

COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

701 OCEAN STREET, 4[™] FLOOR, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060 (831) 454-2580 FAX: (831) 454-2131 TDD: (831) 454-2123 TOM BURNS, PLANNING DIRECTOR

May 27, 2008

AGENDA DATE: June 11, 2008

ITEM #: 10

TIME: After 9 AM

Planning Commission County of Santa Cruz 701 Ocean Street Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Subject:

General Plan and County Code Amendments to Reduce the Required

Minimum Parcel Size for Specified Parcels in County Designated

Seismic Review Zones

Planning Commissioners:

On September 11, 2007, the Board of Supervisors directed the Planning Department to process a General Plan/Local Coastal Program (LCP) Amendment to adopt General Plan and County Code Amendments to reduce the required minimum parcel size for parcels meeting specified criteria in County designated Seismic Review Zones, from a 20-acre minimum to a 10-acre minimum (see Exhibit B – Board of Supervisors letter of Sept. 11, 2007). This staff report presents these proposed amendments for your Commission's review and consideration of a recommendation for Board of Supervisors action.

Background

To reduce the hazards to people and property from ground shaking and rupture during earthquakes, hazards which are generally greatest in the immediate vicinity of the surface traces of the earthquake fault that has ruptured, it is County policy to minimize the density of residential development in the areas directly above and adjacent to known active earthquake fault traces. As per General Plan Policy 6.1.12 ("Minimum Parcel Size in Fault Zones"), the County currently enforces a 20-acre minimum parcel size in all Seismic Review Zones in the County. These Seismic Review Zones consist of the State Alquist-Priolo Act-designated fault zones, which encompass a strip approximately one quarter milewide on either side of major fault traces (e.g., the San Andreas Fault), plus County-designated fault zones that encompass a similar-width strip along less major fault traces (e.g., the Zayante Fault complex).

In Spring 2006, a minor land division application was received from the owners of an approximately 20-acre parcel in Corralitos (APN 107-461-25), proposing to split the parcel into two 10-acre parcels. However, the problem with this proposal was that the entirety of

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both original parcels lie within a designated County designated Seismic Review Zone, in which there is a 20-acre minimum lot size.

Informed of the minimum parcel size restriction that would prevent them from dividing their parcel, the applicant appealed to Supervisor Pirie's office, making the argument that it is unfair to penalize them by denying their lot split proposal when there are many adjacent parcels, also within the County designated Seismic Review Zone, that are as small as one-acre in size or less. Convinced by this argument, and the fact that the subject parcel is in a County (not State) designated fault zone, Supervisor Pirie recommended to her colleagues on the Board of Supervisors that a reduction in the minimum parcel size from 20 to 10 acres in County (but not State) designated Seismic Review Zones, in limited circumstances, would be warranted (see Exhibit B – Board of Supervisors letter of Sept. 11, 2007). Such a policy change would allow the initial lot split (from one 20-acre parcel into two 10-acre ones) to go forward.

Proposed Amendments

The proposed General Plan amendments would be made to Policy 6.1.12 ("Minimum Parcel Size in Fault Zones") and General Plan Figure 2.2 ("Special Land Division and Density Requirements")(see Attachments A-1 and A-2 of Exhibit A), with a corresponding amendment to County Code Section 16.10.080 [a][2] ("Project Density Limitations in Fault Zones")(see Attachment A-3 of Exhibit A). These changes would reduce the required minimum parcel size, from 20-acres to 10-acres, for parcels in the portions of the County designated Seismic Review Zones that are not part of a State Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, where the 20-acre minimum parcel size would remain in place. This proposed reduction in minimum parcel size would only apply outside the Coastal Zone and outside the Urban and Rural Services Lines, and only if 25% or more of the perimeter of the original parcel is bounded by parcels 1-acre or less in size.

Land Use/Density and Earthquake Safety Impacts

While the proposed project consists of a countywide policy which could make it easier to subdivide certain parcels in County designated Seismic Review Zones, after analyzing its possible impact staff has concluded that it would affect only 2 existing parcels (i.e., the subject parcel APN 107-461-25, plus one other parcel in the Boulder Creek area APN 083-251-12), allowing them to be subdivided into no more than 3 new additional parcels more than can be created under current policy (i.e., the 2 affected parcels could become a total of 5 parcels after the newly allowed land divisions). This analysis is detailed in the attached Initial Study (Exhibit C).

This proposed reduction in the minimum allowed parcel size would apply to County designated Seismic Review zones only, which include land on either side of minor fault traces only (e.g., the Zayante Fault), and not the State designated (Alquist-Priolo) fault zones, which include land on either side of major faults (e.g., the San Andreas Fault). This means that the area affected by this policy change would be far less likely to experience severe shaking from earthquakes, because the faults underlying them are far less active and far less capable of generating large earthquakes. The proposed policy change is based

Reduced Minimum Parcel Size in County Seismic Review Zones Planning Commission Agenda: June 11, 2008 Page 3 of 4

on the assumption that it does not make sense to restrict density in these County designated Seismic Review Zones to the same extent that densities should be restricted in the far more hazardous State designated fault zones, particularly when the sites are located in areas that are already relatively densely developed.

Environmental Review

The proposed General Plan and County Code amendments have undergone environmental review and have been found to have no significant negative environmental impacts, including no significant growth-inducing impacts. Staff has prepared a CEQA Initial Study (Exhibit C), which has undergone its 28-day review period, and a CEQA Negative Declaration has been proposed for your consideration of a recommendation for Board of Supervisors action.

Conclusion and Recommendation

The major earthquake faults that underlie the State-designated earthquake faults zones (under the Alquist-Priolo Act) within the County, such as the San Andreas Fault, are far more active and dangerous than the minor faults that underlie the County-designated earthquake fault zones (e.g., the Zayante Fault). It is therefore reasonable to assume that the potential hazards to residents and properties located within County-designated fault zones (Seismic Review Zones) are less significant than the hazards to residents and properties located in State-designated fault zones. Yet County regulations stipulate that both County and State faults zones have the same density restrictions (i.e., a 20-acre minimum parcel size).

To address this discrepancy, the Board of Supervisors directed that a change in County policy be considered to reduce the minimum lot size in County-designated Seismic Review Zones, under limited circumstances, to a 10-acre minimum. Under these limited circumstances, the minimum parcel size reduction would only be allowed outside the Urban Service Area, outside the Coastal Zone, and in situations where the parcel to be divided is substantially surrounded by lots of 1 acre or less in size (i.e., making up at least 25% of the perimeter of the subject parcel).

Staff is generally not supportive of these types of policy changes, as such an approach, if used on a regular basis, could serve to undermine the effectiveness of critical resource protection or hazard avoidance policies. However, in this case, since staff estimates that there are only 2 parcels that would be affected by this policy change as proposed, and that no more than 3 new parcels could conceivably be created than could be under the current rules, we recommend approval. Since the Initial Study for this project determined that there would be no significant environmental effects from the proposed policy change, a CEQA Negative Declaration has been prepared.

It is therefore RECOMMENDED that your Commission take the following actions:

1. Conduct a Public Hearing;

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- Adopt the attached Resolution recommending Board of Supervisors approval of the proposed General Plan and County Code amendments to reduce the minimum parcel size in County designated Seismic Review Zones from 20-acres to 10-acres, in limited circumstances, and recommending Board of Supervisors certification of the proposed CEQA Negative Declaration (Exhibit A); and
- Direct the Planning Department to forward the proposed General Plan and County Code amendments and CEQA Negative Declaration to the Board of Supervisors for their consideration.

Sincerely,

Frank Barron, AICP

Planner III
Policy Section

Glenda Hill, AICP Principal Planner Policy Section

Exhibits:

A. Resolution Recommending Board Adoption of Proposed General Plan and County Code Amendments, and Board Certification of CEQA Negative Declaration

Attachments to Exhibit A:

- A-1: Proposed Amendment to General Plan Policy 6.1.12 ("Minimum Parcel Size in Fault Zones")
- A-2: Proposed Amendment to General Plan Figure 2.2 ("Special Land Division and Density Requirements")
- A-3: Proposed Amendment to County Code Section 16.10.080 [a][2] ("Project Density Limitations in Fault Zones")
- B. Letter of September 6, 2007 (for September 11, 2006 agenda) from Supervisor Pirie to Board of Supervisors
- C. CEQA Initial Study
- D. Map of County and State Seismic Review Zones

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

RESOLU	TION	NO.	

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

RESOLUTION RECOMMENDING BOARD OF SUPERVISORS APPROVAL OF GENERAL PLAN AND COUNTY CODE AMENDMENTS TO REDUCE THE REQUIRED MINIMUM PARCEL SIZE FOR SPECIFIED PARCELS IN COUNTY DESIGNATED SEISMIC REVIEW ZONES

WHEREAS, to reduce the hazards to people and property from ground shaking during earthquakes, hazards which are generally greatest in the immediate vicinity of the surface traces of the earthquake fault that has ruptured, it is County policy to minimize the density of residential development in the areas directly above and adjacent to known active earthquake fault traces; and

WHEREAS, General Plan Policy 6.1.12 ("Minimum Parcel Size in Fault Zones") currently requires a 20-acre minimum parcel size in all Seismic Review Zones in the County; and

WHEREAS, these Seismic Review Zones consist of the State Alquist-Priolo Actdesignated fault zones, which encompass a strip approximately one quarter mile-wide on either side of major fault traces (e.g., the San Andreas Fault), plus County-designated fault zones that encompass a similar-width strip along relatively minor fault traces (e.g., the Zayante Fault complex); and

WHEREAS, it can be reasonably assumed that there is a substantially greater risk of hazard in State designated fault zones, which straddle very active and dangerous major faults such as the San Andreas Fault, than there would be in County designated fault zones, which straddle relatively less active and dangerous minor faults such as the Zayante Fault; and

WHEREAS, on September 11, 2007, the Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors determined, based on the foregoing rationale, that it should be acceptable to relax the density restrictions in County designated Seismic Review Zones (i.e., not State designated fault zones), from a 20-acre minimum parcel size to a 10-acre minimum parcel size, under limited circumstances; and



WHEREAS, on September 11, 2007, the Board of Supervisors directed that amendments be made to General Policy 6.1.12 ("Minimum Parcel Size in Fault Zones") and General Plan Figure 2.2 ("Special Land Division and Density Requirements"), with a corresponding amendment to County Code Section 16.10.080 [a][2] ("Project Density Limitations in Fault Zones"), to allow parcels in County designated fault zones to subdivide into parcels as small as 10-acres in size if they are outside the Urban Services Line and outside the Coastal Zone, and in an area that already has a significant number of smaller parcels, such that 25% or more of the perimeter of the original parcel is bounded by parcels of 1-acre or less in size; and

WHEREAS, Planning Department staff has determined that, due to the aforementioned limited allowable circumstances, this policy change will only affect two existing parcels Countywide, allowing them to be subdivided into a total of three new parcels that would not have been allowed under the current rules (i.e., for a total of 5 parcels overall where there are currently only 2); and

WHEREAS, the proposed General Plan and County Code amendments have undergone environmental review and have been found to have no significant negative environmental impacts, including no significant growth-inducing impacts; and

WHEREAS, Planning Department staff has prepared a CEQA Negative Declaration for the proposed General Plan and County Code amendments.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Santa Cruz County Planning Commission recommends that the Board of Supervisors:

- 1. Approve the proposed General Plan and County Code amendments to reduce the minimum parcel size in County designated Seismic Review Zones from 20-acres to 10-acres, in limited circumstances; and
- 2. Certify the proposed CEQA Negative Declaration based upon the Initial Study for this project that concludes that the proposed General Plan and County Code amendments will not have a significant impact on the environment.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Planning Commission of the County of Santa Cruz, State of California, this 11th day of June 2008, by the following vote:

AYES:

COMMISSIONERS

NOES:

COMMISSIONERS

ABSENT: ABSTAIN:

COMMISSIONERS COMMISSIONERS

EXHIBIT A

ATTEST:	
Secretary) Chairperson
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APPROVED AS TO FORM: WWW WWW	1/
APPROVED AS TO FORM: ()	
County Counsel	- •

Attachments:

- A-1: Proposed Amendment to General Plan Policy 6.1.12 ("Minimum Parcel Size in Fault Zones")
- A-2: Proposed Amendment to General Plan Figure 2.2 ("Special Land Division and Density Requirements")
- A-3: Proposed Amendment to County Code Section 16.10.080 [a][2] ("Project Density Limitations in Fault Zones")

<u>Proposed General Plan Amendment to Reduce Minimum Parcel Size in County Seismic Review Zones Under Certain Circumstances</u>

6.1.12 Minimum Parcel Size in Fault Zones

(LCP) Outside the Urban Services Line and Rural Services Line, require a minimum parcel of 20 gross acres for the creation of new parcels within state and County designated seismic review zones if proposed building sites lie within the fault zone. Require a minimum parcel of 10 gross acres for the creation of new parcels within the portions of the County designated seismic review zones that are not part of a State Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, and which lie outside the Urban and Rural Services Lines and the Coastal Zone, if 25% or more of the parcel perimeter is bounded by parcels 1-acre or less in size. Inside the Urban Services Line and Rural Services Line, allow density consistent with the General Plan and LCP Land Use designation if all structures are to be set back at least 50 feet from fault traces and meet all other conditions of technical reports.



<u>Proposed General Plan Amendment to Reduce Minimum Parcel Size in County</u> Seismic Review Zones Under Certain Circumstances

2.3.2 Special Land Division and Density Requirements

(LCP) Maintain special land division and density requirements based on resources and constraints shown Figure 2-2. Utilize these criteria in conjunction with the Rural Density Matrix system outlined in policy 2.3.1.

Figure 2-2 (Page 2 of 2) Special Land Division and Density Requirements (1)					
Type of Resource	Land Division Requirements (Minimum average area required PER PARCEL)(2)	Density Requirements (Minimum average site area required PER RESIDENTIAL UNIT)(3)			
CQASTAL HAZARD AREAS – bluffs and beaches (Section 6.2)	New parcels must provide building sites outside areas of coastal hazards.	Density consistent with General Plan designation.			
CRITICAL FIRE HAZARD AREAS (Section 6.5):					
Building site in Critical Fire Hazard Area - with through road or secondary access - with dead end road	Parcel size consistent with the lowest density in the range allowable by the applicable General Plan designation No division allowed	The lowest density in the range allowable by the applicable General Plan designation 1 unit per parcel			
Mitigatable Critical Fire Hazard Area If all mitigations approved	Parcel size consistent with General Plan land use designation	Density consistent with General Plan land use designation			
100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN (Section 6.4)	Permitted only under special conditions	Density consistent with General Plan land use designation Excluding Floodway area			
SEISMIC REVIEW ZONES – Fault zones (Section 6.1)	20 net developable acres outside the USL/RSL. 10 net developable acres if within a County Seismic Review Zone only, outside the USL/RSL and Coastal Zone, if at least 25% of parcel perimeter is bounded by parcels 1-acre or less in size. Consistent with General designation inside USL/RSL.				

^{*}Denoted policies which only apply inside the Coastal Zone

(3) These acreages are expressed as minimums. The maximum number of dwelling units on an existing parcel shall not exceed the total number of potential parcels and/or units as determined by this table and the Rural Residential Density Determination Matrix.

EXHIBIT A

PATTACHMENT A - 2

⁽¹⁾ This table summarizes special land division and density requirements of General Plan and LCP Resources and Constraints policies. More specific requirements are found in the General Plan and LCP Land Use Plan sections cited.

⁽²⁾ These acreages are expressed as minimums. The maximum number of parcels resulting from any land division shall not exceed the total number of allowed units on one parcel based on this table and the Rural Residential Density Determination Matrix.

<u>Proposed County Code Amendment to Reduce Minimum Parcel Size in County Seismic Review Zones Under Certain Circumstances</u>

16.10.080 Project density limitations.

The following requirements shall apply to density calculations for new building sites created through minor land division, subdivision, or other development approval or permit: (a) Fault Zones.

1. Exclusion from Density Calculations: The portion of a property within 50 feet of the edge of the area of fault induced offset and distortion of an active or potentially active fault trace shall be excluded from density calculations.

2. Creation of New Parcels and/or New Building Sites: The following standards shall apply to the creation of new parcels and/or building sites within State Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones and County Seismic Review Zones:

(i) All new structures shall meet setbacks as specified in Section 16.10.070(b)2.

(ii) Outside of the Urban Services Line and the Rural Services Line, a twenty gross acre minimum parcel size shall be required, and a ten gross acre minimum parcel size shall be required for parcels within the portions of the County Seismic Review Zones that are not also part of a State Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, and are outside the Coastal Zone, if at least 25% of the perimeter of the original parcel to be divided is bounded by parcels of 1-acre or less in size.





County of Santa Cruz

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

701 OCEAN STREET, SUITE 500, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060-4069 (831) 454-2200 FAX: (831) 454-3262 TDD: (831) 454-2123

JANET K. BEAUTZ FIRST DISTRICT ELLEN PIRIE SECOND DISTRICT NEAL COONERTY THIRD DISTRICT TONY CAMPOS FOURTH DISTRICT

MARK W. STONE FIFTH DISTRICT

AGENDA:

9/11/07

September 6, 2007

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS County of Santa Cruz 701 Ocean Street Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Dear Members of the Board:

The County has been a leader over the decades both in adopting land use regulations that ensure strong environmental protection and in considering natural hazards when considering development proposals. As a result, densities in potentially hazardous areas have generally been kept very low. The purpose of this letter is to bring to the Board's attention a situation where the application of these rules has led, from my perspective, to an unintended and unfair outcome.

While prior policies served to discourage land divisions on lands within the various fault zones that traverse the County, in 1994, as part of the General Plan Update, the Board established a minimum parcel size of 20 acres in fault zones. As a result, land divisions in these areas require a minimum of 40 acres to qualify for consideration.

While that policy served to reinforce the overall goal of minimizing densities in the various fault zones, it unfortunately did not take into account two critical factors. First, the policy treated State-designated fault zones and locally-designated fault zones (County fault zones) the same, not recognizing that the State's mapping program, in contrast to locally-designated fault zones, focused on the most hazardous areas. County-designated fault zones are not as well documented as State-designated fault zones. Their history and likelihood of future ruptures are unclear. The County designated these fault zones in the 1976 General Plan, prior to the State designation of fault zones in Santa Cruz County. These areas did not meet the State criteria for designation as a fault zone and have never been updated.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS September 6, 2007 Page 2

Second, the policy restricting land divisions to parcels of 40 acres or more also did not take into account the context of the property in terms of surrounding parcel sizes. While such comparisons are typically not relevant, in cases where surrounding land uses are typically one acre parcels, it becomes hard to defend such rigorous standards.

A land use situation has come to my attention that involves a parcel of 20 plus acres that is located within a County Fault Zone in the Corralitos area. In this particular case, site studies have shown that no fault traces exist on the site. Many of the surrounding parcels are also within the County Fault Zone but are considerably smaller in size. The property owner with more than 20 acres is prohibited from any land division whatsoever, even though his neighbors with identically zoned property have built homes on one acre parcels. If the 20 acre parcel were not in a County Fault Zone, application of the County's other strict land use standards would allow it to be divided into two parcels of 10 acres each. Such an unequal use of property might be justifiable if there were a high likelihood that the County's ordinance was going to protect lives and properties. Unfortunately, that does not seem to be the case.

I have discussed this issue with the Planning Director who has evaluated a number of approaches for addressing my concern. Based on those discussions, I am suggesting that the County pursue a General Plan amendment to current policy 6.1.12, to Figure 2-2 in policy 2.3.2, and to County Code Section 16.10.080(a) (2)(ii) (attached) to address this issue. amendments would allow Planning to continue to apply the 20 acre minimum to land divisions within all fault zones in the county, with the exception that land divisions outside the Coastal Zone but within County-designated fault zones could be allowed to a 10 acre minimum if the subject parcel is at least 20 acres in size and at least 25% of the property's perimeter is bordered by lots that are one acre in size or smaller. My understanding is that such a rule could allow lot splits on no more than six parcels countywide, resulting in the potential for no more than nine to eleven new lots that otherwise would not have been possible.

Therefore, I recommend that the Board direct the Planning Department to process such a General Plan and County Code amendment for our future consideration, after completion of

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS September 6, 2007 Page 3

environmental review and consideration by the Planning Commission.

Very Truly yours

Second District

Attachments

cc: Planning Director

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6.1.6 Siting of New Reservoirs

(LCP) Require a full engineering geologic investigation prior to the construction of new reservoirs, and if an unmitigable hazard exists, relocation of the reservoir.

6.1.7 Dam Safety Act

(LCP) New dams shall be constructed according to high seismic design standards of the Dam Safety Act and as specified by structural engineering studies. Smaller reservoirs will be reviewed for potential seismic hazards as a part of the environmental review process.

6.1.8 Design Standards for New Public Facilities

(LCP) Require all new public facilities and critical structures to be designed to withstand the expected ground shaking during the design earthquake on the San Andreas Fault.

6.1.9 Recordation of Geologic Hazards

(LCP) Require the owner of a parcel in an area of potential geologic hazards to record, with the County Recorder, a Notice of Hazards and the level of geologic and/or geotechnical investigation conducted as a condition of development approval.

6.1.10 Density Recommendations for Proposed Development

(LCP) Approve the final density of a development proposal only if it is consistent with the recommendations of the technical reports. Deny the location of the proposed development if it is found that the hazards on the site cannot be mitigated to within acceptable risk levels.

6.1.11 Setbacks from Faults

(LCP) Exclude from density calculations for land divisions, land within 50 feet of the edge of the area of fault induced offset and distortion of an active or potentially active fault trace. In addition, all new habitable structures on existing lots of record shall be set back a minimum of fifty (50) feet from the edge of the area of fault induced offset and distortion of an active or potentially active fault trace. This setback may be reduced to a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet based upon paleoseismic studies that include observation trenches. Reduction of the setback may only occur when both the consulting engineering geologist preparing the study and the County Geologist observe the trench and concur that the reduction is appropriate. Critical structures and facilities shall be set back a minimum of one hundred (100) feet from the edge of the area of fault induced offset and distortion of an active or potentially active fault traces. (Revised by Res. 81-99)

6.1.12 Minimum Parcel Size in Fault Zones

Outside the Urban Services Line and Rural Services Line, require a minimum parcel of 20 gross acres for the creation of new parcels within state and County designated seismic review zones if proposed building sites lie within the fault zone. Inside the Urban Services Line and Rural Services Line, allow density.

consistent with the General Plan and LCP Land Use designation if all structures are to be set back at least 50 feet from fault traces and meet all other conditions of technical reports.

Programs

- a. Periodically update seismic design criteria and the Grading ordinance with the advice of qualified professionals as information becomes available in order to aid buildings and homeowners in constructing safe structures. (Responsibility: Planning Department)
- b. Continue to evaluate existing public facilities to determine whether they can
 maintain structural integrity during the design earthquake. (Responsibility:
 Public Works, Board of Supervisors, California Department of Forestry)
- c. Investigate the feasibility of requiring all new structures within fault zones and in areas subject to high or very high liquefaction potential, to be constructed to withstand ground shaking generated up to the design earthquake on the San Andreas fault. (Responsibility: Planning Department, Board of Supervisors)
- d. Identify critical structures that were constructed prior to the adoption of current Uniform Building Code earthquake design requirements, and strengthen them structurally if possible or phase out their use. (Responsibility: County Office of Emergency Services, Public Works, Board of Supervisors, State of California)
- e. Target the following structures to meet UBC Zone 4 seismic safety standards:
- (1) Buildings constructed prior to 1955;
- (2) Critical facilities:
 - Essential facilities: buildings whose use is necessary during an emergency;
 - Buildings whose occupancy is involuntary;
 - . High occupancy buildings.

(Responsibility: Planning Department, Public Works, Board of Supervisors, State of California)

- f. Support seismic retrofit programs for residential properties. (Responsibility: Planning Department, Santa Cruz County Housing Authority, Board of Supervisors)
- g. Comprehensively map the Geologic Hazard Combining Zone District to include areas having a high, moderate or uncertain surface rupture potential in order to place all existing regulations into one concise ordinance, and to notify future buyers of these policies as they pertain to individual parcels.

- (f) Erosion: The evaluation of erosion potential is based on the degree of erodability associated with various surface and bedrock formations and slope criteria. Erosion hazard may increase dramatically with increases in slope, and also varies according to rock type. By limiting the degree of land disturbance in highly erodible areas, erosion related adverse impacts can be controlled.
- (g) Seismic Activity: Evaluation of seismic hazards weighs the relative risks from actual surface rupture, ground shaking and liquefaction during seismic events. A major seismic event in Santa Cruz County (Loma Prieta Earthquake, 1989) resulted in extensive damage to structures and loss of life. The density of development in areas of high seismic activity can be correlated to the amount of damage to property and personal injury. Matrix values are derived from data gathered by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) based on past activity, and depend on the activity of the fault zone and the mapped potential for liquefaction and ground shaking.
- (h) Landslides: The matrix ratings regarding landslides are developed from detailed research done by the United States Geological Survey, and from a statistical analysis of known slope failures in the Santa Cruz mountains. Ratings reflect a combination of geologic bedrock types and slope.
- (i) Fire Hazards: Due to the relative importance of fire safety considerations, this factor shall be weighted more heavily than other concerns. Criteria for response times, secondary access roads. dead-end roads and road design standards are presented as part of the County's Fire Safety policies, and art: included in this rating along with the location of the project relative to Critical Fire Hazard Areas. Critical Fire Hazard Areas are those locations in which a fire could, under certain conditions, spread uncontrollably.
- 2.3.2 Special Land Division and Density Requirements
- (LCP) Maintain special land division and density requirements based on resources and constraints shown Figure 2-2. Utilize these criteria in conjunction with the Rural Density Matrix system outlined in policy 2.3.1.

Figure 2-2 (Page 1 of 2) Special Land Division and Density Requirements (1)				
Type of Resource	Land Division Requirements (Minimum average area required PER PARCEL)(2)	Density Requirements (Minimum average site area required PER RESIDENTIAL UNIT)(3)		
AGRICULTURAL LANIDS (Section 5.13): Type 1 Commercial Agricultural land Type 2 Commercial Agricultural land *Type 3 Commercial Agricultural land	(only under special conditions) 10 arable acres 20 arable acres 20 arable acres	l unit per parcel l unit per parcel l unit per parcel		
NON-COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURAL LANDS (Section 5.14) Land designated Agricultural on land use maps, not designated as Agricultural Resource land	10-40 net developable acres, or 2 ½ -20 acres net developable acres with Special Findings; based on Rural Density Matrix	10-40 net developable acres, or 2 ½ -20 acres net developable acres with Special Findings; based on Rural Density Matrix		
SPECIAL FORESTS (SECTION 5.1)	No division of mapped special forest habitat.	The lowest density in the range allowable by the applicable General Plan designation for land outside mapped habitat area. Otherwise 1 unit per parcel.		
*MAPPED GRASSLANDS in the Coastal Zone (Sections 5.1 and 5.10)	No division of mapped grassland habitat.	The lowest density in the range allowable by the applicable General Plan designation for land outside mapped habitat area. Otherwise 1 unit per parcel.		
MINERAL RESOURCE LANDS (Section 5.16) TIMBER RESOURCE LANDS (Section	40 gross acres	40 gross acres		
5.12): *Land with Timber Production Zone District inside the Coastal Zone	160 gross acres, or 40 gross acres if clustered and a joint Timber Management Plan has been approved	160 gross acres, or 40 gross acres if clustered and a joint Timber Management Plan has been approved		
Land with Timber Production Zone District outside the Coastal Zone	40 gross acres, or 10 gross acres if clustered and a joint Timber Management Plan has been approved Same requirements as Timber Production	40 gross acres, or 10 gross acres if clustered and a joint Timber Management Plan has been approved		
Parcels over 20 acres in size in designated timber resource areas, not zoned Timber Production	zoned lands if found to have equivalent resources	Same requirements as Timber Production zoned lands if found to have equivalent resources		
WATERSHEDS (Section 5.5) Water supply watersheds in the Coastal Zone Water supply watersheds out side Coastal Zone (except San Lorenzo River Watershed and under other circumstances)	20 gross acres 10 gross acres	20 gross acres 10 gross acres		
Least disturbed watersheds Proposed reservoir protection areas GROUNDWATER RECHARGE AREA	40 gross acres No division of parcel	40 gross acres 1 unit per parcel		
(Section 5.8)	10 gross acres	10 gross acres		

^{*}Denoted policies which only ap ly inside the Coastal Zone

- (1) This table summarizes special land division and density requirements of General Plan and LCP Resources and Constraints policies. More specific requirements are found in the General Plan and LCP Land Use Plan sections cited.
- (2) These acreages are expressed as minimums. The maximum number of parcels resulting from any land division shall not exceed the total number of allowed units on one parcel based on this table and the Rural Residential Density Determination Matrix.
- These acreages are expressed as minimums. The maximum number of dwelling units on an existing parcel shall not exceed the total number of potential parcels and/or units as determined by this table and the Rural Residential Density Determination Matrix.

Figure 2-2 (Page 2 of 2) Special Land Division and Density Requirements (1)						
Type of Resource	Land Division Requirements (Minimum average area required PER PARCEL)(2)	Density Requirements (Minimum average site area required PER RESIDENTIAL UNIT)(3)				
*COASTAL HAZARD AREAS-	New parcels must provide building sites on					
bluffs and beaches (Section 6.2)	of coastal hazards.	desienation.				
CRITICAL FIRE HAZARD AREAS (Section 6.5):						
Building site in Critical Fire Hazard Area - with through road or secondary access with dead end road	- Parcel size consistent with the lowest density in the range allowable by the applicable General Plan designation - No division allowed	- The lowest density in the range allowable by the applicable General Plan designation - 1 unit per parcel				
Mitigatable Critical Fire Hazard Area If all mitigations approved	Parcel size consistent with General Plan land use designation	Density consistent with General Plan land use designation				
100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN	Permitted only under special	Density consistent with General				
(Section 6.4)	conditions	Plan land use designation excluding Floodway area				
SEISMIC REVIEW ZONES -	20 net developable acres outside the	Density consistent with General Pla				
Fault zones (Section 6.1)	USL. Consistent with General Plan designation inside USL	designation and Geologic Report.				



- *Denoted policies which only apply inside the Coastal Zone
- (1) This table summarizes special land division and density requirements of General Plan and LCP Resources and Constraints policies. More specific requirements are found in the General Plan and LCP Land Use Plan sections cited.
- (2) These acreages are expressed as minimums. The maximum number of parcels resulting from any land division shall not exceed the total number of allowed units on one parcel based on this table and the Rural Residential Density Determination Matrix.
- (3) These acreages are expressed as minimums. The maximum number of dwelling units on an existing parcel shall not exceed the total number of potential parcels and/or units as determined by this table and the Rural Residential Density Determination Matrix.

2.3.3 Averaging Parcel Sizes for Rural Land Divisions

- (LCP) Allow averaging of required minimum parcel sizes for new rural land divisions only under the following conditions
 - (a) the development envelopes shall be clustered as appropriate to minimize grading, impervious surfaces, and overall site disturbance:
 - (b) the maximum number of new parcels resulting from a land division shall not exceed the total number of parcels otherwise allowable without averaging, based on consistency with

f6.10.080 Project density limitations.

The following requirements shall apply to density calculations for new building sites created through minor land division, subdivision, or other development approval or permit: (a) Fault Zones.

1. Exclusion from Density Calculations: The portion of a property within 50 feet of the edge of the area of fault induced offset and distortion of an active or potentially active fault trace shall be excluded from density calculations.

2. Creation of New Parcels and/or New Building Sites: The following standards shall apply to the creation of new parcels and/or building sites within State Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones and County Seismic Review Zones:

(i) All new structures shall meet setbacks as specified in Section 16.10,070(b)2.

(ii) Outside of the Urban Services Line and the Rural Services Line, a twenty gross acre minimum parcel size shall be required.

(b) Landslides and Steep Slopes. The portion of a property with slopes over 30 percent in urban areas and 50 percent in rural areas, and the portion of a property within recent or active landslides, shall be excluded from density calculations. Landslide areas determined by a geologic report to be stable and suitable for development shall be granted full density credit.

(c) Floodways. The portion of a parcel within the one-hundred year floodway shall be excluded from any density calculations.

(d) Floodplains. The portion of a property within the one-hundred year floodplain shall be excluded from density calculations.

(e) Coastal Hazards. The portions of a property subject to coastal inundation, as determined by a geologic hazards assessment, geologic report, or adopted Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), shall be excluded from density calculations. (Ord. 3340, 11/23/82; 3598, 11/6/84; 3808, 4/15/86; 4518-C, 3/8/99)

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COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

701 OCEAN STREET, 4[™] 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: County of Santa Cruz, Planning Department

APPLICATION NO.: N/A (Gen. Amend-Policy-6.1.12&Fig2.2 & Co. Code Sec.16.10.080-a-2)

APN: Countywide

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

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

As part of the environmental review process required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), this is your opportunity to respond to the preliminary determination before it is finalized. Please contact Matt Johnston, Environmental Coordinator at (831) 454-3201, if you wish to comment on the preliminary determination. Written comments will be received until 5:00 p.m. on the last day of the review period.

Review Period Ends: May 19, 2008

Frank Barron Staff Planner

Phone: 454-2530

Date: April 22, 2008



Environmental Review Initial Study

Application Number: N/A

Date: April 14, 2008

Staff Planner: Frank Barron, Policy Section

I. OVERVIEW AND ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

APPLICANT: County of Santa Cruz

APN: N/A

OWNER: N/A

SUPERVISORAL DISTRICT: Countywide

LOCATION: Countywide

SUMMARY PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project consists of General Plan amendments (to Policy 6.1.12 "Minimum Parcel Size in Fault Zones" and Figure 2.2 "Special Land Division and Density Requirements") and a corresponding County Code amendment (to Code Section 16.10.080 [a][2] "Project Density Limitations in Fault Zones") to reduce the required minimum parcel size, from 20-acres to 10-acres, for parcels in the portions of the County designated Seismic Review Zones that are not part of a State Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone (where the 20-acre minimum parcel size would remain in place). This proposed reduction in minimum parcel size would only apply outside the Coastal Zone and outside the Urban and Rural Services Lines, and only if 25% or more of the perimeter of the original parcel is bounded by parcels 1-acre or less in size. While the proposed project consists of a countywide policy change to make it easier to subdivide certain parcels in County fault zones, staff estimates that it would affect only 2 existing parcels and would result in only 3 new parcels more than can be created under current policy.

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
X Hydrology/Wate	er Supply/Water Quality	у	Air Quality
Energy & Natur	al Resources		Public Services & Utilities
Visual Resourc	es & Aesthetics	<u>X</u>	Land Use, Population & Housing
Cultural Resou	rces	X	Cumulative Impacts
X Hazards & Haz	ardous Materials	<u>X</u>	Growth Inducement
Transportation/	Traffic		Mandatory Findings of Significance

DISCRETIONARY APPROVAL(S) BEING CONSIDERED

X General Plan Amendment	Use Permit
Land Division	Grading Permit
Rezoning	Riparian Exception
Development Permit	X Other: County Code Amendment
Coastal Development Permit	
NON-LOCAL APPROVALS Other agencies that must issue permits o	r authorizations: None
ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW ACTION On the basis of this Initial Study and supp	porting documents:
X I find that the proposed project COU environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLAR	JLD NOT have a significant effect on the RATION will be prepared.
I find that although the proposed pro- environment, there will not be a significant mitigation measures have been added to DECLARATION will be prepared.	oject could have a significant effect on the nt effect in this case because the attached the project. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE
I find that the proposed project MAY and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REF	∕ have a significant effect on the environment, PORT is required.
Matthew Johnston	4/24/00 Date

For: Claudia Slater

Environmental Coordinator

II. BACKGROUND INFORMATION (for the two parcels that will be able to be subdivided further under the proposed policy change)

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

Parcel Size: APN 107-461-25: 20.7 acres

APN 083-251-12: 50.1 acres

Existing Land Use:

APN 107-461-25: Residential

APN 083-251-12: Timber Production

Vegetation: APN 107-461-25: Woodland/grassland

APN 083-251-12: Mixed conifers

Slope in area affected by project:

APN 107-461-25: Variable APN 083-251-12: Variable

Nearby Watercourse:

APN 107-461-25: Corralitos Creek APN 083-251-12: Boulder Creek

Distance To: APN 107-461-25: 1,820 feet APN 083-251-12: 70 feet

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND CONSTRAINTS

Groundwater Supply:

APN 107-461-25: Yes

APN 083-251-12: Yes

Water Supply Watershed:

APN 107-461-25: No APN 083-251-12: Yes

Groundwater Recharge:

APN 107-461-25: Yes

APN 083-251-12: Yes - portion

Timber or Mineral:

APN 107-461-25: No

APN 083-251-12: Yes (timber)

Agricultural Resource:

APN 107-461-25: No

APN 083-251-12: Timber production

Biologically Sensitive Habitat:

APN 107-461-25: No

APN 083-251-12: Yes

Liquefaction:

APN 107-461-25: Yes - portion

APN 083-251-12: No

Fault Zone:

APN 107-461-25: Yes (County) APN 083-251-12: Yes (County)

Scenic Corridor:

APN 107-461-25: No

APN 083-251-12: No

Historic:

APN 107-461-25: No

APN 083-251-12: No

Archaeology:

APN 107-461-25: No

APN 083-251-12: Yes - portion

Noise Constraint:

APN 107-461-25: No

APN 083-251-12: No

Significant Less than **Environmental Review Initial Study** Significant Less than Or Page 4 Potentially Significant with Significant Mitigation Or Not Applicable No Impact Incorporation Impact Fire Hazard: **Electric Power Lines:** APN 107-461-25: No APN 107-461-25: Yes - portion APN 083-251-12: No APN 083-251-12: No Floodplain: **Solar Access:** APN 107-461-25: No APN 107-461-25: n/a APN 083-251-12: n/a APN 083-251-12: No **Solar Orientation: Erosion:** APN 107-461-25: Possible -portion APN 107-461-25: n/a APN 083-251-12: No APN 083-251-12: n/a Landslide: **Hazardous Materials:** APN 107-461-25: No APN 107-461-25: No APN 083-251-12: Yes - portion APN 083-251-12: No **SERVICES** Fire Protection: **Drainage District:** APN 107-461-25: CDF Fire APN 107-461-25: Zone 7 APN 083-251-12: CDF Fire APN 083-251-12: Zone 8 School District **Project Access:** APN 107-461-25: PVUSD APN 107-461-25: Hames Rd. APN 083-251-12: SLVUSD APN 083-251-12: Hwy. 236 Sewage Disposal: Water Supply: APN 107-461-25: Septic system APN 107-461-25: City of Watsonville APN 083-251-12: n/a (septic system area) APN 083-251-12: n/a **PLANNING POLICIES**

Zone District:

APN 107-461-25: Residential Ag (RA) APN 083-251-12: Timber Production (TP)

General Plan:

APN 107-461-25: Rural Residential (R-R)

Urban Services Line: Inside

Coastal Zone: Inside

APN 083-251-12: Rural Residential (R-R) & Mountain Residential (R-M)

Special Designation:

APN 107-461-25: n/a

APN 083-251-12: n/a

X Outside (both parcels) X Outside (both parcels)

PROJECT SETTING AND BACKGROUND: The setting of the areas to be affected by this countywide policy change is primarily rural portions of the County, with land uses ranging from large-lot rural to suburban residential, to agricultural, to timber production. This proposal to reduce the required minimum parcel size in some parts of the County Seismic Review Zones, originated from a proposed minor land division of a 20-acre parcel in a County Seismic Review Zone area in a Corralitos neighborhood. Although this subject parcel (APN 107-461-25) is surrounded by smaller parcels, under current County regulations it cannot be divided. The need for this proposed policy change arose from this situation and other potential situations like it. The rationale behind this change is that, because qualifying parcels will generally be located in areas with higher residential densities than parcels that are not similarly surrounded by smaller residential parcels, these parcel are unfairly disadvantaged by the current regulations limiting lot

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

splits to parcels 40-acres or more in size (i.e. resulting in multiple parcels of a 20-acre minimum each). In such areas it is reasonable to allow newly created parcels that are smaller than the current 20-acre minimum.

DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project consists of General Plan amendments (to Policy 6.1.12 "Minimum Parcel Size in Fault Zones" and Figure 2.2 "Special Land Division and Density Requirements") and a corresponding County Code amendment (to Code Section 16.10.080 [a][2] "Project Density Limitations in Fault Zones") (see Attachments 1 and 2) to reduce the required minimum parcel size, from 20-acres to 10-acres, for parcels in the portions of the County designated Seismic Review Zones that are not part of a State Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone (where the 20-acre minimum parcel size would remain in place). This proposed reduction in minimum parcel size would only apply outside the Coastal Zone and outside the Urban and Rural Services Lines, and only if 25% or more of the perimeter of the original parcel is bounded by parcels 1-acre or less in size. Through a detailed mapping and spreadsheet analysis conducted by Planning and GIS staff, and a Rural Density Matrix analysis conducted by Planning staff (this process determines how many parcels can be subdivided from a given parcel based on various environmental factors), it is estimated that the proposed new rule would allow lot splits on only approximately 2 parcels that have 20 or more developable acres within the County Seismic Review Zones, resulting in the potential for approximately, at most, only 3 new lots Countywide that otherwise would not have been possible under the current regulations (i.e., 1 additional new parcel from on the subject parcel APN 107-461-25 in Corralitos, and 2 additional new parcels APN 083-251-12 off Hwy 236 outside of Boulder Creek).

Environment Page 6	al Review Initial Study	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
III. ENVIR	ONMENTAL REVIEW CHECKLIST				
A. Geolog	y and Soils				
	roject have the potential to:				
-	ose people or structures to				
•	ential adverse effects, including the				
	of material loss, injury, or death				
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			*7	
	evidence?			<u>X</u>	
would result (Geologic H minimize po	within the County Seismic Review Zon- t from the proposed policy change will lazards Ordinance) and would require go tential adverse impacts. The proposed eismic risk to County residents or struct	be subject t eologic/geo project doe	to County Contechnical in	ode Chapte vestigation	r 16.10 is to
В.	Seismic ground shaking?			X	
than could countywide. preparation	ed project would result in the creation of be created under current regulations. Any land divisions resulting from of soils and geologic reports and meet onstitute a significant additional gro	within the this policing any ide	e County Secondary Change contified mitigates	eismic Rewould be gation me	view Zones subject to asures. This
C.	Seismic-related ground failure,				
	including liquefaction?	. ******		<u>X</u>	
See A.1.B.					
D.	Landslides?			X	

See A.1.B.

Enviror Page 7	nmental Review Initial Study	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
2.	Subject people or improvements to damage from soil instability as a result of on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, to subsidence, liquefaction, or structural collapse?			X	
See A.	1.B.				
3.	Develop land with a slope exceeding 30%?	<u> </u>		X	
exceed no mor	oposed project would not change the County' ing 30% on newly created parcels. The proper than an estimated 3 parcels more than could the County Seismic Review Zones countywich	osed projected be created	t would resu	ilt in the cr	eation of
4.	Result in soil erosion or the substantial loss of topsoil?			<u> </u>	
not res more t	oposed project would not change the County' ult in additional soil erosion. The proposed part an an estimated 3 parcels more than could be unty Seismic Review Zones countywide.	roject woul	d result in t	he creation	of no
5.	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to property?		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	
thus we propos could county	oposed project would not change the County ould result in only minimal, if any, additionated ed project would result in the creation of no be created under current regulations with wide. Any land divisions resulting from ation of soils and geologic reports and meeting	al risks from more than ithin the this policy	n constructi an estimate County Sec cy change	on on such d 3 parcels ismic Rev would be	soils. The more than riew Zones
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?			<u>X</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

The proposed project would not change the County's regulations regarding septic systems, which currently prohibits sewage disposal on systems on unstable soils. The proposed project would result in the creation of no more than an estimated 3 parcels more than could be created

EXHIBIT C

Environ Page	onmental Review Initial Study 8	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
unde	r current regulations within the County Seismic	Review Z	ones county	wide.	
7.	Result in coastal cliff erosion?	·	i		X
	Applicable – The proposed project would not affore would not affect coastal cliffs.	fect areas	within the C	oastal Zone	e, and
	lydrology, Water Supply and Water Quals the project have the potential to:	ity			
Dues	s the project have the potential to.				
1.	Place development within a 100-year flood hazard area?	· .			X
than count	proposed project would result in the creation of could be created under current regulations within the project would not change the County's region. Place development within the floodway resulting in impedance or redirection of flood flows?	n the Cou a 100-year	nty Seismic r flood haza	Review Zord area. Th	ones ne
	Hood Hows?				
See B	3-1.				
3.	Be inundated by a seiche or tsunami?				<u>X</u>
	Applicable – The proposed project would not af anot involve any threat of tsunami inundation. 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?	fect areas	within the C	Coastal Zor	ne, and thus

The proposed project would result in the creation of no more than an estimated 3 parcels more than could be created under current regulations within the County Seismic Review Zones countywide. The proposed project would not affect the County's regulations regarding groundwater recharge areas or result in significant additional groundwater use, and thus would result in only minimal, if any, additional impact on groundwater resources.

Enviror 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
5.	Degrade a public or private water supply? (Including the contribution of urban contaminants, nutrient enrichments, or other agricultural chemicals or seawater intrusion).			X	
than co	oposed project would result in the creation of rould be created under current regulations within wide. The proposed project would not affect to protection, and thus could result in only minimals.	n the Coun he County	ty Seismic R 's regulation	ted 3 parce Leview Zon s regardin	nes g water
6.	Degrade septic system functioning?			<u>X</u>	
propos could b county	oposed project would not change the County's ed project would result in the creation of no more created under current regulations within the wide. Subject parcels would be required to more Services for any proposed septic system. 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?	ore than an County So	n estimated 3 eismic Revie	parcels n w Zones	nore than
than co county or eros	oposed project would result in the creation of buld be created under current regulations within wide. The proposed project would not affect to ion control and all future development would would result in only minimal, if any, addition	n the Cou he County be subject	nty Seismic lastriction in the series in the	Review Zo s regardin ulations, tl	ones g drainage hus 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	

The proposed project would result in the creation of no more than an estimated 3 parcels more than could be created under current regulations within the County Seismic Review Zones countywide. The proposed project would not affect the County's regulations regarding drainage or erosion control and all future development would be subject to these regulations (including review by County Public Works and Environmental Planning staff), thus the project would result in only minimal, if any, additional drainage/runoff or erosion-related water quality impacts.

EXHIBIT C

Enviror Page 10	nmental Review Initial Study)	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable	
9.	Contribute to flood levels or erosion in natural water courses by discharges of newly collected runoff?			X		
See B.	8.					
10.	Otherwise substantially degrade water supply or quality?	<u></u>		X		
See B.	7 & B.8.					
	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		
The proposed project would result in the creation of no more than an estimated 3 parcels more than could be created under current regulations within the County Seismic Review Zones countywide. Land divisions resulting from this policy change would be subject to the County's Sensitive Habitat Ordinance, the Riparian Corridor Protection Ordinance, the Erosion Control Ordinance, and additional CEQA review, including meeting any identified mitigations. There are no listed species on APN 107-461-05. On APN 083-251-12, listed plant species that are POSSIBLY present include Santa Cruz Mountains Beards tongue (<i>Penstemon rattanii var. kleei</i>) and Slender Silver-moss (<i>Anomobryum julaceum</i>), and the parcel drains to Boulder Creek (which lies on the opposite side of Hwy. 236 and does not pass through parcel) which is listed as a habitat for Steelhead trout and Coho salmon in the Calif. Natural Diversity Database. The proposed project would not affect the County's regulations regarding sensitive species habitat and all future development would be subject to these regulations, thus the project would result in only minimal, if any, additional sensitive habitat or species impacts. 2. Have an adverse effect on a sensitive biotic community (riparian corridor), wetland, native grassland, special						
	forests, intertidal zone, etc.)?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>		

See C.1. The proposed project would result in the creation of no more than an estimated 3 parcels more than could be created under current regulations within the County Seismic Review Zones countywide. The proposed project would not affect the County's regulations regarding EXHIBIT C

Page 7	11	Or Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
the pr Land	ive species habitat, and all future development oject would result in only minimal, if any, add divisions resulting from this policy change wo at Ordinance and additional CEQA review, inc	itional sens	sitive habitat ject to the Co	or species ounty's Ser	impacts. sitive
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	
than county species project Land	roposed project would result in the creation of could be created under current regulations with ywide. The proposed project would not affect as habitat, and all future development would be to would result in only minimal, if any, additional divisions resulting from this policy change we at Ordinance and additional CEQA review, in	in the Cou the County e subject to mal sensitivould be sub	nty Seismic 's regulation these regulation these regulation the habitat or ject to the C	Review Zons regardinations, thus species imounty's Se	ones g sensitive the pacts. nsitive
4.	Produce nighttime lighting that will illuminate animal habitats?			X	
than c county specie project includ be sub	roposed project would result in the creation of ould be created under current regulations with ywide. The proposed project would not affect is habitat, and all future development would but would result in only minimal, if any, additioning nighttime lighting impacts. Land division oject to the County's Sensitive Habitat Ordinang any identified mitigations.	nin the County the County e subject to mal sensitions resulting	inty Seismic y's regulation these regulation ye habitat or g from this p	Review Zons regardinations, thus species in olicy change	ones g sensitive s the spacts, ge would
5.	Make a significant contribution to the reduction of the number of species of plants or animals?			X	
	.1. The proposed project would result in the c				

Significant

Less than

Less than

Environmental Review Initial Study

all dbe created under current regulations within the Co Zones countywide. The proposed project would not affect the County's regulations regarding sensitive species habitat, and all future development would be subject to these regulations, thus the project would result in only minimal, if any, additional sensitive habitat or species impacts. Land divisions resulting from this policy change would be subject to the County's Sensitive Habitat Ordinance and additional CEQA review, including meeting any identified mitigations.

Environmental Review Initial Study Page 12	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable		
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 proposed project would result in the creation of no more than an estimated 3 parcels more than could be created under current regulations within the County Seismic Review Zones countywide. The proposed project would not affect the County's regulations regarding sensitive species habitat or other biological resources, and all future development would be subject to these regulations, thus the project would result in only minimal, if any, additional sensitive habitat/species or other biological impacts. Land divisions resulting from this policy change would be subject to the County's Sensitive Habitat Ordinance and additional CEQA review, including meeting any identified mitigations.						
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		
The proposed project would result in the creation of than could be created under current regulations with countywide, and none of these will impact an adopt	in the Cou	nty Seismic	Review Z	ones		
Does the project have the potential to:						
Affect or be affected by land designated as "Timber Resources" by the General Plan?			X			
The proposed project would result in the creation of than could be created under current regulations with			_			

The proposed project would result in the creation of no more than an estimated 3 parcels more than could be created under current regulations within the County Seismic Review Zones countywide, two of which are currently part of a parcel (APN 083-251-12) that is zoned TP (Timber Production). However, the proposed project would not affect the County's regulations regarding timber resources, and all future development would be subject to these regulations, thus the project would result in only minimal, if any, additional timber resource-related impacts.

Enviror Page 13	nmental Review Initial Study	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
2.	Affect or be affected by lands currently utilized for agriculture, or designated in the General Plan for agricultural use?				<u> </u>
than co	oposed project would result in the creation of buld be created under current regulations within wide, and none of these sites are currently use harvesting – see D-1 above).	in the Cou	nty Seismic	Review Zor	nes
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	
than county	oposed project would result in the creation of ould be created under current regulations wide. The proposed project would allow angs and 3 second units, which would not request.	within the a maximu	County Se m of 3 add	ismic Revi litional sin	iew Zones gle-family
4.	Have a substantial effect on the potential use, extraction, or depletion of a natural resource (i.e., minerals or energy resources)?			X	
than co county dwellin	oposed project would result in the creation of buld be created under current regulations with wide. The proposed project would allow a mangs and 3 second units, which would result in on of natural resources.	in the Cou aximum of	nty Seismic 3 additiona	Review Zo I single-fan	ones nily
	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 proposed project would result in the creation of no more than an estimated 3 parcels more than could be created under current regulations within the County Seismic Review Zones countywide, none of which would be in a designated scenic resource area.

Enviror Page 14	nmental Review Initial Study 4	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
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	
The proposed project would result in the creation of no more than an estimated 3 parcels more than could be created under current regulations within the County Seismic Review Zones countywide, none of which would be in a designated scenic resource area. The proposed project would not affect the County's regulations regarding visual resource protection, and all future development would be subject to these regulations, thus the project would result in only minimal, if any, additional visual resource-related impacts.					
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	
than co county resource design	roposed project would result in the creation of could be created under current regulations with rwide. The proposed project would not affect to be protection, and all future development wou review, thus the project would result in only this resources.	in the Cou he County ld be subje	nty Seismic 's regulation ect to these r	Review Zons regardinegulations	ones g visual and to
4.	Create a new source of light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	X	
than co county resource and gla parcels	oposed project would result in the creation of ould be created under current regulations with wide. The proposed project would not affect to protection, and thus would result in only mare that could adversely affect day and nightting would be located in rural areas where neighbout and glare to not be a significant problem.	in the Cou the County inimal, if a me views	nty Seismic	Review Z ns regardinal sources Moreover,	ones ng visual s of light , these
5.	Destroy, cover, or modify any unique geologic or physical feature?			X	1

The proposed project would result in the creation of no more than an estimated 3 parcels more than could be created under current regulations within the County Seismic Review Zones countywide. The proposed project would not affect the County's regulations regarding visual

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Enviro Page 1	nmental Review Initial Study 5	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable		
resource protection, and all future development would be subject to these regulations, thus the project would result in only minimal, if any, additional impacts to unique geological or physical features.							
	ultural 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		
The pr	oposed project would not affect any County de	esignated h	istoric resou	irce.			
2.	Cause an adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines 15064.5?			X	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
than county archeo	roposed project would result in the creation of buld be created under current regulations with wide. The proposed project would not affect to logical resources and all future development voject would result in only minimal, if any, additional to the control of the creation of the creat	in the Cour he County would be s	nty Seismic 's regulation ubject to the	Review Zons regardingse regulation	ones g ons, thus		
3.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			X			
than county archeo would	roposed project would result in the creation of could be created under current regulations wide. The proposed project would not a logical resources, the project including hum be subject to these regulations, and thus the ponal impacts to such resources.	within the ffect the an burial	County Se County's r sites, and al	ismic Revegulations I future de	riew Zones regarding evelopment		
4.	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site?			X			
than county paleon	oposed project would result in the creation of buld be created under current regulations with wide. The proposed project would not affect tological resources and all future development of the would and thus would result in only min	in the Cou the County at would be	nty Seismic y's regulatio e subject to t	Review Z ns regarding these regul	ones ng ations, thus		

EXHIBIT C .

resources.

Environ Page 1	nmental Review Initial Study 6	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?				<u> </u>
than county dwellin	roposed project would result in the creation of could be created under current regulations with wide. The proposed project could result in the rngs (and 3 second units) more than what could sult in the creation of any significant hazard to insport, storage, use, or disposal of hazardous in	within the creation of the built of the built of the public	County Se of up to 3 ad- under curren	ismic Revi ditional sin at policy, b	iew Zones agle-family ut it would
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
	roposed project could result in the subdivision wide, neither of which are listed in the Count				
3.	Create a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area as a result of dangers from aircraft using a public or private airport located within two miles of the project site?				<u> X</u>
	oposed project would not result in the creation airport.	n of any n	ew parcels l	ocated with	hin 2 miles
4.	Expose people to electro-magnetic fields associated with electrical transmission lines?	·		X	
and .		C	41.au au a-Liu	noted 2 no	raals mare

The proposed project would result in the creation of no more than an estimated 3 parcels more than could be created under current regulations within the County Seismic Review Zones countywide. The proposed project would not affect the County's regulations regarding EMFs, and all future development would be subject to these regulations, thus the project would result

Enviro Page	onmental Review Initial Study 17	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
in no	additional related impacts.				
5.	Create a potential fire hazard?	*******		<u>X</u>	
than count fire s	proposed project would result in the creation of could be created under current regulations we will ywide. The proposed project would not affect afety, and all future development would be sufficient in only minimal, if any, additional relationships of the creation of th	vithin the the Count object to the	County Sei y or State's nese regulati	ismic Reviregulations	iew Zones regarding
6.	Release bio-engineered organisms or chemicals into the air outside of project buildings?				X
The p	roposed project will not result in the any releas ne air.	e of bio-e	ngineered or	ganisms or	chemicals
	ransportation/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)?	· .		<u>X</u>	
than county second addition	roposed project would result in the creation of ould be created under current regulations with ywide. The proposed project could allow for u d units than what could be built under current onal daily trips countywide. These few trips will impact.	in the Cou p to 3 add policy, lik	inty Seismic itional house ely resulting	Review Z es and 3 ad in less that	ones ditional nn 10
2.	Cause an increase in parking demand which cannot be accommodated by existing parking facilities?	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	X	
than county	roposed project would result in the creation of could be created under current regulations wide. The 3 additional single-family dwelling that could result from this policy change was related impacts.	within the	e County S second unit	eismic Rets) in rural significa	view Zones areas of the

Environ Page 18	nmental Review Initial Study 8	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
3.	Increase hazards to motorists, bicyclists, or pedestrians?			X	
than county Count	roposed project would result in the creation of ould be created under current regulations with wide. The 3 additional single-family dwelling y that could result from this policy change wolls to motorists, bicyclists, or pedestrians.	in the Cour s (plus 3 s	nty Seismic econd units)	Review Zo in rural are	nes eas of the
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	
than county Count	roposed project would result in the creation of ould be created under current regulations with wide. The 3 additional single-family dwelling that could result from this policy change we eduction.	in the Cou gs (plus 3 s	inty Seismic second units	Review Zo) in rural as	ones reas of the
I. No Does	<u>ise</u> the project have the potential to:				
1.	Generate a permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?		<i>(</i>	X	
than county enough	roposed project would result in the creation of could be created under current regulations wide. These parcels would be a minimum that to reduce noise levels in the vicinity to a onal single-family dwellings (plus 3 second from this policy change would not result in	within the 10-acres ear less than units) in re	e County S ach in size, significant l ural areas of	eismic Re and would evel. The the Count	view Zones be isolated maximum 3 y that could
2.	Expose people to noise levels in excess of standards established in the General Plan, or applicable standards of other agencies?		· .	<u>x</u> E	XHIBIT (
See I.				-	

Enviror 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
3.	Generate a temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	· .		X	
See I.1					
Does (Wher establ	the project have the potential to: te available, the significance criteria ished 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	
than county from t	oposed project would result in the creation of ould be created under current regulations wide. The 3 additional single-family dwelling his policy change would be consistent with al Plan and would not result in a significant in	within the ings (plus the Mont	County Se 3 second un erey Bay R	ismic Rev nits) that o	view Zones could result
2.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of an adopted air quality plan?		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	X	
See J.1					v V
3.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			<u> </u>	
than county from t	oposed project would result in the creation of ould be created under current regulations wide. The 3 additional single-family dwell his policy change would be consistent with I Plan and would not expose sensitive recept	within the ings (plus note the Mon	e County Se 3 second u terey Bay F	eismic Re inits) that Regional A	view Zones could result ir Pollution
4.	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> X</u>	

The proposed project would result in the creation of no more than an estimated 3 parcels more than could be created under current regulations within the County Seismic Review Zones countywide. The proposed project would be consistent with the Monterey Bay Regional Air

1 ago 20	Potentially Significant Impact	with Mitigation Incorporation	Or No Impact	Not Applicable
Pollution Control Plan and would not result in any	significant a	additional inc	crease in od	lors.
K. Public Services and Utilities Does the project have the potential to:				
1. Result in the need for new or physically altered public facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
a. Fire protection?			X	
result from this policy change would be subject to would not result in any additional need for new or protection. b. Police protection?				
The proposed project would result in the creation than could be created under current regulations countywide. The 3 additional single-family dwelfrom this policy change would be on large parcel additional need for new or physically altered public	within the llings (plus s in rural se	e County Se 3 second usetting, and w	mated 3 pareismic Revolts) that could not re	view Zones could result
c. Schools?			<u>X</u>	
The proposed project would result in the creation of than could be created under current regulations will countywide. The 3 additional single-family dwelling from this policy change would not result in any adschool facilities.	thin the Conngs (plus 3	unty Seismic second units	Review Z s) that coul	ones d result
d. Parks or other recreational activities?	· ·		X	
The proposed project would result in the creation than could be created under current regulations was		· ·	_	

Significant Or

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Less than

Significant

Less than

Page 2	11	Or Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
from t	ywide. The 3 additional single-family dwelling this policy change would not result in any additor recreational facilities.		•		
	e. Other public facilities; including the maintenance of roads?	, 		<u> </u>	
than county from t	roposed project would result in the creation of ould be created under current regulations with ywide. The 3 additional single-family dwelling his policy change would not result in any additional facilities or road maintenance.	in the Cou s (plus 3 s	nty Seismic second units)	Review Zo that could	nes result
2.	Result in the need for construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	· .	·	X	
than county	roposed project would result in the creation of could be created under current regulations with which will be compared to the state of the could be created under current regulations with the creation of could be created under current regulations with the creation of could be created under current regulations.	within the ngs (plus	County Se 3 second u	ismic Rev	iew Zones ould result
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	
than county (plus 3	roposed project would result in the creation of ould be created under current regulations with wide, all of which would use septic systems. It is second units that could result from this polition new or expanded water or wastewater treat	in the Co The 3 add cy change	unty Seismic litional singl would not r	Review Z e-family d	ones wellings
4.	Cause a violation of wastewater treatment standards of the Regional Water Quality Control Board?		<u>.</u>	<u> X</u>	<u>.</u>
The pr	roposed project would result in the creation of	f no more	than an estir	nated 3 par	rcels more

Significant

Less than Significant

Less than

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countywide. The 3 additional single-family dwellings (plus 3 second units) that could result EXHIBIT C

than could be created under current regulations within the County Seismic Review Zones

Page 22	Potentially Significant Impact	with Mitigation Incorporation	Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
from this policy change would be subject to County result in any additional water quality standard viola		em standards	s and thus v	would not
5. Create a situation in which water supplies are inadequate to serve the project or provide fire protection?			X	
The proposed project would result in the creation of than could be created under current regulations countywide. The 3 additional single-family dwell from this policy change would be subject to Courthus would not result in any significant additional was	within the ings (plus inty fire pro	County Set 3 second un tection stand	ismic Revi its) that co dards (for	ew Zones ould result
6. Result in inadequate access for fire protection?			<u>X</u>	
The proposed project would result in the creation of than could be created under current regulations with countywide. The 3 additional single-family dwelling from this policy change would be subject to CDF F in inadequate access for fire protection.	hin the Cou gs (plus 3 s	nty Seismic econd units)	Review Zo that could	nes result
7. Make a significant contribution to a cumulative reduction of landfill capacity or ability to properly dispose of refuse?			X	· .
The proposed project would result in the creation of than could be created under current regulations countywide. The 3 additional single-family dwell from this policy change would not result in a signandfill capacity or the ability to dispose of refuse property of the signal of the creation of the cre	within the lings (plus gnificant ac	County Se 3 second un	eismic Rev	riew Zones could result
8. Result in a breach of federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste management?			X	
The proposed project would result in the creation of than could be created under current regulations with			_	

Significant

Or

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Page 22

management.

Less than

Significant

Less than

EXHIBIT C

countywide. The 3 additional single-family dwellings (plus 3 second units) that could result from this policy change would not result in a breach of regulations related to solid waste

Environ Page 23	nmental Review Initial Study	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
	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?		· .	<u> </u>	
The proposed project involves the change of a County policy (General Plan Policy 6.1.12), to reduce the minimum parcel size in County Fault Zones under limited circumstances. This change could result in the creation of an estimated 3 parcels more than could be created under current regulations. The 3 additional single-family dwellings (plus 3 second units) that could result from this policy change would very slightly increase the residential density in County Fault Zones, which surround earthquake faults (e.g., the Zayante Fault) that are far less active and dangerous than the faults that underlie the State Fault Zones (e.g., the San Andreas fault), and thus this action would not constitute a significant conflict with any policy adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.					
2.	Conflict with any County Code regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?			X	
The proposed project involves the change of a County Code regulation (Section 16.10.080[a][2]), to reduce the minimum parcel size in County Fault Zones under limited circumstances. This change could result in the creation of an estimated 3 parcels more than could be created under current regulations. The 3 additional single-family dwellings (plus 3 second units) that could result from this regulation change would very slightly increase the residential density in County Fault Zones, which surround earthquake faults (e.g., the Zayante Fault) that are far less active and dangerous than the faults that underlie the State Fault Zones (e.g., the San Andreas fault), and thus this action would not constitute a significant conflict with any regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.					

The proposed project would result in the creation of no more than an estimated 3 parcels more than could be created under current regulations within the County Seismic Review Zones countywide. The 3 additional single-family dwellings (plus 3 second units) that could result from this policy change would not physically divide any community.

Physically divide an established

community?

3.

EXHIBIT C

 \mathbf{X}

Envir Page	onmental Review Initial Study 24	Significant Or Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Or No Impact	Not Applicable
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)?	-		<u>X</u>	
-	proposed project would result in the creation could be created under current regulations				

Less than

countywide. The 3 additional single-family dwellings (plus 3 second units) that could result from this policy change would not have a potentially significant growth inducing effect, either directly or indirectly.

5.	Displace substantial numbers of people, or amount of existing housing,	r			. •
	necessitating the construction of				
*	replacement housing elsewhere?		 X	. <u> </u>	

The proposed project would result in the creation of no more than an estimated 3 parcels more than could be created under current regulations within the County Seismic Review Zones countywide. The 3 additional single-family dwellings (plus 3 second units) that could result from this policy change would not have the potential to displace substantial numbers of people, or amount of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.

M. Non-Local Approvals

Does the project require approval of federal, state or regional agencies?	Yes	No X
N. Mandatory Findings of Significance		
1. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or anima 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?		No <u>X</u>
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	of	
the future)	Yes	No X
3. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable "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		
on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	Yes	No X
		EXHIBIT (

TECHNICAL REVIEW CHECKLIST

	REQUIRED	COMPLETED*	N/A
Agricultural Policy Advisory Commission (APAC) Review			<u>X</u>
Archaeological Review			X
Biotic Report/Assessment			<u>X</u>
Geologic Hazards Assessment (GHA)			<u>X</u>
Geologic Report	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_X
Geotechnical (Soils) Report	·		X
Riparian Pre-Site	· .		<u>X</u>
Septic Lot Check			<u>X</u>
Other: Draft Rural Density Matrices for various parcels potentially affected By proposed project		3-24-08	<u>X</u>

Attachments:

- 1. Proposed General Plan Amendments
- 2. Proposed County Code Amendment
- 3. Table listing potential new parcels under proposed policy change

Other Documents Used in Preparation of this Initial Study:

1. Rural Density Matrices for various parcels potentially affected by proposed project (on file at County Planning Dept.)

<u>Proposed General Plan Amendment to Reduce Minimum Parcel Size in County Seismic Review Zones Under Certain Circumstances</u>

6.1.12 Minimum Parcel Size in Fault Zones

(LCP) Outside the Urban Services Line and Rural Services Line, require a minimum parcel of 20 gross acres for the creation of new parcels within state and County designated seismic review zones if proposed building sites lie within the fault zone. Require a minimum parcel of 10 gross acres for the creation of new parcels within the portions of the County designated seismic review zones that are not part of a State Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, and which lie outside the Urban and Rural Services Lines and the Coastal Zone, if 25% or more of the parcel perimeter is bounded by parcels 1-acre or less in size, if proposed building sites lie within the fault zone. Inside the Urban Services Line and Rural Services Line, allow density consistent with the General Plan and LCP Land Use designation if all structures are to be set back at least 50 feet from fault traces and meet all other conditions of technical reports.

ATTACHMENT 1. 1 A Anton Policy-6.1.12 EXHIBIT C

<u>Proposed General Plan Amendment to Reduce Minimum Parcel Size in County</u> <u>Seismic Review Zones Under Certain Circumstances</u>

- 2.3.2 Special Land Division and Density Requirements
- (LCP) Maintain special land division and density requirements based on resources and constraints shown Figure 2-2. Utilize these criteria in conjunction with the Rural Density Matrix system outlined in policy 2.3.1.

Special Land.	Figure 2.2 (Page 2.0) 2) Division and Density Requirems	nis (i) www.
Type of Resource	Land Division Requirements (Minimum average area required PER PARCEL)(2)	Density Requirements (Minimum average site area required PER RESIDENTIAL UNIT)(3)
*COASTAL HAZARD AREAS – bluffs and beaches (Section 6.2) CRITICAL FIRE HAZARD AREAS	New parcels must provide building sites outside areas of coastal hazards.	Density consistent with General Plan designation.
(Section 6.5): Building site in Critical Fire Hazard Area - with through road or secondary access - with dead end road Mitigatable Critical Fire Hazard Area If all mitigations approved	- Parcel size consistent with the lowest density in the range allowable by the applicable General Plan designation - No division allowed Parcel size consistent with General Plan land use designation	 The lowest density in the range allowable by the applicable General Plan designation 1 unit per parcel Density consistent with General Plan land use designation
100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN (Section 6.4)	Permitted only under special conditions	Density consistent with General Plan land use designation Excluding Floodway area
SEISMIC REVIEW ZONES – Fault zones (Section 6.1)	20 net developable acres outside the USL/RSL. 10 net developable acres if within a County Seismic Review Zone only, outside the USL/RSL and Coastal Zone, if at least 25% of parcel perimeter is bounded by parcels 1-acre or less in size. Consistent with General designation inside USL/RSL.	

^{*}Denoted policies which only apply inside the Coastal Zone

- (1) This table summarizes special land division and density requirements of General Plan and LCP Resources and Constraints policies. More specific requirements are found in the General Plan and LCP Land Use Plan sections cited.
- (2) These acreages are expressed as minimums. The maximum number of parcels resulting from any land division shall not exceed the total number of allowed units on one parcel based on this table and the Rural Residential Density Determination Matrix.
- (3) These acreages are expressed as minimums. The maximum number of dwelling units on an existing parcel shall not exceed the total number of potential parcels and/or units as determined by this table and the Rural Residential Density Determination Matrix.

<u>Proposed County Code Amendment to Reduce Minimum Parcel Size in County Seismic Review Zones Under Certain Circumstances</u>

16.10.080 Project density limitations.

The following requirements shall apply to density calculations for new building sites created through minor land division, subdivision, or other development approval or permit: (a) Fault Zones.

- 1. Exclusion from Density Calculations: The portion of a property within 50 feet of the edge of the area of fault induced offset and distortion of an active or potentially active fault trace shall be excluded from density calculations.
- 2. Creation of New Parcels and/or New Building Sites: The following standards shall apply to the creation of new parcels and/or building sites within State Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones and County Seismic Review Zones:
- (i) All new structures shall meet setbacks as specified in Section 16.10.070(b)2.
- (ii) Outside of the Urban Services Line and the Rural Services Line, a twenty gross acre minimum parcel size shall be required, and a ten gross acre minimum parcel size shall be required for parcels within the portions of the County Seismic Review Zones that are not also part of a State Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, and are outside the Coastal Zone, if at least 25% of the perimeter of the original parcel to be divided is bounded by parcels of 1-acre or less in size.

ATTACHMENT_2 APPLICATION AND Paicy-6.6.12 & Fig2.2 & Co. Code Sec. 16.10.080-a-2)

			GP LU DESCRIPTION	RURAL RESIDENTIAL, MOUNTAIN RESIDENTIAL	RURAL RESIDENTIAL	
			GP	RUF	RUF	
			ZONING	TP	RA	
% of	Perimeter	Consisting of	New Rule Lots <1 ac. ZONING	48%	28%	
Possible Possible	Additional	Lots Under	New Rule	2	1	c
Possible	New Lots	Under Exist.	Regs.	2	0	
	Estimated	Developable Under Exist. Lots Under Consisting of	Acreage in CFZ	44.76	19.95	
		Developable	Acreage	44.76	19.95	
		Acres	in CFZ	50.14	20.29	
	%	Inside	CFZ	100%	100%	
		Total	ACRES	50.14	20.29	4
			APN	083-251-12	107-461-25	

Environmental Review Inital Study

ATTACHMENT 3

APPLICATION WA Gen. Amend-Policy-6.1.12 &

Fig 2.2 & Co. Code Sec. 16.10.080-a-2)

EXHIBIT C

5/16/2008



