

Staff Report to the Planning Commission

Planning Commission Application Number: 08-0050

Applicant: EMC Planning Group, Inc

Owner: Houlemard APN: 041-052-08

Agenda Date: 7/22/09 Agenda Item #: 9 Time: After 9:00 a.m.

Project Description: Proposal to amend the General Plan land use designation from C-O (Professional & Administrative Offices) to R-UH (Urban High Density Residential) and a Rezoning from PA (Professional & Administrative Offices) to RM-2.5 (Multi-family Residential), and to recognize an existing dwelling group of 3 residential units, and site improvements in coordination with County slope maintenance above Soquel Drive.

Location: Property located on the south side of Soquel Drive about 1,000 feet east of Aptos Street, in Aptos. (9028 Soquel Drive)

Supervisoral District: 2nd District (District Supervisor: Ellen Pirie)

Permits Required: General Plan Amendment, Rezoning, Residential Development Permit Technical Reviews: Preliminary Grading Review, Archeaological Site Review

Staff Recommendation:

• Adopt the attached resolution (Exhibit E), sending a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors for Approval of Application Number 08-0050, based on the attached findings and conditions, and recommend certification of the Mitigated Negative Declaration per the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act.

Exhibits

- A. Project plans
- B. Findings
- C. Conditions
- D. Mitigated Negative Declaration (CEQA Determination) with the following attached documents:

(Attachment 1): Assessor's parcel map, Zoning map, General Plan map

- E. Planning Commission Resolution, Ordinance, Rezoning & General Plan Amendment maps
- F. Comments & Correspondence

Parcel Information

Parcel Size: 28,793 square feet Existing Land Use - Parcel: Multi-family residential

Existing Land Use - Surrounding: Mixed commercial and multi-family residential uses

Project Access: Soquel Drive

Planning Area: Aptos

Land Use Designation: C-O (Professional & Administrative Offices)
Zone District: PA (Professional & Administrative Offices)

Coastal Zone: ___ Inside ___ X_ Outside

Environmental Information

An Initial Study has been prepared (Exhibit D) that addresses the environmental concerns associated with this application.

Services Information

Urban/Rural Services Line: X Inside Outside
Water Supply: Soquel Creek Water District

Sewage Disposal: Santa Cruz County Sanitation District Fire District: Aptos/La Selva Fire Protection District

Drainage District: Zone 6 Flood Control District

Project Setting

The subject property is approximately 28,793 square feet in area and is located on the south side of Soquel Drive in Aptos. The property is developed with 3 existing residential units, accessed via a steep driveway up from Soquel Drive. The property is a small hill, with a cleared area at the top where the existing development is located. The site is wooded with a mix of oak and redwood trees. The slope on the north side of the hill (between the existing development and Soquel Drive) has failed and a steep, vertical slope section has developed immediately north of the existing driveway and buildings. The uses surrounding the property are commercial offices, mixed use residential, with some existing multi-family residential development. Highway One is located to the south of the property.

Project Background & Scope

The existing residential dwelling group was constructed prior to current requirements, with the exception of the third residential unit which was constructed in 1960 (according to Assessor Records). This application seeks to recognize the third residential unit (resulting in a 3 unit residential dwelling group) and includes a grading approval for a slope repair on the north side of the property, adjacent to Soquel Drive. Building and Grading Permit application 68646G has been submitted concurrently to allow the construction of retaining walls and re-grading the slope adjacent to Soquel Drive. The existing residential development is not proposed to be modified, other than the removal of an existing storage shed and existing paving above the slope failure.

General Plan Amendment & Rezoning

The General Plan land use designation for the property is proposed to be amended from the C-O (Professional & Administrative Offices) designation to the R-UH (Urban High Density Residential) designation. The property is also proposed to be rezoned from the PA (Professional & Administrative Offices) zone district to the RM-2.5 (Multi-family residential - 2,500 square feet minimum) zone district. The proposed land use designation changes are appropriate due to the location of the property on a hilltop that is not suitable for a commercial level of traffic. The proposed residential zoning and land use designation will be consistent with the existing residential use on the property and is compatible with the existing commercial, mixed-use, and multi-family residential uses in the surrounding area.

Residential Development Permit

This application seeks to recognize the three unit dwelling group on the subject property. The existing development conforms to the density requirements of the RM-2.5 zone district, with a minimum of 2,500 square feet of net developable land per dwelling unit. The subject property is 28,793 square feet and the property contains a minimum of 7,500 square feet of net developable land (slopes under 30%) to satisfy this requirement.

The existing driveway will conform to the 12 feet minimum width requirements, including widening where a 30 inch redwood tree (shown on the plans) has been removed. The parking plan for the 3 unit dwelling group provides the required 7 parking spaces for 3 one bedroom units along the upper section of the driveway and in the garage below the third residential unit. A turn around for emergency vehicles will also be provided in this area.

Slope Repair

In order to prevent future slope failure, the near vertical slope will be graded back at a 1:1 slope gradient. A pier and grade beam foundation will be installed to support the parking area above the re-graded slope. Grading volumes would be approximately 490 cubic yards (cut) and 20 cubic yards (fill), with 470 cubic yards to be exported off site.

Environmental Review

Environmental review has been required 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 3/9/09. A preliminary determination to issue a Negative Declaration with Mitigations (Exhibit D) was made on 5/15/09. The mandatory public comment period ended on 6/8/09.

Conclusion

As proposed and conditioned, the project is consistent with all applicable codes and policies of the Zoning Ordinance and General Plan/LCP. Please see Exhibit "B" ("Findings") for a complete listing of findings and evidence related to the above discussion.

Staff Recommendation

• Adopt the attached resolution (Exhibit E), sending a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors for Approval of Application Number 08-0050, based on the attached findings and this report, and recommend certification of the environmental determination per 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

Report Prepared By:

Randall Adams

Santa Cruz County Planning Department

701 Ocean Street, 4th Floor Santa Cruz CA 95060

Phone Number: (831) 454-3218

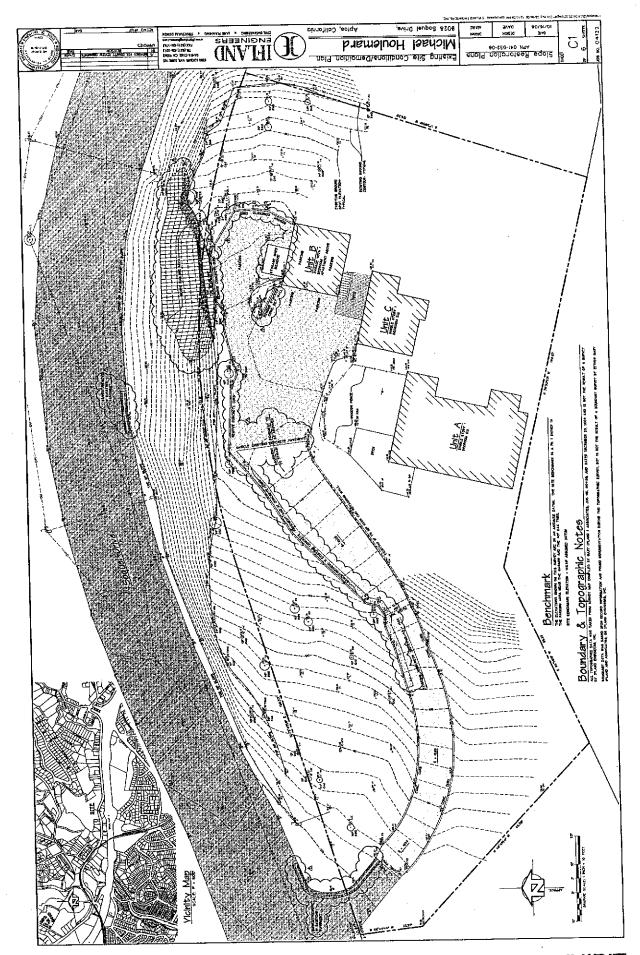
E-mail: randall.adams@co.santa-cruz.ca.us

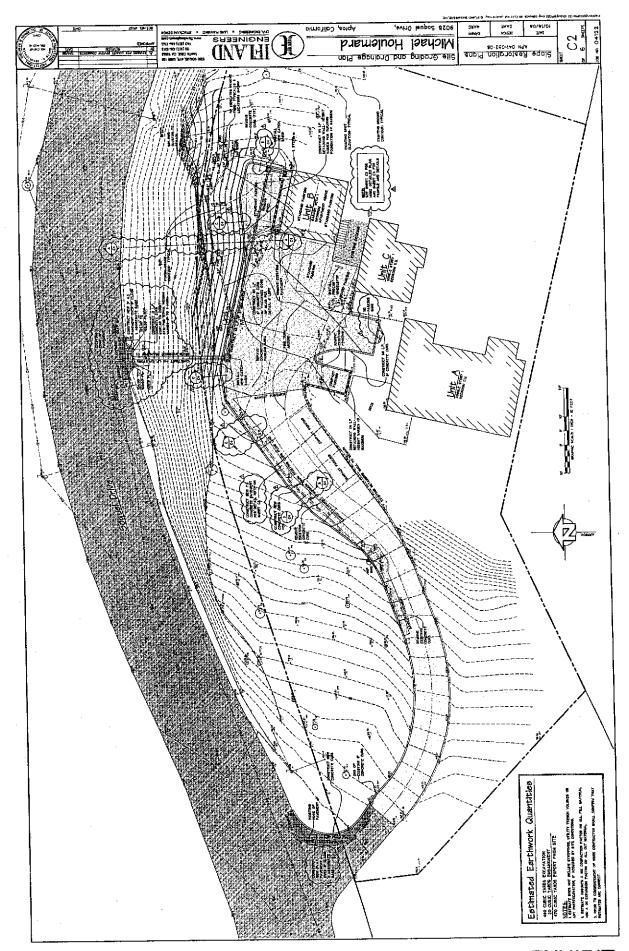
Report Reviewed By:

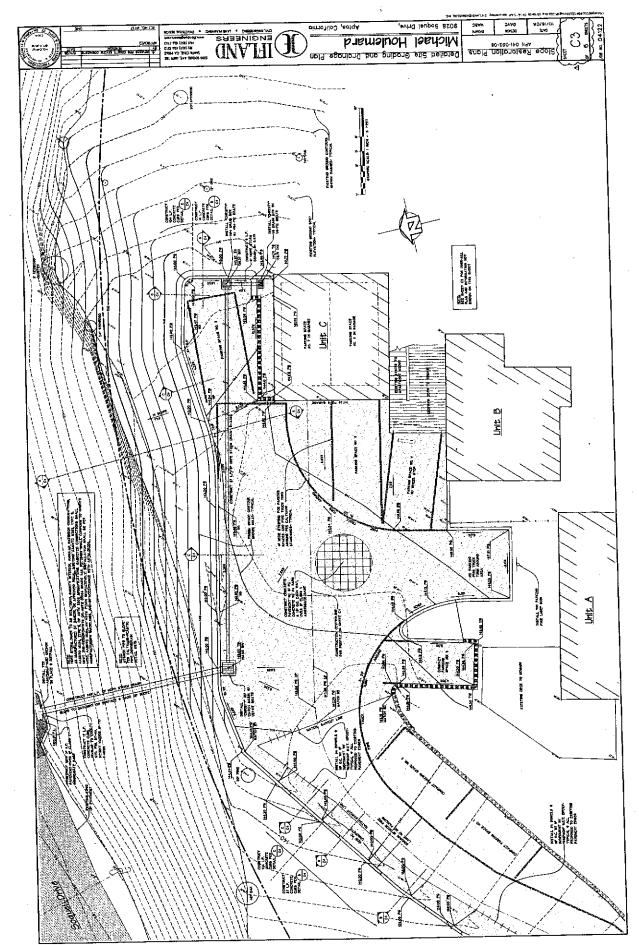
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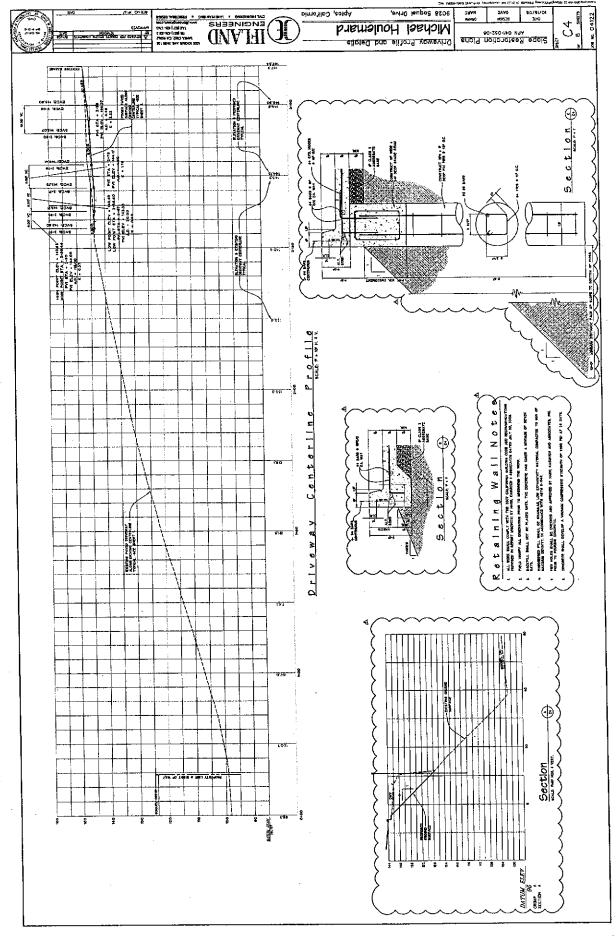
Assistant Director

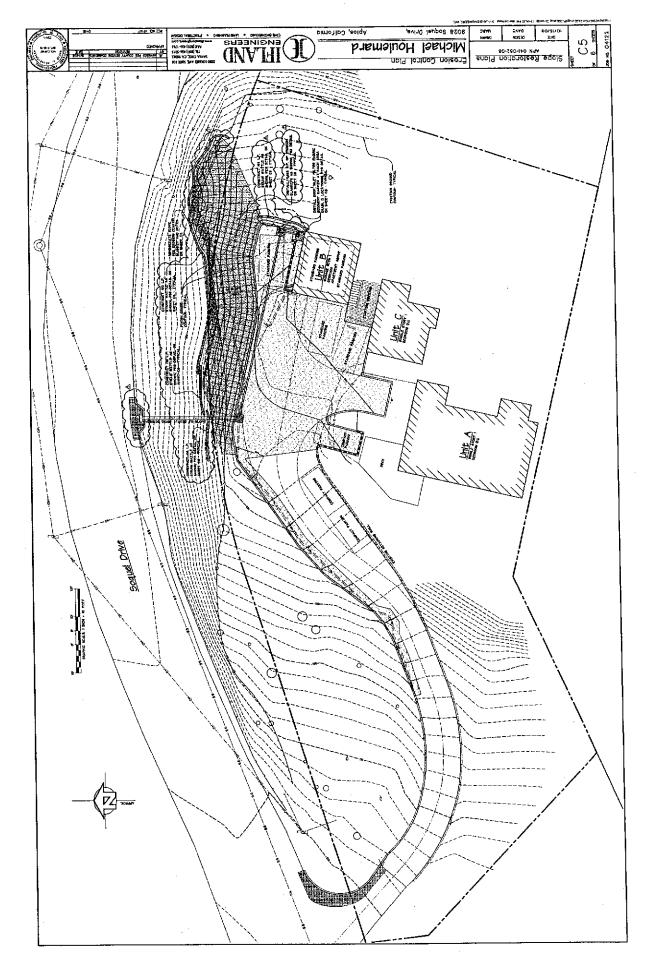
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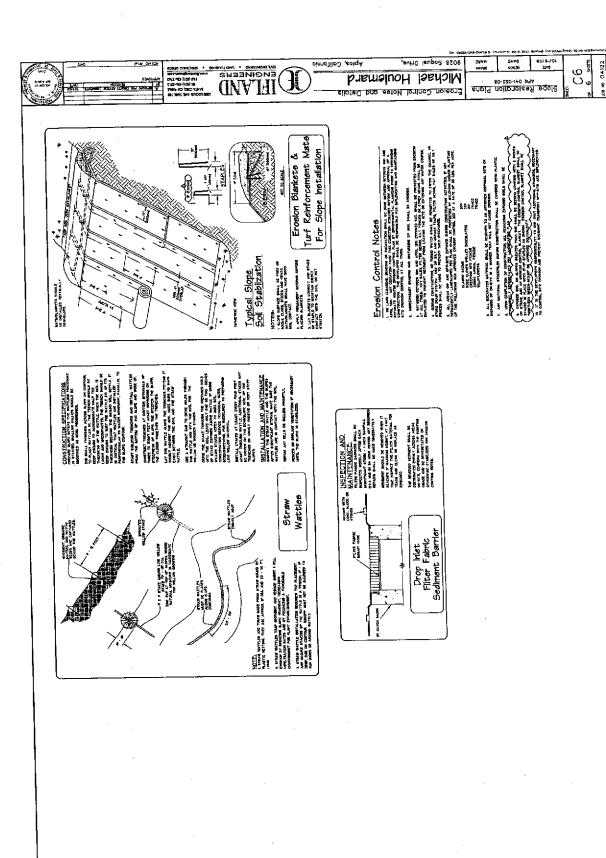












Rezoning Findings

1. The proposed zone district will allow a density of development and types of uses which are consistent with the objectives and land-use designations of the adopted General Plan; and,

This finding can be made, in that the subject property is located within the Urban Services Line with all public services available and is developed with an existing residential dwelling group of three units. Although the property is adjacent to an arterial roadway, the topography of the site and the driveway access are not suitable for the level of traffic associated with a commercial office use. The property is currently zoned PA (Professional & Administrative Offices) and will be rezoned to the RM-2.5 (Multi-family Residential - 2,500 square feet minimum) zone district. The General Plan land use designation is proposed to be amended from C-O (Professional & Administrative Offices) to the R-UH (Urban High Density Residential) land use designation.

2. The proposed zone district is appropriate to the level of utilities and community services available to the land; and,

This finding can be made, in that the existing development on the subject property is connected to all utilities and uses available community services.

3. The character of development in the area where the land is located has changed or is changing to such a degree that the public interest will be better served by a different zone district.

This finding can be made, in that the current zone district and General Plan land use designation would require the construction of professional offices. Due to the topography and limited driveway access to the project site, the property is not suitable for a professional office use. The subject property has also been developed with a multi-family residential use since before the current zoning was established and the existing residential use is consistent with other multi-family residential uses in the surrounding area. For these reasons, a multi-family residential zoning designation is the most appropriate designation for the subject property.

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 multi-family residential use exists on the subject property and will not be expanded or intensified as a result of this project. The repair of the slope and parking area will provide additional stability for the existing residential development. Construction will comply with prevailing building technology, the California Building Code, and the County Building ordinance to insure the optimum in safety and the conservation of energy and resources.

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

This finding can be made, in that the existing residential use will be consistent with all pertinent County ordinances and the purpose of the RM-2.5 (Multi-family Residential - 2,500 square feet minimum per dwelling unit) zone district in that the primary use of the property will be a three unit residential dwelling group that meets the minimum density standard for the zone district (with a minimum of 7,500 square feet of net developable land on the project site).

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 existing residential use is consistent with the use and density requirements specified for the R-UH (Urban High Density Residential) land use designation in the County General Plan.

A specific plan has not been adopted for this portion of the County.

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 residential dwelling group exists on the subject property. No increase in traffic generation or utilities consumption will occur as a result of the project.

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.

This finding can be made, in that the existing residential dwelling group is consistent with the land use intensity and density of the neighborhood.

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 existing residential units are screened from view by existing trees and vegetation on the subject property.

Conditions of Approval

Exhibit A: Project Plans "Slope Restoration Plans", prepared by Ifland Engineers, 6 pages, revised 11/4/08.

- I. This permit authorizes grading and parking lot repair and recognizes the existing dwelling group of three residential units, as indicated on the approved Exhibit "A" for this permit. This approval does not confer legal status on any existing structure(s) or existing use(s) on the subject property that are not specifically authorized by this permit. Prior to exercising any rights granted by this permit including, without limitation, any construction or site disturbance, the applicant/owner shall:
 - A. Sign, date, and return to the Planning Department one copy of the approval to indicate acceptance and agreement with the conditions thereof.
 - B. Obtain a Grading Permit (an any associated Building Permits) from the Santa Cruz County Building Official.
 - 1. Any outstanding balance due to the Planning Department must be paid prior to making a Grading or Building Permit application. Applications for Building Permits will not be accepted or processed while there is an outstanding balance due.
 - C. Obtain an Encroachment Permit from the Department of Public Works for all offsite work performed in the County road right-of-way.
 - D. Submit proof that these conditions have been recorded in the official records of the County of Santa Cruz (Office of the County Recorder) within 30 days from the effective date of this permit.
- II. Prior to issuance of a Grading Permit the applicant/owner shall:
 - A. Submit final engineered grading 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. Any changes from the approved Exhibit "A" for this development permit on the plans submitted for the Grading or Building Permit must be clearly called out and labeled by standard architectural methods to indicate such changes. Any changes that are not properly called out and labeled will not be authorized by any Grading or Building Permit that is issued for the proposed development. The final plans shall include the following additional information:
 - 1. Engineered grading, drainage, and erosion control plans prepared by a licensed civil engineer.
 - 2. Revise the driveway plan to a minimum width of 12 feet where the 30 inch redwood tree has been removed.

- 3. Details showing compliance with fire department requirements.
- B. Submit four copies of the approved Discretionary Permit with the Conditions of Approval attached. The Conditions of Approval shall be recorded prior to submittal, if applicable.
- C. Meet all requirements and pay any applicable plan check fee of the Aptos/La Selva Fire Protection District.
- D. Submit 3 copies of a plan review and acceptance letter prepared and stamped by a licensed Geotechnical Engineer.
- E. Pay the current fees for Parks and Child Care mitigation for 1 bedroom(s). Currently, these fees are, respectively, \$1,000 and \$109 per bedroom.
- F. Pay the current fees for Roadside and Transportation improvements for 1 unit(s). Currently, these fees are, respectively, \$1,775 and \$1,775 per unit.
- G. Provide required off-street parking for 7 cars. Parking dimensions and locations shall match the approved Exhibit "A" for this permit.
- H. Submit a written statement signed by an authorized representative of the school district in which the project is located confirming payment in full of all applicable developer fees and other requirements lawfully imposed by the school district.
- 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 Grading and 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.
 - D. 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.

IV. Operational Conditions

- A. 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, it 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. <u>Settlement</u>. 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. <u>Successors Bound</u>. "Development Approval Holder" shall include the applicant and the successor'(s) in interest, transferee(s), and assign(s) of the applicant.

Please note: This permit expires three years from the effective date listed below unless the conditions of approval are complied with and the use commences before the expiration date.

Approval Date:	 ·			
Effective Date:	 			
Eswination Data:				
Expiration Date:	 			
Expiration Date.				
Paia Levine		Randall Ac	dams	

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.

Negative Declaration (CEQA Determination)

Application Number 08-0050 Planning Commission Hearing 7/8/09



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

NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

08-0050	9028 SOQUEL DR., APTOS	APN(S): 041-052-08
Proposal to amend th	e General Plan land use designation from C-O (Professional & Administrative
Offices) to R-UH (Un	rban High Density Residential) and a Rezoning	from PA (Professional &
	es) to RM-2.5 (Multi-family Residential), and to	
dwelling group of 3 r	esidential units, and site improvements in coord	lination with County slope
maintenance above S	oquel Drive. Property located on the south side	of Soquel Drive about 1,000
	eet, in Aptos. (9028 Soquel Drive)	-
Zone District: Profe	essional-Administrative Office District (P-A)	
OWNER/APPLICA	NT: EMC Planning Group for Michael Hou	lemard
	Randall Adams, 454-3218	
ACTION: NEGATI	VE DECLARATION, NO MITIGATIONS	
REVIEW PERIOD	ENDS: JUNE 8, 2009	
	onsidered at a public hearing by the Planning Co	mmission.
Findings:	ed to comply with required mitigation measures or condit	tions shown below will not have significant
effect on the environmen	t. The expected environmental impacts of the project are	documented in the Initial Study on this
project, attached to the or	riginal of this notice on file with the Planning Department	t, County of Santa Cruz, 701 Ocean Street,
Santa Cruz, California.		
Deguined Mitigation Ma	and the second s	
Required Mitigation Me XX None		
	uttached	
Review Period Ends:	June 8, 2009	
Date Approved By Env	ironmental Coordinator: June 9, 2009	
Date Approved by Life	inonimental Coordinator. June 9, 2009	
	Condit do	ter
	CLAUDIA SLATER	
	Environmental Coordin	ator
	(831) 454-5175	
If this project is approv	ed, complete and file this notice with the Clerk of the	e Board:
	NOTICE OF DETERMINATION	
The Final Approval of	This Project was Granted by	
on	No EIR was prepared under CEQA.	·
(Date) THE PROJECT WAS I	DETERMINED TO NOT HAVE SIGNIFICANT EFFE	ECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT.
Date completed notice	filed with Clerk of the Board:	



May 15, 2009

Date:

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**

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PERIOD

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

APPLICANT:	EMC Planning Group for Michael Houlemard, etal
APPLICATION	NO.: 08-0050
APN:	041-052-08
	ntal Coordinator has reviewed the Initial Study for your application and made the inary determination:
XX	Negative Declaration (Your project will not have a significant impact on the environment.)
	Mitigations will be attached to the Negative Declaration.
	XX 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.)
Act (CEQA), the finalized. Please wish to commer	environmental review process required by the California Environmental Quality is is your opportunity to respond to the preliminary determination before it is se contact Matt Johnston, Environmental Coordinator at (831) 454-3201, if you not not not preliminary determination. Written comments will be received until 5:00 day of the review period.
Review Period	Ends: JUNE 8, 2009
RANDALL ADA Staff Planner	AMS
Phone: <u>(831)</u>	<u>454-3218</u>



Date: May 15, 2009

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

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PERIOD

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

APPLICANT:	EMC Planning Group for Michael Houlemard, etal
APPLICATION	NO.: 08-0050
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	ntal Coordinator has reviewed the Initial Study for your application and made the inary determination:
XX	Negative Declaration (Your project will not have a significant impact on the environment.)
	Mitigations will be attached to the Negative Declaration.
	XX No mitigations will be attached.
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Act (CEQA), th finalized. Pleas wish to commer	environmental review process required by the California Environmental Quality is is your opportunity to respond to the preliminary determination before it is see contact Matt Johnston, Environmental Coordinator at (831) 454-3201, if you not on the preliminary determination. Written comments will be received until 5:00 day of the review period.
Review Period I	Ends: JUNE 8, 2009
RANDALL ADA Staff Planner	AMS
Phone: (831)	15 <i>1</i> -3218



Environmental Review Initial Study

Application Number: 08-0050

Date: March 9, 2009

Staff Planner: Randall Adams

I. OVERVIEW AND ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

APPLICANT: EMC Planning Group

APN: 041-052-08

OWNER: Michael Houlemard, etal.

SUPERVISORAL DISTRICT: 2

LOCATION: Property located on the south side of Soquel Drive (9028 Soquel Drive)

about 1,000 feet east of Aptos Street, in Aptos. (Attachment 1)

SUMMARY PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Proposal to amend the General Plan land use designation from C-O (Professional & Administrative Offices) to R-UH (Urban High Density Residential) and a Rezoning from PA (Professional & Administrative Offices) to RM-2.5 (Multi-family Residential), and to recognize an existing dwelling group of 3 residential units, and site improvements in coordination with County slope maintenance above Soquel Drive.

ALL OF THE FOLLOWING POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ARE EVALUATED IN THIS INITIAL STUDY. CATEGORIES THAT ARE MARKED HAVE BEEN ANALYZED IN GREATER DETAIL BASED ON PROJECT SPECIFIC INFORMATION.

X	Geology/Soils		Noise
	Hydrology/Water Supply/Water Quality		Air Quality
	Biological Resources	<u></u>	Public Services & Utilities
	Energy & Natural Resources	<u> </u>	Land Use, Population & Housing
	Visual Resources & Aesthetics		Cumulative Impacts
_X	Cultural Resources		Growth Inducement
	Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Mandatory Findings of Significance
	Transportation/Traffic		

DISCRETIONARY APPROVAL(S) BEING CONSIDERED

Χ	General Plan Amendment	X	Grading Permit
	Land Division		Riparian Exception
X	Rezoning		Other:
_X	Development Permit		
	Coastal Development Permit		
	N-LOCAL APPROVALS er agencies that must issue permits or au	ıthoriza	ations:
	VIRONMENTAL REVIEW ACTION the basis of this Initial Study and supporti	ing dod	cuments:
X envi	I find that the proposed project COULD ronment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARAT	NOT I	nave a significant effect on the II be prepared.
mitig	I find that although the proposed project ronment, there will not be a significant ef gation measures have been added to the CLARATION will be prepared.	fect in	this case because the attached
and	I find that the proposed project MAY ha an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPOR		
W	Matt Johnston		May 15, 2009 Date

For: Claudia Slater

Environmental Coordinator

II. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS Parcel Size: 28,793 square feet

Existing Land Use: Residential dwelling group Vegetation: Wooded, mixed oaks and redwoods

Slope in area affected by project: 0 - 30% X 31 - 100%

Nearby Watercourse: Valencia Creek

Distance To: 200 feet

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND CONSTRAINTS

Liquefaction: Mapped as very high potential, Groundwater Supply: N/A

Water Supply Watershed: Not mapped Groundwater Recharge: Not mapped

Timber or Mineral: Not mapped Agricultural Resource: Not mapped

Biologically Sensitive Habitat: Valencia

Creek

Fire Hazard: Not mapped Floodplain: Not mapped Erosion: Not mapped Landslide: Not mapped

SERVICES

Fire Protection: Aptos/La Selva FPD School District: Pajaro Valley USD Sewage Disposal: Santa Cruz County

Sanitation District

Geotechnical report completed

Fault Zone: Not mapped Scenic Corridor: Highway One

Historic: No historic resource on site Archaeology: Mapped resource,

Archaeological Site Review completed

Noise Constraint: Not mapped

Electric Power Lines: N/A Solar Access: Adequate Solar Orientation: Varies Hazardous Materials: N/A

Drainage District: Zone 6 Project Access: Soquel Drive

Water Supply: Soquel Creek Water

District

PLANNING POLICIES

Zone District: PA

General Plan: C-O **Urban Services Line:**

Coastal Zone:

X Inside Inside

Outside X Outside

Special Designation: None

PROJECT SETTING AND BACKGROUND:

The subject property is approximately 28,793 square feet in area and is located on the south side of Soquel Drive in Aptos. The property is developed with 3 existing residential units, accessed via a steep driveway up from Soquel Drive. The property is a small hill, with a cleared area at the top where the existing development is located. The site is wooded with a mix of oak and redwood trees. The slope on the north side of the hill (between the existing development and Soquel Drive) has failed and a steep, vertical slope section has developed immediately north of the existing driveway and buildings. The uses surrounding the property are commercial offices with some existing multi-family residential development, and Highway One is located to the south.

DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

This application is a proposal to recognize the conversion of one existing commercial office into a residential unit (resulting in a 3 unit residential dwelling group with the other two residential units on site) and to repair a slope failure on the north side of the property above Soquel Drive. (Attachment 2) The General Plan land use designation for the property would be amended from the C-O (Professional & Administrative Offices) designation to the R-UH (Urban High Density Residential) designation. The property would also be rezoned from the PA (Professional & Administrative Offices) zone district to the RM-2.5 (Multi-family residential - 2,500 square feet minimum) zone district. The residential zoning and land use designation would be consistent with the existing residential use on the property and is compatible with the existing professional office and multi-family residential uses in the surrounding area.

The existing residential development in not proposed to be modified, other than the removal of an existing storage shed and existing paving above the slope failure. The near vertical slope would be graded back at a 1:1 slope gradient and a new parking area would be installed. A pier and grade beam foundation would be installed for the parking area above the re-graded slope. Grading volumes would be approximately 490 cubic yards (cut) and 20 cubic yards (fill), with the 470 cubic yards to be exported off site.

Environmental Review Initial Study Page 5 Significant
Or
Potentially
Significant
Impact

Less than
Significant
with
Mitigation
Incorporation

Less than Significant Or No Impact

Not Applicable

III. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW CHECKLIST

A. Geology and Soils

Does the project have the potential to:

- 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?

X

All of Santa Cruz County is subject to some hazard from earthquakes. However, the project site is not located within or adjacent to a County or state mapped fault zone. For this reason the potential for rupture of a known earthquake fault is unlikely to occur on the subject property.

b. Seismic ground shaking?

Х

All of Santa Cruz County is subject to some hazard from earthquakes. The California Building Code and County Code section 16.10 (Geologic Hazards) require preparation of a geotechnical report to address seismic issues. A geotechnical investigation for the proposed project was prepared by Haro, Kasunich & Associates, dated 7/08 (Attachment 3). The geotechnical investigation (Attachment 3) considers the impacts of seismic shaking on the proposed 1:1 cut slope and driveway, and provides recommendations for drainage and driveway design to reduce hazards associated with seismic shaking. Additional recommendations included in the review letter prepared by Environmental Planning staff (Attachment 4) further reduce the potential risk associated with seismic shaking.

c. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Х

The subject property is included in an area mapped for very high liquefaction potential. The California Building Code and County Code section 16.10 (Geologic Hazards) require preparation of a geotechnical report to address potential liquefaction. The addendum to the geotechnical investigation (Attachment 3) indicates the potential for liquefaction is low on the project site due to subsurface bedrock conditions.

Enviro Page	onmental Review Initial Study 6	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
	d. Landslides?			X	
(Geo earth poter provi asso- revie	response A-1-b. The California Building Cologic Hazards) require preparation of a geometric proposed in movement. The geotechnical investigation tital for future landslides on the proposed 1 des recommendations for drainage and driviciated with potential landslides. Additional w letter prepared by Environmental Plannin azards associated with potential landslides	otechnical n (Attachr ∶1 cut slo∣ veway de recomme ng staff (A	report to a ment 3) con pe and driv sign to redu ndations in	ddress po siders the eway, and uce hazard cluded in	tential : I ds the
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	responses A-1-b, A-1-c & A-1-d.				
3.	Develop land with a slope exceeding 30%?	·		X	
exces recor gradi	responses A-1-b, A-1-c & A-1-d. The proje ss of 30 percent grade. The geotechnical i nmendations for drainage and driveway de ng a slope in excess of 30 percent grade. arking area and routed down the driveway	nvestigati sign to re Drainage	on (Attachr duce hazar is propose	nent 3) pr ds associ d be colle	ovides ated with cted at
4.	Result in soil erosion or the substantial loss of topsoil?			X	
(Eros for all geote erosia	project involves grading on steeply sloped a sion Control) requires the preparation an im I projects involving ground disturbance. In echnical investigation (Attachment 3) providen on control on the project site. Drainage is a and routed down the driveway away from s	plementa order to r des recom proposed	ition of an e reduce soil nmendation to be colle	erosion co erosion, tl s for drair cted at the	ntrol plan he nage and
5.	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in section 1802.3.2 of the California Building Code, creating substantial risks to property?			X	

The geotechnical investigation (Attachment 3) for the project did not identify any elevated risk associated with expansive soils.

Enviro Page	onmental Review Initial Study 7	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
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	
	eptic systems are proposed. The existing county Sanitation District.	developm	ent is conn	ected to th	ie Santa
7.	Result in coastal cliff erosion?				X
	ydrology, Water Supply and Water Qua the project have the potential to:	lity			
1.	Place development within a 100-year flood hazard area?			X	
Insur	rding to the Federal Emergency Managem ance Rate Map, dated March 2, 2006, no p year flood hazard area.	_			
2.	Place development within the floodway resulting in impedance or redirection of flood flows?			X	
Insur	rding to the Federal Emergency Managem ance Rate Map, dated March 2, 2006, no p rear flood hazard area.				
3.	Be inundated by a seiche or tsunami?				X
4.	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?			X	

The existing development is connected to the Soquel Creek Water District. The project is not located in a mapped groundwater recharge area.

Enviro Page 8	onmental Review Initial Study 3	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
5.	Degrade a public or private water supply? (Including the contribution of urban contaminants, nutrient enrichments, or other agricultural chemicals or seawater intrusion).			X	
amou 16.22 contr propo	ommercial or industrial activities are proposint of contaminants to a public or private well (Erosion Control) requires the preparation of plan for all projects involving ground distored project would be mitigated through imposed plan.	ater supp n an imple turbance.	ly. County ementation Potential s	y Code se of an eros iltation fro	ction ion om the
6.	Degrade septic system functioning?				X
7.	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	
area,	ugh water will be redirected away from the the proposed project would not alter the errarea. All water will drain to Soquel Drive	existing ov	erall draina	ige patteri	n of the
8.	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	
	dditional impervious surfaces would be crease in existing runoff is anticipated.	eated as a	result of th	is project	, and no
9.	Contribute to flood levels or erosion in natural water courses by discharges of newly collected runoff?			X	
See r	esponse B-8.				
10.	Otherwise substantially degrade water supply or quality?				x

Enviro Page 9	nmental Review Initial Study	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
	ological Resources 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	
Califo specie found (Attac was n	ding to the California Natural Diversity Data rnia Department of Fish and Game, the or es which may occur in the site vicinity is Do on existing developed properties, per Environment 5) Dudley's lousewort is typically for ot identified on the project site. There were project area.	nly known udley's lovi ironment ound in re	special sta usewort, whal Planning dwood fore	itus plant on hich is not staff com est condition	or animal typically ments. ons, and
2.	Have an adverse effect on a sensitive biotic community (riparian corridor), wetland, native grassland, special forests, intertidal zone, etc.)?			X	
	parian corridor of Valencia Creek is across verse effects on this biotic resource are ar	•			
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	
	roposed project does not involve any activ ments or migrations of fish or wildlife, or in				
4.	Produce nighttime lighting that will illuminate animal habitats?			X	
comm	ubject property is located in an urbanized ercial and residential development that cung nighttime lighting would not illuminate a	irrently ge	enerates ni	ghttime lig	Jhting.

Significant

Less than

Enviro Page 1	nmental Review Initial Study 0	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
5.	Make a significant contribution to the reduction of the number of species of plants or animals?			X	
See r	esponses C-1 and C-2.				
6.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological 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	
The p	project would not conflict with any local po	licies or o	rdinances.		
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
	nergy and Natural Resources the project have the potential to:				
1.	Affect or be affected by land designated as "Timber Resources" by the General Plan?			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	X
2.	Affect or be affected by lands currently utilized for agriculture, or designated in the General Plan for agricultural use?				X
The prope	project site is not currently being used for osed for the site or surrounding vicinity.	agricultur	e and no a	gricultural	uses are
3.	Encourage activities that result in the use of large amounts of fuel, water, or energy, or use of these in a wasteful manner?				X

Enviro Page 1	nmental Review Initial Study 1	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
4.	Have a substantial effect on the potential use, extraction, or depletion of a natural resource (i.e., minerals or energy resources)?		·		X
	•				
	sual Resources and Aesthetics the project have the potential to:				
1.	Have an adverse effect on a scenic resource, including visual obstruction of that resource?			X	
The pand tr	ubject property is located within the views roperty is a wooded hilltop and no modificees facing the highway are proposed. Noway 1 would occur as a result of this project.	ation to the change t	ne existing ι	units or the	e slope
2.	Substantially damage scenic resources, within a designated scenic corridor or public view shed area including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings?			X	
See re	esponse E-1.				
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	
The e	xisting visual setting would not be change	ed as a res	sult of this p	oroject.	
4.	Create a new source of light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			X	
No ch	ange in existing lighting conditions would	occur as	a result of t	his projec	t.
5.	Destroy, cover, or modify any unique geologic or physical feature?			X	

Enviror Page 12	invironmental Review Initial Study age 12		Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable		
There are no unique geological or physical features on or adjacent to the site that would be destroyed, covered, or modified by the project.							
	altural Resources 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			
	existing structures on the property are not object and control of the control of	lesignated	d as a histo	ric resour	ce on		
2.	Cause an adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines 15064.5?			X			
According to the Santa Cruz County Archeological Society site assessment, dated 3/27/08 (Attachment 6), there is no evidence of pre-historic cultural resources. However, pursuant to Section 16.40.040 of the Santa Cruz County Code, if archeological resources are uncovered during construction, the responsible persons shall immediately cease and desist from all further site excavation and comply with the notification procedures given in County Code Chapter 16.40.040.							
3.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			X	·		
See response F-2. Pursuant to Section 16.40.040 of the Santa Cruz County Code, if at any time during site preparation, excavation, or other ground disturbance associated with this project, human remains are discovered, the responsible persons shall immediately cease and desist from all further site excavation and notify the sheriff-coroner and the Planning Director. If the coroner determines that the remains are not of recent origin, a full archeological report shall be prepared and representatives of the local Native California Indian group shall be contacted. Disturbance shall not resume until the significance of the archeological resource is determined and appropriate mitigations to preserve the resource on the site are established.							
4.	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site?			X			

No paleontological resources have been mapped or identified on the project site.

Environmental Review Initial Study Page 13		Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
	azards and Hazardous Materials 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 exmateri	xisting residential use is not involved in the ials.	producti	on or hand	ling of haz	ardous
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	
	roject site is not included on the 1/14/09 lis y compiled pursuant to the specified code		rdous sites	in Santa	Cruz
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?				X
4.	Expose people to electro-magnetic fields associated with electrical transmission lines?				X
5.	Create a potential fire hazard?			X	
	roject design incorporates all applicable fir e fire protection devices as required by the			ements a	nd would
6.	Release bio-engineered organisms or chemicals into the air outside of project buildings?				X

Enviror Page 14	Environmental Review Initial Study Page 14		Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Nat Applicable
	ansportation/Traffic the project have the potential to:			·	
1.	Cause an increase in traffic that 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)?			X	
	would be no impact because no additional project.	ıl traffic w	ould be ger	nerated as	s a result
2.	Cause an increase in parking demand which cannot be accommodated by existing parking facilities?			X	
The p	roject meets the code requirements for the	e required	d number of	parking s	paces.
3.	Increase hazards to motorists, bicyclists, or pedestrians?			X	
The proposed project would remove and replace existing paving on the project site. No increase in potential hazards to motorists, bicyclists, and/or pedestrians would occur as a result of this project. Two parking spaces, originally proposed at the bottom of the driveway, were removed from the project due to potential hazards related to backing out onto Soquel Drive.					
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 response H-1.					
i. Noi Does	i <u>se</u> the project have the potential to:				
1.	Generate a permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project			X_	

Environmental Review Initial Study Page 15		Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable	
	vicinity above levels existing without the project?					
No ch develo	ange in the existing residential developme opment, would occur as a result of this pro	ent, or the ject.	noise gene	rated by t	he	
2.	Expose people to noise levels in excess of standards established in the General Plan, or applicable standards of other agencies?			X		
See re	esponse I-1.					
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 would increase the ambient noise levels for adjoining areas. Construction would be temporary, however, and given the limited duration of this impact it is considered to be less than significant.						
Does (Whei estab	r Quality the project have the potential to: re available, the significance criteria lished by the MBUAPCD may be relied to make the following determinations).					
1.	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			X		
No change in the existing residential development, or the air pollution generated by the vehicles associated with the development, would occur as a result of this project.						
2.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of an adopted air quality plan?			X		
See response J-1. The project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the regional air quality plan.						
3.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				X	

Environmental Review Initial Study Page 16		Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable	
4.		eate objectionable odors affecting a estantial number of people?		· 		X
		Services and Utilities project have the potential to:				
1.	phy con sigr ord ratio	sult in the need for new or resically altered public facilities, the estruction of which could cause nificant environmental impacts, in er to maintain acceptable service os, response times, or other formance objectives for any of the olic services:				
	a.	Fire protection?			X	
	b.	Police protection?	<u>.</u>		X	
	C.	Schools?			X	
	d.	Parks or other recreational activities?			X	
	e.	Other public facilities; including the maintenance of roads?			X	
No expansion or change in the existing residential use would occur as a result of this project. However, one of the existing residential units would be recognized as a result of this project and school, park, and transportation fees to be paid by the applicant for this one unit would be used to offset the incremental increase in demand for school and recreational facilities and public roads for these units.						
2.	nev exp con	sult in the need for construction of v storm water drainage facilities or eansion of existing facilities, the astruction of which could cause nificant environmental effects?			X	

Page 1	nmental Review Initial Study 7	Or Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
See re	esponses B-7 & B-8.				`
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 effects?			X	
	xisting development is connected to the So County Sanitation District for water and sa	•			l Santa
4.	Cause a violation of wastewater treatment standards of the Regional Water Quality Control Board?			X	
	rastewater flows from the existing development standards.	ment do r	not violate a	iny waste	water
5.	Create a situation in which water supplies are inadequate to serve the project or provide fire protection?			X	
suppre plans	ater mains serving the project site provide ession. Additionally, the local fire agency l (Attachment 5), assuring conformity with fi um requirements for water supply for fire p	has revie ire protec	wed and ap tion standa	proved th	e project
6.	Result in inadequate access for fire protection?			X	
The ex 5).	xisting driveway access has been approve	ed by the	local fire ag	jency (Att	achment
7.	Make a significant contribution to a cumulative reduction of landfill capacity or ability to properly dispose of refuse?			X	

The existing residential development generates an incremental contribution to the reduced capacity of regional landfills. However, this contribution would be relatively small and would be of similar magnitude to that created by existing land uses around the project.

Enviror Page 18	nmental Review Initial Study 3	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
8.	Result in a breach of federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste management?				X
<u>L. La</u>	and Use, Population, and Housing				
	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	
	roposed project does not conflict with any page or mitigating an environmental effect.	policies a	dopted for	the purpos	se of
2.	Conflict with any County Code regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?			X	
	roposed project does not conflict with any ng or mitigating an environmental effect.	regulation	s adopted	for the pu	rpose of
3.	Physically divide an established community?			X	
The pr	roject would not include any element that vunity.	would phy	sically divi	de an esta	ıblished
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	

The proposed project includes an amendment to the General Plan land use designation and zoning on the subject property. This proposal would recognize existing residential development at the density and intensity of development consistent with the General Plan and zoning designations proposed for the parcel. This proposal will recognize the conversion of one existing office to a residential unit, but will not intensify the existing use of the subject property. The project does not propose any new or additional units (beyond what currently exists) or involve extensions of utilities (e.g., water, sewer, or new road systems) into areas previously not served. Consequently, it is not expected to have a significant growth-inducing effect.

Environ Page 19	nmental Review Initial Study	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
5.	Displace substantial numbers of people, or amount of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			x	

The proposed project would recognize one existing housing unit in an existing dwelling group and would allow continued use of the existing dwelling units on the project site.

M. Non-Local Approvals

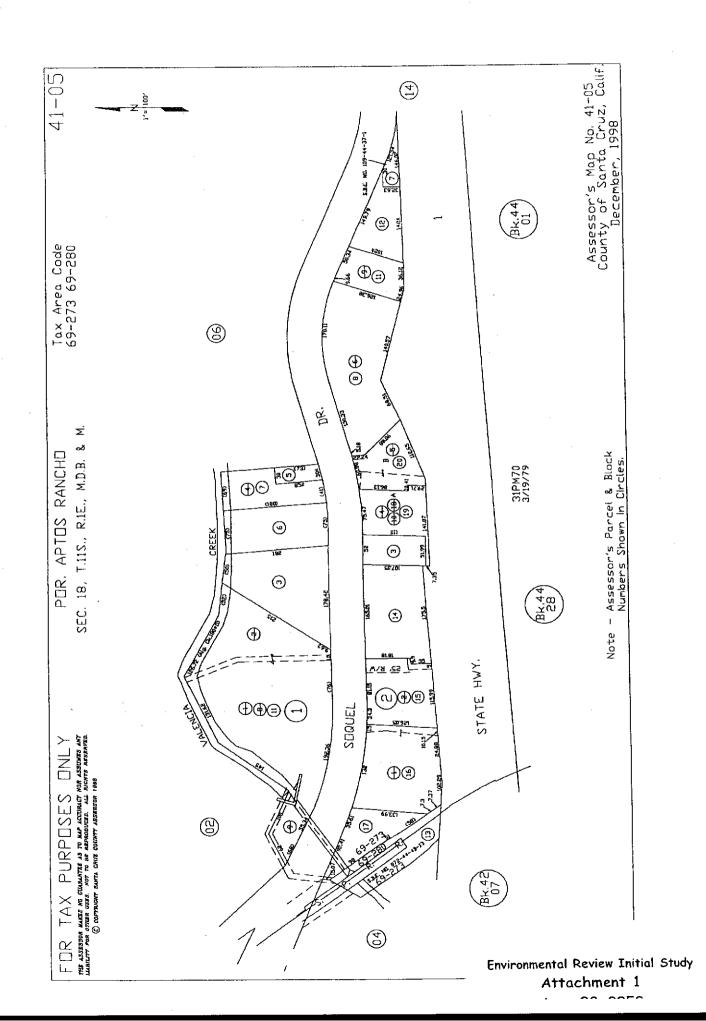
	the project require approval of federal, state, ional agencies?	Yes	No _	<u>X</u>
N. Ma	andatory Findings of Significance			
1.	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially 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
2.	Does the project have the potential to achieve short term, to the disadvantage of long term environmental goals? (A short term impact on the environment is one which occurs in a relatively brief, definitive period of time while long term impacts endure well into the future)	Yes	No _	X
3.	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 _	x
4.	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	Yes	No ,	X

TECHNICAL REVIEW CHECKLIST

	REQUIRED	COMPLETED	<u>N/A</u>
Agricultural Policy Advisory Commission (APAC) Review			_X_
Archaeological Review		XXX	
Biotic Report/Assessment			X
Geologic Hazards Assessment (GHA)			X
Geologic Report			_X_
Geotechnical (Soils) Report		XXX	
Riparian Pre-Site			X
Septic Lot Check			X
Other:			
	<u></u>		
			

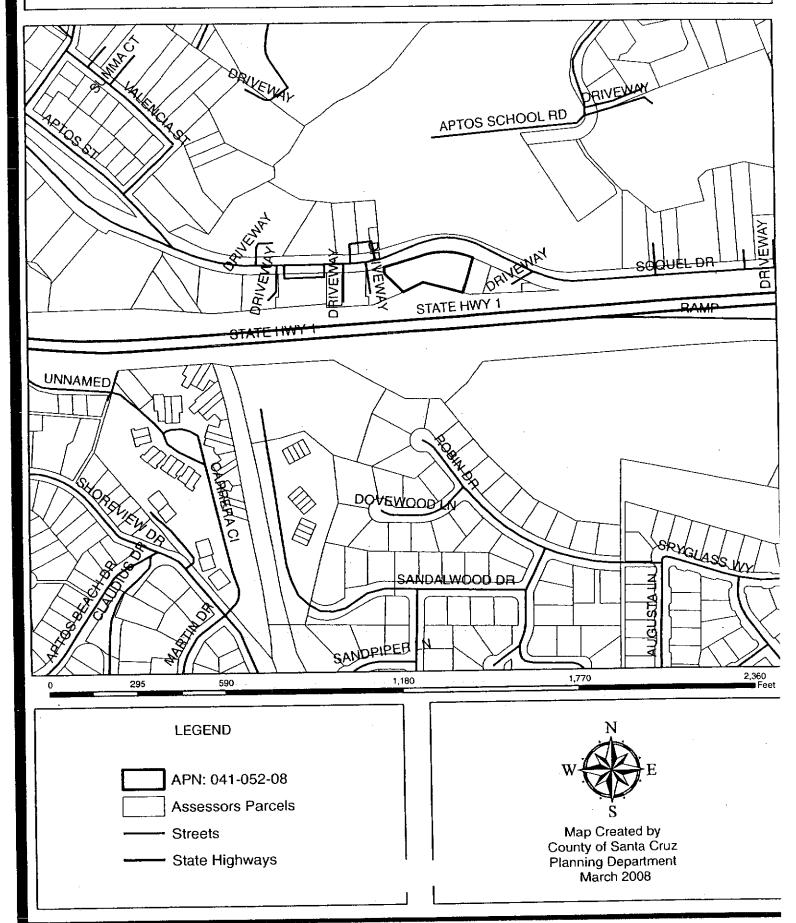
Attachments:

- 1. Vicinity Map, Map of Zoning Districts, Map of General Plan Designations, Assessors Parcel Map
- 2. Site, Grading & Erosion Control prepared by Ifland Engineers, revised 11/4/08.
- 3. Geotechnical Investigation (Conclusions and Recommendations) prepared by Haro, Kasunich & Associates, dated 7/08, Plan Review Letter, dated 11/14/08, and Addendum dated 4/16/09.
- 4. Geotechnical Review Letter prepared by Carolyn Banti Civil Engineer & Joe Hanna County Geologist, dated 9/2/08.
- 5. Discretionary Application Comments, dated 2/18/09.
- 6. Archeological Reconnaissance Survey Letter prepared by Christine Hu, dated 3/27/08.



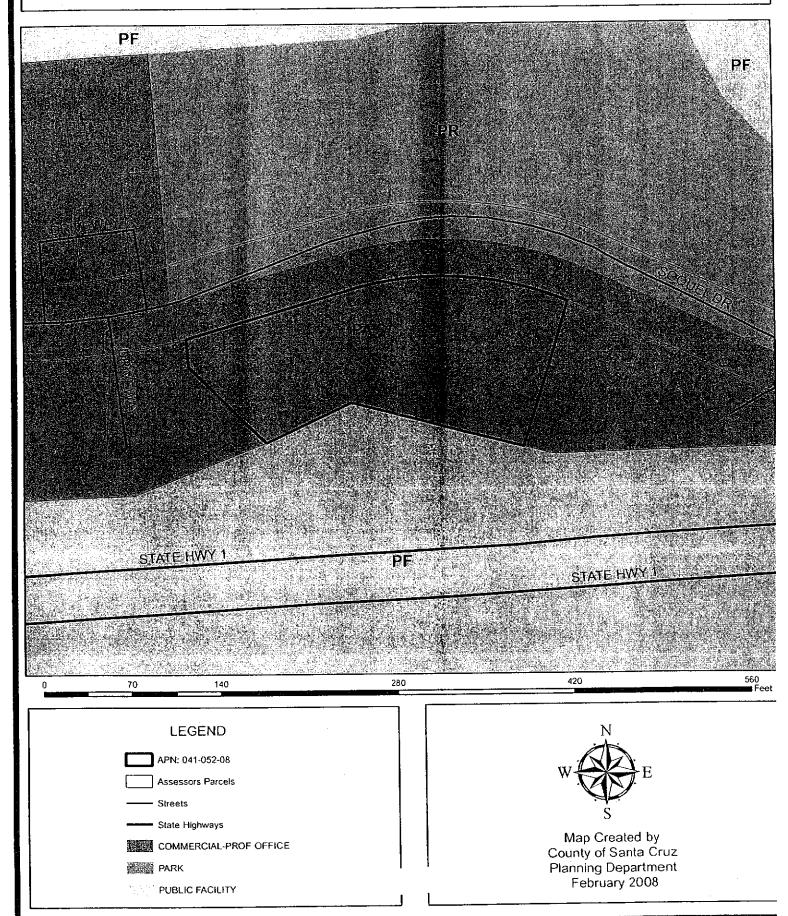


Location Map



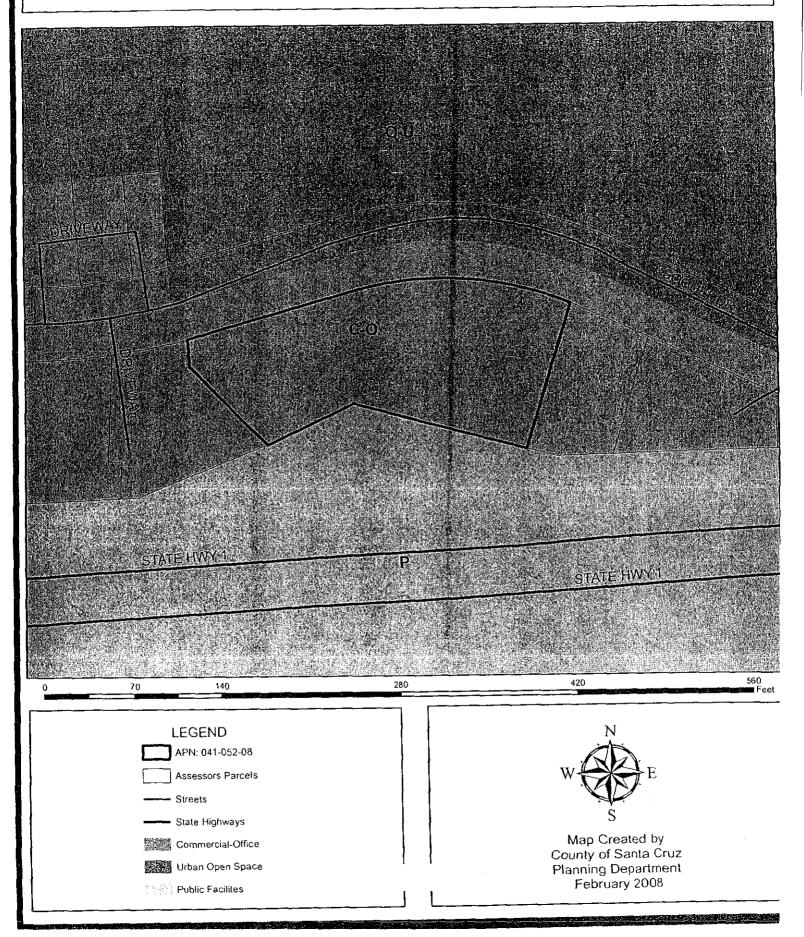


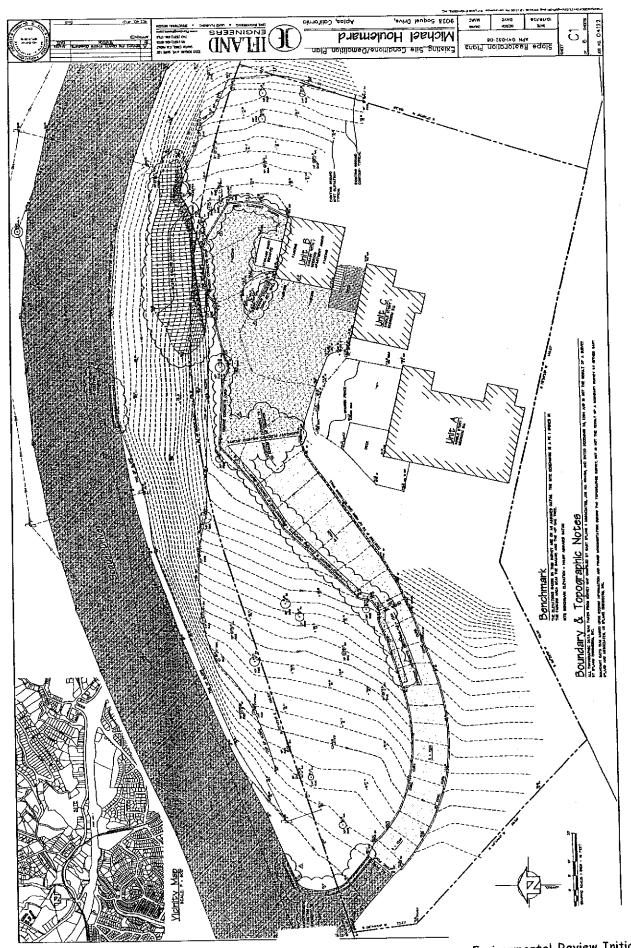
Zoning Map





General Plan Designation Map

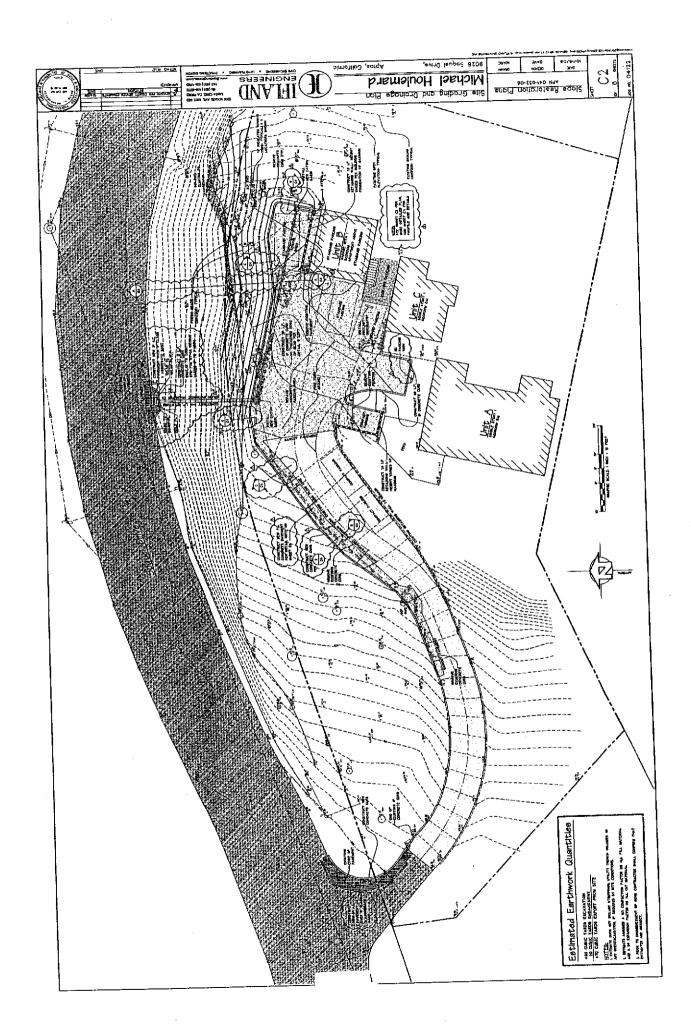


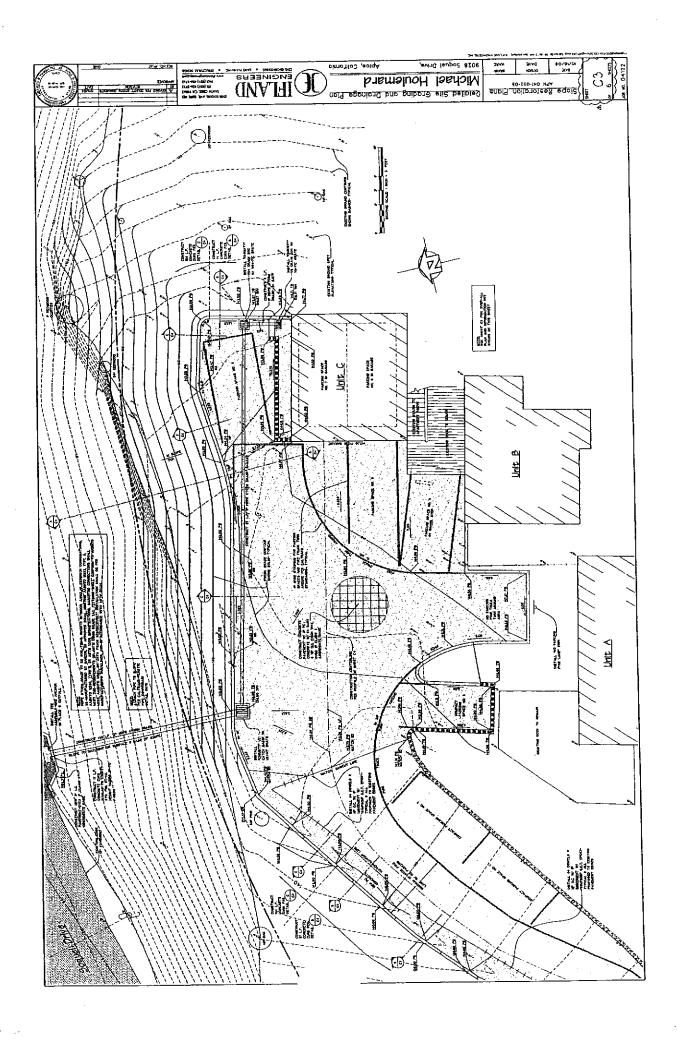


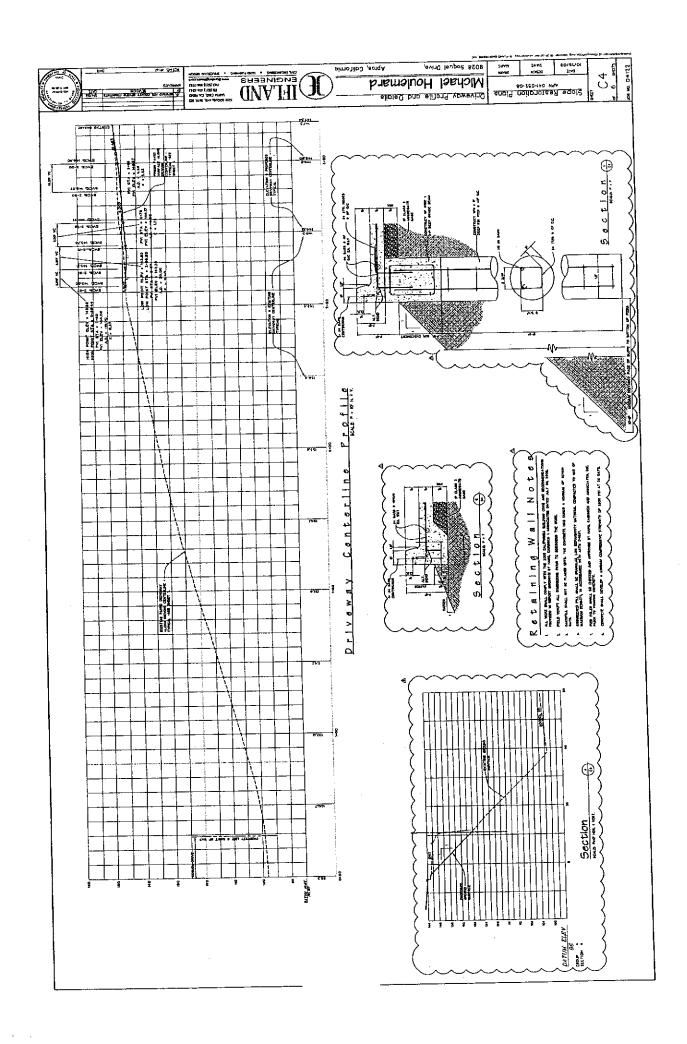
Environmental Review Initial Study

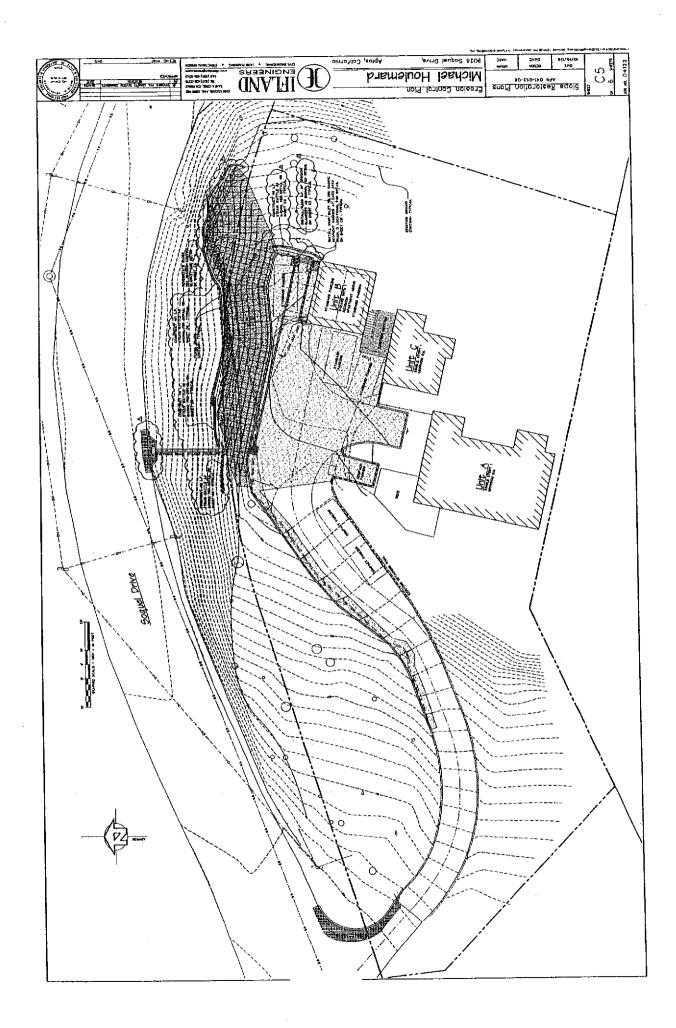
Attachment 2

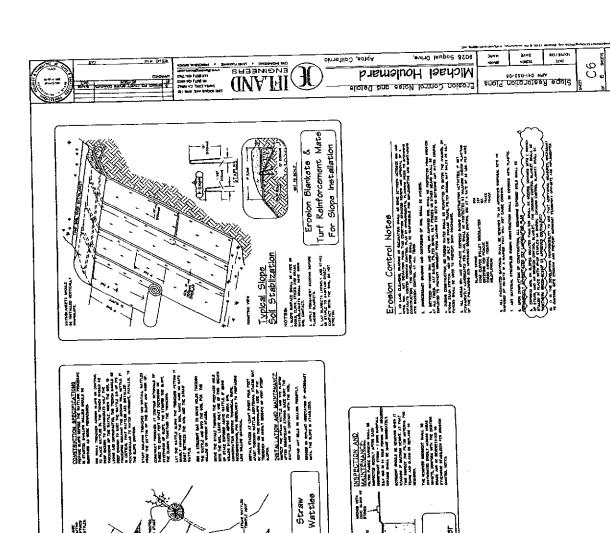
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Drop inlet Filter Fabric Sediment Barrie GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION
For
PROPOSED SLIDE REPAIR
APN 041-052-08
9028 Soquel Drive
Aptos, California

Prepared for MR. MICHAEL HOULEMARD 533 Quail Run Aptos, California

Prepared by
HARO, KASUNICH & ASSOCIATES, INC.
Geotechnical & Coastal Engineers
Project No. SC9032
July 2008

CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL & COASTAL ENGINEERS

No. 50871

Project No. SC9032 30 July 2008

MR. MICHAEL HOULEMARD 533 Quail Run Aptos, California 95003

Subject:

Geotechnical Investigation

Reference:

Proposed Landslide Repair

APN 041-052-08 9028 Soquel Drive Aptos, California

Dear Mr. Houlemard:

As requested, this report presents the results and conclusions of our Geotechnical Investigation for a proposed slide repair at the referenced site. The landslide occurred as a result of over steepening of the slope by grading over time. This report presents the results of static and seismic slope stability analysis and presents geotechnical design criteria and recommendations for proposed regrading of the slope to stabilize the slide area and associated improvements.

If you have any questions concerning the data, conclusions or recommendations presented in this report, please contact our office.

Very truly yours,

HARO, KASUNICH AND ASS

Christopher A. George

C.E. 50871

CAG/sq

Copies:

1 to Addressee

4 to EMC Planning Group; Attention: Richard James 1 to Inland Engineers; Attention: Dave Heinrichsen

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

Introduction

This report presents the results and conclusions of our Geotechnical Investigation for repair of a landslide below the driveway to a residence located at 9028 Soquel Drive (APN 041-052-08). The landslide left an oversteep unstable upper slope below the driveway and parking area on the property.

Slide Repair Plans (Sheets C1 to C5) for the project, dated 13 May 2008, were prepared by Ifland Engineers. The Existing Site Conditions plan of the property (Sheet C1 of the Plans), was used as a base map for our Site Plan with Boring Locations (see Figure 2 in the Appendix). A site cross section titled "Section from Soquel Drive to Garage Corner", prepared by Ifland Engineers, was utilized as the proposed new slope Cross Section A-A' for our slope stability analysis. Site descriptions, elevations, and distances referred to in this report are based in part on review of the Topographic Map.

Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this investigation was to explore and evaluate soil and bedrock conditions at the landslide site and vicinity and develop geotechnical criteria and recommendations for repair of the landslide and stabilization of the hillslope. We also evaluated the static and seismic stability of a 1:1 cut slope stabilization plan recommended by the County of Santa Cruz Public Works Department at the landslide site.

The specific scope of our services was as follows:

- A. Site reconnaissance and review of available data in our files regarding the site and vicinity.
- B. A field exploration program consisting of logging and interval sampling of soil encountered in four (4) continuous flight augered borings from 10.5 to 41.0 feet deep. The soil samples obtained were sealed and returned to the laboratory for testing.
- C. Laboratory classification of select samples obtained. Moisture content and dry density tests were performed on selected samples to evaluate the consistency of the in-situ soil. Direct shear tests were performed to evaluate the soil shear strength properties. Grain size analysis tests were performed to aid in soil classification.
- D. Engineering analysis and evaluation of the resulting field data. Static and seismic slope stability analysis was performed for the proposed new slope profile from Soquel Drive through the landslide area to the parking area on top of the bluff. We evaluated the proposed Slide Repair Plan and presented geotechnical design criteria and recommendations for the project.

E. Submittal of this report presenting the results of our investigation.

Site Location and Description

The project site is located at 9028 Soquel Drive in Aptos, California. The topography on the 0.661 acre parcel consists of a relatively level knoll top with moderately steep to very steep slopes descending on all sides. The knoll appears to have been created when mass grading for Highway One excavated through a north trending ridge spur to construct the current highway grades. The excavation left a 2:1 (horizontal to vertical) slope descending to the highway from the north end of the ridge spur (now an isolated knoll). The north side of the ridge spur historically descended about 100 feet in elevation to Valencia Creek. When Soquel Drive was constructed, the north side of the ridge spur (we assume it was cut previous to the mass grading of Highway One and was still a ridge spur and not yet a knoll) was excavated to create the required road width. The excavation left a very steep slope which we understand has failed several times over the years.

The property is developed with three small dwelling units situated on the top of the knoll and a concrete driveway ascending the gentler sloping west portion of the parcel. A concrete parking area lies between the dwelling units and the top edge of the north facing slope, which descends steeply to Soquel Drive. The slope is about 45 feet high with gradients of 1:1 on the lower 30 to 35 feet of the slope and near vertical at the upper 10 to 12 feet.

Landslide

The topographic map prepared by Ifland Engineers shows the top edge of the near vertical upper portion of the slope located about 3 feet north of the concrete parking area at the top of the knoll. Since the site was surveyed for the plan preparation, the outer 5 feet of the near vertical portion of the slope failed, undermining the outer portion of the concrete parking area. The failed portion of the slope was 10 to 15 feet high. Much of the slide material sloughed down the slope and flowed onto Soquel Drive and was removed. The surface of the slope below the slide is presently mantled with slide material a few feet thick. We understand runoff from the driveway flowed over the slope at the slide site and contributed to the landslide. A portion of the denuded landslide area has been covered with plastic sheeting since the slide occurred. West of the plastic sheeting, an overhang of vegetation covers the steep portion of the slope. The upper slope on the east side of the slide is still very steep and has a tall 60 inch diameter redwood tree growing at the top edge of the slope.

Proposed Landslide Repair

The repair of the landslide area proposed by the County of Santa Cruz Public Works Department will primarily consist of the excavation of the near vertical upper 12 to 15 feet of the slope to a 1:1 slope gradient. The outer edge of the concrete pavement will be sawcut and replaced with a thickened edge. Site drainage will be strictly controlled by the installation of three new catch basins material and a 6 inch high concrete berm on the

reinforced concrete driveway. The surface runoff will be conveyed to the toe of the slope via a 12 inch diameter pipe staked to the top of the slope. Erosion control blankets will be placed on the slopes with straw wattles placed on the perimeter of the excavated areas.

Field Exploration

Subsurface conditions were investigated on 13 October 2005 and 29 May 2008. Four (4) exploratory borings were advanced with 6-inch diameter continuous flight auger equipment mounted on a truck. The approximate locations of the borings are shown on the Boring Site Plan (see Figure 2 in the Appendix).

Representative soil samples were obtained from the exploratory borings at selected depths or at major strata changes. These samples were recovered using the 3.0 inch outside diameter (O.D.) Modified California Sampler (L), or the 2.0 inch O.D. Standard Terzaghi Sampler (T). The penetration resistance blow counts noted on the boring logs were obtained as the sampler was dynamically driven into the in situ soil. The process was performed by dropping a 140 pound hammer 30 vertical inches, driving the sampler 6 to 18 inches, and recording the number of blows for each six-inch penetration interval. The blows recorded on the boring logs represent the accumulated number of blows that were required to drive the last 12 inches.

The soil encountered in the borings was continuously logged in the field and described in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (ASTM D2488, Visual-Manual Procedure). The logs of the borings are included in the Appendix.

The Boring Logs denote subsurface conditions at the locations and time observed, and it is not warranted that they are representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times.

Laboratory Testing

The laboratory testing program was directed toward a determination of the physical and engineering properties of the soil underlying the site. Moisture content and dry density tests were performed on representative undisturbed soil samples in order to determine the consistency of the soil and the moisture variation throughout the explored soil profile. Grain Size Analysis tests were performed to aid in soil classification.

The strength parameters of the underlying earth materials where determined from field test values derived from penetration resistance of the in situ soil and from direct shear test performed in the laboratory. The direct shear test samples were saturated 24 hours prior to testing.

The results of the field and laboratory testing appear on the "Logs of Test Boring" opposite the sample tested.

Subsurface Conditions

The results of our subsurface exploration indicate the knoll is underlain by medium dense silty sand, clayey sand, and sandy silt from the surface to depths of 5 to 6 feet. From 6 feet to depths of 10½ to 35 feet, we encountered medium dense to very dense fine to medium sand and silty sand with some coarse sand and sub rounded gravels. In Boring No.3, we encountered very hard siltstone from 35 feet to the depth explored (41 feet). The soil encountered below depths of 5 to 6 feet is interpreted as Purisima Formation sandstone and siltstone.

Groundwater

Groundwater was not encountered in any of the borings at the site. Since the knoll is isolated from the historic ridge spur by mass grading when Highway One was constructed and much of the knoll is covered with concrete or structures, the potential for high groundwater at the site is low. Most of the rainwater falling on the property will sheet flow down the driveway or on the slopes descending on all sides of the knoll.

Site Geology

A review of the Geologic Map of Santa Cruz County indicates the site and vicinity is

mapped as Qt: Terrace deposits, undifferentiated (Pleistocene) and Tp: Purisima Formation (Pliocene and upper Miocene). The terrace deposits (Qt) consists of weakly consolidated to semi-consolidated heterogeneous deposits of moderately to poorly sorted silt, silty clay, sand and gravel mostly deposited in a fluvial environment. The unit thickness is highly variable, locally as much as 60 feet thick. Some of the deposits are relatively well indurated in upper 10 feet of the weathered zone (Brabb, 1989).

The Purisima Formation (Tp) consists of very thick bedded yellowish gray tuffaceous and diatomaceous siltstone containing thick interbeds of bluish-gray, semifriable, fine-grained andesitic sandstone. As shown, includes Santa Cruz Mudstone east of Scotts Valley and north of Santa Cruz. The Purisima Formation thickness is approximately 3,000 feet in the Corralitos Canyon area. (Brabb, 1989).

The soil in the top 5 to 10 feet in our borings appeared to be terrace deposits and weathered Purisima Formation sand. From 5 to 10 feet to the depths explored, the soil encountered in our borings appeared to be medium dense to very dense Purisima Formation sandstone or siltstone.

<u>Seismicity</u>

The following is a general discussion of seismicity in the project area. A detailed study of seismicity and geologic hazards is beyond the scope of our work.

A review of the Geologic Map of Santa Cruz County indicates the project site is located about 7.0 miles from the active San Andreas Fault and about 3.4 miles from the potentially active Zayante Fault.

The San Andreas is a major fault zone of active displacement which extends from the Gulf of California to the vicinity of Point Arena, where the fault leaves the California coastline. Between these points, the fault is about 700 miles long. The fault zone is a break or series of breaks along the earth's crust, where shearing movement has taken place. This fault movement is primarily horizontal. Historically, the San Andreas Fault has been the site of large earthquakes and consequently, large earthquakes can be expected in the future. The largest of the historic quakes in northern California occurred on 18 April 1906 (mag. 8.3+). The 17 October 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake (mag. 6.9) is considered to have been associated with the San Andreas Fault system. This event was the second largest earthquake in Northern California this century. Although no surface rupture was evident following the Loma Prieta earthquake, Hall et al., (1974) indicate that the San Andreas Fault has a high potential for surface rupture, with a recurrence interval of 50 to 1,000

years. Due to the proximity of the San Andreas Fault, strong seismic shaking should be anticipated at the project site.

Quantitative Slope Stability Analysis

Discussion and General Methodology

Failures of slopes occur when stress acting on the soil mass is greater than its internal strength (shear strength). A slope is considered stable when the strength of its soil mass is greater than the stress field acting within it. Some common variables influencing stress are gravity (steeper slopes), hydrostatic pressure (perched groundwater), bearing pressures (structures), and seismic surcharge (earthquake shaking).

Various methods of analyzing stability of slopes yield a factor of safety. A factor of safety is determined by dividing the resisting forces within the slope soils by the driving forces within the slope (stress field). When a factor of safety less than one is determined, a slope failure is likely. When a factor of safety equal to one is determined, the slope is in a state of equilibrium. When a factor of safety greater than one is determined, the slope is considered stable. Santa Cruz County Ordinance requires seismic slope stability analysis to yield a factor of safety equal to or greater than 1.2, and a static safety factor equal to or greater than 1.5.

It must be cautioned that slope stability analysis is an inexact science. The mathematical models of the slopes and soils contain many simplifying assumptions, not the least of which is homogeneity. Density, moisture content and shear strength may vary within a soil type. There may be localized areas of low strength or perched ground water within a soil. Slope stability analyses and the generated factors of safety should be used as indicating

trend lines. A slope with a safety factor less than one will not necessarily fail, but the probability of slope movement will be greater than a slope with a higher safety factor. Conversely, slopes with a safety factor greater than one may fail, but the probability of stability is higher than a slope with a lower safety factor.

Slopes are modeled using a cross-section profile of the particular slope environment being studied. The cross-section contains surface topography and subsurface soil layer geometry. Each layer is assigned soil strength properties, anticipated moisture scenario, anticipated earthquake loading, and potential building loads.

Cross sections are modeled and evaluated quantitatively using a computer software program called PCSTABL, a 2-dimensional, limit equilibrium slope stability program developed by Gary H. Gregory, P.E., which works in conjunction with STEDwin Version 2.7.1, a Graphical User Interface developed by Harald W. Van Aller, P.E., to provide a Slope Stability Analysis System.

The computer program offers several analyses to choose from: General Limit Equilibrium Method of Slices (GLE), Modified Bishop Method, Modified Janbu Method, and Janbu Method of sliding block analysis. The methods divide potential slide masses into several vertical slices. Normal and resistive forces in each slice of a potential slide mass are determined. The forces in each slice of a potential slide mass are then summed up for

total force acting on the mass. The computer program analyses many trial failure surfaces between two zones on the cross-section surface selected by the user and calculates a Factor of Safety for each failure surface, taking into consideration degree of saturation and seismic conditions, and indicates the potential failure surface with the lowest factor of safety. Different shaped failure surfaces area offered: circular-arc, block, wedge and random.

Quantitative slope stability analysis was performed on a proposed graded Cross Section A-A' (see Section from Soquel Drive, Figure 3 in the Appendix) from the toe of the slope to the existing garage corner. The analysis was carried out for both static and pseudo-static (seismic) conditions. The depth and thickness of the subsurface strata delineated on the cross sections were generalized and interpolated from test bore locations. The transition between materials may be more or less gradual than indicated.

The cross section analyzed was based on a proposed final cut slope gradient of 1:1 as shown on the Site Grading and Drainage Plan (Sheet C2), dated 13 May 2008, prepared by Ifland Engineers. The soil and bedrock geometry was based on laboratory and subsurface data derived from our Geotechnical Investigation. The location of the cross section is shown on the Boring Site Plan, (see Figure 2 in the Appendix). Circular failure surfaces and specified sliding block type failure surfaces were assumed. The analysis was run considering the soil to have saturated unit weights but no pore pressure.

The selected Modified Janbu Method analysis considers potential circular slip surface failures and searches for the lowest factor of safety. The selected Modified Bishop Method and Janbu Method of sliding block analysis considered specified potential sliding block slip surfaces at 40 degrees and 33 degrees toeing out at the base of the slope and slip surfaces at 33 and 25 degrees from the toe of the proposed cut slope.

Seismic Coefficient

In order to develop a condition intended to represent earthquake effects within the cross-section, horizontal forces generated by a probable seismic event are typically modeled by applying a pseudo-static seismic coefficient value (k_h) to the cross-section.

A method for determining peak ground acceleration is prescribed in the California Building Code (2007 Edition). Using either Section 1613 of the CBC or the USGS web-based Seismic Coefficient Calculator, the short-duration design spectral response acceleration factor (S_{DS}) is determined. Peak ground acceleration is this value divided by 2.5 (CBC Section 1802.2.7). Alternately, peak ground acceleration for the site may be determined using the California Geological Survey Probabilistic Seismic Hazards Map website. This method yielded a peak ground acceleration of 0.45g, which was selected for our analysis.

To determine the pseudo-static seismic coefficient value (k_h) used in our analysis, the Bray-Rathje (1998) Procedure was used.

Soil Properties

Five direct shear tests were performed on samples at selected depths in our borings. The assigned soil strength values based on the direct shear test results for the soil and bedrock underlying the site are presented in the following table:

TABLE 1

SOIL TYPE	COHESION (psf)	PHI ANGLE (deg)
Medium Dense Silty Sand (SM)	270	37
Medium Dense to Dense Well Graded Sand (SW)	320	32
Dense to Very Dense Silty Sand (SM)	1000	32

Based on laboratory testing, field penetration tests, field observations and our experience with similar soil conditions, this model represents an accurate estimate of in-situ soil properties.

Slope Stability Analysis Results

The results of our analysis indicate that the lowest computed static and seismic factors of safety for the circular type slip surfaces were 1.93 (static) to 1.26 (seismic) for potential failures of the proposed cut slope. The sliding block slip surfaces had static factors of safety ranging from 2.73 to 2.12 and seismic factors of safety ranging from 2.40 to 1.41. See

Figures 10 to 17 in the Appendix for a graphical representation of our slope stability analysis.

In our opinion, the potential for deep circular type failures in the proposed 1:1 sandstone slope is very low. Shallow slab type failures in oversteep sandstone slopes are the most common mode of failure. The recent failure was a slab type failure in the very oversteep upper slope. As our analysis indicates, the potential for block type failure of the proposed 1:1 sandstone slope is also low. However, there is still potential for minor spalling of fractured bedrock or shallow slumping of loose soil when saturated. Strict adherence to site drainage and erosion control recommendations will significantly reduce the potential for problems and is critical to the long term performance of the project.

DISCUSSIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of our investigation, the proposed landslide repair/slope grading project is feasible from a geotechnical standpoint provided the design criteria and recommendations presented in this report are incorporated into the design and construction of the repair project.

The recent landslide at the site was a slab type slide which occurred in the very over steep upper portion of the slope. The results of our slope stability analysis indicate the proposed 1:1 cut slope in the native sandstone slope is statically and seismically stable. However, there is still potential for shallow sloughing of loose soil or fractured bedrock on the slope, especially when saturated. To reduce the potential for loose soil to slough downslope we recommend loose landslide material on the slope surface be removed during the slope regrading.

Thorough control of surface and subsurface water will be critical to the long term performance of the landslide repair/slope grading project. The proposed drain inlets and concrete berms on the edge of the driveway will be adequate provided the inlets and pipes are well maintained and repaired immediately if damaged.

The above drainage improvements will divert all runoff from above the slope from the slope surface. However, incident rainfall will still have potential to cause erosion on the steep slope. To reduce the potential for erosion and slumping of saturated soil, the regraded slope should be revegetated as soon as possible. The proposed erosion control blankets should extend to cover all bare slopes. We recommend the installation of North American Green C350 (or equivalent) erosion control blankets on the slopes in conformance with the manufacturer's guidelines to reduce the potential for erosion.

The proposed edge of the driveway will be at the top edge of the new graded 1:1 slope. If minor erosion or shallow sloughing on the slope occurs, the driveway may be undermined. To provide additional protection for the driveway, we recommend the outer edge of the driveway and parking area adjacent to the regraded slope be supported on a reinforced concrete pier and grade beam foundation. We also recommend a barrier along the outboard edge of the driveway to protect occupants of the property and the slope from injury or damage.

Haro, Kasunich and Associates should review the final slide repair plans prior to construction to evaluate if our recommendations have been properly interpreted and implemented.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following geotechnical design criteria and recommendations should be adhered to during design and construction of the landslide repair/fill slope construction project:

Site Grading

- 1. The geotechnical engineer should be notified at least <u>four (4) working days</u> 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.
- 2. Where referenced in this report, Percent Relative Compaction and Optimum Moisture Content shall be based on ASTM Test Designation D1557-07.
- 3. Areas to be graded or receive fill should be cleared of all obstructions including loose fill, slide debris, trees within the limits of grading, or other unsuitable material. Existing depressions or voids created during site clearing should be backfilled with engineered fill. Removal of trees should include root balls and principal roots. The

removal of trees and roots at the edge of the slope to be graded should be performed in such a way that the stability of the remaining natural slope is not compromised.

- 4. Cleared areas should be stripped of organic-laden topsoil. Actual depth of stripping should be determined in the field by the geotechnical engineer. Strippings should be wasted off-site or stockpiled for use in landscaped areas if desired.
- 5. The slide repair graded slope should be not be excavated any steeper than a gradient of 1:1. All landslide material should be removed during the slope grading. The geotechnical engineer must confirm the removal of slide material during site grading.
- 6. If necessary, 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. If the moisture content is higher than 1 to 3 percent over optimum moisture, the scarified soil should be allowed to dry back. If the moisture content is below optimum moisture, water should be added to achieve 1 to 3 percent over optimum moisture at the time of compaction. Following compaction, these areas may then be brought to design grade with engineered fill.
- 7. Onsite soil is suitable for use as fill provide the soil is free of organics. All fill should be in conformance with the following criteria:

- A. Fill material should be free of debris, organics (≤ 3% by weight), or other deleterious material.
- B. It should be predominantly granular and nonexpansive, with a plasticity index
 (PI) ≤ 15. There should be sufficient clay binder for stable trench excavations.
- C. The fill should not contain rocks or clods greater than 4 inches in diameter.
- 8. The fill slope should be inclined no steeper than 1:1 (horizontal to vertical). The finished slope should also conform to the existing slopes on the east and west sides of the slide. Caution should be exercised when working near steep natural or cut slopes such as the head scarps of slides or where any steep slope exceeds 5 feet in total height. The contractor should be required to comply with all State and Federal laws, and any other applicable County or Municipal ordinances and regulations which in any manner affect those engaged in the work.
- 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 with the approval of and under the observation of the geotechnical engineer.

Pier and Grade Beam Foundation

- 10. A reinforced concrete pier and grade beam foundation should be used to support the outer edge of the driveway as well as resist lateral earth pressures. Piers and grade beams should be designed to resist an active soil creep force acting in the upper 4 feet of soil. This zone should also be neglected in calculating skin friction as well as passive resistance. The piers should be designed for skin friction and have a minimum embedment depth of 10 feet. Piers should have a minimum horizontal distance of 10 feet from the bottom of the piers to the adjacent slope.
- 11. The concrete piers should be at least 12 inches in diameter and vertically reinforced the full length with at least two #4 bars Actual reinforcement should be determined by the structural designer.
- 12. As a minimum, piers should be designed using the following geotechnical design criteria:

Table 4: Geotechnical Design Parameters for Piers

Depth Below Surface (ft)	Active Creep Pressure (pcf)	Skin Friction (psf)	Passive Resistance (pcf)	Number of Pier Diameters Force Acting Over
0 - 4	70	0	0	2
4 - 10	0	250	300	2
10+	0	400	450	2½

- 13. Reinforced concrete grade beams should structurally connect the piers. The vertical pier reinforcement should be tied to the upper grade beam reinforcement. The grade beams should be embedded a minimum of 18 inches below lowest adjacent grade.
- 14. A representative from Haro, Kasunich & Associates should be present during pier drilling to verify soil conditions are consistent with the anticipated soil conditions and to verify the pier holes are in conformance with our geotechnical recommendations. Prior to placing steel and concrete, pier excavations should be thoroughly cleaned and approved by the geotechnical engineer.

Retaining Wall Lateral Pressures

- 15. Retaining walls should be designed to resist both lateral earth pressures and any additional surcharge loads. For design of retaining walls up to 8 feet high and fully drained, the following design criteria may be used:
 - A. Active earth pressure for walls allowed to yield is that exerted by an equivalent fluid weighing 40 pcf for a level backslope gradient; and 55 pcf for a 2:1 (horizontal to vertical) backslope gradient. This assumes a fully drained condition.
 - B. Where walls are restrained from moving at the top (as in the case of basement walls), design for a uniform rectangular distribution equivalent to 28H psf per foot for a level backslope, and 35H psf per foot for a 2:1 backslope, where H is the height of the wall.

- C. Retaining walls situated a minimum of 10 feet from the top of the 1:1 slope may be founded on spread footings. Footings may be designed for an allowable bearing capacity of 1250 psf plus a one third increase for wind and seismic loads provided the footings are embedded a minimum of 12 inches below grade.
- For seismic design of retaining walls a dynamic surcharge load of 10H psf, where
 H is the height of the wall, should be added to the above active lateral earth pressures.
- E. In addition, the walls should be designed for any adjacent live or dead loads which will exert a force on the wall (garage and/or auto traffic).
- F. The above lateral pressure values assume that the walls are fully drained to prevent hydrostatic pressure behind the walls. Drainage materials behind the wall should consist of either Class 1, Type A permeable material complying with Section 68 of Caltrans Standard Specifications, latest edition. 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 be tied to a suitable drain outlet. Wall backdrains should be capped at the surface with clayey material to prevent infiltration of surface runoff into the backdrains. A layer of filter fabric (Mirafi 140N or equivalent) should separate the subdrain material from the overlying soil cap.

Site Drainage

- 16. Thorough control of runoff is essential for the satisfactory performance of the landslide repair/ graded slope project. Concentrated runoff must not be allowed to flow over the slide repair/graded slope area. Concrete berms on the driveway above the graded slopes should direct runoff away from the graded slopes.
- 17. Drainage outlet facilities should be designed to dissipate runoff energy sufficiently so that erosion or slope instability does not occur at the outlet.

Erosion Control

- 18. The surficial soil on the surface of the 1:1 slopes at the project site has high potential for erosion where slopes are unvegetated. Therefore, we recommend the following provisions be incorporated into the project plans.
 - A. All grading and soil disturbances shall be kept to a minimum.
 - B. No eroded soil should be allowed to leave the site.
 - C. Following grading, the fill slope should be planted as soon as possible with erosion-resistant vegetation. Santa Cruz County Erosion Control seed

mixture is recommended for temporary erosion control through the first winter.

- D. Erosion Control Blankets (North American Green C350 or equivalent) should be installed on bare slopes in conformance with the manufacturer's guidelines.
- 19. For long term erosion control, installation of permanent erosion resistant vegetation is recommended.

Plan Review, Construction Observation, and Testing

20. Haro, Kasunich and Associates should be provided the opportunity for a general review of the final project plans prior to construction to evaluate if our geotechnical recommendations have been properly interpreted and implemented. We should also provide observation and testing services during construction of the project. This allows us to confirm anticipated soil conditions and evaluate conformance with our recommendations and project plans. If we do not review plans or provide observation and testing services we assume no responsibility for misinterpretation of our recommendations.

Project No. SC9032 14 November 2008

MR. MICHAEL HOULEMARD c/o Richard James EMC Planning, Inc. 301 Lighthouse Avenue. Suite C Monterey, California 93940

Subject:

Geotechnical Plan Review

Reference:

Grading and Erosion Control Plans

APN 041-052-08 9028 Soquel Drive Aptos, California

Dear Mr. Houlemard:

As requested, we have reviewed the geotechnical aspects of Grading and Erosion Control Plans for the referenced site. The plans, dated 16 October 2008 and revised 4 November 2008, were prepared by Ifland Engineers. Our Geotechnical investigation for the project is dated July 2008.

The plans detail proposed grading of the steep upper portion of a slope at the referenced site. The near vertical slope will be laid back to a 1:1 slope gradient and the concrete driveway/parking area at the site reconstructed to the new top edge of the slope. The new driveway/parking area surface will be a 6 inch thick concrete slab with #4 bars, 16 inch on center, each way. The outer edge of the driveway will have a pier and grade beam foundation to provide additional protection. The 18 inch diameter piers will extend 10 feet below the ground surface and the grade beam will be 18 inches wide and 24 inches deep.

The graded slope will be seeded and protected by placement and stapling of a permanent turf reinforcement mat (North American Green SC 250). Straw wattles will be installed on the perimeter of the graded slope.

Based on our review, the geotechnical aspects of the referenced plans are in conformance with our recommendations.

In addition to our plan review, we provide the following responses to Comments 4 to 6 presented in a letter dated 2 September 2008, by Carolyn Banti and Joe Hanna of the Santa Cruz County Planning Department:

4. The entire graded slope below the reconstructed driveway will be seeded and protected with North American Green SC250. The concrete driveway will have a 6 inch high concrete curb which will direct all upslope runoff to a newly installed catch basin. The only potential for erosion will be from incident rainfall which will fall on a well protected slope. The potential for erosion below the seeded slope covered with reinforcement

Project No. SC9032 Mr. Michael Houlemard 9032 Soquel Drive 14 November 2008 Page 2

matting designed for severe slopes is low. We recommend the slope be monitored, especially during the first years, when vegetation on the slope is less well established. If erosion occurs, a bench should be constructed and soil replaced in lifts and compacted. The area can be accessed from the outer edge of the driveway, which will be supported with a pier and grade beam foundation.

- 5. The installation of a terrace drain is common on slopes of this height. However, the installation of a terrace drain would necessitate the loss of an additional 4 to 6 feet of the parking area (depending on the width of the terrace), further reducing the driveway/parking area, which has already been reduced by a width of 11 feet. The lower portion of the slope is thickly vegetated with grass, berry vines, and other groundcover. We do not recommend erosion mitigation measures on the lower portion of the slope because vegetation on the slope is occurring naturally. To install erosion control blankets on the lower slope, the existing vegetation should be removed and the slope groomed prior to installing the blankets. Since the increase in rainfall on the lower slope will be limited to incident rainfall. which will fall on the graded slope we recommend that rather than lose the existing vegetative erosion protection, the lower slope should be monitored during the first few winters to evaluate if erosion control beyond the ongoing natural vegetation is necessary. If significant erosion occurs, removal of the vegetation, grooming of the slope and placement of erosion control blankets can be performed.
- 6. As we discussed in our report, the lower portion of the slope has accumulated soil which sloughed from the upper slope. The thickness of the accumulated soil is variable, and dependent upon the location. The steep upper slope has continued to spall off somewhat each rainy season, adding slightly more eroded soil to the lower slope. It is possible the soil may be thicker than a few feet in some locations. The planned grading and installation of erosion protection on the upper slope will prevent any additional eroded soil from accumulating on the lower portion of the slope in the future. However, the proposed grading will <u>not</u> eliminate the potential for sloughing of looser soil presently mantling the lower portion of the slope in the future, especially where the slopes are higher and/or steeper. However, if the lower portion of the slope remains well vegetated, the potential for erosion and shallow sloughing will be significantly reduced.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact our office.

Very truly yours,

HARO, KASUNICH & ASSOCIA

Christopher A. George

C.E. 50871

CAG

Copies: 3 to Addressee

Project No. SC9032 16 April 2009

MR. MICHAEL HOULEMARD 533 Quail Run Aptos, California 95003

Subject:

Addendum to Geotechnical Investigation

Reference:

Liquefaction Potential

Proposed Landslide Repair

APN 041-052-08 9028 Soquel Drive Aptos, California

Dear Mr. Houlemard:

As requested by Matthew Johnson of the County of Santa Cruz Planning Department, this letter addresses the potential for liquefaction at the subject parcel.

Site Conditions

Topography on the parcel consists of a level ridge top knoll with moderately steep to steep slopes on all sides. The upper portion of a section of the north facing slope descending to Soquel Drive is a very steep remnant landslide scarp following a debris flow type slide which occurred several years previously. The scarp is on the subject parcel. The less steep lower portion of the slope on the adjacent parcel to the north is mantled by loose landslide material from the debris flow.

The ridge top knoll south of the scarp is underlain by medium dense silty and clayey sand to depths of 5 to 6 feet, underlain by medium dense to dense Purisima Formation sand. Groundwater was not encountered in our borings at the site. Since all slopes descend from the knoll, the source of subsurface moisture on the knoll is limited to incident rainfall which soaks into the ground and the potential for high groundwater at the site is low.

Project Description

The proposed project will consist of excavating the upper portion of the steep landslide scarp on the subject parcel to a more stable slope gradient (1:1 maximum) and reducing the size of the parking area. The outer edge of the parking area will be supported on reinforced concrete piers connected by a deepened footing/grade beam.

Liquefaction Potential

Seismic-induced soil liquefaction is a phenomenon in which a loose, saturated, unconsolidated, cohesionless soil deposit undergoes a loss of internal strength, as a result of increased pore water pressure due to strong ground shaking. The soil transforms from a solid to a liquefied state as a result of reduced effective stresses within the soil mass. The adverse effects of liquefaction include flow failures; lateral spreads; ground oscillation; loss

Project No. SC9032 Michael Houlemard 9028 Soquel Drive 16 April 2009 Page 2

of bearing strength; settlement; and increased lateral pressure on retaining walls (Earthquake Basics Brief No. 1, EERI, 1994). Documented conditions for soil that has liquefied indicate that, from a general standpoint, soil susceptible to liquefaction is sand of low to medium relative density, relatively free of silt and clay, and fully saturated.

Additional variables inducing liquefaction include duration of earthquake loading, earthquake acceleration, depth to groundwater, and the potential influence of man-made structures.

The potential for seismic induced liquefaction effects on the knoll top project site is low due to the medium dense to dense consistency, fines content, and unsaturated condition of the soil and bedrock underlying the knoll. There is potential for liquefaction induced flow landsliding in the loose soil mantling the lower portion of the slope on the adjacent property. However, the proposed project will not negatively affect the lower slope. The project will remove the existing steep unstable scarp (which will reduce future failures that would add additional debris flow material to the lower slope) and improve the stability of the upper slope and driveway/parking area.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact our office.

Very truly yours,

HARO, KASUNICH & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Christopher A. George

C.E. 50871

CAG/dk

Copies: 1 to Addressee

3 to EMC Planning Group Attention: Richard James



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

September 2, 2008

EMC Planning Group, Inc. 301 Lighthouse Ave., Ste. C Monterey, CA, 93940

Subject: Review of Geotechnical Investigation by Haro, Kasunich and Associates, Inc.

Dated July 30, 2008; Project #: SC9032 APN 041-052-08, Application #: 08-0050

Dear Applicant:

The purpose of this letter is to inform you that the Planning Department has accepted the subject report and the following items shall be required:

- 1. All construction shall comply with the recommendations of the report.
- 2. Final plans shall reference the report and include a statement that the project shall conform to the report's recommendations. Plans shall also provide a thorough and realistic representation of all grading necessary to complete this project
- 3. Prior to discretionary permit issuance a *plan review letter* shall be submitted to Environmental Planning. The author of the report shall write the *plan review letter*. The letter shall state that the project plans conform to the report's recommendations.

After review of the report and proposed grading plan, several items require clarification prior to plan approval. The civil engineer or geotechnical engineer, as appropriate, may address these items. Responses from the geotechnical engineer may be included in their plan review letter, requested in Comment 3. Our inquiries are as follows:

- 4. Evacuation of the soil beneath the proposed grade beam at the crest of the excavation is inevitable. What type of maintenance will be required to maintain the wall and driveway when erosion occurs beneath the grade beam? How does the design provide for access to this area?
- 5. The proposed final excavation will be almost 40-feet in height after regrading of the slope. Typically, a terrace drain is required mid-height by common practice and regional Codes to reduce the potential for shallow landsliding and erosion. The geotechnical report identifies erosion as a concern and makes recommendations for revegetation and erosion control plantings on the regraded portion of the slope. These appear appropriate. In addition to this erosion control, drainage and erosion control must be considered on the lower portion of the slope as well. The lower portion of the slope is already eroding and the proposed upper slope excavation, and will potentially increase the amount of drainage that will flow over the lower portion of the older excavation.

Review of Geotechnical In ligation, Report No.: SC9032

APN: 041-052-08 Page 2 of 3

6. Before any further excavation at the crest of the slope the geotechnical engineer must confirm the depth of eroded material along the lower portion of the slope. If the blanket of eroded sand is greater than a few feet then some re-evaluation may be necessary.

The soils report evaluates Public Work's solution to the slab failures along the section of roadway immediately below the structures at 9028 Soquel Drive in Aptos. Rather than concentrating on identification of the kinematic mechanisms of these slabs, the report concentrates on the stability of the fix proposed by the Public Works Agency. This fix requires regrading the upper portion of the slope so that the entire slope is at a 1 horizontal to 1 vertical gradient.

Bypassing an assessment of the kinematic mechanisms of the current failure is acceptable, as long as all parties interested in the repair can accept any uncertainty that could remain concerning the mechanisms of future slope failures. If this is acceptable to the owner of the parcel, it will require that a Declaration of Geologic Hazards be recorded on the property. A copy of this Declaration is included as an attachment. Please provide proof of recordation with your next submittal.

After building permit issuance the soils engineer must remain involved with the project during construction. Please review the Notice to Permits Holders (attached).

Our acceptance of the report is limited to its technical content. Other project issues such as zoning, fire safety, septic or sewer approval, etc. may require resolution by other agencies.

Joe Hahna, CEG 1313 County Geologist

Please submit two copies of the report at the time of building permit application.

Please call the undersigned at (831) 454-5121 if we can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

Carolyn Banti, PE Associate Civil Engineer

Cc: Randall Adams, Project Planner

Michael Houlemard, Owner

Haro, Kasunich and Associates, Inc.

Review of Geotechnical In: httigation, Report No.: SC9032

APN: 041-052-08

Page 3 of 3

NOTICE TO PERMIT HOLDERS WHEN A SOILS REPORT HAS BEEN PREPARED, REVIEWED AND ACCEPTED FOR THE PROJECT

After issuance of the building permit, the County requires your soils engineer to be involved during construction. Several letters or reports are required to be submitted to the County at various times during construction. They are as follows:

- When a project has engineered fills and / or grading, a letter from your soils engineer
 must be submitted to the Environmental Planning section of the Planning Department prior to
 foundations being excavated. This letter must state that the grading has been completed in
 conformance with the recommendations of the soils report. Compaction reports or a
 summary thereof must be submitted.
- Prior to placing concrete for foundations, a letter from the soils engineer must be submitted to the building inspector and to Environmental Planning stating that the soils engineer has observed the foundation excavation and that it meets the recommendations of the soils report.
- 3. At the completion of construction, a final letter from your soils engineer is required to be submitted to Environmental Planning that summarizes the observations and the tests the soils engineer has made during construction. The final letter must also state the following: "Based upon our observations and tests, the project has been completed in conformance with our geotechnical recommendations."

If the *final soils letter* identifies any items of work remaining to be completed or that any portions of the project were not observed by the soils engineer, you will be required to complete the remaining items of work and may be required to perform destructive testing in order for your permit to obtain a final inspection.

COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ DISCRETIONARY APPLICATION COMMENTS

Project Planner: Randall Adams

Application No.: 08-0050

APN: 041-052-08

Date: February 18, 2009

Time: 14:43:11

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Environmental Planning Completeness Comments

---- REVIEW ON MARCH 10, 2008 BY CAROLYN I BANTI ----- First Review --- Completeness Comments --- Soils and Grading ---

Due to the presence of cuts with a slope steeper than 2:1 as well as retaining walls up to 14 feet in height, a soils report prepared by a licensed soils (geotechnical) engineer is required for this project. Please submit the report and required review fee for acceptance by Environmental Planning.

After the soils report has been accepted, a plan review letter shall be submitted to Environmental Planning. The author of the soils report shall write the plan review letter. The letter shall reference the final plan set and shall state that the project plans conform with the recommendations of the report.

Please revise the grading plan to include project grading quantities in cubic yards of cut and fill. If overexcavation and recompaction are required by the soils report, these should be included as a separate grading line item.

Please revise the grading plan to label the top-of-wall and bottom-of-wall elevations for proposed retaining walls at beginning, end and transition points of the wall.

Please revise the grading plan to label pad elevations of the existing structures. ======= UPDATED ON MARCH 10, 2008 BY ANTONELLA GENTILE ======== Additional Environmental Planning completeness comments

Show all trees proposed for removal, including those in the proposed new parking area. Include the diameter at breast height and the species for each tree to be removed and in the vicinity of the proposed work. ======= UPDATED ON SEPTEMBER 8, 2008 BY CAROLYN I BANTI ========

- Completeness Comments - Second Review - Soils and Grading -

The soils report has been accepted. Please see letter dated 9/2/08.

As requested in first review comments and our report acceptance letter, please provide a plan review letter from the soils engineer stating that the project plans conform with the recommendations of their report.

Please record the Declaration of Geologic Hazards included as an attachment to the soils report acceptance letter and provide proof of recordation with the next submittal.

Please provide pad elevations for the structures and top-of-wall/bottom-of-wall elevations for proposed retaining walls as requested in first review comments. ======= UPDATED ON DECEMBER 23, 2008 BY CAROLYN I BANTI ========

The geotechnical plan review letter has been received.

Proof of recordation of the Declaration of Geologic Hazards has not been received.

Project Planner: Randall Adams

Application No.: 08-0050

APN: 041-052-08

Date: February 18, 2009

Time: 14:43:11

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but will be required as a Condition of Approval prior to building/grading permit issuance

All other completeness items related to soils and grading have been addressed.

Environmental Planning Miscellaneous Comments

====== REVIEW ON MARCH 10. 2008 BY CAROLYN I BANTI ====== --- First Review --- Compliance Comments --- Soils and Grading ---

The proposed cut slope is shown as 1:1. Cut and fill slopes may not be steeper than 2:1 unless the applicant furnishes a soils report justifying a steeper slope.

-- First Review -- Miscellaneous Comments/Conditions -- Soils and Grading

An erosion control plan must be included in the building permit plan set. The plan must show the location, installation details and specifications for all erosion control measures to ensure soils are kept onsite during and after construction.

The building permit plan set must include additional drainage details showing how roof runoff will be directed to drainage facilities.

Please include details of all retaining structures and drainage facilities.

====== UPDATED ON MARCH 10, 2008 BY ANTONELLA GENTILE ======= Additional Environmental Planning miscellaneous comments by Antonella Gentile.

An arborist's report may be required to make recommendations for trees to be retained during construction. This will be determined after revised plans have been submitted.

Although this site is mapped for the potential presence of Dudley's lousewort, a rare plant species, it typically does not occur in developed/disturbed areas such as this. Additionally, there have been no known occurences of the plant in Santa Cruz County in several years.

The results of the Archaeological Site Review will be passed on to the applicant as soon as it has been completed. ====== UPDATED ON SEPTEMBER 8. 2008 BY CAROLYN I BANTI ======

- Compliance Comments - Second Review - Soils and Grading -

The following comments are reiterated in our report acceptance letter dated 9/2/08. The requested clarifications may be presented by the geotechnical engineer in their plan review letter:

1. Evacuation of the soil beneath the proposed grade beam at the crest of the excavation is inevitable. What type of maintenance will be required to maintain the wall and driveway when erosion occurs beneath the grade beam? How does the design

Project Planner: Randall Adams

Application No.: 08-0050

APN: 041-052-08

Indall Adams Date: February 18, 2009 B-0050 Time: 14:43:11

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provide for access to this area?

2. The proposed final excavation will be almost 40-feet in height after regrading of the slope. Typically, a terrace drain is required mid-height by common practice and regional Codes to reduce the potential for shallow landsliding and erosion. The geotechnical report identifies erosion as a concern and makes recommendations for revegetation and erosion control plantings on the regraded portion of the slope. These appear appropriate. In addition to this erosion control, drainage and erosion control must be considered on the lower portion of the slope as well. The lower portion of the slope is already eroding and the proposed er slope excavation will potentially increase the amount of drainage that will flow over the lower portion of the older excavation. The lack of a mid-slope terrace and resulting erosion issues must be formally addressed by the soils engineer prior to approval of the plans.

- Misc. Comments/Conditions - Second Review - Soils and Grading -

Prior to building permit issuance, please submit a geotechnical plan review letter that states the final plans are in conformance with the recommendations of the soils report. The letter shall reference the reviewed sheets by sheet name, drawing and revision dates.

Prior to any further excavation at the crest of the slope, the geotechnical engineer must confirm the depth of eroded material along the lower portion of the slope. If the blanket of eroded sand is greater than a few feet than some re-evaluation may be necessary. A statement regarding this aspect of the slope must be submitted in the form of a geotechnical update accompanying the plan review letter to be submitted at the time of application for the building permit.

Please submit an electronic copy of the soils report prior to building permit issuance. The electronic copy may be submitted via compact disk or email. Emails may be directed to carolyn.banti@co.santa-cruz.ca.us. ======== UPDATED ON DECEMBER 23, 2008 BY CAROLYN I BANTI =========

- Second Review - Soils and Grading - Compliance -

Received "Geotechnical Plan Review" by Haro Kasunich and Associates, Inc., dated November 14, 2008. Letter addresses previous compliance comments.

- Second Review - Soils and Grading - Misc. Comments/Conditions -

Please submit two copies of the soils report at the time of building/grading permit application.

Please submit proof of recordation of the Declaration of Geologic Hazards included with the soils report acceptance letter. This document must be recorded prior to building permit issuance.

Project Planner: Randall Adams

Application No.: 08-0050

APN: 041-052-08

Date: February 18, 2009

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Lona	Range	Planning	Completeness	Comments

---- REVIEW ON MARCH 10, 2008 BY GLENDA L HILL -----

Long Range Planning Miscellaneous Comments

1. Since a General Plan Amendment is being requested, this project is subject to tribal consultation, as required by SB18. This process takes a minimum of three months and no final action can occur until the consultation process is concluded. Policy Section staff will begin this process immediately. 2. The General Plan can be amended a maximum of four items a year (outside the Coastal Zone.) Final action must occur during one of the Round cycles and, therefore, this may delay processing. The project planner should coordinate with Policy Section staff on the appropriate timing for the final action. 3. As to the appropriateness of the proposed General Plan Amendment and Rezoning request, this neighborhood is designated for Office uses. The adjoining properties either have or are in the process of building offices. The question for the land use designation for this site is whether it is suitable for office use. From aerial photos, this site appears to be on much steeper slopes than the adjacent properties and has challenging access issues. If the site visit confirms this, a change to a residential designation may be appropriate. 4. One of the existing residential may not be legal.

Dpw Road Engineering Completeness Comments

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

====== REVIEW ON MARCH 6, 2008 BY GREG J MARTIN ======= Compliance

- 1. The proposed driveway does not meet current driveway standards with respect to geometry, grades, or structural section. The driveway shall be required to meet current standards. The applicant can either revise the plans or there may be a condition of approval that the driveway be modified to meet current driveway standards. A profile of the driveway should be provided which demonstrates the profile meets County standards.
- 2. In addition, the two parking spaces along the driveway are not acceptable as they do not allow vehicles to turnaround on site.
- 3. On the building permit, all improvements in the County right-of-way are required to have construction notes. The revised plans should show both sides of the road and on either side of the driveway so that drainage can be evaluated. ======= UPDATED ON MARCH 10, 2008 BY GREG J MARTIN ========

Dpw Road Engineering Miscellaneous Comments

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

Project Planner: Randall Adams Application No.: 08-0050

APN: 041-052-08

Date: February 18, 2009

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====== REVIEW ON MARCH 6. 2008 BY GREG J MARTIN ======== UPDATED ON MARCH 10. 2008 BY GREG J MARTIN ======== UPDATED ON MARCH 10. 2008 BY GREG J MARTIN ======= UPDATED ON MARCH 10. 2008 BY GREG J MARTIN =======

Aptos-La Selva Beach Fire Prot Dist Completeness C

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

====== REVIEW ON APRIL 2. 2008 BY ERIN K STOW ======== DEPARTMENT NAME:Aptos/La Selva Fire Dept. APPROVED

Will require signs to designate Parking Only in designated parking spaces and the driveway will be a Fire Lane.

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 APRIL 2. 2008 BY ERIN K STOW ----- NO COMMENT



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

March 27, 2008

EMC Planning Group Inc Richard James 301 Lighthouse Ave, Suite C Monterey CA 93940

SUBJECT: Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey for APN 041-052-08

Dear Richard,

The County's archaeological survey team has completed the Phase 1 archaeological reconnaissance for the parcel referenced above. The research has concluded that cultural resources were not evident at the site. A copy of the review documentation is attached for your records. No further archaeological review will be required for the proposed development.

Please contact me at 831-454-2512 if you have any questions regarding this review.

Sincerely,

Christine Hu

Planning Technician

Enclosure

CC Owner, Project Planner, File

Santa Cruz County Survey Project

Exhibit B

Santa Cruz Archaeological Society 1305 East Cliff Drive, Santa Cruz, California 95062

> Preliminary Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Report

Parcel APN: 641-052-08	SCAS Project number: SE-08-1093
Development Permit Application No. 08-605	D Parcel Size 28793.2 89. A.
Applicant EMC Planning Houp le -	Richard James
Nearest Recorded Cultural Resource: 	5w; mile &
On 3/6/08 (date) two (2) (#) memb	ers of the Santa Cruz Archaeological Society
spent a total of /2 hours on the above described pa	arcel for the purpose of ascertaining the
presence or absence of cultural resources on the surf	ace. Though the parcel was traversed on
foot at regular intervals and dilignetly examined, the	Society cannot guarantee the surface absence
of cultural resources where soil was obscured by gra-	ss, underbrush, or other obstacles. No core
samples, test pits or any subsurface analysis was mad	e. A standard field form indicating survey
methods, type of terrain, soil visibility, closest freshward	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
prehistoric and/or historic cultural evidence was com	pleted and filed with this report at the Santa
Cruz County Planning Department.	

The preliminary field reconnaissance did not reveal any evidence of cultural resources on the parcel. The proposed project would therefore, have no direct impact on cultural resources. If subsurface evidence of such resources should be uncovered during construction the County Planning Department should be notified.

Further details regarding this reconnaissance are available from the Santa Cruz County Planning Department or from Rob Edwards, Director, Cabrillo College Archaeological Technology Program, 6500 Soquel Drive, Aptos, CA 95003, (831) 479-6294, or email redwards@cabrillo.edu.

Page 4 of 4

BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

RESOLUTION NO.

On the motion of Commissioner duly seconded by Commissioner the following Resolution is adopted:

PLANNING COMMISSION RESOLUTION SENDING RECOMMENDATION TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ON PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE ZONING ORDINANCE

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has held a public hearing on Application No. 08-0050, involving property located at 9028 Soquel Drive, Aptos (APN 041-052-08), and the Planning Commission has considered the proposed General Plan amendment, rezoning, and residential development permit, all testimony and evidence received at the public hearing, and the attached staff report.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Planning Commission recommends that the Board of Supervisors adopt the attached resolution amending the General Plan by changing property from the "C-O" Professional and Administrative Offices land use designation to the "R-UH" Urban High Density Residential land use designation;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Planning Commission recommends that the Board of Supervisors adopt the attached ordinance amending the Zoning Ordinance by changing property from the "PA" Professional and Administrative Offices zone district to the "RM-2.5" Multi-Family Residential - 2,500 square foot minimum zone district;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Planning Commission makes findings on the proposed rezoning and residential development as contained in the Report to the Planning Commission.

		nning Commission of the County of Santa Cruz, State of, 2009, by the following vote:
AYES: COM	IMISSIONERS	
NOES: COM	IMISSIONERS	
ABSENT:	COMMISSIONERS	
ABSTAIN:	COMMISSIONERS	
		ALBERT ARAMBURU, Chairperson
ATTECT		
ATTEST:	TC Ct	_
PAIA LEVIN	E, Secretary	

Assistant County Counsel

BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

RESOLUTION NO
On the motion of Supervisor: Duly seconded by Supervisor: The following Resolution is adopted:
RESOLUTION ADOPTING A GENERAL PLAN LAND USE DESIGNATION REFERRED TO AS APPLICATION NO. 08-0050 CONCERNING APN 041-052-08
WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors for the County of Santa Cruz has held a public nearing on Application No. 08-0050, involving property located within the Soquel planning area, and the Planning Commission has considered the proposed General Plan and Use Designation Amendment, all testimony and evidence received at the public nearing, and the attached staff report; and
WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors finds that the proposed General Plan Land Use Designation Amendment, as shown on the attached exhibit, is consistent with State Law and all other portions of the County of Santa Cruz General Plan; and
WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors has reviewed the Negative Declaration associated with this project and finds that the General Plan Land Use Designation Amendment has been processed consistent with applicable provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act and the County of Santa Cruz Environmental Review Guidelines.
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AND ORDERED that the Board of Supervisors nereby certifies the environmental determination and adopts the General Plan Land Use Designation Amendment by changing the C-O "Professional and Administrative Offices" designation for an area, as shown the attached map, to R-UH "Urban High Density Residential".
PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Cruz, State of California, this day of, 2009 by the following vote:
AYES: SUPERVISORS NOES: SUPERVISORS ABSENT: SUPERVISORS ABSTAIN: SUPERVISORS
Neal Coonerty Chairperson of the Board of Supervisors Clerk of the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Exhibit: General Plan Amendment Map

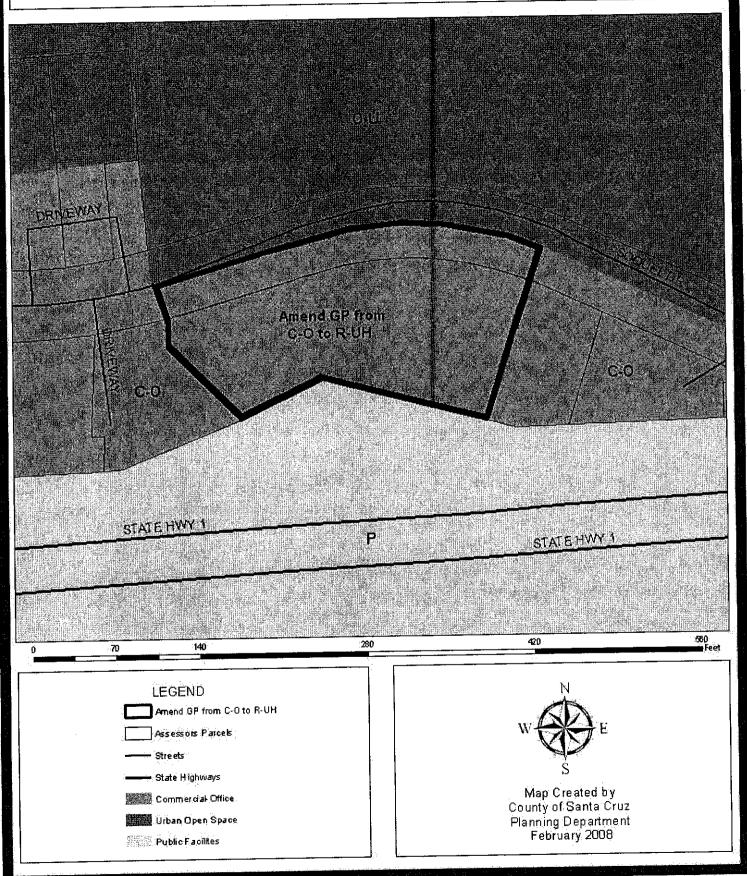
DISTRIBUTION: County

County Counsel Planning-Randall Adams

Assessor County GIS



General Plan Amendment Map



ORDINANCE NO.	

ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 13 OF THE SANTA CRUZ COUNTY CODE CHANGING FROM ONE ZONE DISTRICT TO ANOTHER

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 Regulations to implement the policies of the County General Plan and Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan regarding the property located on the south side of Soquel Drive, at 9028 Soquel Drive, Aptos; finds that the zoning established herein, as shown on the attached exhibit, is consistent with all elements of the Santa Cruz County General Plan; and finds and certifies that all environmental regulations specified in the California Environmental Quality Act, the State and County Environmental Guidelines, and Chapter 16 of the County Code have been complied with by the preparation and approval of a Negative Declaration for the project.

SECTION II

The Board of Supervisors hereby adopts the recommendations of the Planning Commission for the Zoning Plan Amendment as described in Section III, and adopts their findings in support thereof without modification as set forth below:

- 1. The proposed zone district will allow a density of development and types of uses which are consistent with the objectives and land use designations of the adopted General Plan; and
- 2. The proposed zone district is appropriate for the level of utilities and community services available to the land; and
- 3. The character of development in the area where the land is located has changed or is changing to such a degree that the public interest will be better served by a different zone district.

SECTION III

Chapter 13.10, Zoning Regulations of the Santa Cruz County Code is hereby amended by amending the County Zoning Plan to change the following properties from the existing zone district to the new zone district as follows:

Assessor's Parcel Number Existing Zone District New Zone District

041-052-08 PA RM-2.5

SECTION IV

This ordinance	shall take	effect on the 31st	day after the date of fi	nal passage.
PASSED AND County of Santa	ADOPT a Cruz by	ED THIS the following vot	day ofe:	_ 2009, by the Board of Supervisors of the
AYES: NOES: ABSENT: ABSTAIN:	SUPER	VISORS VISORS VISORS VISORS		
ATTEST:Cle	erk of the	Board	Neal Coonert Chairperson o	y of the Board of Supervisors
APPROVED Assistant Cou	Ali	lid		
Exhibit: Rezo	ning Ma	p		
DISTRIBUTI		County Counsel Planning-Randa		

Assessor



Rezoning Map

