedures:

Prior to October 15th each year, the required silt and grease trap or other filtration device installed to prevent untreated runoff from paved areas, shall be inspected and repaired as necessary to ensure adequate functioning. Within 5 days of the annual inspection, a monitoring report that specifies any repairs that have been done or that are needed to allow the trap/device to function adequately shall be submitted to the Public Works Drainage Division. Correction notices will be issued in the case of noncompliance.

E. Mitigation Measure: Acoustical Protection (Conditions III.F. & III.G.)

Monitoring Program: During all construction work, the owner/applicant shall have the project contractor comply with measures to minimize noise impacts on surrounding properties to insignificant levels. All construction is limited to the time between 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. weekdays; unless a temporary exception to this time restriction is approved in advance by the County Planning Department to address an emergency situation. A project coordinator sign shall be erected, visible to Freedom Boulevard, that identifies the project disturbance coordinator information. The coordinator shall respond to citizen inquiries and complaints

regarding project construction activities and rectify any verified problems within **24** hours of receiving the complaint. Correction notices will be issued in the event of noncompliance.

Minor variations to this permit which do not affect the overall concept or density may be approved by the **Planning** Director at the request of the applicant or staff in accordance with Chapter 18.10 of the County Code.

Please note: This permit expires two years from the effective date unless you obtain the required permits and commence construction.

Cathy Graves
Principal Planner

Melissa Allen
Project Planner

Appeals: Any property owner, or other person aggrieved, or any other person whose interests are adversely affected by any act or determination of the Planning Commission, may appeal the act or determination to the Board of Supervisors in accordance with chapter 18.10 of the Santa Cruz County Code.



County of Santa Cruz

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

701 OCEAN STREET, 4TH FLOOR, SANTA CRUZ, CA 950604000
(831)454-2580 FAX (831)454-2131 TOO. (831)454-2123
TOM BURNS, DIRECTOR

NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

Application Number: 04-0039

Lawlor Land Use, for Mid Peninsula New Communities

The applicant proposes to convert a recreational vehicle park with a use permit for 98 units to a permanent occupancy, affordable residential development to include 67 multi-family manufactured units (in 18 buildings), one manager's unit, a community building, three playgrounds, additional green space with picnic tables and barbeque pits, and a wastewater treatment facility to serve the development. To accomplish this, the applicant also proposes to transfer about 0.34 acres from parcel 041-271-28 to 041-271-69 and transfer 0.71 acres from parcel 041-271-69 to 041-271-28, resulting in a 5.89-acre parcel (041-271-28) and a 2.24-acre parcel (041-271-69). This proposal requires a Residential Development Permit, Design Review, Environmental Assessment, Lot Line Adjustment and Preliminary Grading Approval to grade approximately 7,020 cubic yards. Primary access to the site will be from Freedom Boulevard. The project location is on the north side of Freedom Boulevard about 800 feet east of McDonald Road in Aptos Hills. The exact address is 6100 Freedom Boulevard and 220 Apple Lane, Aptos, California.

APN: 041-271-28, & -69

Melissa Allen, Staff Planner

Zone District: Residential Agriculture (RA)

ACTION: Negative Declaration with Mitigations

REVIEW PERIOD ENDS: June 30, 2004

This project will be considered at a public hearing by the Planning Commission. The time, date and location have not been set. When scheduling does occur, these items will be included in all public hearing notices for the project.

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
☒ Are Attached

Review Period Ends June 30, 2004

Date Approved By Environmental Coordinator July 1, 2004


KEN HART
Environmental Coordinator
(831)454-3127

If this project is approved, complete and file this notice with the Clerk of the Board:

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

The Final Approval of This Project was Granted by _____

on _____. No EIR was prepared under CEQA.

THE PROJECT WAS DETERMINED TO NOT HAVE SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT.

Date completed notice filed with Clerk of the Board: _____

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EXHIBIT D

NAME: LAWLOR LAND USE
APPLICATION: 04-0039
A.P.N.: 041-271-28 & 041-271-69

NEGATIVE DECLARATION MITIGATIONS

- A. To ensure that mitigation measures B through E below are communicated to the various parties responsible for constructing the project, prior to any site disturbance, the applicant shall convene a pre-construction meeting at the project site. The following parties shall attend: general contractor, owner representative, civil engineer, soils engineer, grading contractor and Environmental Planning staff. The permit conditions shall be reaffirmed by all parties, and the grading contractor shall identify the location(s) that will receive excess fill from the project site. The grading and inspection schedule shall also be discussed.
- B. In order to avoid impacts from potential geologic and geotechnical hazards on the property, the development shall comply with all recommendations of the geologic report (Geotechnical Investigation for Golden Torch Park, prepared by Haro, Kasunich and Associates, Inc., December 11, 2001). Prior to approval of building permits, the applicant shall submit review letters from both the geologist and geotechnical engineer indicating that all recommendations, including building envelope, foundation, drainage plan, grading, and septic location have been met and are reflected on the project plans.
- C. In order to mitigate negative impacts of grading, including impacts from accelerated erosion and off site sedimentation:
1. Mass grading shall be initiated no later than August 1st to allow sufficient time to complete grading during the dry season;
 2. No grading shall be allowed between October 15 and April 15;
 3. A detailed Erosion Control Plan, prepared by a registered civil engineer in conjunction with a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control, shall be submitted to Environmental Planning for review and approval prior to issuance of the grading and building permits. The erosion control plan must include a grading schedule that illustrates how the project site will be stabilized prior to October 15th.
 4. A detailed drainage plan shall be submitted to Environmental Planning and the Drainage Section of the Department of Public Works for review and approval prior to issuance of the grading and building permits. The drainage plan shall identify features to be employed in order to prevent sheet flow over fill slopes.

5. The applicant shall arrange to meet with Environmental Planning staff at the project site on October 1st to confer about erosion control, and the parties shall meet as needed after that date to ensure adequate implementation and maintenance of erosion control measures. The need for, and frequency of, subsequent on-site erosion control meetings shall be determined at the October 1st meeting.
- D. To protect ground and surface water from silt, grease, and other contaminants from paving surfaces, the drainage plan must be modified to include a silt and grease trap at the catch basin located at the bottom of the project site entry road. The trap shall be maintained according to the following monitoring and maintenance procedures:
1. The trap shall be inspected to determine whether it needs cleaning or repair prior to October 15 each year at a minimum;
 2. A brief annual report shall be prepared by the trap inspector at the conclusion of each October inspection and submitted to the Drainage Section of the Department of Public Works within five days of inspection. This monitoring report shall specify any repairs that have been done or that are needed to allow the trap to function adequately.
- E. To minimize noise impacts on surrounding properties to insignificant levels during construction, the owner/applicant shall have the project contractor comply with the following measures during all construction work:
1. Limit all construction to the time between 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. weekdays, unless a temporary exception to this time restriction is approved in advance by the County Planning to address an emergency situation;
 2. Erect and maintain a sign that is clearly visible to Freedom Boulevard that identifies the name, telephone number, and purpose of the project disturbance coordinator. This person shall respond to citizen inquiries and complaints regarding project construction activities and rectify any verified problems within 24 hours of receiving the complaint.



COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

701 OCEAN STREET, SUITE 400, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060
(831) 454-2580 FAX: (831) 454-2131 TDD: (831) 454-2123
TOM BURNS, DIRECTOR

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PERIOD

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

APPLICANT: Lawlor Land Use, for Mid Peninsula New Communities

APPLICATION NO.: 04-0039

APN: 041-271-28, & 041-271-69

The Environmental Coordinator has reviewed the Initial Study for your application and made the following preliminary determination:

XX Negative Declaration
(Your project will not have a significant impact on the environment.)

XX Mitigations will be attached to the Negative Declaration.

 No mitigations will be attached.

 Environmental Impact Report
(Your project may have a significant effect on the environment. An EIR must be prepared to address the potential impacts.)

As part of the environmental review process required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), this is your opportunity to respond to the preliminary determination before it is finalized. Please contact Claudia Slater, Environmental Coordinator at (831) 454-5175, if you wish to comment on the preliminary determination. Written comments will be received until 5:00 p.m. on the last day of the review period.

Review Period Ends: June **30, 2004**

Melissa Allen
Staff Planner

Phone: 454-5318

Date: May 25, 2004

**COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ
PLANNING DEPARTMENT**

Date: **May 24, 2004**
Staff Planner: **Melissa Allen**

**ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW
INITIAL STUDY**

APPLICANT: Lawlor Land Use
OWNER: Mid Peninsula New Communities
Application No: 04-0039
Site Address: 6100 Freedom Boulevard and 220 Apple Lane, Aptos
Location: North side of Freedom Blvd at about 800 feet east from McDonald Road in Aptos Hills

APN: 041-271-28, &-69
USGS Quad: Watsonville West
Supervisory District: 2

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

Parcel Size: 5.5 (primary parcel) and 2.6 acres (APN 041-271-69 part of lot line adjustment)
Existing Land Use: Recreational Vehicle Park and single-family residence
Vegetation: Western boundary of the site contains a large, dense eucalyptus grove. The developed portions of the parcel also contain mature eucalyptus, fir, pine, and coast live oak trees, and miscellaneous shrubs.
Slope: 0-15% 5.0+/-, 16-30% 0.4+/-, 31-50% 0.1+/-, 51+% ____ acres
Nearby Watercourse: Closest watercourse is Valencia Creek
Distance To: Roughly 3,000 feet to the west
Rock/Soil Type: 106 – Baywood loamy sand, 15 to 30% slopes (majority of site)
184 – Zayante-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 75% slopes (frontage sliver portion)

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND CONSTRAINTS

Groundwater Supply: None mapped	Solar Access: Adequate
Water Supply Watershed: None mapped	Erosion: Mod. to high potential
Groundwater Recharge: Yes	Landslide: None mapped
Timber or Mineral: None mapped (>6,000' W & 4,000' E)	Liquefaction: Potential low
Agricultural Resource: None mapped (roughly 1,800' NW)	Fault Zone: None mapped
Archaeology: None mapped	Scenic Corridor: None mapped
Biologically Sensitive Habitat: None mapped	Historic: None mapped
Noise Constraint: None mapped	Electric Power Lines: None
Fire Hazard: Northern portion in mitigateable fire hazard	Solar Orientation: Adequate
Floodplain: None mapped	Hazardous Materials: None

SERVICES

Fire Protection: Aptos - La Selva Beach Fire Protection District
Drainage District: N/A
School District: Pajaro Valley Unified School District
Project Access: Freedom Boulevard
Water Supply: Central Water District
Sewage Disposal: Private septic system

PLANNING POLICIES

Zone District: Residential Agriculture (RA)
Special Designation: No
General Plan: Rural Residential (R-R)
Special Community: No
Coastal Zone: No
Within USL: No

PROJECT SUMMARY DESCRIPTION:

The applicant proposes to convert a recreational vehicle park with a use permit for 98 units to a permanent occupancy, affordable residential development to include 67 multi-family manufactured units (in 18 buildings), one manager's unit, a community building, three playgrounds, additional green space with picnic tables and barbeque pits, and a wastewater treatment facility to serve the development. In order to accomplish this, the applicant also proposes to transfer about 0.34 acres from parcel 041-271-28 to 041-271-69 and transfer 0.71 acres from parcel 041-271-69 to 041-271-28 to result in a 5.89-acre parcel (041-271-28) and a 2.24-acre parcel (041-271-69). This proposal requires a Residential Development Permit, Design Review, Environmental Assessment, Lot Line Adjustment, Preliminary Grading Approval to grade approximately 7,020 cubic yards; and a Parking Management Plan approval. Primary access to the site will be from Freedom Boulevard.

DETAILED PROJECT SETTING AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The project is proposed for parcel numbers 041-271-28 and 041-271-69, approximately 5.5 and a 2.6-acres respectively, located on the north side of Freedom Boulevard, roughly 1.5 miles north of Highway 1, and approximately 800 feet east of McDonald Road, within a residential portion of the Aptos Hills planning area. The project site is zoned RA (Residential Agriculture) and has a General Plan designation of R-R (Rural Residential). Land uses surrounding the project site on all sides include single-family rural residential uses. The properties to the west, north and east are also zoned Residential Agriculture with the properties to the south across Freedom Boulevard being zoned Special Use. There are no active commercial agricultural uses on the adjacent parcels. The closest waterway, Valencia Creek, is located roughly 3,000 feet to the east of the site. See attached exhibits showing the property location (Attachment 1), site and surrounding zoning (Attachment 2), and site and nearby general plan designations (Attachment 3).

The primary 5.5-acre parcel is developed with older trailers served by internal roads running north-south across the site. References to the subject parcel in this report address the larger parcel, APN 041-271-28. The smaller, roughly 2.6 acre parcel to the north is only involved in the lot line adjustment part of the application and will not have a change of use or any development associated with this application. This Parcel, the Stark property (APN 041-271-69), is developed with a single-family home with several small accessory structures onsite. A relatively thin strip of the Stark property, an area directly west of the current trailer park boundary that varies between 45 and 80 feet wide, is being added to the primary development parcel (041-271-28) in trade for a triangular portion in the northwest corner of parcel 041-271-28. The Stark parcel obtains access directly from the east from Apple Lane and does not have access rights from this strip of land off of Freedom Boulevard. (See Assessor's Map, Attachment 4.)

The project consists of the conversion of the existing temporary occupancy trailer park to two-story permanent manufactured rental housing units targeted for very low-income families. Previously, the park housed up to 98 families that were allowed by Use Permit #2209-U approved in 1964 (see Attachment 5). The new residential park will include a total of 68 multi-family residential units including the

manager's unit, a community center, three playgrounds, site parking and circulation, and an onsite enhanced wastewater treatment facility with numerous vertical seepage pits. (See Attachment 6.)

The subject parcel is rectangular in shape with Freedom Boulevard located along the southern property boundary. The subject property slopes consistently from the northeast corner at an elevation of 330 feet to the southwest corner at an elevation of 242, resulting in an average gradient across the site of about 12 percent (see Attachment 7). Construction of the units will take place predominately on the 10-13 percent slopes. The first 40 to 60 feet adjacent to Freedom Boulevard rises at a moderately steep gradient of approximately 40 percent before flattening to an approximately 10 percent grade. The slope adjacent to Freedom Boulevard contains several retaining walls less than 3 feet in height. Some of these walls have rotated and require replacement. Some grading of portions of the slope adjacent to Freedom Boulevard is planned to provide additional slope stability and erosion control and will include landscaping and construction of retaining walls. Portions of the trailer park were terraced to create level pads for the current trailer spaces with some of the spaces cut and filled creating cut/fill transitions across the pads. The downslope fills are typically supported by 1 to 2 foot wooden retaining walls.

The proposed site grading pattern will follow the natural topography of the site. Based on the conceptual grading plan, earthwork quantities for site grading are estimated to be approximately 7,020 cubic yards of cut with 5,108 cubic yards of fill and 510 cubic yards to accommodate shrinkage. The excess 1,404 cubic yards of excavated material that will be exported from the site is expected to be taken to the local landfill. (These estimates should be considered preliminary pending preparation of the final grading and drainage plan.) The proposed grading follows the site's natural topography; though a large area of the site is being re-worked to create the three terraced development levels. No more than 2.2 acres of the site will be graded in any one day. There will be some localized overexcavation, fill and compaction to create stable pads for the foundations. A number of retaining walls (typically 1 to 4 feet in visible height) are proposed throughout the site, primarily bordering the perimeter road and interior parking areas.

The existing drainage patterns of the site are not proposed to be changed and the amount of impervious surface coverage will be reduced with the proposed development by about 1/3 of an acre based on the previous coverage of 98 trailers. Pre and post development storm runoff from the site will be conveyed to an existing pair of culverts under Freedom Boulevard to a drainage ditch on the opposite side of Freedom Boulevard. A silt and grease trap will be required to provide filtration prior to the discharge entering the public storm drain system in Freedom Boulevard.

Of the roughly 175 trees onsite, 39 will be retained and 136 will be removed. Eighty-five percent of the trees to be removed (115) are nonnative eucalyptus trees, primarily located in a dense grove along the western property boundary. The other trees to be removed include three fir trees, two pine trees, and 12 coast live oaks. The replacement trees (148) include large native species such as coast redwood, California sycamore, and coast live oak. The removal of two groups of trees along the bank facing Freedom Boulevard is necessary due to the instability of the trees from severe erosion problems and two other large groups of trees along Freedom Boulevard are proposed to be retained. Landscaping at the site will consist of planting large trees, ornamental and native shrubs and groundcover with slope-stabilizing native vegetation, consisting primarily of species such as wild rye, coyote bush, coffeeberry, etc. (See Attachment 6.)

Significant or Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW CHECKLIST

A. Geology and Soils

Does the project have the potential to:

1. Expose people or structures to potential adverse effects including the risk of material loss, injury, or death involving:

- a. 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 as identified by other substantial evidence?
- b. Seismic ground shaking?
- c. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?
- d. Landslides?

—	—	<u>X</u>	—
—	—	<u>X</u>	—
—	—	<u>X</u>	—
—	—	<u>X</u>	—

The Geotechnical Investigation report prepared for the project by Haro, Kasunich & Associates, Inc., dated December 11, 2001 (Attachment 8) indicates there are no significant geotechnical concerns at the site, provided the recommendations presented in the report are followed in development of project plans and specifications. The report includes design criteria and recommendations addressing the geotechnical aspects of the site. The geotechnical report has been reviewed and accepted by the County Geologist.

The topography of the development area of the subject parcel has relatively gentle slopes averaging about 10% to 13%. Thus, landslides or fault rupture would not be a likely threat to the proposed development and seismic shaking can be managed by constructing in conformance with the Uniform Building Code and following recommendations in the geotechnical report.

All of Santa Cruz County is subject to some hazard from earthquakes. There are no mapped geologic hazards on the subject property, however, and the project site is located roughly one mile southwest of the County identified Zayante Fault Zone (which is associated with the San Andreas Fault). The Geotechnical Investigation discussed that a large magnitude earthquake on any of the active faults in the region could produce moderate to high peak accelerations with duration of strong shaking exceeding 30 seconds, however, the material underlying the site consists predominately of soil with bedrock at depth and should not be subjected to seismically induced liquefaction. These soils may be subject to seismically induced settlements, but should be relatively uniform across the property. On the basis that the recommendations in the report shall all be implemented as part of building the project, any potential environmental impacts of liquefaction will be further reduced.

The geotechnical engineer made recommendations to reduce potential risks to the development. These recommendations will become permit conditions (see also Section A.4 below). To address seismic

Significant Or Potentially Significant impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	NO impact
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design considerations, seismic criteria from the UBC will be used in the design of structural features for the proposed project. The recommendations contained in the Geotechnical Investigation and construction in conformance with the UBC will reduce the potential of impact from seismic ground shaking to less than significant levels.

Further, the manufactured homes themselves must conform to the National Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards, a national uniform building code also referred to as the "HUD Code" which is comparable to the UBC. The structural flexibility necessary for survival of highway transport usually makes manufactured housing more resistant than site-built homes to earthquake damage. Manufactured home units are independently designed and physically tested to ensure compliance with strength and stability design criteria. Provided the foundation system is an approved-engineered system and is installed as required by the manufacturer and the geotechnical engineer, the homes should not perform differently than traditional site-built homes.

There are no properties with mapped landslides within 3,000 feet of the subject site as shown on the County landslide map (Cooper Clark, 1975). Existing artificial fills onsite will be removed as necessary and a more stable gradient will be applied to the hillside above Freedom Boulevard than presently exists. Finished slopes will be planted with drought-resistant vegetation. The proposed grading for the project will reduce potential risks associated with slope instability to acceptable levels provided the geotechnical recommendations are followed

2. Subject people or improvements to damage from soil instability as a result of on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, to subsidence, liquefaction, or structural collapse?

— — X —

See A.1 above. A structure can tolerate large settlements if the settlement is generally uniform, which should be the case on this site should settlement occur. To reduce the influence of differential movement under both static and seismic conditions, loads will be spread over as wide an area as possible. Additionally, compacted fill will be placed beneath footing elements.

3. Develop land with a slope exceeding 30%?

— — X —

The proposed building envelopes and road improvements are located on slopes less than 30%. However, the slope facing Freedom Boulevard exceeds 30%. Portions of this slope will be graded into a stable configuration with the toe of the slope daylighting into the existing slope above the roadway and the proposed buildings set back from the top of slope at least 5 feet in this area.

4. Result in soil erosion or the substantial loss of topsoil?

— X — —

The soil at the site generally consists of fine to medium grained silty sand. The sand has low cohesion and is therefore susceptible to erosion. As stated in the grading section of the Geotechnical Investigation report, cut slopes should be graded no steeper than 3:1 to reduce the potential of erosion. The potential for erosion is greatest when exposed soils are subjected to rainfall and stormwater runoff. Thus, erosion potential will be minimized by confining site clearing, grading and excavation activity to the

Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	NO Impact
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dry season. The project will be conditioned such that no winter grading is permitted after October 15th of any year. Prior to the onset of the rainy season, the site shall achieve a stable configuration and any exposed soils shall be protected by permanent vegetation.

Prior to approval of a grading permit, the project must have an approved Erosion Control Plan prepared by a registered civil engineer and Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control, which specifies detailed erosion and sedimentation control measures. In addition, the developer will be required to prepare and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)/ National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for review and approval by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and the County Public Works and Environmental Planning departments. The plan must include BMPs for erosion control. (See also B.4 and B.9 below).

5. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to property?

— — X —

Highly expansive materials have not been identified on the site

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?

— — X —

The existing septic system will be upgraded from **the** poor previous conditions onsite consistent with Environmental Health Service standards (Attachment 9). See also, 5.5, below. The new onsite treatment system will include a sanitary sewer collection system, a wastewater treatment plant, and an onsite disposal system. The proposed sanitary sewer system will collect and convey wastewater to the wastewater treatment plant via small diameter PVC piping underground which will operate under gravity flow for the entire site. Because the site is located in a groundwater recharge area and the subsurface soils are very sandy, Environmental Health is requiring that the wastewater be treated to remove at least 50% of the total nitrogen in the Wastewater. To meet this treatment standard, the proposed wastewater treatment system is designed to achieve advanced secondary treatment levels and reduce the organic matter (carbon) and nitrogen levels to a low level. A two-stage trickling filter plant will be used to reduce the carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), the total suspended solids, and percent total nitrogen to below 10mg/L, 10 mg/L and 50%, respectively. The system includes a 30,000 gallon primary clarifier and recirculation tank, two trickling filters with additional clarifiers following each, and a 5,000 gallon pump tank to house two duplex pump stations that will be used to convey treated effluent to the onsite disposal system(s), which will consist of seepage pits and likely a subsurface dispersal irrigation system (Geoflow) that will allow for the reuse of treated water for onsite landscaping.

The County Environmental Health department has approved the proposed system in concept and the owner must obtain a Sewage Disposal Permit from the County prior to final building permit approval. The project will be conditioned to obtain a Waste Discharge Requirements permit from RWQCB prior to any discharge from the wastewater facility. The owner will also be required to conduct routine monitoring and reporting of the treatment plant performance in accordance with a Monitoring and Reporting Program adopted by RWQCB and to submit the monitoring reports to RWQCB and County Environmental Health.

	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|----------|
| 7. Result in Coastal cliff erosion? | — | — | — | <u>X</u> |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|----------|

The project site is not adjacent to the coastline.

B. Hydrology, Water Supply and Water Quality

Does the project have the potential to:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|----------|
| 1. Place development within a 100-year flood hazard area? | — | — | — | <u>X</u> |
|---|---|---|---|----------|

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency National Flood Insurance Rate Map, dated April 15, 1986, the project site is not located within 4,000 feet of a 100-year flood hazard area.

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|----------|
| 2. Place development within the floodway resulting in impedance or redirection of flood flows? | — | — | — | <u>X</u> |
|--|---|---|---|----------|

There is no floodway located within 4,000 feet from the project site.

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|----------|---|
| 3. Deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit, or a significant contribution to an existing net deficit in available supply, or a significant lowering of the local groundwater table? | — | — | <u>X</u> | — |
|--|---|---|----------|---|

The subject site is located within a large groundwater recharge area within the Aptos water basin and watershed area, however, due to the previously disturbed nature of the site there is little contribution to recharge. The project will obtain water supply from the Central Water District (Attachment 10) and thus will not rely on private well water, which could draw down the groundwater table. Based on a decrease of 30 units from the 98 units previously approved for the recreational vehicle park, there should be a decrease in domestic water demand for this development and thus, this project will not significantly affect groundwater levels at the District's wells. The project will result in a reduction of pervious surfaces onsite based on the calculations provided on the drainage plan, Sheet C-1 (Attachment 6). Even though the individual replacement units will be larger than the RV park units in impervious surface coverage, the impact of the increase is negated by the reduction in number of overall units, resulting in an overall reduction in impervious surface coverage for the project. The proposed project will require a replacement domestic water service from a one inch service to a three inch service to serve the development, but this will not result in a significant draw off of groundwater supplies as the wastewater onsite will achieve secondary and tertiary treatment levels and be released into the ground via the proposed seepage pit disposal and subsurface dispersal (e.g. Geoflow, that will allow for the reuse of treated effluent for landscape irrigation) systems to recharge groundwater (see Attachment 9). See also L.4 below. The final project development plans will also be required to use BMPs onsite in compliance with the County Public Works Drainage division (see Attachment 11) and RWQCB regulations.

- | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| 4. Degrade a public or private water supply? (Including the contribution of urban | | | | |
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Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	NO impact
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contaminants, nutrient enrichments,
or other agricultural chemicals or
seawater intrusion).

— X — —

Onsite drainage will be handled as shown in the Preliminary Grading and Drainage Plan, Sheet C1 (Attachment 6). The basic onsite drainage system for the development is composed of numerous catch basins that tie into storm drain pipes located throughout the development area that will channel runoff from slopes and paved areas into larger catch basin facilities prior to entering the public storm drain system in Freedom Boulevard. A silt and grease trap will be required at the lowest catch basin for additional filtration prior to the runoff entering the existing drainage facilities within Freedom Boulevard, in order to ensure adequate sediment and contaminant removal prior to downstream discharge.

The potential for erosion and sedimentation of any downstream waterway will also be minimized by confining site clearing, grading, and excavation for the project to the dry season, and by implementing the provisions of a detailed Erosion Control Plan and the SWPPP that will be prepared for the project. The graded slopes will be replanted pursuant to the erosion control measures identified on the preliminary grading plan.

The onsite storm drain system for the project will connect to two existing culverts that cross Freedom Boulevard and outlet into a natural drainage channel downstream. The engineer's calculations (Attachment 12) include an analysis of the drainage area tributary to these culverts, and, based on the County's design criteria for a 50-year storm, confirmed that the culverts are adequate to convey the storm water runoff to the drainage channel. The post-project runoff will also be reduced from pre-project levels (see B.3 above).

5. Degrade septic system functioning?

— — X —

See A.6 above. The existing septic system is required to be upgraded to County Environmental Health Service standards for permanent occupancy. A new centralized sanitary sewer system will be installed to collect and convey wastewater under gravity flow to a new wastewater treatment facility onsite. The system will be constructed of small diameter PVC piping rated for sewage with lines ranging from 6- to 8-inches in diameter. The system will also include cleanouts at each building connection and manholes at each junction. Because the site is located in a groundwater recharge area and the subsurface soils are very sandy, the County of Santa Cruz is requiring that the wastewater be treated to tertiary levels and that the BOD, total suspended solids, and total nitrogen be reduced to no greater than 10 mg/L for all three parameters. The project proposes to install a wastewater treatment system, which includes the installation of a two-stage trickling filter plant, that is designed to achieve tertiary treatment levels and reduce organic matter (carbon) and nitrogen levels to a low level to meet the County standards. The schematic layout of the proposed treatment system is presented in Attachment 9.

The onsite wastewater disposal system consists of wastewater distribution via pressurized lines to seepage pits and a subsurface dispersal irrigation system (Geoflow). Historically, the onsite septic systems on the property have relied on seepage pits for wastewater disposal and the continued use of seepage pits is the most feasible option to dispose of wastewater at the site. The approximately 84 seepage pits (in six zones of 14 each) required for this site will typically be placed into 4-foot diameter holes that are 50 feet deep. An overflow system is provided near the treatment plant to provide for the case of a temporary power outage or pumping equipment failure. This system has been designed such that the groundwater will not be compromised by sewage. The new system will be a great improvement

Significant Or Potentially significant impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant impact	NO Impact
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over the existing conditions onsite.

6. Alter the existing drainage pattern of the **site** or area, including the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which could result in flooding, erosion, or siltation on or off-site?

— — X —

See Item 5.4, above. Runoff from the property will be controlled, in contrast to the current situation, but the overall drainage pattern, which flows entirely toward Freedom Boulevard, will not be altered.

7. Create or contribute runoff which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems, or create additional source(s) of polluted runoff?

— — X —

The replacement permanent units will be larger in size than the RV park units, but there will be an overall reduction in impervious surface coverage for the site due to the elimination of 30 units. See 8.3. above. A Storm Drain System analysis was provided by Bowman & Williams (Attachment 12) that demonstrated that there is adequate capacity in the two existing downstream 24 inch road culverts that cross Freedom Boulevard to handle all of the site and upstream runoff (based on the County's criteria for a 50-year storm). This report included watershed maps and analysis of the drainage area tributary to these culverts to ensure that the culverts are adequate to convey the storm water runoff to the drainage channel. New onsite storm drains are proposed to handle the project drainage onsite. The final drainage plan for the project will include calculations to verify the adequate sizing of drains and will be reviewed for compliance with County DPW Drainage requirements (see Attachment I I). No additional source of polluted runoff will be created. This project will reduce the existing runoff and contamination problems onsite. See also 5.4 and 5.6 above.

8. Contribute to flood levels or erosion in natural water courses by discharges of newly collected runoff?

— — — X

The project site is not located near a floodway or floodplain therefore, flood levels will not be increased and there are no nearby streams, rivers or other natural watercourses that could be affected by this project. All collected runoff will be treated to sufficient levels prior to being discharged into the public storm drain system in Freedom Boulevard. See 8.4 above.

9. Otherwise substantially degrade water supply or quality?

— — X —

Erosion, siltation, and urban pollutant contamination will be minimized through the use of BMPs during construction and RWQCB oversight, septic pre-treatment, required filtering of drainage, and other site improvements and facilities designed to protect groundwater, which will improve onsite conditions. See also 8.3, 8.4, B.5, and B.7, above.

C. Biological Resources

Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant impact	No impact
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Does the project have the potential to:

1. Have an adverse effect on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species, in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game, or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

— — X —

Due to the heavily disturbed and altered nature of the subject site and the lack of suitable habitat, it *is* unlikely that any special-status plant or animal species occur in *the* project area and no special status plant species or animals were observed *on* the project site.

2. Have an adverse effect on a sensitive biotic community (riparian corridor), wetland, native grassland, special forests, intertidal zone, etc.)?

— — — X

No sensitive biotic community, riparian corridor, wetland, native grassland, special forest, or intertidal zone exists *on* or near the subject site.

3. Interfere 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?

— — X —

It is unlikely that any special-status species occur in the study area due to *the* existing heavily impacted nature of the Golden Torch Trailer Park.

4. Produce night-time lighting that will illuminate animal habitats?

— — X —

No sensitive wildlife habitats exist in the immediate area, and thus the lighting associated with the 67 unit residential development and the community *center/manager's* quarters and street lighting is not expected *to* significantly disturb any *wildlife*. Nonetheless, a permit condition of *the* project will require that lights be directed such that fugitive light does not affect adjacent properties.

5. Make a significant contribution to the reduction of the number of species of plants or animals?

— — — X

As discussed above, the project is not likely *to* cause a reduction in the number of species or *plants* or *wildlife*.

6. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological

Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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resources (such as the Significant Tree Protection Ordinance, Sensitive Habitat Ordinance, provisions of the Design Review ordinance protecting trees with trunk sizes of 6 inch diameters or greater)?

— — X —

This site is located outside of the coastal zone so the Significant Tree Protection Ordinance does not apply to this project. However, there are many tall trees with a 6-inch or greater diameter interspersed throughout the existing trailerpark development and within the large grove of eucalyptus trees along the western boundary that must be removed in order to re-grade the site to provide for permanent housing at this location. Approximately 136 trees will be removed and an additional 39 trees (including two large groups of trees along Freedom Boulevard) will be retained onsite. Though the large majority of the trees to be removed are non-native eucalyptus trees (85%), some pine, fir, and coast live oaks are also proposed for removal. The proposed tree removal is necessary to accomplish a project design that accomplishes all of the housing, open space, street, parking, drainage, wastewater treatment, utility, and other facility and structural improvements and amenities necessary to serve a replacement housing development on this site. The removal of two groups of trees along the bank facing Freedom Boulevard is necessary due to the instability of the trees from severe erosion problems. Nonetheless, all of the trees proposed for removal will be replaced with over 148 new trees of species that will grow to significant sizes including native species such as coast redwood, coast live oak, and California sycamore trees. See Attachment 6.

7. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Biotic Conservation Easement, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

— — — X

There are no conservation plans or biotic conservation easements in effect on the property.

D. Energy and Natural Resources

Does the project have the potential to:

1. Affect or be affected by land designated as Timber Resources by the General Plan?

— — — X

The project site does not contain any designated timber resources, nor would it be affected by any land that does.

2. Affect or be affected by lands currently utilized for agriculture, or designated in the General Plan for agricultural use?

— — — X

The parcel carries a Rural Residential General Plan designation and the implementing zoning is Residential Agriculture. The portion of the parcel proposed for conversion from temporary trailers to permanent modular housing has provided housing for various numbers of units since 1964, and during that time there has not been any agricultural production on this property. Nor are there any known

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agricultural uses currently existing on adjacent lots. Therefore, the section of the County Code that requires a minimum setback of 200 feet between agricultural uses and other land uses to prevent conflicts that could ultimately curtail agricultural use does not apply to this project. Likewise, the agricultural buffer setback policies of the General Plan Chapter 5.13 and County Code Section 16.50.095 do not apply and there will not be any agricultural/residential use conflicts.

3. Encourage activities which result in the use of large amounts of fuel, water, or energy, or use of these in a wasteful manner?

— — — X

The reduction in units onsite from 98 to 68 is expected to result in a commensurate decrease in the use of resources such as fuel. A public bus transit stop is located at the bottom of the project access driveway to provide alternatives to individual auto trips. Water use should not exceed the previous use on the parcel.

4. Have a substantial effect on the potential use, extraction, or depletion of a natural resource (i.e., minerals or energy resources)?

— — — X

The project would not entail the extraction or substantial consumption of minerals, energy resources, or other natural resources.

E. Visual Resources and Aesthetics

Does the project have the potential to:

1. Have an adverse effect on a scenic resource, including visual obstruction of that resource?

— — — X

There is no mapped scenic road or public view that will be obstructed or otherwise adversely impacted by the proposed project. The slope of the bank along Freedom Boulevard will block a large portion of the views to the site from the public roadway. Also, the significant number of trees that will be preserved and replanted along the slope adjacent to Freedom Boulevard will provide additional screening of the site. Earth-tone exterior colors and wood siding appearing materials will be utilized for construction on site. Further, the proposed improvements constitute an enhancement of the previous assortment of travel trailers on the site.

2. Substantially damage scenic resources, within a designated scenic corridor or public viewshed area including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings?

— — X —

The project site contains no scenic resources such as rock outcroppings or historic buildings. There will be approximately 136 trees lost as a result of grading that is necessary to re-terrace the site. Close to 150 new trees are proposed to replace those trees onsite.

Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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3. 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 ridge line?

— — X —

Currently the site contains a temporary occupancy trailer park with generally poor design and visual quality. The proposed project will replace this with residential units that are installed on permanent foundations, with entry-porches, patios, fences and landscape elements as enhancements. The building materials will be of earth-tone colors, with the exterior of the units having a wood siding look once they are painted, and the roofing material will be composition shingles of a color that compliments the siding colors. These replacement structures will be a positive change relative to existing conditions on the site.

The re-grading and terracing of the site will change the topography, however, the work is necessary to stabilize the slopes, provide adequate circulation and parking and create a harmonious permanent affordable housing development. All of the existing trees onsite to be removed (approximately 136) will be replaced to soften the visual impacts of the terraced development.

4. Create a new source of light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

— — X —

The project site is presently characterized by lighting associated with temporary occupancy. Lighting for the proposed project will consist of permanent lighting for 67 residential units, a community center and manager's quarters. A permit condition will require that lighting be directed away from any adjacent parcels. Overall, the project will not create light and glare that will adversely affect day and nighttime views. See E.3, above for reference to non-glare building colors and materials to be used.

5. Destroy, cover, or modify any unique geologic or physical feature?

— — — X

There are no unique geological or physical features on or adjacent to the site that would be destroyed, modified or covered by the project. See item E.3 for a discussion of grading and modification to topography.

F. Cultural Resources

Does the project have the potential to:

1. Cause an adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines 15064.5?

— — — X

According to the Santa Cruz County Survey of Historic Resources, the project site is not in the vicinity of any structures that are listed or eligible for listing on the California Register of Historic Places, any State historical landmarks, points of historical interest, historical resources identified in historic resource surveys, or locally designated historic properties or districts.

Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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2. Cause an adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines 15064.5?

— — — X .

According to County resource maps (Santa Cruz Archaeological Society Inventory, 1992), the project site is not located within an area of archeological sensitivity and therefore, the proposed project would have no direct impact on prehistoric resources. The site has been previously disturbed and pre-historical cultural resources were not evident. No further archaeological review is required for the proposed development.

3. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

— — X —

As discussed in F.2 above, it is highly unlikely that prehistoric or historic-era cultural materials are present, including human remains. However, the permit will be conditioned pursuant to Sections 16.40.040 and 16.42.100 of the Santa Cruz County Code, so if at anytime during the site preparation, excavation, or other ground disturbance associated with this project, any artifact or other evidence of an historic archeological resource, or a Native American cultural site is discovered, the responsible persons shall immediately cease and desist from all further site excavation and notify the sheriff-coroner if the discovery contains human remains, or the Planning Director if the discovery contains no human remains.

4. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site?

— — — X .

There are no known paleontological resources on the site or in the vicinity.

G. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Does the project have the potential to:

1. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment as a result of the routine transport, storage, use, or disposal of hazardous materials, not including gasoline or other motor fuels?

— — — X .

The proposed residential project does not involve handling or storage of hazardous materials.

2. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

— — — X .

Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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A review of federal and State environmental databases did not reveal the existence of any contamination in the vicinity of the site.

3. Create a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area as a result of dangers from aircraft using a public or private airport located within two miles of the project site?

—	—	—	<u>X</u>
---	---	---	----------

There are no airports within two miles of the project site.

4. Expose people to electro-magnetic fields associated with electrical transmission lines?

—	—	—	<u>X</u>
---	---	---	----------

There are no high-voltage electric transmission lines in the vicinity of the site.

5. Create a potential fire hazard?

—	—	—	<u>X</u>
---	---	---	----------

The project design will incorporate all applicable fire safety code requirements and will include sprinklers and fire hydrants as specified by the Aptos-La Selva Fire Protection District.

6. Release bioengineered organisms or chemicals into the air outside of project buildings?

—	—	—	<u>X</u>
---	---	---	----------

The proposed project will not involve processes that could result in the release of bioengineered organisms or chemical agents.

H. Transportation/Traffic

Does the project have the potential to:

1. Cause an increase in traffic, which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?

—	—	<u>X</u>	—
---	---	----------	---

The traffic impacts associated with the proposed project are considered to be negligible as there is a reduction in project density (of 30 units) from the number of units previously approved for the trailerpark. The project will result in a reduction of vehicle trips generated so a traffic study is not required.

2. Cause an increase in parking demand which cannot be accommodated by existing parking facilities?

—	—	<u>X</u>	—
---	---	----------	---

Significant Or Potentially Significant impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
---	---	------------------------------------	--------------

Based on the development standards set forth in Section 13.10.685 of the Santa Cruz County Zoning Code, one off-street parking space must be provided and located near each permanent unit. Guest parking of an additional 20 percent over the residential requirement must be provided throughout the park. Based on 68 units, 68 spaces are required by the units and an additional 14 spaces are required for guests, for a total of 82 spaces. The project proposes 136 total parking spaces, which accommodates an average of two per unit, with an additional seven reserve parking spaces provided if needed in the future. A parking management plan is part of the project proposal to address the long-term management of the parking serving the development (see Attachment 13). This number may decrease slightly in final engineering to accommodate the circulation improvements onsite, which may result in removing parking spaces. However, there will be a substantial excess of spaces above minimum requirements even in that case.

3. Increase hazards to motorists, bicyclists, or pedestrians?

— — X —

Freedom Boulevard is currently improved with one lane in each direction and a transit bus stop adjacent to the driveway to the subject site. As this project should result in a net reduction in vehicle, bicycle and pedestrian trips over the previously approved project at this location (98 trailers), there will not be an increase in hazards to motorists, bicyclists, or pedestrians on area roadways. See also, item H.1. No improvements are proposed to Freedom Boulevard or nearby intersections. Regarding internal circulation, a one-way, 78-foot wide loop road including 10-foot asphalt paving with two 4-foot grade adjacent walkways along each side was proposed. However, in order to respond to concerns identified by the County Public Works Road Engineering Division regarding the potential of vehicular and pedestrian conflicts, a modified plan is proposed with a wider one-way road with 13-feet of asphalt paving (which satisfies the conversion ordinance requirement) and a standard roll curb to achieve a grade separated 4-foot wide pedestrian access along one side (see Attachment 14). An accessible ramp and pathways are proposed throughout the site from the upper units to the lower community center area. to provide safe pedestrian and accessible access throughout the site. Speed bumps may also be added along the internal roads for traffic control.

4. Exceed, either individually (the project alone) or cumulatively (the project combined with other development), a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated intersections, roads or highways?

— — — X

See H. 1, above.

I. Noise

Does the project have the potential to:

1. Generate a permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

— — X —

Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	NO impact
---	---	------------------------------------	--------------

No increase in noise in the vicinity is expected due to the proposed decrease in number of living units onsite from the previously approved 98 trailer units to the proposed 68 permanent housing units. Ambient noise levels should further be reduced, as the replacement permanent housing units will be of more solid building materials than the existing trailer units. Also, since there will be an overall reduction in traffic generation; there will not be increases in noise levels based on project related traffic. A compatible noise environment for the nearby land uses is assured through the project site planning, building orientation and design, interior layout, as well as, physical barriers, landscaping, setbacks, and buffer areas that will serve to further reduce potential noise impacts offsite.

2. Expose people to noise levels in excess of standards established in the General Plan, or applicable standards of other agencies?

— — X —

The project is not expected to exceed noise standards established in the Santa Cruz County General Plan (i.e., 60 dBL for outdoor noise and 45 dBL for indoor noise). The primary noise source that could affect the proposed development is noise generated from traffic along Freedom Boulevard. This traffic is typically sporadic, although higher traffic volumes do occur during peak hours. Buildings will shield most of the project's exterior areas from road noise, with the exception of a proposed playground and basketball court located in the southeast and southwest corners of the property, respectively. However, these outdoor play areas are located over 60 to 110 feet back from Freedom Boulevard, and from 12 to 30 feet above the roadway elevation. These distance and topographic features should serve to lessen outdoor noise impacts. Permanent housing building features such as insulation with thicker walls and windows will reduce indoor noise levels from the previous trailer units. The proposed sewage treatment facility will not result in high noise levels like the units that employ blowers and pumps, which can be heard from a distance. Consequently, noise impacts are expected to comply with County standards.

3. Generate a temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

— X — —

Noise generated during construction for the proposed project would increase the ambient noise levels for adjoining areas. Construction would be limited in duration, however, and a condition of approval will be included to limit all construction to the time between 8:00 AM and 5:00 PM weekdays, to reduce the noise impact on nearby residences. The proposed development would therefore increase ambient noise levels to surrounding properties, but not permanently and limits on construction timing would reduce temporary impacts to a less than significant level.

J. Air Quality

Does the project have the potential to:
(Where available, the significance criteria established by the MBUAPCD may be relied upon to make the following determinations).

1. Violate any air quality standard or

Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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contribute substantially to an existing
or projected air quality violation?

— — X —

The North Central Coast Air Basin is currently classified as a non-attainment area with respect to State standards for particulate matter (PM_{10}), which means that the area does not fully meet the standards set by the Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District (MBUAPCD). However, based on the CEQA Air Quality Guidelines prepared by MBUAPCD last update in September, 2002, Tables 5-1 and 5-2, in calculating PM_{10} emissions for determining significance thresholds for individual projects, MBUAPCD applies an emission rate of approximately 37 pounds of PM_{10} per day per acre of grading, with the actual rate depending on the scale of earthmoving activity, and estimates threshold limits at 82 lb/day. Based on the level of grading activity for the proposed project at under 2.2 acres of active grading area per day, PM_{10} emissions will constitute a less than significant impact to air quality standards. See also, J.3, below.

2. Conflict with or obstruct implementation
of an adopted air quality plan?

— — — X

The project will not result in significant emissions of criteria pollutants such as ozone precursors or particulate matter (see J.1 above and J.3 below). Therefore, the project would not be likely to conflict with or obstruct implementation of the Air Quality Management Plan for the Air District.

3. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial
pollutant concentrations?

— — X —

The temporary impacts created by additional dust and particles (PM_{10}) during construction will be minimized by wetting down exposed soils regularly during construction activities. Final grading and erosion control plans that will include methods to control dust will be submitted to the Department of Public Works and Environmental Planning for review and approval prior to issuance of a Grading Permit. Also, pursuant to MBUAPCD guidelines for emissions thresholds to reduce PM_{10} impacts, no more than 2.2 acres of the site will be graded or excavated per day (see also J.1 above). Impacts to air quality will be short term in nature and, with the reduced site area to be graded per day and the dust reduction techniques, the project is anticipated to have a less than significant impact.

4. Create objectionable odors affecting a
substantial number of people?

— — — X

The proposed project does not include restaurants or other activities that could emit potentially objectionable odors.

K. Public Services and Utilities

Does the project have the potential to:

1. Result in the need for new or physically altered public facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

a. *Fire protection?* ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

- Based on the number of previously permitted trailer units, the project represents a reduction in the need for services. This project will meet all the standards and requirements of the Aptos-La Selva Fire Protection District. The project will include all applicable fire safety features including hydrant and sprinkler requirements.*

b. Police protection? — — X —

- The project represents a decrease in the maximum number of units onsite and the resulting need for services and proposes fulltime onsite management, thus, the project will not create a significant demand for new services, nor will it require additional personnel.*

c. Schools? X

- The project represents a decrease in the need for school services of up to 30 families from what has previously been necessary to serve the trailer park in the past.*

d. *Parks or other recreational facilities?* X

- This project will result in a decrease in public parks usage, based on a reduction of up to 30 families. The project includes three designated play areas on-site, as well as additional green area that can be used for picnics, barbeques, and additional play area. The project satisfies the conversion ordinance onsite open space requirements.*

e. *Other public facilities; including the maintenance of roads?* X

- See H.I above. Due to the reduction in vehicle trips resulting from the reduced number of replacement units onsite from the previously approved trailer park, it was determined that the project will not impact any offsite County maintained roads, nor would frontage improvements **be** necessary.

2. *Result in the need for construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?* _____ X _____

- See B.4, B.6, and 8.7 regarding the new onsite improvements required to accommodate project-generated stormwater runoff. No new or expanded offsite storm water or drainage facilities are needed to serve the project.

3. *Result in the need for construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental*

Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	NO Impact
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effects?

—	—	<u>X</u>	—
---	---	----------	---

A will serve letter has been received from the Central Water District for water service to the site. Additionally, a new onsite wastewater treatment facility to serve only this project is proposed for construction in the southwestern portion of the development, under the proposed basketball court. NO significant effects are expected. See also B.5, above.

4. Cause a violation of wastewater treatment standards of the Regional Water Quality Control Board?

—	—	<u>X</u>	—
---	---	----------	---

See A.6 above. The project will be conditioned to obtain a Waste Discharge Requirements permit from the RWQCB prior to any discharge from the wastewater facility. The owner will also be required to conduct routine monitoring and reporting of the treatment plant performance in accordance with a Monitoring and Reporting Program adopted by RWQCB and to submit the monitoring reports to RWQCB and County Environmental Health Agency.

5. Create a situation in which water supplies are inadequate to serve the project or provide fire protection?

—	—	<u>X</u>	—
---	---	----------	---

The Central Water District has issued a will serve letter for water service at the site. Onsite water supplies will be sufficient to satisfy the Aptos-La Selva fire Protection District and the development will not impair the capability of the system to provide adequate fire flows to other properties. Additionally, the County Fire Marshall has reviewed the project plans to assure conformity with fire protection standards.

6. Result in inadequate access for fire protection?

—	—	<u>X</u>	—
---	---	----------	---

The project entrance provides adequate access for fire equipment throughout the site. The final site plan will be subject to the approval of the Aptos-La Selva fire Protection District with respect to fire access.

7. Make a significant contribution to a cumulative reduction of landfill capacity or ability to properly dispose of refuse?

—	—	<u>X</u>	—
---	---	----------	---

The regional landfills in the area have sufficient capacity to serve the project's domestic needs for the foreseeable future, although the additional solid waste generated by the project would reduce the remaining life of the existing landfills incrementally. Approximately 1,400 cubic yards of excess soil material will be removed as part of the onsite slope terracing. This export material is anticipated to go to the local landfill and will result in additional reduction in landfill capacity. However, the addition of approximately 1,400 cubic yards of export is not expected to result in a significant reduction in the landfill capacity due to the size of 1,400 cubic yards relative to the amount of space available at the landfill. The export materials may be suitable for offsite fill needs on other nearby projects, which would keep all or a portion of the materials from entering the landfill. However, if it is used by another contractor the use of this material will require environmental review.

Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
---	---	------------------------------------	--------------

- a. Result in a breach of federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste management? X

The development will now have adequate solid waste service and will not violate any solid waste regulations.

L. Land Use, Population, and Housing

Does the project have the potential to:

1. Conflict with any policy of the County adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? X

The County of Santa Cruz General Plan was reviewed for project conformance with policies directly applicable to the project. The General Plan and the County ordinances that address project design, preservation of significant trees, and erosion control all encourage the protection of mature trees wherever feasible. In this case a substantial number of mature trees, primarily eucalyptus with some coast live oaks, will be removed. However, most of the trees will be lost as a result of the terracing and grading that must occur to stabilize the slopes to provide for the future development. It is not feasible for these trees to remain to accommodate the proposed affordable housing with adequate circulation and parking. As many trees as can be salvaged will be, and as many replacement trees of large scale and native species as will fit within the new development will be planted (about 150). Considering this, the project conforms to General Plan policies and the County Code.

2. Conflict with any County Code regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

The Golden Torch project is designed to be in compliance with policies and development standards in County Code Ordinance 13.10.685 regarding the conversion of transient occupancy recreational vehicle and travel trailer parks to permanent occupancy parks. Tree protection ordinances will also be complied with. See discussion item L. 1, above.

3. Physically divide an established community? X

The land uses surrounding the project site include predominately rural residential uses. The project would not introduce a new physical division in the community.

4. Have a potentially significant growth inducing effect, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? X

Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
---	---	------------------------------------	--------------

Although the project is located within an area designated as residential agricultural, a County ordinance was passed that allows the Golden Torch property to be developed at urban densities. The proposed development results in a reduction of 30 units from the 98 unit trailer park approved by Use Permit #2209-U in 1964. See B.3 above. The project requires that Central Water District provide water service for the site and the district has provided a will serve letter to accommodate this development. The District is requiring a replacement of the two existing 1-inch services (to be abandoned) to a 3-inch domestic service and a new 8-inch fire service line to serve the development. This is required to respond to current standards for permanent residential development with adequate bathrooms and laundry facilities (the previous service was not adequate to serve the permanent trailer units) and to accommodate adequately sized lines and pressure for additional fire protection facilities including sprinkling the units and more fire hydrants closer to the units. These facilities will be served by the existing 8-inch water main available in Freedom Boulevard, and the proposed increases will only serve this development (see Attachment 15).

5. Displace substantial numbers of people, or amount of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

— — — X .

The project will have a beneficial effect on affordable housing supply. Although the proposed project will involve the temporary displacement of up to 55 families because of demolition of existing temporary housing units, the project will insure the continuation of affordable housing that would otherwise be lost due to rapid deterioration and health and safety considerations. The current residents will be temporarily housed elsewhere either on or off site while permanent houses are built and then relocated to the new units. This project will help address a shortage of affordable housing by providing affordable permanent residential housing units in place of previous transient housing.

M. Non-Local Approvals

Does the project require approval of federal, state, or regional agencies?

Yes X No .

Which agencies?

California Regional Water Quality Control Board

N. 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, animal, or natural community, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

Yes No X .

EXHIBIT D

Significant
Or
Potentially
Significant
impact

Less Than
Significant
With
Mitigation
Incorporation

Less Than
Significant
Impact

No
Impact

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, and the effects of reasonably foreseeable future projects which have entered the Environmental Review stage)?

Yes ☐

No ☒ .

3. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

Yes ☐

No ☒ .

TECHNICAL REVIEW CHECKLIST

REQUIRED COMPLETED* N/A

APAC REVIEW	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>XX.</u>
ARCHAEOLOGIC REVIEW	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>XX.</u>
BIOTIC REPORT REVIEW	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>XX.</u>
GEOLOGIC HAZARD ASSESSMENT	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>XX.</u>
GEOLOGIC REPORT	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>XX.</u>
RIPARIAN PRE-SITE	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>XX.</u>
SEPTIC LOT CHECK	<u>XX**</u>	<u>4/7/04</u>	
SOILS REPORT	<u>XX*</u>	<u>12/11/01</u>	<u> .</u>
OTHER:			
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

* Attach summary and recommendation from completed reviews
(Complete reports are on file at the County Planning Department)

** The final reports and studies will be required for review and approval prior to
issuance of the building permit.

List any other technical reports or information sources used in preparation of this initial
study:

See Attachments, also County of Santa Cruz General Plan, Zoning Code, and GIS
resource and constraints mapping on file in the County Planning Department.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW ACTION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- X I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described below have been added to the project. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

Charles Slider
Signature

5/26/04
Date

For: Ken Hart
Environmental Coordinator

Attachments:

1. Location Map
2. Zoning Map
3. General Plan Map
4. Assessor's Parcel Map
5. Approved Trailer Park Plan
6. Project plans including site plan, site sections, typical elevation, tree mitigation plan, landscape plan, typical planting plans, preliminary grading and drainage plan, site section and road profiles, site survey, and lot line adjustment plan
7. USGS Topographic Contour Map
8. Geotechnical Investigation by Haro, Kasunich and Associates, Inc., dated December 11, 2001
9. Wastewater Treatment System Project Description with wastewater treatment and disposal system layout and schematic
10. Water will serve letter from Central Water District, dated May 5, 2004
11. Comments from Department of Public Works, Drainage division, dated 2/12/04 and 4/9/04
12. Storm Drain System Calculations by Bowman & Williams, dated March 12, 2004
13. Parking Management Plan
14. Modified site plan, road plan, and road sections to address DPW concerns
15. New Water Service Connection letter and exhibit by Fall Creek Engineering, Inc., dated May 18, 2004

Notes:

- 1) Attached plans are copied at 8.5" x 11" format, however full size exhibits are available in the County Planning Department for reference.
- 2) Attached reports only have the cover sheets, conclusions, and recommendations included, however, the full reports are available for review in the County Planning Department.

EXHIBIT D 1

Location Map



0.5 0 0.5 Miles

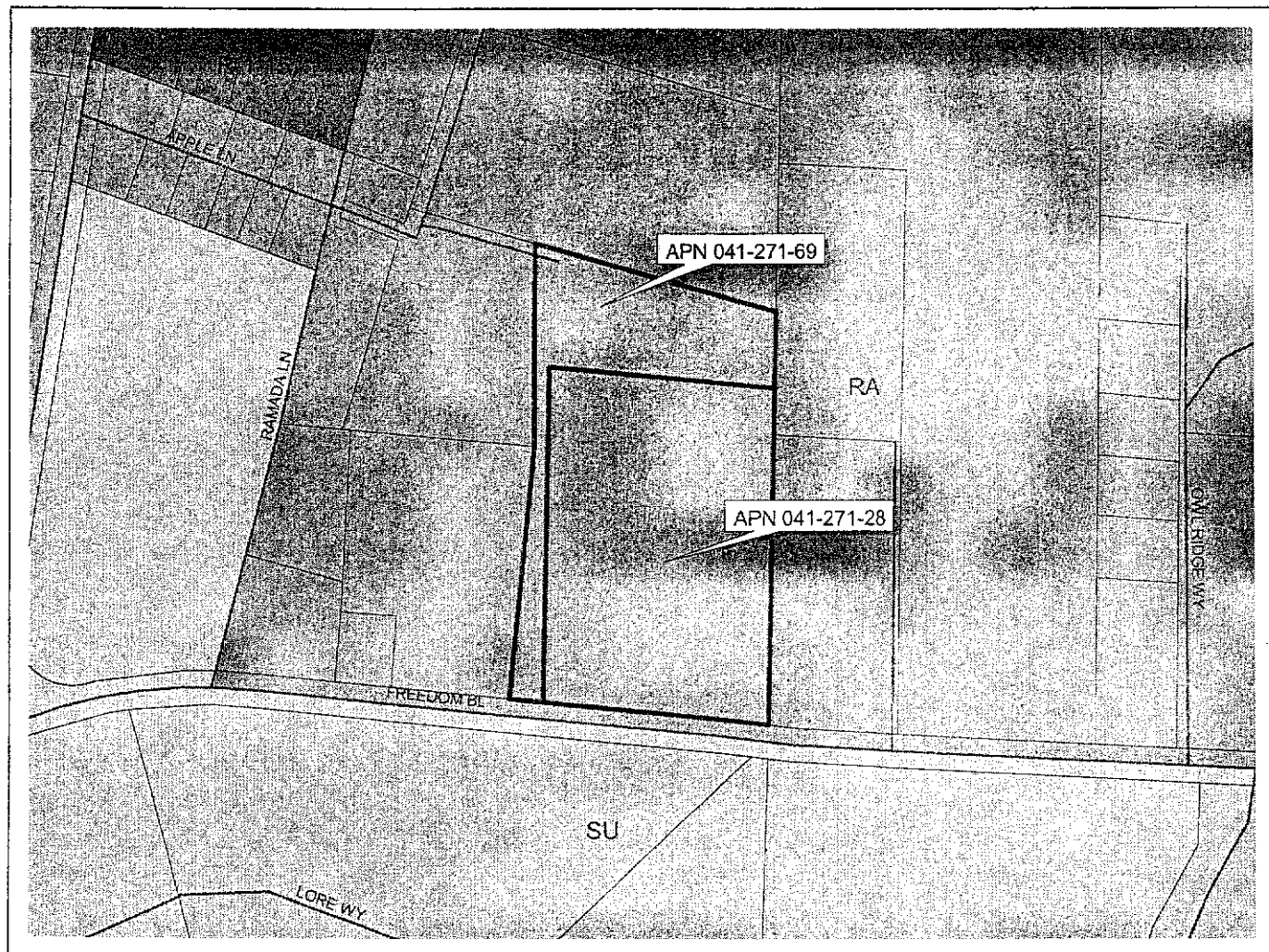
Environmental Review Initial Sheet
ATTACHMENT 1
APPLICATION 04-0034

Map created by Santa Cruz County
Planning Department:
February 2004



EXHIBIT D

Zoning Map



500 0 500 1000 Feet

Legend

	APN 041-271-28,69
	Streets
	SU
	RA
	R-1-15

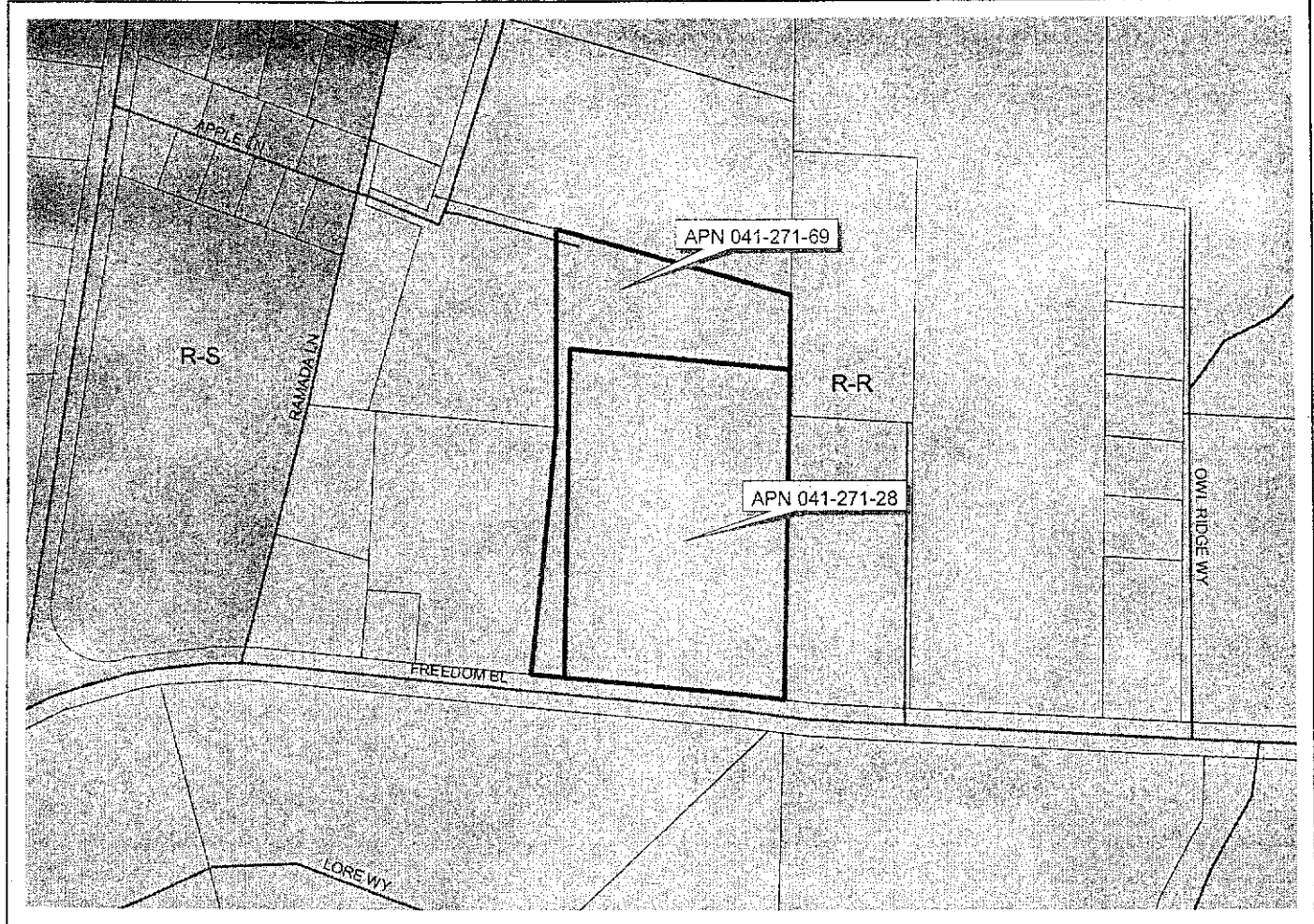


Map created by Santa Cruz County
Planning Department:
February 2004

Environmental Review Initial Study

ATTACHMENT APPLICATION 04-0039

General Plan Map



500 0 500 1000 Feet



Legend

	APN 041-271-28,69
	Streets
	Rural Residential
	Suburban Residential

Map created by Santa Cruz County
Planning Department:
February 2004

Environmental Review Initial Study

ATTACHMENT 3
APPLICATION 04-0039

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 LIABILITY FOR OTHER USES. NOT TO BE REPRODUCED. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
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POR, APTOS RANCHO
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tax Area Code
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41-27

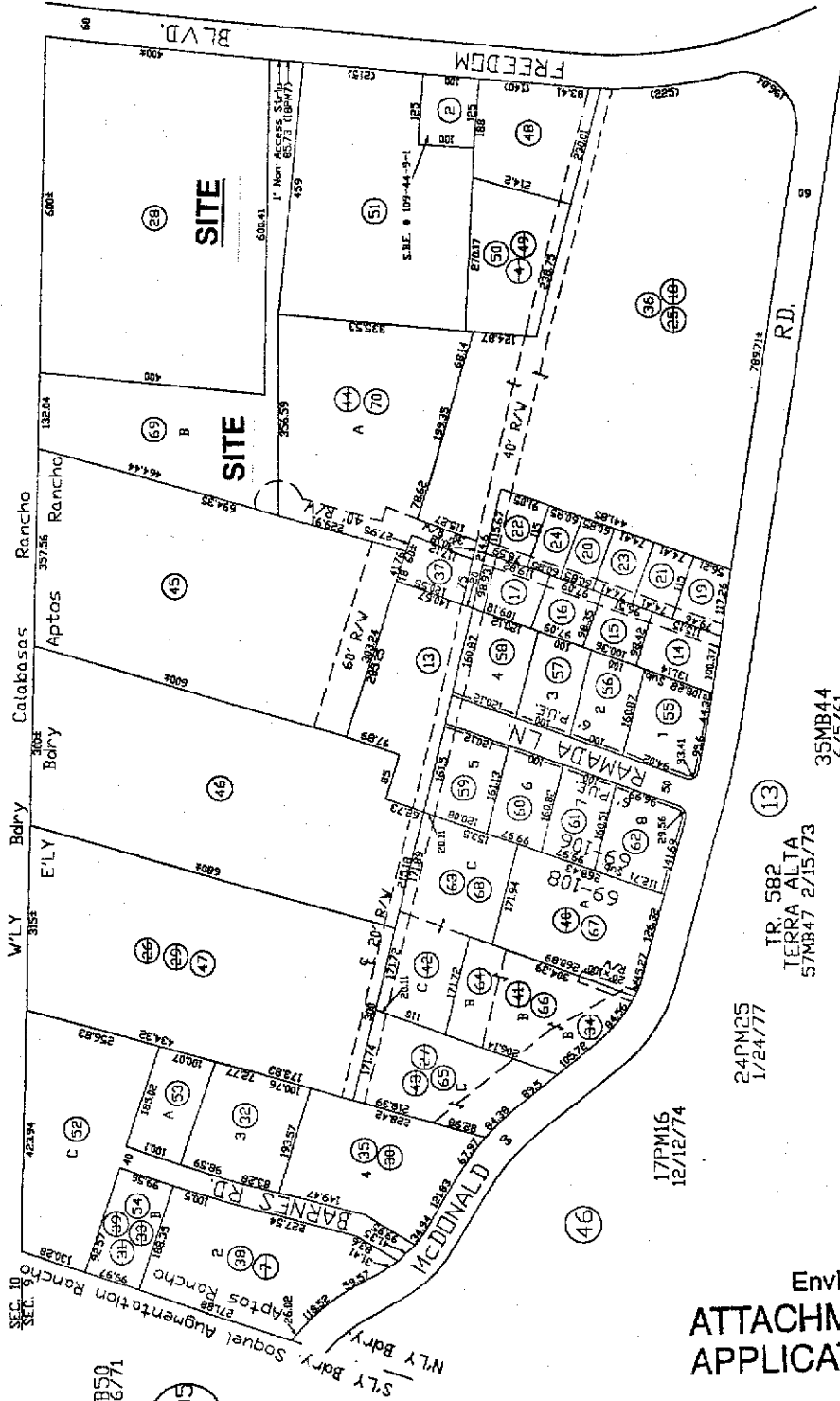


Bk.103
 01

18PM7
 2/28/75

Bk.107
 14

48MB56
 4/17/88



SEC. 9
 11

3MB50
 8/16/71

Bk.105
 16

(28)

77RS22
 9/3/87

17PM16
 12/12/74

24PM25
 1/24/77

TR. 582
 TERRA ALTA
 57MB47 2/15/73

35MB44
 6/5/61

LANDS OF
 CHARLES F. HUTCHINS JR. ET AL
 39MB16 4/18/62

Note - Assessor's Parcel Block &
 Lot Numbers Shown in Maroon

Assessor's Map No. 41-27
 County of Santa Cruz, Calif
 January, 1999

Environmental
 ATTACHMENT
 APPLICATION

Review Initial Study
 4
 24-0039

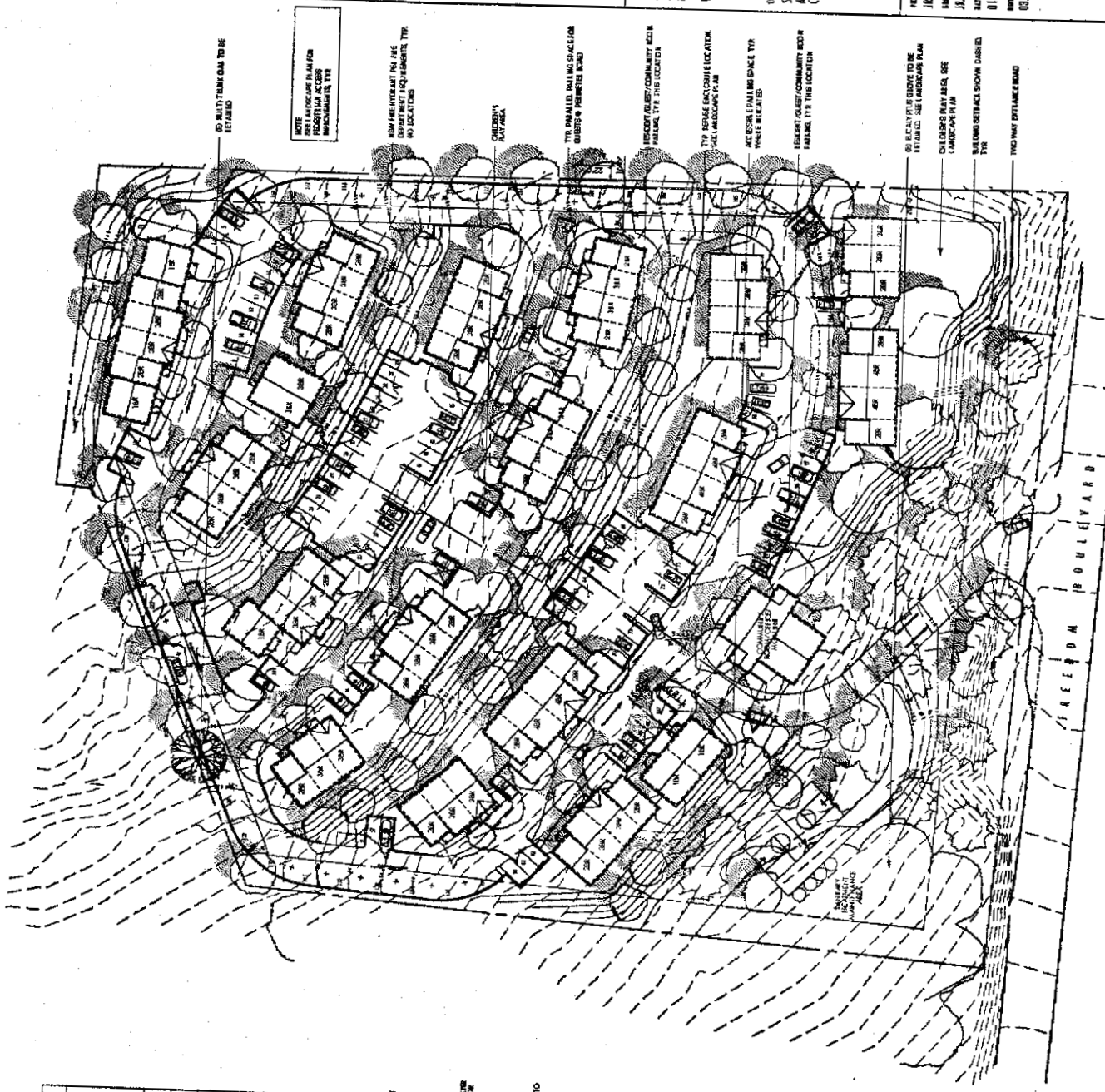
EXHIBIT D

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL MAP

041-271-69)

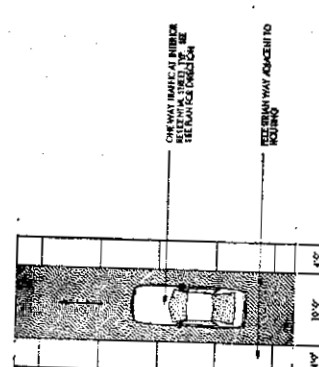
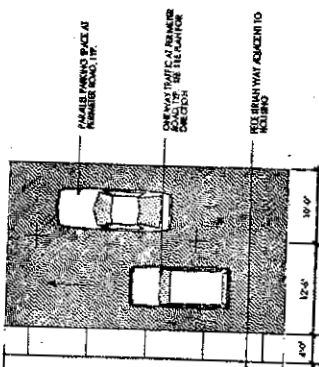


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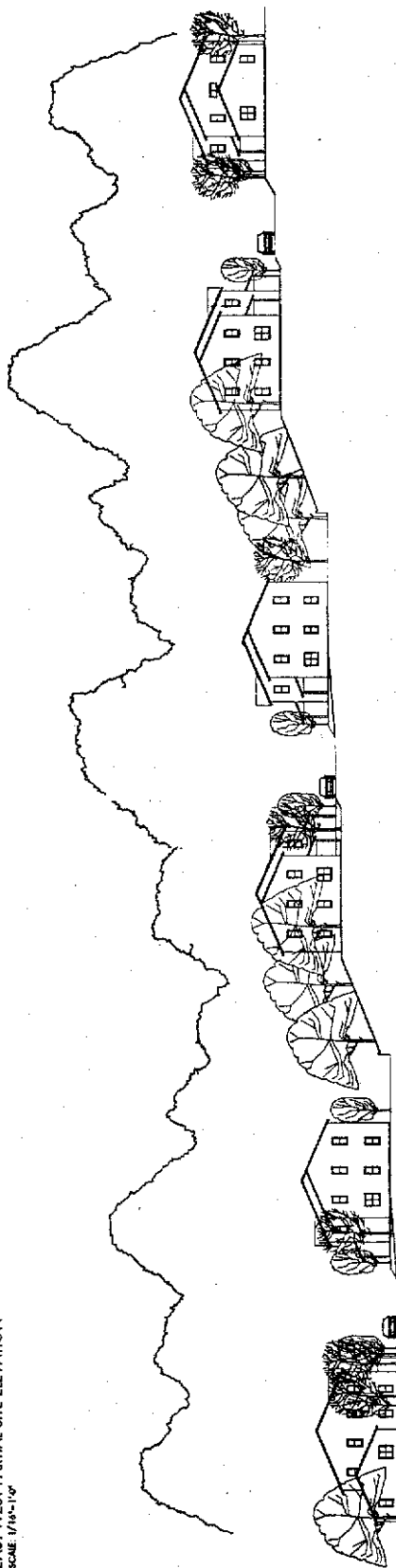
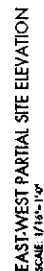
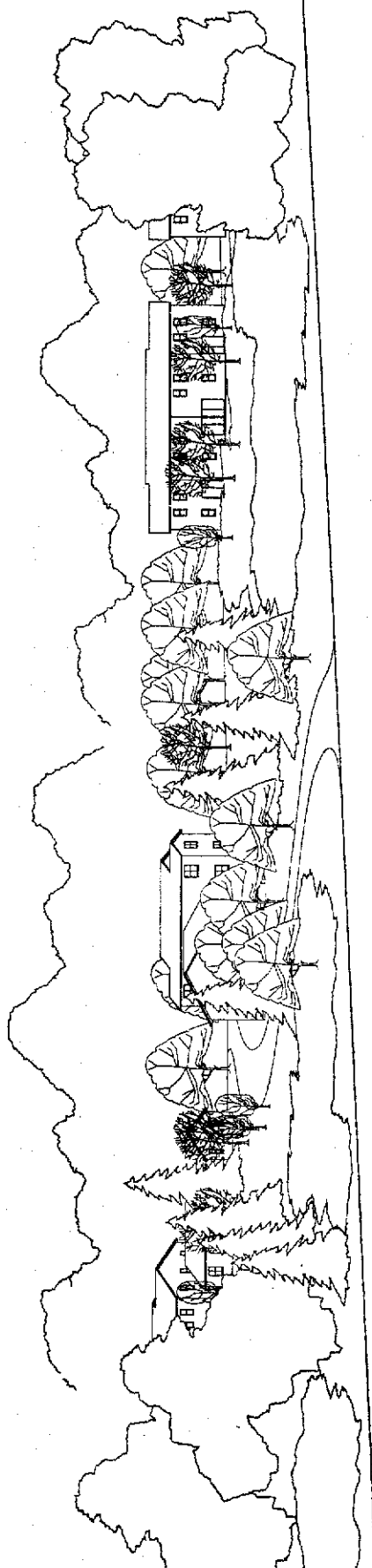


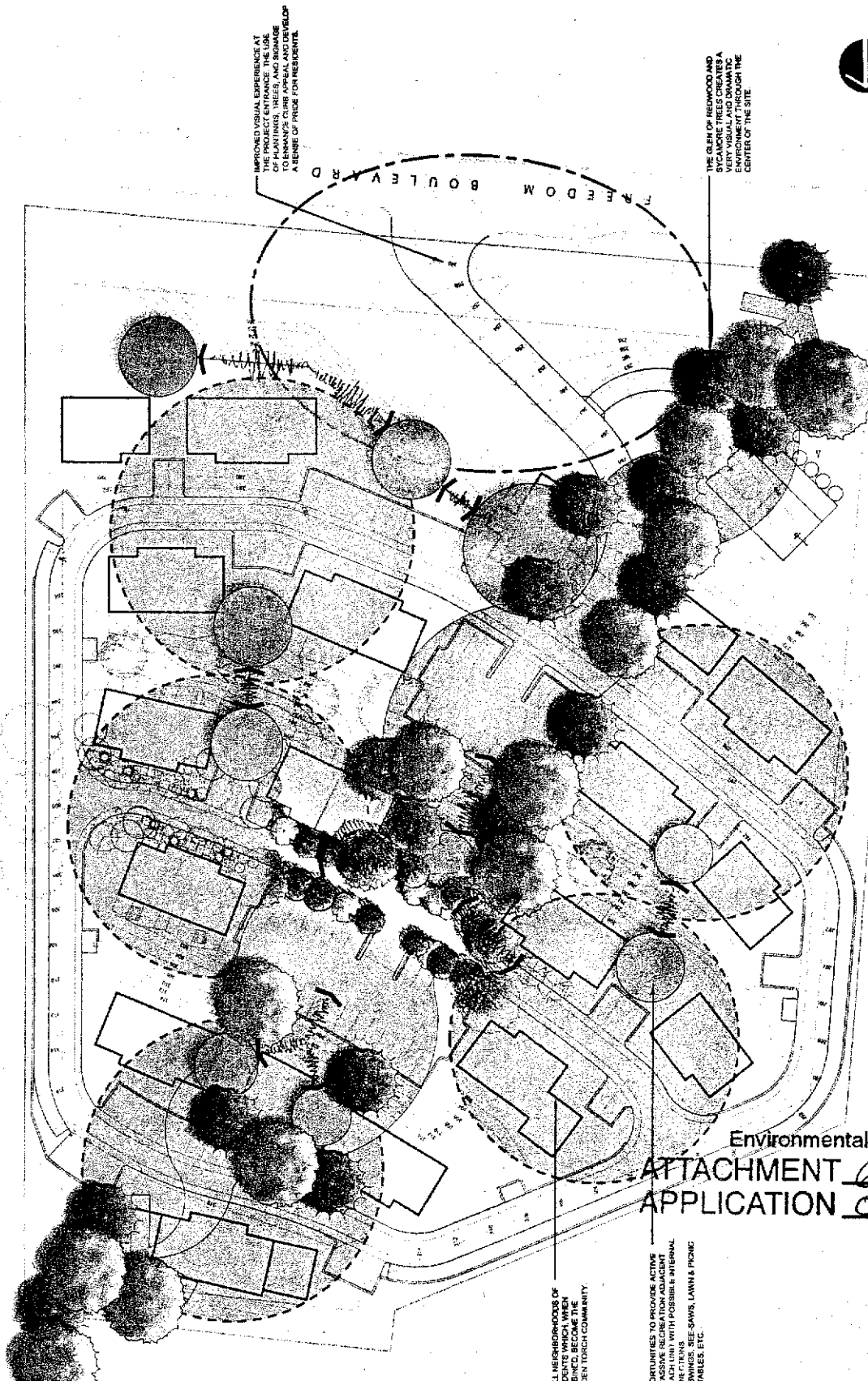
SCHEMATIC SITE PLAN

UNIT TABULATION		FLOOR AREA EACH	
1 BEDROOM	5	TOTAL	450 SQ FT
2 BEDROOM	28	TOTAL	850 SQ FT
3 BEDROOM	20	INC. ACER UNIT	1,100 SQ FT
4 BEDROOM	6	TOTAL	1,350 SQ FT
TOTAL		68	
PARKING			
RESIDENTS		68	TOTAL
VISITORS		68	TOTAL
TOTAL		136	



TRAFFIC CALMING CONCEPT

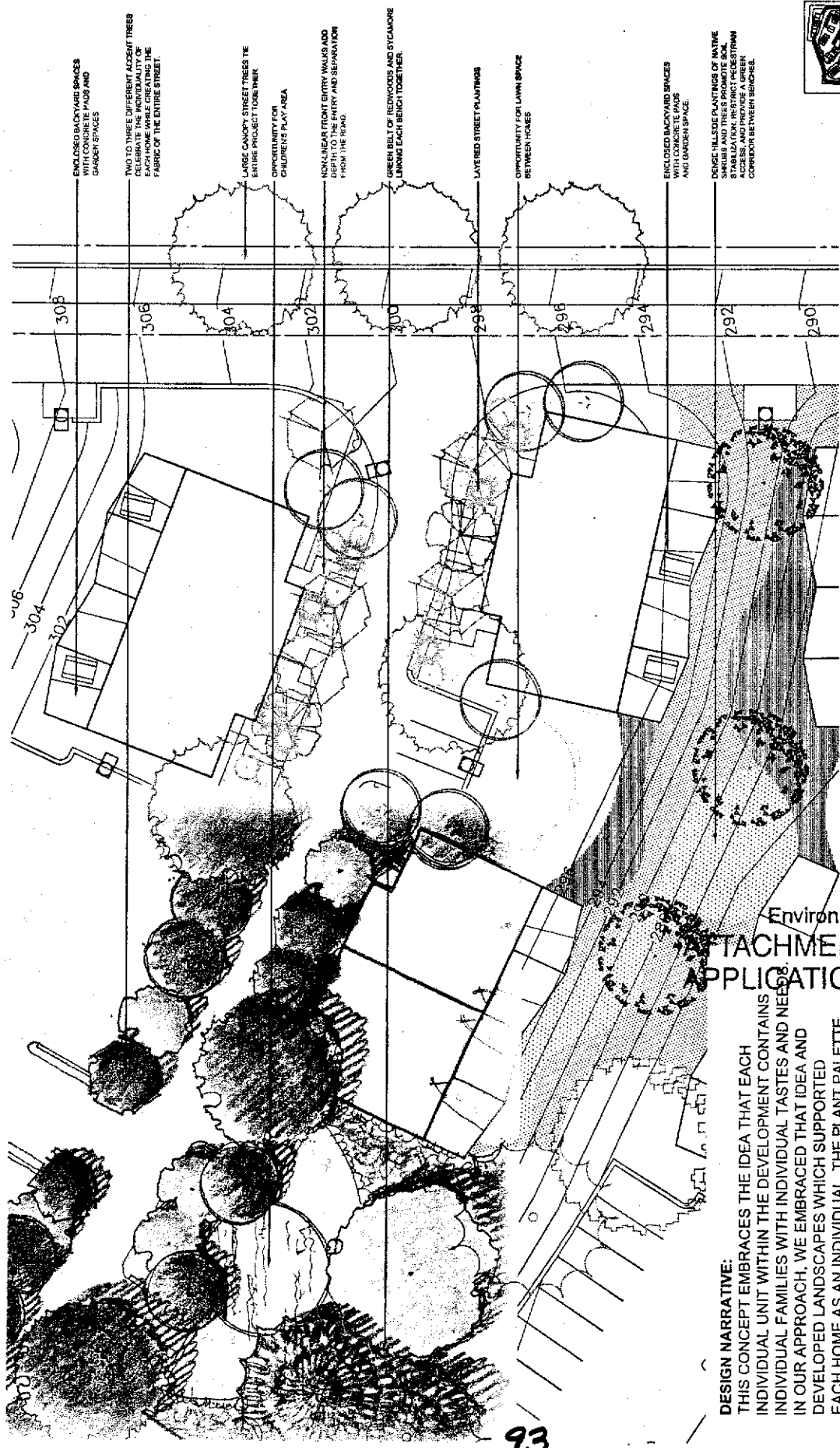
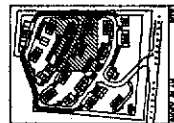




CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN

Environmental Review Initial Stuc

ATTACHMENT 6, 4 of 14
APPLICATION 04-0039



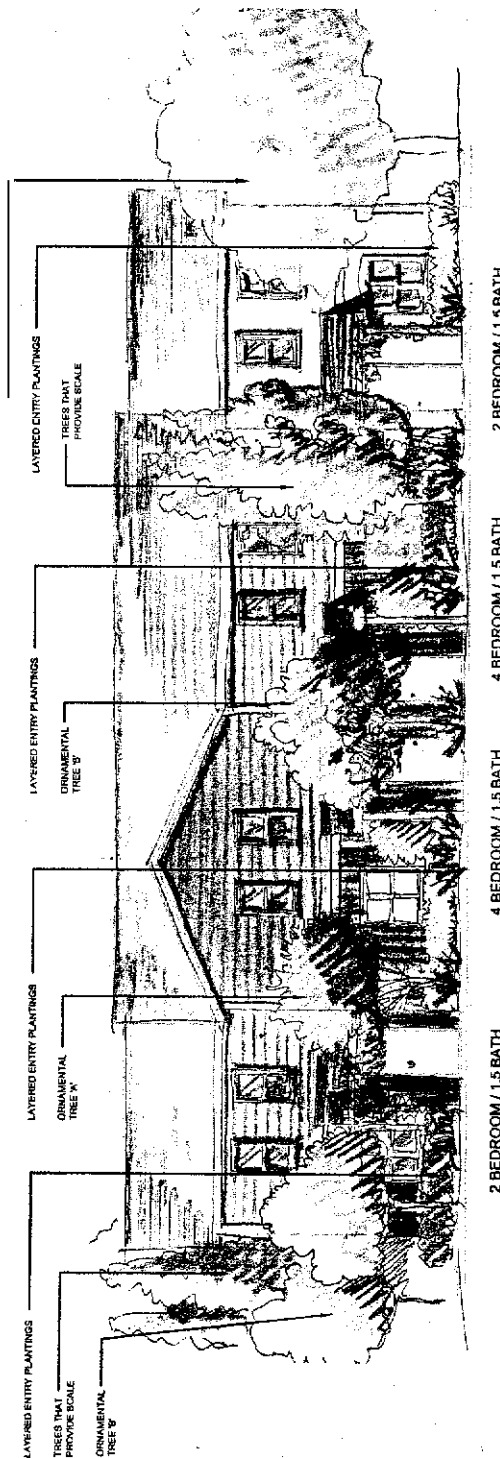
PLAN VIEW - CONCEPT A

Environmental Review Initial Study

ATTACHMENT 6, 5 of
 APPLICATION 04-0039

DESIGN NARRATIVE:
 THIS CONCEPT EMBRACES THE IDEA THAT EACH INDIVIDUAL UNIT WITHIN THE DEVELOPMENT CONTAINS INDIVIDUAL FAMILIES WITH INDIVIDUAL TASTES AND NEEDS. IN OUR APPROACH, WE EMBRACED THAT IDEA AND DEVELOPED LANDSCAPES WHICH SUPPORTED EACH HOME AS AN INDIVIDUAL. THE PLANT PALETTE OFFERS COHESION ALONG EACH STREET, AND CONNECTIVITY THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE SITE. THROUGH THIS DESIGN, THE LANDSCAPE CREATES A CONTINUOUS FABRIC FOR GOLDEN TORCH.

Golden Torch



TYPICAL RESIDENTIAL ELEVATION

Environmental Review Initial Study
ATTACHMENT 6, 6081
APPLICATION 04-0039

EXISTING TREES ON SITE		COMMON NAME		QUA
SYMBOL	BOTANICAL NAME	Fr.	Fl.	
●	<i>Alnus sp.</i>			5
	<i>Scaphocarpus canadense</i>		Fl.	140
	<i>Prunella sp.</i>	Fl.		■
	<i>Quercus virginica</i>		Coast Line Only	25
				75' Total

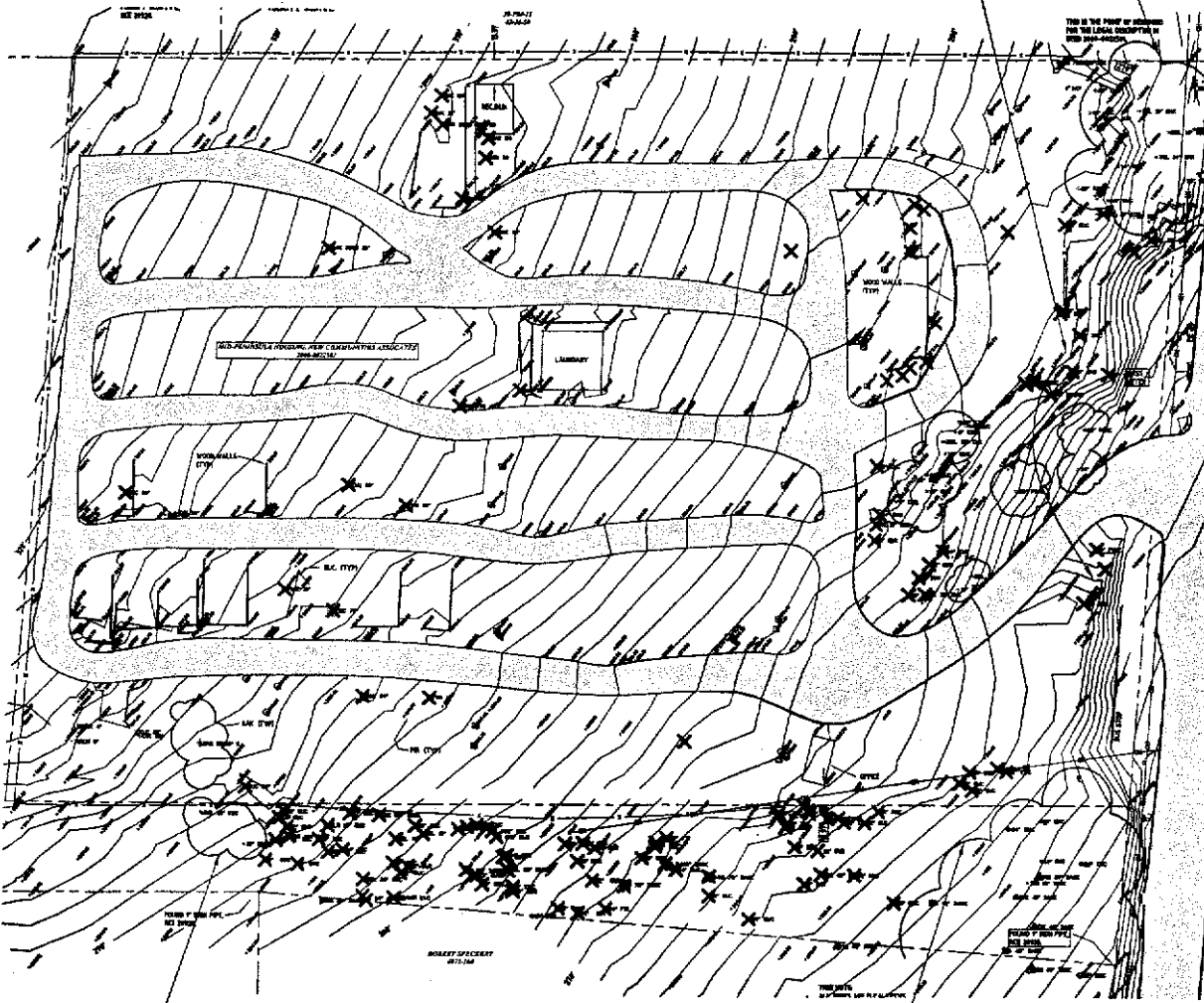
EXISTING TREES TO BE REMOVED		COMMON NAME	QUANTITY
SYMBOL	BOTANICAL NAME		
	Arbutus sp.	Fr.	2
	<i>Calceolaria canadensis</i>	Emergents	115
	Pinus sp.	Pine	2
	<i>Quercus alba</i>	Grass 1m Dia	14
			<u>136 Total</u>

EXISTING TREES REMAINING ON SITE			
SYMBOL	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	QUANTITY
●	<i>Scaphium canadense</i>	Boxelder	25
	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Pine	5
	<i>Quercus laevis</i>	Coast Live Oak	1
			<hr/> 30 Total

PROPOSED TREES TO BE PLANTED (see Planting Plan for location)		QUANTITY
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	
Acacia saligna	Scout's Mele	180
Banksia integrifolia	European Wattle Bark	180
Callitris glauca	Grey Ironbark	180
Pinus densata	Common Nut Pin	180
Palash (Albizia julibrissin)	Peeliche	180
Persea caroliniana	Calamagrostis	180
Pinus strobus	Scout's Mele	180
Quercus robur	Scout's Mele	180
Scilla sibirica	Scout's Mele	180
Ulmus minor	European Elm	180

Exact quantities of each species of trees to be planted will be given below.

The total number of trees to be planted is 1,440.



The removal of the existing trees in this area is due to excessive erosion problems that exist and the resulting severe instability of the trees.

Remaining tree canopy

TREE MITIGATION PLAN

Environmental Review Initial Study
ATTACHMENT 6, 7 of 14
APPLICATION 04-0039

Golden Torch

EXIT

95

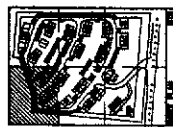

PLANTING LEGEND			
SYMBOL	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE/SPACING

TILES		SIZES		COLORS		FINISHES		USES	
1-1	Acid resistant	1' x 1'	24" x 24"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
1-2	Acid resistant	1' x 2'	30" x 24"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
1-3	Acid resistant	1' x 3'	36" x 24"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
1-4	Acid resistant	1' x 4'	48" x 24"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
1-5	Acid resistant	1' x 5'	60" x 24"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
1-6	Acid resistant	1' x 6'	72" x 24"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
1-7	Acid resistant	1' x 7'	84" x 24"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
1-8	Acid resistant	1' x 8'	96" x 24"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
1-9	Acid resistant	1' x 9'	108" x 24"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
1-10	Acid resistant	1' x 10'	120" x 24"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
2-1	Acid resistant	2' x 1'	24" x 36"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
2-2	Acid resistant	2' x 2'	36" x 36"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
2-3	Acid resistant	2' x 3'	48" x 36"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
2-4	Acid resistant	2' x 4'	60" x 36"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
2-5	Acid resistant	2' x 5'	72" x 36"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
2-6	Acid resistant	2' x 6'	84" x 36"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
2-7	Acid resistant	2' x 7'	96" x 36"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
2-8	Acid resistant	2' x 8'	108" x 36"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
2-9	Acid resistant	2' x 9'	120" x 36"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
3-1	Acid resistant	3' x 1'	36" x 48"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
3-2	Acid resistant	3' x 2'	48" x 48"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
3-3	Acid resistant	3' x 3'	60" x 48"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
3-4	Acid resistant	3' x 4'	72" x 48"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
3-5	Acid resistant	3' x 5'	84" x 48"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
3-6	Acid resistant	3' x 6'	96" x 48"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
3-7	Acid resistant	3' x 7'	108" x 48"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
3-8	Acid resistant	3' x 8'	120" x 48"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
3-9	Acid resistant	3' x 9'	144" x 48"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
4-1	Acid resistant	4' x 1'	48" x 60"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
4-2	Acid resistant	4' x 2'	60" x 60"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
4-3	Acid resistant	4' x 3'	72" x 60"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
4-4	Acid resistant	4' x 4'	84" x 60"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
4-5	Acid resistant	4' x 5'	96" x 60"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
4-6	Acid resistant	4' x 6'	108" x 60"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
4-7	Acid resistant	4' x 7'	120" x 60"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
4-8	Acid resistant	4' x 8'	144" x 60"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
4-9	Acid resistant	4' x 9'	168" x 60"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
5-1	Acid resistant	5' x 1'	60" x 72"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
5-2	Acid resistant	5' x 2'	72" x 72"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
5-3	Acid resistant	5' x 3'	84" x 72"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
5-4	Acid resistant	5' x 4'	96" x 72"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
5-5	Acid resistant	5' x 5'	108" x 72"	White	White	Polished	Polished	Walls	Walls
5-6									

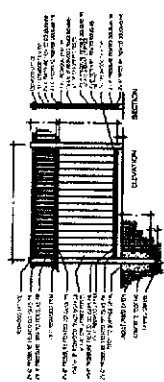
PLANTING INFORMATION

All planting areas to be mulched with 3" thick bark mulch.
All landscaping activities, soil conditioning and underground, automatic irrigation system according to the Santa Cruz County Landscape Guidelines 13.11.075

Total Project Area : 259,000 s.f.
Total Landscaping : 00% (00,000 s.f.)
Total Turf : 00% (00,000 s.f.)



PLANTING LEGEND		COMMON NAME	SIZES/SPACING
5W BOTANICAL NAME			
HEIGHTS AND SPACING INDICATED			
A	2' to 3' to 6' to 8' to 10'	Wild Rose	1 1/2" to 6" to 10" to 14"
B	3' to 6' to 8' to 10'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
C	6' to 8' to 10'	Golden Raspberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
D	8' to 10'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
E	10' to 12' to 14' to 16'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
F	12' to 14' to 16' to 18'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
G	14' to 16' to 18' to 20'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
H	16' to 18' to 20' to 22'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
I	18' to 20' to 22' to 24'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
J	20' to 22' to 24' to 26'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
K	22' to 24' to 26' to 28'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
L	24' to 26' to 28' to 30'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
M	26' to 28' to 30' to 32'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
N	28' to 30' to 32' to 34'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
O	30' to 32' to 34' to 36'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
P	32' to 34' to 36' to 38'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
Q	34' to 36' to 38' to 40'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
R	36' to 38' to 40' to 42'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
S	38' to 40' to 42' to 44'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
T	40' to 42' to 44' to 46'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
U	42' to 44' to 46' to 48'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
V	44' to 46' to 48' to 50'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
W	46' to 48' to 50' to 52'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
X	48' to 50' to 52' to 54'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
Y	50' to 52' to 54' to 56'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
Z	52' to 54' to 56' to 58'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
AA	54' to 56' to 58' to 60'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
AB	56' to 58' to 60' to 62'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
AC	58' to 60' to 62' to 64'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
AD	60' to 62' to 64' to 66'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
AE	62' to 64' to 66' to 68'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
AF	64' to 66' to 68' to 70'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
AG	66' to 68' to 70' to 72'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
AH	68' to 70' to 72' to 74'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
AI	70' to 72' to 74' to 76'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
AJ	72' to 74' to 76' to 78'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
AK	74' to 76' to 78' to 80'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
AL	76' to 78' to 80' to 82'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
AM	78' to 80' to 82' to 84'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
AN	80' to 82' to 84' to 86'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
AO	82' to 84' to 86' to 88'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
AP	84' to 86' to 88' to 90'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
AQ	86' to 88' to 90' to 92'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
AR	88' to 90' to 92' to 94'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
AS	90' to 92' to 94' to 96'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
AT	92' to 94' to 96' to 98'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
AU	94' to 96' to 98' to 100'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
AV	96' to 98' to 100' to 102'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
AW	98' to 100' to 102' to 104'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
AX	100' to 102' to 104' to 106'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
AY	102' to 104' to 106' to 108'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
AZ	104' to 106' to 108' to 110'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
BA	106' to 108' to 110' to 112'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
BB	108' to 110' to 112' to 114'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
BC	110' to 112' to 114' to 116'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
BD	112' to 114' to 116' to 118'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
BE	114' to 116' to 118' to 120'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to 6" to 8" to 10"
BF	116' to 118' to 120' to 122'	Blackberry	1 1/2" to



8' WOOD FENCE w/ LATTICE
1/4" x 1" Q'

EXISTING TREE CANOPY

PRELIMINARY PLANTING PLAN

Golden Torch

Environmental Review Initials: 61 9 of 14
ATTACHMENT: 24-0039
APPLICATION: 24-0039

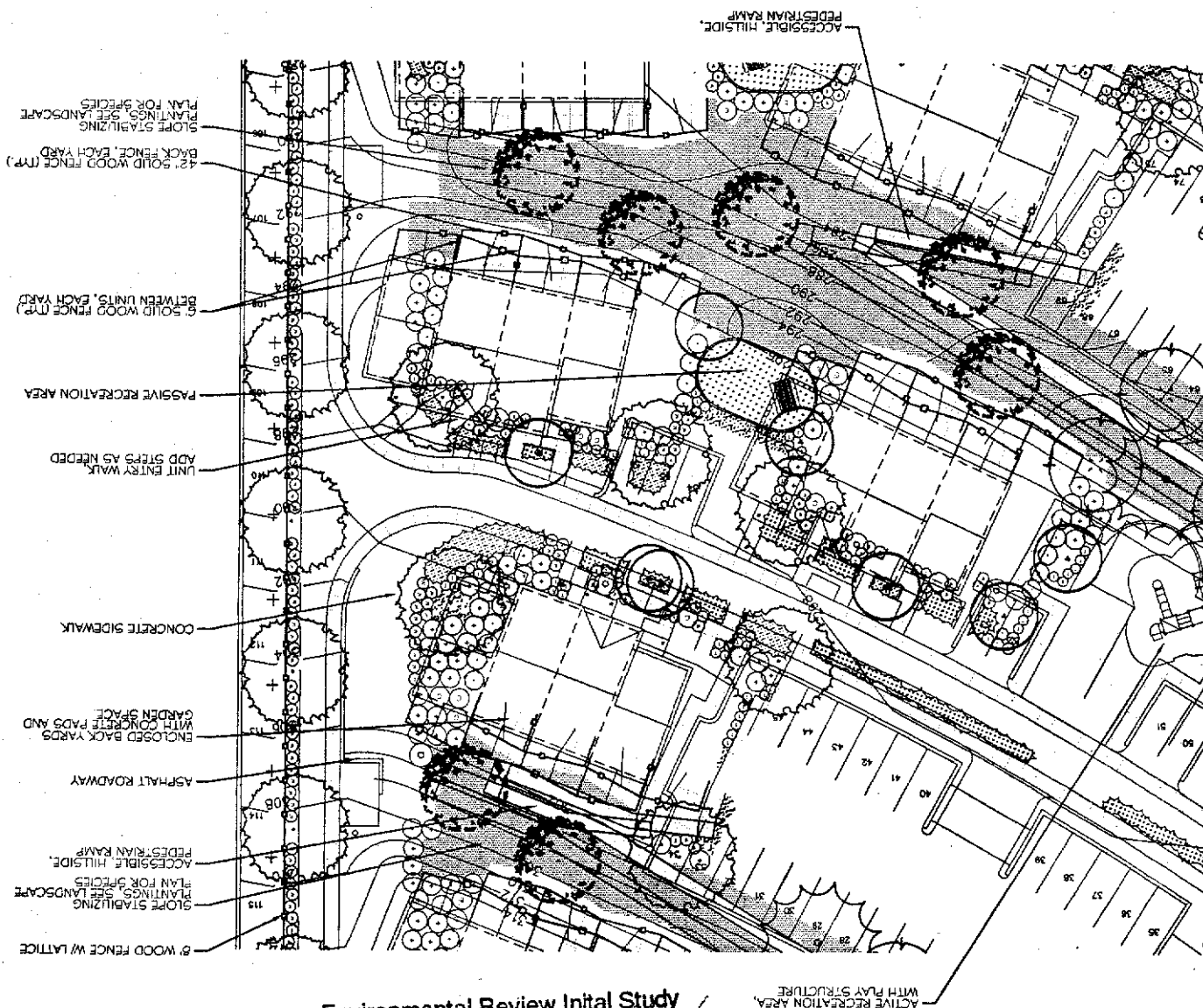
MEMPHIS

SUPPLEMENTAL SUBMITTAL

Golden Torch

- All planting areas to be mulched with 3" thick bark mulch
- All landscaping includes, soil conditioning and underground, automatic irrigation system according to the Santa Cruz County Landscape Guidelines 13.11.075
- Total Project Area - 259,000 s.f.
- Total Landscaping - 48% (123,200 s.f.)
- Total Turf - 1.2% (3,100 s.f.)

PLANTING INFORMATION



Environmental Review Initial Study
 ATTACHMENT 6, 10 & 14
 APPLICATION 04-0039

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES

1. EROSION IS TO BE CONTROLLED BY ALL MEANS NECESSARY INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO:
 - a. SLOPE PROTECTION
 - b. SLOPE STABILIZATION
 - c. SLOPE REINFORCEMENT
 - d. SLOPE COVERING
 - e. SLOPE GRASSING
 - f. SLOPE MULCHING
 - g. SLOPE NETTING
 - h. SLOPE PILING
 - i. SLOPE SHIELDING
 - j. SLOPE TREATMENT
 - k. SLOPE TRIMMING
 - l. SLOPE TRUCKING
 - m. SLOPE TRUCKING
 - n. SLOPE TRUCKING
 - o. SLOPE TRUCKING
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 - q. SLOPE TRUCKING
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 - u. SLOPE TRUCKING
 - v. SLOPE TRUCKING
 - w. SLOPE TRUCKING
 - x. SLOPE TRUCKING
 - y. SLOPE TRUCKING
 - z. SLOPE TRUCKING
2. ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE DESIGNED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER AND SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL.
3. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD AND SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND THE SLOPE IS STABILIZED.
4. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE DESIGNED TO PREVENT EROSION OF THE SLOPE DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD AND SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND THE SLOPE IS STABILIZED.
5. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE DESIGNED TO PREVENT EROSION OF THE SLOPE DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD AND SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND THE SLOPE IS STABILIZED.
6. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE DESIGNED TO PREVENT EROSION OF THE SLOPE DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD AND SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND THE SLOPE IS STABILIZED.

- a. SLOPE PROTECTION
- b. SLOPE STABILIZATION
- c. SLOPE REINFORCEMENT
- d. SLOPE COVERING
- e. SLOPE GRASSING
- f. SLOPE MULCHING
- g. SLOPE NETTING
- h. SLOPE PILING
- i. SLOPE SHIELDING
- j. SLOPE TREATMENT
- k. SLOPE TRIMMING
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- z. SLOPE TRUCKING

Environmental Review Initial Study
 ATTACHMENT 6.11 of 14
 APPLICATION 04-0039

EXHIBIT D



LEGEND

- 1. SOURCE: HEIGHT OF EXISTING WALL
- 2. SOURCE: LOCATION OF PROPOSED EXISTING WALL
- 3. SOURCE: LOCATION OF PROPOSED EXISTING WALL
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PRELIMINARY GRADING QUANTITIES	
TOTAL FILL	5108 CU. YD (+)
10% SHRINKAGE	510 CU. YD (+)
TOTAL CUT	7020 CU. YD (-)
NET CUT (EXPORT)	1404 CU. YD (-)

EXISTING AND PROPOSED INTERFERING SURFACES

PRE-DEVELOPMENT INTERFERING AREAS SQ. FT. (ACRES)

EXISTING GRADE	1000000
PROPOSED GRADE	1000000
TOTAL INTERFERING AREAS	2000000

POST-DEVELOPMENT INTERFERING AREAS SQ. FT. (ACRES)

EXISTING GRADE

STATEMENT REGARDING DRAINAGE AREAS

STATEMENT REGARDING TREE REMOVAL

PRELIMINARY GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN

BOWMAN & WILLIAMS

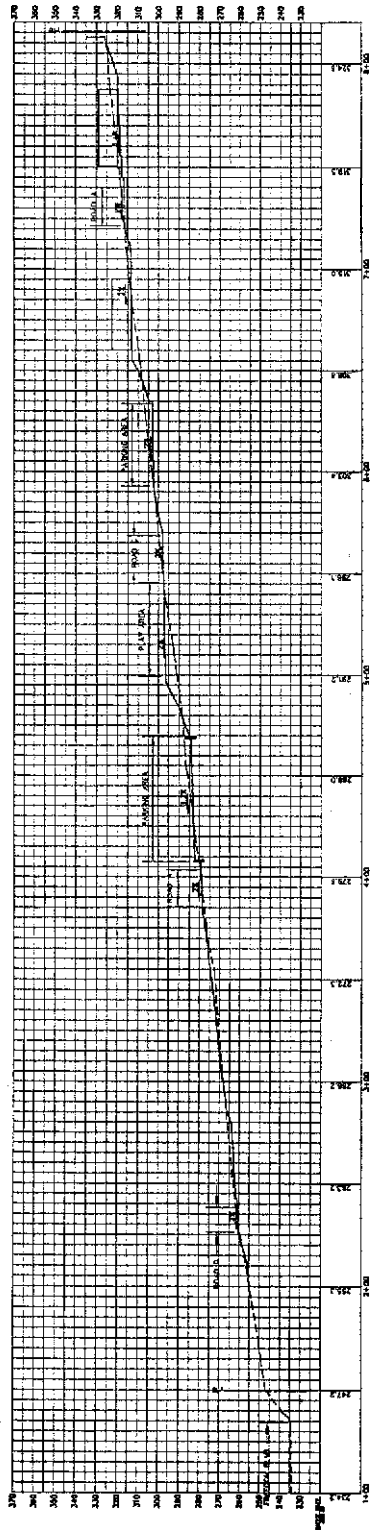
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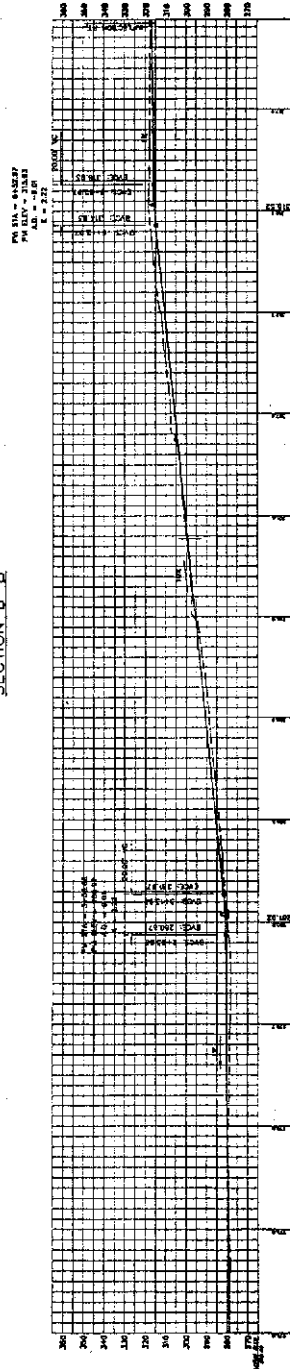
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PROJECT NO. 04-0039

SHEET 1 OF 1

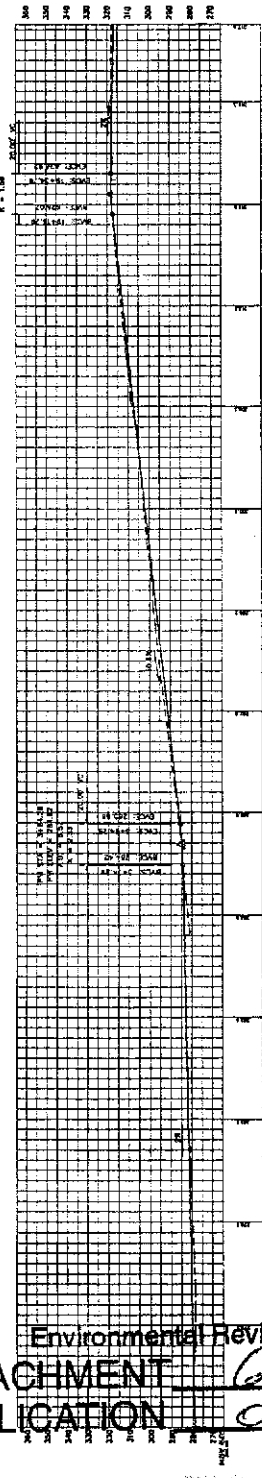


SECTION B-B



PROFILE ROAD A

100 POINT ELEV. & 100 FT. SPACING
VERTICAL CURVE
PVI STA = 6425.27
PVI ELEV = 21.83
L = 237
K = 1.58



PROFILE ROAD B

**PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION**

APR 04-201-28		SHEET 3	
SITE SECTION AND ROAD PROFILES		BOYMAN & WILLIAMS CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS 1001 Loma Street, Suite 200, San Jose, CA 95128 (408) 435-3000	
REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER NO. 50158	DATE: MARCH 13, 2004	PROJECT: 04-0034	TITLE: 2004
SCALE: 1" = 20'	DESIGNER: J.C.	CHECKER: J.C.	DATE: 04-01-2004

Environmental Review Initial Study
ATTACHMENT 6.12 of 14
APPLICATION 04-0034

EXHIBIT D

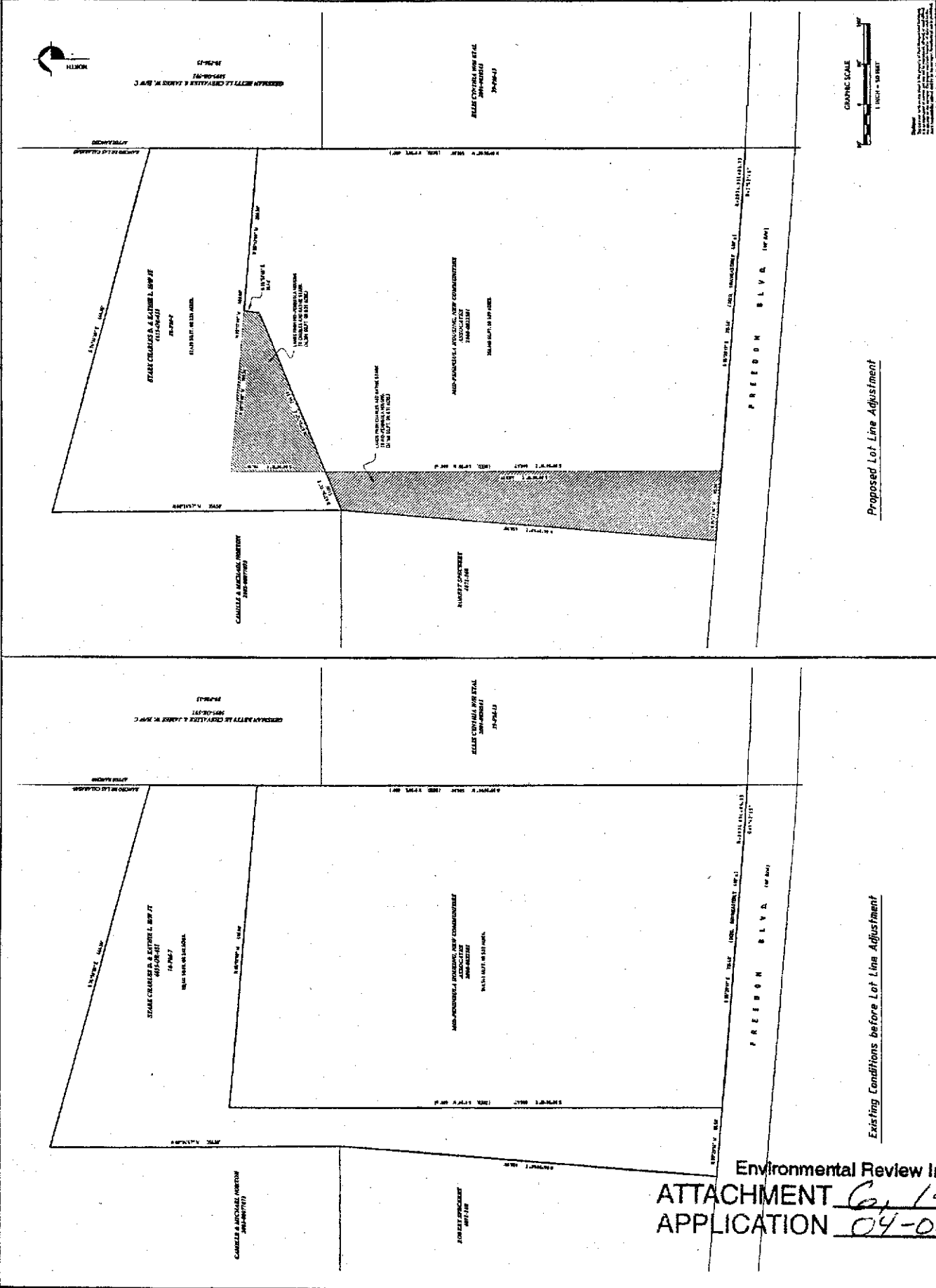


APPROVED: *Paul Hanagan*
REVISION

PAUL HANAGAN
LAND SURVEYOR
1545 CALIFORNIA STREET, SUITE 200
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94109
415-774-1111

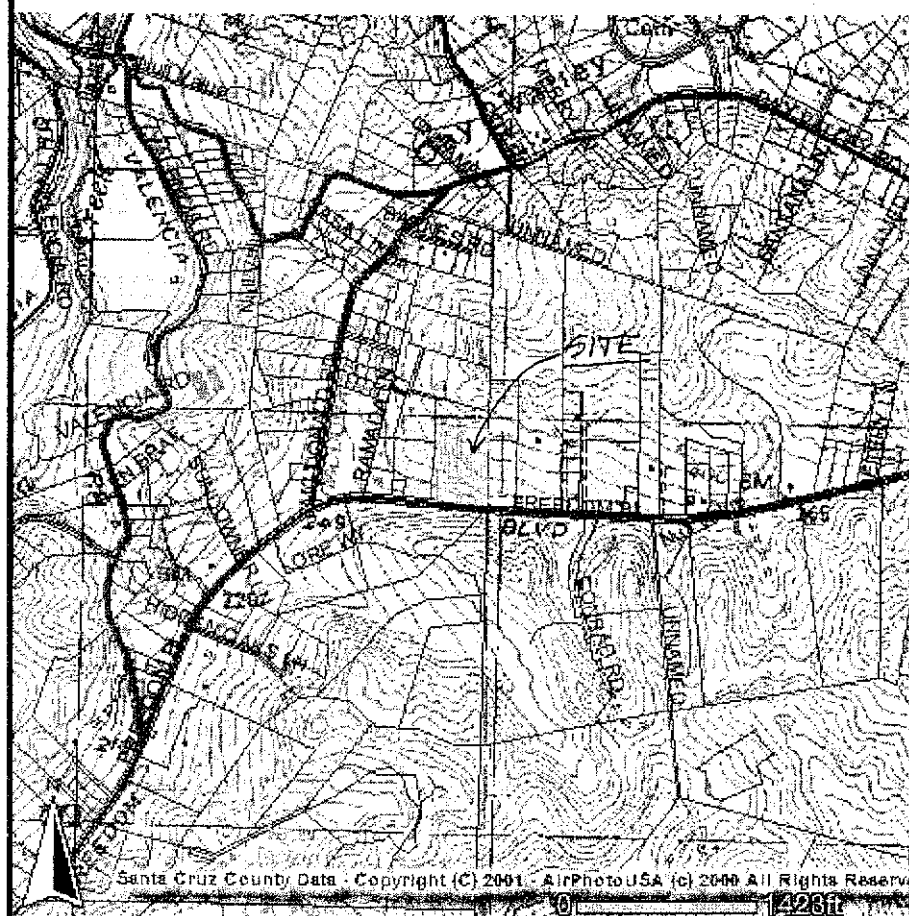
Topographic Map, The Lands Of:
Golden Torch Mobile Home Park
6500 Freedom Blvd., Apt. 105, CA

DATE: 05-15-99
SCALE: 1"=50'
SHEET: SU-1
OF 2 SHEETS
02483
LOT NO.



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APPLICATION *04-0039*

Golden Torch - USGS Topographic Contour Map



Legend

Selected Features

- Parcel (Assessor's)
- State Highways
- County Streets
- Major Streets
- Streams
- Intermittent
- U.S.
- Perennial
- Lakes
- Santa Cruz County Boundary

USGS Quads (contour maps)

Environmental Review Initial Study
 ATTACHMENT 7
 APPLICATION 04-0039

EXHIBIT D 4

103

d

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION
for
GOLDEN TORCH PARK
6100 Freedom Blvd.
Aptos, Santa Cruz County, California

Prepared For
Mid-Peninsula Housing Coalition

Prepared By
HARO, KASUNICH AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
Geotechnical & Coastal Engineers
Project No. SC7479
December 2001

1

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ATTACHMENT 96-10415
APPLICATION 04-039

EXHIBIT D

DISCUSSIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

The proposed development is feasible from a geotechnical standpoint. The recommendations presented in this report are to be incorporated into the design and construction of the proposed development.

The site was previously graded to existing contours for the current development. As part of the planned grading to achieve final pad and pavement grades, these soils should be removed.

Shallow foundations are recommended for one to two-story structures placed on slopes less than 20 percent. Level building pads are to be graded for the new structures. The existing retaining walls should be removed. The existing man-made fill and backfill from the retaining walls should be excavated.

The proposed building pads should be cut to rough subgrade, scarified to a depth of 12 inches, moisture conditioned and compacted to 95 percent relative compaction. Engineered fill should then be placed to design subgrade elevations.

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APPLICATION 04-0039

Project No. SC7479
11 December 2001

If shallow foundations are used to support the structures, the base of all footings should be compacted once the trenches are cut. This should be accomplished by scarifying the base of the trench **6** inches, moisture conditioning the exposed soil, and compacting to a minimum relative density of 90 percent.

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RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations should be used as guidelines for preparing project plans and specifications:

We request the opportunity to review project grading and foundation plans during the design phase of the project. We can then provide our opinion regarding geotechnical-related considerations.

Site Grading

1. Observation and testing services for earthwork performed at the project site should be provided by Haro, Kasunich and Associates. The observation and testing of earthwork allows for contractors compliance evaluation to project plans and specifications and the geotechnical recommendations. It also allows the geotechnical engineer an opportunity to confirm that actual soil conditions encountered during construction are essentially the same as those anticipated based on the subsurface exploration.
2. The geotechnical engineer should be notified **at least four (4) working days** prior to any site clearing or grading so that the work in the field can be coordinated with the grading contractor and arrangements for testing and observation can be made. The

recommendations of this report are based on the assumption that the geotechnical engineer will perform the required testing and observation during grading and construction. It is the owner's responsibility to make the necessary arrangements for these required services.

3. Where referenced in this report, Percent Relative Compaction and Optimum Moisture Content shall be based on ASTM Test Designation D1557-91.

4. Areas to be graded or to receive building foundations should be cleared of obstructions including loose fill, debris, foundations, trees not designated to remain and their principal roots, or other unsuitable material. Existing depressions or voids created during site clearing should be backfilled with engineered fill.

5. Areas to receive engineered fill should be scarified to a depth of 12 inches, moisture conditioned and compacted to a minimum of 90 percent relative compaction. Following compaction, these areas may then be brought to design grade with engineered fill.

6. Engineered fill should be placed in thin lifts not exceeding 8 inches in loose thickness, moisture conditioned, and compacted to a minimum of 90 percent relative compaction. The upper 8 inches should be compacted to a minimum of 95 percent relative compaction. Engineered fill placed on slopes steeper than 15 percent should be keyed

and benched into the slope. A typical keying and benching detail is provided in the appendix.

7. Any imported fill should meet the following criteria:

- a. Be free of wood, brush, roots, grass, debris and other deleterious materials.
- b. Not contain rocks or clods greater than 2.5 inches in diameter.
- c. Not more than 20 percent passing the #200 sieve.
- d. Have a plasticity index less than 15.
- e. Be evaluated by the geotechnical engineer. Submit to the geotechnical engineer, a minimum of 4 days before it is delivered to the job site, samples of import material or utility trench backfill for compliance testing.

8. The on-site soil may be re-used once the majority of organics are removed. Cut slopes should be graded no steeper than 3:1 (horizontal to vertical).

9. After the earthwork operations have been completed and the geotechnical engineer has finished his observation of the work, no further earthwork operations shall be performed except under the observational services of the geotechnical engineer.

10. In order to enhance the potential for further favorable performance of permanent slopes, these areas should be landscaped at the completion of grading. A landscape

architect should be consulted regarding types of plants and planning configuration. If automatic timing devices are used in conjunction with the irrigation systems, provisions should be made for interrupting normal watering during and following periods of rainfall. Property maintenance personnel should be made aware that improper slope maintenance, altering site drainage, over watering and burrowing animals can be detrimental to surficial slope stability.

Conventional Shallow Foundations

11. The proposed structures may be supported on conventional spread footings founded on firm/dense native soil or engineered fill as recommended in the grading section of the report. The base of all footing trenches should be scarified 6 inches, moisture conditioned, and compacted to a minimum of 90 percent relative compaction. Footing dimensions should be determined in accordance with anticipated use and applicable design standards, but should be a minimum of 15 inches wide and be embedded a minimum of 12 or 18 inches for one and two-story structures, respectively. The footings should be reinforced as required by the structural engineer based on the actual loads transmitted to the foundation and for shrinkage and temperature stress considerations.

12. Foundations designed in accordance with the above recommendations may be designed for an allowable soil bearing pressure of 2,500 psf for dead plus live loads. This value may be increased by one-third to include short-term seismic and wind loads.

13. Lateral load resistance for the buildings supported on footings may be developed in friction between the foundation bottom and the supporting subgrade. A friction coefficient of 0.35 is considered applicable. Passive resistance of 200 pcf may be used below a depth of 12 inches.

Retaining Walls and Lateral Pressures

14. Retaining walls should be designed to resist the lateral earth pressures listed in Table 1. The values listed in Table 1 are for non-seismic conditions and are based on the assumption that walls will be adequately drained.

Table 1 -Active and At-Rest Pressures

	(pcf)	
Level	35	55
2:1	40	60

15. Active pressures should be used for walls where horizontal movement at the top of the wall is not restricted. At-rest pressures should be used to design walls with movement restrained at the top, such as basement walls and walls structurally connected at the top. The walls should also be designed to resist one half of any surcharge loads imposed on the backfill behind the walls. The designer should account for the surcharge loading created during backfill operations.

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16. To account for seismic loading, a horizontal line load surcharge equal to $10H^2$ lbs/horizontal foot of wall may be assumed to act at $0.6H$ above the heel of the wall base (where H is the height of the wall).

17. The above lateral pressures assume the walls are fully drained to prevent hydrostatic pressure behind the walls. Drainage materials behind the wall should consist of Class 1, Type B permeable material complying with Section 68 of CalTrans Standard Specifications, latest edition, or 3/4 inch permeable drainrock. Drainage material should be wrapped in Mirafi 140 N or equivalent. The drainage material should be at least 12 inches thick. The drains should extend from the base of the walls to within 12 inches of the top of the backfill. A perforated pipe should be placed (holes down) about 4 inches above the **bottom** of the wall and discharge at a suitable location. Wall backdrains should be plugged at the surface with clayey material to prevent infiltration of surface runoff into the backdrains.

1997 UBC Seismic Design Considerations

18. For purposes of design of structural features for the proposed project, the following seismic criteria may be used based on a soil profile Sd as described in Table 16-J of the 1997 UBC. The coefficients should be based on the 1997 UBC and the Zayante-Vergeles Fault being the controlling fault (Type B within 2 kilometers). Refer to the 1997 UBC book for the seismic coefficients.

Environmental Review Initial Study

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Slabs-on-Grade

19. Concrete slabs-on-grade planned for the site should be constructed on recompacted native soil or engineered fill as outlined in the Grading section of this report. Prior to construction of the slab, the subgrade surface should be proof-rolled to provide a smooth, firm, uniform surface for slab support. Slab reinforcement should be provided in accordance with the anticipated use and loading of the slab. As a minimum, we recommend the use of number 4 bars placed within the slab at 18 inches on center. Slab joints should be spaced no more than 15 feet on center to minimize random cracking. While some movement of slabs is likely, a well-prepared subgrade including pre-moistening prior to pouring concrete, adequately spaced expansion joints, and good workmanship should minimize cracking and movement.

20. Where floor wetness is undesirable, a blanket of 4 inches of free-draining gravel should be placed beneath the floor slab to act as a capillary break. To minimize vapor transmission, an impermeable membrane with overlapping joints sealed should be placed over the gravel. The membrane should be covered with 2 inches of sand or rounded gravel to protect it during construction. The sand or gravel should be lightly moistened just prior to placing the concrete to aid in curing the concrete. If moisture is expected, a surface treatment or moisture retardant should be added to the concrete.

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Site Drainage

21. An engineered grading, drainage and erosion control plan with appropriate specifications should be developed for the project by a licensed Civil Engineer. The plans and specifications should be prepared using the guidelines presented in this report. The grading, drainage and erosion control plan should be reviewed by the geotechnical engineer to see if the intent of the geotechnical-related recommendations have been incorporated.

22. Surface drainage should include provisions for positive slope gradients so that surface runoff is not permitted to pond adjacent to foundations, pavements, or other improvements. Surface drainage should be directed away from the building foundations and improvements. Minimum slope gradients of at least 2 percent, ($1/4$ inch per foot), are recommended.

23. Concentrated runoff should not be permitted to flow over the newly constructed earth slopes. Roof gutters should be placed around eaves. Discharge from the roof gutters should be conveyed away from the downspouts by closed plastic conduit or splashblocks that terminate or direct water to an appropriate location.

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24. The migration of water or spread of extensive root systems below foundations, slabs, or pavements may cause undesirable differential movements and subsequent damage to these structures. Landscaping should be planned accordingly.

Erosion Control

25. The soil at the site generally consists of fine to medium grained silty sand. The sand has **low** cohesion and is therefore susceptible to erosion. As stated in the grading section of the report, cut slope should be graded no steeper than 3:1 (horizontal to vertical) to reduce the potential of erosion.

Flexible Pavements

26. Asphaltic concrete, aggregate base and subbase, and preparation of the subgrade should conform to and be placed in accordance with the Caltrans Standard Specifications, latest edition, except that the test method for compaction should be determined by ASTM D1557-91.

The site is underlain by sandy soil. No R-value test was performed as part of this investigation. R-value testing of roadway subgrade and assistance with pavement design can be performed by our firm if desired.

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27. To have the ~~selected~~ sections performed to their greatest efficiency, it is important that the following items be considered:

- A. Moisture condition the subgrade and compact to a minimum relative compaction of at least 95 percent, at about 2 percent over optimum moisture content.
- B. Provide sufficient gradient to prevent ponding of water.
- C. Use only quality materials of the type and thickness (minimum) specified. Baserock should meet Caltrans Standard Specifications for Class 2 Aggregate Base and be angular in shape.
- D. Compact the baserock to a relative dry density of 95 percent.
- E. Place the asphaltic concrete during periods of fair weather when the free air temperature is within prescribed limits per Caltrans specifications.
- F. Provide a routine maintenance program.

Plan Review, Construction Observation, and Testing

28. Our firm must be provided the opportunity for a general review of the final project plans prior to construction so that our geotechnical recommendations may be properly interpreted and implemented. If our firm is not accorded the opportunity of making the recommended review, we can assume no responsibility for misinterpretation of our recommendations. We recommend that our office review the project plans prior to

Project No. SC7479
11 December 2001

submittal to public agencies, to expedite project review. The recommendations presented in this report require our review of final plans and specifications prior to construction and upon our observation and, where necessary, testing of the earthwork and foundation excavations. Observation of grading and foundation excavations allows anticipated soil conditions to be correlated to those actually encountered in the field during construction.

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LIMITATIONS AND UNIFORMITY OF CONDITIONS

1. The recommendations of this report are based upon the assumption that the soil conditions do not deviate from those disclosed in the borings. If any variations or undesirable conditions are encountered during construction, or if the proposed construction will differ from that planned at the time, our firm should be notified so that supplemental recommendations can be given.
2. This report is issued with the understanding that it is the responsibility of the owner, or his representative, to ensure that the information and recommendations contained herein are called to the attention of the Architects and Engineers for the project and incorporated into the plans, and that the necessary steps are taken to ensure that the Contractors and Subcontractors carry out such recommendations in the field. The conclusions and recommendations contained herein are professional opinions derived in accordance with current standards of professional practice. No other warranty expressed or implied is made.
3. The findings of this report are valid as of the present date. However, changes in the conditions of a property can occur with the passage of time, whether they be due to natural processes or to the works of man, on this or adjacent properties. In addition, changes in applicable or appropriate standards occur whether they result from legislation or the broadening of knowledge. Accordingly, the findings of this report may be invalidated, wholly or partially, by changes outside our control. Therefore, this report should not be relied upon after a period of three years without being reviewed by a geotechnical engineer.

Environmental Review Initial Study
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APPLICATION 04-0039

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

for

Onsite Wastewater Treatment System Golden Torch Park, Aptos, California

April 2004

Fall Creek Engineering has prepared this letter report to present the conceptual plan for the proposed onsite wastewater system at the Golden Torch property in Aptos, California. This letter presents the preliminary flow estimates and conceptual layout of the proposed onsite wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system for the multiple residential development proposed for the property,

Figures 1 and 2 present the preliminary layout of the proposed wastewater treatment system improvements. The accompanied plan sheet (24" by 36") presents the same information on a larger scale.

Background

The Golden Torch Trailer Park (Golden Torch) is located at 6100 Freedom Boulevard in Aptos, California on approximately 5.5 acres. The trailer park was originally constructed as a temporary recreational vehicle campground; however, over time the facility has become used for permanent housing. Due to the substandard infrastructure and high population density maintained on the property, the facility has been operated for many years in violation of County and State health standards.

In 2001, the Mid Peninsula Housing Coalition purchased the property and is in the process of redeveloping the site for affordable housing. Currently, Mid-Peninsula is planning on replacing the trailers and trailer spaces with modular homes ranging from one to four bedrooms in size. The site master plan calls for the construction of 68 residential units. The new facility will also include a manager's residence and a central laundry facility.

The project will need a new onsite wastewater treatment system, including a sanitary sewer collection system, a wastewater treatment plant, and disposal system. FCE anticipates that all of the existing septic systems will be removed or abandoned during the reconstruction of the site.

Wastewater Flow Projections

As the initial step in the planning and design of the wastewater improvements at the site, FCE has calculated wastewater flows based on the current site plan. Wastewater flow estimates are based on the projected population that will reside at the property, as well as from ancillary facilities including the central laundry room.

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APPLICATION 04-0039
EXHIBIT D 1

Because the project has not been completed and the population size at the site is unknown, FCE projected wastewater flows for a high-density population. Based on the number of bedrooms planned for the site, FCE projected bedroom occupancy for high occupancy levels and their corresponding wastewater flows. Detailed flow estimate calculations are presented in the following tables.

The number of units to be built at Golden Torch is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Size and Number of Units at Redeveloped Site

Unit Size	Number of Units
1 Bedroom	5
2 Bedroom	28
3 Bedroom	29
4 Bedroom	6
Total	68

The number of occupants per unit is estimated in order to determine the total population for the site, and Table 2 shows the projected population for the site once it is redeveloped.

Table 2. Projected Population

Unit Size	Number of People per Unit
1 Bedroom	2
2 Bedroom	4
3 Bedroom	6
4 Bedroom	8
Total Population	344

Domestic wastewater flow projections were calculated using Santa Cruz County's recommended unit flow of 75 gallons per person per day (Santa Cruz County's Sewer Ordinance Table 7.38.160). This results in a domestic wastewater daily flowrate of 25,800 gallons per day (gpd) for the total population shown in Table 2.

The redeveloped site will also include a central laundry facility. This flowrate was estimated by assuming each resident would wash eight loads of laundry per month, and that each load would produce 50 gallons of wastewater (Santa Cruz County's Sewer Ordinance Table 7.38.160). Based on the population projection for the site, daily wastewater flows from the laundry facility are estimated as 4,587 gpd, as shown in Table 3.

A treatment system's size must account for flow variations that will occur periodically. To account for these variations, peaking factors are used to estimate these high, temporary flowrates. A peaking factor of 1.6 was selected and used to estimate peak daily flows at the site by multiplying daily average flow by the factor. Table 3 summarizes the flowrate projections for the site.

Table 3. Wastewater Flow Projections (in gallons per day)

Domestic wastewater	25,800
Total Daily Average Flowrate	30,387
Peak Daily Flowrate	48,619

Wastewater Collection System

A new centralized sanitary sewer system will be installed to collect and convey wastewater to the wastewater treatment plant. The sewer system will operate under gravity flow for the entire site. The system will be constructed of small diameter PVC piping rated for sewage with lines ranging from 6- to 8-inches in diameter. The system will also include cleanouts at each building connection and manholes at each junction. A preliminary layout of the sanitary sewer is present in Figure 1.

Wastewater Treatment System

Because the site is located in a groundwater recharge area and the subsurface soils are very sandy, the County of Santa Cruz is requiring that the wastewater be treated to tertiary levels and reduce the biochemical oxygen demand, the total suspended solids and total nitrogen to no greater than 10 mg/L for all three parameters. To meet this treatment standard, FCE proposes a wastewater treatment system that is designed to achieve tertiary treatment levels and reduce the organic matter (carbon) and nitrogen levels to a low level. FCE proposes to install a two-stage trickling filter plant to will reduce the carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), the total suspended solids, and total nitrogen to meet the County standards.

A schematic layout of the proposed treatment system is presented in Figure 2. In summary, the system will consist of the following unit processes in their respective order of operation:

1. A 30,000 gallon primary clarifier and recirculation tank, which is designed and sized to remove a substantial amount of the solids in the wastewater and to convert nitrate-nitrogen into nitrogen gas;
2. Stage-One trickling filters, which are designed to remove a majority of the carbon or BOD in the wastewater;
3. A 10,000 gallon secondary clarifier to remove biological floc that will slough off of the Stage-One Trickling filters;
4. Stage-Two trickling filters, which are designed to convert the ammonia-nitrogen in the wastewater to nitrate-nitrogen;

5. A 5,000 gallon clarifier will be used to remove bio-floc that will slough off of the Stage-Two filters; and
6. A 5,000 gallon **pump** tank will be used to house two duplex pump stations that will be used to convey treated effluent to the onsite disposal system(s), which will consist of seepage pits and a subsurface dispersal irrigation system (Geoflow).

The proposed treatment system will be a relatively low-cost and energy-efficient system that will use fractional pumps to convey wastewater through each unit process. Once wastewater enters the 30,000 primary tank, which will house a duplex pump station in the second chamber of the tank, primary treated wastewater will be pumped over the Stage-One trickling filters. Two trickling filter beds will be installed, each filter will be 11.5 feet in diameter and approximately 7.5 feet tall. The filters will operate in parallel and each filter will receive wastewater on an alternative pump cycle, controlled by a programmable timer and a mechanically operated automatic distributing valve. Effluent from the filters will flow via gravity to the secondary clarifier. The second chamber of the secondary clarifier will also house a duplex pumping system that will pump the effluent to the Stage-Two filters, and they will operate in parallel similar to Stage-One filters.

Effluent from the Stage-Two filters will flow through a recirculating valve installed in the 30,000 gallon primary clarifier. When the level in the 30,000 gallon tank is low, wastewater will re-enter the primary tank and wastewater will be recycled through the trickling filters. The system is designed so that the wastewater will be recycled through the plant three to four times per day.

When the tank level is high in the 30,000 gallon tank, treated effluent will enter the 5,000 gallon clarifier and the effluent pump system, which will discharge effluent to the disposal system. The wastewater is recycled through the primary clarifier to facilitate denitrification of the nitrogen in the wastewater. Once the wastewater has passed through the two sets of trickling filters, a majority of the nitrogen of the wastewater will be converted from ammonia to nitrate-nitrogen. To remove the nitrate-nitrogen, the most common biological process used is denitrification, which requires two fundamental conditions to occur: an anaerobic environment (void of oxygen) and organic matter (carbon). For this reason, the wastewater is recycled back to the primary treatment tank. This treatment process has been used successfully in similar treatment systems to remove approximately 70 percent of the total nitrogen in wastewater.

Wastewater Disposal Systems

Seepage Pits. Historically, the onsite septic systems on the property have relied on seepage pits for wastewater disposal. Based on the large wastewater flowrates at the site, additional subsurface utilities, and limited area, the continued use of seepage pits is the most feasible option to dispose of wastewater at the site. Seepage pits consist of a vertical perforated pipe (approximately 3 to 4 inches in diameter) placed into a hole 4 feet in diameter that is filled with gravel. Pits are typically 50 feet deep at this site. Based on the projected wastewater flows and using a hydraulic loading rate of 0.6 gpd per square foot, FCE estimates that approximately 84

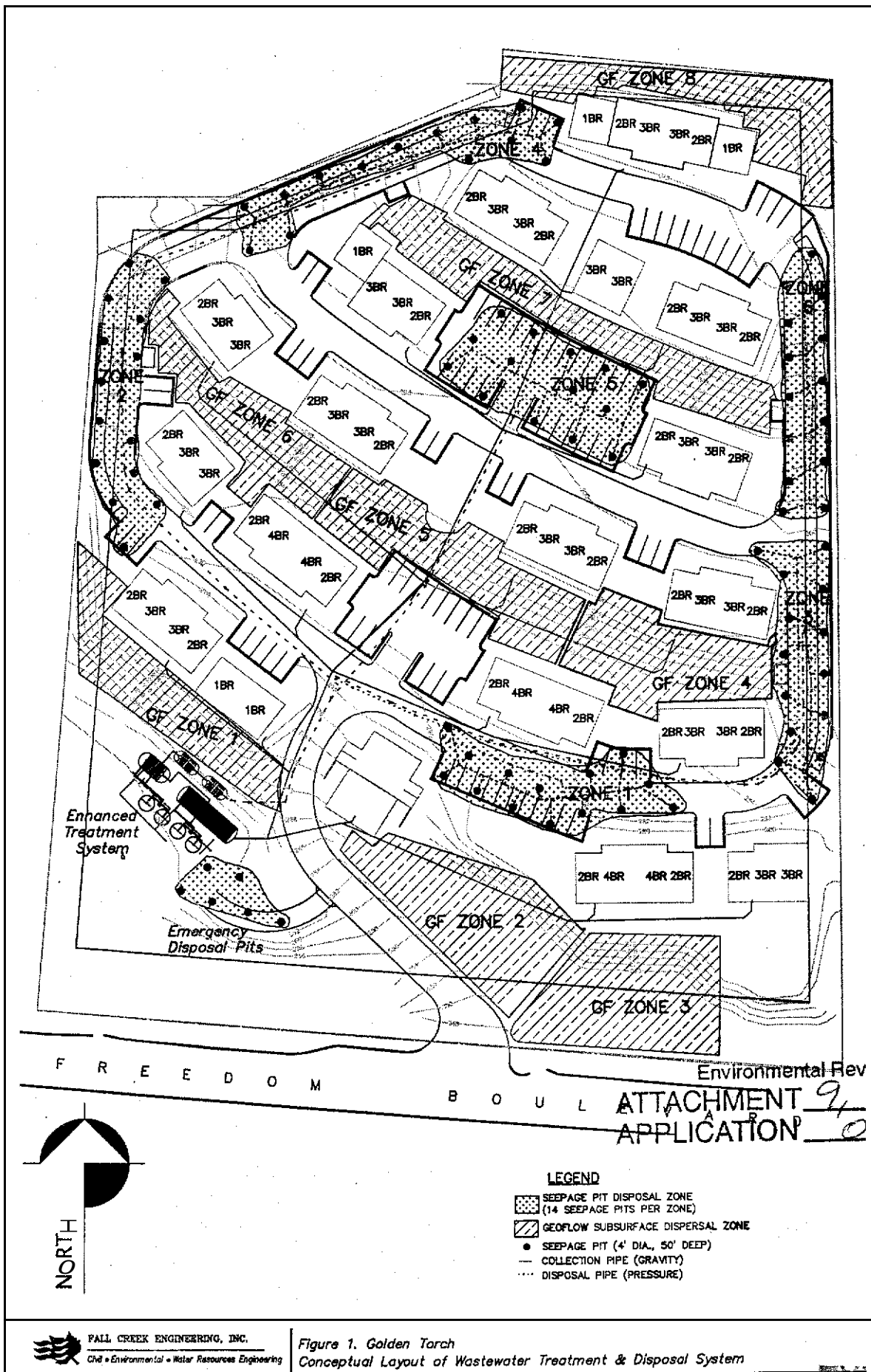
seepage pits will be required for this project. Figure 1 shows a preliminary layout of the disposal system. FCE has identified six zones of 14 pits each. Each pit will receive wastewater by a pressurized distribution line. The system would apply effluent to each zone sequentially to allow each zone to rest between subsequent dosing cycles.

FCE also proposes the installation of six (6) gravity flow seepage pits to be located in close proximity to the treatment plant. An overflow gravity flow line from the outlet of the 30,000-gallon primary tank would be connected to these pits to provide for overflow during a temporary power outage or pumping equipment failure.

Subsurface Dispersal (Irrigation) System. FCE also proposes the installation of a subsurface dispersal irrigation system (Geoflow) that will allow for the reuse of treated effluent for landscape irrigation on the site. This will provide for an alternative disposal option, increase the size of the disposal area on the site, as well as providing a method to conserve and reduce potable water use at the site.

FCE has collaborated with the Project Landscape Architect, SSA, Inc. to determine the areas most appropriate for subsurface drip irrigation. The total area of irrigated landscape on the property will be approximately 2.1 acres. At this time FCE proposes to use treated effluent to irrigate approximately 1.13 acres (49,400 square feet) of ornamental landscaping. This area represents approximately 50% of the total amount of land irrigated in the project. Preliminary water use estimates indicate that the property will need approximately 18,000 gallons per day during peak irrigation periods. Reusing treated effluent for landscape irrigation should reduce the water demand by approximately 9,000 gallons per day.

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ATTACHMENT 9, 5 of 7
APPLICATION 04-0039



Environmental Rev
 ATTACHMENT 9
 APPLICATION 0

Initial Study
 6 of 7
 -0039

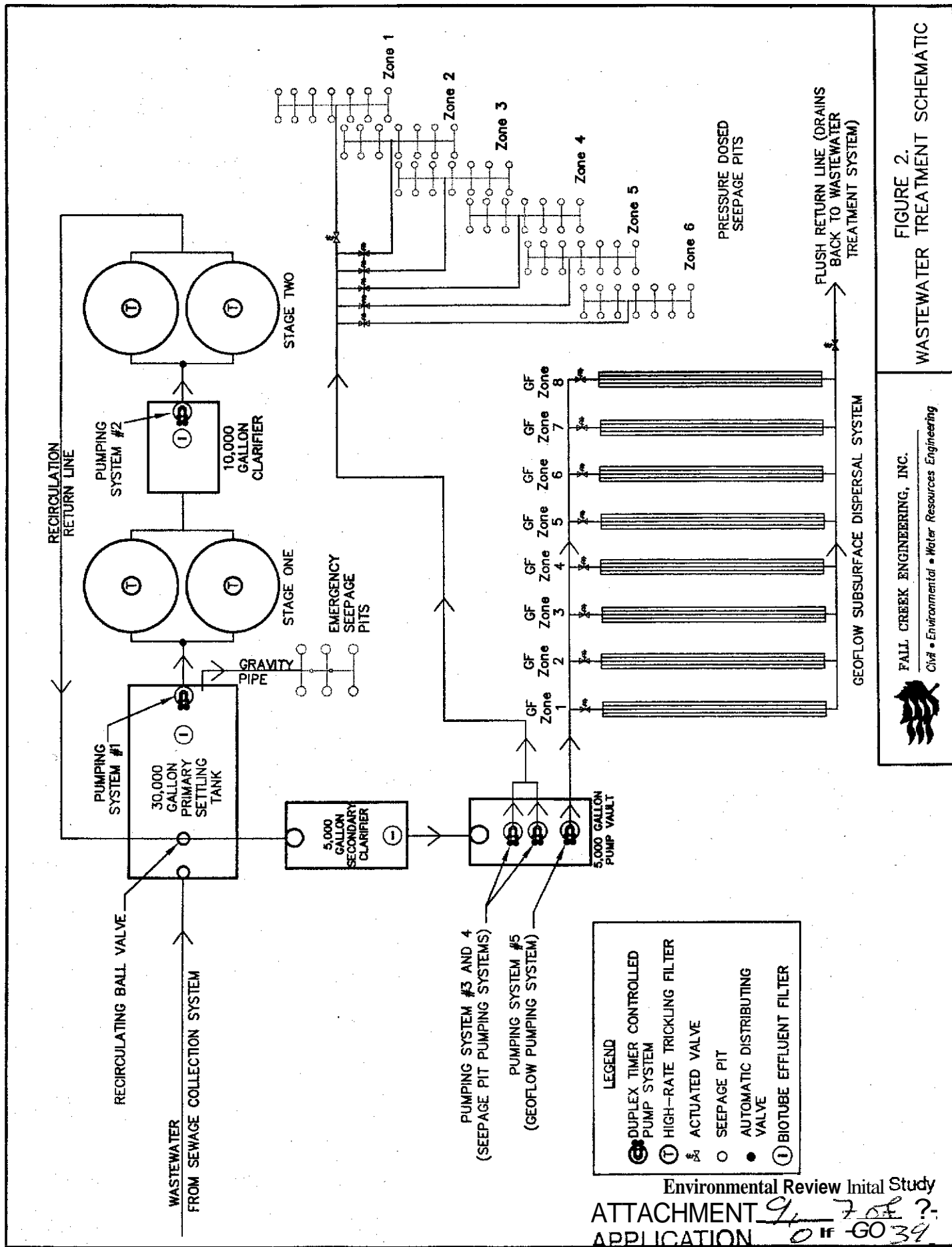


FIGURE 2.
WASTEWATER TREATMENT SCHEMATIC

FALL CREEK ENGINEERING, INC.

Civil • Environmental • Water Resources Engineering



Environmental Review Initial Study
 ATTACHMENT 9, 7 of 7
 APPLICATION 0 IF - GO 39

CENTRAL WATER DISTRICT
 400 Cox Road – Post Office Box 1869
 Aptos, California 95001-1869
 (831) 688-2767

May 5, 2004

Mr. Owen Lawlor
 Lawlor LandUse
 315 Soquel Avenue
 Santa Cruz, CA 95062-2305

Golden Torch Housing Development

Dear Mr. Lawlor:

This letter is to confirm that at their meeting of April 20, 2004, the Board of Directors of the Central Water District granted permission to install a three-inch domestic water service for the Golden Torch Housing Development. The conditions set forth by the Board establish a connection fee of \$93,232 for the new service, grant a credit of \$10,378 for the existing services, and require the Golden Torch Mobile Home Park to participate in a mainline upgrade at a rate of 32% of the total costs incurred to mitigate the effects to the District's supply and distribution system.

A fire service is available up to eight inches in size.

Sincerely,



Clarke Wales
 District Manager

CW:es

Environmental Review Initial Study

ATTACHMENT
 APPLICATION

10

Post-It® Fax Note	7671	Date	5/11	# of pages	1
To	Melissa Allen	From	Clarke		
Co./Dept.		Co	CWD		
Phone #		Phone #	688-2767		
Fax #	454-3420	Fax #			

APPL.NO: 04-0039 REVIEW AGENCY DPW DRAINAGE
SENT TO PLNR: 4/09/04 REVIEWER ABT ROUTING NO: 2 VERSION NO: 1
COMMENTS:-----

COMPLETENESS COMMENT:

REVIEW ON FEBRUARY 12, 2004 BY ALYSON B TOM =====

Application with civil plans dated 1/26/04 has been received. Please address the following for discretionary completeness:

- 1) Demonstrate that the existing downstream 24-inch road culverts are adequate for handling **all** of the site runoff and upstream runoff. Provide watershed maps describing the upstream area draining to these facilities.

Please see miscellaneous comments for issues to be addressed prior to building/grading permit issuance.

UPDATED ON APRIL 9, 2004 BY ALYSON B TOM =====

Application with drainage calculations dated 3/12/04 has been received. The project is complete with regards to drainage for the discretionary stage. Please see miscellaneous comments for issues to be addressed prior to building permit issuance/final map approval.

MISCELLANEOUS COMMENT

REVIEW ON FEBRUARY 12, 2004 BY ALYSON B TOM =====

The following miscellaneous comments must be addressed prior to building/grading permit issuance.

- 1) Provide an updated drainage plan that incorporates storm water best management practices (BMPs) that mitigate for the proposed impervious areas and allow for dissipation and infiltration of runoff on-site. Consider utilizing pervious or semi-pervious surfacing in place of impervious surfacing wherever possible (ex: paths, patios, roads, playgrounds, etc.). Limit the amount of directly connected impervious areas by eliminating hard piping of runoff wherever feasible (ex: storm drain pipes from the basketball court and play areas can be replaced with dissipation facilities that overflow to landscaped areas, storm drain pipes can be replaced with grass-lined swales, out-sloping roads and parking areas so that runoff shear flows to the downslope landscape area, etc.). For guidance and ideas see BASMAA's "Start at the Source" and companion document available at <http://www.scvurppp.org>, or CASQA's Stormwater BMP Redevelopment Handbook available at <http://www.cabmphandbooks.cod>. Structural BMPs will require recorded maintenance agreement(s).
- 2) Water quality treatment for **all** runoff from parking and road areas should be provided. This can be non-structural (ex: filtering through landscaped areas) or structural (ex: silt and grease traps) treatment. Signed, recorded maintenance agreement(s) are required for structural water quality treatment devices.
- 3) Provide calculations demonstrating that the final proposed storm drain system meets all design, overflow, velocity, and freeboard requirement in the County Design Criteria.
- 4) Provide details for connections to the existing downstream drainage facilities in the final **drainage** plan. All work in the County right-of-way requires an encroachment permit.

Environmental Review Initial Study
ATTACHMENT 11 1 of 2
APPLICATION 04-0039

EXHIBIT D

- 5) Provide updated impervious area calculations with the final drainage plan that include all impervious areas (including impervious paths, patios, play areas, etc.). All ~~of~~ these areas should be shown on the final plans.
- 6) Describe how the dumpster areas will be designed so that upstream runoff is diverted around the areas, the areas are screened or walled to prevent the off-site transport of trash, and the areas are covered or enclosed or provided with water tight lids.
- 7) All inlets and catch basins should be stenciled with "No Dumping - Flows to Bay" and/or graphical icons that prohibit illegal dumping. The owner will be responsible for maintaining these signs.
- 8) Since this project disturbs over one acre of land, the applicant is responsible for obtaining coverage under the State Water Resources Control Board's construction storm water general permit. See http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/stormwtr/gen_const.html#const_permit.
- 9) Submit an approval letter from the project geotechnical engineer approving of the final drainage plan and stating that the plan should not cause any erosion or stability problems on the site or downstream from the site.
- 10) Public Works staff will inspect the installation of all of the drainage related items. Once the plans have been approved by the other reviewing agencies please bring a set of reproducible civil plans (with a Public Works signature block on the first sheet) to Public Works along with an engineer's estimate for the drainage related items. A 2% deposit (or \$500 minimum) for inspection fees will be assessed in the final building/grading fees.

For questions regarding this review Public Works storm water management staff is available from 8-12 Monday through Friday.

Environmental Review Initial Study
ATTACHMENT 11-212
APPLICATION 04-0039



BOWMAN & WILLIAMS
CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS
A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION

1011 CEDAR • PO BOX 1621 • SANTA CRUZ, CA 95061-1621
PHONE (831) 426-9560 FAX (831) 426-9182 EMAIL andy@bowmanandwilliams.com

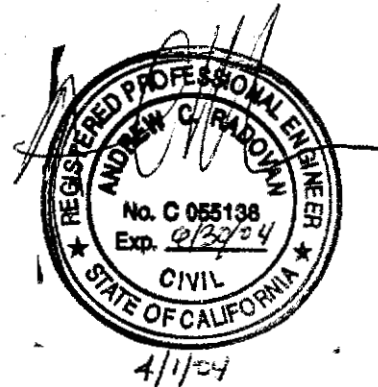
**STORM DRAIN SYSTEM
CALCULATIONS**

For

**Golden Torch Affordable Housing Project
6100 Freedom Boulevard
Aptos, CA 95003**

**Prepared at the Request of
County of Santa Cruz**

**March 12, 2004
Job 22651**



BASIS OF DESIGN:

1. October 1999, County of Santa Cruz Design Criteria
2. Topographic Map of Drainage Area
3. Rainfall Intensity Data from City of Santa Cruz

Environmental Review Initial Study
ATTACHMENT 12 1 of 10
APPLICATION 04-0039

EXHIBIT D



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CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS
A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION

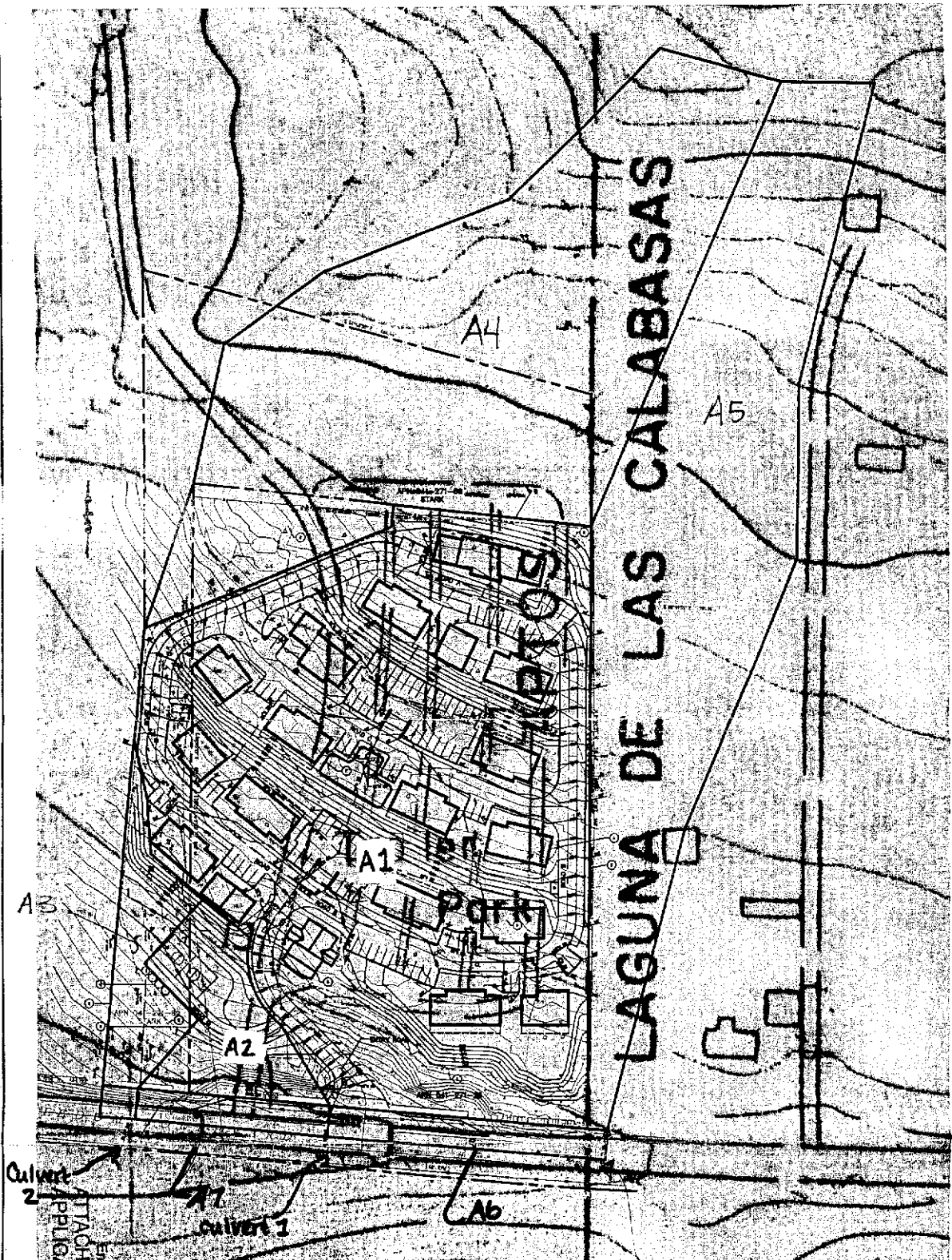
1011 CEDAR • PO BOX 1621 ■ SANTA CRUZ, CA 95061-1621
PHONE (831) 426-3560 FAX (831) 426-9182 EMAIL andy@bowmanandwilliams.com

SITE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM CALCULATIONS

THE PROPOSED STORM DRAIN SYSTEM FOR THE PROPOSED GOLDEN TORCH **AFFORDABLE** HOUSING PROJECT. WILL CONNECT TO (2) **EXISTING** CULVERTS THAT CROSS FREEDOM BOULEVARD **AND** OUTLET **INTO** A NATURAL DRAINAGE CHANNEL. THE FOLLOWING CALCULATIONS ANALYZE THE DRAINAGE AREA **TRIBUTARY** TO THESE CULVERTS TO SHOW THAT THE CULVERTS ARE ADEQUATE TO CONVEY THE STORM WATER RUNOFF TO THE DRAINAGE CHANNEL. THESE CALCULATIONS ARE BASED ON THE COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ DESIGN CRITERIA FOR A **50-YEAR** STORM.

Environmental Review Initial Study
ATTACHMENT 12, 2 of 10
APPLICATION 04-0239

EXHIBIT D



Culvert
 2
 ATTACHMENT
 12
 04-1
 Environmental Review In
 12
 04-1
 12
 04-1

EXISTING
 UPSIDE DOWN
 CULVERT

* See sheet A1 for all areas
 draining to natural drainage channel

131

BOWMAN & WILLIAMS CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS 1011 CEDAR STREET SANTA CRUZ CALIFORNIA (831) 126-5560	
SCALE 1"=100'	JOB NO. 22651
DATE MARCH 11, 2004	DWG NAME DRAINAGE AREAS
DRAWN JC	FILE NO. 22651SITE-5

12651 Golden T
 Sheet 2 of 2



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1011 CEDAR • P.O. BOX 1621 • SANTA CRUZ, CA 95061

(831) 426-3560 • FAX (831) 426-9182
www.bowmanandwilliams.com

JOB 22651 Golden Torch

SHEET NO 3 OF 8

CALCULATED BY JL DATE 3/1/04

CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____

SCALE _____

DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS

> On site drainage areas

Area draining to culvert 1 $\Rightarrow A1 = 5.115$ acres
($C = 0.70$)

Area draining to culvert 2 $\Rightarrow A2 = 0.437$ acres
($C = 0.70$)

Area draining to culvert $\Rightarrow A3 = 0.354$ acres
downhill, not shown on map

> Off site drainage areas

Areas uphill from site
draining onto site
($C = 0.45$)

$A4 = 3.720$ acres

$A5 = 2.889$ acres

Road areas draining to culverts
($C = 0.90$)

$A6 = 0.134$ acres

$A7 = 0.196$ acres

Environmental Review Initial Study
ATTACHMENT 12, 4 & 10
APPLICATION 04-0039

EXHIBIT D



DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS

> Calculate total area draining to culvert 1

$$A1 \Rightarrow 5.115 \text{ acres} \quad C = 0.70$$

$$A4 \Rightarrow 3.720 \text{ acres} \quad C = 0.45$$

$$A5 \Rightarrow 2.889 \text{ acres} \quad C = 0.45$$

$$A6 \Rightarrow 0.134 \text{ acres} \quad C = 0.90$$

$$\underline{A_{TOT} = 11.858 \text{ acres}}$$

> Calculate composite C for area draining to culvert 1

$$C_{comp} = \frac{(5.115)(0.70) + (3.720 + 2.889)(0.45) + (0.134)(0.90)}{11.858 \text{ acres}}$$

$$\underline{C_{comp} = 0.56}$$

> Calculate flow from Drainage areas into culvert 1
for a 50 yr storm

$$Q = CCAiA$$

$$Q = (0.56)(1.2)(2.81)(11.858 \text{ acres})$$

$$Q = 22.39 \text{ cfs}$$

$$A = 11.858 \text{ acres}$$

$$C = 0.56$$

$$i = (2.1 \text{ in/hr})(1.34) = 2.81 \text{ in/hr}$$

$$Ca = 1.2$$

Environmental Review Initial Study

ATTACHMENT

APPLICATION

12/50410
04-0039



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(831) 426-3560 • FAX (831) 426-9182
www.bawmanandwilliams.com

JOB 226 Golden Torch
SHEET NO. 5 OF 8
CALCULATED BY D DATE 3/12/04
CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____
SCALE _____

DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS

> Calculate total area draining to culvert 2

$$A_2 \Rightarrow 0.437 \text{ acres} \quad C = 0.70$$

$$A_7 \Rightarrow 0.196 \text{ acres} \quad C = 0.90$$

$$\underline{A_{TOT} = 0.633 \text{ acres}}$$

> Calculate composite c for area draining to culvert 2

$$C_{comp} = \frac{(0.437)(0.70) + (0.196)(0.90)}{(0.633)}$$

$$\underline{C_{comp} = 0.76 \text{ acres}}$$

> Calculate flows from drainage areas into culvert 2
for a 50-yr storm

$$Q = C C_a i A$$

$$A = 0.633 \text{ acres}$$

$$C = 0.76$$

$$Q = (0.76)(1.2)(2.81)(0.633)$$

$$i = 2.81 \text{ in/hr}$$

$$C_a = 1.2$$

$$\underline{Q = 1.62 \text{ cfs}}$$

Environmental Review Initial Study
ATTACHMENT 12, 6 of 10
APPLICATION 04-0039

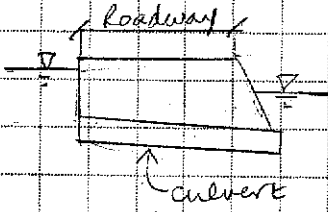


DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS

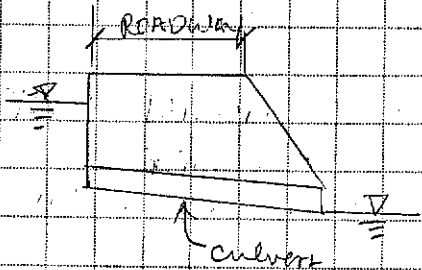
→ SINCE CULVERT 1 HAS A GREATER TRIBUTARY DRAINAGE AREA, ONLY THE CAPACITY OF CULVERT 1 IS CHECKED.

→ THE CAPACITY OF THE EXISTING CULVERT WAS ANALYZED FOR TWO DIFFERENT CONDITIONS:

CONDITION 1 - The tailwater elevation at the culvert outlet is higher than the crown of the culvert. (Assume tailwater elevation is 2.75' above crown of pipe)



CONDITION 2 - The tailwater elevation at the culvert outlet is essentially at the invert elevation at the culvert.



* FOR BOTH CONDITIONS THE CULVERT IS ADEQUATE TO CONVEY RUNOFF FROM A 50-YR STORM EVENT
* SEE NEXT (2) SHEETS FOR CULVERT CALCULATIONS

∴ EXISTING 24" Ø CMP CULVERT SHALL REMAIN AND BE REUSED

Environmental Review Initial Study

ATTACHMENT 12 of 10
APPLICATION 04-0039

EXHIBIT D

CONDITION 1

tmp#5.txt

Culvert Calculator

Entered Data:

Shape _____ Circular
Number of Barrels 1
Solving for _____ Headwater
Chart Number _____ 1
Scale Number _____ 1
Chart Description CMP PIPE CULVERT
Scale Description SQUARE EDGE ENTRANCE WITH HEADWALL
Overtopping _____ Off
Flowrate 22.3900 cfs
Manning's n 0.0240
Roadway Elevation 243.2200 ft
Inlet Elevation 238.7200 ft
Outlet Elevation 235.5100 ft
Diameter 24.0000 in
Length 58.0000 ft
Entrance Loss 0.0000
Tailwater 4.7500 ft

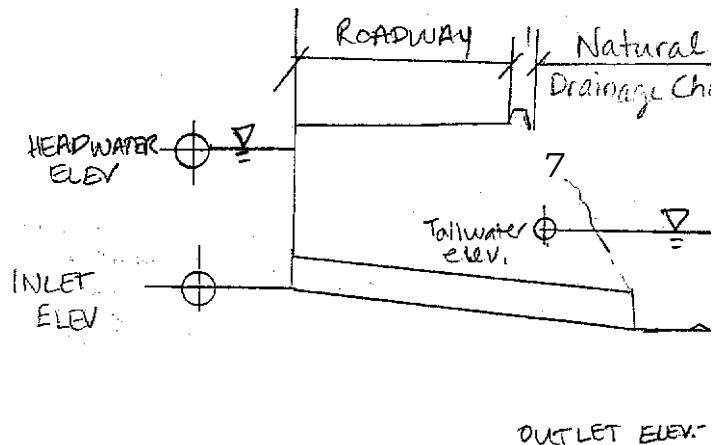
HEIGHT ABOVE OUTLET
ELEV

Computed Results:

Headwater 242.9764 ft Outlet Control
Slope 0.0553 ft/ft
Velocity 7.1270 fps

Messages:

Outlet head > Inlet head.
Computing Outlet Control headwater.
Outlet submerged.
Full flow.
Headwater depth computed using FHWA equation.
Headwater: 242.9764 ft



Environmental Review Initial Study
ATTACHMENT 12, 7 of 10
APPLICATION 04-0039

CONDITION 2

tmp#6.txt

Culvert Calculator

Entered Data:

Shape _____ Circular
Number of Barrels _____ 1
Solving for _____ Headwater
Chart Number _____ 1
Scale Number _____ 1
Chart Description _____ CM PIPE CULVERT
Scale Description _____ SQUARE EDGE ENTRANCE WITH HEADWALL
Overtopping _____ Off
Flowrate _____ 22.3900 ds
Manning's n _____ 0.0240
Roadway Elevation _____ 243.2200 ft
Inlet Elevation _____ 238.7200 ft
Outlet Elevation _____ 235.5100 ft
Diameter _____ 24.0000 in
Length _____ 58.0000 ft
Entrance Loss _____ 0.0000
Tailwater _____ 0.0500 ft e?---

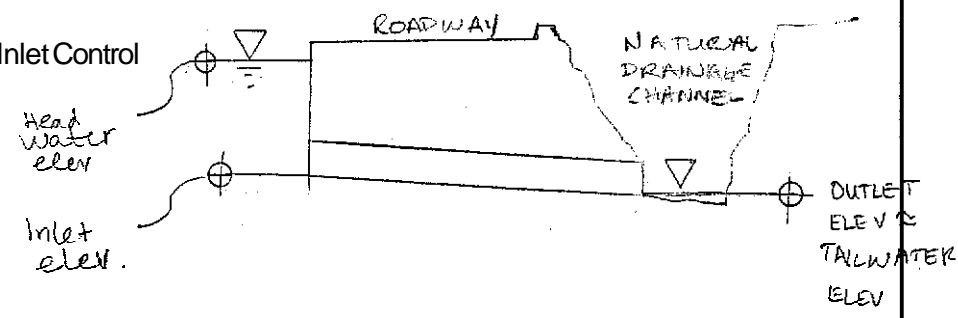
HEIGHT ABOVE OUTLET ELEV

Computed Results:

Headwater _____ 242.0263 ft Inlet Control
Slope _____ 0.0553 ft/ft
Velocity _____ 10.1412 fps

Messages:

Inlet head > Outlet head.
Computing Inlet Control headwater.
Solving Inlet Equation 26.
Solving Inlet Equation 28.
Headwater: 242.0263 ft



Environmental Review Initial Study
ATTACHMENT 12 9 of 10
APPLICATION 04-0039



AREAS DRAINING TO NATURAL DRAINAGE CHANNEL

- ☐ Areas shown on sheet 2 draining to channel
- ☒ other off site areas draining to channel

BOWMAN & WILLIAMS
 CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS
 1011 CEDAR STREET SANTA CRUZ CALIFORNIA
 (831) 426-3560

SCALE 1"=800'	JOB NO. 22651
DATE MARCH 11, 2004	DWG NAME DRAINAGE AREAS
DRAWN JC	FILE NO. 22651SITE-5

Environmental Review Initial Study
 ATTACHMENT 12 10 of 2
 APPLICATION 04-0039

Parking Management Plan for the reconstructed Golden Torch **RV** Park

There will be 136 parking spaces at the new Golden Torch for 68 households, including a manager's unit, and their guests. **AS** there is no parking available on Freedom Boulevard and safety is of the highest importance to MPHC Management, the parking policy detailed below will be strictly enforced. Prospective residents will sign a Residential Parking Agreement outlining the Golden Torch Parking Policy. All vehicles will be registered with Management and parking spaces assigned; registered vehicles will be identified by a sticker attached to the rear window. Volunteers and other guests will be encouraged to car pool to specific activities and events.

Parking spaces will be assigned as follows:

- Each unit will be assigned one parking space. Parking spaces will be numbered sequentially, though not corresponding to apartment numbers (this is for liability reasons). Management will maintain a permanent assignment list for each apartment. Residents must sign a Resident Parking Agreement. Residents must register their vehicle with Management and Management will issue a resident parking sticker to each vehicle that must be prominently displayed at all times. Sub-total assigned parking spaces: **68**
- Households who wish to request a second parking space will be entered into a lottery for any available spaces for additional vehicles. The maximum number of cars allowed per household will be two. Original tenants (those who were in residence at Golden Torch in 2004), and those households in larger (3 and 4 bedroom) units will be given priority in this weighted lottery. Residents must register their second vehicle with Management and Management will issue a resident parking sticker that must be prominently displayed at all times. Sub-total assigned second parking spaces: **53**
- Guest parking permits will be issued for short-term parking for up to 15 resident guests at a given time. All guests visiting the site will be required to obtain a guest-parking permit within 15 minutes of arrival from the Community Manager during normal business hours. Guests will only be allowed to park in spaces designated "Guest". Residents will not be allowed to park in guest spaces at any time. Subtotal short-term guest spaces: **15**
- Staff parking spaces: On-site staff, such as the Manager, Services Coordinator, and Maintenance personnel will be assigned day-use parking spaces. These spaces will be available from 9am to 5pm, Monday to Friday. Subtotal staff parking spaces: **5**

Additional elements of the parking policy:

- The parking policy will be strictly enforced to provide better service to MPHC residents by maintaining parking availability, and keeping driveways and fire

Environmental Review Initial Study
ATTACHMENT 13, 14, 2
APPLICATION 04-0034

lanes open at all times. Problems created by abandoned vehicles, illegally parked vehicles, and vehicles blocking an entry or exit will be addressed immediately. However, efforts will be made to identify illegally parked vehicles **and** to notify the owner prior to having a vehicle towed.

- Repeated violations of the parking policy will be considered lease violations and treated accordingly.
- Motorcycle Parking: Motorcycles will be treated the same as automobiles and must be registered and park in designated parking spaces. All automobile parking policies apply. Motorcycles may not be parked on patios or landscaped areas.
- Vehicle Registration: Vehicles must be registered annually with Management and must have current state vehicle registration. Registration must also be updated when a change in vehicle occurs.
- Unauthorized Parking: Should Management find that an unauthorized vehicle in an assigned parking space, the offending vehicle will be tagged and, if not removed, towed at the owner's expense.
- Abandoned Vehicles: If a vehicle appears abandoned or inoperable, it will be tagged according to local ordinance prior to towing (unless it is blocking a traffic lane, a fire lane, or another resident's space).

MNB

1-08-04

Source Material: Operations Manual (4-01-02), section 4.70 (Parking Policy) and 4.71 (Resident Parking Agreement)

Environmental Review Initial Study
ATTACHMENT 13. 2 of
APPLICATION 04-0039



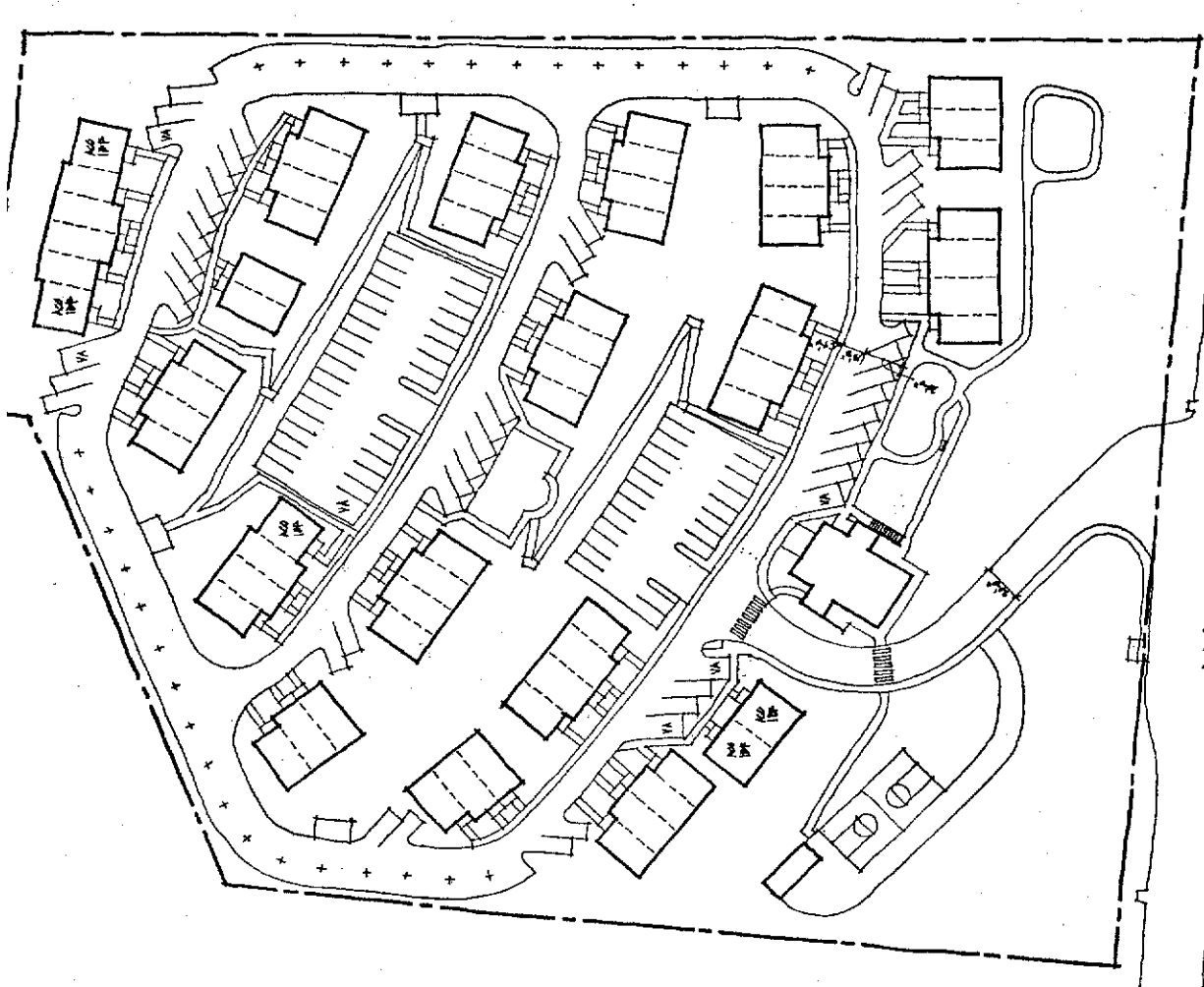
DATE: 05/03/04
 SHEET: SD-R1

PROJECT
 AFFORDABLE HOUSING
 AT THE GOLDEN TORCH
 MOBILE ESTATE
 WATSONVILLE, CALIFORNIA

CONTENTS
 REVISIONS TO ROAD LAYOUT

PROJECT NUMBER
 2004
 DRAWN
 JAL
 DATE
 05/03/04
 REVIEWED

SD-R1



FREEMAN BOULEVARD

SCHEMATIC ROAD PLAN

Environmental Review Initial Study
 ATTACHMENT 14, 2 of 3
 APPLICATION 04-0039

EXHIBIT D



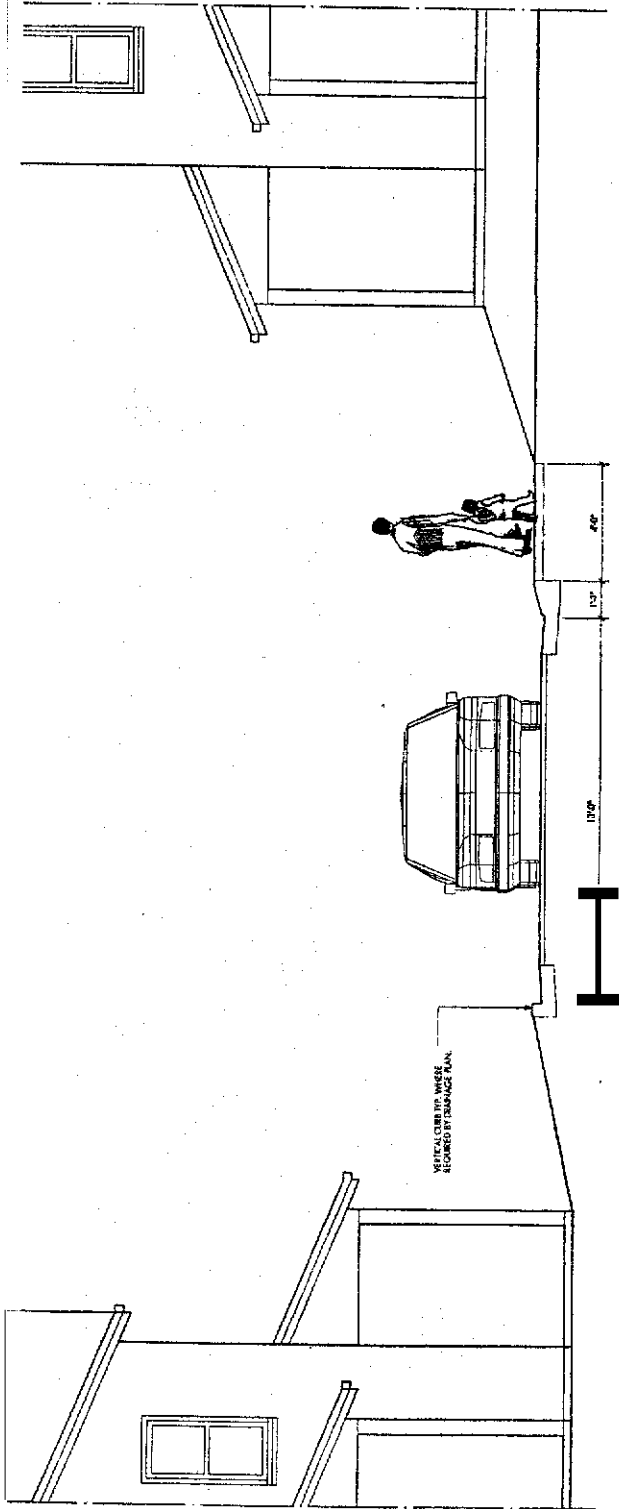
CONTRACT

PROJECT
AFFORDABLE HOUSING
AT THE GOLDEN TOWER
MANVILLE ESTATE
WATSONVILLE, CALIFORNIA

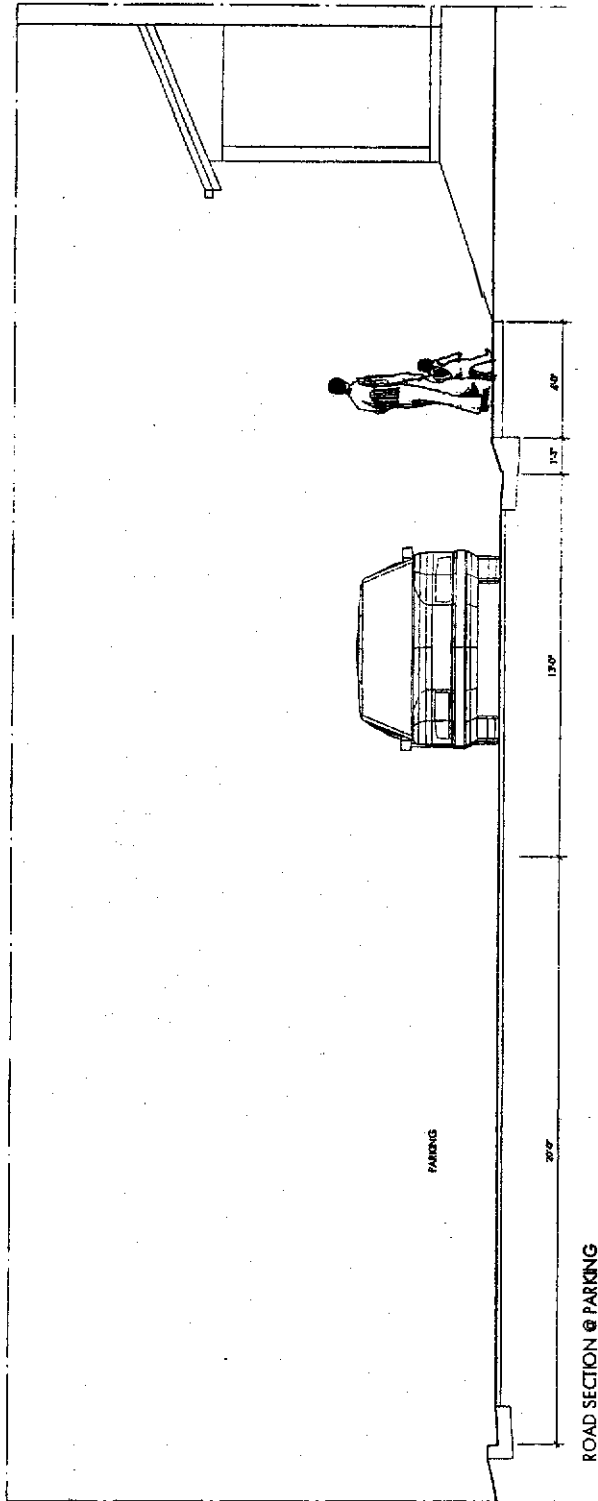
CONTRACT
STREET SECTIONS

PROJECT ARCHITECT
DATE
DRAWN
CHECKED
DATE
DESIGNED
DATE
DESIGNED

SHEET
SD-11



ROAD SECTION @ RESIDENTIAL "STREET"



ROAD SECTION @ PARKING

Environmental Review Initial Study
ATTACHMENT 14 3 of 3
APPLICATION 04-0039

EXHIBIT D



FALL CREEK ENGINEERING, INC.

Civil • Environmental • Water Resource Engineering and Sciences

Tel. (831) 426-9054

P.O. Box 7894, Santa Cruz, CA 95061

Fax. (831) 426-4932

May 18, 2004

Melissa Allen
County of Santa Cruz
Redevelopment Agency
701 Ocean Street, Rm. 510
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Transmittal: New **Water** Service Connection for **Golden Torch** Project

Dear Ms. Allen:

At the request of the John McKelvey Architect, Fall **Creek** Engineering, Inc. (FCE) has prepared a simple schematic showing the proposed new water service connection that will replace the two existing one (1) domestic water connections. As approved by the Central Water District, a new eight (8) inch fire service will be installed. A new three (3) inch domestic water service connection will tee off ~~of~~ the eight-inch fire line. Enclosed is a simple schematic layout that shows the existing and proposed connections.

FCE hopes this helps to clarify any potential issues regarding this item. If you have **any** questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (831) 426-9054.

Sincerely,

PETER HAASE, P.E.
Principal Engineer

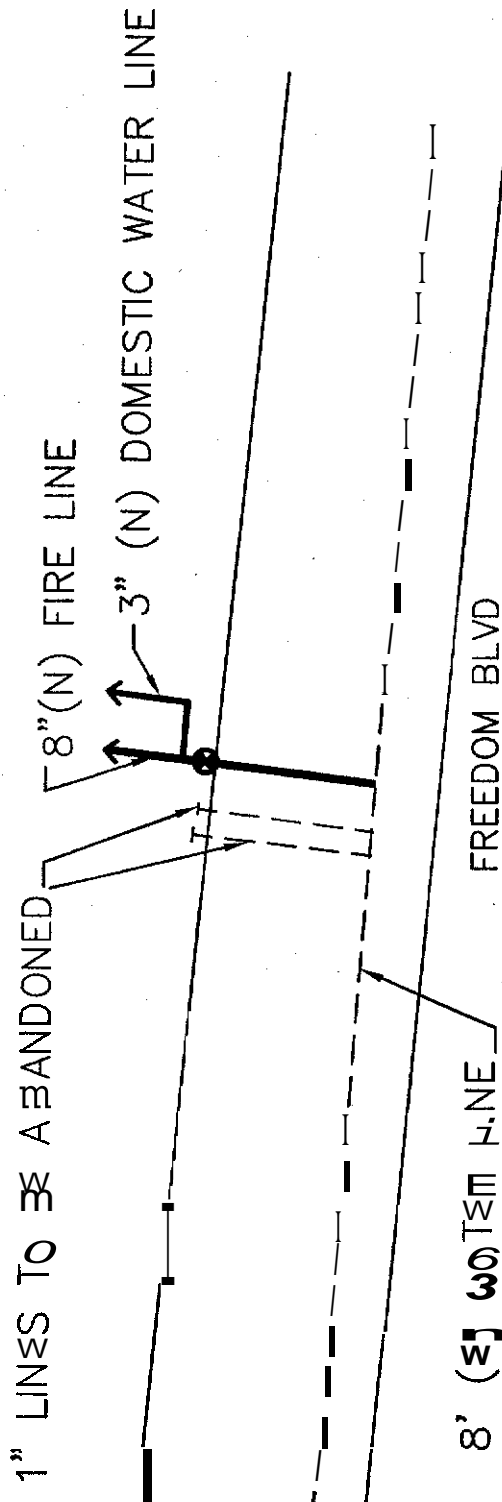
Attachment

cc: David Quale, Watsonville
John McKelvey, Santa Cruz
Owen Lawlor, Santa Cruz

Environmental Review Initial Study
ATTACHMENT 15 Lot 2
APPLICATION 04-0039


EXHIBIT D

GOLDEN TORCH PROPERTY



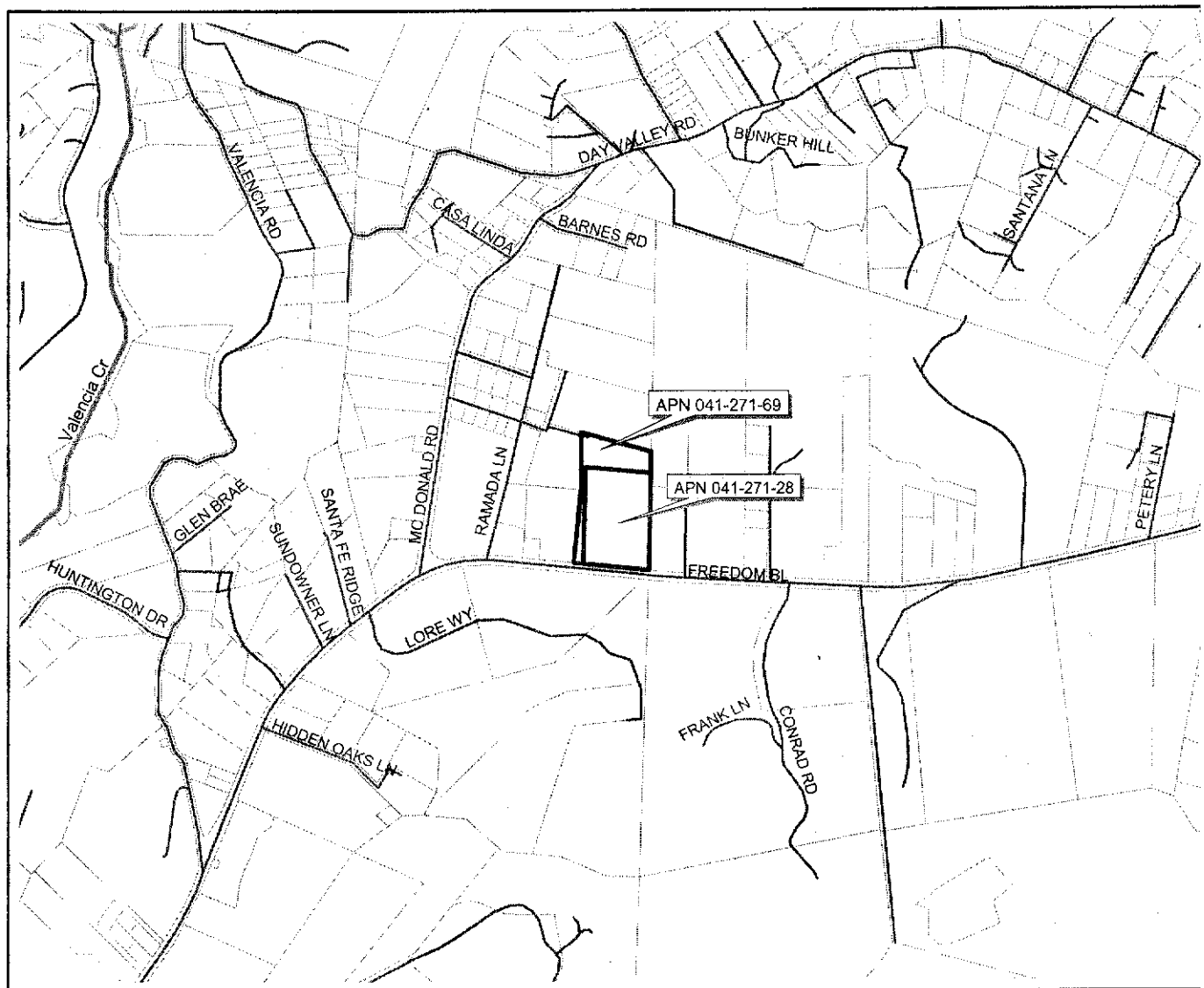
Environmental Review Initial Study
ATTACHMENT 15, 2 of 2
APPLICATION 04-0039

EXHIBIT D


FALL CREEK ENGINEERING, INC.
Civil • Environmental • Water Resources Engineering

GOLDEN TORCH
NEW WATER SERVICE CONNECTION

Location Map



0.5 0 0.5 Miles

Map created by Santa Cruz County
Planning Department:
February 2004

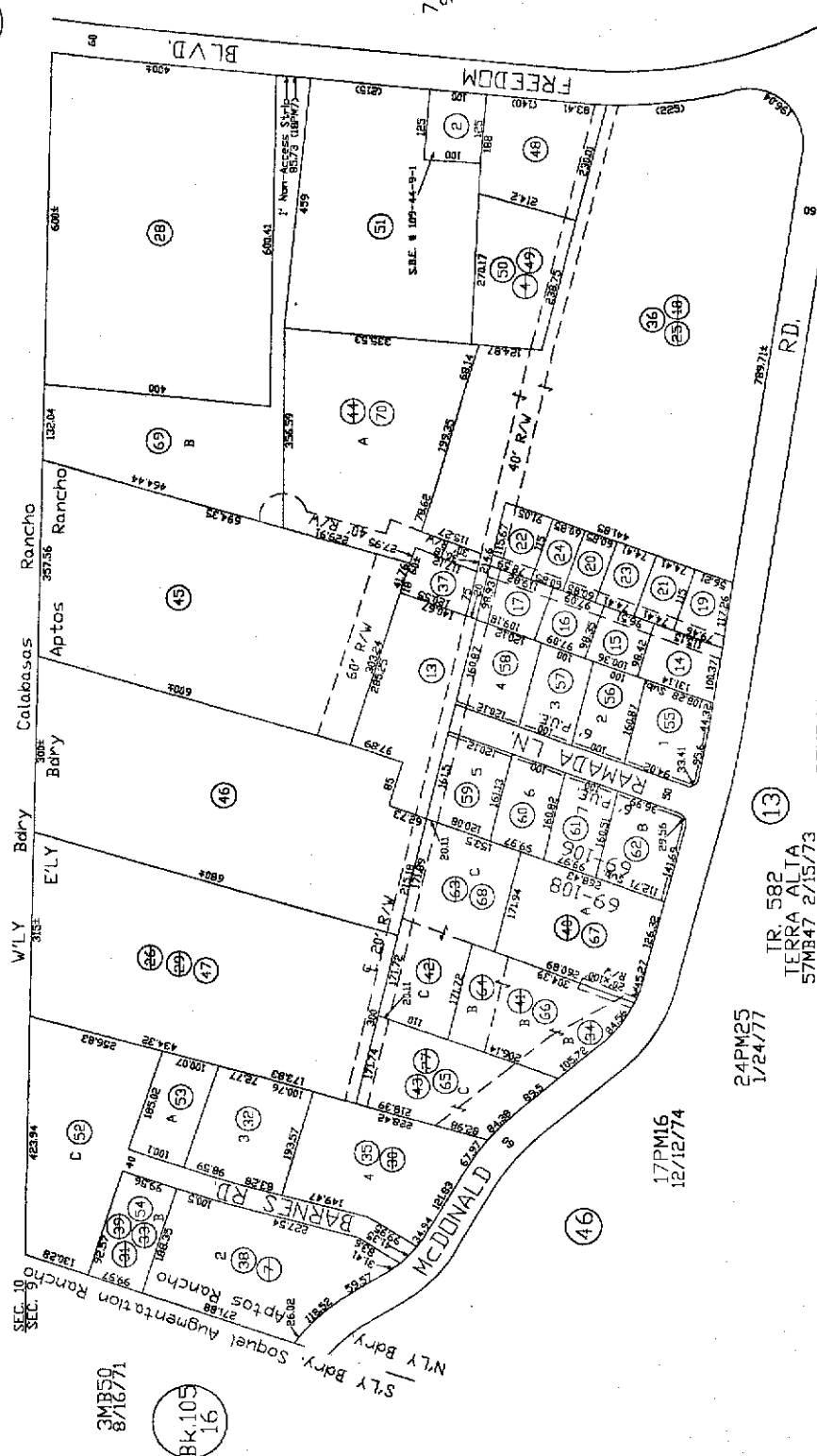


FOR TAX PURPOSES ONLY
 THE ASSessor MAKES NO GUARANTEE AS TO MAP ACCURACY NOR ASSUMES ANY LIABILITY FOR OTHER USES. NOT TO BE REPRODUCED. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
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POR. APTOS RANCHO
 E. 1/2 SEC. 9, T.11S., R.1E., M.D.B. & M.

Tax Area Code
 69-106 69-108

41-27



1" = 200'
 Z

18PM7
 2/28/75

Bk.107
 14

48MB56
 4/17/68

3MB50
 8/16/71

Bk.105
 16

77RS22
 9/3/87

24PM25
 1/24/77

IR. 582
 TERRA ALTA
 57MB47 2/15/73

35MB44
 6/5/61

LANDS OF
 CHARLES F. HUTCHINS JR. ET AL
 39MB16 4/18/62

26

Assessor's Map No. 41-27
 County of Santa Cruz, Calif.
 January, 1999

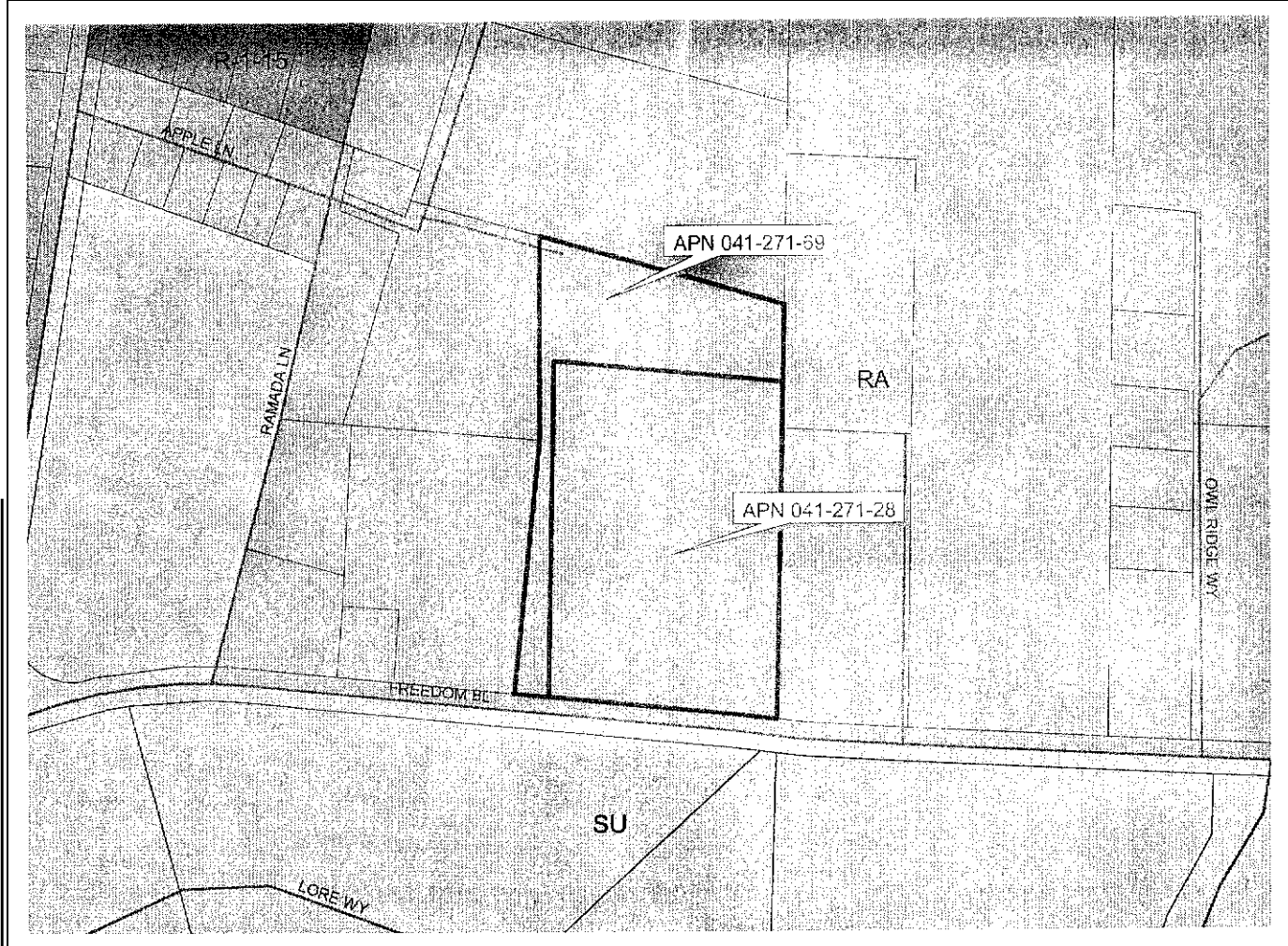
Note - Assessor's Parcel Block &
 Lot Numbers Shown in Circles.

EXHIBIT F

147

Rev. 5/10/03 from 1/7/99 ref. Electronically Reborn 1/7/99 ref.

Zoning Map



500 0 500 1000 Feet

Legend

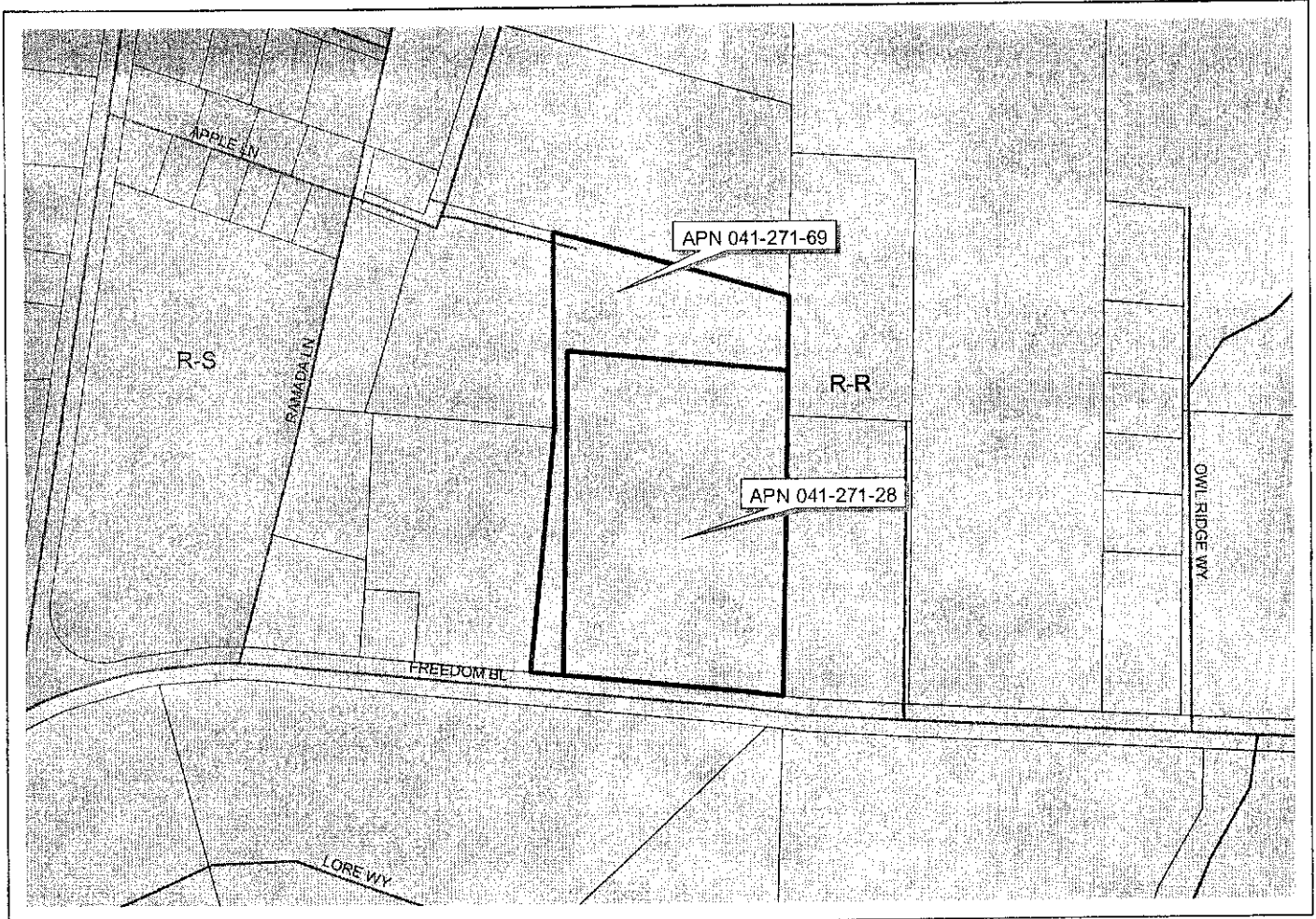
	APN 041-271-28,69
	Streets
	SU
	RA
	R-1-15



Map created by Santa Cruz County
Planning Department:
February 2004

EXHIBIT E

General Plan Map



500 0 500 1000 Feet



Legend

	APN 041-271-28,69
	Streets
	Rural Residential
	Suburban Residential

Map created by Santa Cruz County
Planning Department:
February 2004

EXHIBIT E

USE PERMIT

ISSUED TO Golden Torch Trailer Park

MAILING ADDRESS P.O. Box 2005

Santa Cruz, California

LOCATION OF USE North side of Freedom Boulevard,

approximately 1000 feet east of McDonald Road, Aptos

Area.

PERMITTED USE Travel Trailer Park (approximately 100 spaces), subject to the condition
that final plans, including drainage and grading plans be submitted to the Board of Zoning
Adjustment prior to obtaining approval from the State Division of Housing and the maximum
time allowed for any trailer to be kept in the park shall not exceed 30 days.

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS IMPOSED AND MADE A PART HEREOF MAY BE LISTED ON THE REVERSE SIDE.
USE MUST COMMENCE WITHIN ONE YEAR TO BE VALID. SEE ORDINANCE CODE SECTION 13.04.320.

NOTE: THIS IS NOT A BUILDING PERMIT.

POST IN A CONSPICUOUS PLACE

PLN-6 (REV)

John P. Richter
SIGN HERE. RETURN CARBON COPIES: ORIGINAL
WILL THEN BE ISSUED AS THE ONLY AUTHORIZED
COPY.

PARCEL NO. 41-271-26 (part of)

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT
LOUIS B. MUHLY, SECRETARY

BY John P. Richter DATE Dec. 21, 1964

ORDINANCE NO. 4731

ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 13.10.685 OF THE SANTA CRUZ COUNTY
CODE RELATING TO THE CONVERSION OF TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY
RECREATIONAL VEHICLE AND TRAVEL TRAILER PARKS TO PERMANENT
RESIDENCY

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Cruz ordains as follows:

SECTION I

The Board of Supervisors finds that the public convenience, necessity, and general welfare require the amendment of the County Zoning Ordinance Permit and Approval Procedures to implement the policies of the County General Plan relating to the conversion of transient occupancy recreational vehicle and travel trailer parks to permanent residency as listed below in Section III; finds that the proposed amendment herein *is* consistent with all elements of the Santa Cruz County General Plan; and finds and certifies that the proposed action is categorically exempt from review under the California Environmental quality Act pursuant to Sections 501 and 1805 of the County's CEQA Guidelines and Section 15305 of the State CEQA Guidelines.

SECTION II

The Board of Supervisors hereby adopts the recommendations of the Planning Commission for the amendment as described in Section III, and adopts the Planning Commission's findings in support thereof without modification as set forth below:

1. County Code Section 13.10.685 provides for the orderly conversion of permitted, transient occupancy recreational vehicle and travel trailer parks to permanent occupancy for the purpose of maintaining and/or establishing safe permanent housing for very low income households.
2. Section 13.10.685 allows for permanent replacement dwelling units to take the form of "multi-unit manufactured housing."
3. Section 13.10.685 contains an internal inconsistency that makes it unclear how to process applications for transient occupancy recreational vehicle and travel trailer park conversions to permanent occupancy when multi-unit manufactured housing is involved.

SECTION III

0343

Section 13.10.685 of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

13.10.685. Conversion of transient occupancy recreational vehicle and travel trailer parks to permanent occupancy.

(a) Purpose. To provide for the orderly conversion of permitted, transient occupancy recreational vehicle and travel trailer parks to permanent occupancy for the purpose of maintaining and/or establishing safe permanent housing for very low income households.

(b) Applicability. This section applies to those recreational vehicles (RV) and travel trailer parks which, as of January 1, 2000 (i.e., the Marmos Pinto Lake Resort located at 324 Amesti Street in Watsonville and the Golden Torch Trailer Park located at 6100 Freedom Boulevard in Aptos), were the subject of court proceedings brought by the county to resolve health, safety and use permit violations at the park and which are located outside of both the Urban Services Line and the Coastal Zone.

1. Except where modified by the requirements of this section, all requirements of the "Mobilehome Parks Act," Division 13, Part 2.1 of the California Health and Safety Code, commencing with Section 16200, and Chapter 2 of Division I of Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations shall apply for all permanent occupancy spaces approved pursuant to this section. In the case of permanent occupancy manufactured housing, the requirements and standards of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations shall be met.
2. The requirements of Title 16 of the County Code and the Visual Resources policies of the County General Plan/Local Coastal Plan shall apply for all permanent occupancy spaces approved pursuant to this section.

(c) Definitions. The definitions listed below and those contained within Chapter 2 of Division I of Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations and Sections 16200-18700 of the California Health and Safety Code shall apply to this section. In the event that the following definitions conflict with those contained within the cited Code of Regulations and/or Health and Safety Codes, the following definitions shall supercede:

"Affordable Housing Guidelines" means the guidelines that are adopted from time to time by the Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors pursuant to Chapter 17.10 of the County Code.

"Approving Body" means the Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors.

"Capital Improvements" means improvements to the real property that must be newly constructed or replaced as a condition of approval to convert spaces within an RV park to permanent occupancy pursuant to this section. "Capital Improvements" does not include routine maintenance or repairs.

"HCD" means the Department of Housing and Community Development of the State of California.

"Permanent Dwelling Unit" means a unit, as defined below, that is located on permanent occupancy space as defined herein.

"Permanent Occupancy" means occupancy for a period of nine consecutive months or longer of either (1) a space within an RV park by the same unit, (2) a unit and space within an RV park by the same resident or residents, or (3) multi-unit manufactured housing.

"Permanent Occupancy Space" means a space in an RV park that has been approved for long-term or permanent occupancy pursuant to this section.

"Resident" means a person or household who resides in an RV park. For the purposes of this section, the terms "occupant," "tenant" and "resident" are used interchangeably to mean a "Resident" as defined herein and do not have the specific meanings defined in either the Recreational Vehicle Park Occupancy Law (Section 799.20, et seq., of the California Civil Code) or the Mobile Home Residency Law (Section 798, et seq., of the California Civil Code).

"RV park" means a trailer park as defined in Section 13.10.700 of the Santa Cruz County Code and regulated in the Santa Cruz County Code. The status of a property as an RV park shall be based on the County use permit and land use designation(s) irrespective of the designation given to the park by HCD or the nature of the permit to operate issued by HCD.

"Title 24" means Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.

"Title 25" means Chapter 2 of Division I of Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations.

"Unit" means any of the following:

- (1) A "recreational vehicle" as defined in Section 18010(a) of the California Health and Safety Code;
- (2) A "park trailer" as defined in Section 18010(b) of the California Health and Safety Code;
- (3) A "manufactured home" as defined in Section 18007 of the Health and Safety Code;
- (4) A "mobile home" as defined in Section 18008 of the Health and Safety Code; or
- (5) A "multi-unit manufactured housing" as defined in Section 18008.7. of the Health and Safety Code.

"Very Low Income Household" means a household whose annual income is less than fifty (50) percent of the Area Median Income as adjusted for household size and updated from time to time by HCD.

(d) Procedures. A conversion of a permitted transient occupancy recreational vehicle and travel trailer park to permanent occupancy may be authorized as a discretionary land use approval granted at Approval Level VII pursuant to Chapter 18.10 of the County Code. All procedures for application, review, required findings, approval, amendments and appeals shall be in accordance with Chapter 18.10.

(e) Development Standards.

(1) Density.

- (A) The number of permanent occupancy spaces shall not exceed the number of recreational vehicle and/or travel trailer spaces authorized under the current Use Permit for the recreational vehicle and/or travel trailer park issued by the County. Spaces designated for tent camping in the Use Permit may not be converted to permanent occupancy. Continued use of spaces for transient occupancy may be allowed, if such use, including any required amenities and conditions of operation, are clearly incorporated into the conversion permit.
- (B) The maximum number of permanent occupancy spaces shall be established based on compliance with the following: the sewage disposal standards and requirements established by Environmental Health Services For permanent occupancy, the water supply standards and requirements established by Environmental Health Services, the California Department of Health Services or the applicable water purveyor required for permanent occupancy and the Development Standards established in this section.

(2) Yard Requirements.

- (A) The front yard setback for the park shall be forty (40) feet. The side and rear yard setbacks shall be twenty (20) feet.
- (B) A six-foot separation, as specified by Title 25, or approved fire wall as defined in Section 504.6.2 of the California Fire Code or as specifically approved by HCD shall be maintained between all permanent dwelling units.

(3) Community Areas.

- (A) Open Space and Required Amenities. A minimum of two hundred (200) square feet of open space per pennant occupancy space shall be provided, as follows:
 - (i) At least fifty (50) percent of the required open space area shall be provided as community open space, located in areas convenient for the benefit and use of all of the residents. Community open space areas shall have no dimension less than twenty (20) feet. Parking and roadways shall not be counted as a part of the community open space. The park shall have recreation facilities and playground(s) of sufficient size and in suitable locations to meet the needs of the park residents. The area of recreation facilities and playgrounds may be included as community open space.

- (ii) Each permanent occupancy space shall have at least one hundred (100) square feet of usable open space, defined as any side or rear yard or combination of yards with minimum dimensions of eight feet.
 - (B) Restrooms/showers. Restrooms and showers shall be provided for the use of the residents. The number of restrooms and showers is dependent upon the number of permanent dwelling units, as well as the number of permanent dwelling units which have toilet and shower facilities. At a minimum, one toilet, one sink and one shower shall be provided for each gender. An additional toilet, sink and shower shall be provided for every five permanent dwelling units that do not have toilet and/or shower facilities. Lighting which meets or exceeds the minimum requirements of Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations shall be installed in these facilities. Restroom/shower buildings shall have adequate heating facilities to maintain a temperature of sixty-five (65) degrees (F) during cold weather and to provide at least three gallons of continuous hot water per hour per unit during the times of peak demand.
 - (C) Optional Amenities. The Approving Body may approve other amenities to serve the residents of the park, such as convenience stores and laundries, if all requirements for their installation can be met.
- (4) Parking. A Parking Management Plan shall be submitted for review by the County and approval by the Approving Body. The Parking Management Plan shall specify how the park will comply with the following parking standards and detail the procedures for insuring long-term compliance with these standards. One off-street parking space shall be provided and located near each permanent unit. Guest parking of an additional twenty (20) percent over the residential requirement shall be provided at various locations in the park. All required parking shall be provided within the park boundaries. Dimensions of all parking spaces shall comply with the requirements of County Code Section 13.10.550et seq. Because parking is limited, no inoperable vehicle shall be kept within the park for a period of longer than ten (10) business days.
- (5) Roads and Access.
- (A) All access roads and driveways shall meet the fire agency requirements for turning radii, overhead clearance and surfacing. The minimum widths of roadways shall conform to the requirements of Title 25, including that two-way roadways shall be no narrower than eighteen (18) feet in width, and one-way roads shall be no narrower than twelve (12) feet in width and shall be clearly marked as one-way.
 - (B) All permanent occupancy spaces shall be served from internal private roads or walk ways within the park. There shall be no direct vehicular access between an individual space and a public or private street or alley. Internal streets shall have a clear and unobstructed access to a public thoroughfare.

- (C) Pedestrian access shall be provided throughout the park to provide safe and convenient access to amenities, open space areas, and public roadways.
- (6) Fencing. A six-foot high solid wood fence or masonry wall shall be provided along the side and rear property lines of the park to insure security and separation from adjacent properties. Fences and/or gates in the front yard shall be allowed only if they are compatible with the character of the neighborhood, and shall not exceed three feet in height unless it can be demonstrated that it will not adversely affect sight distance, as determined by the Department of Public Works and the applicable fire district.
- (7) Landscaping. A plan for the development and permanent maintenance of landscaping for the park shall be submitted for review and approval by the Planning Department. Landscaping shall be installed to provide screening between adjacent development and the permanent units, and to enhance the open space areas, as appropriate.
- (8) Garbage and Refuse Disposal. The park owner shall specify how garbage and recyclable materials will be stored, collected and disposed of. The park owner shall, at a minimum, provide for weekly collection of garbage and recyclable materials from the park. More frequent collection may be required, if determined to be necessary by the Approving Body.
- (9) Sewage Disposal. All sewage and/or gray water shall be disposed of in a disposal system approved by County Environmental Health Services pursuant to Chapter 7.38 of the County Code.
- (10) Water. An accessible, adequate, safe and potable supply of water shall be provided to each permanent unit in the park. Water service may be provided either through community water system that is approved by County Environmental Health Services pursuant to Chapter 7.71 of the County Code, or a system approved by the California Department of Health Services or by connection to a public water system.
- (11) Drainage. A drainage plan, prepared by a Registered Professional Engineer, shall be submitted for review by the Planning Department and the Department of Public Works and approval by the Approving Body. Ponding underneath RVs is prohibited.
- (12) Fire Protection. All requirements of the applicable fire protection agency shall be met, except for those road width and unit separation standards of the fire district that exceed the standards of Title 25 or this section.
- (13) Lighting. Site lighting shall be provided that meets or exceeds the minimum illumination standards of Title 25.

(f) Development Standards--Permanent Dwelling Units.

- (1) A compacted level pad shall be provided for each permanent dwelling unit. Each unit shall be anchored to the pad through an anchoring system approved by the County, HCD or HUD.
- (2) Each permanent dwelling unit shall be permanently connected to electrical, gas, water, and sewer systems by approved connections, per the requirements of Title 25.
- (3) Skirting shall be installed on all permanent dwelling units to prevent access underneath the unit and to provide an aesthetic appearance of the unit.
- (4) All replacement permanent dwelling units installed after the issuance of the conversion permit shall comply with Health and Safety Code Section 18604, which requires that units meet minimum construction standards. Allowable replacement dwelling units include:
 - (A) A "recreational vehicle" as defined in Section 18010(a) of the California Health and Safety Code except that neither truck campers nor tent trailers shall be allowed,
 - (B) A "park trailer" as defined in Section 18010(b) of the California Health and Safety Code;
 - (C) A "manufactured home" as defined in Section 18007 of the Health and Safety Code;
 - (D) A "mobile home" as defined in Section 18008 of the Health and Safety Code; or
 - (E) A "multi-unit manufactured housing" as defined in Section 18008.7 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (5) Any accessory structure on a permanent occupancy space shall comply with the development standards of this section and applicable building codes, shall be specifically authorized by both park management and the enforcement agency, and shall be constructed in accordance with appropriate permit(s).

(g) Exceptions to Development Standards. Exceptions to the development standards set forth in this section may be granted in order to facilitate the conversion of existing transient occupancy recreational vehicle and/or travel trailer parks to permanent occupancy parks with minimal displacement of existing residents. As part of consideration of an application by the park owner, a tenant or a tenant's organization may request exceptions and conditional exceptions to the park or unit development standards established pursuant to subsections 13.10.685(e) and (f) and the Approving Body may authorize such exceptions, other than exceptions to the requirements for minimum septic and water systems, provided that the following findings can be made:

- (1) That the exception is necessary for either the proper design or function of the permanently occupied park or space, or to minimize the displacement of park residents; and

- (2) That the granting of the exception will not be detrimental to the public health, safety and welfare or injurious to other property in the area in which the property is situated; and
- (3) That the granting of the exception is in accordance with *the* objectives of the County General Plan/Local Coastal Plan.
- (h) ~~(4)~~ Conversion Conditions. The conversion of an RV park to permanent occupancy may be approved in whole or in part by the Approving Body, subject to the development standards in subsections (e) and (f) of this section, the exceptions allowed under subsection (g) of this section and the following conditions:
 - (1) Income Eligibility of Residents. The occupancy of permanent occupancy spaces shall be restricted to Very Low Income Households for the life of the park. The Affordable Housing Guidelines shall be followed to establish the income and eligibility of residents. For the purposes of this section, if the park receives state or federal financial assistance the average income shall not exceed the Very Low Limits. The Approving Body may authorize the Property Manager to verify the eligibility of residents. Notwithstanding the above, the following residents shall be excluded from these income eligibility requirements:
 - (A) One required on-site management representative plus any other park employee(s) identified in the Management Plan; and
 - (B) Existing residents of the park at the time the conversion to pennant occupancy is approved, but only to the extent the Approving Body determines it is necessary to minimize the displacement and relocation of existing tenants.
 - (2) Maximum Rents and Other Charges. The rents charged for permanent occupancy spaces and non-owner occupied dwelling units that occupy permanent occupancy spaces shall be restricted for the life of the park as specified below. These restrictions shall be included in the Use Permit, a recorded regulatory agreement and the individual leases with residents.
 - (A) Space Rent. The rent and rent increases that may be charged for permanent occupancy spaces shall not exceed the amounts that are allowed under the Mobile Home Rent Adjustment Ordinance, Chapter 13.32 of the Santa Cruz County Code, regardless of the length of occupancy of the individual residents of these spaces.
 - (B) Combined Rent for Dwelling Units and Spaces and multi-unit manufactured housing. The combined rent that may be charged for non-owner occupied dwelling units and spaces or multi-unit manufactured housing shall not exceed the maximum amounts that may be charged for Very Low Income rental units under the Affordable Housing Guidelines.
 - (C) Alternative Standards for Assisted Projects. Notwithstanding subsection (h)(2)(B) of this section, the Approving Body may

approve alternative affordability standards and/or a range of maximum combined rents for non-owner occupied dwelling units and spaces if the park receives state or federal financial assistance and the average combined rent charged for these dwelling units and spaces will not exceed the maximum rent allowed for Lower Income rental units under the Affordable Housing Guidelines.

- (3) Relocation Assistance. Relocation of tenants temporarily or permanently dislocated from the park as a result of the conversion shall be subject to relocation assistance, as provided under Chapter 8.45 of the County Code.
- (4) Management, Operation and Implementation Plans. Prior to approval of a conversion permit for a park that requires capital improvements and/or is the subject of a current code enforcement action by the County, State of California or a local fire protection district, the park owner must submit a Park Improvements Implementation Plan, a Management Plan, and a Maintenance and Operations Plan as follows:
 - (A) Park Improvements Implementation Plan. This plan must address both the timing and financing plan for bringing the park into compliance within five years, in accordance with the standards of this section and related permit conditions. The Plan is subject to approval by the Approving Body and shall contain the following provisions:
 - (i) Improvements. The plan must include a reasonable and orderly plan for converting the physical facilities of the park and complying with the conditions of approval of the conversion permit, while minimizing the impact on park tenants and adjacent property owners/residents.
 - (ii) Improvement Financing. The plan must include a detailed estimate of all costs related to conversion of the park to permanent occupancy, including physical improvements and temporary and permanent tenant relocation costs. In addition, the plan must include a method for financing these costs. The financing method shall indicate a realistic plan for financing the costs consistent within the time allowed for conversion by the Approving Body. Financing may take the form of front-end financing (cash on hand or loan) and/or financing over time. Financing over time may be approved through the creation of a formal set-aside of part of the rent proceeds. The amount of the set-aside shall be established by the Approving Body, based upon a review of the proposed financing plan. Final approval of the park conversion may be conditioned upon evidence of a loan commitment or the existence of funds on hand. Whatever the *form of* financing, funds for the park conversion must be deposited in a Capital Improvement Fund independently

administered by the Property Manager, as described in subsection (h)(4)(b)(i) of this section, or other independent party approved by the County.

- (iii) Extensions. If, after the park owner has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the County that additional time is needed to complete the Implementation Plan, the Approving Body may grant an extension to the completion date as specified in the approved Implementation Plan. In considering whether to approve an extension to the Implementation Plan, the Approving Body shall make a determination that the park owner has proceeded in a diligent manner to complete the Plan and to comply with the conditions of the conversion permit. This determination shall be based on the financial data submitted by the park owner as well as a review of the quarterly reports required as a condition of this permit. Upon granting additional time for the park owner to complete the Implementation Plan, the Approving Body may require the park owner to provide additional funding for the Capital Improvement Fund to cover expenses not identified by the park owner as a part of the approved Implementation Plan.
- (iv) Waiver. The Approving Body shall waive or reduce the requirements for this Plan if (1) neither capital improvements nor the correction of code violations are conditions of approval for the conversion permit or (2) the park will receive state or federal financial assistance that includes conditions that are comparable to those for which a waiver is requested.

- (B) Management Plan. The Management Plan shall provide for long term property management and maintenance of all facilities and improvements. The Management Plan shall address all applicable conditions of the conversion permit including detailed information concerning any planned displacement and/or relocation of existing residents and the replacement of substandard units within the park. The Management Plan shall provide for both a Property Manager and an On-Site Manager, and shall include proposed lease agreements, the proposed Park Rules, and the Parking Management Plan required per subsection (e)(4) of this section, subject to the following provisions:

- (i) The Property Manager shall be an experienced management agent, with demonstrated ability to operate residential facilities similar to the Project in a manner that will provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing. The Property Manager shall be responsible for overseeing the Capital Improvement Fund, hiring and managing the On-

site manager, and providing regular reports to the County. The park owner shall submit for the County's approval the initial and all subsequent Property Managers until the conversion is completed and the project has been in compliance with the conditions of the conversion permit for three years. The owner shall also submit additional information to the County relevant to the background, experience and financial condition of any proposed Property Manager as is reasonably necessary for the County to determine whether the proposed Property Manager meets the qualifications standards as set forth above. If the proposed Property Manager meets the standard set forth above, the County shall indicate its approval by notifying the owner in writing. Unless the proposed Property Manager is disapproved by the County within thirty (30) days, which disapproval shall state with reasonable specificity the basis for disapproval, it shall be deemed approved. The Property Manager shall be responsible for ensuring that all units that are moved into the park meet all standards set forth in this section and in compliance with all applicable state and local laws and regulations.

- (ii) The On-Site Manager shall be an employee of the Property Manager and shall demonstrate adequate experience and qualifications for the position. While the County is not required to approve the On-Site Manager, the Property Manager must notify the County within thirty (30) days of appointing the initial and subsequent On-Site Managers of their names, responsibilities, assigned work hours and qualifications. In addition to other duties assigned by the Property Manager, the On-Site Manager shall be responsible for enforcing park rules, including monitoring of parking and abandoned vehicles consistent with this subsection and the permit requirements.
- (iii) All lease agreements shall contain appropriate language pertaining to the rights and responsibilities of the owner(s) of the unit and the occupant(s) under the conditions of the conversion permit, including but not limited to:
 - I. A provision requiring compliance with the Parking Management Plan;
 - II. A requirement that no inoperable vehicles be stored within the park;
 - III. A provision that subletting is either not allowed, or that units may only be sublet to Very Low Income Households as required by subsection (h)(1j) of this

section, and that the maximum combined rent for the home and space is restricted pursuant to subsection (h)(2)(B) of this section;

- IV. Notice of the unit owner's responsibility to bring the unit into compliance with the standards within certain time limits, as set forth in subsection (f) of this section, and notice that if the unit is replaced at any time, the replacement unit must meet the standards as set forth in subsection (f)(4) of this section;
 - V. Notice that the storage of hazardous materials is not allowed; and
 - VI. Notice that the unit owner and/or unit occupant is responsible for compliance with the requirements of Section 13.10.685 of the Santa Cruz County Code as they apply to the unit and/or space.
- (iv) Owner Operator. Notwithstanding any language in this subsection (h)(4)(B) which may indicate otherwise, the County may approve a qualified park owner or park owners to act as the Property Manager and/or On-Site Manager described in this subsection (h)(4)(B).
 - (v) Waiver. The Approving Body shall waive or reduce the requirements for this Management Plan if (1) the park is not the subject of a code enforcement action by the County, State of California or a local fire protection district or (2) the park will receive state or federal financial assistance that includes conditions that are comparable to those for which a waiver is requested.
- (C) Maintenance and Operations Plan. The owner shall submit a plan for financing the ongoing operations and maintenance of the park within the budget for the park. That plan, which must be approved by the County, must include an annual operating budget which provides for maintenance at a level which guarantees that the park will be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition. That plan must also provide for either (i) an annual set-aside of three percent of the annual operating budget for a maintenance reserve plus a minimum annual contribution of two percent of the annual operating budget to a capital replacement reserve for the purpose of financing future capital replacement of fixtures, equipment and improvements or (ii) the maintenance of a fully funded replacement reserve account using the methods, procedures and standards laid out for common interest developments in California Civil Code Sections 1365(a) and 1365.5(e). The Approving Body shall waive or reduce the requirements for this Plan if (1) the park is not the subject of a code enforcement action by the County, State of California or a local fire protection district and neither

capital improvements nor the correction of code violations are conditions of approval for the conversion permit or (2) the park will receive state or federal financial assistance that includes conditions that are comparable to those for which a waiver is requested.

- (5) Capital Improvement Fund. As a condition of permit approval, the owner shall be required to establish a Capital Improvement Fund within thirty (30) days of approval of a conversion permit for the purpose of financing the improvements and other costs related to the conversion as described in the Park Improvements Implementation Plan, and for any relocation assistance required under Chapter 8.45. The owner shall deposit all front-end contributions, proceeds from loans and rent or other set-asides into this fund, equivalent to the amount needed to meet the requirements of the approved Park Improvements Implementation Plan, as established in subsection (h)(4)(A) of this section and as approved by the Approving Body. This fund shall be administered by the Property Manager, who shall be accountable for monitoring all contributions to and expenditures from the Fund, and periodically providing a report to the owner and County on Fund activity and balance. In order to insure that all proceeds are directed to the required site improvements and related costs, all disbursements from the Capital Improvement Fund shall be subject to advance approval by the County. The Approving Body shall waive or reduce the requirements for this Fund if (1) neither capital improvements nor the correction of code violations are conditions of approval for the conversion permit or (2) the park receives state or federal financial assistance that includes conditions that are comparable to those for which a waiver is requested.
- (6) Securities. The Approving Body may require securities, such as insurance, a performance bid, letter of credit or similar method, to guarantee the completion of all required park improvements and compliance with the Plans required under subsections (h)(4)(A), (h)(4)(B) and (h)(4)(C) of this section, and related relocation costs.
 - (i) Monitoring and Compliance.
 - (I) Status Reports. The park owner shall submit to the County periodic status reports detailing compliance with the conditions of the conversion permit. Such reports shall be submitted quarterly until issuance of a certificate of completion for the conversion, and annually thereafter. During the conversion period, the report shall include a status report on the Capital Improvement Fund and the capital improvement activities, prepared by the Property Manager. All status reports shall include a listing of unit occupancy and eligibility and indicate all subleases.
 - (2) Completion Report. At the time that the owner believes that the conversion is completed, the owner shall submit a formal report, for review and approval by the County, that summarizes

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all improvements made, the total cost for those improvements, the final disposition of the Capital Improvement Fund, and any relocation payments made. Upon review of that document and a field review of the site, if the County finds that the project has met all of the permit requirements, it shall issue the owner a letter acknowledging completion of the requirements for conversion. Failure to complete the conversion within the time limits established in the use pennit may result in the revocation of the use pennit pursuant to Chapter 18.10 of the County Code.

- (3) Inspections and Enforcement. County staff shall conduct inspections of a park receiving approval for conversion immediately following receipt of a status report and at other times, as warranted. All deficiencies shall be reported to the park owner in writing within ten (10) business days of their discovery. The park owner shall correct all reported deficiencies within fifteen (15) business days following receipt of the report from the County, unless a longer time period has been agreed to in advance by the County. Continued failure to comply with the conditions of approval of the conversion permit shall subject the property owner to the provisions of Chapter 19.01 of the County Code.
- (4) Fees. The owner shall pay such fees as may be deemed necessary for the County to monitor and enforce the conditions for the conversion pennit. (Ord. 4587 § 1, 6/13/2000)

SECTION IV

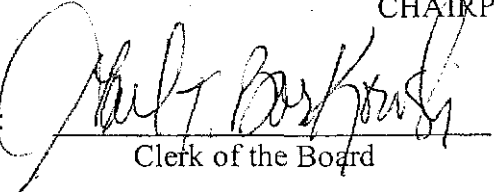
This ordinance shall take effect 31 days after adoption by the Board of Supervisors.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Cruz this 5th day of August, 2003, by the following vote:

AYES:	SUPERVISORS	Wormhoudt, Campos, Almquist and Pirie
NOES:	SUPERVISORS	None
ABSENT:	SUPERVISORS	Beautz
ABSTAIN:	SUPERVISORS	None


CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

ATTEST:


Clerk of the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM:


County Counsel

Copies to: Planning
County Counsel



County of Santa Cruz

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

701 OCEAN STREET, ROOM 510, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060-4000

(831) 454-2280 FAX: (831) 454-3420 TDD: (831) 454-2123

TOMBURNS, AGENCY ADMINISTRATOR

July 27, 2000

Board of Supervisors
County of Santa Cruz
701 Ocean Street
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

APPROVED AND FILED BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

DATE: 8/8/00
COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ
SUSAN A. MAURIELLO
EX-OFFICIO CLERK OF THE BOARD
BY: Alicia M. Mills DEPUTY

Agenda: August 8, 2000

Fees for Recreational Vehicle Park Conversion Projects

Dear Members of the Board:

Over the past year your Board has considered options for legalizing and improving Recreational Vehicle Parks that have been converted from **short term** visitor use to permanent housing. These actions culminated in the approval of an RV Conversion Ordinance this past June which focused specifically on the Marmos and Golden Torch trailer **parks**. The purpose of this letter ~~is~~ to address one issue which was discussed in the preparation of the ordinance, but not clearly defined in the final ordinance language — the payment of impact fees for the projects.

New housing projects typically pay a wide variety of fees directly to the County to address the impact of the proposed development. Those fees include:

- transportation impact fees
- roadside improvement fees
- drainage impact fees
- childcare fees
- **park** impact fees

Mid Peninsula Housing is currently in the process of producing site development and financing plans for the **two** projects. This issue of impact fees has arisen as a key element of project financial feasibility. Because of the unusual nature of these development projects, staff ~~is~~ not clear how these fees should ~~be~~ administered for these **two** projects.

In order to clarify the County's regulations and define a clear path for financing both projects it appears that, in recognition of prior uses and the preexisting impact of those uses on the local infrastructure, impact fees would not be appropriate for these **two** projects. Clearly, as these projects are redeveloped, the impacts to the community will not increase over what has ~~been~~ occurring for some time.

It is therefore RECOMMENDED that your Board direct the Planning Department and other County departments to not charge impact fees for the reconstruction of the Marmos and Golden Torch Projects under the recently approved RV Park Conversion Ordinance.

Very truly yours,



Tom Burns
Redevelopment Agency Administrator

RECOMMENDED:

Susan A. Mauriello
County Administrative Officer

cc. RDA ✓
Planning Department
Public Works Department
Parks Department

S:\BOARDPND\rvfee final.wpd

C O U N T Y O F S A N T A C R U Z
Discretionary Application Comments

Project Planner: Melissa Allen
Application No.: 04-0039
APN: 041-271-28

Date: December 22, 2004
Time: 18:22:20
Page: 1

Environmental Planning Completeness Comments

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

===== REVIEW ON FEBRUARY 13, 2004 BY JOSEPH L HANNA ===== The proposed project is complete for discretionary review.

Environmental Planning staff does have some comments on both the soils engineering report and the civil engineered plans that must be resolved prior to the issuance of the actual grading permit. RDA will arrange a meeting so that EP staff can discuss their concerns with Bowman and Williams.

Please condition for an erosion control plan prepared by a RCE and a CPESC. The project must also be conditioned for no winter grading.

===== UPDATED ON FEBRUARY 13, 2004 BY JOSEPH L HANNA =====

Please also place the standard condition for a grading permit. ===== UPDATED ON MARCH 30, 2004 BY JOSEPH L HANNA =====

Specific Comments are as follows:

1. Site is highly erodable: no winter grading. 2. An erosion control plan prepared by a Certified Erosion Control Spec. must be submitted for review and approval prior to grading permit issuance. 3. Limits of cuts and fills must be shown. 4. No fill over cuts are allowed. 5. A berm or swale must be established on the tops of all cuts. 6. The geotechnical engineer must evaluate the grading around the graded slope north east of the entrance. Current fills and related erosion on the slope must be corrected as part of the grading project. 7. Along the eastern and northerly property lines drainage will sheet flow on to the property. This drainage must be received into the driveway system in a manner that will not flow along the edge of the improvements. Please elaborate on the details of how this drainage will flow on the project. 8. Several of the proposed structures will have foundations that sit at the brow of fill slopes. Please consider the reconfiguring the structures so that there is some set-back between the top of slope and edge of the structures. 7. A grading schedule must be submitted to the County Environmental Planning Division prior to the start of grading that shows that the project site will achieve a stable configuration before October 15 of any year.

Environmental Planning Miscellaneous Comments

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

===== REVIEW ON FEBRUARY 13, 2004 BY JOSEPH L HANNA =====
NO COMMENT

Historical Completeness Comments

===== REVIEW ON FEBRUARY 6, 2004 BY STEVE D GUINEY ===== No comment

Historical Miscellaneous Comments

===== REVIEW ON FEBRUARY 6, 2004 BY STEVE D GUINEY ===== No comment

Project Planner: Melissa Allen
Application No.: 04-0039
APN 041-271-28

Date: December 22, 2004
Time: 18:22:20
Page: 2

Housing Completeness Comments

===== REVIEW ON FEBRUARY 17, 2004 BY JULIANNE WARD ===== Compliance with the regulatory restrictions in 13 10.685 (1) is required This includes a recorded regulatory agreement.

===== UPDATED ON FEBRUARY 17, 2004 BY JULIANNE WARD =====
===== UPDATED ON FEBRUARY 17, 2004 BY JULIANNE WARD =====

Housing Miscellaneous Comments

===== REVIEW ON FEBRUARY 17, 2004 BY JULIANNE WARD =====

Code Compliance Completeness Comments

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

===== REVIEW ON MARCH 25, 2004 BY RUTH C OWEN =====
===== UPDATED ON MARCH 31, 2004 BY RUTH C OWEN =====

On 3/31/04, the property owner of parcel 041-271-28, Dan Stark, gave me a copy of a survey map that shows the encroachment detail of the gate (shown as a carport on the map) and the proposed location of a garage. I will attach the survey map to application 04-0039 for your information. This is in regard to a notice of violation I posted for building a garage without a building permit. ===== UPDATED ON APRIL 1, 2004 BY GUSTAVO A GONZALEZ =====

Today, 4/1/04, I reviewed DP 04-0039. If the development permit is obtained, and the proposed project completed, it will resolve the use violation on this property.
<GAG>

Code Compliance Miscellaneous Comments

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

===== REVIEW ON MARCH 31, 2004 BY RUTH C OWEN =====
NO COMMENT

CCI Gustavo Gonzalez will review the boundary adjustment application in regard to the existing trailer park on APN: 041-271-69. It has been determined that the lot line adjustment application 04-0039 would not improve the situation of the garage built without permits in the setbacks on the Stark property (04-271-28). On March 31, 2004, Mr. Stark, said that he has been in contact with Mr. Burns in regards to his concern that with this lot line adjustment, his property will be less than two and one-half acres, ===== UPDATED ON APRIL 1, 2004 BY GUSTAVO A GONZALEZ =====

===== NO COMMENT =====
===== UPDATED ON APRIL 1, 2004 BY GUSTAVO A GONZALEZ =====
NO COMMENT

Dpw Drainage Completeness Comments

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

Project Planner: Melissa Allen
Application No.: 04-0039
APN: 041-271-28

Date: December 22, 2004
Time: 18:22:20
Page: 3

===== REVIEW ON FEBRUARY 12, 2004 BY ALYSON B TOM ===== Application with civil plans dated 1/26/04 has been received. Please address the following for discretionary completeness:

1) Demonstrate that the existing downstream 24-inch road culverts are adequate for handling all of the site runoff and upstream runoff. Provide watershed maps describing the upstream area draining to these facilities.

Please see miscellaneous comments for issues to be addressed prior to building/grading permit issuance,

===== UPDATED ON APRIL 9, 2004 BY ALYSON B TOM ===== Application with drainage calculations dated 3/12/04 has been received. The project is complete with regards to drainage for the discretionary stage. Please see miscellaneous comments for issues to be addressed prior to building permit issuance/final map approval.

Dpw Drainage Miscellaneous Comments

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

===== REVIEW ON FEBRUARY 12, 2004 BY ALYSON B TOM ===== The following miscellaneous comments must be addressed prior to building/grading permit issuance.

1) Provide an updated drainage plan that incorporates storm water best management practices (BMPs) that mitigate for the proposed impervious areas and allow for dissipation and infiltration of runoff on-site. Consider utilizing pervious or semi-pervious surfacing in place of impervious surfacing wherever possible (ex: paths, patios, roads, playgrounds, etc.). Limit the amount of directly connected impervious areas by eliminating hard piping of runoff wherever feasible (ex: storm drain pipes from the basketball court and play areas can be replaced with dissipation facilities that overflow to landscaped areas, storm drain pipes can be replaced with grass-lined swales, outsloping roads and parking areas so that runoff sheet flows to the downslope landscape area, etc.). For guidance and ideas see BASMAA-s - Start at the Source- and companion document available at <http://www.scvurppp.org>, or CASQA-s Stormwater BMP Redevelopment Handbook available at <http://www.cabmphandbooks.com/>. Structural BMPs will require recorded maintenance agreement(s)

2) Water quality treatment for all runoff from parking and road areas should be provided. This can be non-structural (ex: filtering through landscaped areas) or structural (ex: silt and grease traps) treatment. Signed, recorded maintenance agreement(s) are required for structural water quality treatment devices

3) Provide calculations demonstrating that the final proposed storm drain system meets all design, overflow, velocity, and freeboard requirement in the County Design Criteria.

4) Provide details for connections to the existing downstream drainage facilities in the final drainage plan. All work in the County right-of-way requires an encroachment permit.

5) Provide updated impervious area calculations with the final drainage plan that include all impervious areas (including impervious paths, patios, play areas, etc.)

EXHIBIT I

Project Planner: Melissa Allen
 Application No.: 04-0039
 APN: 041-271-28

Date: December 22, 2004
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All of these areas should be shown on the final plans.

6) Describe how the dumpster areas will be designed so that upstream runoff is diverted around the areas, the areas are screened or walled to prevent the off-site transport of trash, and the areas are covered or enclosed or provided with water tight lids.

7) All inlets and catch basins should be stenciled with -No Dumping - Flows to Bay- and/or graphical icons that prohibit illegal dumping. The owner will be responsible for maintaining these signs.

8) Since this project disturbs over one acre of land, the applicant is responsible for obtaining coverage under the State Water Resources Control Board's construction storm water general permit, See <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/stormwtr/gen-const.html#constpermit>.

9) Submit an approval letter from the project geotechnical engineer approving of the final drainage plan and stating that the plan should not cause any erosion or stability problems on the site or downstream from the site.

10) Public Works staff will inspect the installation of all of the drainage related items. Once the plans have been approved by the other reviewing agencies please bring a set of reproducible civil plans (with a Public Works signature block on the first sheet) to Public Works along with an engineer's estimate for the drainage related items. A 2% deposit (or \$500 minimum) for inspection fees will be assessed in the final building/grading fees,

For questions regarding this review Public Works storm water management staff is available from 8-12 Monday through Friday.

Dpw Driveway/Encroachment Completeness Comments

===== REVIEW ON MARCH 23, 2004 BY RUTH L ZAOESKY =====

Dpw Driveway/Encroachment Miscellaneous Comments

===== REVIEW ON MARCH 23, 2004 BY RUTH L ZADESKY =====

===== UPDATED ON MARCH 23, 2004 BY RUTH L ZADESKY =====

Driveway to conform to County Design Criteria Standards.

Encroachment permit required for all off-site work in the County road right-of-way

Dpw Road Engineering Completeness Comments

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

===== REVIEW ON FEBRUARY 24, 2004 BY GREG J MARTIN =====

We have reviewed Application 04-0039 for the conversion of a recreational vehicle park to a multi-family residential use and have the following comments:

1. The project will result in a reduction of trips generated so a traffic study is not required.

Project manner: Melissa Allen
Application No.: 04- 0039
APN: 041-271-28

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2.The sidewalks should be grade separated for pedestrian safety and drainage control or a qualified professional engineer should provide justification. The justification should include locations within this County where sidewalks have been grade separated and contact information for the reviewing jurisdiction.

3.A grade separated pedestrian walkway should be provided along the main access road to the transit stop on Freedom Boulevard.

4.The intersection of the access road with Freedom Boulevard should be improved to provide minimum curb return of 30 feet.

5.The gradient of the access road entering Freedom Boulevard shall not be more than three percent within a distance of 20 feet from the curb line of the intersected street. An access road profile will be required verify this standard is met.

6.The access road to the basketball court should be limited to use by maintenance personnel by placing a bollard or a gate at the entrance.

If you have any questions please contact Greg Martin at 831-454-2811.

Dpw Road Engineering Miscellaneous Comments

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

===== REVIEW ON FEBRUARY 24, 2004 BY GREG J MARTIN =====

Environmental Health Completeness Comments

===== REVIEW ON FEBRUARY 19, 2004 BY JIM G SAFRANEK =====

Applicant must obtain a sewage disposal permit for the development.

===== UPDATED ON MARCH 26, 2004 BY JIM G SAFRANEK =====

===== UPDATED ON APRIL 7, 2004 BY JIM G SAFRANEK =====

NO COMMENT

Environmental Health Miscellaneous Comments

===== REVIEW ON FEBRUARY 19, 2004 BY JIM G SAFRANEK =====

NO COMMENT

===== UPDATED ON APRIL 7, 2004 BY JIM G SAFRANEK =====

The proposed project requires that septic system be upgraded to meet current standards. Applicant must obtain an approved sewage disposal permit for a repair/upgrade. Contact the appropriate Land Use staff of Environmental Health at 454-2761. Application must be approved prior to building permit application approval

Aptos-La Selva Beach Fire Dept Dist Completeness C

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

REVIEW ON MARCH 8, 2004 BY ERIN K STOW =====

DEPARTMENT NAME:Aptos/La Selva Fire Dept. Plans approved.

A 30 foot clearance will be maintained with non-combustible vegetation around all

Project Planner: Melissa Allen
Application No.: 04-0039
APN: 041-271-28

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structures or to the property line (whichever is a shorter distance). Single specimens of trees, ornamental shrubbery or similar plants used as ground covers, provided they do not form a means of rapidly transmitting fire from native growth to any structure are exempt.

All Fire Department building requirements and fees will **be** addressed in the Building Permit phase.

Plan check is based upon plans submitted to this office. Any changes or alterations shall be re-submitted for review prior to construction.

Aptos-La Selva Beach Fire Prot Dist Miscellaneous

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

===== REVIEW ON MARCH 8, 2004 BY ERIN K STOW =====
NO COMMENT

INTEROFFICE MEMO

APPLICATION NO: 04-0039 (Second Routing)

Date: March 22, 2004

To: Melissa Allen, Project Planner

From: Larry Kasparowitz, Urban Designer

Re: Design Review for Golden Torch affordable housing project at 6100 Freedom Boulevard, Watsonville
(Mid Peninsula New Communities Associates / owner, Lawlor Land Use / applicant)**COMPLETENESS ISSUES** *(please see comments at the end of this for potential additional items)*

- *Windows in elevation and plan still do not match (width in plan does not match width in elevations).*
Are gutters and downspouts proposed?
- *Show the small storage shed at the rear of the units mentioned in the letter from Owen Lawlor.*

GENERAL PLAN/ ZONING CODE ISSUESDesign Review Authority

13.11.040 Projects requiring design review.

(c) Residential development of three (3) or more units

Design Review Standards

13.11.072 Site design.

Evaluation Criteria	Meets criteria In code (✓)	Does not meet criteria (✓)	Urban Designer's Evaluation
Compatible Site Design			
Location and type of access to the site	✓		
Building siting in terms of its location and orientation	✓		
Building bulk, massing and scale	✓		
Parking location and layout	✓		
Relationship to natural site features and environmental influences	✓		
Landscaping	✓		
Streetscape relationship			N/A

Street design and transit facilities			N/A
Relationship to existing structures	✓		
Natural Site Amenities and Features			
Relate to surrounding topography	✓		
Retention of natural amenities	✓		
Siting and orientation which takes advantage of natural amenities	✓		
Ridgeline protection			N/A
Views			
Protection of public viewshed	✓		
Minimize impact on private views	✓		
Safe and Functional Circulation			
Accessible to the disabled, pedestrians, bicycles and vehicles	✓		
Solar Design and Access			
Reasonable protection for adjacent properties	✓		
Reasonable protection for currently occupied buildings using a solar energy system			N/A
Noise			
Reasonable protection for adjacent properties	✓		

13.11.073 Building design.

Evaluation Criteria	Meets criteria In code (✓)	Does not meet criteria (✓)	Urban Designer's Evaluation
Compatible Building Design			
Massing of building form	✓		
Building silhouette	✓		
Spacing between buildings	✓		
Street face setbacks	✓		
Character of architecture	✓		
Building scale	✓		
Proportion and composition of projections and recesses, doors and windows, and other features		✓	<i>I don't believe there is enough variety in windows.</i>
Location and treatment of entryways	✓		
Finish material, texture and color	✓		

Scale			
Scale is addressed on appropriate levels	✓		
Design elements create a sense of human scale and pedestrian interest	✓		
Building Articulation			
Variation in wall plane, roof line, detailing, materials and siting	✓		
Solar Design			
Building design provides solar access that is reasonably protected for adjacent properties	✓		
Building walls and major window areas are oriented for passive solar and natural lighting		✓	

SITE DESIGN COMMENTS:

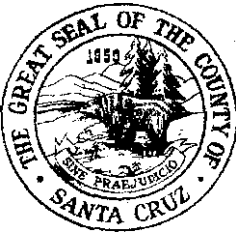
- *I strongly urge the designers to use smaller laundry buildings located throughout the site and situated between some of the units.*
- *The trash enclosures;*
 1. *are not near any buildings,*
 2. *are only big enough for one dumpster,*
 3. *are located on a one way street with parking on the other side (which makes it difficult to park and unload your garbage).*

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN COMMENTS:

- *I strongly urge that there be 2 x trim added to the tops and bottoms of each column on the front porches.*
- *As I understand "Hardie" board siding typically requires a trim board at the corners (as opposed to mitering). Will this system be used and added to the elevations?*
- *Will there be a band separating the shingles from the horizontal siding?*

GENERAL :

I strongly believe that the locations of the laundry and the garbage enclosures are very inconvenient and will not serve residents well. I suspect that most of these units will contain children and generation of trash and laundry is a key issue.



COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

701 OCEAN STREET, SUITE 400, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060
(831) 454-2580 FAX (831) 454-2131 TDD (831) 454-2123
TOM BURNS, DIRECTOR

April 22, 2004

Hello Melissa,

We have reviewed the preliminary plans for **GT**, 2nd Routing, March 17, 2004, and have a few comments regarding some building and accessibility codes. These should assist the applicant in preparing submittals for a formal building plan check at a later date.

EGRESS:

Even though we will not be doing a building plan check or inspection on the manufactured units themselves, there is some concern regarding the Architectural Design Comment found in the March 15, 2004 letter from Mr. Lawlor. It states that, "Window operation and location are based on building code requirements for egress and are limited by manufacturing considerations." The bedroom windows in question, as they are shown on the elevation plans scale out to be less than the dimensions required by code for emergency egress. We recommend highly that this life safety issue be re-evaluated by the designer.

SITE ACCESSIBILITY:

The proposed road/sidewalk section (without curb) presents a certain safety hazard for pedestrians, although the Building Department has no code requirements for a grade separation between a sidewalk and road. The sidewalks may follow the slope of the road, but must meet the <2% cross slope, slip resistant finish, and the uneven surface requirements of the code.

Comment 12 from Mr. Lawlor's 3-15-04 letter discusses CBC 1119A Test No.2 and states that the project site is not required to provide an accessible route of travel. In order for Test No.2 to be effective, analysis by a licensed professional will be required, and all three points of the test will have to be met. Even with the test, certain sections of this site are required to be on an accessible route. When the accessible path of travel is determined by the applicant's plan submittal, it will become apparent which sidewalks will be required to conform to the accessibility codes.

Other site comments include:

- Accessible paths of travel may not pass behind parked vehicles.
- An accessible route to the basketball court will be required.
- Ramps require a landing at least every thirty inches of rise.
- Accessible routes are required to each accessible unit from parking and sidewalk.
- The bus stop and shelter at the street entrance is required to meet CBC 1134B.4 specifications.
- Parking requirements for the site are found in CBC 1118A.

COMMUNITY BUILDING:

Since this building is proposed to be stick built, it will require a complete building plan check and inspection. The office areas are considered to be a "B" occupancy, the Community Room and Meeting Rooms are an "A-3" occupancy, and the upstairs dwelling unit is an "R-3" occupancy. These occupancies will need to be shown on the plans along with all required separations. The construction type will be VN unless designed otherwise. The West Elevation does not appear to agree with the First Floor Plan at the stairway exit.

This is a publicly funded project, and since the dwelling unit is not multistory, it is therefore required to be accessible by means of ramp or elevator, and the interior of the dwelling unit is required to be adaptable per CBC 1109A and 1112A.

The Meeting Room and Community Room each have occupant loads of over 50 which means that there are specific egress requirements. Two exits are required from each room (not through a kitchen) and all required exit doors for this occupant load must swing out.

Plumbing fixture requirements can be found in Table 4-1 of the California Plumbing Code. The minimum number of fixtures is to be calculated at 50% male, 50% female based on the total occupant load. This includes water closets, urinals, lavatories and drinking fountains. Refer to CBC 11B for all of the accessibility requirements.

Parking for the Community Building will need to include accessible parking spaces as per CBC 1129B which are required to be located as close as possible to the main entrance.

BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION:

These preliminary comments are for information purposes only and are by no means complete. When the applicant submits plans for a building permit, they will be checked for conformance to the above comments along with all code items for accessibility, structural, egress, plumbing, electrical, mechanical, and all other applicable sections of the Building Code. Please fully notate the plans with all required information on the above topics. Please refer to the Planning Department's web site for additional information (<http://sccountyol.co.santa-cruz.ca.us/planning/index.html>)

James Davies



Building Plans Examiner
County of Santa Cruz Planning Department
(831)454-3249



PAUL HANAGAN

LAND SURVEYING

May 19, 2004

Owen Lawlor
Lawlor LandUse
315 Soquel Avenue
Santa Cruz, CA 95062-2305

Dear Owen and others concerned,

In regards to the property located at 6100 Freedom Boulevard in Aptos known as "Golden Torch Mobile Estates" I have conducted "Test No. 2 – Site Analysis Test," per the "California Access Compliance Reference Manual – Division of the State Architect" from chapter 11A, **part** 2, Title 24 California Code of Regulations (CBC 1119A Test 2) **and** have concluded that the percentage of the total buildable area of the undisturbed site with a natural grade of less than 10 percent slope is 8.8 percent. The total buildable area of the property is 208,916 square feet and of that area 18,449 square feet is under 10 percent **slope**. This test was conducted per the above-mentioned reference. The topographic map **with** the slope determination is available upon request.

Owen, I hope this letter is satisfactory. If you have question please contact **me** at your earliest convenience.

Thank you,
Paul Hanagan, LS 7797

Paul Hanagan Land Surveying
305-C Soquel Avenue
Santa Cruz, CA 95062



Melissa Allen

From: Jim Safranek
Sent: Wednesday, April 07, 2004 9:00 AM
To: Melissa Allen
Subject: golden torch

Rich Wilson: EHS is satisfied w/ the septic consultant's work on GT. Proj is approved at Discr. level by EHS.
Jim

Golden Torch Affordable Housing Project

Draft Conditions of Approval

1. To protect groundwater quality underlying the property, the project is required to install an enhanced wastewater treatment system that shall reduce the effluent biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), total suspended solids (TSS), and total nitrogen (TN) concentrations to 10mg/L, 10mg/L and 10mg/L, respectively.
2. The Owner shall incorporate a plan for subsurface dispersal of treated effluent for landscape irrigation at the property. The plan shall conform to the conceptual plan prepared by Fall Creek Engineering, Inc. in April 2004 as part of the General Development Permit application.
3. The Owner shall obtain a Sewage Disposal Permit from the County of Santa Cruz prior to final approval of the building plans for the project and the construction of the wastewater system.
4. The Owner shall obtain Waste Discharge Requirements from the Regional Water Quality Control Board prior to any discharge from the wastewater facility.
5. The Owner is required to submit and Operation and Maintenance Plan for the wastewater system. The Plan shall be submitted and approved prior to the discharge of wastewater from the system.
6. The Owner is required to retain a trained and certified operator to carry out routine operation, maintenance and reporting activities.
7. The Owner shall conduct routine monitoring and reporting of the treatment plant performance in accordance with a Monitoring and Reporting Program adopted by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). Monitoring Reports shall be submitted to the RWQCB and County of Santa Cruz Environmental Health Agency.



California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Central Coast Region



Terry Tamminen
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

Internet Address: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb3>
895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101, San Luis Obispo, California 93401
Phone (805) 549-3147 • FAX (805) 5434397

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

February 17, 2004

✓ Mr. Owen Lawlor
Lawlor LandUse
315 Soquel Ave
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Dear Mr. Lawlor:

REPORT OF WASTE DISCHARGE, GOLDEN TORCH RV PARK REDEVELOPMENT, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

We reviewed the County of Santa Cruz's January 28, 2004 Development Permit Application for the Golden Torch RV Park Redevelopment, which describes a wastewater treatment plant and disposal of the treated wastewater in seepage pits. You will need Regional Board authorization to discharge waste from the proposed facility. To begin our permitting process, please complete the attached forms and submit the specified information.

The necessary forms are enclosed, as follows:

1. Application for Facility Permit/Waste Discharge (two copies),
2. State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Form 200 Appendix,
3. Instructions for SWRCB Form 200 Appendix.

Please submit the following as your Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD):

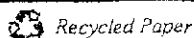
1. Two signed copies of the completed forms in Item No. 1, above.
2. Responses to the categories checked on SWRCB Form 200

You should submit this information at least six months prior to your planned startup date.

We will notify you when we have reviewed your application and consider it complete. We will then draft WDRs, and send them to you and interested agencies for review and comment. We will notify you of where and when the Board will consider adoption of the proposed Order.



California Environmental Protection Agency



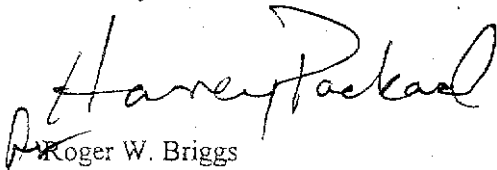
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EXHIBIT

Also, when you submit your application, Government Code §84308(c) requires that you state whether you contributed \$250.00 or more to any federal, state or local election to any Regional Board member within 12 months of the date of your application. For your information, current Regional Board members are: Russell M. Jeffries, Bruce Daniels, Jeffrey Young, Gary Shallcross, Daniel Press, Donald Villeneuve and Leslie Bowker. With your ROWD and supplemental information, please include a statement as to whether you have made such a contribution.

If you have comments or questions, please call **Michael Higgins at (805) 542-4649** or Harvey Packard at (805) 542-4639.

Sincerely,



Roger W. Briggs
Executive Officer

Enclosures:

Form 200
Form 200 Appendix

cc:

Mr. John Ricker (without enclosures)
Santa Cruz County Environmental Health Services
County Government Center
701 Ocean Street, Room 312
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Ms. Melissa Allen (without enclosures)
County of Santa Cruz Planning Department
County Government Center
701 Ocean Street
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

S /WDR/WDR Facilities/Santa Cruz Co/Golden Torch/ROWD Request-rev

California Environmental Protection Agency



Recycle Paper

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EXHIBIT M

COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ
INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

DATE: July 8, 2004

TO: Melissa Allen, Redevelopment Agency

FROM: Jack Sohriakoff, Department of Public Works *JSA*

SUBJECT: COMMENTS ON APPLICATION NO. 04-0039, APN 041-271-28,-69,
AFFORDABLE HOUSING AT GOLDEN TORCH MOBILE ESTATE

We have reviewed the third routing of plans for Application No. 04-0039, APN 041-271-28, -69 with the revision date of May 15, 2004, for affordable housing at Golden Torch Mobile Estate and have the following comments :

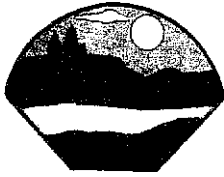
The project proposal concept submitted for the third routing meets the intent of our previous comments in regard to typical sections, vehicle and pedestrian circulation, and the parking layout. Specific details will be addressed as part of the building permit.

The building permit shall require signing and striping plans with greater detail regarding vehicular and pedestrian circulation and Americans with Disabilities Act accessibility.

If you have any questions, please contact Jack Sohriakoff, Senior Civil Engineer, at extension 2160.

JRS:mh

apn041271mh



Aptos/La Selva Fire Protection District

6934 Soquel Drive ▪ Aptos, CA 95003
Phone # 831-685-6690 ▪ Fax # 831-685-6699

March 5, 2004

Planning Department
County of Santa Cruz
Attention: Melissa Allen
701 Ocean Street
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Subject: APN: 41-271-28,69/ Appl #04-0039
6100 Freedom Blvd / 220 Apple Lane

Dear Ms. Allen:

Aptos/La Selva Fire Department has reviewed the plans for the above cited project **and** has no objections as presented; however, compliance must be met on the following.

- A 30 foot clearance will be maintained with non-combustible vegetation around all structures or to the property line whichever is a shorter distance.
EXCEPTION: Single specimens of trees, ornamental shrubbery or similar plants used as ground covers, provided they do not form a means of rapidly transmitting fire from native growth to any structure.
- Any other requirements will be addressed in the Building Permit phase.
- Plan check is based upon plans submitted to this office. Any changes or alterations shall be re-submitted for review prior to construction.

In order to obtain building application approval, recommend you have the DESIGNER add appropriate NOTES and DETAILS showing the following information on the plans that are **submitted for BUILDING PERMIT**.

NOTE on the plans that these plans are in compliance with California Building and Fire Codes (2001) and District Amendment.

NOTE on the plans the OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, BUILDING CONSTRUCTION TYPE / FIRE RATING, and SPRINKLERED or NON-

SPRINKLERED as determined by building official and outlined in Part IV of the California Building Code.

(e.g. R-3, Type V-N, Sprinklered)

SHOW on the plans a public fire hydrant within 250 feet of any portion of the building meeting the minimum required fire flow for the building. This information can be obtained from the water company.

FIRE FLOW requirements for the subject property are 1000 gallons. **NOTE** on the plans the **REQUIRED** and **AVAILABLE FIRE FLOW**. The **AVAILABLE FIRE FLOW** information can be obtained from the water company.

NOTE on the plans that the building shall be protected by an approved automatic fire sprinkler system complying with the currently adopted edition of NFPA 13D and adopted standards of the Aptos/La Selva Fire Protection District.

NOTE that the designer/installer shall submit three (3) sets of plans and calculations for the underground and overhead Residential Automatic Fire Sprinkler System to this agency for approval. Installation shall follow our guide sheet.

NOTE on the plans that an **UNDERGROUND FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM WORKING DRAWING** must be prepared by the designer/installer. The plans shall comply with the **UNDERGROUND FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM INSTALLATION POLICY HANDOUT**.

SHOW on the plans where smoke detectors are to be installed according to the following locations and approved by this agency as a minimum requirement.

- One detector adjacent to each sleeping area (hall, foyer, balcony, or etc.)
- One detector in each sleeping room.
- One at the top of each stairway of 24" rise or greater and in an accessible location by a ladder.
- There must be at least one smoke detector on each floor level regardless of area usage.
- There must be a minimum of one smoke detector in every basement area.

NOTE on the plans, building numbers shall be provided. Numbers shall be a minimum of four(4) inches in height on a contrasting background and visible from the street. Where numbers are not visible from the street, additional numbers shall be installed on a directional sign at the property driveway and the street.

NOTE on the plans the installation of an approved spark arrester on the top of the chimney. The wire mesh not to exceed 1/2 inch.

NOTE on the plans that the roof covering shall be no less than Class "B" rated roof.

NOTE on the plans that a 30 foot clearance will be maintained with non-combustible vegetation around all structures or to the property line whichever is a shorter distance.

EXCEPTION Single specimens of trees, ornamental shrubbery or similar plants used as ground covers, provided they do not form a means of rapidly transmitting fire from native growth to any structure.

NOTE on the plans the job copies of the building and fire systems **plans** and permits must be on-site during inspections.

Note: As a condition of submittal of these plans, the submitter, designer and installer certify that these plans and details comply with applicable Specifications, Standards, Codes and Ordinances, agree that they are solely responsible for compliance with applicable Specifications, Standards, Codes and Ordinances, and further agree to correct any deficiencies noted by this review, subsequent review-, inspection or other source, and, to hold harmless and without prejudice, the reviewer and reviewing agency.

Sincerely,



Jim Dias, Fire Marshal
Fire Prevention Division
Aptos/La Selva Fire Protection District

cc: M.P New Communities Associates
Attn: A. Papanastassiou
658 Blair Island Road #300
Redwood City, CA 94063

cc: Lawlor Land Use
315 Soquel Avenue
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

EXHIBIT

0

*Santa Cruz Metropolitan
Transit District*



Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District
Facilities Maintenance Department
370 Encinal, Suite 100
Santa Cruz, Ca. 95060

Date: February 4, 2004
Street: Freedom/McDonald-Golden Torch.
Planner: M. Allen
APN: 41-271-28
Applicant: MP New Communities Assoc..
Project: 67 Multi-family residential
Request: Improve existing bus stops (2)

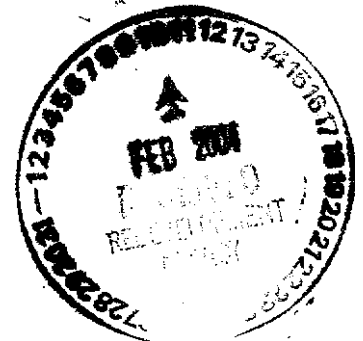
The Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District requests the following Transit Improvements as a condition of approval:

The Transit District requests that both the westbound and eastbound bus stops be improved with shelters, passenger waiting platforms connected to the public way and if deemed necessary by County Public Works, turnouts. The District will provide bus stop improvement specifications upon request.

If you have any further questions please feel free to contact me at 426-6080.

Sincerely,

David J. Konno
Manager of Facilities Maintenance
SCMTD



Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Central Coast Division

615 7th Ave
Santa Cruz, Ca 95062

Date: February 9, 2004



Ms. Melissa Allen
County of Santa Cruz Planning Department
701 Ocean St., Suite 400
Santa Cruz, Ca 95060

RE: Golden Torch Mobile Estate, 6100 Freedom Blvd., Watsonville, CA
Application # 03-0039


This letter is being written to satisfy your request of a Will Serve Letter to the referenced subdivision: (copy of vicinity map enclosed for your use).

Pacific Gas & Electric will be designing and providing the requested utilities per the standard application process and under the correct Tariff rules set forth by the California Public Utilities Commission.

Application, contract, right-of-way, and moneys are due prior to construction. Be certain to keep in close contact with your PG&E Representative. This will insure that any changes or delays in your plans will not affect PG&E's ability to design and construct your service facilities in a manner that best meets your needs.

Please call if there are any questions.

Sincerely,


Edmundo Babaran
Industrial Power Engineer
831-479-3118



**AMSO CONSULTING ENGINEERS
SOILS, FOUNDATIONS & ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING**

1478 B STREET, SUITE 1C, HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA 94541
PHONE: (510) 690-0714, FAX: (510) 690-0721, email: basil@amsconsulting.com

**GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION
6100 FREEDOM OULEVARD
PARCEL NUMBER 041-271-28
APTOS, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

PROJECT NUMBER 3245

Prepared for

MID-PENINSULA HOUSING COALITION
77 Aspen Way, Swte **103**
Watsonville, California 95076

July 2004

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**GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION
6100 FREEDOM BOULEVARD
PARCEL NUMBER 041-271-28
APTOS, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of the geotechnical investigation for the Golden Torch project proposed for construction at 6100 Freedom Boulevard in Aptos, California.

The residential development planned for ~~this~~ property by the Mid-Peninsula Housing Coalition (MPHC) will consist of 67 units contained in a complex of 18 buildings. These buildings will be prefabricated, one and two-story, wood-frame structures. A community building and manager unit will be constructed at the front of the development. A sport court and a sanitary treatment will occupy the southwest corner of the project site.

Interior paved driveways will provide access from Freedom Boulevard to the open parking areas outside the buildings. Retaining walls will be constructed along the cut and fill sides of driveways and parking areas.

INFORMATION PROVIDED

SSA Landscape Architects, Inc. Project Landscape Architects provided us with set of drawing entitled "Review Submittal, Golden Torch" and dated June 30, 2004. These drawings depict conceptual architectural, civil and landscaping designs of the project.

SSA Landscape Architects, Inc. Project Landscape Architects provided us also with an electronic copy of the property survey plan. A reduced copy of this drawing was used to prepare our Site Plan, Figure 1, which shows the locations of the exploration holes that were drilled at this site.

MPHC provided us with a copy of a geotechnical report entitled "Geotechnical Investigation for Golden Torch Park, 6100 Freedom Blvd., Aptos, Santa Cruz County, California" dated December 11, 2001 and was prepared by Haro, Kasunich and Associates, Inc.

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July 14, 2004

Project 3245

Landsliding: Landsliding is not a potential hazard to this property. No mitigation is required.

Compressible Soils: Such soils are not present on this site. No mitigation is required.

Expansive Soils: Such soils do not exist on this site. No mitigation is required.

Erosion: The site soils have a high potential for erosion. Mitigate by controlling the discharge of concentrated water, both during and after construction.

Flooding Flooding is not a potential hazard to this site. No mitigation is required

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The site is suitable for the proposed development provided the recommendations presented in this report are followed during design and construction.

The following recommendations, which are presented as guidelines to be used by project planners and designers, have been prepared assuming AMSO CONSULTING ENGINEERS will be commissioned to review the grading and foundation plans prior to construction, and to observe and test during site grading and foundation construction. This additional opportunity to inspect the project site will allow us to compare subsurface conditions exposed during construction with those that were observed during this investigation.

Site Preparation, Grading and Compaction

Buildings and other structures designated for removal on the Project Plans should be demolished and their foundations and associated Substructures should be dug out and removed. Utility lines, leach lines, sanitary sewers and storm drains designated for abandonment on the Project Plans, should be either dug out and removed or filled solid with lean concrete. All debris and materials arising from demolition and removal operations should be wasted off-site.

Areas of the site that will be built on or paved should be stripped to remove surface vegetation and organics. Soils containing more than 2% by weight of organic matter should be considered organic. Soil surfaces exposed stripping should be scarified to a depth of 8 inches, conditioned with water (or allowed to dry, as necessary) to produce a soil water content of about 2 percent above the optimum value and then compacted to at least 90 percent relative compaction based on ASTM Test D1557-91.

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EXHIBIT

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Structural fill may then be placed up to design grades ~~in~~ the proposed building and pavement areas. Structural fill using on-site inorganic soil, or approved import, should be placed ~~in~~ layers, each not exceeding 8 inches thick (before compaction), conditioned with water (or allowed to dry, as necessary) to produce a soil water content of about 2 percent above the optimum value, and then compacted to at least 90 percent relative compaction based on **ASTM Test D1557-91**. The upper 8 inches of pavement subgrades should be compacted to about 95 percent relative compaction based on **ASTM Test D1557-91**.

Structural fill placed on sloping ground should **be** keyed in accordance with the CALTRANS STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, latest edition. The following excerpt from subsection 19-6.01 of those specifications is pertinent:

"When embankment is to be made and compacted on hillsides....the slopes of original hillsides....shall be cut into a minimum of 6 feet horizontally as the work is brought up in layers. Material thus cut out shall be compacted along with the new embankment material....."

The toe key for structural fill placed on sloping ground should be at least 8 feet wide with its base horizontal or gently sloping back into the hillside.

Cut and fill slopes should be constructed no steeper ~~than~~ 2% :1 (horizontal to vertical).

On-site soils proposed for use as structural fill should be inorganic, free from deleterious materials, and should contain no more than 15% by weight of rocks larger than 3 inches (largest dimension) and no rocks larger than 6 inches. The suitability of existing soil for reuse as a structural fill should be determined by a member of our staff at the time of grading. We expect that most of the existing soil ~~will~~ be suitable for reuse as structural fill. If import is required for use as structural fill, it should be inorganic, should preferably have a low expansion potential and should be free from clods or rocks larger than 4 inches in largest dimension. Prior to delivery to the site, proposed import should be tested in our laboratory to verify its suitability for use as structural fill and, if found to be suitable, **further** tested to estimate the water content and density at which it should be placed.

Building Foundations

The proposed prefabricated homes may be supported on conventional shallow foundations bearing on competent in-place native soil or on compacted structural fill placed as described ~~in~~ the previous section. Foundations should be set back at least 10 feet away from the edge of down-slopes

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Continuous, reinforced concrete foundations may be designed to impose pressures on foundation soils up to 2000 pounds per square foot from dead plus normal live loading. Continuous foundations should be at least 15 inches wide and should be embedded at least 18 inches below rough pad grade or adjacent finished grade, whichever is lower.

Interior isolated foundations, such as may support column loads, may be designed to impose pressures on foundation soils up to 2500 pounds per square foot from dead plus normal live loading. Interior foundations should be embedded at least 18 inches below rough pad grade.

Lateral forces on *the* proposed building may be resisted by passive pressure acting against the sides of footings and by friction between the soil and the bottom of the footing. An equivalent fluid pressure of 300 pounds per square foot per foot of depth may be used to calculate the ultimate passive resistance to lateral loads. A coefficient of friction of 0.30 may be used to calculate resistance to lateral loads at the base of foundations.

The allowable foundation pressures given previously may be increased by one-third when considering additional short-term wind or seismic loading.

During foundation construction, care should be taken to minimize evaporation of water from foundation and floor subgrades. Scheduling the construction sequence to minimize the time interval between foundation excavation and concrete placement is important. Concrete should be placed only in foundation excavations that have been kept moist, are free from drying cracks and contain no loose or soft soil or debris.

Concrete Slabs-On-Grade

Concrete floor slabs should be constructed on compacted soil subgrades prepared as described in the section on Site Preparation, Grading and Compaction.

To minimize floor dampness, a section of capillary break material at least five inches thick and covered with a membrane vapor barrier should be placed between the floor slab and the compacted soil subgrade. The capillary break should be a free-draining material, such as 3/8" pea gravel or a permeable aggregate complying with CALTRANS Standard Specifications, Section 68, Class 1, Type A or Type B. The material proposed for use as a capillary break should be tested in our laboratory to verify its effectiveness as a capillary break. The membrane vapor barrier should be a high quality membrane such as Moistop (by Fortifiber Corporation) or similar. A protective cushion of sand or capillary break material at least two inches thick should be placed between the membrane vapor barrier and the floor slab.

If floor dampness is not objectionable, concrete slabs may be constructed directly OR the water-conditioned and compacted soil subgrade.

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Retaining Walls

The following may be used in the design calculations of reinforced concrete and segmental (such as Keystone) retaining walls.

1. The average bulk density of material placed on the backfill side of the wall will be **120 pcf** and an angle **of** internal friction of 30 degrees may be used in the design calculations of segmental walls.
2. The vertical plane extending down ~~from~~ the ground surface to the bottom of the ~~heel~~ of the wall ~~will~~ be subject to pressure that increases linearly with depth as follows.

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Design Pressure</u>
Active, level backfill	40 pcf
Active, with a 2.5:1 backfill	55 pcf
At-rest, level backfill	60 pcf

The above values are non-seismic conditions. Active pressures should only be used for walls that are not restrained to move. At-rest pressures should be used for the design of the basement walls.

3. The effects of earthquakes may be simulated by applying a horizontal line load surcharge to the stem of the wall at a rate of **13 H² lb/horizontal foot of wall**, where H is the height of the surface ~~of~~ the backfill ~~above~~ the base of the wall. This surcharge should be applied at a height of 0.6H above the base of the **wall**.
4. **A** coefficient of "friction" of 0.3 may be used to calculate the ultimate resistance to sliding of the wall base over the ground beneath the base.
5. **An** equivalent fluid pressure of 300 psf/ft may be used to calculate the ultimate passive resistance to lateral movement of the ground in front of the toe of the wall.
6. Foundations for reinforced concrete retaining walls should be embedded at least **18** inches below rough pad grade or adjacent finished grade, whichever is lower. **Segmental** walls (such as Keystone walls) should be embedded at least **two** courses below rough pad grade or adjacent finished grade.
7. **A** maximum allowable bearing pressure of **2000 psf** may be used for the ground beneath the toe of the wall. This value is for non-seismic conditions and may be increased to 2500 psf when considering additional loads on the wall **resulting** from earthquakes

A zone of drainage material at least 12 inches wide should be placed on the backfill side of walls designed for drained condition. This zone should extend up the back of the wall to about 18 inches down from the proposed ground surface above. The upper 18 inches or so of material above the drainage material should consist of clayey soil.

The drainage material and the clayey soil cap should be placed in layers about 6 inches thick and moderately compacted by hand-operated equipment to eliminate voids and to minimize post-construction settlement. Heavy compaction should not be applied; otherwise, the design pressure on the wall may be exceeded.

The drainage material should consist of either **Class 2 Permeable Material** complying with Section 68 of the CALTRANS Standard Specifications, latest edition, or 3/4 to 1 1/2 inch clean, durable coarse aggregate. If the coarse aggregate is chosen as the drainage material, it should be separated from all adjacent soil by Mirafi 700X or a similar filter fabric approved by the project Soil Engineer.

Any water that may accumulate in the drainage material should be collected and discharged by a 4-inch-diameter, perforated pipe placed "holes down" near the bottom of the drainage material. The perforated pipe should have holes no larger than 1/4-inch diameter.

Vehicle Pavements

Near-surface soils across the site have a good pavement-supporting capacity. The R-value of the site soils has not been measured. Based on our experience of this soils, we estimated an R-value of 15 for use in pavement design calculations of pavement sections.

Recommended minimum sections for pavement areas are presented in Table 1. A pavement section based on a Traffic Index of at least 5 should be selected for areas where traffic includes occasional Light trucks.

TABLE 1 - RECOMMENDED MINIMUM ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT SECTIONS			
Traffic Index (T.I.)	Asphalt Concrete (inches)	Class 2 Aggregate Base (inches)	Total Thickness (inches)
4.5	2.5	8.0	10.5
5.0	3.0	9.0	12.0
5.5	3.5	9.0	12.5
6.0	4.0	10.0	14.0

Pavement subgrades should be compacted *to* at least 95 percent relative compactions as described above in the section for Site Preparation Grading and Compaction.

Pavement construction should comply with the requirements of the CALTRANS Standard Specifications, latest editions, except that compaction requirements for pavement soil subgrades and aggregate base should be based on ASTM Test D1557-91, as described in the part of this report dealing with "Site Preparation, Grading and Compaction."

Utility Trenches

The attention of contractors, particularly the underground contractor, should be drawn to the requirements of California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Construction Code Section 1540 regarding Safety Orders for "Excavations, Trenches, Earthwork".

For purposes of this section of the report, bedding **is defined** as material placed in a trench up *to* 1 foot above a utility pipe and backfill is all material placed in the trench above the bedding.

Unless concrete bedding is required around utility pipes, **free-draining** sand should be used as bedding. Sand proposed for use in bedding should be tested in our laboratory to verify its suitability and to measure its compaction characteristics. Sand bedding should be compacted by mechanical means to achieve at least 90 percent compaction density based on ASTM Tests D1557-91.

Approved, on-site, inorganic soil, or imported material may be used as utility trench backfill. Proper compaction of trench backfill will be necessary under and adjacent to structural fill, building foundations, concrete slabs and vehicle pavements. In these areas, **backfill** should be conditioned with water (or allowed *to* dry) to produce a soil-water content of about 5 percent above the optimum value and placed in horizontal layers not exceeding 6 inches in thickness (before compaction). Each layer should be compacted to 85-90 percent relative compaction based on ASTM Test D1557-91. The upper 8 inches of pavement subgrades should be compacted to about 95 percent relative compaction based on ASTM Test D1557-91.

Where any trench crosses the perimeter foundation line of any building, the trench should be completely plugged and sealed with compacted clay soil for a horizontal distance of at least 2 feet on either side of the foundation.

Surface Drainage

Surface drainage gradients should be planned to prevent **ponding** and to promote drainage of surface water away from top of slopes, building foundations; slabs, edges of pavements and sidewalks, and towards suitable collection and discharge facilities.

July 14,2004

Project 3245

Water seepage or the spread of extensive root systems into the soil subgrades of foundations, slabs, or pavements, could cause differential movements and consequent distress in these structural elements. This potential **risk** should be given due consideration in the design and construction of landscaping.

Soils at this site consist of granular cohesionless sand soils that have a high potential for erosion. To minimize this potential, it is recommended that all slopes be landscaped.

Providing adequate surface and subsurface drainage is of great importance, as most structures are generally prone to drainage problems. All site drainage waters should be handled and discharged in a legal, prudent, reasonable and proper manner so as not to create a nuisance, **risk** or hazard to this property or adjoining properties.

If the above is not totally practical or feasible, then all site drainage waters should be discharged well away from edge of pavements and all building and foundation areas. Care should be used so that drainage waters are not concentrated and discharged on adjacent properties. Site drainage waters should be well dispersed in as natural a manner as possible and should not be discharged in a concentrated manner if a legally-approved storm drain system is not present.

The above site drainage recommendations are general in nature and should be carried out by the house designer, contractor, owner, and future owners to the fullest possible extent. However, from many years of soil engineering experience within Northern California, we have found that water and moisture below most structures is relatively common. Therefore, we suggest that if the owner desires assurance with respect to site drainage, an expert in the field of hydrology and drainage should be retained to prepare specific recommendations.

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EXHIBIT

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September 15, 2004
Project 3245

Mr Dave Quale
MID-PENINSULA HOUSING COALITION
77 Aspen Way. Suite 103
Watsonville, California 95076

Subject Review Geotechnical Elements of Grading Plan
 Golden Torch RV Park 6100 Freedom Boulevard
 Aptos, California

Dear Mr. Quale:

On August 28, 2004, the design team of the Golden Torch project met at the project site located at 6100 Freedom Boulevard in Aptos, California. The purpose of the site visit was to explore the condition of the south facing slope located along Freedom Boulevard and to identify areas of instability within the slope that need to be corrected.

Numerous areas were identified by the design team. These areas were mapped by Fall Creek Engineering and are presented on a drawing. A reduced copy of this drawing is attached. The following is a summary of our observations.

- On site soils consist of sand and silty sand. This sandy soil has a high potential for erosion. Drainage at this existing site is not well controlled. Heavily eroded areas caused by runoff of uncontrolled surface water were identified, mapped and are presented on the attached drawings as hatch marked. Depressions caused by erosion should be repaired by grading.
- Numerous wooden retaining walls ranging in height between 1 and 2 feet were observed. All these retaining walls are failing and need to be replaced. Some of these walls were in fact buried under some loose soil that had been either been pushed over the wall or may have been caused by erosion of the above lying soil.
- Several holes (between 2 and 3 feet in diameter) were observed along the slope. These holes are believed to be percolation holes for the existing septic system.
- Several mature trees exist at the crest of the existing steep slopes. The root system of these trees is exposed and the trees are threatened to fall. We understand that the project arborist is recommending the removal of these trees.

Recommendations

Trees and shrubs designated for removal on the Project Plans should be felled and their stumps and roots should be grubbed. Utility lines, leach lines, sanitary sewers and storm drains,

September 15, 2003

Project 3245

designated for abandonment on the Project Plans, should be dug out and removed. Existing wells (percolation holes) designated for abandonment on the Project Plans should be sealed in accordance with the requirements of the Santa Cruz County.

Depressions and voids created by erosion, removal of existing trees, retaining walls, abandoned wells etc, should be scarified to a depth of about 6 inches. conditioned with water (or allowed to dry, as necessary) to produce a soil water content of about 2 percent above the optimum value and then compacted to at least 90 percent relative compaction based on ASTM Test D1557-92.

As recommended in our geotechnical report for this project, cut and fill slopes should be constructed no steeper than 2½ :1 (horizontal to vertical). Steeper fill slopes, however, may be utilized at this site provided that these slopes are reinforced with geogrid such as Tensar UX1 100 or Miragrid 5T.

Grading Plan Review

We have reviewed the geotechnical elements included in the grading plan entitled "Grading Plan with Spot Elevation, Golden Torch, 6100 Freedom Boulevard, Aptos, California" prepared by Fall Creek Engineering, Inc. and dated September 15, 2004.

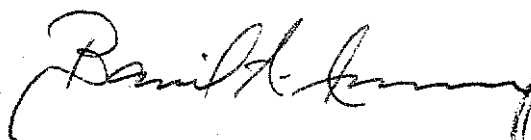
The intent of our review was to check the plans for conformance with the recommendations given our report entitled "Geotechnical Investigation, 6100 Freedom Boulevard, Parcel Number 041-271-28, Aptos, Santa Cruz County, California" and dated July 14, 2004 and the above recommendations.

Based on the findings from our review, we have concluded that the drawings have been prepared in general compliance with our geotechnical recommendations. We recommend that the 2:1 horizontal to vertical slope shown on the drawing be reinforced with two layers of geogrid (such as Tensar UX1100 or similar). Please refer to the attached section for detailing the slope reinforcement.

If you have any question, please contact us at (510) 690-0714,

Sincerely,

AMSO CONSULTING ENGINEERS



Basil A. Amso
CE 49998



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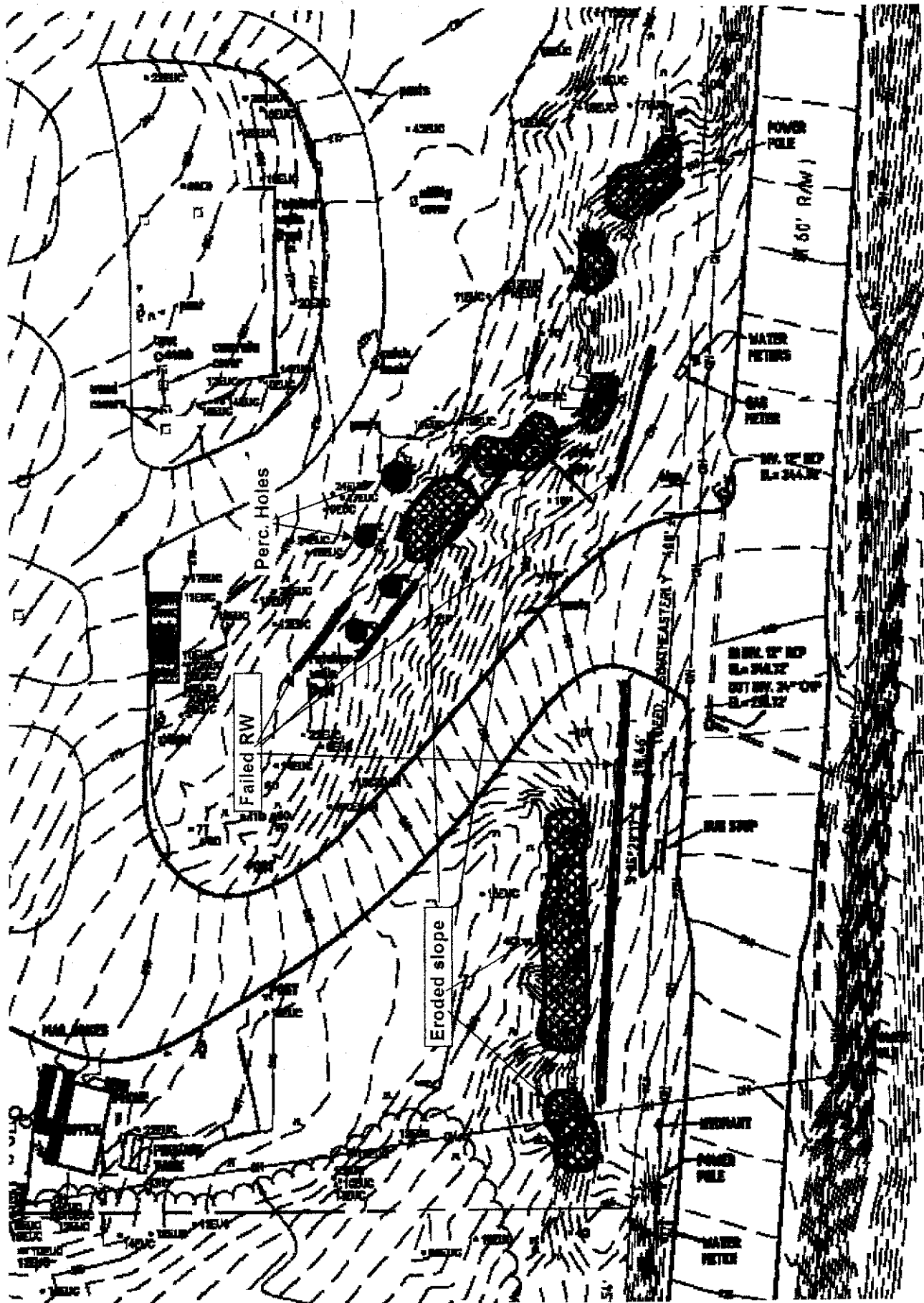
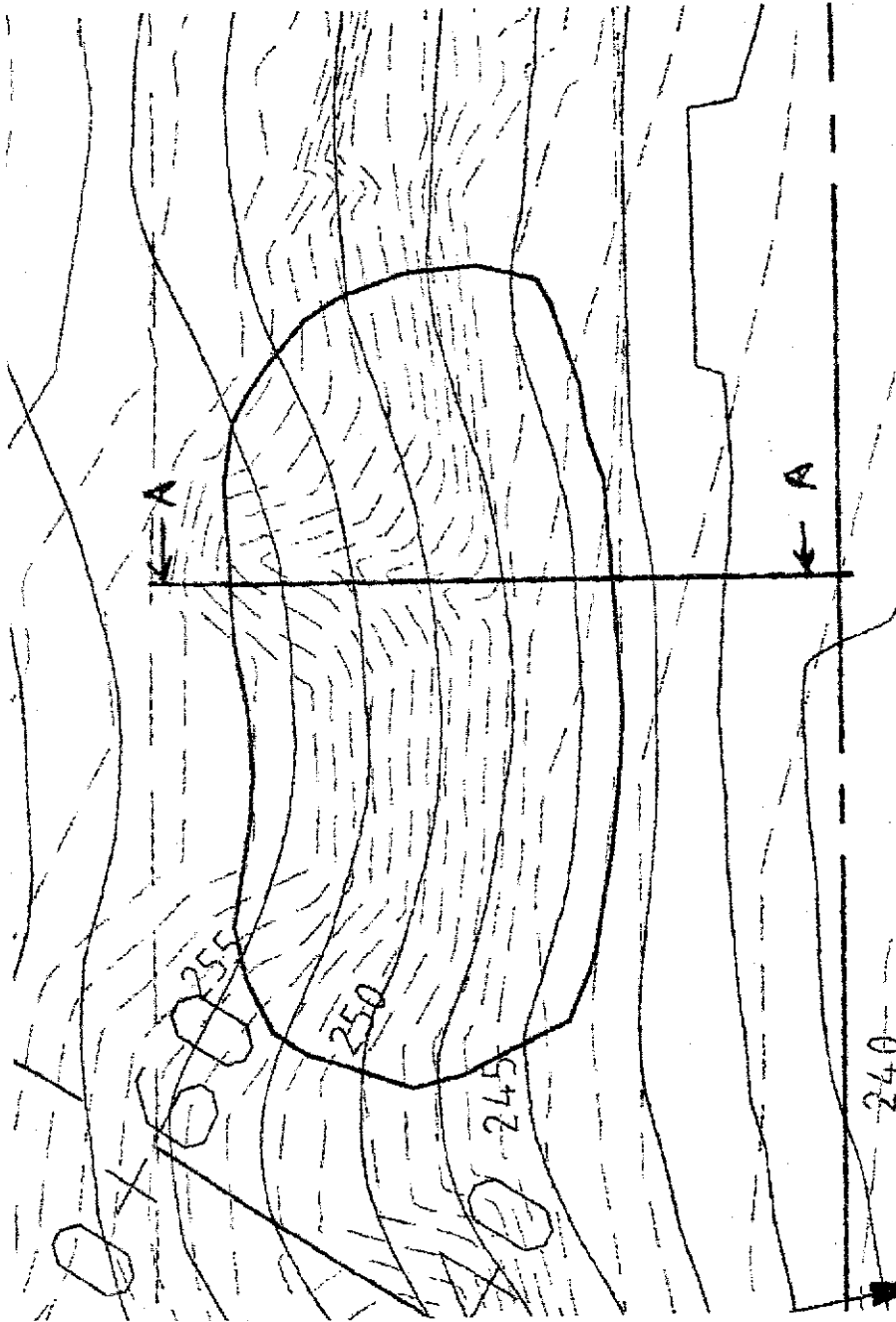


EXHIBIT A, EXISTING UNSTABLE GROUND, SOUTH FACING SLOPE ALONG FREEDOM BLVD

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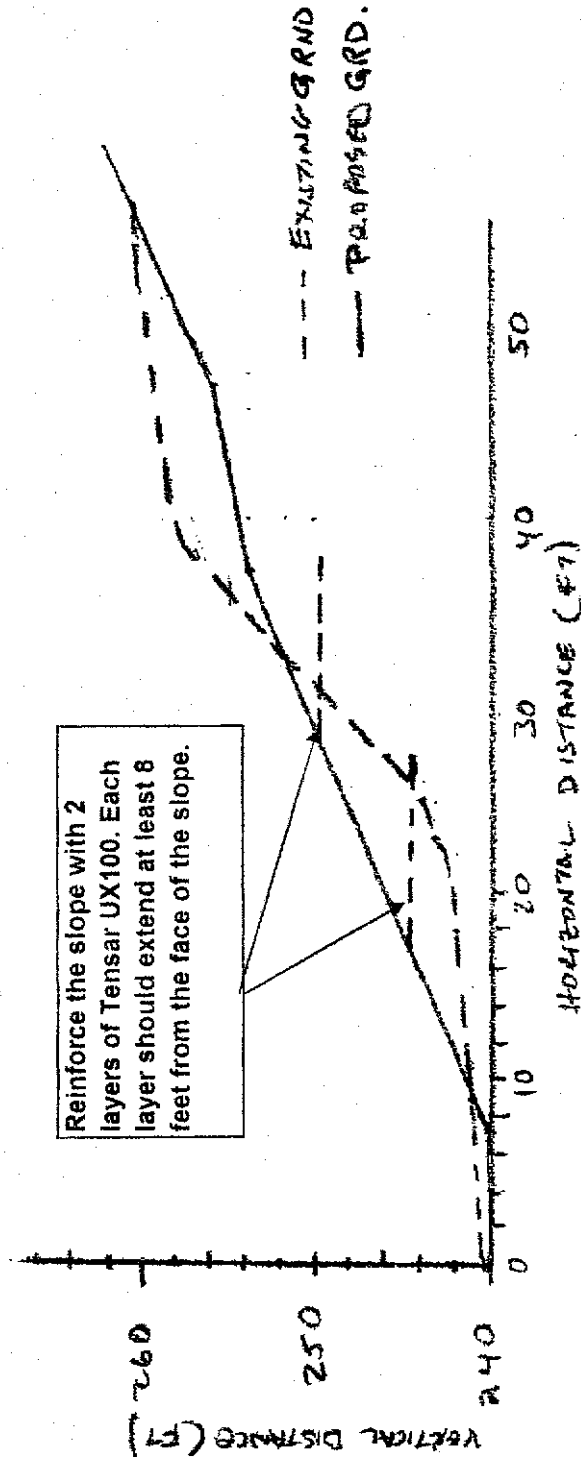
Fig. 1



EXHIBIT

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FIGURE	PROJECT 3245
AREA OF 50 PERCENT SLOPE	GOLDEN TORCH 6100 FREEDOM BOULEVARD APTOS, CALIFORNIA
AMSO CONSULTING ENGINEERS	SEPTEMBER 2004



SECTION A-A

EXHIBIT

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CROSS SECTION

6100 FREEDOM BOULEVARD
APTOS, CALIFORNIA

SEPTEMBER 2004

3245

AN ANALYSIS OF THE TREES AT

Golden Torch Mobile Home **Park**
6100 Freedom Blvd.
Aptos, CA

This report is prepared **at** the request of:

Mark S. Baginski
SSA Landscape Architects, Inc.
303 Potrero Street, Suite 40-C
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Site visit by:

Jeremy W. Baker
ISA Certified Arborist #SO-2011A
On August 20, 2004

Assignment: Mr. Baginski of SSA requests that I visit the site to examine and make general recommendations regarding the trees on the property, and to make specific recommendations regarding the trees growing near the Freedom Blvd. frontage as existing, as well as recommendations for tree preservation during construction.

Goals: To accurately identify the specific conditions of the existing trees on site. To indicate the structural condition of each tree in reference to branching, root systems, and other site factors, including recommendations for their preservation. To identify which of the trees, if any may need to be removed for health and safety reasons and identify specimen trees to strongly consider for preservation.

General Discussion: The trees at this site are largely *Eucalyptus globulus*. The majority of the trees along the Freedom Blvd. frontage have suffered from one of the following two conditions in the past: severe topping between 8' and 16', or they are stump sprouts that originated after the original trees were removed to grade level. In both of these cases, the resulting growth is typically not well attached or structurally sound. Trees that have endured these events have a high likelihood for failure. The vast majority of the trees on this site have suffered compaction to some extent from foot and vehicular traffic across the root zones. Of additional concern is the erosion that is occurring in the southeast quadrant of the property on the slope towards Freedom Blvd. Of particular concern are trees 21-24, 29-35, 37-44, and 89. It is important to note that any grading or filling within the root zones of the trees in this report will cause additional concern and will increase the risk of structural and vascular tree failure. It is essential that the trees to be preserved have an adequate tree protection zone installed prior to and maintained during the process of the construction. Tree protection zones must be clearly marked and the root zones protected to the edge of the tree drip line by utilizing fencing with a minimum height of 36".

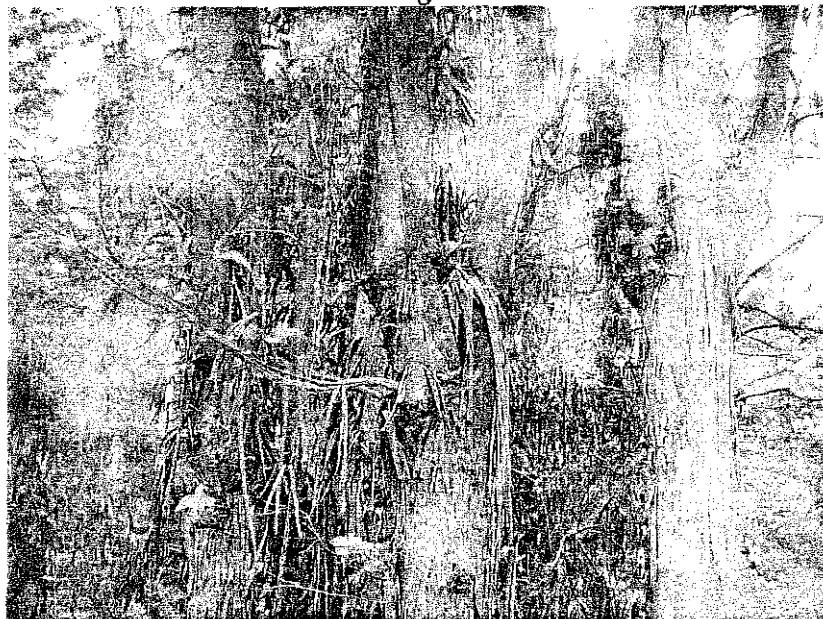
Findings/Recommendations:

1. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located on the southeast corner of the property.
Tree shows signs of decay at about 8 feet. All branches are weakly attached at 8 feet. Tree is in fair condition.
2. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located on the southeast corner of the property.
There is significant decay at 6 feet with weakly attached limbs. This tree exhibits poor structure and is considered to be in poor condition. Removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns.
3. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located on the southeast corner of the property.
This tree has heavy end-weight, poor structure, and excessive deadwood. It is in fair condition.
4. *Quercus agrifolia* – Live Oak. Located on the southeast corner of the property.
The tree has a co-dominant stem at 2 feet and show signs of slow growth. The condition of this tree would be rated average.
5. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located at the bottom of the slope on the southeast corner.
This tree has previously fallen and been removed.

6. *Quercus agrifolia* – Live **Oak**. Located on the southeast slope of the property.
This tree has poor structure, but is in good condition. Structural pruning is recommended.
7. *Quercus agrifolia* –Live Oak. Located on the southeast slope of the property.
Tree is in good condition, but has poor structure. Corrective pruning is recommended.
8. *Quercus agrifolia* –Live **Oak**. Located on the southeast slope of the property.
Tree has a co-dominant stem at 1 foot above the ground. Signs of slow growth are present. Tree is in average to good condition.
9. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located at the top of the southeast slope of the property.
Tree is in poor condition with decay at 6 feet, poor structure and weakly attached limbs. Removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns.
10. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located at the top of the southeast property slope.
This tree has decay and weakly attached limbs at 10 feet with heavy end-weight. Tree is in poor condition.
11. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located at the **top** of the southeast property slope.
Tree has poor structure with weakly attached branches and excessive end-weight. It is in poor condition and removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns.
12. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located at the top of the southeast slope.
The tree is in poor condition. It has weakly attached limbs, heavy end-weight, and poor structure.
13. *Quercus agrifolia* –Live **Oak**. Located on the southeast slope.
Tree has poor structure and some deadwood. It is in good condition. Structural pruning is recommended.
14. *Quercus agrifolia* –Live **Oak**. Located on the southeast slope.
Tree is in fair health. The tree shows signs of slow growth and declining health.
15. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located on the southeast slope.
This tree has weakly attached limbs, poor structure, and heavy end-weight. It is in poor condition and Removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns.
16. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located on the southeast slope.
All limbs are poorly attached water sprouts from a previous cut. Tree is in poor health. Recommend removal.
17. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located at the top of the southeast slope.
There is decay at 10 feet as well as heavy end-weight. Tree **is** in fair condition.

18. *Eucalyprus sp.* Located at the top of the south slope.
Tree is in poor condition. Weakly attached limbs are found at the location of a previous topping cut. It now has poor structure and excessive end-weight. Recommend removal.
19. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located at the top of the south slope.
Tree is in poor condition. It has poor structure, some deadwood, and heavy end-weight.
20. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located at the top of the south slope.
Tree is dead and removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns.
21. *Eucalyprus sp.* Located at the top of the south hill.
Tree has large, weakly attached water sprouts. This tree also **has** excessive deadwood and poor structure.
22. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located at the top of the south slope.
Tree has large, weakly attached water sprouts. Deadwood and poor structure are also major issues. Removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns. See image 1.

Image 1



23. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located on the south hill.
Weakly attached water sprouts are a major problem. Poor structure, deadwood, and heavy erosion around the base of the tree are also issues. Tree is in poor condition and Removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns. See image 1.
24. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located on the south slope.
Tree is in poor condition with weak limb attachments, poor structure, and deadwood. Removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns.

25. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located on the south hill.

Tree has weakly attached water sprouts with poor structure, and deadwood. There is also significant erosion at the base of the tree. The tree is in poor condition and Removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns.

26. *Pinus sp.* – Pine. Located near the bottom of the south hill near entrance.

This tree is showing early signs of decline. There is some deadwood and erosion around the base. Possible borer activity. See image 2.

Image 2



27. *Pinus sp.* – Pine. Located near the bottom of the south hill near entrance.

This tree is showing early signs of decline. There is some deadwood and erosion around the base. Possible borer activity.

28. *Pinus sp.* – Pine. Located near the bottom of the south hill near entrance.

This tree is showing early signs of decline. There is some deadwood and erosion around the base. Possible borer activity.

29. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located at the top of the south slope near the office.

The tree has major decay at 12 feet and heavy end weight. The tree is in poor condition and removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns.

30. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located at the top of the south slope near the office.
This tree is in poor condition. There is major decay at 10 feet accompanied by heavy end-weight. Removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns.
31. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located at the top of the south slope near the office.
This tree is in good condition. There is heavy end-weight. Weight reduction pruning is recommended.
32. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located at the top of the south slope near the office.
Tree is in poor condition. Co-dominant stems start at 2 feet and have severe included bark, which compromises the stability of the tree. All limbs are weakly attached at 10 feet and there is excessive end-weight. Removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns. See image 3.

Image 3



33. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located at the top of the south slope near the office.
Decay is present at the base of the tree. All limbs are weakly attached and there are large amounts of deadwood present. This tree is in poor condition. Removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns.
34. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located at the top of the south slope near the office.
Heavy end-weight is present on limbs that are weakly attached. The tree has poor structure and removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns.
Tree is in poor condition.
35. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located at the top of the south slope near the office.
All limbs are weakly attached at a point of major decay. Heavy end-weight is also a problem. Tree is in poor condition and removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns.

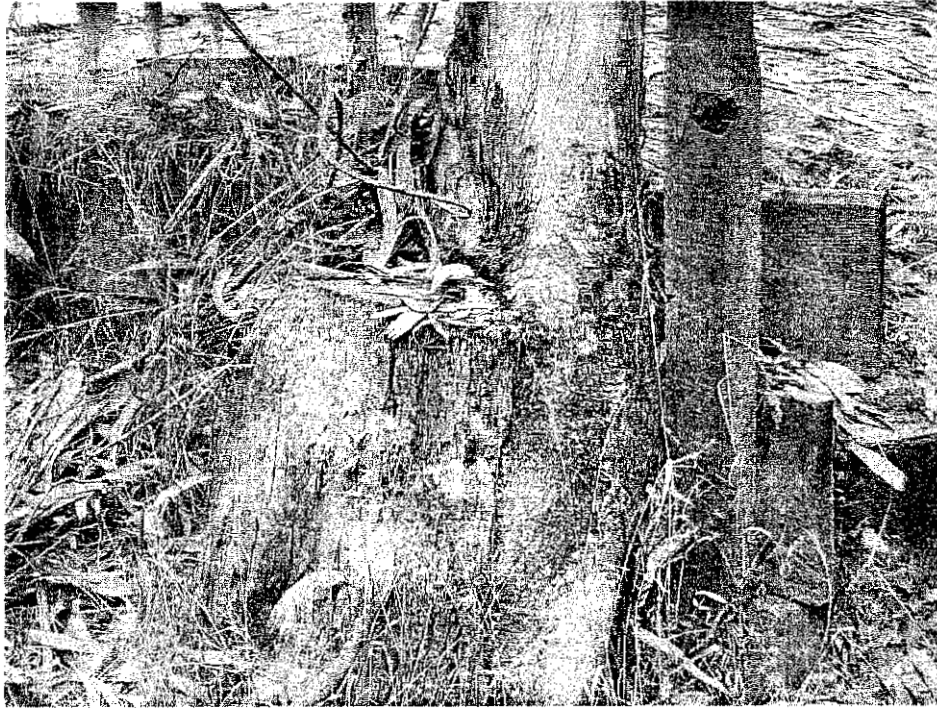
36. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located at the top of the south slope near the office.
Tree has poor structure, heavy end-weight and very weak branch attachments. Tree condition is poor. Removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns. See image 4.

Image 4



37. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located at the top of the south slope near the office.
All limbs are weakly attached and have excessive end-weight. Tree condition is poor and removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns.
38. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located at the top of the south slope near the office.
Heavy decay is present at the base of the tree. Stump sprout originating from previously felled tree. All limbs are weakly attached. Tree health is poor and removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns. See image 5.

Image 5



39. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located at the top of the south slope near the office.
Basal trunk decay is excessive. The weakly attached limbs are a hazard. Tree condition is poor, Removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns.
40. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located at the top of the south slope near the office.
There is a co-dominant leader that originates from the base of the tree causing a high risk for failure. The tree also shows poor structure. Tree condition is poor and removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns.
41. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located at the top of the south slope near the office.
Decay is present at the base of the tree as well as weak branch attachments at 10 feet. Tree condition is poor and removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns.
42. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located on the hill south of the main office building.
Decay is evident in this tree. Co-dominant stems originating at 12'. All limbs are weakly attached with heavy end-weight. Tree condition is poor. Removing the tree is recommended for health and safety concerns. See image 6.

Image 6



43. *Eucalyptus* sp. Located on the hill south of the main office building.
This is a water sprout originating from the base of a previously felled tree. It is leaning and removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns.
44. *Eucalyptus* sp. Located on the hill south of the main office building.
This tree has large, weakly attached water sprouts that have heavy end-weight. Decay is also present at the base of the trunk. The tree condition is poor and removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns.
45. *Eucalyptus* sp. Located on the hill south of the main office building.
The base of the trunk is decayed and all limbs are weakly attached at 12 feet. Removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns. Tree is in poor condition.
46. *Quercus agrifolia* – Live Oak. Located on the hill south of the main office building.
This oak is in fair condition. There is a large, weakly attached branch at 12 feet. It is recommended that it be pruned for end-weight reduction and have a cable installed.
47. *Quercus agrifolia* – Live Oak. Located on the hill south of the main office building.
Tree is in good condition, Crown cleaning is recommended.
48. *Calocedrus decurrens* – Incense Cedar. Located on the hill south of the office.
Minimal deadwood is present. Tree is in good condition.
49. *Calocedrus decurrens* – Incense Cedar. Located on the hill south of the office.
There is a co-dominant stem that starts at the base. Cabling is recommended.
The tree is in good condition.

50. *Cupressus glabra* - Arizona Cypress. Located on the east side of the entrance drive. Tree has poor structure and a sunken base on 3 sides, which could indicate decay or girdling roots. The condition is fair and it is a possible removal candidate.
51. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located on the hill east of the entrance.
This tree is a large water sprout that is weakly attached at the base. There is a high risk of structural failure. Removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns.
52. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located on the hill south of the sports court.
The tree has decay at the base and weakly attached water sprouts at 14 feet. Tree is in poor condition. Removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns.
53. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located on the hill south of the sports court.
Basal decay is present. Heavy end-weight on water sprouts at 12 feet has a high risk for failure. Tree is in poor condition and removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns.
54. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located on the hill south of the sports court.
All limbs are weakly attached and there is a large amount of decay at the base of the trunk. The tree condition is poor and removing the tree is recommended for safety concerns.
55. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located on the hill south of the sports court.
Basal decay is present. Weakly attached limbs are visible at 13 feet. Tree condition is poor and removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns.
56. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located on the hill south of the sports court.
Tree branches are all weakly attached and there is basal decay present. Removing the tree is recommended due to safety concerns. Tree is in poor condition.
57. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located on the hill south of the sports court.
Heavy end-weight and excessive deadwood are problems. The tree has poor structure and needs pruning. Tree condition is fair.
58. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located on the hill south of the sports court.
Poor structure, heavy end-weight and deadwood are apparent. Tree condition is fair.
59. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located on the hill south of the sports court.
The tree condition is fair. Tree structure is poor and excessive deadwood is evident.
60. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located on the hill south of the sports court.
The tree has poor structure and heavy limbs. Tree condition is fair.
61. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located on the hill south of the sports court.
Heavy limbs, poor structure, and deadwood are prevalent. Tree condition is fair.

62. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located on the hill south of the sports court.
This tree has poor structure and heavy lateral limbs. Tree condition is fair.
63. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located on the hill south of the sports court.
Tree has poor structure, excessive deadwood, and heavy limbs. Pruning is recommended. Tree is in fair condition.
64. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located on the hill south of ~~the~~ sports court.
This tree has very poor structure and large amounts of deadwood. Heavy end-weight increases the **risk** of branch failure. Tree condition is fair.
65. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located in the Sanitary Maintenance Area.
There is deadwood, excessive end-weight and poor structure associated with this tree. This tree is in fair condition.
66. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located in the Sanitary Maintenance Area.
This tree has ~~poor~~ structure with excessive end-weight. Little or no pruning has been performed in this area of the property.
67. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located in the Sanitary Maintenance Area.
Tree has poor structure and excessive end-weight. The tree is in fair condition.
68. *Laurus nobilis* – Bay Laurel. Located near the Sports Court.
Tree has poor structure and is in average condition.
69. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located just northeast of the Sports Court.
The tree has poor structure and needs end-weight reduction. The condition of this tree is average.
70. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located near the Sports Court.
This tree is in fair condition. It has poor structure and excessive deadwood in the canopy.
71. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located near the Sports Court.
This eucalyptus is in fair condition with some **poor** structure and heavy limbs. Pruning is recommended.
72. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located near the Sports Court.
This tree is in fair condition and needs to be structurally pruned.
73. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located near the Sports Court.
The rating for this tree is fair. It is poor structurally and has excessive deadwood in the canopy.
74. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located near the Sports Court.
This tree is again structurally poor and has long heavy limbs that should be reduced to prevent breakage. The tree is in average condition.
75. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located near the Sports ~~Court~~.
This tree is in fair condition. It is recommended that crown cleaning and structural pruning be performed.

76. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located near the Sports Court.

This tree is in average condition. The tree has poor structure because of lack of tree care. The health and appearance of this tree would be greatly improved by corrective pruning.

77. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located near the Sports Court.

This tree is in fair condition. Pruning of this tree to improve structure and to remove deadwood is recommended.

78. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located near the Sports Court.

This tree is in fair condition. Pruning is recommended to improve structure.

79. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located near the Sports Court.

This tree is in fair condition. The tree has poor structure and excessive end-weight.

80. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located near the Sports Court.

This tree is also in fair condition with poor structure and heavy end-weight.

81. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located near the Sports Court.

This tree has deadwood and heavy limbs. The tree is in fair condition.

82-85. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located near the Sports Court.

This group of trees would likely be removed according to the site plan. They are all in fair condition with poor structure.

86. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located on the southeast corner of the property.

This tree is in fair condition. It is in need of pruning and cleaning, which will help to improve the overall health.

87. *Eucalyptus sp.* Located on the southeast corner of the property.

This tree is in fair condition. It has poor structure, heavy end-weight, and excessive deadwood.

88. *Quercus agrifolia* - Live Oak. Located on the southeast hill of the property.

This oak is in average condition. It has poor structure and some deadwood.

89. *Quercus agrifolia* - Located just east of the property entrance.

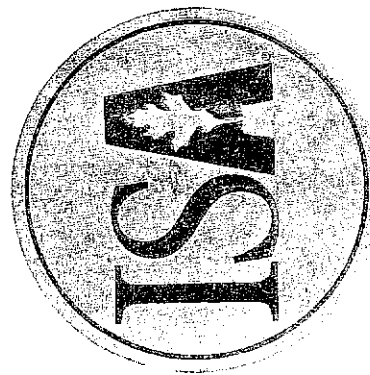
This oak is in poor condition. There is significant erosion around the root zone. Any grading will greatly impact the health and structural safety of this tree. The tree also exhibits poor health and lack of good structure. Removal of this tree is recommended for health and safety concerns.

General remarks about other existing trees: There are several other trees located throughout the property in the midst of the areas that will become the new homes. Most of these trees are in fair to poor condition. Many of the trees are eucalyptus, which have endured the same hardships through the years as those specifically mentioned in this report. The trees that are near the existing home dwellings at this time have suffered from extreme compaction, girdling, broken branches, and lack of maintenance. It is recommended that the specific trees that will remain be further analyzed to judge stability and longevity.

Certified Arborist
International Society of Arboriculture

Jeremy W. Baker

Having successfully completed the requirements set by the Arborist Certification
Board of the International Society of Arboriculture,
the above named is hereby recognized as an ISA Certified Arborist



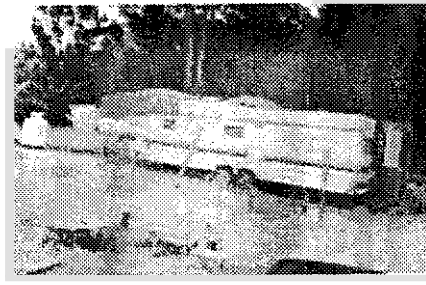
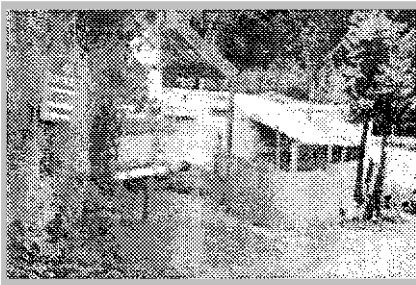
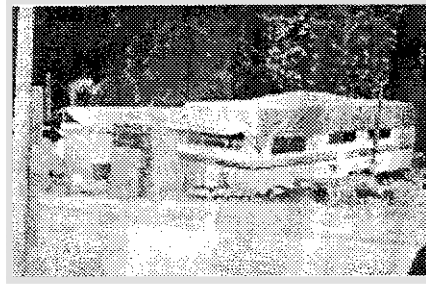
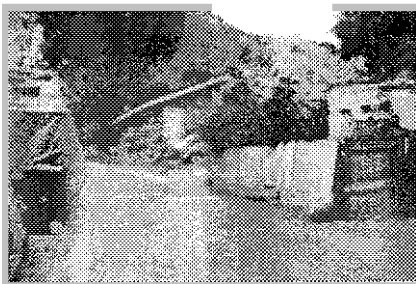
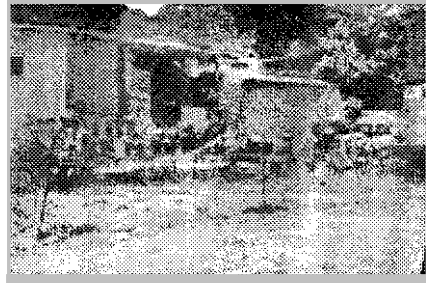
Executive Director
International Society of Arboriculture

SO-2011A

12/31/2006

Certificate Number

Expiration Date



Photos of Existing Site Conditions



Golden Torch Visual Analysis

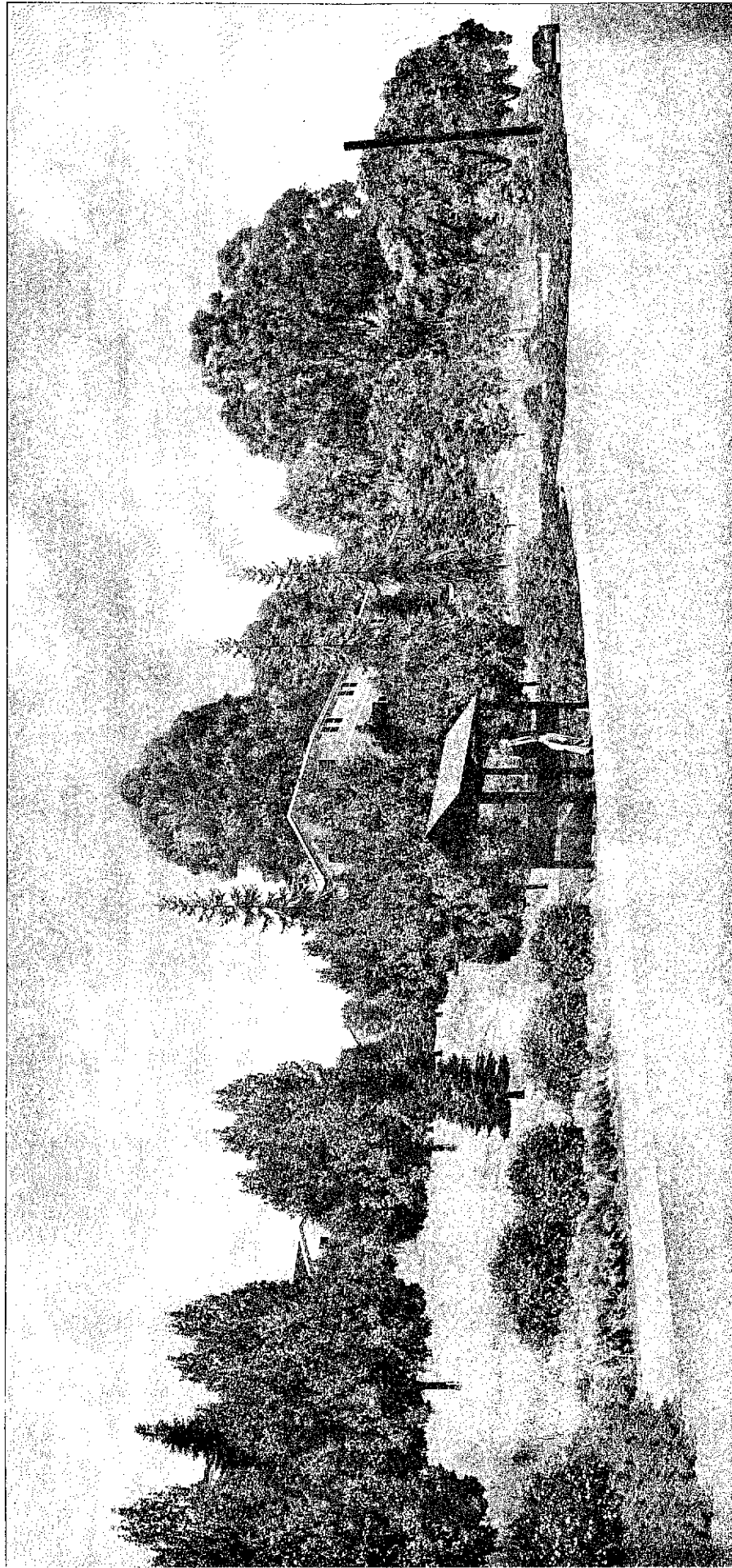
Mid-Peninsula Housing Coalition

Architect: John R. McKelvey

Landscape Architect: SSA Landscape Architects Inc.

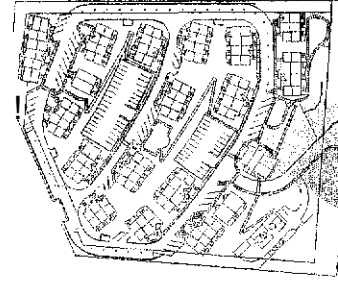
Rendering: ArchiGraphics

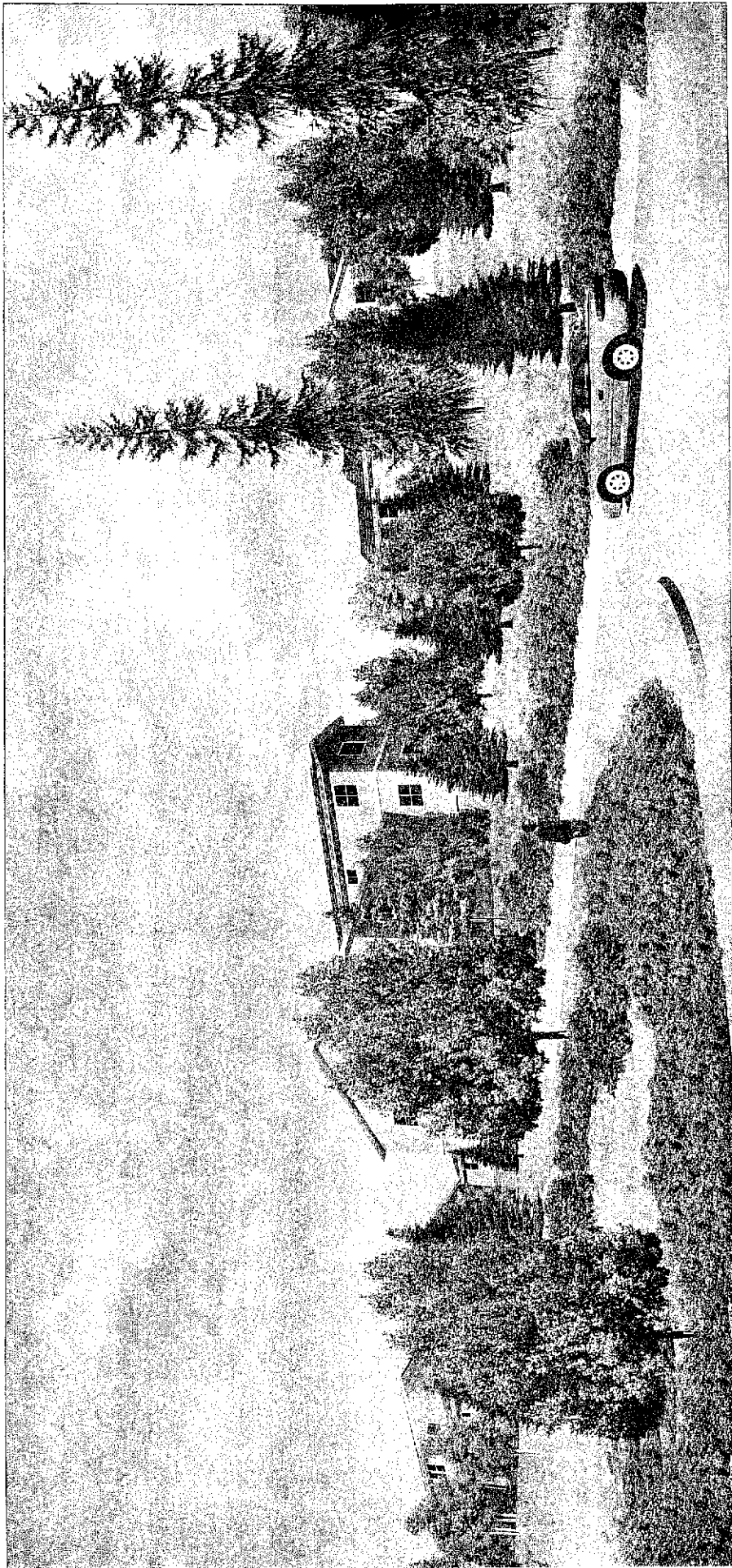
October 11, 2004



Golden Torch
Mid-Peninsula Housing Coalition

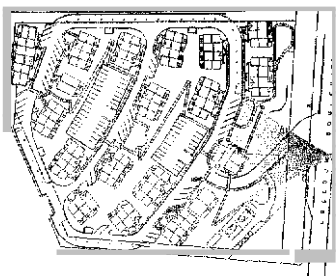
View 1

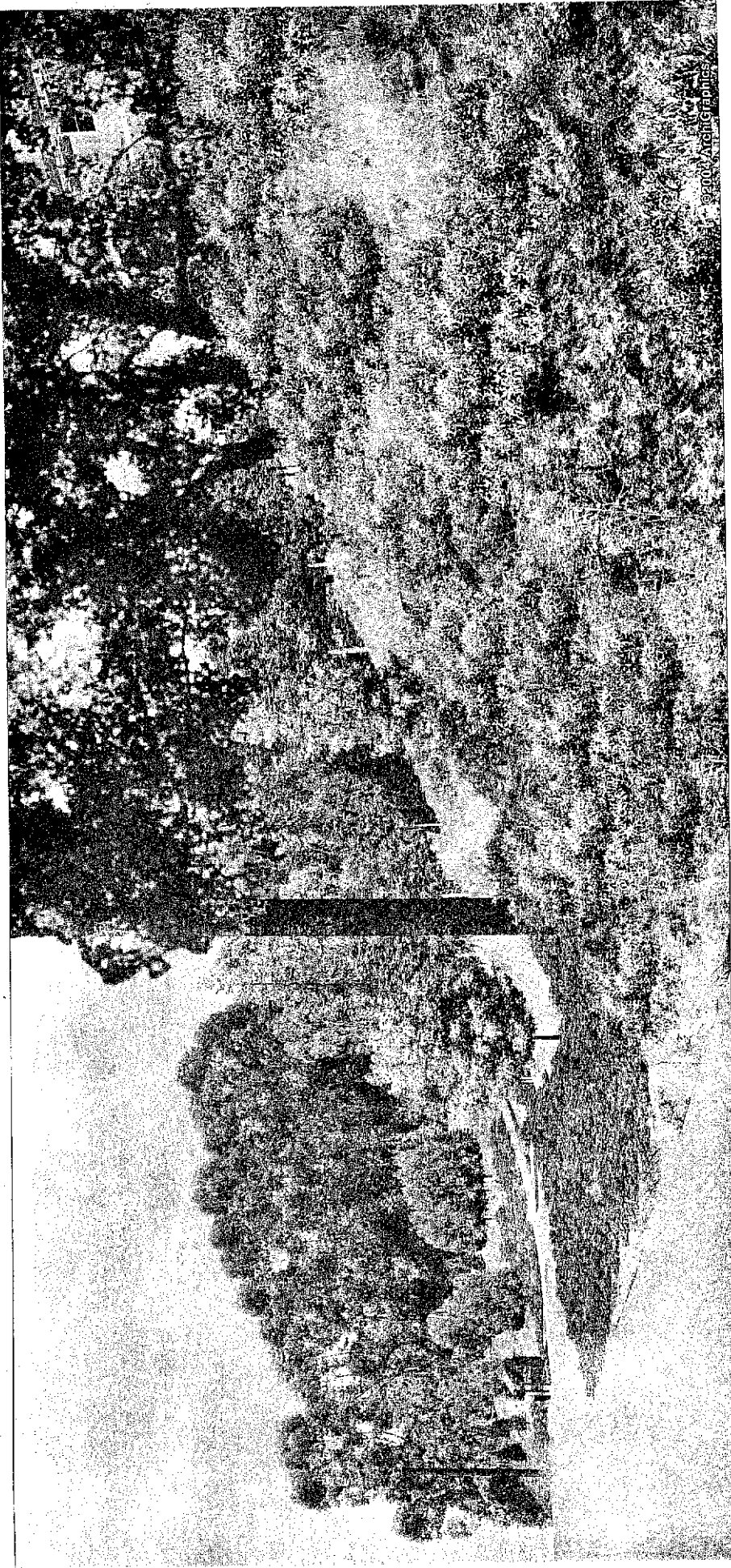




Golden Torch
Mid-Peninsula Housing Coalition

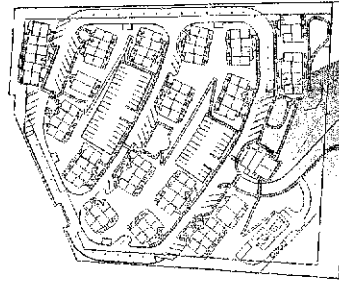
View 2

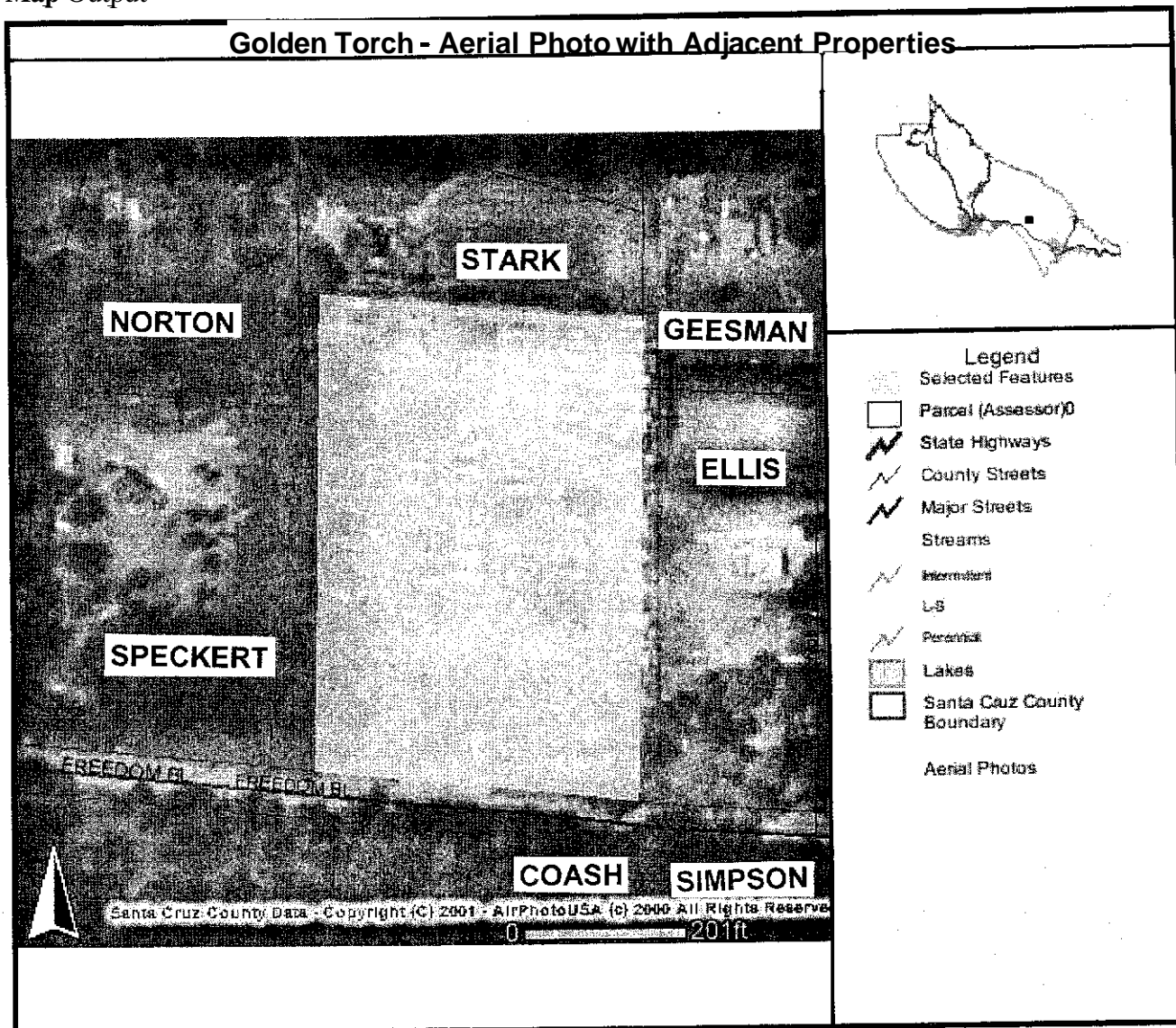




Golden Torch
Mid-Peninsula Housing Coalition

View 3

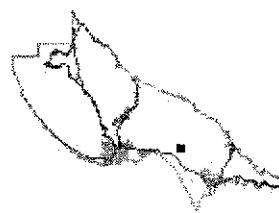
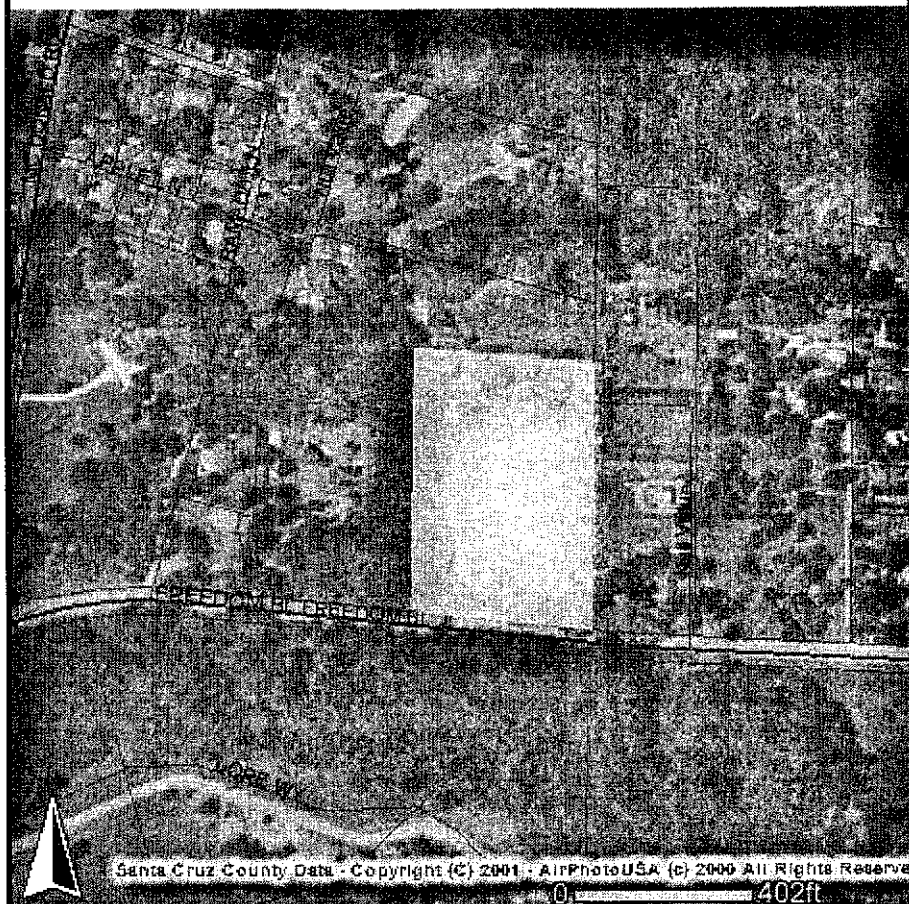




224

EXHIBIT

Golden Torch - Aerial Photo with Surrounding Properties



- Legend**
- Selected Features
 - Parcel (Assessor)ID
 - State Highways
 - County Streets
 - Major Streets
 - Streams
 - Intermittent
 - LS
 - Perennial
 - Lakes
 - Santa Cruz County Boundary
 - Aerial Photos

Santa Cruz County Data - Copyright (c) 2001 - AirPhotoUSA (c) 2000 All Rights Reserved

0 402ft

Mr. Tom Burns
Planning Director
Santa Cruz Planning Dept.
701 Ocean Street
4th Floor
Santa Cruz, CA. 95060

29 October, 2004

Dear Mr. Burns,

My name is Robert Speckert and I live on Freedom Blvd adjacent to the Golden Torch Trailer Park. I'd like to thank you for the opportunity to present my opinions about the Mid-Peninsula Housing Coalition redevelopment proposal, and present solutions for my misgivings. Mid-Pen has developed several nicely laid out, low income housing projects, and the Marmos project is one such project. I can only speak for myself, but I have no problem living adjacent to well designed and managed low income housing. I have owned this property since 1986 and have had excellent relations with the GT tenants. Both of my daughters have friends and school mates living there.

That said, let me lay out my concerns. My first concern is the number of children and the limited recreation areas. I have attended 3 meetings with Owen Lawlor, a private contractor working for Mid-Pen. In each meeting, he stated that the maximum housing criteria is 3 people per 1 bedroom unit, 5 people per 2 bedroom unit, 7 people per 3 bedroom unit, and 9 people per 4 bedroom unit. The redevelopment plan calls for 5 one-bedroom units, 28 two-bedroom units, 29 three-bedroom units (this includes the manager's unit), and 6 four-bedroom units, with a total of 172 bedrooms. To calculate the number of residents, let's remove the manager's unit and assume that each unit will have 2 adults, the remaining occupants will be their dependents. That gives us 1 dependent in 5 units, 3 dependents in 28 units, 5 dependents in 28 units, and 7 dependents in 6 units. That adds up to 271 dependents and 136 adults (including 2 managers) for a total of 407 residents. The county planner for the **GT** redevelopment plan is Melissa Allen. I've talked to Ms. Allen about this and she assures me that the maximum dependent population will be 140, and more likely 100 dependents based on the occupancy of the San Andreas Rd labor camp. She received this information from Jane Barr of Mid-Pen. As you can see, there is a huge difference between the dependent population that Mid-Pen says they can put into the project and what they say will be in the project. As a planner, I think it prudent for Ms. Allen to plan for the maximum amount instead of the minimum amount, wouldn't you agree? What we've **seen** in the past is that the children often trespass onto the neighbor's property looking for areas to play. There are 5 properties that touch on the GT property. 3 have livestock, 1 has a swimming pool, and another has a commercial vineyard. Along with my livestock, I have a trampoline. I have come home twice to find children from the park jumping on my trampoline. My fear is that I will be the victim of an attractive nuisance lawsuit when one of these trespassers gets hurt on my property, say from a fall off our trampoline or a kick from my livestock.

Another concern **is** the proposed tenant and visitor parking. This GT redevelopment plan calls for 68 resident spaces (one per unit), 68 visitor spaces, and 7 reserve spaces. The reserve spaces are in an area currently dedicated for a basketball court, so to utilize these spaces, the teenage dependents will lose their play area. **As** a comparison, I visited the San Andreas labor camp out by the KOA campground. I counted 112 parking spaces for 41 units. That works out to 2 spaces per unit and 30 visitor spaces. I also visited the low income housing located on Soquel Dr next to the old Farm Restaurant. Including the on-street parking, there were again, 112 parking spaces. The GT project has 136 spaces available for 68 units. That works out to 2 spaces per unit with no visitor parking, or some combination of tenant and visitor

sharing these spaces. If you allow 30 visitor spaces similar to the San Andreas labor camp, that leaves about 1.5 spaces per GT unit. There is no on-street parking available along Freedom Blvd. This is inadequate on-site parking and exactly where the tenants will park their other cars should be addressed when the environmental impact report is generated.

My last concern is the proposed sewage treatment plant. I talked to a county health employee and he informed me that the system was designed for 2 people per bedroom. Using the numbers I laid out above, Mid-Pen's maximum occupancy rate is 2.37 residents per bedroom. So the proposed treatment plant is 16% under capacity as planned. Sewage treatment has been the single most problematic issue at the park, and the redevelopment plan does not solve the issue, it only makes it more modern. Another concern about the sewage treatment plan is the use of seepage pits. Reading the county's Health and Safety Code 7.38.150 section E 1, it states that seepage pits can not be used for new construction. The travel trailer park was allowed to use seepage pits because it had no room to expand its failed septic system. The proposed redevelopment plan will raze the travel trailer park and start from bare earth. This eliminates the restriction that allowed the seepage pits.

Presently, there are 55 travel trailers on the property. About 17 of these trailers are occupied by Marmos resident. These residents will return to the Marmos project when it is completed. The remaining 38 tenants are all that remain of the 99 trailer spaces that made up the Golden Torch. The proposed redevelopment only needs to house about 40 families. Most of the issues I described can be addressed by reducing the number of units. The sewage treatment system needs to be redesigned to meet the county code. If the project needs addition land to meet this need, I am willing to negotiate the sale of a portion of my property. I understand the position the county is in to supply more low income housing, and I feel that if we work together on *this*, a nice plan similar to the Marmos project can be developed. Thank you for your time.

Best regards,

Robert Speckert
6200 Freedom Blvd.
Mail to PO Box 2624
Aptos, CA. 95001
831-684-1891

CC: Dan Stark, Anne Weeks, Mike Norton, Lin Lofano, Earl Lamprech, Dave Osland, Jim Geesman, Kent Wiggins, Karlene Dahlmerer, Kris Sheehan, Joseph Grassadonia, May Ray, Melissa Allen, Gary Haraldsen, Ellen Pine, Jane Barr, Gary Patton, Len Labarth, Noel Smith, Owen Lawlor



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
TOM BURNS, PLANNING DIRECTOR

December 2, 2004

Robert Speckert
P.O. Box 2624
Aptos, CA 95001

Dear Mr. Speckert,

Thank you for your letter concerning the proposed Golden Torch project proposed at 6100 Freedom Blvd. I understand that you are concerned about the number of children at the site, the possibility of trespassing on your property, the availability of adequate parking on the site and the proposed sewage disposal system. I have spoken with staff about your concerns; the purpose of this letter is to provide you with a response to each of those issues.

As a neighbor of the Golden Torch RV Park, you well know that the property has a long history of problems with overcrowding, inadequate sewage disposal, lack of parking, and other serious health and safety problems. Mid Peninsula Housing Coalition's proposal for this project involves reducing the number of units - from 91 RV spaces to a 68-unit project - providing significantly improved housing and on-site property management. Clearly, in comparison to the historic use of the property, the impacts associated with all of the issues you raise *will* be significantly reduced.

By way of background, Mid Peninsula Housing Coalition (MPHC) is a long established and respected developer of affordable housing in the Bay Area. We also have had very positive experiences with them over the years in Santa Cruz County. Based on MPHC's experience elsewhere in the area and throughout the region, they anticipate that the number of children that will be housed at the future Golden Torch project will be about 140, with no more than 100 of those in the age 7-16 category. They expect to use the Community Center on site, which can accommodate 100 persons, for after school programs. Additionally, as has occurred on other Mid Peninsula projects, management will utilize other available programs that serve only project residents. Also the project includes informal green areas and formalized play areas for different age groups. These features of the proposed plan will significantly increase the amenities available to project residents.

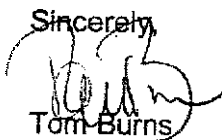
In addition, based on past history with Mid Peninsula, we anticipate the newly renovated property will have stringent property management, including an on-site manager. Neighbors will have easy access to the on-site manager if there are any neighborhood issues. Additionally, it is anticipated that the new fencing that will be installed on the site will contribute to minimize problems related to people wandering on neighbor's private property.

With regard to parking spaces, MPHC has provided a parking management plan that is proposed to become a condition of the use permit. The plan includes a limitation in resident's leases on the number of vehicles allowed by each family and residents who fail to conform to the plan are subject to eviction. These stringent parking controls will help ensure that traffic impacts are minimized. Again, from past experience with Mid Peninsula on other projects, we have found that they do enforce these requirements.

As with all projects, the proposed sewage treatment system has been carefully reviewed by, and has met the high standards and all the requirements of Environmental Health. This system has been designed by a capable and knowledgeable engineer, using components that produce cleaner effluent than the conventional sewage disposal system. The property is also an area that is suitable for allowing ground water recharging of the natural aquifer. County standards require attention to this matter and the proposed system contributes to the goal of maintaining a safe and adequate aquifer.

Thank you again for bringing these concerns to my attention. I hope the information provided is useful to you. Please contact Melissa Allen if you have additional concerns. Ms. Allen can be reached at 454-5318

Sincerely,



Tom Burns
Planning Director

cc: Supervisor Ellen Pirie



County of Santa Cruz

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

701 OCEAN STREET, SUITE 500, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060-4069

(831) 454-2200 FAX: (831) 454-3262 TDD: (831) 454-2123

JANET K. BEAUTZ
FIRST DISTRICT

ELLEN PIRIE
SECOND DISTRICT

MARDI WORMHOUDT
THIRD DISTRICT

TONY CAMPOS
FOURTH DISTRICT

MARK W. STONE
FIFTH DISTRICT

August 12, 2004

Betty Geesman
6070 Freedom Boulevard
Aptos, CA 95003

Dear Ms. Geesman:

Thank you for your positive suggestions and observations regarding the Golden Torch housing project. I will be forwarding them to the project planner.

Parking will be a consideration within the Planning Department review process. The Planning Commission will review this development application which will include a noticed public hearing. Members of the public are invited to participate, and I encourage you to attend.

Again, thank you for your interest and participation in this development process.

Very truly yours,

ELLEN PIRIE, Supervisor
Second District

EP:lg

cc: ✓ Melissa Allen, Planning Department

1669J2

July 7, 2004

I believe we need to provide a long-term quality community for future tenants for the Golden Torch property.

1. The children need a safe recreational area inside and outside their housing for both young children; playground and large children; large muscle use areas such as lawn for soccer, basketball court and indoor rec during rainy seasons.

It is unsafe for children to walk or ride bikes along Freedom Blvd to get to the closet parks/schools such as Aptos HS, Aptos Jr. and Scott Park. Therefore it needs to be in the tenant housing only on 5 acres and to handle the estimated long-term number of park children.

2. Age varying tenants. I believe it has been shown that if the tenants include senior citizens that need housing, single people and families, it provides their own internal check and balance regarding noise; drug use/trafficking, etc.

3. Income varying tenants. If the park has higher income tenants, middle income and low income, the reduction of the number of units cost will be covered. This mixture will help keep the complex up, have voice from varying perspectives inside the park and I believe a better living community. This mixture should be in each unit pod to do this.

4. 24 hr on site management to handle quickly any problems that arise and to keep the property up so that tenants can take pride in their community.

What happened to the former park (and currently), guns going off day and night, loud music with no manner of control day and night, drug trafficking, trespassing on to other property, higher crime, poor septic, placement of convicts after release and constant problems for both the Sheriffs and fire depts.

5. Area for social gatherings. In the plan there is no space for BBQs, group birthday parties and other such family and healthy social activities. Socially, many of these families pull their extended families together for social events. This means large groups.

6. Parking. There is not enough parking for visitors (count the number of units and potential number of visitors) and they can't park on Freedom Blvd.

Let us help support the building of a safe and functional community housing to help low income housing needs, but create one that remains clean, self-controlled and a long term clean park that they can be proud to call home. (That wasn't the case with golden torch.) (As a teacher having these kids, this was my impression from them.)

This would mean reducing the number of proposed units, provide an additional large grass recreational area in the center to help monitor noise and use, increase parking, and allow middle and high-income people to live within the property.

In this way **all** tenants and their neighbors, both the Sheriffs and Fire Dept can feel content that this park will stay crime free, clean, and functional for the long run.

Betty Geesman
Middle School Teacher and Neighbor