

Staff Report to the Planning Commission

Application Number: 07-0613

Applicant: Long Tran

Agenda Date: February 23, 2011

Owner: Vietnamese Sangha Congregation

Agenda Item #: 11

America

APN: 106-121-45 & 46

Time: After 9:00 a.m.

Project Description: Proposal to construct a two story, 40 foot maximum height meditation hall of about 24,000 square feet at an existing Buddhist monastery to replace a previously demolished meditation hall, to recognize two existing cabins/huts, and to convert an existing single family dwelling to an office. Requires an Amendment to permit 92-0817.

Location: Property located on Summit Road about 4 miles northwest from Highway 152 (574 Summit Road).

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

Permits Required: Commercial Development Permit

Staff Recommendation:

• Certification of the Mitigated Negative Declaration per the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act.

• Approval of Application 07-0613, based on the attached findings and conditions.

Exhibits

A. Project plans (CEQA Determination) with

B. Findings attachments.

C. Conditions E. Comments & Correspondence not

D. Mitigated Negative Declaration included in CEQA document

Parcel Information

Parcel Size: 26 acres (APN's 106-121-45 and 46 are one parcel)

Existing Land Use - Parcel: Vietnamese Buddhist retreat

Existing Land Use - Surrounding: Single family residences built at rural densities.

Project Access: Via Summit Road Planning Area: Eureka Canyon

Land Use Designation: R-M (Mountain Residential)
Zone District: RA (Residential Agriculture)

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

Owner: Vietnamese Sangha Congregation America

__ Inside Coastal Zone: X Outside Appealable to Calif. Coastal Comm. Yes X No

Environmental Information

Geologic Hazards: Not mapped/no physical evidence on site

Soils: Geotechnical report, prepared by Murray Engineers, Inc., reviewed

and accepted by County Environmental Planning Staff.

Fire Hazard: Mapped fire hazard. Proposed development, fire truck access plan,

and water storage have been reviewed and approved by Cal Fire for

the discretionary permit stage.

Parcel located on the Summit Road ridge. Steep downhill slopes Slopes:

surround a flat, developed area where construction is proposed.

Southeast portions of the site, outside of the developed and proposed Env. Sen. Habitat:

building area, are mapped for Anderson's Manzanita.

Approximately 5,246 cubic yards of cut and 4,567 cubic yards of fill Grading:

proposed.

Some trees proposed for removal; however, building site is mostly Tree Removal:

cleared as a result of previous development.

Scenic: Not a mapped resource

New drainage system proposed to accommodate additional runoff Drainage:

from new impervious surface.

Site mapped for archeological resources; archeological Archeology:

reconnaissance performed in 2005 concluded that prehistoric cultural

resources were not evident at the site.

Services Information

X Outside Urban/Rural Services Line: Inside

Water Supply: Private well(s)

Septic; Enhanced septic treatment system proposed Sewage Disposal:

CalFire Fire District:

Zone 7 Drainage District:

History

The proposed project is located on a parcel that contains an existing Vietnamese Buddhist Retreat center that includes a main hall with dormitories, several meditation huts and cabins, a single family dwelling, and a pond.

A meditation hall was previously located at the proposed building site. The structure was recognized under permit 92-0817 and was demolished in 2009 under permit 151948.

The existing Main Hall was constructed under discretionary permit 92-0817. A building permit was issued (120106) and construction was completed, however, the property owner never obtained a final on the building permit. A condition of approval requires the property owner to obtain a final on building permit 120106 prior to building permit issuance for the proposed Meditation Hall.

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Project Setting

The subject property is located in a rural area at the northeastern boundary of Santa Cruz County, south of Summit Road. The property is used as a Vietnamese Buddhist Retreat and is split zoned RA (Residential Agriculture) and TP (Timber Production); however, the majority of the parcel is zoned RA. A boundary adjustment between the subject parcel and the southwest adjacent parcel (now APN 106-121-44) was approved in 2007 which transferred 3.3 acres of TP (Timber Production) zoned land to the subject parcel. The transferred land (zoned TP) is heavily wooded and is developed with various seclusion huts associated with the Buddhist retreat.

Parcels to the north and south of the subject parcel which front on Summit Road are zoned RA (Residential Agriculture), with the exception of the north adjacent parcel which is zoned A (Agriculture). These surrounding parcels are developed with single family dwellings. Parcels to the west are zoned TP (Timber Production) and are heavily wooded with steep slopes.

Approximately 11 acres of the 26 acre parcel is cleared and/or developed with structures, access roads, or parking areas. Disturbance includes a large man-made pond located on the east side of the proposed structure, a smaller pond and altar located south of the proposed structure, several huts located on the south and west portions of the property, base rock and dirt access roads and parking areas throughout the property, cut slopes with rock retaining walls, and other various outbuildings. It is estimated that the approximately 16,000 square foot Main Hall was constructed around 1995. The Main Hall contains a kitchen, a dining hall, dormitories, offices and a large deck/pavilion. Additionally, there is a single family dwelling, seclusion huts, and two ponds located on the property, all of which are associated with the Buddhist retreat.

Detailed Project Description

The proposal is to construct an approximately 24,419 square foot, two story meditation hall to be located southeast of the existing main hall. The first story of the proposed meditation hall (labeled as a basement on the plans) includes an approximately 6,900 square foot meditation seminar room, two lounges of approximately 440 square feet and 880 square feet, a storage room of approximately 2800 square feet, and a break room/staff lounge of approximately 1200 square feet. The first floor also includes approximately 2,736 square feet of covered porch area, men's and women's restrooms, and a utility room.

The second floor of the proposed Meditation Hall (labeled as a first floor on the plans) consists of the following rooms (approximate measurements): a 7,260 square foot meditation hall/ founder's room, a 320 square foot drum room, a 260 square foot office, a 420 square foot bell room, a 490 square foot bookstore, a 350 square foot flower shop, and a 1,140 square foot library. The first floor includes about 9,900 square feet of covered and uncovered decks, porches, and courtyard area.

Additionally, an existing single family dwelling, located at the northeast portion of the property, will be converted into an office with a reception area, a meeting room, an office, a kitchen and two bathrooms which will reduce the number of guest rooms on site.

The eastern portion of the property adjacent to Summit Road has previously been used as pedestrian trails and overflow parking areas. The applicant is proposing to designate this portion of the property

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as a "re-vegetation area" which would remain undisturbed to allow for natural re-vegetation.

Height

The proposed meditation hall exceeds the maximum permitted height of 25 feet as per County Code Section 13.10.692. The south elevation is the only side which exposes the first level of the meditation hall. The vertical distance of the south side elevation is approximately 36 feet as measured from finished grade to the roof. The proposal is in compliance with County Code section 13.10.323, which allows for building heights to exceed the maximum permitted height with increased setbacks. An 18 foot tall cupola is located at the center of the proposed building to provide a clerestory. The cupola meets the extended height requirements permitted under County Code Section 13.10.510.

Density

County Code Section 13.10.353 provides a calculation for determining maximum densities for camps and other visitor accommodation type facilities. A rural matrix and density calculations were completed for the subject parcel in 1992 which allowed for the current permitted capacity. The retreat will remain at the density approved under the 1992 use permit without additional intensification (visitors or beds).

Cabins/Huts

There are several unpermitted cabins that are located on the south and southwest portions of the property; however, only two of the existing cabins are proposed to remain. The cabins were being used as sleeping quarters for retreat visitors and include bedrooms (two in one hut and one in the other hut) and bathrooms which were not approved as a part of the parcel's previous permits. The property owner is proposing to recognize the bathrooms in the two cabins proposed to remain and to restrict use of the cabins to a guest sleeping quarters. Conditions of approval require that the property owner obtain building permits for the two cabins proposed to remain to ensure compliance with the California Building Code, including requirements for accessibility, and require the property owner to sign and record a Declaration of Restriction to maintain two habitable accessory structures on the property.

Special Events

Permit 92-0817 permitted six special events per year with a maximum daily total of 500 guests per event. The current proposal is to hold three annual special events seven days per year with the following maximum number of guests per day:

- 1) Chinese New Year 3 days per year 2500 daily maximum attendance
- 2) Buddha's Birthday 2 days per year 1500 daily maximum attendance
- 3) Buddha's Mother's Day 2 days per year 2000 daily maximum attendance

Staff evaluated the impacts of traffic, parking, and noise associated with the proposed increase in special events to ensure that impacts on neighboring properties would be less than significant. (Exhibit D). In short, the monastery has contracted with the Mt. Madonna School and the Mount Madonna Conference Center to utilize parking spaces during special events. Mitigations will require the property owner to submit a detailed parking plan, an advanced notification program for neighbors, and a monitoring program for review and approval by County Planning Staff prior to building permit issuance. In addition, the property owner will be required to submit noise

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studies conducted by a licensed acoustic engineer, which evaluate noise impacts at the north, east and south property lines. The noise studies shall be conducted during each of the three annual events and shall be submitted for review by Planning Staff to ensure compliance with the County General Plan Noise Ordinance. A finding of non-compliance may trigger additional mitigations or conditions.

Zoning & General Plan Consistency

The subject property is a 26 acre lot, located in the RA (Residential Agriculture) zone district, a designation which allows for visitor accommodation-type uses as well as churches and other religious centers. The proposed meditation hall is a permitted use within the zone district and the project is consistent with the site's (R-M) Mountain Residential General Plan designation. The proposed project complies with the 30 foot minimum setbacks required in County Code Section 13.10.692 (Organized Camps) for the cabins/huts. The proposed meditation hall complies with County Code Section 13.10.323 for increased setbacks for over height structures.

Environmental Review

Environmental review has been required for the proposed project per the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The project was reviewed by the County's Environmental Coordinator on 11/8/10. A preliminary determination to issue a Negative Declaration with Mitigations (Exhibit D) was made on 11/29/10. The mandatory public comment period expired on 1/6/11. Comments were received from Cal Fire which indicated that past clearing at the site would require a 3 acre Timber Conversion Permit; however, the current proposal does not include a large clearing of trees in that the proposed location of the meditation hall is in an existing disturbed area. Therefore, staff has determined that a Timber Conversion Permit would not be required as a result of the proposed project. No other comments were received during the public comment period. The applicant has been advised to contact Cal Fire directly regarding the need for a Timber Conversion Permit.

The environmental review process focused on the potential impacts of the project in the areas of: Geology and Soils; Hydrology, Water Supply, and Water Quality; Transportation and Traffic; Noise; and Land Use and Planning. The environmental review process generated mitigation measures that will reduce potential impacts from the proposed development and adequately address these issues.

Conclusion

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

Staff Recommendation

• Certification of the Mitigated Negative Declaration per the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act.

Owner: Vietnamese Sangha Congregation America

 APPROVAL of Application Number 07-0613, based on the attached findings and conditions.

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

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

Report Prepared By:

Samantha Haschert

Santa Cruz County Planning Department

701 Ocean Street, 4th Floor Santa Cruz CA 95060

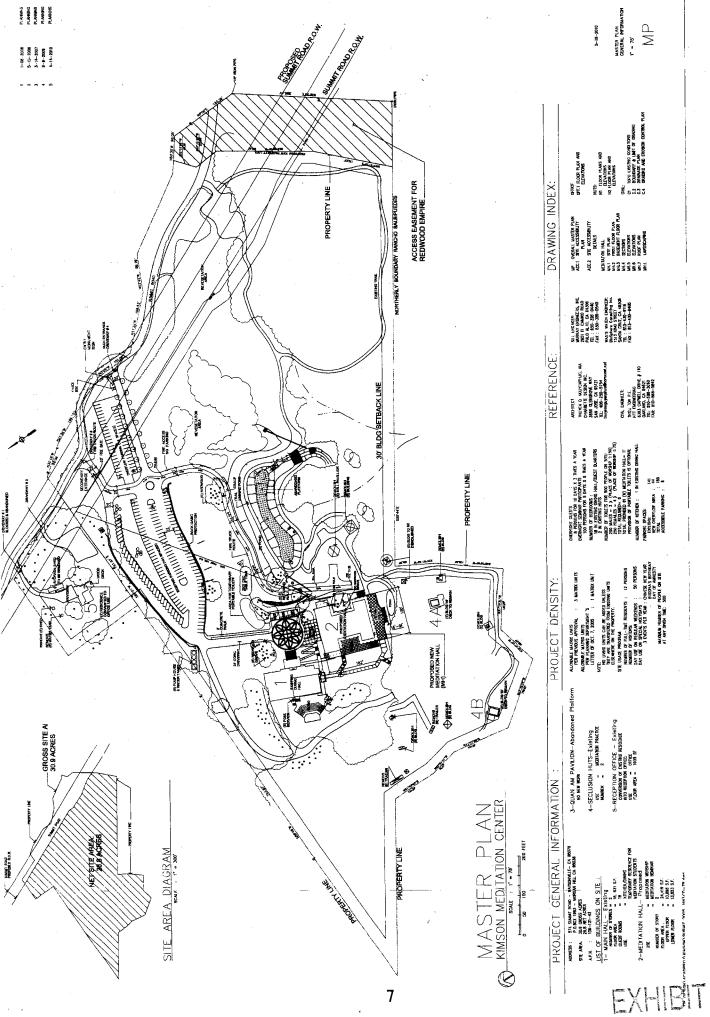
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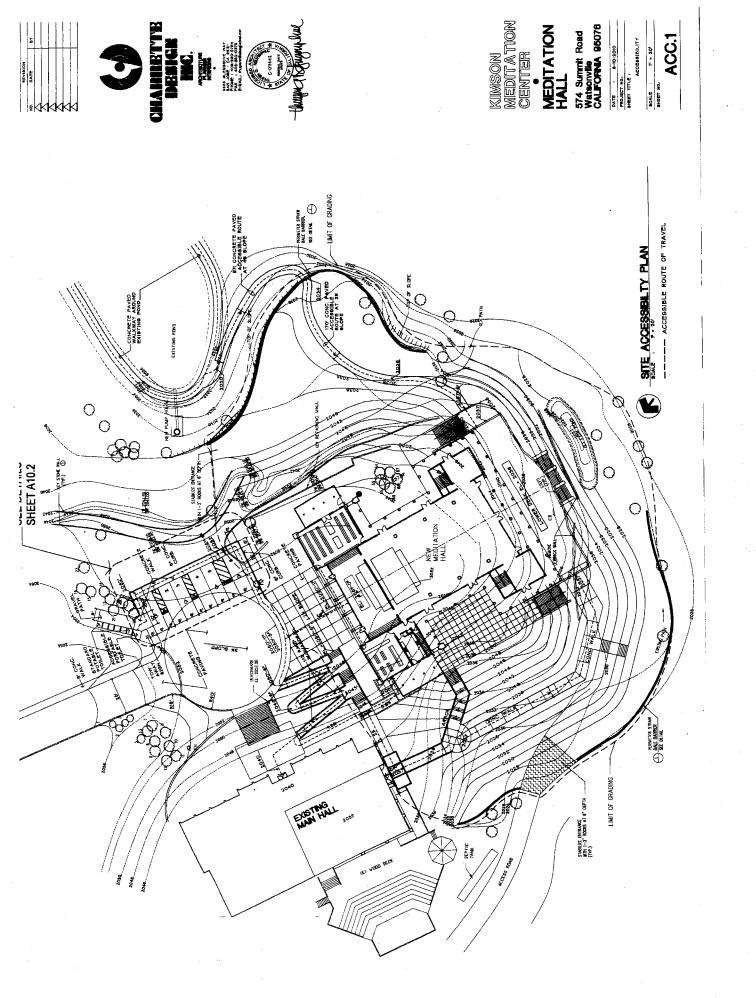
E-mail: samantha.haschert@co.santa-cruz.ca.us

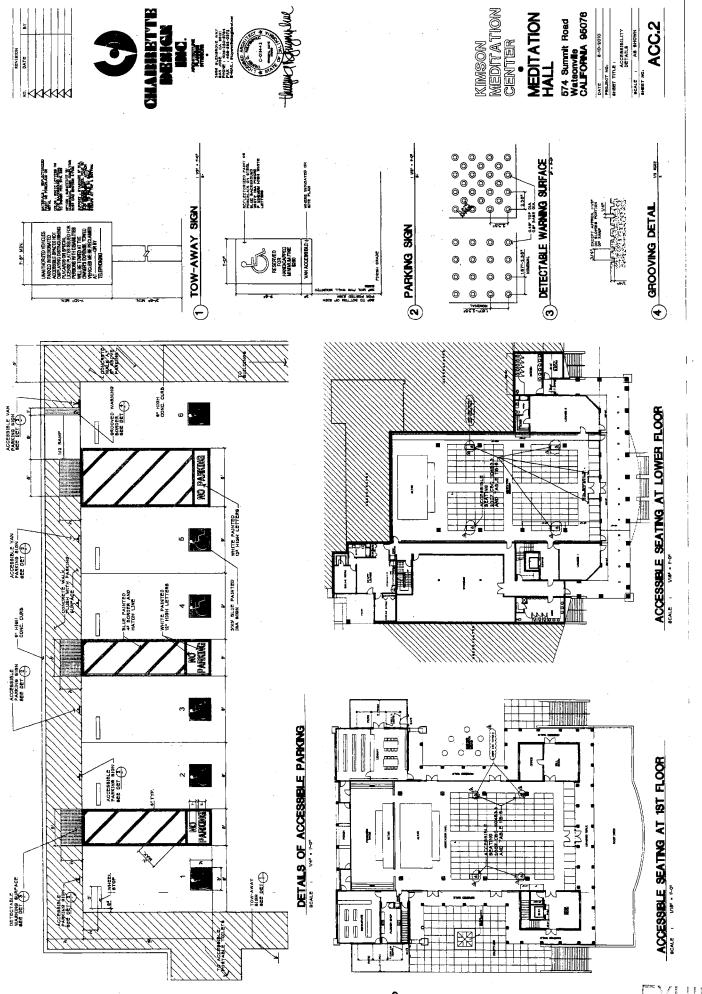
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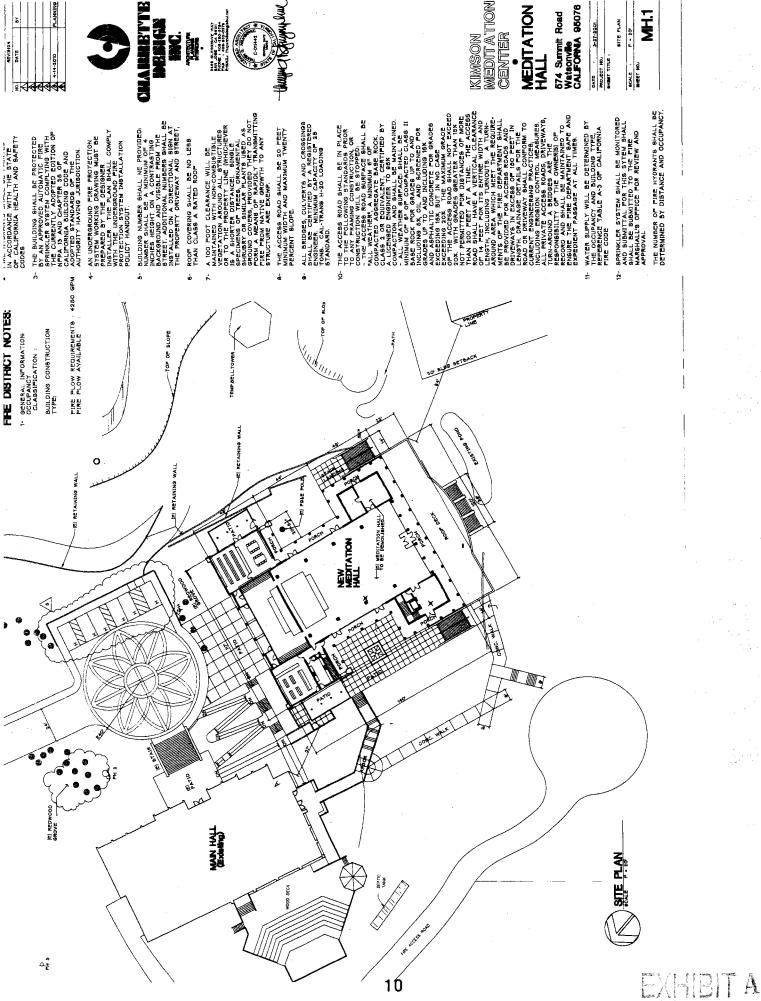
Cathy Graves
Principal Planner

Santa Cruz County Planning Department

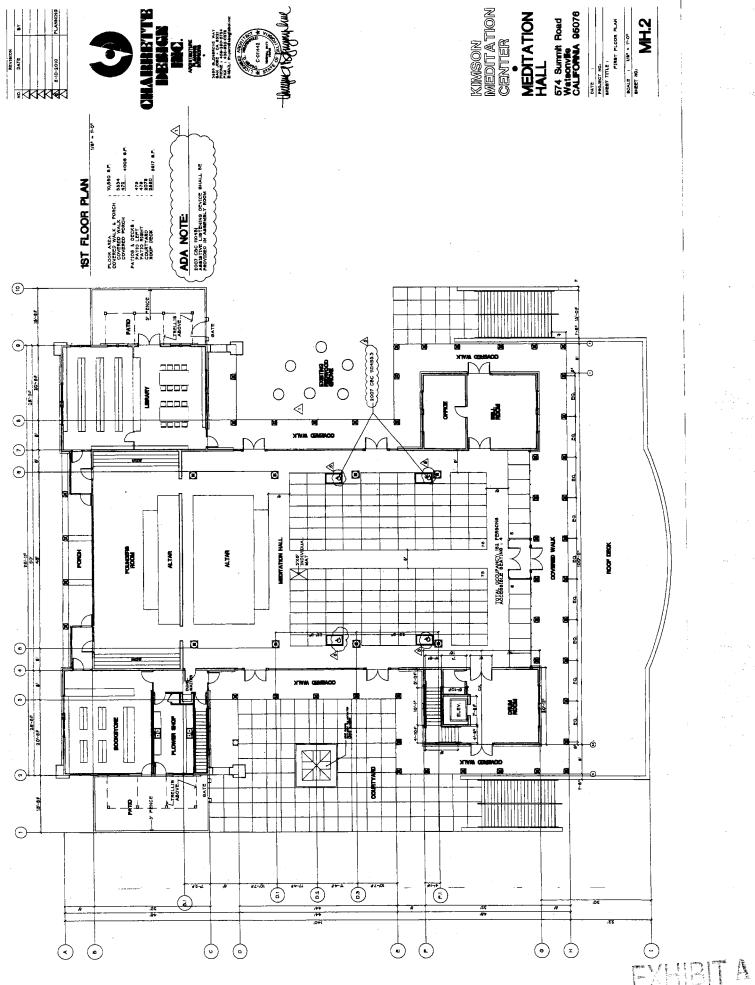


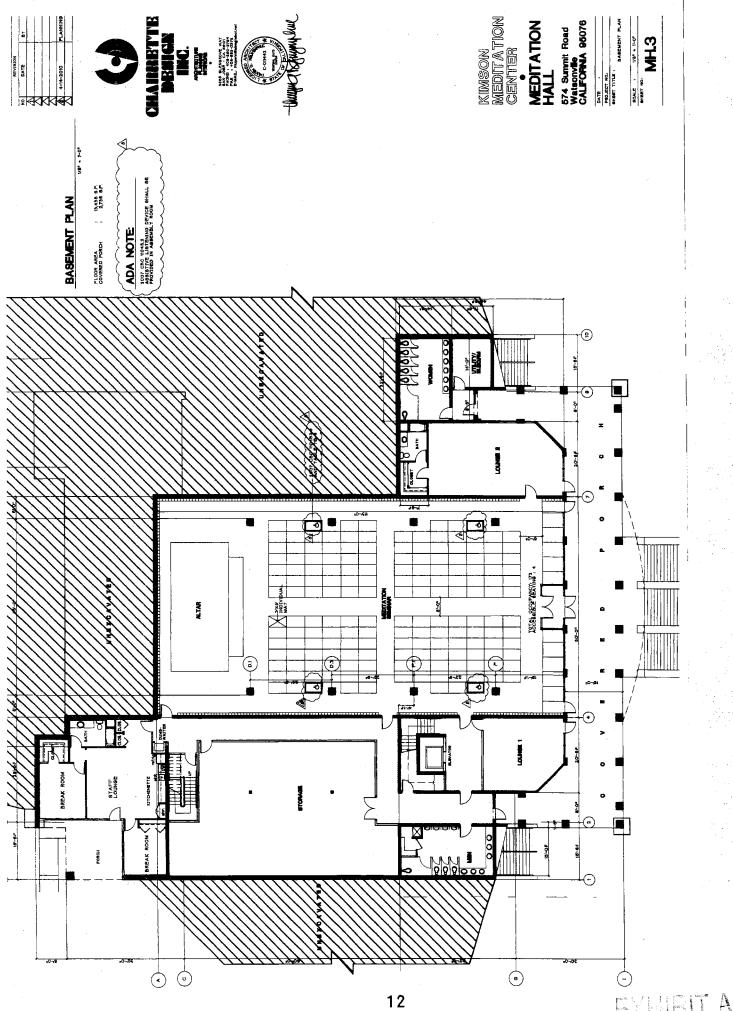






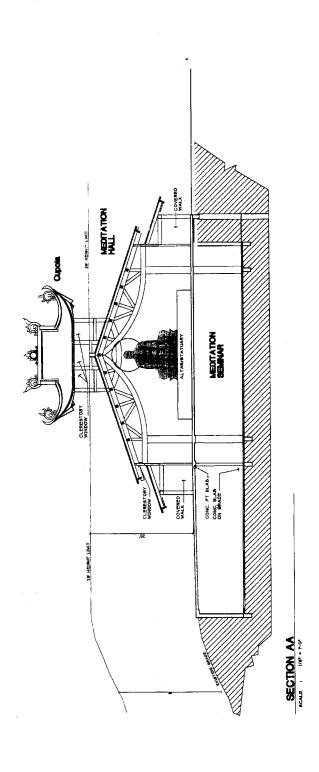
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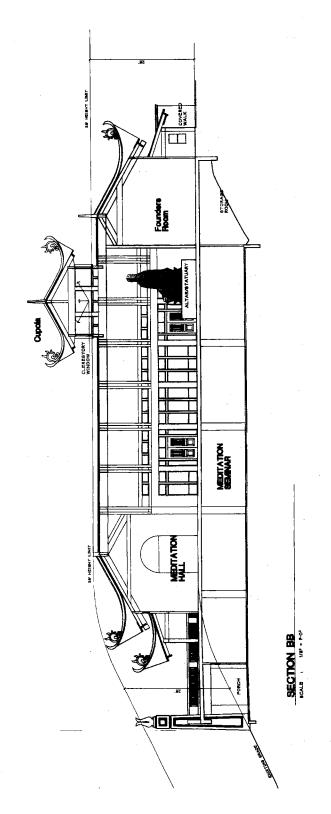






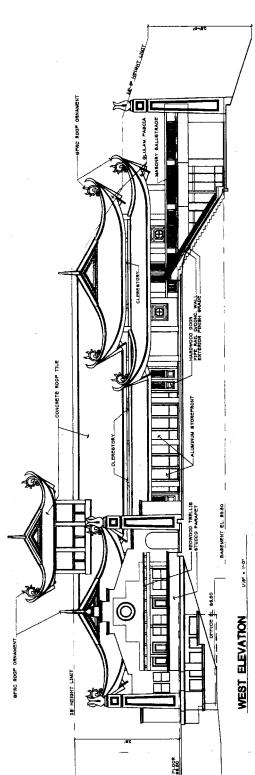


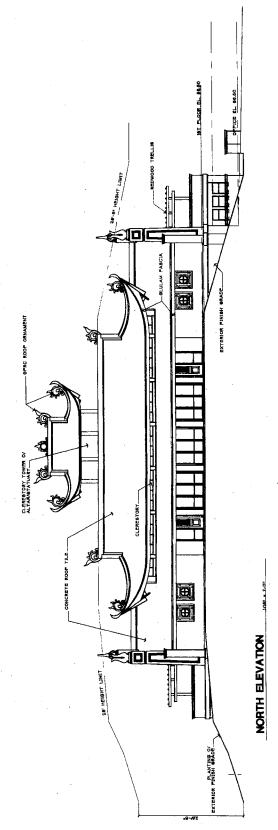


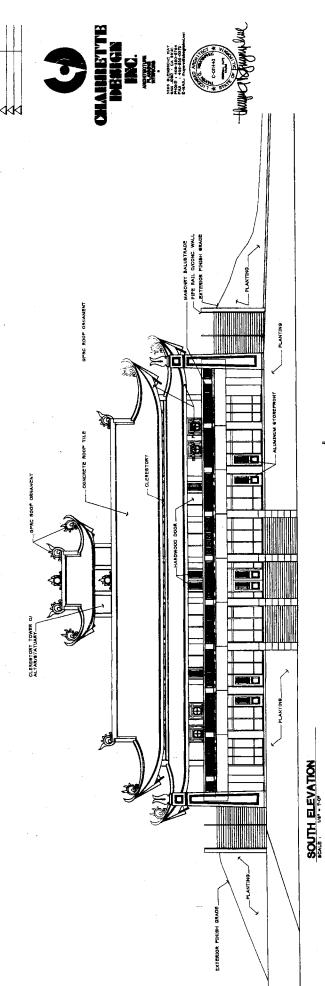












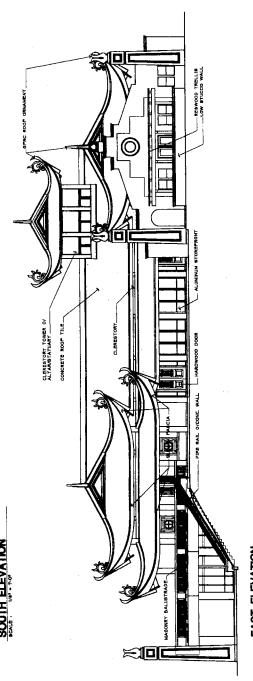
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674 Summit Road
Watsonvile
CALFORNA 96070

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MATERIAL

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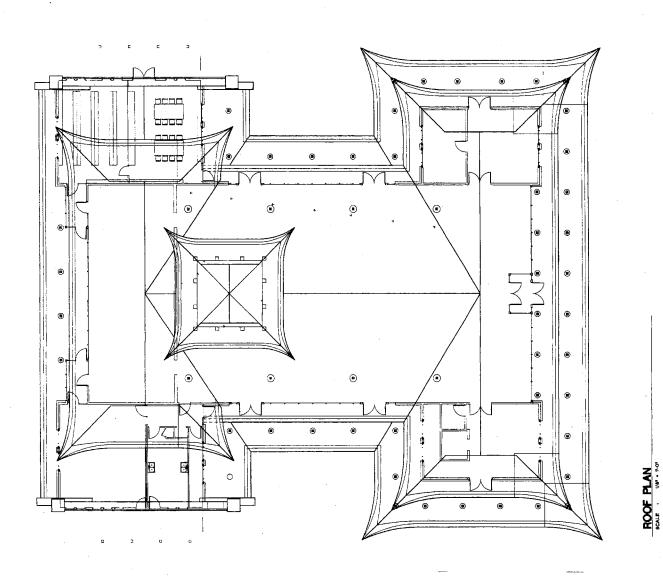
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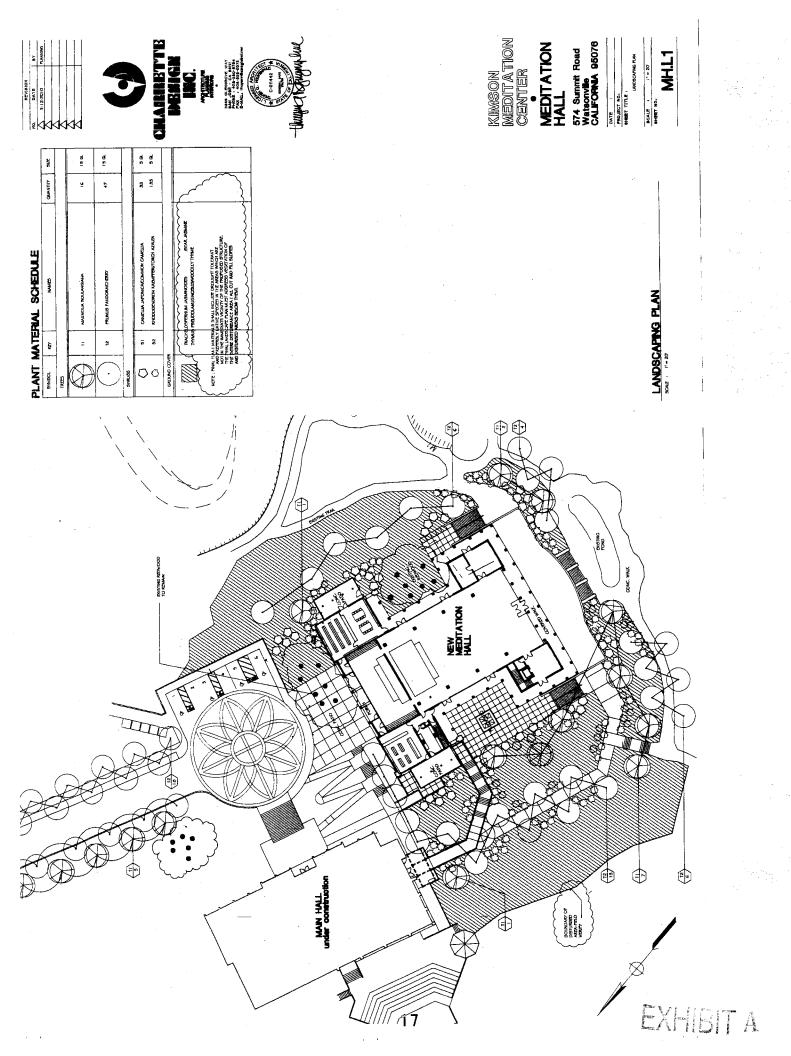
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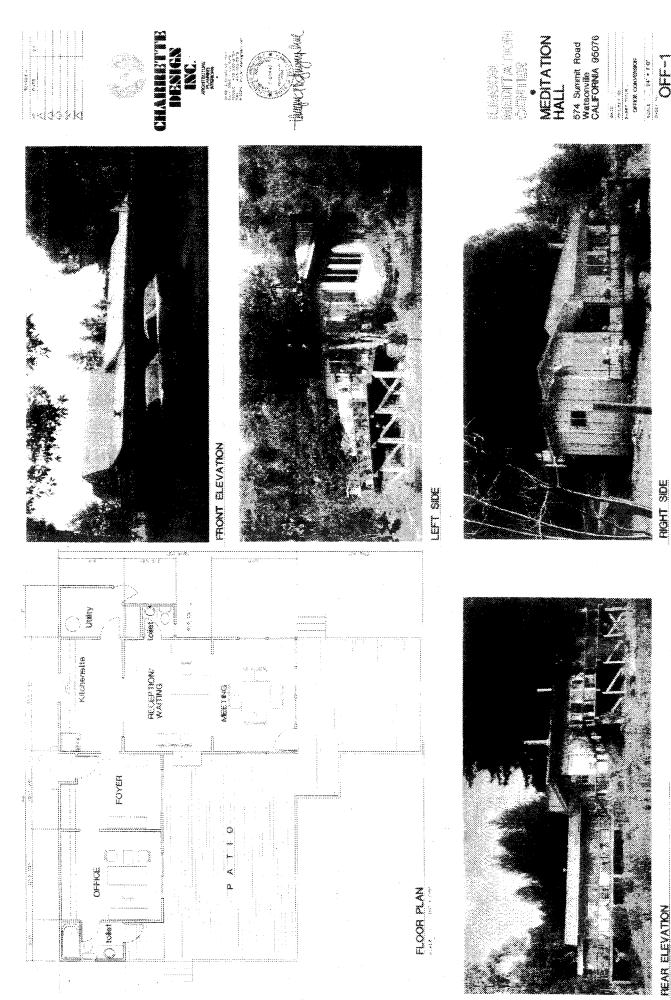






EXHIBITA



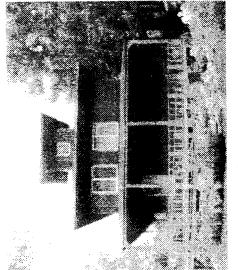


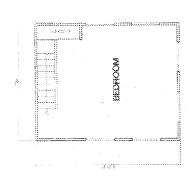






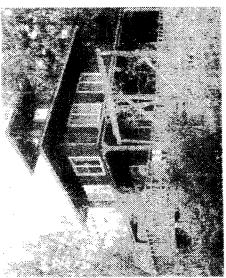






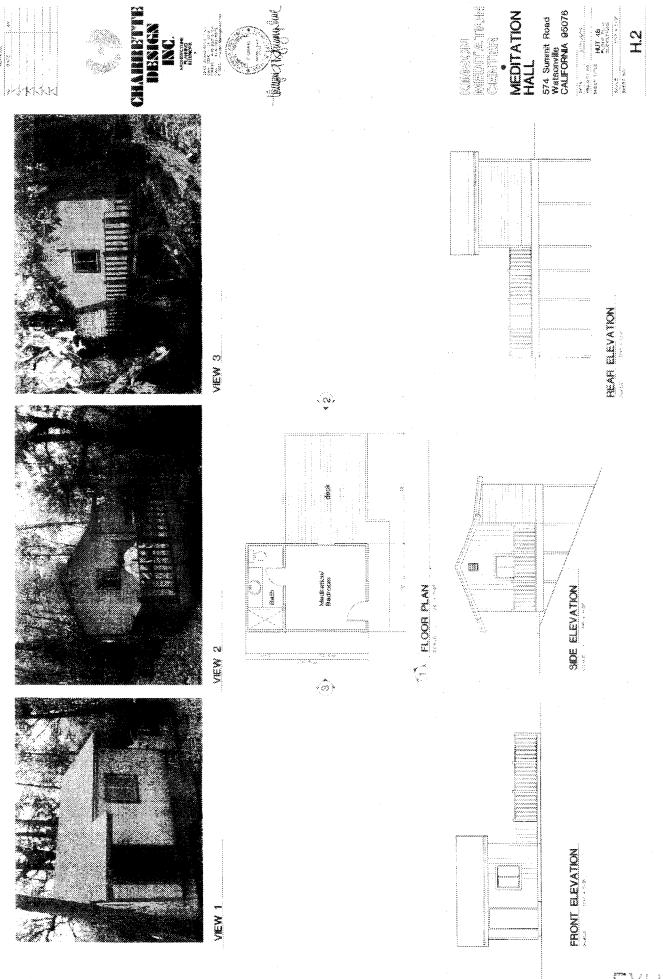
ZND FLOOR PLAN

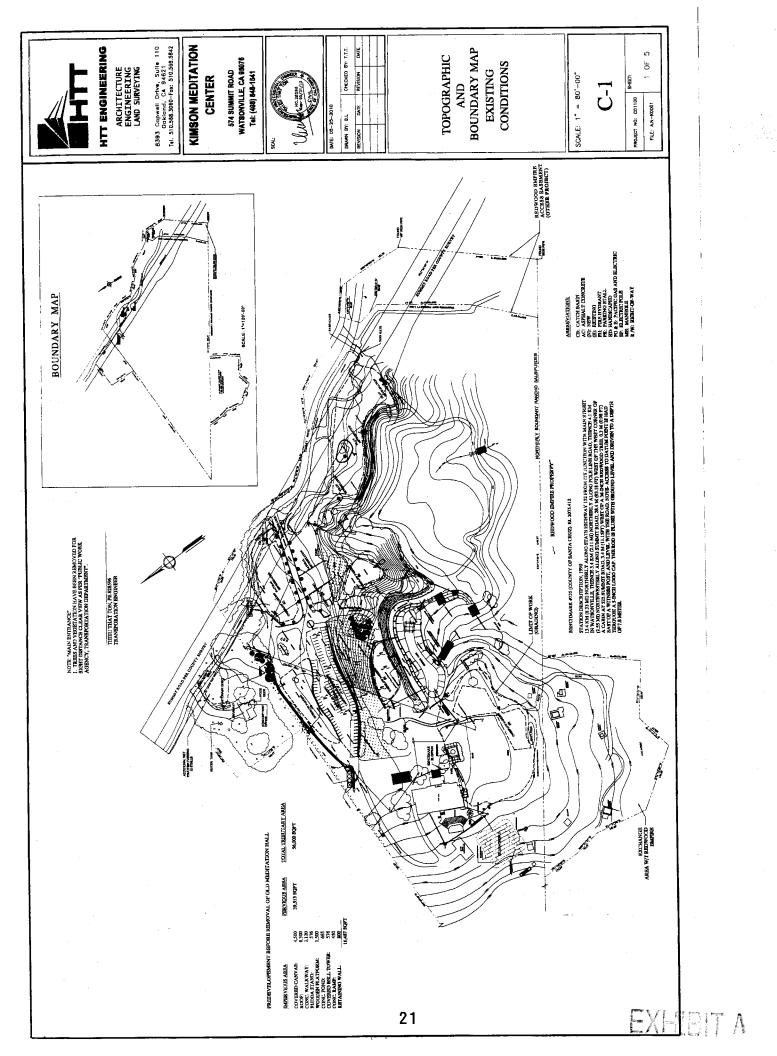


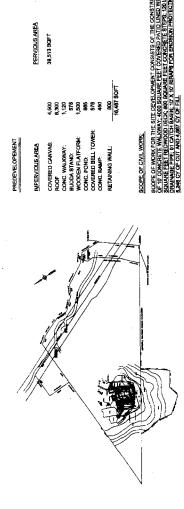


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TST FLOOR PLAN







HTT ENGINEERING

TOTAL TRIBUTARY AREA

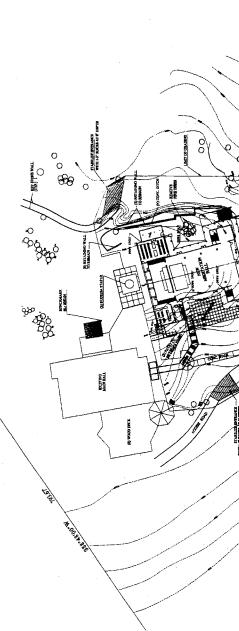
ARCHITECTURE ENGINEERING LAND SURVEYING

8393 Capwell Drive, Suite 110 Oakland, CA 94621 Tel, 510,568,3060-Fax: 510,568,5842

KIMSON MEDITATION

CENTER

574 SUMMIT ROAD WATSONVILLE, CA 85076 Tol: (408) 848-1541



CHECKED BY: T.T.F.

DATE: 04-22-2010 DRAWN BY: B.L PROJECT AREA

CIVIL SCOPE OF WORK

SCALE: 1" = 40'-00"

855°44'00"E

A35-01.40.A

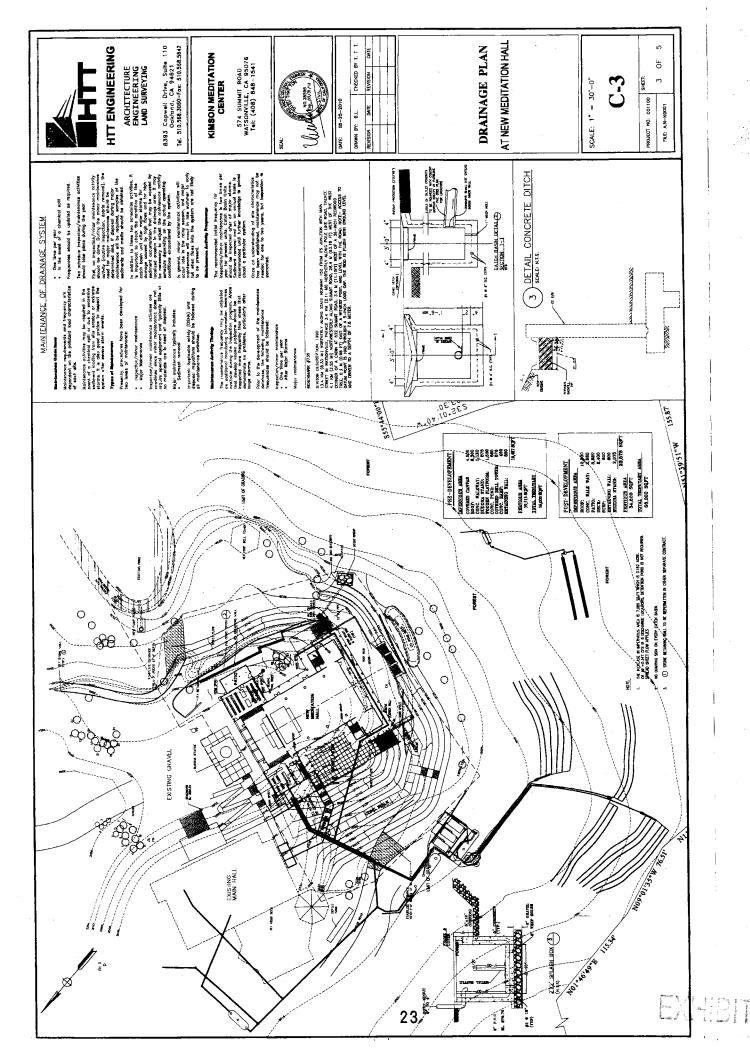
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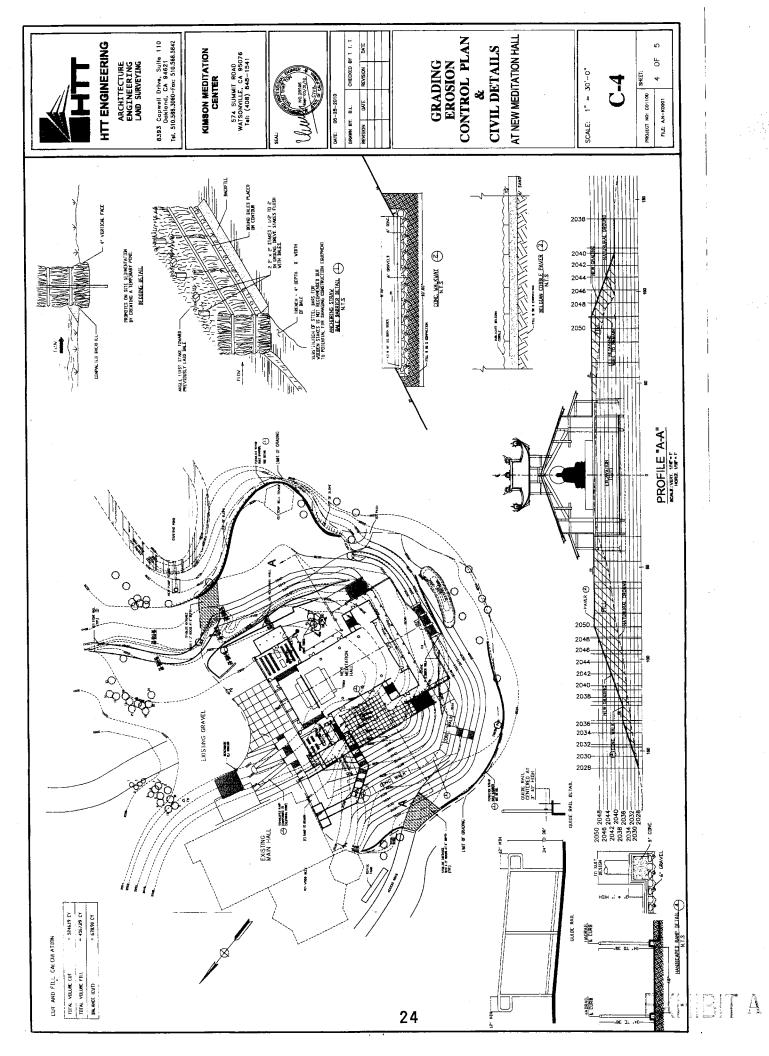
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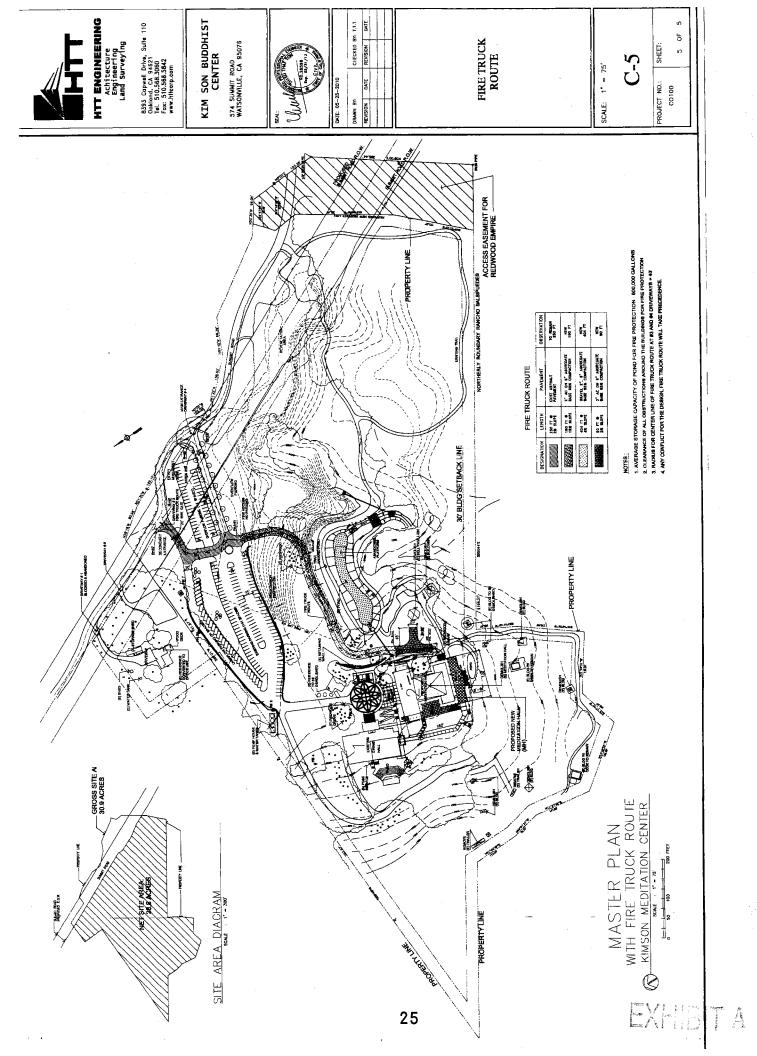
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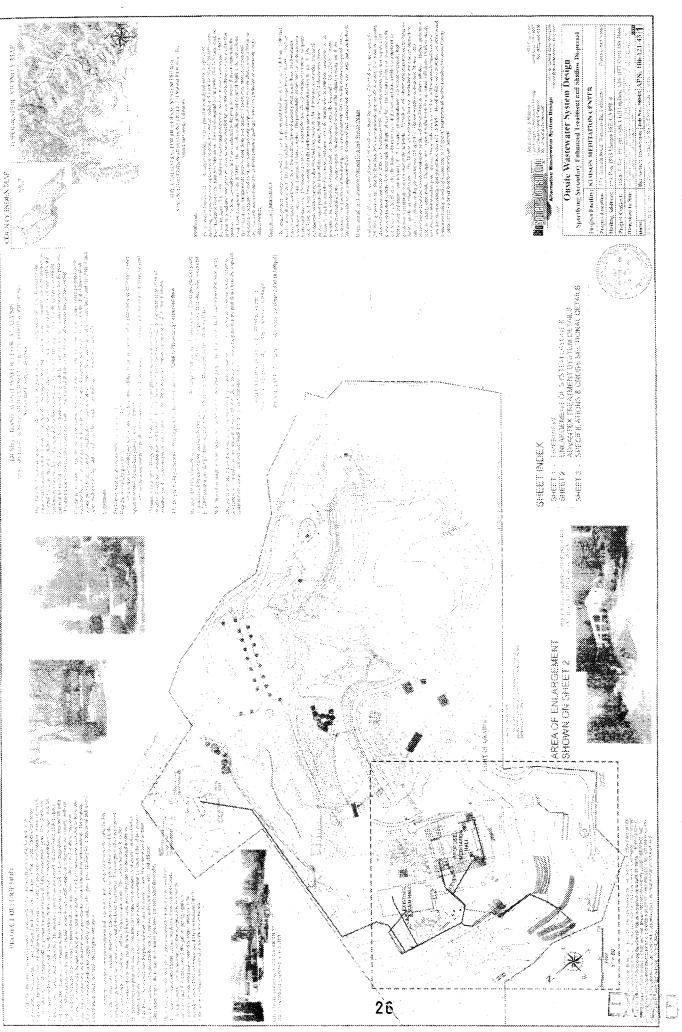
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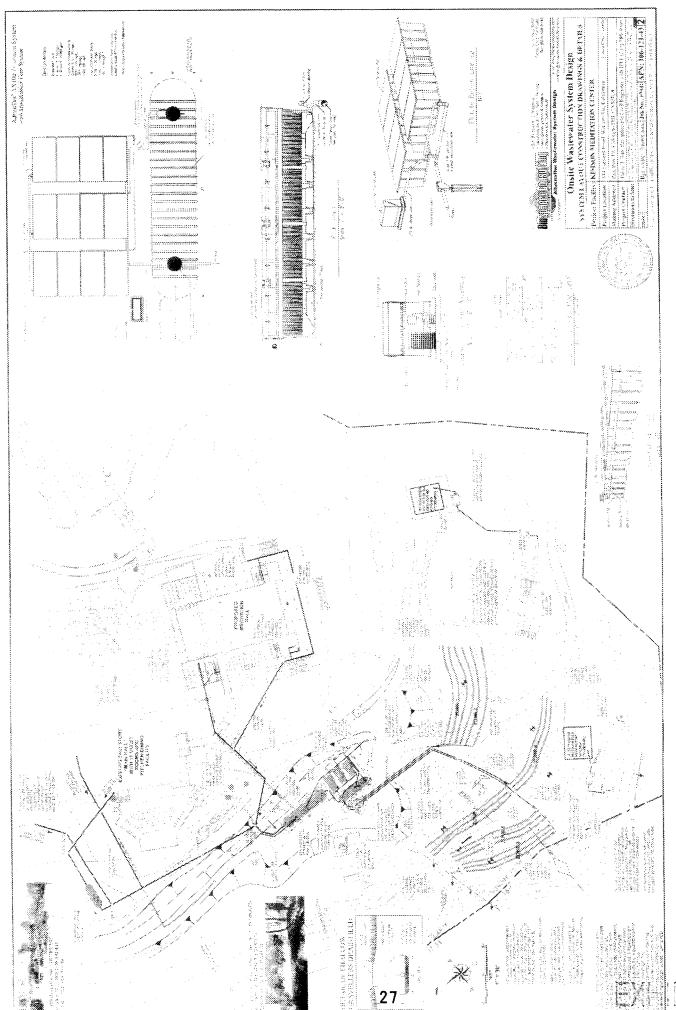
TOTAL STREET

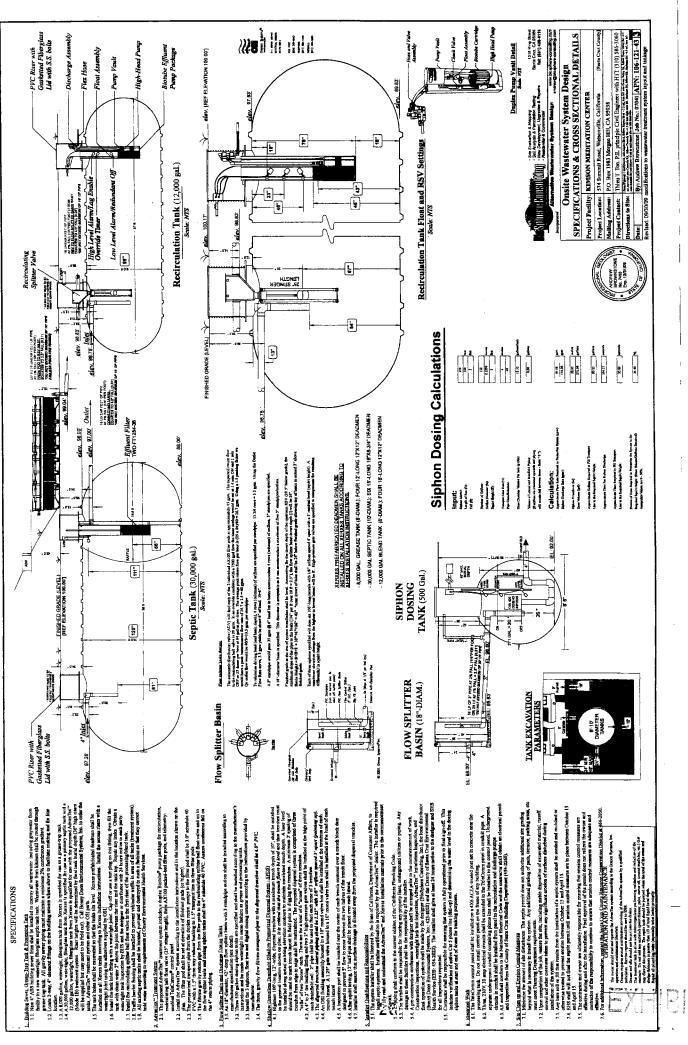












Owner: Vietnamese Sangha Congregation America

Development Permit Findings

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

This finding can be made, in that the project is located within a zone district which allows religious institutions and camps, and the area proposed for construction is not encumbered by physical constraints to development in that a meditation hall, now demolished, was previously located at the same building site. Construction of the meditation hall will comply with prevailing building technology, the California Building Code, and the County Building ordinance to insure the optimum in safety and the conservation of energy and resources. Additionally, the property owner will be required to obtain building permits and Environmental Health Clearance for recognition of the existing cabins to ensure the safety and welfare of persons working at or visiting the facility as well as the general public.

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

This finding can be made, in that the proposed location of the meditation hall and the conditions under which it will be operated or maintained will be consistent with all pertinent County ordinances and the purpose of the RA (Residential Agriculture) zone district in that the primary use of the property will continue to be a Buddhist monastery and retreat that meets all current site standards for the zone district.

The project complies with the density requirements of County Code Section 13.10.353 (Density Calculations) in that the use of the site as a religious retreat/monastery was permitted in 1992 and the site will continue to meet the requirements for the maximum number of guests as established under permit 92-0817, with the exception of special events which will occur a maximum of 7 days per year.

The proposed project complies with County Code Section 13.10.692 (Organized camps and conference centers) in that the site is approximately 24 acres which is greater than the 20 acre minimum, all buildings on site meet the required 30 foot setback requirements for the front, side, and rear yards, a building permit will be required for the existing cabins to remain and for the proposed meditation hall, the existing cabins proposed to remain and the proposed meditation hall will be required to obtain clearance from County Environmental Health Services prior to building permit issuance, and the facility and property will conform to all requirements of the County Fire Protection District (CalFire). The proposed meditation hall will be greater than 25 feet which is the maximum height permitted for structures within camps or conference centers; however, the proposal meets the requirements of County Code Section 13.10.323 to allow for overheight structures with increased setbacks. The meditation hall will be approximately 36 feet in height as measured from the finished grade to the roof (exclusive of ornaments and the cupola

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which is excepted from height limitations as per County Code Section 13.10.510) and the required 30 foot setbacks have been increased by 55 feet to allow for the additional 11 feet in height.

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

This finding can be made, in that the proposed use of the property as a religious facility and retreat is consistent with the use and density requirements specified for the Mountain Residential (R-M) land use designation in the County General Plan.

The addition of the proposed meditation hall and existing cabins to remain will not impact the rural character of the parcel as per General Plan Objective 2.4 (R-M Mountain Residential) in that the structure will be constructed on a building site where an existing meditation hall existing and was recently demolished and there are only two cabins which will remain on the site which are approximately 205 square feet and 640 square feet. An approval of the proposed project would include requirements for the property owner to re-establish natural vegetation in previously disturbed areas and to exclude these areas from public access.

The proposed project complies with General Plan Objective 7.9 (Organized Camps and Conference Centers) in that the new meditation hall will be oriented to take advantage of the scenic views and natural surroundings while implementing practices to manage and protect existing natural resources such as re-vegetating existing disturbed areas and demolishing existing cabins which may not meet Environmental Health requirements. No existing wilderness areas will be disturbed as a result of the proposed construction.

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

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

This finding can be made, in that the subject parcel is already developed as a religious facility/retreat and the proposed meditation hall will not increase daily use of the parcel beyond that which was originally permitted with the exception of special events; therefore, daily traffic generation is not expected to increase to unacceptable levels as a result of the additional proposed construction.

The proposal includes three large events, which would occur seven days per year and the expected level of traffic on streets in the vicinity is expected to increase on special event days. In order to mitigate the impacts of increased traffic during special events, the property owners entered into an agreement with Mount Madonna School and Mount Madonna Conference Center, which allows the facility to utilize 150 parking spaces on the Mount Madonna School and Mount Madonna Conference Center properties during special events. Additionally, a parking plan was submitted by the applicant, which indicates that vans/shuttles will be used to transport guests from the offsite parking areas to the Kimson Monestary; therefore, vehicles will not block traffic on Summit Road.

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The Negative Declaration provides a detailed analysis of the increase in traffic generation on special event days and mitigations are required to reduce the impacts to less than significant (Exhibit D). Mitigations shall include the requirement for the property owner/applicant to submit: a detailed parking plan, a contract with a professional parking service to direct parking and drive shuttle vans, an advanced notification plan for neighboring residences, and a Traffic and Parking Operations Monitoring Program, prior to building permit issuance for review and approval by County Planning Department staff which will not generate more than the acceptable level of traffic on the streets in the vicinity.

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

This finding can be made, in that the proposed structure will be located on a parcel with an existing permitted monastery/retreat and the structure will not contain increase the permitted user density of the retreat, which will not create additional impacts on surrounding residential land uses. Additionally, the Mount Madonna Conference Center and Mount Madonna School are located in the vicinity of the subject parcel, which are both uses that are compatible with the existing and resulting monastery. Mitigations and conditions of approval will ensure that noise and traffic impacts are less than significant on surrounding residences.

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

This finding can be made, in that the proposed meditation hall will be of an appropriate size and scale for the large size of the parcel and it will be an appropriate type of design to enhance the aesthetic qualities of the subject parcel and the surrounding natural environment. It is not anticipated that the resulting meditation hall will be visible from surrounding residences or other public open space areas in the surrounding area.

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Conditions of Approval

Exhibit A: Project Plans, 23 sheets, prepared by Charrette Design, Inc., HTT Engineering, and Biosphere Consulting.

- I. This permit authorizes the construction of a two story, 24,419 square foot meditation hall and the conversion of a single family dwelling to an office and recognizes two cabins with restrooms to remain as guest sleeping quarters at an existing monastery. This approval does not confer legal status on any existing structure(s) or existing use(s) on the subject property that are not specifically authorized by this permit. Prior to exercising any rights granted by this permit including, without limitation, any construction or site disturbance, the applicant/owner shall:
 - A. Sign, date, and return to the Planning Department one copy of the approval to indicate acceptance and agreement with the conditions thereof.
 - B. Obtain a Demolition Permit from the Santa Cruz County Building Official, if required for removal of the cabins or cabin features.
 - C. Obtain a Building Permit from the Santa Cruz County Building Official.
 - 1. Any outstanding balance due to the Planning Department must be paid prior to making a Building Permit application. Applications for Building Permits will not be accepted or processed while there is an outstanding balance due.
 - D. Obtain a Grading Permit from the Santa Cruz County Building Official.
 - E. Submit proof that these conditions have been recorded in the official records of the County of Santa Cruz (Office of the County Recorder) within 30 days from the effective date of this permit.
- II. Prior to issuance of a Building Permit the applicant/owner shall:
 - A. Submit final architectural plans for review and approval by the Planning Department. The final plans shall be in substantial compliance with the plans marked Exhibit "A" on file with the Planning Department. Any changes from the approved Exhibit "A" for this development permit on the plans submitted for the Building Permit must be clearly called out and labeled by standard architectural methods to indicate such changes. Any changes that are not properly called out and labeled will not be authorized by any Building Permit that is issued for the proposed development. The final plans shall include the following additional information:
 - 1. One elevation shall indicate materials and colors as they were approved by this Discretionary Application.

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- 2. Submit a grading and drainage plan completed by a licensed civil engineer.
- 3. Submit an erosion and sediment control plan.
- 4. Submit elevations and floorplans of the two proposed cabins.
- 5. Show the location of all existing accessory structures on the site plans with all structures to be demolished with the exception of the two cabins approved by this permit.
- 6. The site plan shall show the accurate location of the office driveway at the northern portion of the property, to remain as a result of the project.
- 7. The site plans shall show the accurate location of the east property line and shall label the boundary as 'existing'.
- 8. Plans shall show the location and elevations/text of signage which will restrict public vehicular access on the driveway which is located to the west of the main hall.
- 9. Revised accessibility plans shall include:
 - a. Topography and access to the cabins that complies with the requirements of the California Building Code.
 - b. Clarification of the elevations at the lower deck of the meditation hall and at the adjacent concrete walkway at the accessible exit.

 Additional grading required must be shown on the grading plans.
 - c. Detectable warning devices at the edge of the entry where pedestrians enter the driveway radius. (Please note: detectable warning devices are not required in the walkway in front of the accessible parking spaces.)
- 10. The building plans must include a roof plan and a surveyed contour map of the ground surface, superimposed and extended to allow height measurement of all features. Spot elevations shall be provided at points on the structure that have the greatest difference between ground surface and the highest portion of the structure above. This requirement is in addition to the standard requirement of detailed elevations and cross-sections and the topography of the project site which clearly depict the total height of the proposed structure. Maximum height is 36 feet as measured on the exterior of the structure from finished grade to the roof, exclusive of any roof ornaments.
- 11. Submit an exterior lighting plan for review and approval by Environmental Planning Staff which indicates that lighting will be shielded away from

Owner: Vietnamese Sangha Congregation America

forested areas. [Mitigation Measure V1.A]

- 12. Details showing compliance with fire department requirements. The proposed structure(s) are located within the State Responsibility Area (SRA) and the requirements of the Wildland-Urban Interface code (WUI), California Building Code Chapter 7A, shall apply. Plans shall identify how the ornamental features on the roof of the proposed meditation hall comply with CBC 7A for ignition resistant construction in a wildland area.
- 13. Plans shall show the uppermost water tank kept online and not destroyed and shall show details of all connections.
- B. Submit four copies of the approved Discretionary Permit with the Conditions of Approval attached. The Conditions of Approval shall be recorded prior to submittal, if applicable.
- C. Submit revised drainage calculations which accurately reflect the proposed area of impervious surface.
- D. Meet all requirements of and pay Zone 7 drainage fees to the County Department of Public Works, Stormwater Management. Drainage fees will be assessed on the net increase in impervious area.
- E. Meet all requirements, obtain all clearances and permits, and pay all fees to the County Environmental Health Department including but not limited to:
 - 1. Submit a well yield test to gauge static water level;
 - 2. Status, use, location, and all relevant water quality tests associated with all wells on the property and an accurate schematic of the entire water system.
 - 3. Submit a copy of a signed contract between an authorized representative from Kimson Monastery and a portable toilet company for review and approval by Environmental Health Services, which ensures adequate service at all large events.
- F. Complete and record a Declaration of Restriction to maintain the cabins as habitable accessory structures. Submit a copy of the recorded document to the Planning Department.
- G. Meet all requirements and pay any applicable plan check fee of the Pajaro Valley Fire Protection District.
- H. Submit 3 copies of a soils report prepared and stamped by a licensed Geotechnical Engineer.
- I. 222 onsite parking spaces shall be maintained as shown on the approved Exhibit A. Parking spaces must be 8.5 feet wide by 18 feet long and must be located entirely outside vehicular rights-of way. Parking must be clearly designated on the

Owner: Vietnamese Sangha Congregation America

plot plan. No parking shall be permitted within the designated "re-vegetation" areas or outside of the approved parking spaces shown on Exhibit A. Prior to any alterations of the on-site parking configuration, the property owner must obtain approval of an Amendment from the County Planning Department.

- J. Submit a copy of a signed contract between Kimson Monastery and a professional parking service which indicates that parking services will be provided at each of the large events. Please list in the contract the specific services to be provided by the parking company, including directing vehicular and pedestrian traffic, and driving the shuttle buses. Contract shall be reviewed and approved by Planning Department Staff prior to building permit issuance. [Mitigation Measure V1.B]
- K. Submit a detailed parking operations plan which includes the following information: details regarding the number of staff required to drive shuttles and direct traffic at both the Mt. Madonna School and Conference Center and the Kimson Monastery, protocol for staff to communicate between sites to ensure that vehicles are not directed to proceed to Kimson if the parking lot is full, a set schedule for the shuttle pick-up and drop off, and enforcement procedures for any vehicles parked along Summit Road. The detailed parking plans shall be signed by a representative of Mt. Madonna School and Conference Center and by a representative of the chosen Professional Parking Service for authorization. [Mitigation Measure V1.B]
- L. Establish an advance notification program for local residences, which indicates specific dates and times for each event to provide awareness of additional traffic and parking operations and submit a copy of the program for review and approval by Planning Department Staff. [Mitigation Measure V1.B]
- M. Establish a Traffic and Parking Operations Monitoring Program for review and approval by Planning Department Staff which shall record event attendance, peak parking demands, and traffic flows for the first three large events to determine the effectiveness of the parking plan. [Mitigation Measure V1.B]
- N. Submit a plan to recycle and/or reuse excess post-construction materials for review and approval by Planning Staff. [Mitigation Measure V1.D]
- III. All construction shall be performed according to the approved plans for the Building Permit. Prior to final building inspection, the applicant/owner must meet the following conditions:
 - A. All site improvements shown on the final approved Building Permit plans shall be installed.
 - B. All inspections required by the building permit shall be completed to the satisfaction of the County Building Official.
 - C. All required signage shall be posted on site.

Owner: Vietnamese Sangha Congregation America

- D. All accessory structures not approved by this permit shall be removed from the property.
- E. The property owner shall obtain a final on building permit 120106.
- F. The project must comply with all recommendations of the approved soils reports.
- G. Pursuant to Sections 16.40.040 and 16.42.100 of the County Code, if at any time during site preparation, excavation, or other ground disturbance associated with this development, any artifact or other evidence of an historic archaeological resource or a Native American cultural site is discovered, the responsible persons shall immediately cease and desist from all further site excavation and notify the Sheriff-Coroner if the discovery contains human remains, or the Planning Director if the discovery contains no human remains. The procedures established in Sections 16.40.040 and 16.42.100, shall be observed.

IV. Operational Conditions

- A. The number of maximum guests and on-site residents shall be maintained as per permit 92-0817:
 - 1. 5 permanent staff
 - 2. Temporary occupancy (night)
 - a. 32 guests for 10 days, 4 times per year
 - b. 140 guests for 10 days, 6 times per year
 - c. 25 guests for 10 days, 3 times per year
 - 3. Temporary occupancy (day)
 - a. 150 guests (weekends) 50 days per year
- B. <u>Special Holy Days.</u> Events for Holy Days may occur a maximum of 7 (seven) days per year with the following maximum number of attendees:
 - 1. Chinese New Year (3 days per year) -2500 maximum daily attendance
 - 2. Buddha's Birthday (2 days per year) -1500 maximum daily attendance
 - 3. Buddha's Mother's Day (2 days per year) -2000 maximum daily attendance.
- C. Prior to each large event, the property owner shall ensure that instructions for access and parking (remote and on-site) are clearly published in English and Vietnamese on the primary website for the Kimson Monastery.
- D. Portable toilets must be present at all large events. The number of toilets required on-site shall be based upon a determination by the County Department of Environmental Health Services.
- E. In the event that future County inspections of the subject property disclose noncompliance with any Conditions of this approval or any violation of the County Code, the owner shall pay to the County the full cost of such County inspections, including any follow-up inspections and/or necessary enforcement

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actions, up to and including permit revocation.

- F. Submit a noise study, conducted by a licensed acoustic engineer, which provides and evaluation of the sound levels at the north, east, and south property lines. One noise study shall be conducted during each of the three annual events and shall be evaluated by County Planning Staff to determine if additional conditions or modifications are required to obtain compliance with the County General Plan Noise Ordinance. Modifications to this permit shall be processed as a Minor Variation or Amendment. [Mitigation V1.C]
- V. As a condition of this development approval, the holder of this development approval ("Development Approval Holder"), is required to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the COUNTY, its officers, employees, and agents, from and against any claim (including attorneys' fees), against the COUNTY, it officers, employees, and agents to attack, set aside, void, or annul this development approval of the COUNTY or any subsequent amendment of this development approval which is requested by the Development Approval Holder.
 - A. COUNTY shall promptly notify the Development Approval Holder of any claim, action, or proceeding against which the COUNTY seeks to be defended, indemnified, or held harmless. COUNTY shall cooperate fully in such defense. If COUNTY fails to notify the Development Approval Holder within sixty (60) days of any such claim, action, or proceeding, or fails to cooperate fully in the defense thereof, the Development Approval Holder shall not thereafter be responsible to defend, indemnify, or hold harmless the COUNTY if such failure to notify or cooperate was significantly prejudicial to the Development Approval Holder.
 - B. Nothing contained herein shall prohibit the COUNTY from participating in the defense of any claim, action, or proceeding if both of the following occur:
 - 1. COUNTY bears its own attorney's fees and costs; and
 - 2. COUNTY defends the action in good faith.
 - C. <u>Settlement</u>. The Development Approval Holder shall not be required to pay or perform any settlement unless such Development Approval Holder has approved the settlement. When representing the County, the Development Approval Holder shall not enter into any stipulation or settlement modifying or affecting the interpretation or validity of any of the terms or conditions of the development approval without the prior written consent of the County.
 - D. <u>Successors Bound</u>. "Development Approval Holder" shall include the applicant and the successor'(s) in interest, transferee(s), and assign(s) of the applicant.

VI. Mitigation Monitoring Program

The mitigation measures listed under this heading have been incorporated in the

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Owner: Vietnamese Sangha Congregation America

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

- A. Mitigation Measure: Exterior Lighting
 In order to ensure that new lighting does not significantly impact adjacent forest habitat, Planning Department Staff shall ensure that the property owner submits an exterior lighting plan that shields light away from the forested areas for review and approval by the Planning Department Staff prior to building permit issuance.
- B. Mitigation Measure: <u>Parking and Traffic</u>
 In order to ensure that parking and traffic impacts associated with the proposed large events are less than significant, Planning Department Staff shall ensure that the following required materials/documents are submitted, reviewed, and approved for consistency, accuracy, and effectiveness prior to building permit issuance:
 - a. The applicant shall contract with a professional parking service to direct the parking at large events and drive the shuttle vans and shall submit a copy of the contract to Planning Department staff for review and approval;
 - b. A detailed parking operations plan shall be submitted to Planning Department Staff which includes the following information: details regarding the number of staff required to drive shuttles and direct traffic at both the Mt. Madonna School and Conference Center and the Kimson Monastery, protocol for staff to communicate between sites to ensure that vehicles are not directed to proceed to Kimson if the parking lot is full which would back up traffic on Summit Road between Mt. Madonna School and Kimson, a set schedule for the shuttle pick-up and drop off, and enforcement procedures for any vehicles parked along Summit Road. The detailed parking plans shall be signed by a representative of Mt. Madonna School and Conference Center for authorization;
 - c. Establish and submit a copy to Planning Department Staff of an advance notification program of large events for local residences which indicates specific dates and times for each event;
 - d. Establish and submit a copy of a Traffic and Parking Operations

 Monitoring Program to record event attendance, peak parking demands,
 and traffic flows in order to determine/evaluate the effectiveness of the
 parking plan.

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- C. Mitigation Measure: Event Noise
 - In order to ensure that there are no off-site impacts related to excessive noise during each of the three large events, Planning Department staff shall ensure that the property owner submits noise studies conducted by a licensed acoustic engineer to evaluate sound levels at the north, east, and south property lines. One noise study shall be conducted during each of the three annual events and shall be evaluated by County Planning Staff to determine if additional conditions or modifications are required to obtain compliance with the County General Plan Noise Ordinance.
- D. Mitigation Measure: Minimize Contributions to the Landfill Planning Department Staff will ensure that the property owner/applicant submits a plan to recycle and/or reuse excess post-construction materials, for review and approval prior to building permit issuance, in order to mitigate the impacts of temporary construction debris to less than significant. Implementation of this mitigation will maximize recycling and reuse of construction materials and will minimize contributions to the landfill.

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

Please note: This permit expires three years from the effective date listed below unless a building permit (or permits) is obtained for the primary structure described in the development permit (does not include demolition, temporary power pole or other site preparation permits, or accessory structures unless these are the primary subject of the development permit). Failure to exercise the building permit and to complete all of the construction under the building permit, resulting in the expiration of the building permit, will void the development permit, unless there are special circumstances as determined by the Planning Director.

Cathy Graves Principal Planner	Samantha Haschert Project Planner
	· .
Expiration Date:	
Effective Date:	<u> </u>
Approval Date:	<u> </u>

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

NAME:

Kimson Monastery

APPLICATION:

07-0613

A.P.N:

106-121-45, 46

NEGATIVE DECLARATION MITIGATIONS

- 1. In order to ensure new lighting does not significantly impact adjacent forest habitat, the property owner shall submit an exterior lighting plan that shields light away from the forested areas for review and approval by the Environmental Planning Staff prior to building permit issuance.
- In order to ensure that parking and traffic impacts associated with the proposed large events are less than significant, the following mitigations are required:
 - a. The applicant shall contract with a professional parking service to direct the parking at large events and drive the shuttle vans;
 - b. A detailed parking operations plan shall be submitted which includes the following information: details regarding the number of staff required to drive shuttles and direct traffic at both the Mt. Madonna School and Conference Center and the Kimson Monastery, protocol for staff to communicate between sites to ensure that vehicles are not directed to proceed to Kimson if the parking lot is full which would back up traffic on Summit Road between Mt. Madonna School and Kimson, a set schedule for the shuttle pick-up and drop off, and enforcement procedures for any vehicles parked along Summit Road. The detailed parking plans shall be signed by a representative of Mt. Madonna School and Conference Center for authorization;
 - Establish an advance notification program for local residences which indicates specific dates and times for each event to provide awareness of additional traffic and parking operations;
 - d. Establish a Traffic and Parking Operations Monitoring Program in order to record event attendance, peak parking demands, and traffic flows to determine the effectiveness of the parking plan.
- 3. In order to ensure that there are no off-site impacts related to excessive noise during each of the three large events, the property owner shall submit a noise study conducted by a licensed acoustic engineer to evaluate sound levels at the north, east, and south property lines. One noise study shall be conducted during each of the three annual events and shall be evaluated by County Planning Staff to determine if additional conditions or modifications are required to obtain compliance with the County General Plan Noise Ordinance.

4. In order to mitigate the impacts of temporary construction debris to less than significant, the applicant will be required to submit a plan to recycle and/or reuse excess post-construction materials, for review and approval by Planning Staff prior to building permit issuance. Implementation of this mitigation will maximize recycling and reuse of construction materials and will minimize contributions to the landfill.

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County of Santa Cruz

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

701 OCEAN STREET, 4TH FLOOR, SANTA CRUZ, ÇA 95060 (831) 454-2580 FAX: (831) 454-2131 TDD: (831) 454-2123 KATHLEEN MOLLOY PREVISICH, PLANNING DIRECTOR www.sccoplanning.com

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW INITIAL STUDY

		•	
Date:	November 8, 2010		Application Number: 07-061;

Staff Planner: Samantha Haschert

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1	O(100)	CNINDONINGCHEAL	DETERMINATION
1.	OVERVIEW AND	ENVIRONMENTAL	DETERMINATION
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APPLICANT: Long Tran **APN(s)**: 106-121-45 & 46

OWNER: Vietnamese Sangha SUPERVISORAL DISTRICT: 2nd (Pirie)

Congregation America

PROJECT LOCATION:

Property located on Summit Road about 4 miles northwest of the intersection of Summit Road and Highway 152 (574 Summit Road).

SUMMARY PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Proposal to construct a two story meditation hall of about 24,000 square feet to replace a previously demolished meditation hall (#151948). Requires an Amendment to Commercial Development Permit 92-0817 and a Design Exception to exceed the 28 foot height limitation.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 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.

\boxtimes	Geology/Soils	\boxtimes	Noise
\boxtimes	Hydrology/Water Supply/Water Quality		Air Quality
	Biological Resources		Greenhouse Gas Emissions
	Agriculture and Forestry Resources		Public Services
	Mineral Resources		Recreation
	Visual Resources & Aesthetics		Utilities & Service Systems
	Cultural Resources	\boxtimes	Land Use and Planning
	Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Population and Housing
\boxtimes	Transportation/Traffic		Mandatory Findings of Significance

DIS	CRETIONARY APPROVAL(S) BEING C	ONSI	DERED:
	General Plan Amendment		Coastal Development Permit
	Land Division		Grading Permit
	Rezoning		Riparian Exception
\boxtimes	Development Permit		Other:
NON	I-LOCAL APPROVALS	4	
Othe	er agencies that must issue permits or aut	thoriza	ations:
Wate	require a Construction Activities Storm Ver Resources Control Board if construction ter than one acre.		
	ERMINATION: (To be completed by the he basis of this initial evaluation:	lead a	gency)
	I find that the proposed project COULD I environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLAR		
	I find that although the proposed project environment, there will not be a significa the project have been made or agreed to NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prep	nt effe by th	ect in this case because revisions in
	I find that the proposed project MAY have and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT RE		
	I find that the proposed project MAY hav "potentially significant unless mitigated" is one effect 1) has been adequately analy applicable legal standards, and 2) has be based on the earlier analysis as describe ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is effects that remain to be addressed.	impaci zed in een ac ed on a	t on the environment, but at least an earlier document pursuant to ddressed by mitigation measures attached sheets. An
	I find that although the proposed project environment, because all potentially sign adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIN standards, and (b) have been avoided or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including reimposed upon the proposed project, nother than the standards of the proposed project, nother than the standards of the standards of the proposed project, nother than the standards of the proposed project, nother than the standards of the proposed project, nother than the standards of the proposed project.	ificant /E DE mitiga evision	t effects (a) have been analyzed CLARATION pursuant to applicable ated pursuant to that earlier EIR or as or mitigation measures that are or is required.
<u>////</u>	hew Johnston		
	ronmental Coordinator		Date

II. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

Parcel Size: 26 acres (APN's 106-121-45 & 46 are one parcel)

Existing Land Use: Vietnamese Buddhist Retreat with an existing Main Hall of approximately 16,000 square feet (includes a dining hall, kitchen, library, offices, dormitory areas, storage and an outdoor deck/pavilion), various seclusion huts, two

ponds, and a single family dwelling. Vegetation: Mixed Forest/Chaparral

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

Nearby Watercourse: Gamecock Canyon Creek located over 1000 feet west of the

project site.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND CONSTRAINTS

Water Supply Watershed: Mapped Groundwater Recharge: Not mapped Timber or Mineral: Mapped resource on APN 106-121-46; no new development

proposed on parcel 46.

Agricultural Resource: Not mapped

Biologically Sensitive Habitat: Southern portions of parcel mapped for Anderson's manzanita. Biotic resources not visible in area of disturbance.

Fire Hazard: Mapped fire hazard area.

Floodplain: Not mapped

Erosion: Mapped for erosion; property owner will be required to submit erosion control plans for review and approval by the Planning Department prior to building permit

issuance.

Landslide: Not mapped Liquefaction: Not mapped

SERVICES

Fire Protection: Pajaro Valley FD

School District: PVUSD Sewage Disposal: Septic

Fault Zone: Not mapped Scenic Corridor: Not mapped

Historic: None

Archaeology: Mapped archaeological resource; location of proposed development already disturbed. Noise Constraint: Surrounding residences; large holyday events to occur 7 days per year between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Electric Power Lines: Existing power pole to be relocated approximately 40 feet east of the proposed meditation hall

to avoid grading activities.

Solar Access: Excellent; proposed building located on a ridge in a cleared

area.

Solar Orientation: Front of structure would be south facing.

Hazardous Materials: None

Other: None

Drainage District: Zone 7
Project Access: Summit Road
Water Supply: Private well



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PLANNING POLICIES

Zone District:

APN 106-121-45: RA (Residential Agriculture) APN 106-121-46: TP (Timber Production)

General Plan: Both APN's: R-M (Mountain Residential)

Special Designation: None

Urban Services Line: ☐ Inside ☐ Outside ☐ Coastal Zone: ☐ Inside ☐ Outside

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING AND SURROUNDING LAND USES:

The subject property is located in a rural area at the northeastern boundary of Santa Cruz County, south of Summit Road. The property is used as a Vietnamese Buddhist Retreat and is split zoned RA (Residential Agriculture) and TP (Timber Production); however, the majority of the parcel is zoned RA. A boundary adjustment between the subject parcel and the southwest adjacent parcel (now APN 106-121-44) was approved in 2007 which transferred 3.3 acres of TP (Timber Production) zoned land to the subject parcel. The transferred land (TP zoned) is heavily wooded and is developed with various seclusion huts associated with the Buddhist retreat.

Parcels to the north and south of the subject parcel which front on Summit Road are zoned RA (Residential Agriculture), with the exception of the north adjacent parcel which is zoned A (Agriculture). These parcels are developed with single family dwellings at rural densities. Parcels to the west are zoned TP (Timber Production) and are heavily wooded with steep slopes.

Approximately 11 acres of the 26 acre parcel is cleared and/or developed with structures, access roads, or parking areas. An approximately 16,000 square foot Main Hall was constructed under building permit 120107; however, the building permit was never finaled. The Main Hall contains a kitchen, a dining hall, dormitories, offices and a large deck/pavilion. Additionally, there is a single family dwelling, seclusion huts, and two ponds located on the property, all of which are all associated with the Buddhist retreat.

PROJECT BACKGROUND:

The proposal is to construct an approximately 24,419 square foot, two story Meditation Hall to be located just southeast of the existing Main Hall. A Meditation Hall previously stood at the proposed building site; however, that building was demolished in 2009 under permit 151948.

The existing Main Hall was constructed under discretionary permit 92-0817. A building permit was issued (120106) and construction was completed, however, the building permit was never finaled. Therefore, the applicant will be required to obtain a final on building permit 120106 and the associated building permit 120107, prior to building permit issuance of the proposed Meditation Hall.

DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The first story of the proposed Meditation Hall (labeled as a basement on the plans) would have an approximately 6,900 square foot Meditation Seminar room, two lounges of approximately 440 square feet and 880 square feet, a storage room of approximately 2800 square feet, and an break room/staff lounge of approximately 1200 square feet. The basement floor also includes approximately 2,736 square feet of covered porch area, men's and women's restrooms, and a utility room.

The second floor of the proposed Meditation Hall (labeled as a first floor on the plans) would consist of the following rooms (approximately measurements): a 7,260 square foot meditation hall/ founder's room, a 320 square foot drum room, a 260 square foot office, a 420 square foot bell room, a 490 square foot bookstore, a 350 square foot flower shop, and a 1,140 square foot library. The first floor includes about 9,900 square feet of covered and uncovered decks, porches, and courtyard area.

The south elevation is the only side which exposes the entire first level of the meditation hall. The vertical distance of the south side elevation is approximately 40 feet as measured from finished grade to the top of the proposed roof ornaments. The proposed building site meets the requirements for increased setbacks to allow for the overheight structure as per County Code Section 13.10.323. The roof steps back and measures a maximum of 28 feet from finished grade at the east, west, and north elevations. An 18 foot tall cupola is located at the center of the proposed building to provide a clerestory. The cupola meets the extended height requirements permitted under County Code Section 13.10.510.

The center of the property is currently disturbed and has been cleared, graded, and/or built upon. Disturbance includes a large man-made pond located on the east side of the proposed structure, a smaller pond and alter located south of the proposed structure, several huts located on the south and west portions of the property, base rock and dirt access roads and parking areas throughout the property, cut slopes with rock retaining walls, and other various outbuildings. The eastern portion of the property adjacent to Summit Road has been used as pedestrian trails and overflow parking areas. This portion of the property is now designated as a "revegetation area" which shall remain undisturbed to allow for natural revegetation. Additionally, most of the existing huts will be demolished as a condition of the permit. All huts proposed to remain must shall be inspected to ensure compliance with California Building Code requirements and with septic capacity.

Permit 92-0817 permitted six special events per year with a maximum daily total of 500 guests per event. The current proposal is to hold three annual special events seven days per year with the following increase in number of guests per day:

- 1) Chinese New Year 3 days per year 2500 daily maximum attendance
- 2) Buddha's Birthday 2 days per year 1500 daily maximum attendance
- 3) Buddha's Mother's Day 2 days per year 2000 daily maximum attendance



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Less than

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

III. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW CHECKLIST

A. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:

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

Α.	Rupture of a known earthquake
	fault, as delineated on the most
	recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake
	Fault Zoning Map issued by the
	State Geologist for the area or
	based on other substantial
	evidence of a known fault? Refer
	to Division of Mines and Geology
	Special Publication 42.

including liquefaction?

В.	Strong seismic ground shaking?			
C.	Seismic-related ground failure,		\boxtimes	

		•			
D.	Landslides?			\boxtimes	

Discussion (A through D): The project site is located outside of the limits of the State Alguist-Priolo Special Studies Zone (County of Santa Cruz GIS Mapping, California Division of Mines and Geology, 2001); however, the project site is approximately two miles southwest of the San Andreas fault zone, and approximately 18 miles and 11 miles southwest of the Hayward and Calaveras fault zones, respectively. The potentially active Sargent fault is located approximately 1.5 miles northeast of the subject property. There are no mapped faults on or adjacent to the subject property; therefore, ground rupture of a known earthquake fault was not an area of concern in the geotechnical engineering report submitted for the site (Murray Engineers, Inc. dated January 2005; Attachment 3). The Geotechnical Engineering Report recommends that all planned improvements are designed to resist seismic shaking. It is recommended that the proposed meditation hall utilize a spread footing foundation or a mat slab foundation bearing in the underlying bedrock with drilled, cast-in-place concrete friction piers. The foundation for the proposed structure and associated retaining walls must be designed in accordance with the most recent California Building Code (CBC). The applicant would be required to submit an update to the 2005 soils report that reflects the requirements of the most current CBC prior to building

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Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

permit issuance.

No groundwater or loose uniformly graded sand was encountered in the borings, therefore, the liquefaction is not an area of concern for the proposed project.

There is a low potential for landslides on or adjacent to the meditation hall given the surrounding gentle slopes.

2. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?

Discussion: The geotechnical report cited above did not identify a significant potential for damage caused by any of these hazards. The report provides recommendations for grading and foundation design and the applicant would be required to submit an update to the report that reflects the requirements of the most current California Building Code. Final building foundations and grading plans must comply with the most current California Building Code to resist seismic shaking and avoid structural collapse and shall be reviewed and approved by Environmental Planning staff prior to building permit issuance.

3. Develop land with a slope exceeding \(\square \) \(\square \) \(\square \) \(\square \)

Discussion: There are slopes that exceed 30% on the property, however, no improvements are proposed on slopes in excess of 30%.

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

Discussion: Some potential for erosion exists during the construction phase of the project, however, this potential is minimal because standard erosion controls are a required condition of the project and prior to approval of a grading or building permit, the project must have an approved Erosion Control Plan, which will specify detailed erosion and sedimentation control measures. The plan will include provisions for disturbed areas to be planted with ground cover and to be maintained to minimize surface erosion.

5. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Section 1802.3.2 of the California Building Code (2007), creating substantial risks to life or property?

Discussion: The geotechnical report for the project did not identify expansive soils at

CEQA E	Environmental Review Initial Study	Potentially	Less than Significant with	Less than	
		Significant Impact	Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact
the pro	oposed site.				
6.	Place sewage disposal systems in areas dependent upon soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks, leach fields, or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available?				
Count	ession: The proposed project would use a y Environmental Health Services has dete priate to support such a system for regula ht in for special events.	ermined th	at site cond	ditions are	
7.	Result in coastal cliff erosion?				\boxtimes
Discu	rssion: The proposed project is not locate nerefore, would not contribute to coastal cl	d in the vi	cinity of a c	coastal clif	f or bluff;
	OROLOGY, WATER SUPPLY, AND WA	TER QUA	LITY		
1.	Place development within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				
Mana	ussion: This is not applicable because acc gement Agency (FEMA) National Flood Ir no portion of the project site lies within a	isurance F	Rate Map, c	dated Mar	ncy ch 2,
2.	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				
Mana	ussion: This is not applicable because accepted and seement Agency (FEMA) National Flood In no portion of the project site lies within a	nsurance F	Rate Map, d	dated Mar	ncy ch 2,
3.	Be inundated by a seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				. 🛛
	ussion: This is not applicable because the y of an ocean bluff.	e subject p	arcel is no	t located i	n the
4.	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with			\boxtimes	

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groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?

Discussion: The project would rely on a private well for water supply. Previous water yield tests are on file with the County Environmental Health Services Department which indicates that groundwater supply is adequate; therefore, the well will support day to day operations and partially support water demand associated with the large events. (Bottled water will also be utilized for large events.) The project is not located in a mapped groundwater recharge area.

5.	Substantially degrade a public or
	private water supply? (Including the
	contribution of urban contaminants,
	nutrient enrichments, or other
	agricultural chemicals or seawater
	intrusion).

Discussion: The project would not discharge runoff either directly or indirectly into a public or private water supply and no commercial activities are proposed that would generate a substantial amount of contaminants. The existing parking and driveway incrementally contribute urban pollutants to the environment; however, the contribution is minimal given the size of the driveway and parking area. Potential siltation from the proposed project will be addressed through implementation of erosion control measures.

6.	Degrade	sentic s	vstem	functioning?	
O .	Degrade	sepue s	yotem	runctioning:	

Discussion: Approval of the proposed project would not increase the number of daily visitors and full-time residents; therefore, degradation of the existing septic system is not expected as a result of the project. Three annual large-scale events are proposed which could result in a maximum daily attendance of 2,500 people. For these events, portable restrooms will be provided onsite at an average of 20 units per 1000 visitors, which has been reviewed and approved by the applicant's septic consultant, Andrew Brownstone, and by the County Department of Environmental Health Services. In order to mitigate the potential of wastewater flows exceeding the number of portables onsite, conditions will require the property owner and their septic consultant to provide monitoring reports to the County Department of Environmental Health Services after each event for two years. Review of the monitoring reports may result in an increase or decrease in the number of portable restrooms provided on site during large events.

CEQA Environmental Review Initial Study Page 10	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
7. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding, on- or off-site?				
Discussion: The proposed meditation hall and add impervious surface to the site but will not spattern of the site. Storm water runoff would be downhill to the south and southwest of the build nearby that would be flooded by the increased by the applicant, have been reviewed and preliquible Works Storm water Management Staff at to submit final drainage plans and calculations Works Storm Water Management Department issuance.	substantialle directed to ding site. To runoff. Draiminarily apand the profor review	y alter the one of the one of the or	existing druts and shoot streams ulations, so the Departurer will be revalled the	rainage neet flow or rivers submitted rtment of equired Public
8. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems, or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				
Discussion: Drainage Calculations prepared It 2009 have been reviewed for potential drainage Department of Public Works (DPW) Drainage additional impervious surface as a result of the adequately controlled by the proposed drainage plan consists of eight discharge locations to be spread sheet flow. Final drainage calculations approved by Department of Public Works Storbuilding permit issuance. Refer to response B and/or other polluting runoff.	e impacts Section sta project (7, pe plan/syste incorpora and plans m Water M	and accept iff. The cal ,089 square tem. The p ted at the re must be re anagemen	ted by the culations e feet) will roposed denoted in the color of the color of the cultant of th	show that be rainage hall and id or to
9. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				
Discussion: There are no streams or rivers no increased runoff associated with the proposed		would be fl	ooded by	the
10. Otherwise substantially degrade water			\boxtimes	
Application Number: 07-0613 5	1			EMBIT D

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quality?

Discussion: Few pollutants would be added to the existing water supply as a result of this project in that the driveway and parking areas already exist and overflow parking at large events will be provided off-site. There is an existing well on site which, based on past water quality and yield tests, has been determined by the County Environmental Health Services Department (EHS) to be feasible for regular use. Water would be supplemented at large events with bottled water.

suppie	emented at large events with bottled water.	•			
	OLOGICAL RESOURCES I the project:				
1.	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game, or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
maint specia	ussion: According to the California Natural ained by the California Department of Fish all status plants or animal species in the sits species observed in the project area.	and Gam	e, there a	are no knowi)
2.	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations (e.g., wetland, native grassland, special forests, intertidal zone, etc.) or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
	ussion: The south portion of the property in ver, no disturbance is proposed on this po			rson's manz	anita;
3.	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native or migratory wildlife nursery sites?				

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No Impact

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

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

Discussion: The development area is adjacent to mixed conifer forest, which could be adversely affected by a new or additional source of light that is not adequately deflected or minimized. The applicant would be required to submit an exterior lighting plan for review and approval by the Planning Department prior to building permit issuance to reduce any potential nighttime lighting impacts to a less than significant level.

5. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

Discussion: There are no mapped wetlands or wet areas on the subject parcel with the exception of a man-made permitted pond located outside of the proposed building area.

6. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources (such as the Sensitive Habitat Ordinance, Riparian and Wetland Protection Ordinance, and the Significant Tree Protection Ordinance)?

Discussion: The project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances.

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

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

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would occur.

D. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:

forest	t and Range Assessment Project and the carbon measurement methodology pro- rnia Air Resources Board. Would the pr	vided in Fore			
1.	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				
Farml maps Califo Local States	and, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Sprepared pursuant to the Farmland Maprinia Resources Agency. In addition, the Importance. Therefore, no Prime Farmland of Local Importance who impact would occur from project imp	Statewide Impoping and Moproject does and, Unique vould be conv	portance a onitoring P not conta Farmland,	s shown o rogram of in Farmlar Farmland	the id of of
2.	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				
the buagricu Contr	ussion: The project site is zoned RA (Re uilding site, which is not considered to be ultural zone. Additionally, the project site act; therefore, the project does not conflor or a Williamson Act Contract. No impact	e a residentia 's land is not lict with existi	Il zone and under a V ng zoning	d not an Villiamson	Act
3.	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by				

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Government Code Section 51104(g))?

Discussion: The proposed disturbance area is adjacent to land designated as Timber Resource; however, the project would not affect the resource or access to harvest the resource in the future. The timber resource may only be harvested in accordance with California Department of Forestry timber harvest rules and regulations.

4.	Result in the loss of forest land or Conversion of forest land to non-forest use?
	ssion: No forest land will be disturbed as a result of the proposed project. No t is anticipated.
5.	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to nonagricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?
State prepa Reso State use. existi distur	ression: The project site and surrounding area within radius of 1 mile does not any lands designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of vide Importance or Farmland of Local Importance as shown on the maps ared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California arces Agency. Therefore, no Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of vide, or Farmland of Local Importance would be converted to a non-agricultural an addition, the project site contains about 3.3 acres of forest land; however the general land is not located within the building site or proposed area of coance; therefore, no conversion of forest land to a non-forest use will occur as a forest project.
	NERAL RESOURCES I the project:
1.	Result in the loss of availability of a School Scho

Discussion: The site does not contain any known mineral resources that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state. Therefore, no impact is anticipated from project implementation.

2. Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other

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No Impact

land use plan?

Application Number: 07-0613

Discussion: The project site is zoned Residential Agriculture (RA), which is not an Extractive Use Zone (M-3) nor does it have a Land Use Designation with a Quarry Designation Overlay (Q) (County of Santa Cruz 1994). Therefore, no potentially significant loss of availability of a known mineral resource of locally important mineral resource recovery (extraction) site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan would occur as a result of this project.

	•				
	SUAL RESOURCES AND AESTHETICS d the project:				
1.	Have an adverse effect on a scenic vista?				
	ussion: Summit Road is not a designated ty General Plan (1994) and the project wo			•	
2.	Substantially damage scenic resources, within a designated scenic corridor or public view shed area including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
public	ussion: The project site is not located alor c viewshed area, scenic corridor, within a c n a state scenic highway. Therefore, there	designated	scenic res		
3.	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings, including substantial change in topography or ground surface relief features, and/or development on a ridgeline?				
Mona stood propo would	ussion: The subject parcel is currently deversatery and is surrounded by heavily wooded previously in the proposed building locations of the proposed building locations and lands are dependently that is designed and lands and lands are dependently that are the existing visual character undings.	d forest lar on and was scaped so a	nd and a M recently ones to fit into	leditation F demolished this settin	lall I. The
4.	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				
Disc	ussion: The proposed Meditation Hall is la	arger than t	he previou	us Meditatio	on Hall;

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therefore, there would be an increase in night lighting. However, this increase would be small, and would be similar in character to the lighting associated with the surrounding existing uses and to ensure that the impact is less than significant, a mitigation measure would require the property owner to submit an exterior lighting plan for review and approval by the Environmental Planning Staff prior to building permit issuance.

	ILTURAL RESOURCES the project:		•		
1.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5?				
	ssion: None of the existing structures on the ces on any federal, state or local inventory		y are desig	inated as h	nistoric
2.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5?				
the prodemol disturb for or pany ag reasor persor	ession: No archeological resources have be oposed building site is the location of the plant is bed in 2009; therefore, the building site a ped. Pursuant to County Code Section 16.4 process of excavating or otherwise disturbing, or any artifact or other evidence of a Namably appears to exceed 100 years of age and shall immediately cease and desist from the notification procedures given in County (revious me nd surroun 10.040, if a ng the gro tive Amer are discov all further	editation handing area at any time bund, any h ican cultura ered, the r	all, which wis already in the prepuman remalsite which also also and allowed a	vas paration ains of ch
3.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				
time d this pr cease Planni full ard Califor signific	ression: Pursuant to Section 16.40.040 of the uring site preparation, excavation, or other roject, human remains are discovered, the and desist from all further site excavation ing Director. If the coroner determines that cheological report shall be prepared and remain Indian group shall be contacted. Disturbance of the archeological resource is deterve the resource on the site are established	ground di responsibl and notify the rema presentati rbance sh rmined an	sturbance e persons the sheriff ins are not ves of the all not resu	associated shall imme coroner and of recent of local Nativ ume until the	I with ediately nd the origin, a e
4.	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique				\boxtimes

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paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

Discussion: No unique paleontological resources, sites, or geological features have been identified within the proposed disturbance area.

					• •	
	AZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIA d the project:	ALS				-
1.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment as a result of the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials?	f				
part o other use, a	ussion: No hazardous materials would be the routine operation of the meditation materials used during construction are mitigation measure would require the pots prior to building permit final.	hall.	To ensuled at a	ure that pa n appropri	int, stains, a ate facility a	and
2.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	; ·				
releas	ussion: Construction and daily use of the se of hazardous materials into the environment, therefore	onme	nt which	would cre		
3.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?					
	ussion: No hazardous emissions, mater he proposed meditation hall.	rials,	substan	ces, or wa	ste are ass	ociated
4.	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?					

Discussion: The project site is not included on the September 3, 2010 list of

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No Impact Impact Incorporated Impact hazardous sites in Santa Cruz County compiled pursuant to the specified code. M For a project located within an airport 5. land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? Discussion: The parcel is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public or public use airport; therefore there is no impact. \times 6. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? Discussion: The parcel is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip; therefore there is no impact. Impair implementation of or physically 7. interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? Discussion: The proposed project does not conflict with the County's adopted Emergency Management Plan (April 2002). Specific countywide evacuation routes are not designated in the Emergency Management Plan; rather, feasible routes are determined based on particular events. Therefore, the portion of Summit Road adjacent to the subject property could perform as a potential evacuation route in an emergency event. The proposal includes three large events which would occur seven days per year. The property owners submitted an agreement with Mount Madonna School (Attachment 7) which indicates that 150 parking spaces on the Mount Madonna School and Mt. Madonna conference center properties are authorized for Kimson's use during large events. Mount Madonna School is located approximately 1 mile south on Summit-Road-and-the-parking-plan-(Attachment-7)-indicates_that_vans/shuttles_would be used to transport guests from the offsite Mt. Madonna parking areas to the Kimson Monestary, therefore, vehicles will not block traffic on Summit Road. 8. Expose people to electro-magnetic fields associated with electrical transmission lines?

Discussion: The meditation hall project would not include the installation of electrical transmission lines; therefore, there is no impact.

<i>CEQ,</i> Page	4 Environmental Review Initial Study 19	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
9.	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				
The has Cou are 500,	cussion: The project design incorporates a direments and includes fire protection device closest fire station is located within a 10 mit provided a Fire Truck access plan which have the Protection District (CalFire) for the provided throughout the site and the existin 000 gallons. Therefore, the impact of the prosefety is less than significant.	es as requinute responses been rediscretions good pond ha	ired by the onse time a viewed and ary stage. I s a water s	local fire and the apd approved ight fire heteronage ca	plicant d by the hydrants pacity of
	RANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC				
1.	Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle				

Discussion: No additional daily traffic would be generated as a result of daily use of the meditation hall because the number of daily residents and guests would not increase with the proposed construction. However, there are seven annual large events included in the project proposal which would create an increase in traffic on the surrounding-road-network-on-specific event-days. Summit-Road-is-an-approximately 30 foot wide paved roadway which provides through access from Mt. Madonna Road to Highway 17. Approval of the proposal would authorize 403 vehicles to be parked on the subject property and on the Mount Madonna School and Conference Center properties (approx. 1 mile south) a maximum of 7 days per year. The large events are religious holidays, specifically Chinese New Year (three days per year), Buddha's Birthday (two days per year), and Buddha's Mother's Birthday (two days per year) and the monastery is open to any member of the public for worship on those days. A Traffic and Parking Management Plan, prepared by Pinnacle Traffic Engineering, dated September 19, 2008 and a Parking Management Plan Addendum, dated March 4,

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2010 (ATTACHMENT 6) were submitted to address impacts and provide recommendations. The reports indicate that the stretch of Summit Road from Mt. Madonna Road to the Mt. Madonna Center is a striped two-way road with 9'-10' travel lanes and that the road narrows to a width that varies between 12' to 16' from Mt. Madonna Center and the Kimson Monestary. In addition to narrowing, the edge and center striping end at the Mt. Madonna Center as well.

The reports also provide a parking analysis based on traffic count data collected during the 2008 and 2009 Buddha's Mother's Day events. The report, in addition to a subsequent parking plan provided by the applicant (Attachment 7) indicates that there are 253 feasible parking spaces on the monastery site and 150 parking spaces available off site at the Mt. Madonna school and conference center. With a turnover rate of 2 - 2.5 over an eight hour period, the total on and offsite parking provided can accommodate a daily maximum of 806 vehicles over an eight hour period.

On site Parking

253 spaces x 2 turnover rate = 506 vehicles

Mt. Madonna School Parking

150 spaces x 2 turnover rate = 300 vehicles

506 + 300 = 806 vehicles

The following mitigations would be required to ensure that parking and traffic impacts associated with the proposed large events are less than significant:

- 1. Kimson shall contract with a professional parking service to direct the parking at large events and drive the shuttle vans; and
- 2. A detailed parking operations plan shall be submitted which includes the following information: details regarding the number of staff required to drive shuttles and direct traffic at both the Mt. Madonna School and Conference Center and the Kimson Monastery, protocol for staff to communicate between sites to ensure that vehicles are not directed to proceed to Kimson if the parking lot is full which would back up traffic on Summit Road between Mt. Madonna School and Kimson, a set schedule for the shuttle pick-up and drop off, and enforcement procedures for any vehicles parked along Summit Road. The detailed parking plans shall be signed by a representative of Mt. Madonna School and Conference Center for authorization.

In addition, the Traffic and Parking Plan provides the following recommendations to mitigate traffic and parking impacts to less than significant:

- 1. Establish an advance notification program for local residences which indicates specific dates and times for each event to provide awareness of additional traffic and parking operations; and
- 2. Establish a Traffic and Parking Operations Monitoring Program in order to record event attendance, peak parking demands, and traffic flows to determine the effectiveness of the parking plan.

CEQA E Page 2	Environmental Review Initial Study 1	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact	
2.	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?					
	ssion: The proposed project does not imperpact.	oact air tra	ffic pattern	s, therefor	e there	
3.	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?					
mona: and w	ssion: The proposed monastery would be stery was recently demolished and on a parorship center currently exists; therefore in design features or incompatible uses are	arcel where npacts of ir	e an existi ocreased h	ng religiou azards as	s retreat	
4.	Result in inadequate emergency access?					
	ussion: Please refer to section H.7, H.9, a s and parking and traffic associated with I		_	ng emerge	ncy	
5.	Cause an increase in parking demand which cannot be accommodated by existing parking facilities?					
Discu event	ussion: Please refer to section I.1 above res.	egarding p	arking ass	ociated wi	th large	
6.	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?					
Discussion: Please refer to section I.1 above regarding the establishment of a traffic and parking program to ensure that bicycles and pedestrians on Summit Road are not impacted by large events. No public transit facilities serve this portion of the County.						
7.	Exceed, either individually (the project alone) or cumulatively (the project combined with other development), a level of service standard established by the County General Plan for					

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designated intersections, roads or highways?

Discussion: Please refer to section I.1 for traffic and road impacts associated with large events.

J. NC Would	OISE ld the project result in:	
1.	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	
existin howev would Cente	ussion: During the seven annual large events, there would be an increase in ing noise environment given the large number of guests, vehicles, and shuttever, this increase is temporary in that it would only occur seven days per year of be similar in character to noise generated by large events at the Mt. Mado er or other facilities in the surrounding area and similar to large events held the residences; therefore the impact is less than significant.	les; ar and nna
2.	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	
<i>Discu</i> the pr	cussion: No groundborne vibrations or noise levels will be created as a resurroposed meditation hall or large events; therefore there is no impact.	lt of
3. ੑ	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the General Plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	

Discussion: Per County policy, average hourly noise levels shall not exceed the General Plan threshold of 50 Leq during the day and 45 Leq during the nighttime. Impulsive noise levels shall not exceed 65 db during the day or 60 db at night. Noise associated with operation or use of the meditation hall would not increase noise levels above those required in the County General Plan in that the structure is primarily offices and worship facilities that do not generate loud noise. In order to ensure that noise associated with the large events meets County General Plan requirements, mitigations shall restrict the site to non-amplified sounds.

Due to the remote setting, it is not anticipated that sound levels beyond the property boundaries will exceed standards; however, to ensure that there are no off-site impacts during each of the three events, the property owner shall submit a noise study conducted by a licensed acoustic engineer to evaluate sound levels at the north, east, and south property lines. One noise study shall be conducted during each of the three annual events and shall be evaluated by County Planning Staff to determine if

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additi Coun	onal conditions or modifications are require ty General Plan Noise Ordinance.	ed to obta	in complian	ice with th	е
4.	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
the a howe	ussion: Noise generated during construction mbient noise levels for adjoining areas. Conver, and given the limited duration of this in the contract of the con	onstructio mpact it is	n would be considered	temporary d to be les	/, s than
5.	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
Disc miles	ussion: The project site is not located with sof a public airport, therefore, there is no in	in an airp npact.	ort land use	e plan or v	vithin two
6.	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
	cussion : The project site is not located with efore, there is no impact.	nin the vic	inity of a pr	ivate airsti	rip,
Whe esta Air F	AIR QUALITY The available, the significance criteria The blished by the Monterey Bay Unified The blished Boundary of the bl	oe-relied- ould the p	roject:	·	•
1.	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			\boxtimes	
Disc	cussion: The North Central Coast Air Basi	n does no	t meet state	e standard	ls for

ozone and particulate matter (PM_{10}). Therefore, the regional pollutants of concern that would be emitted by the construction associated with the meditation hall are ozone precursors (Volatile Organic Compounds [VOCs] and nitrogen oxides [NOx]), and dust.

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Given the temporary nature of the increase in new traffic that would be generated by the seven annual large events, there is no indication that new emissions of VOCs or NO_x would exceed MBUAPCD thresholds for these pollutants and therefore there would not be a significant contribution to an existing air quality violation.

Project construction may result in a short-term, localized decrease in air quality due to generation of dust. However, standard dust control best management practices, such as periodic watering, will be implemented during construction to reduce impacts to a less than significant level.

less t	han significant level.			• •	
2.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				
	ussion: The project would not conflict wit hal air quality plan. See K-1 above.	th or obstruc	t impleme	ntation of th	ne 🕝
3.	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				
Disc	ussion: See K-1 above.				
4.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
result	ussion: No substantial pollutant concentre of the proposal, with the exception of Coarge events, which would be temporary a	O2 emission	s from co		
5.	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				\boxtimes
	ussion:-No-objectionable-odors-would be of the proposed project; therefore there	· ·	-	ruction or a	s-a
	REENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS d the project:				
1.	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				

Discussion: The proposed project, like all development, would be responsible for an

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Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

incremental increase in green house gas emissions by usage of fossil fuels during the site grading and construction. At this time, Santa Cruz County is in the process of developing a Climate Action Plan (CAP) intended to establish specific emission reduction goals and necessary actions to reduce greenhouse gas levels to pre-1990 levels as required under AB 32 legislation. Until the CAP is completed, there are no specific standards or criteria to apply to this project. All project construction equipment would be required to comply with the Regional Air Quality Control Board emissions requirements for construction equipment. As a result, impacts associated with the temporary increase in green house gas emissions are expected to be less than significant.

would requir	be i eme rary	andards or criteria to apply to this pro required to comply with the Regional ents for construction equipment. As a increase in green house gas emission.	Air Quality result, im	y Control Bo pacts asso	pard emiss ciated with	ions the
2.	or r of r	nflict with an applicable plan, policy egulation adopted for the purpose educing the emissions of enhouse gases?				
<i>Discu</i> anticip	ssic pated	on: See the discussion under L-1 abo	ve. No si	gnificant im	pacts are	٠
		C SERVICES project:				
1.	imp of r gov or p faci cou imp acc time	sult in substantial adverse physical pacts associated with the provision new or physically altered vernmental facilities, need for new physically altered governmental ilities, the construction of which ald cause significant environmental pacts, in order to maintain ceptable service ratios, response es, or other performance objectives any of the public services:				
	a.	Fire protection?			\boxtimes	
. <u> </u>	b.	Police protection?			\boxtimes	
	C.	Schools?				\boxtimes
	d.	Parks or other recreational activities?				\boxtimes

CEQA I Page 26		nmental Review Initial Study	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	e.	Other public facilities; including the maintenance of roads?				
year retempo	epre rary ied l	on (a through e): While the proposal to sents a contribution to the need for se . Moreover, the project meets all of the by Pajaro Valley Fire District and the co se the number of residents and visitors	rvices, the standard onstructio	e increase Is and requ n of a Med	would be uirements	
		EATION project:				
1.	exis par suc det	buld the project increase the use of sting neighborhood and regional ks or other recreational facilities that substantial physical erioration of the facility would occur be accelerated?				
		on: The proposed project would not incood or regional park; therefore, there w			isting	
2.	fac exp whi	es the project include recreational ilities or require the construction or pansion of recreational facilities ich might have an adverse physical ect on the environment?			\[\]	
<i>Discu</i> impac		on: The project does not include recrea	ational fac	ilities; ther	efore, the	re is no
		TIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS project:				
1.	nev exp cor	quire or result in the construction of vectors water drainage facilities or cansion of existing facilities, the estruction of which could cause mificant environmental effects?				
indica which of exis medita concre	te a doe sting ation ete c	on: A drainage plan and drainage calcomments 7,089 square foot increase in impervious not require construction of a new stomatic facilities that could cause environment hall will incorporate downspouts and litch behind a proposed retaining wall an piped to riprap on the southeast side	ous area a orm water otal impact splashbox at the eas	es a result drainage f ts. Rather, kes that sp t side of th	of the proj acility or e the propo read shee le structur	ect expansion esed et flow, a e, and a
2.	Red	quire or result in the construction of				

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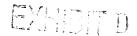
No Impact

new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

Discussion: The project septic consultant, Biosphere Consulting, conducted a site evaluation of the subject parcel which analyzed soil characteristics and wastewater flow rates. The analysis concludes that the construction of a new engineered onsite wastewater treatment and dispersal system would be required to serve the entire facility due to the combination of enhanced flows (approximately 7500 gallons per day average expected flow) and moderate to low soil permeability. As per County Environmental Health Services requirements, any project upgrade that is expected to increase the total wastewater flow rate over 2,000 gallons per day is required to provide enhanced treatment to reduce nitrogen, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) in the sewage effluent prior to discharge to the soil at the site. The proposed enhanced treatment system (Exhibit A Sheets 1, 2 & 3) would consist of a 30,000 gallon settling tank, three treatment pods, a 12,000 gallon processing/holding tank, three 500 gallon dosing tanks and pressurized piping to six zones of three 100 foot long dispersal trenches at the southwest side of the meditation hall. The new enhanced wastewater system would ensure that the site soils are not contaminated by untreated or concentrated effluent which reduces the environmental impact on the parcel. Final septic system design would be required to obtain approval from the County Environmental Health Services Department.

3.	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				
treati appli Servi ensu	nussion: The project's wastewater flow ment standards of the Regional Water cant will be required to obtain approva ices Department for final septic system are compliance with County and State of the to Section O.2 for construction of an	Quality Contro I from the Cour design prior to equirements fo	I Board be nty Enviror building p r wastewa	cause the nmental He permit issu ter treatme	ealth ance to ent.
4.	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, are new or expanded entitlements needed?	or			

Discussion: The County Department of Environmental Health Services (EHS) has conducted two routine water system inspections and completed a thorough records search to determine that there are two wells that currently exist on the site. The most recent well is active and past yield tests and water quality tests indicate that the active



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well can support the proposed day to day operations at the monastery and can serve large events with the addition of bottled water; therefore, water supply on site is feasible to serve to proposed project. It is unclear if the other older well is active in that there are no records of the well with the EHS Department. A condition of approval would require the applicant to submit a comprehensive systematic of the entire water system prior to building permit issuance.

	require the applicant to submit a compre n prior to building permit issuance.	ehensive s	systematic of	f the entire	water
5.	Result in determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the				
	project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
	ssion: Refer to Section O.2. for a discus water system.	ssion of th	e new enhai	nced treatn	nent
6.	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				
of reg theref constr submi and a mitiga	ission: The project would make a one-ting ional landfills during construction. However, ore no demolition is required and in ordestruction debris to less than significant, a next a plan to recycle and/or reuse excess approval by Planning Staff prior to building the will maximize recycling and reuse of butions to the landfill.	ver, the proper to mitigation votes on the properties of the prope	operty is cur ite the impac will require the ruction mate suance. Imp	rently vaca cts of temp ne applicar erials, for re blementatio	ant orary at to eview on of this
7.	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				
the n buildir office:	exision: Solid waste accumulation is anti ew uses the would occur within the ng would be primarily used for meditations, bathrooms and bookshop would be mith of federal, state, or local statutes and r	meditatior n and tras inimal and	n hall struct sh accumula l is not antic	ture, howe	ever, the
	AND USE AND PLANNING If the project:				
1.	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project				

CEQA Environr	nental	Review	Initial	Study
Page 29				-

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

(including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

Discussion: The proposed project does not conflict with regulations or policies adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect in that

site c	ations would be required to ensure: publiconditions, structural safety, effective stolair quality impacts, and minimization of n	rm water ma	nagement,		
2.	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				
	ussion: There are no habitat conservation plans in effect on the site, there				
3.	Physically divide an established community?				
	ussion: The project would not include are blished community.	ny element tl	nat would p	ohysically d	ivide an
	OPULATION AND HOUSING d the project:				
1.	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				
an ar would propo the G not in previous	ussion: The proposed project would not be because the project does not proposed remove a restriction to or encourage proposed project is designed at the density are seneral Plan and zoning designations for evolve extensions of utilities (e.g., water, ously not served. Consequently, it is not being effect.	e any physic opulation gro nd intensity of the parcel. sewer, or ne	al or regula with in an a of developr Additionall www.road.sys	atory chang area .The ment allowe y, the proje stems) into	e that ed by ect does areas
2.	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				

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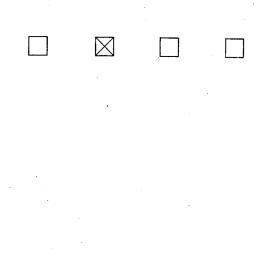
Discussion: Construction of the proposed meditation hall would not displace any existing housing since the proposed building site is currently vacant. One existing residence would be converted to an office building as a part of the project, however, the permanent residents would be transferred to the existing permitted dormitory structure on site; therefore, existing residents would not be displaced.

3. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

Discussion: The proposed project would not displace a substantial number of people. Refer to Section Q.2.

R. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

1. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?



Discussion: The potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory were considered in the response to each question in Section III of this Initial Study. Potentially significant impacts as a result of the project include excessive nighttime lighting, degradation of archaeological resources, inadequate wastewater treatment and water capacity, and solid waste disposal. However, mitigations have been included that clearly reduces these effects to a level below significance. These mitigations include:

- The property owner shall submit an exterior lighting plan for review and approval by the Planning Department prior to building permit issuance to reduce any potential nighttime lighting impacts to a less than significant level.
- If at any time in the preparation for or process of excavating or otherwise disturbing the ground, any human remains of any age, or any artifact or other evidence of a Native American cultural site which reasonably appears to exceed 100 years of age are discovered, the responsible persons shall immediately cease and desist from all further site excavation and comply with the notification procedures given in County Code Chapter 16.40.040.
- The applicant shall submit a plan to recycle and/or reuse excess post-construction materials, for review and approval by Planning Staff prior to building permit issuance to minimize impacts to the landfill as a result of construction debris.

As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, significant effects associated with this project would result. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

	•			•	
CEQA Page 3	Environmental Review Initial Study 2	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
2.	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				
project of this related reduct evaluates	cts potential for incremental effects that are custos evaluation, there were determined to be potential to transportation and traffic. However, mitigates these cumulative effects to a level below station, there is no substantial evidence that, afts associated with this project. Therefore, this this Mandatory Finding of Significance.	imulatively entially sig ation has ignificanc ter mitigat	y considerat nificant cum been includ e. As a resu ion, there a	ole. As a nulative e ed that c ilt of this re cumul	result effects learly ative
3.	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				
for action to specific to be traffic	ussion: In the evaluation of environmental importance of the direct or indirect impacts to human being ecific questions in Section III. As a result of this potentially significant effects to human beings c/transportation associated with large events. It ded that clearly reduces these effects to a lever des:	ngs were of is evaluati related to However,	considered i on, there we o noise and mitigation h	in the reserver ere deter as been	sponse mined
pa	he property owner shall contract with a profest arking at large events to reduce impacts from gnificant level.				
		-			

- The property owner shall submit a detailed parking operations plan which provides details-regarding the number of staff required to drive shuttles and direct traffic at both the Mt. Madonna School and the Kimson Monastery, protocol for staff to communicate between sites to ensure that vehicles are not directed to proceed to Kimson if the parking lot is full which would back up traffic on Summit Road between Mt. Madonna School and Kimson, a schedule for the shuttle pick-up and drop off, and enforcement procedures for any vehicles parked along Summit Road.
- The property owner shall establish an advance notification program for local residences which indicates specific dates and times for each event to provide awareness of additional traffic and parking operations.
- The property owner shall establish a Traffic and Parking Operations Monitoring Program in order to record event attendance, peak parking demands, and traffic flows to determine the effectiveness of the parking plan.
- The site shall be restricted to non-amplified sounds.
- The property owner shall submit a noise study conducted by a licensed acoustic
 engineer to evaluate sound levels at the north, east, and south property lines during
 each of the three annual events. The noise study shall be evaluated by County
 Planning Staff to determine if additional conditions or modifications are required to
 obtain compliance with the County General Plan Noise Ordinance.

As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, there are adverse effects to human beings associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.



IV. TECHNICAL REVIEW CHECKLIST

	REQUIRED	DATE COMPLETED
Agricultural Policy Advisory Commission (APAC) Review	Yes 🗌 No 🖂	
Archaeological Review	Yes 🗌 No 🔀	
Biotic Report/Assessment	Yes 🗌 No 🔀	
Geologic Hazards Assessment (GHA)	Yes 🗌 No 🛚	
Geologic Report	Yes 🔃 No 🔀	
Geotechnical (Soils) Report	Yes 🛛 No 🗌	January 2005
Riparian Pre-Site	Yes 🗌 No 🔀	
Septic Lot Check	Yes 🗌 No 🛚	
Other:	Yes 🔲 No 🗌	

V. REFERENCES USED IN THE COMPLETION OF THIS ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW INITIAL STUDY

County of Santa Cruz 1994.

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

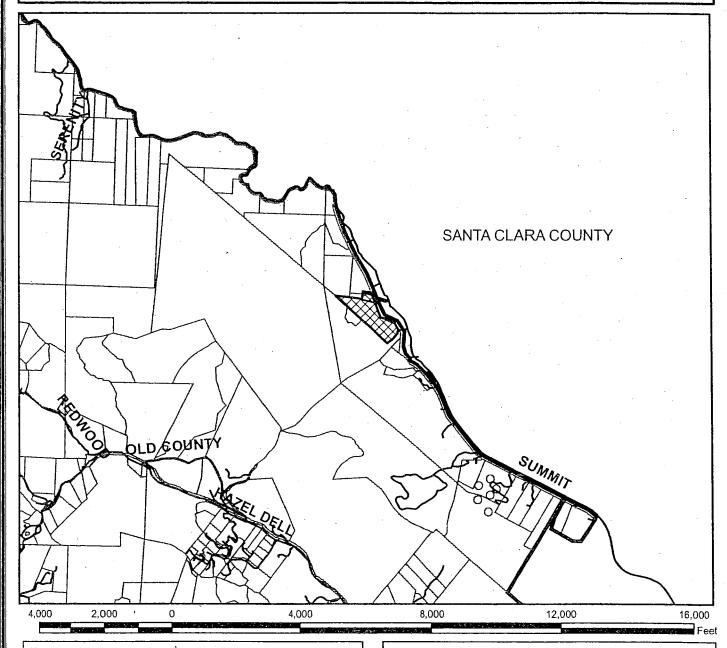
VI. ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Vicinity Map, Map of Zoning Districts; Map of General Plan Designations; and Assessors Parcel Map.
- 2. *Project Plans*, prepared by Charette Designs, Inc. dated 4/14/10 & HTT Engineering, dated 5/25/10.
- 3. Discretionary Application Comments
- 4. Geotechnical Investigation, prepared by Murray Engineers, Inc. dated January 2005.
- 5. Drainage Calculations, prepared by HTT Engineering, dated December 2008.
- 6. Traffic, Site Distance, and Parking Analyses, prepared by Pinnacle Traffic Engineering
 - a. Traffic and Parking Management Plan, dated September 19, 2008 (Site Distance Section)
 - b. Updated Report, dated October 19, 2009
 - c. Traffic and Parking response letter, dated May 4, 2010
- 7. Parking Contract with Mount Madonna School and Parking Plan, dated October 21, 2010.
- 8. Public Comment





Location Map



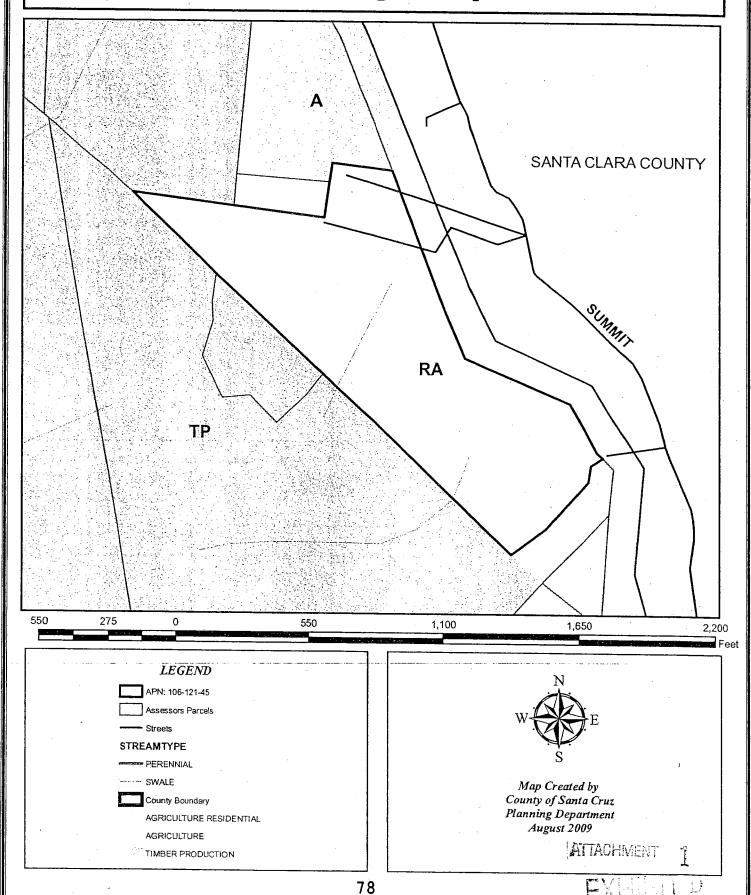
LEGEND APN: 106-121-45 Assessors Parcels Streets County Boundary



Map Created by County of Santa Cruz Planning Department August 2009

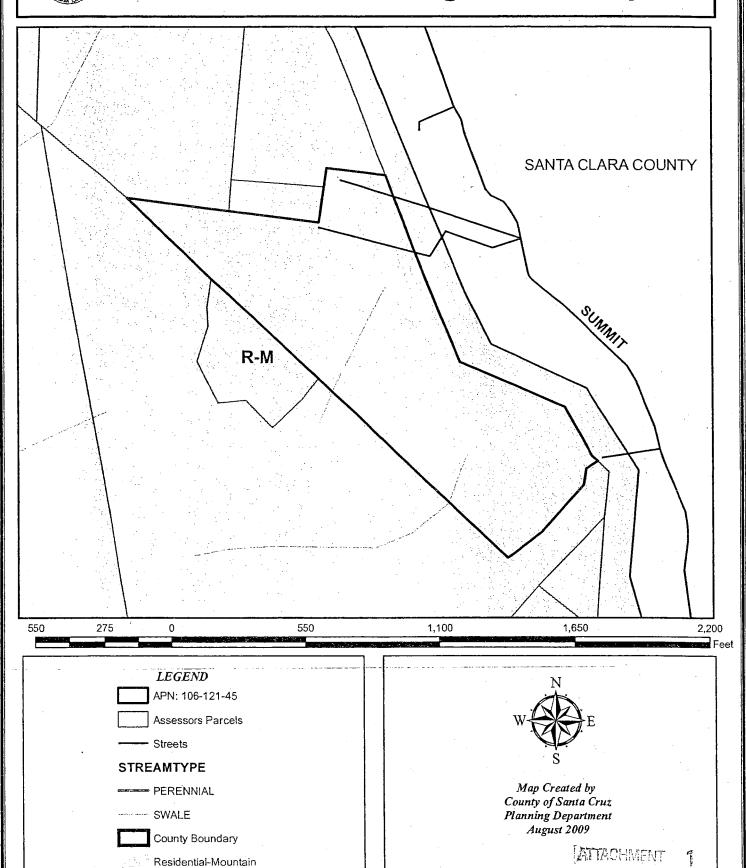


Zoning Map



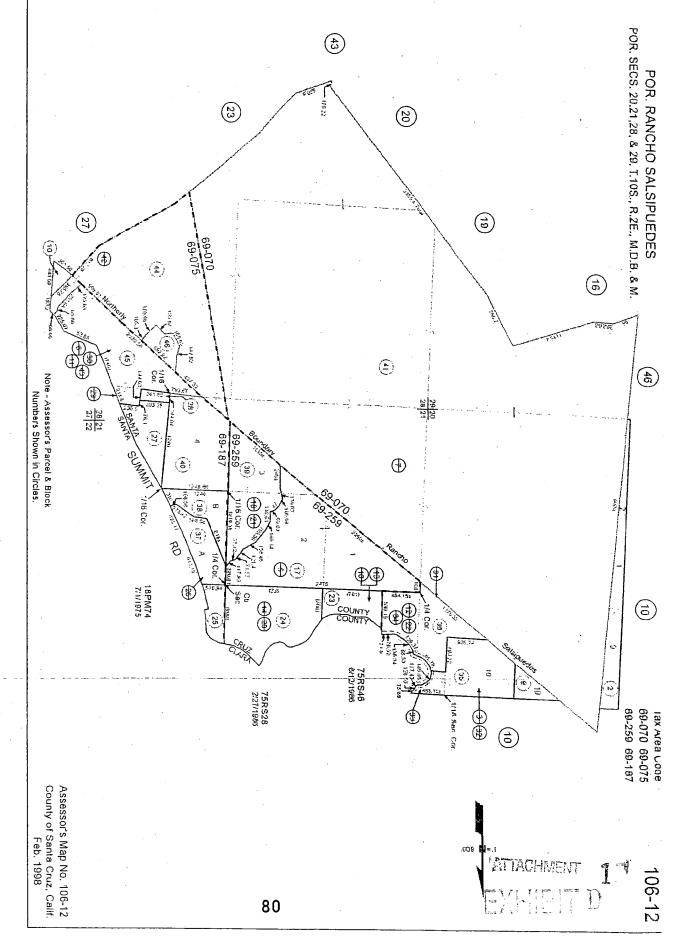


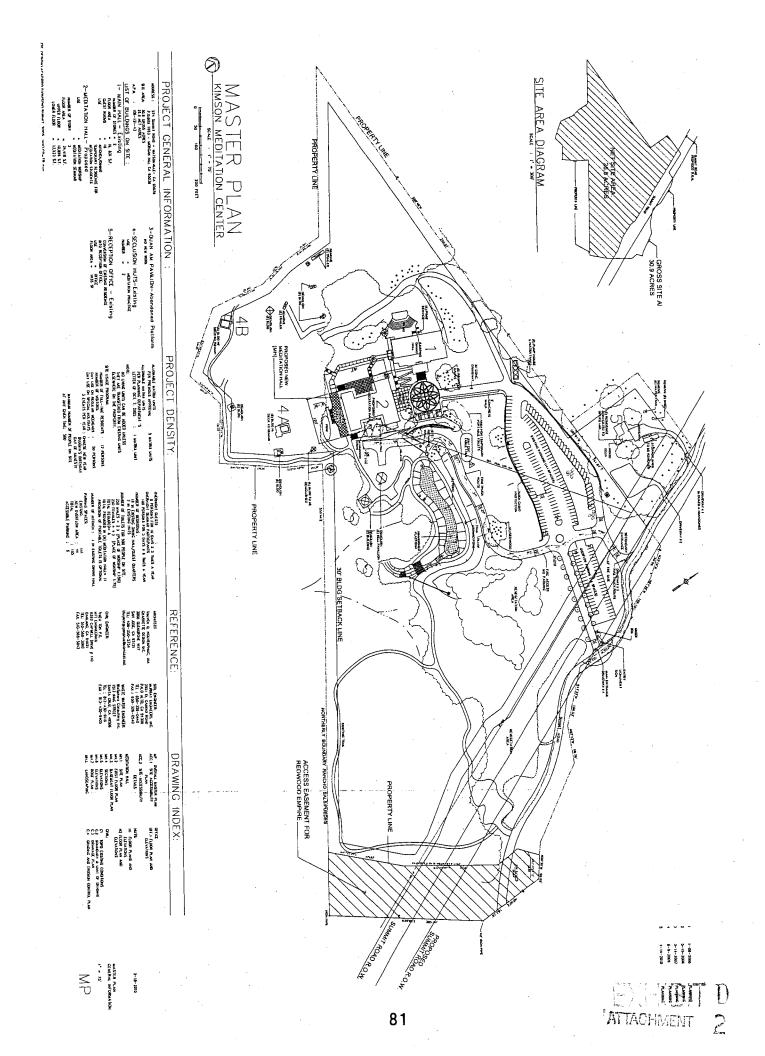
General Plan Designation Map

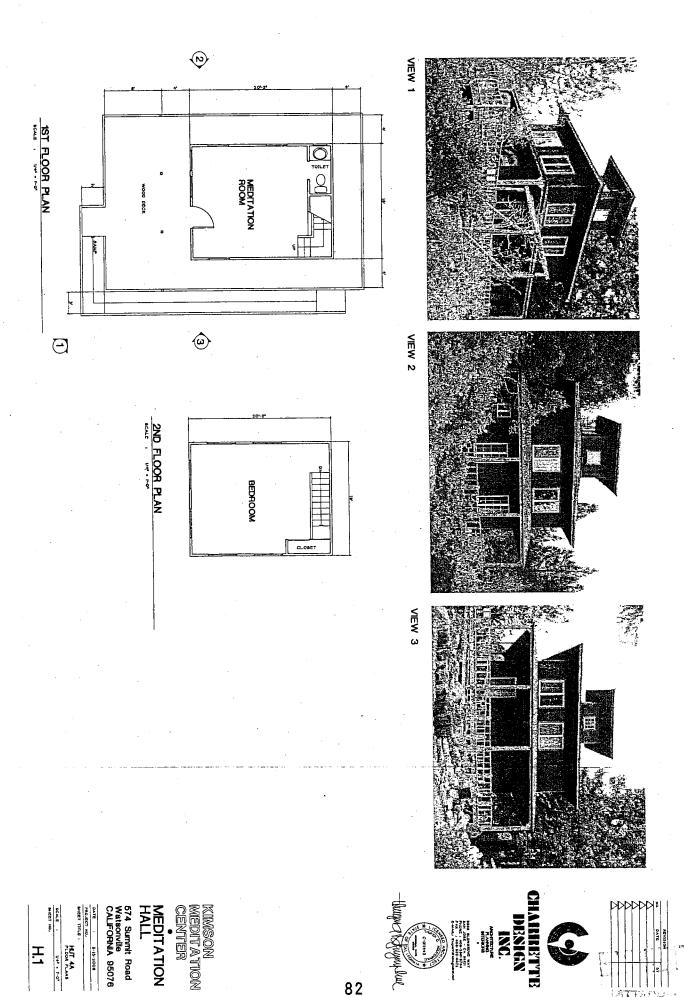


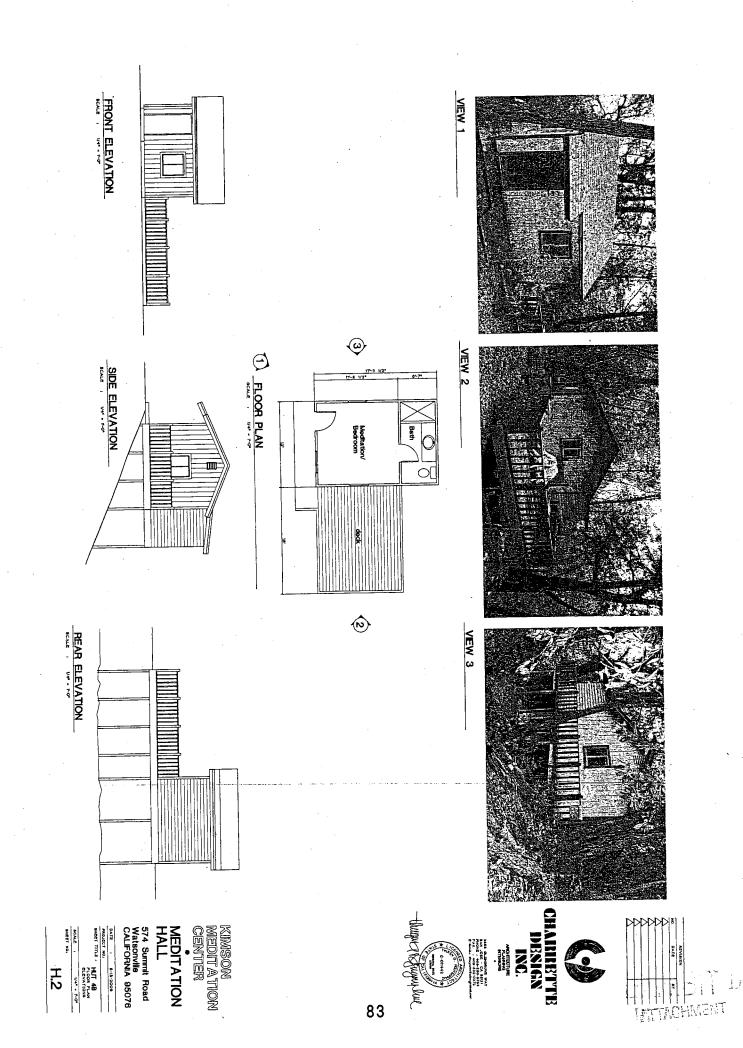
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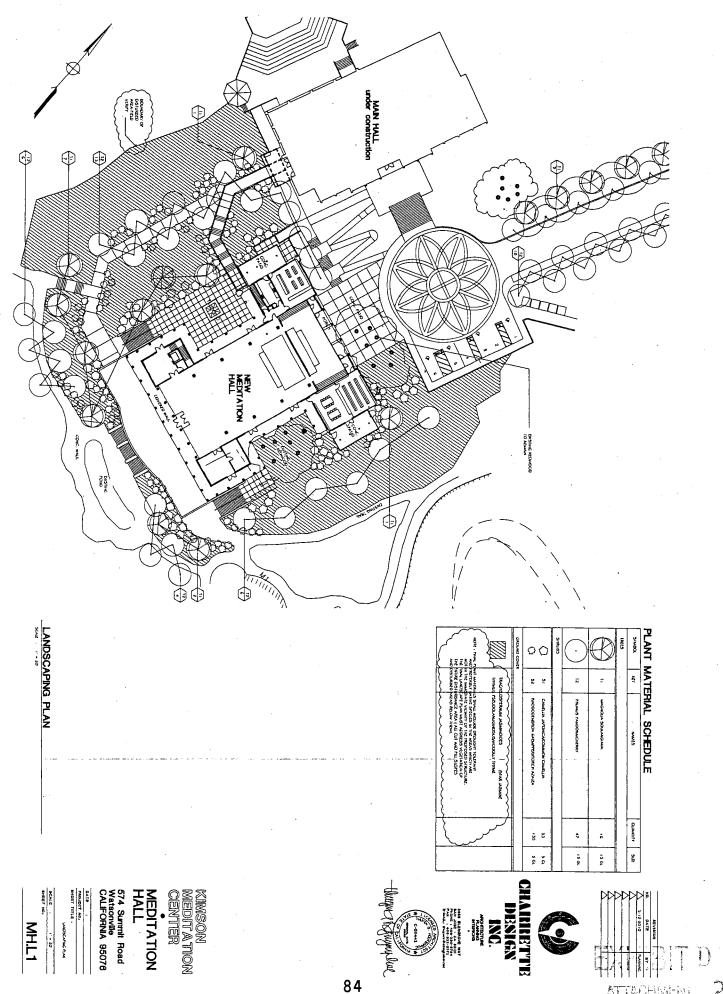
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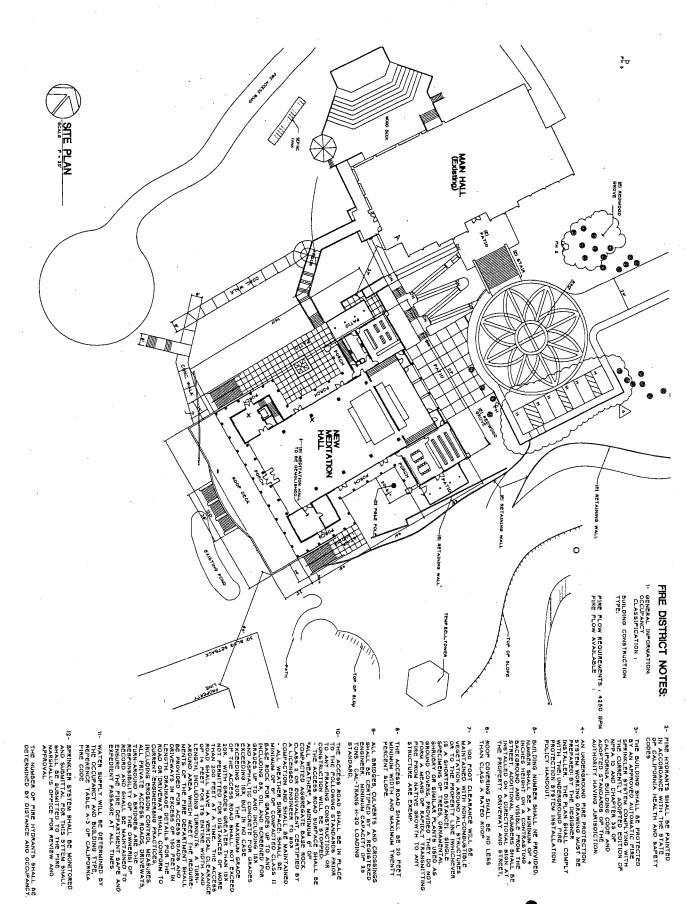












KIMSON MEDITATION CENTER

574 Summit Road Watsonville CALIFORNIA 95076 HALL MEDITATION

3-27-2001

SITE PLAN

MH.1

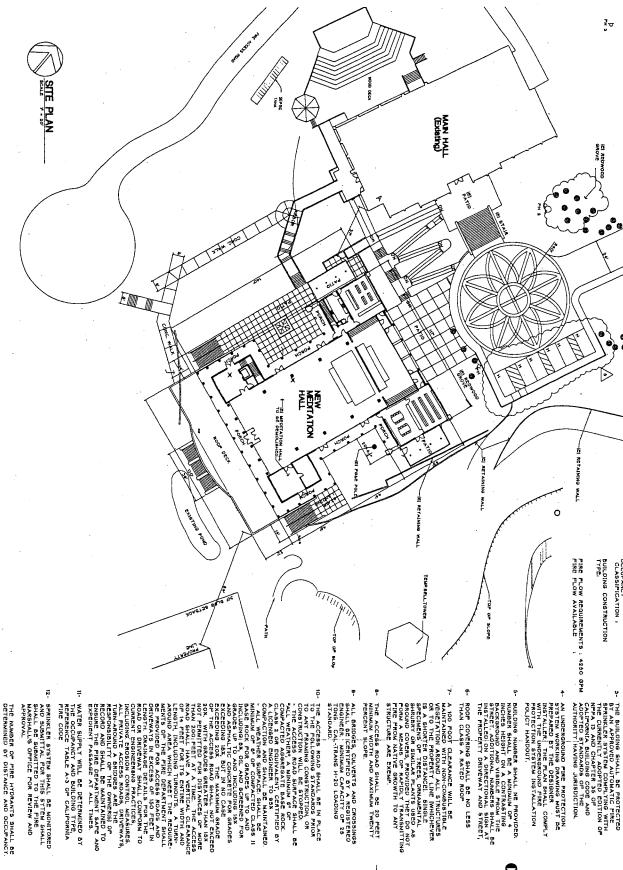
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CHAIRIETTE DESIGN

ANCHITECTURE PLANNING MITEMORE







FIRE DISTRICT NOTES:

PIRE HYDRANTS SHALL BE PAINTED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE
OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY
CODES

1- GENERAL INFORMATION, OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

30

BUILDING NUMBER SHALL HE PROVIDED.
NUMBER SHALL DE A MINUMU OP A
NCHES HEIDHT ON A DONTRASIIN 6
ACKRONNINNA A DONTRASII HE
ACKRONNINNA SHALL HE
NET ALL DINN LONGETIS HALL BE
HE PROPERT ORIVEWAY AND STREET,

ROOF COVERING SHALL BE NO LESS Than class a rated roof

A 100 POOT CLEARANCE WILL BE AMITTANDO WITH AND COMBUSTELLE VEGETATION AROUND ALL STRUCTURES OR TO THE PROPERTY LINE INHICHEVER IS A BIONTER DISTANCE! SINCE IS A BIONTER OF TREES, ONNAMENTAL SPECIMENS OF TREES, ONNAMENTAL SPECIMENS OF TRANSPORTING FORMA OF MANDED THE AND COMBUST OF MANDED THAN SHITTING FORMA A MATNES OF MANDED THAN SHITTING FORMA HATTING ARCHIVELY AND MANDES AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

S CONTRACTOR

THE ACCESS ROAD SHALL BE 20 MEET MINIMUM WIDTH AND MAXIMUM TWENTY PERCENT SLOPE.

ALL BRIDGES CULVERTS AND CROSSINGS SHALL BE (CERTIFIED BY A REGISTERED ENGINEER: MINIMUM CAPACITY OF 25 TONS. CAL-TRANS H-20 LOADING STANDARD.

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MEDITATION HALL

574 Summit Road Watsonville CALIFORNIA 95078

3-27-2001 1 - 20 BITE PLAN

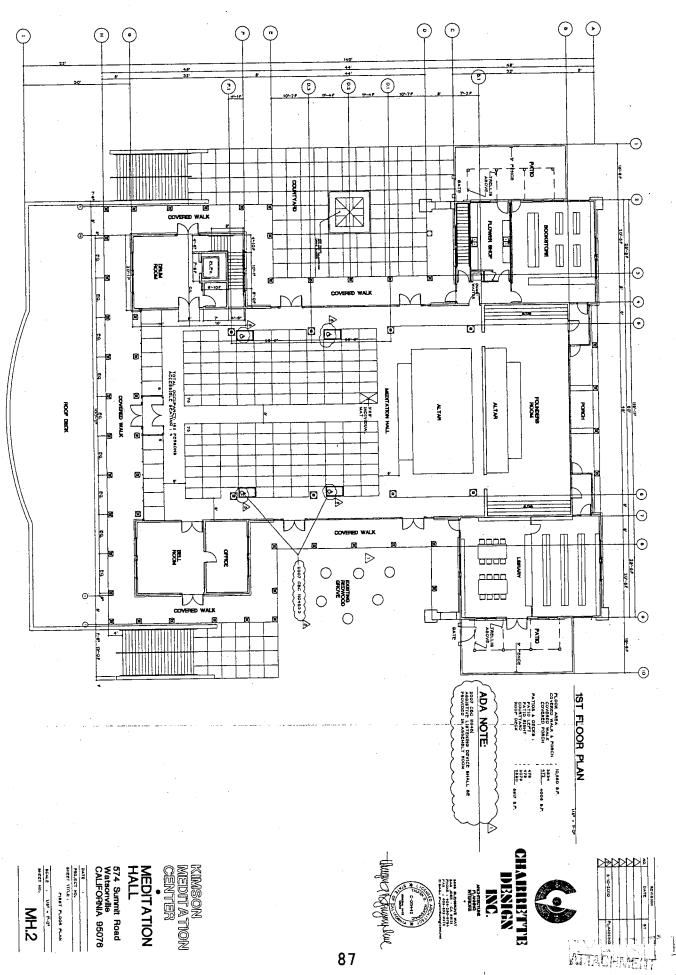
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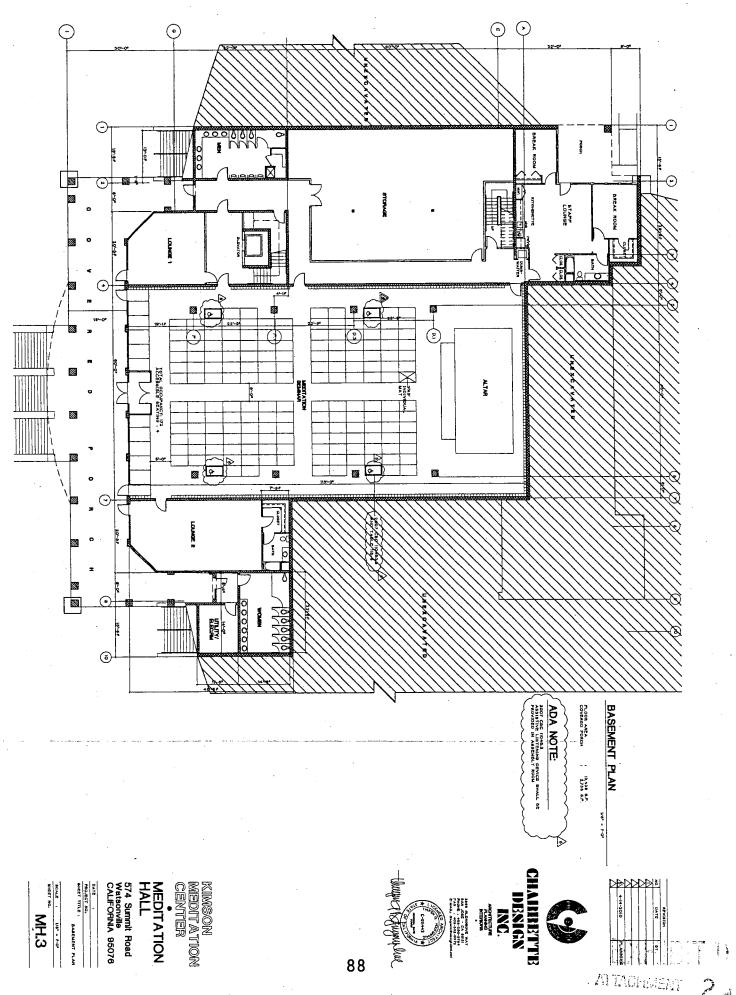
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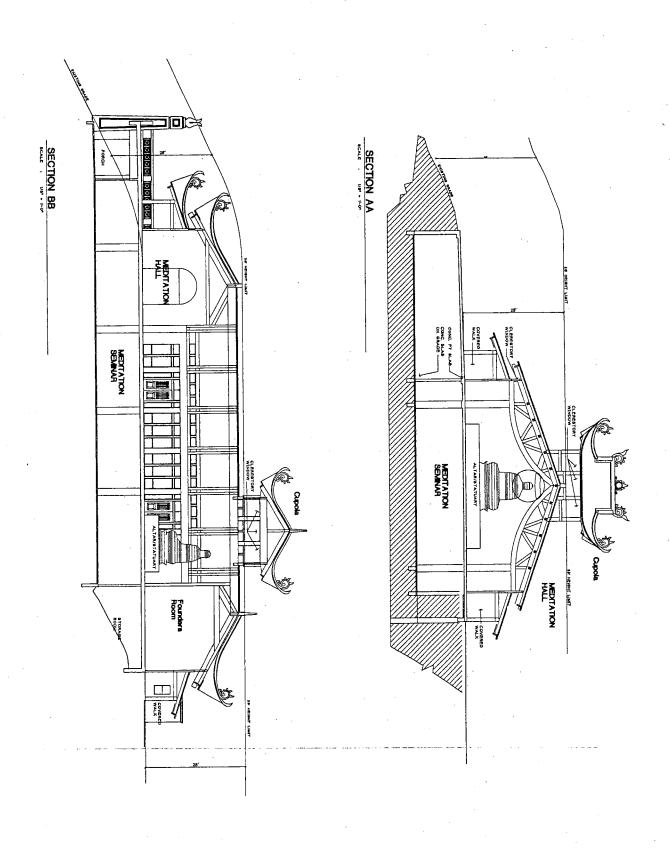






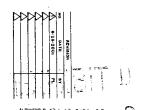


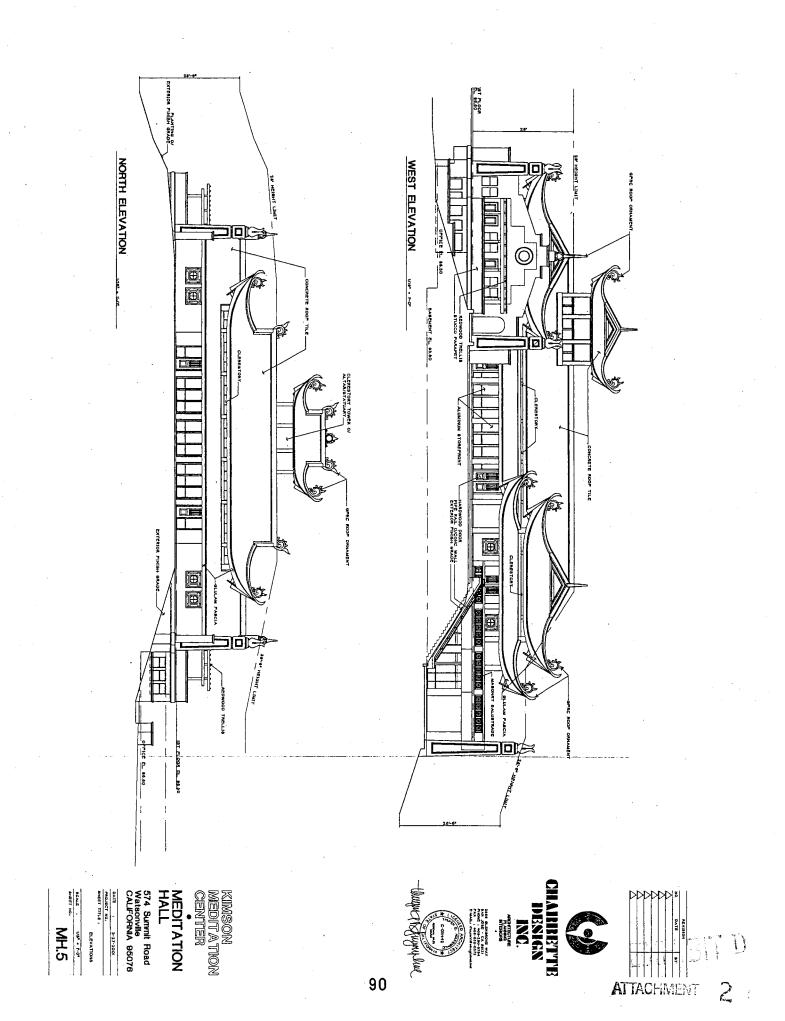


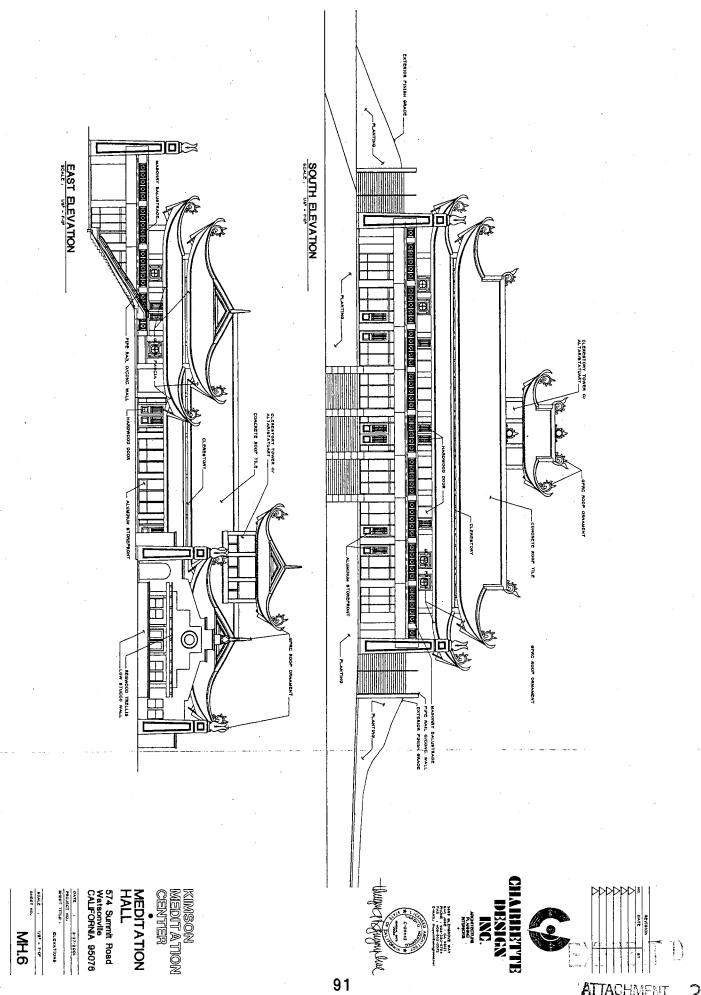


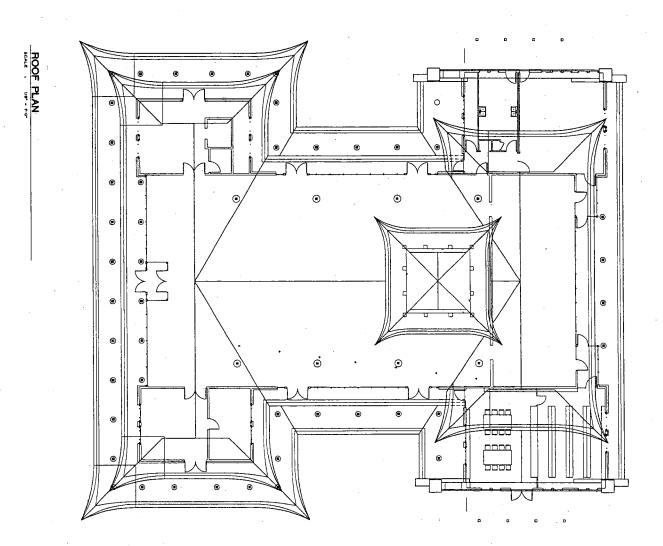








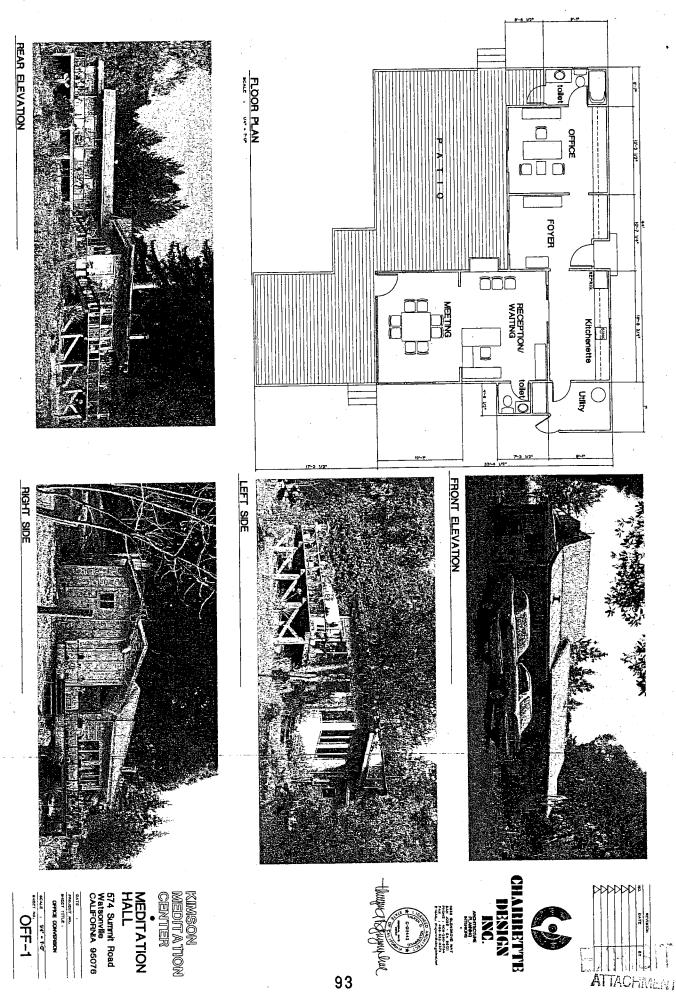


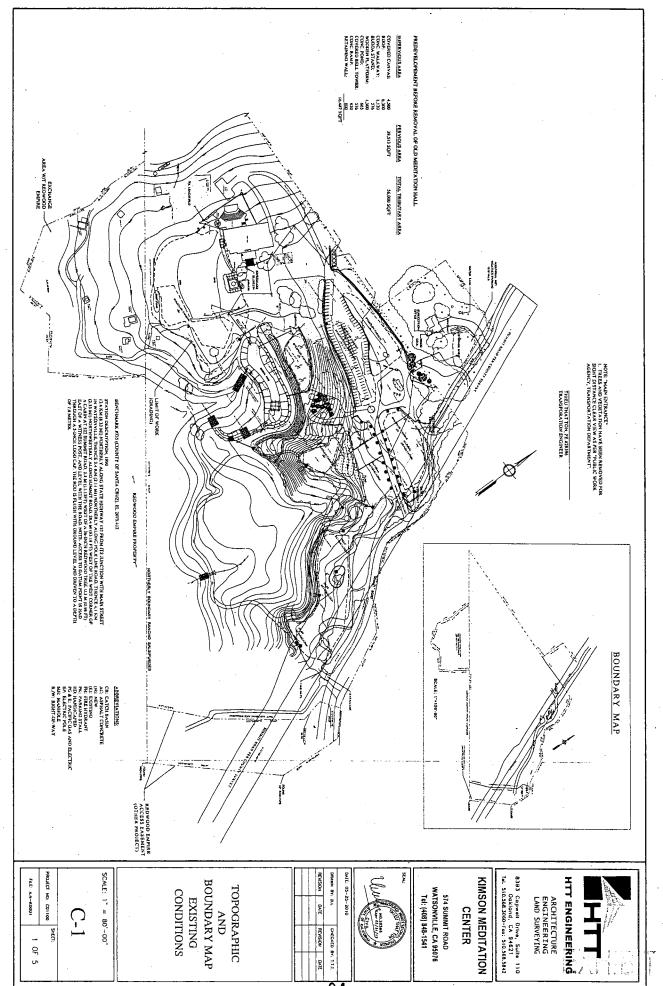


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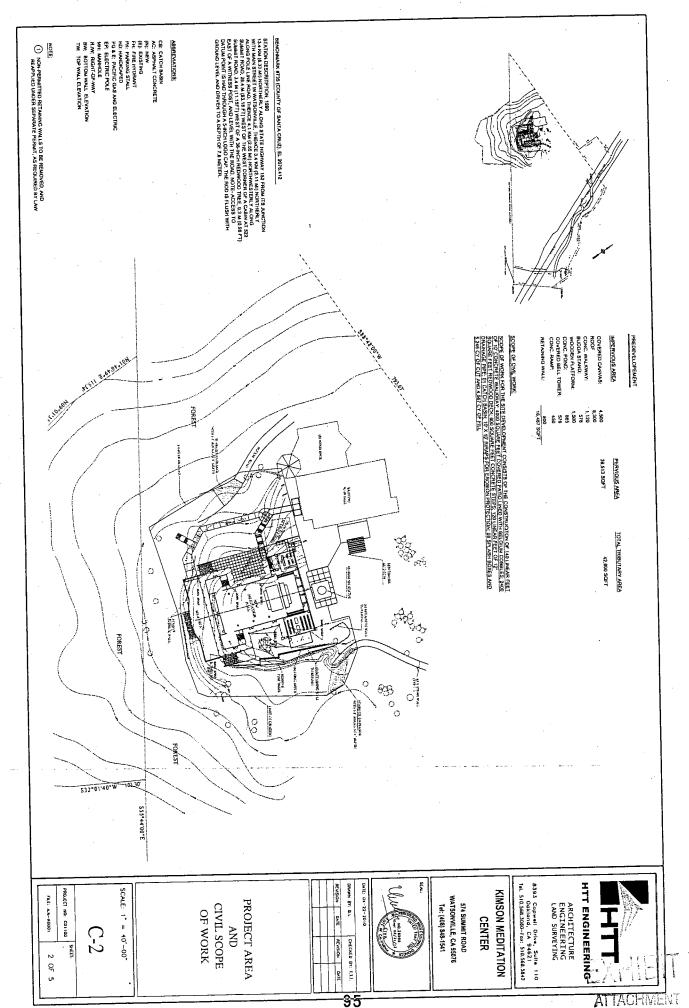
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MH.7

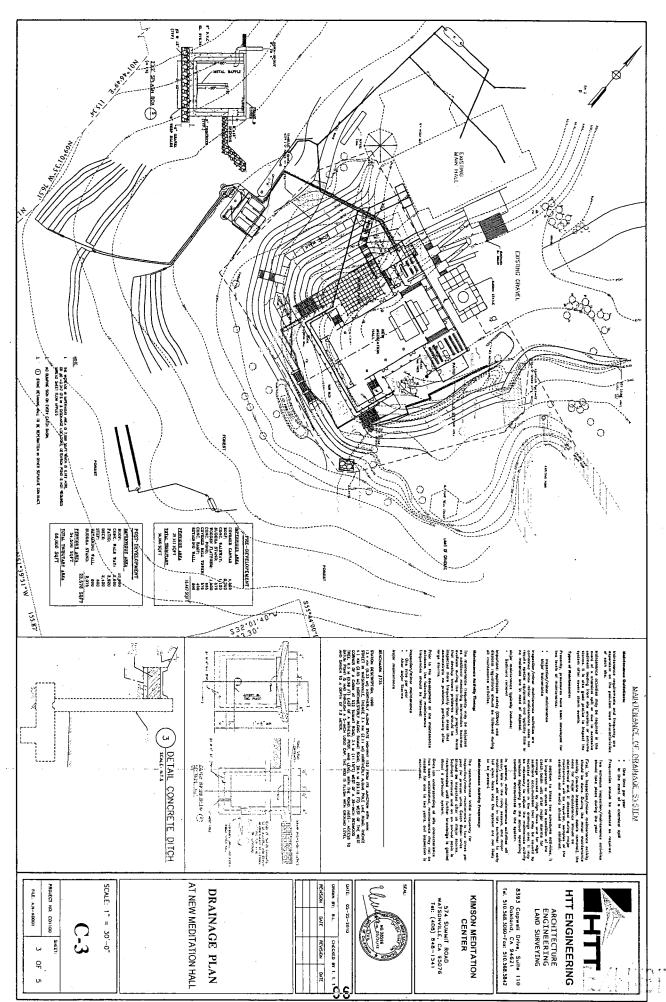


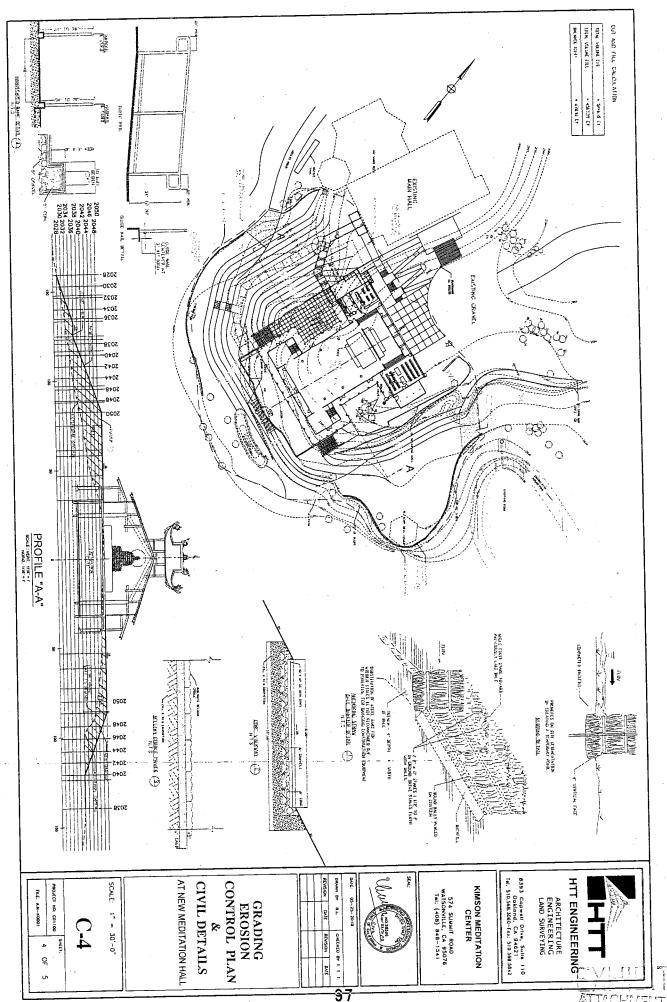




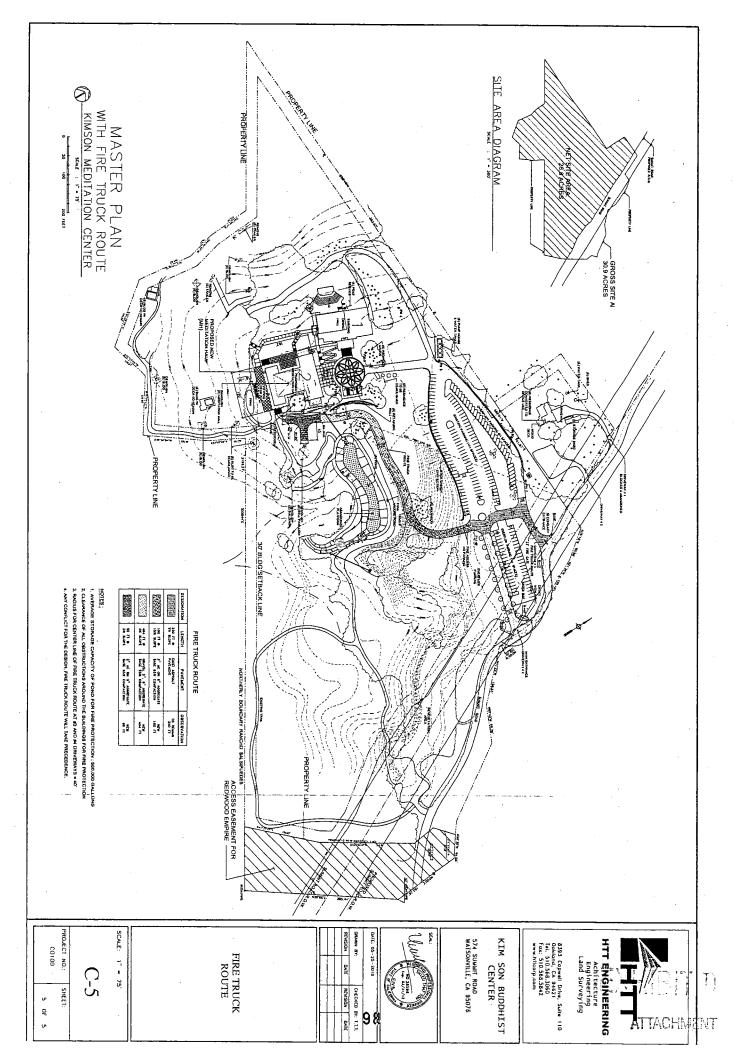
ATTACHMENT 2

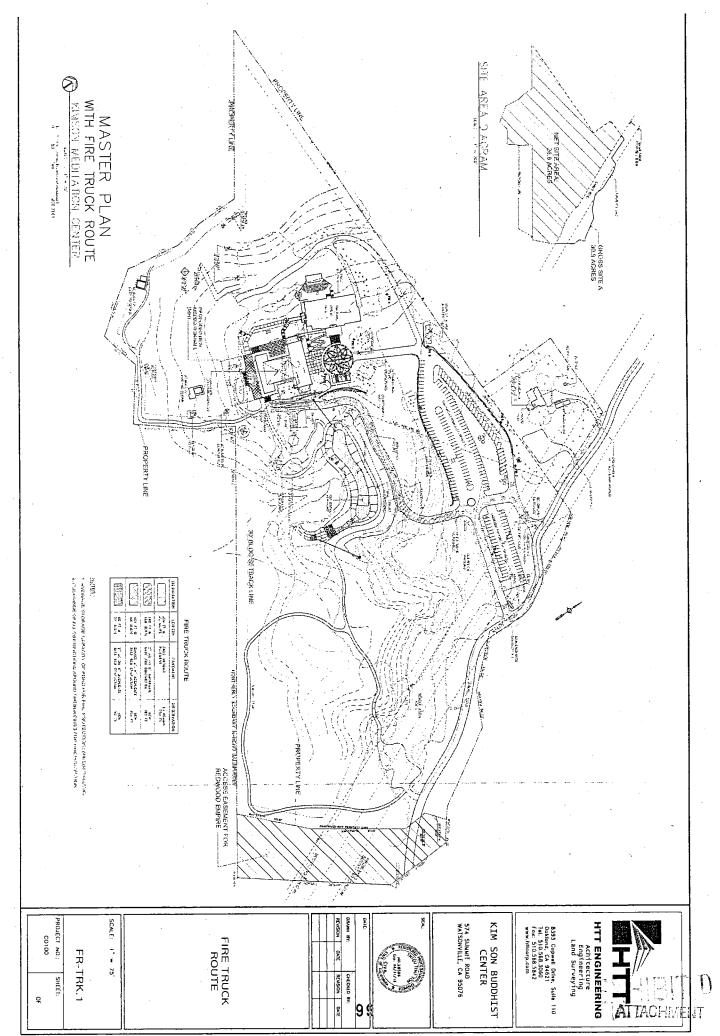


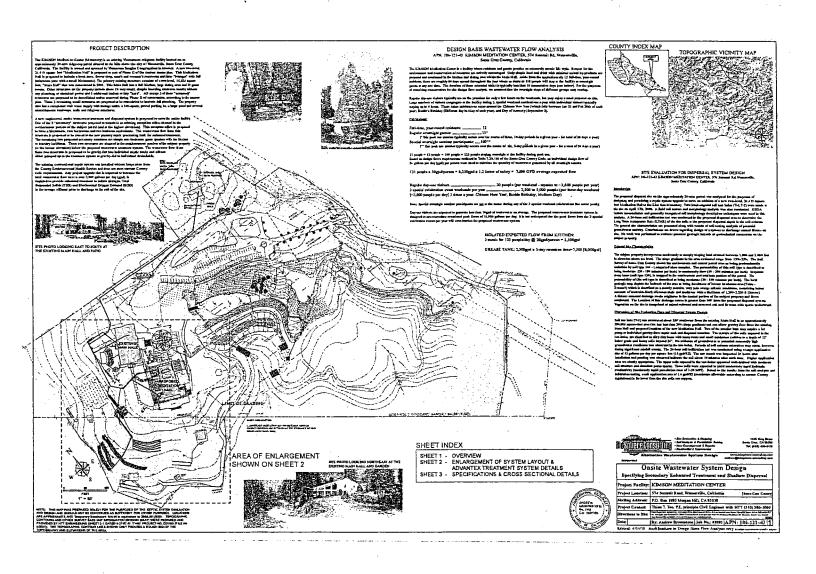


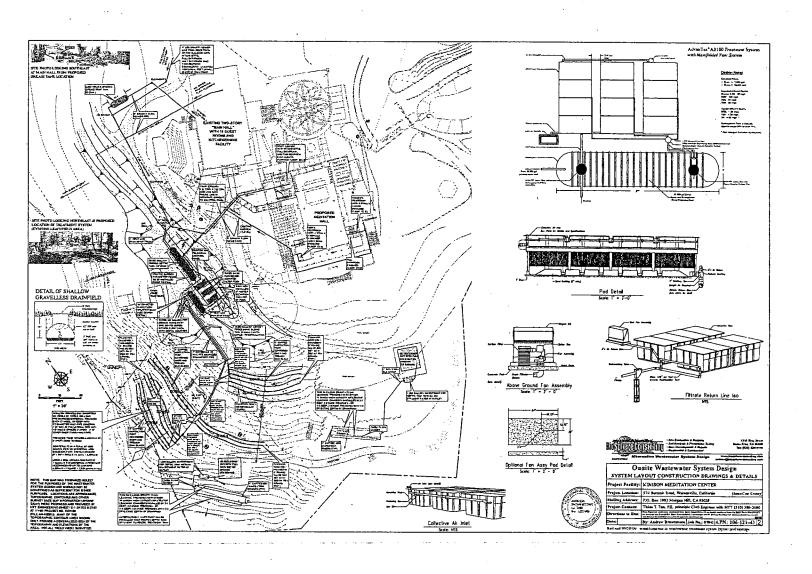


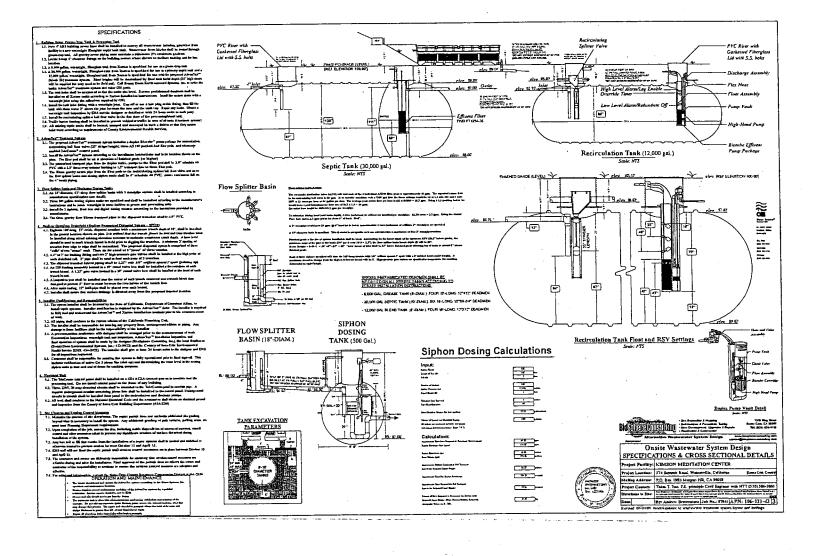
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SANTA Discretionary Application Comments

Project Planner: Samantha Haschert

Application No.: 07-0613

APN: 106-121-45

Date: September 21, 2010

Time: 10:18:36

Page: 1

Environmental Planning Completeness Comments

====== REVIEW ON OCTOBER 30. 2007 BY ROBERT S LOVELAND ======

- 1. The grading plan submitted has no earthwork quantities listed. Please provide earthwork calcs (cubic yards) for review. NOTE: During the environmental review process we will be looking at ways to minimize site disturbance and grading quantities.
- 2. Sheet flow of drainage down the proposed fill slopes is unacceptable. Please consult with your project geotechnical engineer on how to effectively capture and release runoff from the proposed development.
- 3. Please provide details for the new retention pond shown on sheet "MP". Show existing/proposed contours, and grading quantities.
- 4. It appears that the "proposed pavilion" placed in the existing pond has already been constructed. Please submit detailed construction plans to the building counter of the Planning Department in order to try and recognize what has been constructed thus far. Include construction details for any further construction yet to be completed. The project geotechnical engineer must provide a letter describing all observation work completed during the construction of the pavilion.
- 5. The grading and revegetation issues associated with the two following applications (05-0230 & 55458S) must be resolved before Environmental Planning can deem this application complete. ====== UPDATED ON FEBRUARY 1, 2008 BY ROBERT S LOVE-I AND ======
- 1. Cut and fill quantities were provided: 5,246 cubic yards of cut and 4,567 cubic yards of fill.
- 2. Item 2 above is acceptable for completeness.
- 3. Item 3 above still needs to be addressed.

Items 4 & 5 will be discussed at an upcoming meeting with the applicant. ======= UPDATED ON MAY 19, 2008 BY ROBERT S LOVELAND ======

Items above have either been addressed now or can be addressed through "Conditions of Approval" and the building permit process.

Environmental Planning Miscellaneous Comments

====== REVIEW ON OCTOBER 30, 2007 BY ROBERT S LOVELAND =======

Conditions of Approval:

1. Submit a soils report (3 copies) completed by a California licensed geotechnical engineer for review and approval.

Project Planner: Samantha Haschert

Application No.: 07-0613

APN: 106-121-45

Date: September 21, 2010

Time: 10:18:36 Page: 2

2. Submit a grading and drainage plan completed by a licensed civil engineer for review and approval.

3. Submit an erosion/sediment control plan for review and approval.

Code Compliance Completeness Comments

LATEST COMMENTS HAVE NOT YET BEEN SENT TO PLANNER FOR THIS AGENCY	
====== REVIEW ON OCTOBER 22, 2007 BY JACOB RODRIGUEZ ====================================	
no comments	

Code Compliance Miscellaneous Comments

LATEST COMMENTS HAVE NOT YET BEEN SENT TO PLANNER FOR THIS AGENCY	
No comment. ====== UPDATED ON FEBRUARY 1, 2010 BY JACOB RODRIGUEZ no comments	************

Dpw Drainage Completeness Comments

====== REVIEW ON OCTOBER 26, 2007 BY DAVID W SIMS ======= 1st Review Completeness Comments have been saved in a separate document. ======= UPDATED ON JANUARY 29, 2008 BY DAVID W SIMS ====== 2nd Review Summary Statement: The present development proposal does not adequately control stormwater impacts. The Stormwater Management section cannot recommend approval of the project as proposed.

Policy Compliance Items: Prior Item 1) Item has not been adequately addressed. Please see prior comments and comments below. Prior Item 2) Item has not been addressed. Please see prior comments.

Information Items: Prior Item 3) Incomplete. Item has not been addressed. Please see prior comments. Contrary to the design engineer's response, the site ponds are being used in association with proposed/recognized development so the item issues are pertinent. Prior Item 4) Incomplete. Item has not been adequately addressed. Please see prior comments. Topography is not provided to the correct extents on sheets C-2 and C-3 where it is needed for interpretation with project details. Lack of scaling prevents use of the data that is presented. The work limits boundary does not appear to encompass all prior construction to be recognized. All references to the previous inaccurate vertical datum and incorrect spot elevations have not been removed from the drawings. Prior Item 5) Incomplete. Item not correctly addressed. See prior comments. The hydrology and detention calculations on sheet C2 still do not follow County design criteria, have substantial errors and must be revised. The facility configuration shown on the plan does not allow a proper form of operation for outlet release and control or a temporary storage pool that will satisfy mitigation requirements and significant design alterations will be necessary. Prior Item 6) Incomplete. Item not correctly addressed. See prior comments. Impervious surfacing itemization found on sheet C-1 is in significant conflict with itemization on sheet

Project Planner: Samantha Haschert

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MH.2. There is inadequate to non-existent labeling and delineation of boundaries on the plans in support of the itemizations such that they cannot be verified in review. All prior structures and prior paving of any type that will remain, and are to be now recognized as legal permitted construction, must be shown. These recognized impervious areas will also be subject to impact mitigation requirements. Please revise. Prior Item 7) Incomplete. Applicant has not provided supporting documentation that substantiates the proper status of the older development on the site. Lacking such documentation, all site development must be assumed by the designer to require full mitigations. The present proposal and calculations do not address this default status and they are therefore not approvable. Prior Item 8) Incomplete. The applicant has removed the proposal for sheet flow of downspout water in favor of piping. While this is allowable, it does not resolve the requirement to provide effective runoff mitigation for smaller storms. Such mitigation must be achieved by some means other than solely the proposed detention control, which is limited to treating only a large storm. Please provide for this mitigation control and show how it will be achieved. Prior Item 9) Incomplete. Item not addressed. See item 7. See prior comments. Prior Item 10) Incomplete. Item not addressed. See prior comments. Prior Item 11) Completed.

New Item 12) Incomplete. Provide a vicinity map that easily locates the project site in relation to other County land features.

New Item 13) Incomplete. Provide all plan sheets with proper scaling. ======= UP-DATED ON MAY 15, 2008 BY LOUISE B DION ======= The present development proposal does not adequately control stormwater impacts. The Stormwater Management section cannot recommend approval of the project as proposed. Prior Item 1) Item has not been addressed. Please see prior comments. Prior Item 2) Item has not been addressed. Please see prior comments. Prior Item 3) Item has not been addressed. Please see prior comments. Prior Item 4) Item has not been addressed. Please see prior comments. Prior Item 5) Item has not been addressed. Please see prior comments. Additionally sheets C2 and C3 show conflicting drainage plans. Prior Item 6) Item has not been addressed. Please see prior comments. Prior Item 7) Item has not been addressed. Please see prior comments. Prior Item 8) Item has not been addressed. Please see prior comments. Prior Item 9) Item has not been addressed. Please see prior comments. Prior Item 10) Item has not been addressed. Please see prior comments. Provide one civil sheet for exisitng and one for proposed clearing delineating all features including but not limite to buildings, paved areas, patios, walkways, driveways, ponds, decks etc.. Prior Item 11) Completed. Prior Item 12) Item has not been addressed. Please see prior comments. Prior Item 13) Completed.

If you have questions, please contact me at 831-233-8083. ====== UPDATED ON SEP-TEMBER 14, 2008 BY LOUISE B DION ---xx 4th Drainage Review Comments - LBD xx

Revised plans with civil sheets dated 7/7/2008 have been reviewed. Please address the following comments:

1) Revise all applicable sheets to correctly represent what is being proposed for this application. Do not include anything outside of the proposed work, for example sheets indicate a pavilion is proposed for the large pond. If this work is not in

Project Planner: Samantha Haschert

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fact proposed remove all references to it unless you refer to the work as future. Otherwise it becomes very unclear what is proposed for this specific application.

- 2) Architectural and Structural Sheets need not be submitted, only the site and civil sheets are necessary for our review.
- 3) Civil sheets should clearly identify all new surface proposed as paver, asphalt, concrete.
- 4) Plans must at a minimum indicate feasibility of proposed runoff management. Plans indicate surface infiltration is proposed. Please provide necessary calculations which show that the runoff from the proposed impervious areas will be retained onsite long enough to allow for sufficient percolation of the runoff back into the water table before reaching the property line. Percolation will be deemed sufficient once it is demonstrated that the proposed runoff rate (in cubic feet per second) from the site will not be any greater than the existing runoff rate for a 10 year

Please refer to the County Design Criteria Part 3, Stormwater Management, Section H for information on soil percolation rates. You may not have to use perforated pipe provided it can be demonstrated that the runoff from the individual gutters is managed adequately.

5) Show pathways of potential overflow runoff from larger storms (ie 25 year storm) beyond the property boundary. What is the topography like below the subject property?

What is the ultimate offsite destination of runoff? Show a larger area making it clear that site overflow runoff will enter a natural drainage courseway or will be conveyed to a safe release point downstream. Revision should demonstrate conclusively that any runoff will not adversely impact roads or downslope properties. ----- UPDATED ON JANUARY 23, 2009 BY LOUISE B DION -----Submittal did not include drainage study report. Report submitted to me by applicant on Monday January 19. I will require an extenion of in order to review.

=======	HPDATED	ON	FFBRUARY	9	2009	ΒY	LOUISE	В	DION	========
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Based on review of documents submitted via email, our concerns regarding the feasibility of the drainage plan-have been addressed—and the application—is deemed complete with respect to the discretionary permit application stage.

Applicant should submit hard copy of electronic documents for our files. Please route to me once you have received them.

===== UPDATED ON MARCH 14, 2009 BY LOUISE B DION ====== Hard copies have been received. Application is complete.

Dpw Drainage Miscellaneous Comments

Project Planner: Samantha Haschert

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====== REVIEW ON OCTOBER 26, 2007 BY DAVID W SIMS ========

A) Maintenance procedures for the drainage facilities and mitigation measures must be provided on the plans. B) Please note on the plans provision for permanent bold markings at each inlet that read: "NO DUMPING - DRAINS TO BAY". Upon approval, a recorded maintenance agreement may be required for certain stormwater facilities. A drainage impact fee will be assessed on the net increase in impervious area. The fees are currently \$1.00 per square foot, and are assessed upon permit issuance. Reduced fees are assessed for semi-pervious surfacing to offset costs and encourage more extensive use of these materials.

You may be eligible for fee credits for pre-existing impervious areas to be demolished. To be entitled for credits for pre-existing impervious areas, please submit documentation of permitted structures to establish eligibility. Documentations such as assessor's records, survey records, or other official records that will help establish and determine the dates they were built or demolished, the structure footprint, or to confirm if a building permit was previously issued is accepted. Not all existing pavements may be recognized as exempt from mitigation, or credited against impact fees.

Construction activity resulting in a land disturbance of one acre or more, or less than one acre but part of a larger common plan of development or sale must obtain the Construction Activities Storm Water General NPDES Permit from the State Water Resources Control Board. Construction activity includes clearing, grading, excavation, stockpiling, and reconstruction of existing facilities involving removal and replacement. For more information see: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/stormwtr/constfag.html

Because this application is incomplete in addressing County requirements, resulting revisions and additions will necessitate further review comment and possibly different or additional requirements. All resubmittals shall be made through the Planning Department. Materials left with Public Works will not be processed or returned. Please call the Dept. of Public Works, Stormwater Management Section, from 8:00 am to 12:00 noon if you have questions. ======== UPDATED ON MAY 15, 2008 BY LOUISE B DION ======== All previous miscellaneous comments still apply. ======== UPDATED ON SEPTEMBER 14. 2008 BY LOUISE B DION ========= Miscellaneous comments to be addressed during building permit application:

- 1) Fill slopes proposed are approximately 40%. A letter from the geotechnical engineer accepting the final drainage plan and stating that it will not cause any erosion or stability problems is required prior to building permit issuance.
- 2) Provide calculations demonstrating that concrete swale has sufficient capacity to handle runoff from a 10 year storm. Consider using a natural swale rather than concrete.
- 3) Please consider using pervious concrete instead of concrete for walkways as a best management practice.
- 4) Building plans should include detail(s) for pavers and pervious concrete if used. Does the compaction required allow the pavers to remain semi pervious / pervious such that runoff is still able to infiltrate?

Date: September 21, 2010 Project Planner: Samantha Haschert Time: 10:18:36 Application No.: 07-0613 Page: 6 APN: 106-121-45 5) Provide maintenance requirements for the paver areas and pervious concrete, if used, on the project plans. **Dpw Road Engineering Completeness Comments** ----- REVIEW ON NOVEMBER 1, 2007 BY GREG J MARTIN -----This portion of Summit Road is non-County maintained. A sight distance analysis is recommended for each driveway onto Summit Road by a registered civil or traffic engineer. Please contact Greg Martin at 831-454-2811 with any questions. ======= UP-ĎATED ON JANUARY 9, 2008 BŸ GREG J MARTIN ======== NO COMMENT Engineering Report reviewed sight distance and found it to be adequate. ----- UPDĂTED ON FEBRUARY 16, 2010 BY RODOLFO N RIVAS -----NO COMMENT **Dpw Road Engineering Miscellaneous Comments** ---- REVIEW ON NOVEMBER 1, 2007 BY GREG J MARTIN --------- UPDATED ON JANUARY 9, 2008 BY GREG J MARTIN --------- UPDATED ON JANUARY 8, 2009 BY GREG J MARTIN ---------- UPDATED ON FEBRUARY 16, 2010 BY RODOLFO N RIVAS -----NO COMMENT **Environmental Health Completeness Comments** ====== REVIEW ON OCTOBER 25, 2007 BY JIM G SAFRANEK ===== Appl. is incomplete. Contact the District REHS for information on septic system reqs for the proposal. The Individual Water System permit for this parcel was never completedas well. For both issues: Ruben Sanchez, REHS 454-2751.

----- UPDATED ON MAY 14, 2008 BY JIM G SAFRANEK ----- Septic application is not approved as of this date. ----- UPDATED ON JANUARY 20, 2009 BY JIM G SAFRANEK ----- The County EH Specialist reported that the septic system permit can be approved once the consultant obtains an electrical permit. This project is now approved by EHS with the above condition to be satisifed prior to the issuance of a BP. This will require an EH Building clearance at this future phase. EHS approves the project for completeness. ====== UPDATED ON FEBRUARY 4, 2010 BY JIM G SAFRANEK ======= For the initial study the applicant should revise the the grading and drainiage plan by drawing to scale ALL components of the onsite sewage disposal system (and not just the septic tank as shown on the current copy) Applicant must obtain an electrical permit for the type of septic system proposed on the onsite sewage disposal permit application. ----- UPDATED ON JUNE 7, 2010 BY JIM G SAFRANEK ----**Environmental Health Miscellaneous Comments** ====== REVIEW ON OCTOBER 25, 2007 BY JIM G SAFRANEK ====== It does not appear that the Commercial Dev permit fee was collected for EHS. Payable to Planning ASAP.

Discretionary Comments - Continued

Project Planner: Samantha Haschert

Application No.: 07-0613 Page: 7 APN: 106-121-45 ====== UPDATED ON MAY 14. 2008 BY JIM G SAFRANEK ====== See Oct 25 review comment and confirm payment. ====== UPDATED ON FEBRUARY 4, 2010 BY JIM G SAFRANEK ======= Pajaro Valley Fire District Completeness Comments LATEST COMMENTS HAVE NOT YET BEEN SENT TO PLANNER FOR THIS AGENCY ====== REVIEW ON OCTOBER 17, 2007 BY COLLEEN L BAXTER ======= UPDATED ON OCTOBER 17, 2007 BY COLLEEN L BAXTER ======= DEPARTMENT NAME PAJARO VALLEY FIRE NO NEW FIRE COMMENTS AT THIS TIME. ALL FIRE DEPARTMENT REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN SHOWN ON THE PLANS. ---- UPDATED ON OCTOBER 18, 2007 BY COLLEEN L BAXTER --------- UPDATED ON MAY 7. 2009 BY COLLEEN L BAXTER -----DEPARTMENT NAME: PAJARO VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT/CALFIRE All Fire Department building requirements and fees will be addressed in the Building Permit phase. Plan check is based upon plans submitted to this office. Any changes or alterations shall be re-submitted for review prior to construction. hour minimum notice is required prior to any inspection and/or test. Note: As a condition of submittal of these plans, the submitter, designer and installer certify that these plans and details comply with the applicable Specifications, Standards, Codes and Ordinances, agree that they are solely responsible for compliance with applicable Specifications, Standards, Codes and Ordinances, and further agree to correct any deficiencies noted by this review, subsequent review, inspection or other source, and, to hold harmless and without prejudice, the reviewing ----- UPDATED ON JUNE 17, 2010 BY COLLEEN L BAXTER -----All requirements have been met for Pajaro Valley Fire. Water Storage requirements are still to be determined. Pajaro Valley Fire District Miscellaneous Comments LATEST COMMENTS HAVE NOT YET BEEN SENT TO PLANNER FOR THIS AGENCY ====== REVIEW ON OCTOBER 17, 2007 BY COLLEEN L BAXTER =======

Date: September 21, 2010

Time: 10:18:36

Samantha Haschert

COA-015

From:

Jim Safranek

Sent:

Wednesday, August 11, 2010 10:36 AM

To:

Samantha Haschert

Subject: FW: Kim Son

The only clarification I have to add has to do with Troy's last sentence. The project is now approved and 'completeness' has been achieved for EHS regs.

The remaining community water supply 'misc' issues below must be satisfied to the satisfaction of EHS prior to the issuance of an EH Building Clearance.

Jim Safranek

----Original Message-----

From: Troy Boone

Sent: Wednesday, August 11, 2010 10:17 AM

To: Jim Safranek Cc: John Hodges Subject: Kim Son

My findings regarding the newly proposed Meditation Center at the Kim Son Monastery are as follows:

-Yield Test: because they are not proposing to increase residential capacity, I will not require a yield test for their water source/s. The newly proposed Meditation Center will host temporary events which typically deal with increased drinking water needs by offering bottled drinking water. The pond water (surface water) cannot be used as an approved drinking water source because the center lacks approved filtration and disinfection treatment for treating surface water. If they want to use the pond for fire fighting purposes, then they need to seek approval form the appropriate fire fighting agency in their area. I can only recommend that they get a yield test on their source/s in order to get a good gauge on how the static water level in their well. If they it is found to be insufficient, then adding another well/source would be a good idea.

-Water Wells: During the last two routine water system inspections, when the Kim Son Monastery was asked only one water source was identified. Upon doing a thorough record search, I came across records that show a well being drilled in 1973 and another in 1994. I presume that the newer well is the one that is currently active. This needs to be verified along with the following:

-What is the use status of the older well?

-If it is active, what is it being used for?

-If it is tied to the domestic water supply, then all the relevant water quality tests need to be performed in order to bring it up to current standards.

-If it is being used for irrigation only, then we need to verify that it is not tied in to the domestic water supply or an approved backflow prevention device (RP) needs to be installed

-if is is not being used, then Kim Son needs to apply for a Well Destruction Permit, and have the well properly destroyed.

-An accurate schematic of the water system needs to be submitted to EHS and verified so we can have an accurate record of the water system and all of it's appurtances (i.e. the previously unidentified, uppermost tank and booster pump system next to the illegal units).

-The uppermost water tank should be kept online and not destroyed (as proposed in the plans) to help ensure adequate water storage capacity during temporary events. It's connections need to be detailed on the revised water system schematic. Yesterday during my field inspection was the first time I came across this aspect of the water system.

ATTACHMENT 3

I would like to suggest that Kim Son submit all of the above documentation and have it approved before permission is granted for the new development. If I can be of further assistance, please let me know,

Troy Boone T1, REHS, MPH
Senior Environmental Health Specialist

Drinking Water Program

County of Santa Cruz, EHS 701 Ocean Street, Rm. 312 Santa Cruz, CA 95073 Tel. 831/454-3069 Fax 831/454-3128

Save Paper. Think Before You Print.



<u>Accessibility: Project Comments for Development Review</u> County of Santa Cruz Planning Department

Date:

June 16, 2010

Planner: Samantha Haschert

Project: Kim Son Meditation Center

Application Number: 07-0613

APN: 106-121-43

Dear Kim Son Monastery Meditation Center,

A preliminary review of the above project plans was conducted to determine accessibility issues. The following comments are to be applied to the project design.

Note: Santa Cruz County will adopt a new California Building Code, with the effective date January 1, 2008.

Building Permit Applications made on or after January 1, 2008 will be subject to the new codes.

Please refer to the attached brochure entitled Accessibility Requirements - Building Plan Check which can also be found at the County of Santa Cruz Planning Department website:

http://www.sccoplanning.com/brochures/access plancheck.htm

This document is an information source for the designer when preparing drawings for building plan check.

Completeness Items:

The submittal appears to address all of the major issues raised during this accessibility review.

Compliance Issues:

New Sheet ACC.1: The lower deck elevation is show as 2036. The concrete walk adjacent is shown as 2037.
This discrepancy is unacceptable; this is supposed to be the accessible exit from the lower level. Detail the transition from the deck to the walk. Then, over by the existing main hall, the walk is shown as 2038. Is this a mistake? Additional grading may be required.

Permit Conditions/Additional Information:

The following issues shall be addressed during the building permit submittal:

- The elaborate, decorative nature of the building design raises concern about the ability to comply with CBC chapter 7A for ignition resistant construction in a wildland area. The exterior of the building must ignition resistant material. Eaves and soffits must comply.
- Detectable warning devices are required at the edge of the entry where pedestrians enter the driveway radius.
- Detectable warning devices are not required in the walkway in front of the accessible parking spaces.

Please contact me with any questions regarding these comments.

Laura Brinson

Building Plans Examiner County of Santa Cruz Planning Department (831) 454-3151 pln631@co.santa-cruz.ca.us

Samantha Haschert

From:

Long Tran [pltran10@gmail.com]

Sent:

Tuesday, May 18, 2010 11:25 AM

To:

Walters, Chris

Cc:

Samantha Haschert

Subject: Re: Revised Site Plan

Hi Chris,

Thank you very much for your feedback. As you requested, we'll incorporate the appropriate notes and resubmit our final plans to Samantha immediately.

Regards,

Long

On Tue, May 18, 2010 at 10:06 AM, Walters, Chris < Chris. Walters@fire.ca.gov > wrote:

I went over the fire engine access plan with the chief. It meets the access standards per the fire code. We will need you to include the appropriate notes on water storage, clearance around the buildings etc. and resubmit the plans to the county.

Thanks,

Chris Walters

CAL FIRE

Deputy Fire Marshal Santa Cruz County Fire San Mateo/Santa Cruz Unit

Phone: (831) 335-6748 Cell: (831) 254-1726 Fax: (831) 335-4053

From: Long Tran [mailto:pltran10@gmail.com]

Sent: Tuesday, May 18, 2010 7:27 AM

To: Walters, Chris

Subject: Re: Revised Site Plan

Chris,

Please let me know if you think it would be more convenient for you to go over the plan with us in person. We would be more than happy to come see you again.

Even prior to that, if your plotter person is still out of the office, we can also plot out and then "messenger" the plan to you immediately. Anything you think we can do to help, please do not hesitate to ask.

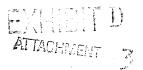
Thanks and regards,



Kimson Comments 03/23/2010

- 1. The plans are not clear how parking area "G" will be configured / graded. The portion of parking area "G" below the proposed Meditation Hall is not a flat area and will require extensive grading. The parking area location shown on sheet C-1 is also in conflict with the location shown on sheet C-3 in that the parking area is shown where the meditation hall will be
- 2. The plans need to show a driveway profile for the driveway that accesses parking area "E" (Area "G" doesn't look like it's going to work). All grades in excess of 15% will require paving with asphalt concrete. All grades in excess of 5% will require baserock plus oil and screenings.
- 3. Parking area "F" as shown on the plans does not match what is actually in the field. This area will require extensive grading that will need to be shown on the plans. Retaining walls may be required as well.
- 4. If fire truck access is required all the way around the existing / un-finaled Main Hall, grading and drainage plans will be required to show this area will be graded to meet the Fire requirements. A soils report and possibly engineering geology report (depending on the extent of grading required) will need to address this area.

Other comment – If possible, EP would prefer to not allow parking in areas D, F, and G, and instead allow the "Natural Revegetation" area north of parking area "C" to be used instead. We like areas D and G to be planted with native vegetation.



Samantha Haschert

From: Louise & Gary [barnyard@cruzio.com]

Sent: Friday, February 05, 2010 7:23 PM

To: Samantha Haschert

Subject: App 07-0613 - Kimson Meditiation Center

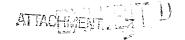
Samantha,

Per our phone conversation I have the following comments to make:

- 1) I have no additional comments to make regarding the discretionary permit nothing has changed regarding the design
- 2) However the last submittal I received (routing #6 in 2009) indicated approximately 42,600 square feet of total site area. The new submittal indicates 56,000 square feet. Also the areas do not agree within the c-sheets you most recently routed. This also changes the total impervious and pervious area values as well.
- 3) The total amount of added impervious area is the same though in both submittals 4792 square feet.
- 4) The drainage calculations should be corrected and submitted during building permit review.

Please call me if you've any questions (233-8083). Not sure if this is an ALUS routing or not. Let me know whether or not I need to enter comments in ALUS.

Louise



GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION KIM SON MEDITATION CENTER 574 SUMMIT ROAD SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

THIS REPORT HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR:

REVEREND TINH TU

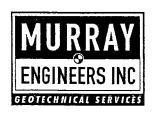
c/o CHARRETTE DESIGN INC.

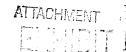
ATTN: MR. THUYEN NGUYENPHUC, AIA

3866 GLENGROVE WAY

SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA 95121

JANUARY 2005







January 28, 2005 Project No. 244-1R1

Reverend Tinh Tu c/o Charrette Design, Inc. Attn: Mr. Thuyen Nguyenphuc, AIA 3866 Glengrove Way San Jose, California 95121

RE: GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION,
PROPOSED MEDITATION HALL,
AND RECTORY,
KIM SON MEDITATION CENTER,
574 SUMMIT ROAD,
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Dear Reverend Tu:

We are pleased to present the results of our geotechnical investigation relating to the design and construction of the proposed meditation hall and rectory at the Kim Son Meditation Center located at 574 Summit Road in unincorporated Santa Cruz County, California. This report summarizes the results of our field, laboratory, and engineering work, and presents geotechnical recommendations for the design and construction of the proposed improvements.

If you have any questions concerning our investigation, please call.

Very truly yours,
MURRAY ENGINEERS, INC.

Christopher Pumo

Staff Engineer

Andrew D. Murray, P.E. Principal Engineer

CTP:MFB:ADM

Copies: Addressee (7)

MAKERM

Mark F. Baumann, C.E.G. 1787 Principal Engineering Geologist amounts of fill and/or colluvium overlying bedrock of the Mount Madonna region at depths ranging from 2 and 5 feet.

In the area of the proposed rectory, Boring B-1 (located on the uphill side of the pad) encountered severely weathered siltstone bedrock at the surface. Borings B-2 through B-4, which were located along the downhill edges of the pad, encountered between 1.5 to 2 feet of stiff sandy silt fill underlain by approximately 1.5 to 2 feet of colluvium consisting of very stiff clayey and sandy silt with sandstone fragments. Below these surficial layers, Borings B-2 through B-4 encountered Mount Madonna bedrock consisting of siltstone with interbeds of sandstone. In general, the siltstone is relatively soft and severely weathered and the sandstone is moderately hard and moderately weathered.

Sieve analyses of the surficial materials encountered in Borings B-2 through B-4 yielded results ranging from 31 to 65 percent passing the No. 200 sieve. Atterberg Limits testing on the surficial fill encountered in Boring B-4 yielded a plasticity index of 23 percent and a liquid limit of 45 percent, indicating fines with a moderate potential for expansion (see Plasticity Chart and Data, Figure C-1).

In the area of the new meditation hall, Borings B-5 through B-7 encountered 1 to 1.5 feet of sandy silt fill at the ground surface. In Borings B-5 and B-6, the fill is underlain by 1.5 to 2 feet of clayer silt to silty sand colluvium. Below these surficial layers, Borings B-5 through B-7 encountered Mount Madonna bedrock consisting of sandstone and siltstone, similar to that encountered in Borings B-1 through B-4. Two sieve analyses of the bedrock yielded 45 percent passing the No. 200 sieve.

Groundwater

No free groundwater was encountered in any of the exploratory borings during drilling. We note that fluctuations in the level of groundwater can occur due to variations in rainfall, temperature, landscaping, and other factors that may not have been evident at the time our observations were made.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on our investigation, it is our opinion that from a geotechnical perspective, the proposed improvements may be constructed essentially as planned, provided that the recommendations contained in this report are implemented in the design and construction of the proposed project. The primary geotechnical constraints to the proposed improvements include the layer of non-supportive surficial fill and colluvium that blankets portions of the building sites, the steep slopes to the south and east of the proposed rectory



building and the potential for landsliding in this area, and the potential for strong ground shaking as a result of a moderate to large earthquake on the San Andreas fault. Because of the steep slopes along the downhill side of the proposed rectory site the surficial fill and colluvium in this area are subject to downhill creep under the force of gravity. Therefore, these materials should not be relied on for support of the foundations of the proposed improvements or to support fill material generated from on-site cuts. The surficial fill and colluvium are underlain by siltstone and sandstone bedrock at relatively shallow depths. In our opinion, the bedrock should provide adequate support for the foundations of the proposed improvements as well as properly keyed and benched engineered fill.

Geologic Hazards

As part of our investigation, we evaluated the potential for geologic hazards to impact the proposed improvements. The results of our review are presented below:

 Landsliding – Based on our investigation, in our opinion the site does not appear to be impacted by large-scale landsliding. Because the relatively gentle slopes on the subject property in the area of the proposed meditation hall, in our opinion, the potential for a landslide on or adjacent to the meditation hall site is low. However, a moderately large landslide is located on the slope below and to the south of the proposed rectory. This landslide appears to have been caused by poorly controlled surface run-off along the dirt road, which crosses the slope. It should be anticipated that this active landslide will continue to experience episodic movement primarily during periods of heavy rainfall. In our opinion, because of the steep slopes below the proposed rectory building and the presence of up to approximately 5 feet of fill and colluvial soil, retrograde failure of the active landslide or the occurrence of a new landslide on the slope below the rectory site could pose a risk to the proposed structure or the proposed fill along the downhill side of the structure. A new shallow landslide could be triggered by excessive precipitation or strong ground shaking associated with an earthquake. In our opinion, the existing landslide or a new shallow landslide should not pose a significant hazard to the proposed rectory or the associated improvements, provided that the improvements, including the earthwork repair, are designed and constructed in accordance with the recommendations of this report. It should be noted that although our knowledge of the causes and mechanisms of landslides has greatly increased in recent years, it is not yet possible to predict with certainty exactly when and where all landslides will occur. At some time over the span of thousands of years, most hillsides will experience landslide movement as mountains are reduced to plains. Therefore, an unknown level of risk is always present to structures located in hilly terrain. Owners of property located in these areas must be aware of and be willing to accept this risk.



- Fault Rupture Based on our investigation, it is our opinion that no active or potentially active faults cross the subject property. Therefore, in our opinion the potential for fault rupture to occur at the site is negligible.
- Ground Shaking As noted in the Seismicity section above, moderate to large earthquakes are probable along several active faults in the greater Bay Area. Therefore, strong ground shaking should be expected at some time during the design life of the proposed improvements. We recommend that the proposed improvements be designed in accordance with the 1997 UBC guidelines and design parameters presented in this report.
- Differential Compaction During moderate and large earthquakes, soft or loose, natural or fill soils can become densified and consolidate, often unevenly across a site. Since the soils encountered at the site were generally medium dense to dense and very stiff to hard, in our opinion, the potential for such damage to the planned improvements is low, provided that they are designed and constructed in accordance with the recommendations presented in this report.
- Liquefaction Liquefaction is a process by which geologically recent soil deposits generally consisting of very loose or loose, uniformly graded, clay-free sand and silt below the water table temporarily lose strength and behave as a viscous liquid rather than a solid, typically during a moderate to large earthquake. Structures founded in or above such temporarily liquefied soils may sink or tilt, causing significant structural damage. Since we did not encounter groundwater or loose uniformly graded sand in our borings, in our opinion, the potential for liquefaction to occur at the site is negligible.

RECOMMENDATIONS

We recommend that the partial basement for the meditation hall be supported on either a spread footing foundation or a mat slab foundation bearing in the underlying bedrock. The partial basement for the rectory should be supported on a mat slab foundation bearing in the underlying bedrock. At-grade portions of both of these structures should be supported on drilled, cast-in-place concrete friction piers gaining support in the underlying bedrock. In general, site retaining walls should be supported on drilled piers. However, because of the relatively shallow depth to bedrock, retaining walls supporting cuts into bedrock may be supported on conventional spread footing foundations. We should evaluate appropriate wall foundation types once a final grading plan showing wall locations has been completed. A substantial amount of earthwork is planned as part of the proposed project. In addition to the earthwork associated with the proposed improvements, we recommend that the active



landslide on the slope below the rectory be repaired with a conventional buttress fill. Our detailed recommendations are presented in the following sections of this report.

UBC (1997) EARTHQUAKE DESIGN PARAMETERS

Based on the Maps of Known Active Fault Near-Source Zones in California and Adjacent Portions of Nevada (California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, 1998), the site is approximately 3.4 kilometers from the San Andreas fault (Type A) and 2.5 kilometers from the Sargent fault (Type B) (see Figure A-9, UBC Active Fault Near-Source Zones). In accordance with guidelines presented in the 1997 Uniform Building Code (UBC), the following seismic design parameters will apply:

- Seismic Zone Factor (Z) = 0.4 (Zone 4)
- Soil Profile Type = Sc, Very Dense Soil and Soft Rock (Table 16-J)
- Near Source Factors: Na = 1.4 (Table 16-S)

 Nv = 1.8 (Table 16-T).

FOUNDATIONS

Basement Mat Foundation

We recommend that the rectory basement be supported on a reinforced concrete mat foundation with a thickness of at least 10 inches bearing on the underlying bedrock. The mat may be designed for allowable bearing pressures of 2,500 pounds per square foot for combined dead plus live loads, with a one-third increase allowed for transient loads, including wind and seismic forces. The project structural engineer should design the mat reinforcing based on structural requirements, including anticipated use and loading. As indicated above, the meditation hall basement may be supported on a similar foundation, if desired.

Lateral loads may be resisted by friction between the mat and the supporting subgrade using a frictional resistance of 0.30. In addition, lateral resistance may be provided by passive pressures acting against basement retaining walls using an equivalent fluid pressure of 300 pounds per cubic foot.

The basement mat should be provided with a subdrain system designed in accordance with the Basement Slab/Mat Subdrainage section below. The basement mat subdrainage and basement retaining wall drainage (see below) should be designed as an integral system. The mat slab should be underlain by not less than 8 inches of Caltrans Class 2 Permeable Material or by a combination of ½- to ¾-inch clean crushed rock underlain by filter fabric. To limit slab dampness from soil moisture vapors, you may also wish to place a vapor barrier



consisting of a durable, impermeable membrane above the Class 2 Permeable Material or crushed rock. Please refer to the Vapor Barrier Considerations section below for additional information. Please note that these recommendations do not comprise a specification for "waterproofing." For greater protection against concrete dampness, we recommend that a waterproofing consultant be retained.

Our representative should observe the basement excavation upon its completion and prior to placement of the slab subdrainage system to evaluate the condition of the subgrade soil and to make sure that the conditions are consistent with those anticipated from our borings. It may be necessary to compact the subgrade soil in the basement excavation, if loose or disturbed areas are created or encountered during construction.

Thirty year differential movement due to static loads is not expected to exceed ½-inch across the mat-supported basement.

Spread Footings

As noted above, spread footings may be used for meditation hall basement and site retaining walls supporting cuts into bedrock. We recommend that spread footings for site retaining walls (where acceptable) be embedded a minimum of 12 inches into the underlying bedrock and have a minimum width of 15 inches. The footings should be designed using an allowable bearing pressure of 2,500 pounds per square foot for dead plus live loads, with a one-third increase allowed for transient loads, including wind or seismic forces.

All footings located adjacent to utility lines or other footings should bear below a 1:1 plane extended upward from the bottom edge of the utility trench or footing. We also suggest that all continuous footings be reinforced with a minimum of two No. 4 reinforcing bars, top and bottom, to provide structural continuity and to permit spanning of local irregularities. The project structural engineer should determine actual footing reinforcing.

Lateral loads may be resisted by friction between the footings and the supporting subgrade using a friction coefficient of 0.30 for concrete formed on bedrock. In addition to the above, lateral resistance may be provided by passive pressures acting against foundations poured neat in footing excavations into bedrock. We recommend that an equivalent fluid pressure of 300 pounds per cubic foot be used in design.

Our representative should observe the footing excavations prior to placing reinforcing steel or concrete forms to see that they are founded in competent bearing materials and have been properly cleaned.





Drilled, Cast-in-Place Concrete Piers

We recommend that the at-grade portions of the rectory and meditation hall, and site walls constructed at existing grades and on sloping ground be supported on at least 16-inch diameter drilled, cast-in-place concrete friction piers. Drilled piers should extend at least 8 feet into the underlying bedrock or to a depth equal to the depth of any non-supportive overburden. Drilled piers should be spaced no closer than three pier-diameters, center-to-center.

Vertical loads may be resisted based on a skin friction-value of 500 pounds per square foot acting on the length of the pier in the bedrock with a one-third increase for transient loads, including wind and seismic forces. The colluvial soil, fill, and any point-bearing resistance should be neglected for support of vertical loads.

Piers located in areas blanketed by fill and colluvial soil should be designed to resist active loads from soil creep acting on the upper 4 feet of the piers and any embedded portion of grade beams that are transverse to the slope direction. Active loads from soil creep should be calculated on the basis of an equivalent fluid weight of 100 pcf taken over 1.5 pier diameters and the embedded depth of the grade beam.

Lateral loads may be resisted by passive earth pressure based upon an equivalent fluid pressure of 300 pounds per cubic foot acting on 1.5 times the projected area of the piers for the depth of the pier in the supportive bedrock.

The bottoms of the pier excavations should be substantially free of loose cuttings and soil slough prior to the installation of reinforcing steel and the placement of concrete. In addition, any accumulated water in the pier excavations should be displaced using the tremie method when placing concrete. Our representative should observe pier drilling to establish that piers are founded in the bedrock and that the pier excavations are properly cleaned. Pier excavations should be poured as soon as practical after drilling to minimize the potential for caving of the pier holes.

Piers should be provided with steel reinforcing cages for the full depth of the piers. The project structural engineer should design the cages based on the preceding design criteria and structural requirements.

Thirty-year differential movement due to uplift and/or static loads, while difficult to estimate on a site like this, is not expected to exceed approximately ½-inch across new pier-supported structures.

At a minimum, grade beams should be reinforced with top and bottom reinforcement to provide structural continuity and to permit the spanning of local irregularities. In addition, good structural continuity should be provided between the grade beams and the piers. The bottom of the perimeter grade beams should extend at least 8-inches below the crawlspace grade (or bottom of slab subgrade) to help mitigate the infiltration of surface runoff under the structures.

BASEMENT AND SITE RETAINING WALLS

Basement and site retaining walls should be supported on foundations designed in accordance with the recommendations provided above.

Lateral Earth Pressures

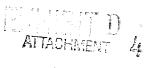
Basement and site retaining walls should be designed to resist lateral earth pressures from the adjoining natural soils, backfill, and any anticipated surcharge loads. Assuming that the backfill behind walls will be level (e.g., not sloping upward) and that adequate drainage will be incorporated as recommended below, we recommend that unrestrained retaining walls be designed to resist an equivalent fluid pressure of 45 pounds per cubic foot (pcf) plus one-third of any anticipated surcharge loads. Walls restrained from movement at the top should be designed to resist an equivalent fluid pressure of 45 pcf plus a uniform pressure of 8H pounds per square foot (psf), where H is the height in feet of the retained soil. Restrained walls should also be designed to resist an additional uniform pressure equal to one-half of any surcharge loads applied at the surface.

Where backfill behind the wall will be sloping upward from the wall, we recommend that the equivalent fluid pressures given above be increased to 65 pcf for sloping conditions up to 2:1 (horizontal to vertical). For sloping conditions steeper than 2:1, we should review the proposed design when it is available and provide specific lateral pressure recommendations upon completion of our review.

Retaining Wall Drainage

We recommend that retaining walls include a subsurface drainage system to mitigate buildup of water pressure from surface water infiltration and/or other possible sources of water. This system should consist of a minimum 4-inch diameter, perforated PVC pipe (SDR 35 or better) with the perforations facing down, resting on a 2- to 3-inch thick layer of crushed rock. The pipe and underlying crushed rock should be located in a minimum 8-inch deep by 12-inch wide trench excavated around the perimeter of the basement or at the base of site walls.





Within the trench, the pipe should be backfilled with free-draining material, either Caltrans Class 2 Permeable Material or ½- to ¾-inch clean crushed rock. If crushed rock is used, it should be completely enclosed in a geosynthetic filter fabric, such as TC Mirafi 140N or equivalent. The perforated pipe itself should not be wrapped with filter fabric because, in our opinion, this practice increases the likelihood of clogging of the small perforations in the pipe. The free-draining backfill should extend vertically to within 2 feet (no higher) of the finished grade and laterally at least 12 inches from the wall. The upper 2 feet of backfill should consist of on-site soil, compacted to at least 90 percent relative compaction (ASTM D1557-00) to mitigate surface water infiltration into the subdrain system.

Subdrain pipes should be provided with a minimum 1 percent slope and should be provided with cleanout risers at their up-gradient ends and at most sharp directional changes to facilitate maintenance. Perforated subdrain pipes should be connected to solid (non-perforated) discharge pipes to convey any collected water to discharge onto an energy dissipater at a suitable location downslope and away from proposed structures. The roof downspouts and any surface area drains should be kept completely separate from the retaining wall drainage system.

Miradrain, Enkadrain or other geosynthetic drainage composite approved by our office may be used in lieu of the upper drain rock section for wall drainage. If used, the drainage panel should extend from a depth of 24-inches from finish grade (no higher) to the drainpipe at the base of the wall. If a drainage composite is used, a minimum of 12 inches of drain rock (Class 2 Permeable Material or ½- to ¾-inch clean crushed rock and filter fabric) should be placed around the drainpipe, as discussed above.

Damp proofing of walls should be included in areas where wall moisture would be undesirable, such as at living spaces. For greater protection against concrete dampness, we recommend that a waterproofing consultant be retained.

Backfill

The basement retaining walls should be backfilled prior to constructing the first floor diaphragm. Backfill placed behind retaining walls should be compacted to at least 90 percent relative compaction, using light compaction equipment. If heavy compaction equipment is used, the walls should be temporarily braced.

SLABS-ON-GRADE

It is anticipated that conventional slabs-on-grade may be used for the meditation hall basement floor, patios, walkways, and possibly for driveways and parking areas. A mat slab is recommended for the rectory building. If a slab floor is used at the meditation hall, we



recommend that it be provided with a subdrain system designed in accordance with the recommendations provided below. In general, we recommend that at-grade (non-basement) slabs-on-grade be underlain by at least 6 inches of select granular fill, such as Class 2 aggregate base. In general, we recommend that slabs-on-grade be structurally isolated from adjacent grade beams or footings and that control joints be used at spacing of not more than about 10 feet. If it is preferable to structurally connect slabs-on-grade to adjacent foundations, we recommend that these slabs be underlain by at least 12 inches of select granular fill. If slab surface moisture is a significant concern, we recommend that the upper 4 inches of the select fill consist of ½- to ¾-inch crushed rock to serve as a capillary break from soil moisture. To limit slab dampness from soil moisture vapors, a vapor barrier consisting of a durable, impermeable membrane may be placed above the crushed rock. Please refer to the Vapor Barrier Considerations section below for additional information.

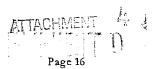
Basement Slab/Mat Subdrainage

In our opinion, while it is unlikely that groundwater will rise to the level of the basement slab or mat, seepage within the soil and rock at the basement level is possible and perhaps even likely to occur. Therefore, we recommend that a subsurface drainage system be incorporated below the basement slab or mat. The slab subdrainage system should consist of a minimum 8-inch blanket of free draining gravel, such as Caltrans class 2 permeable material (or ½- to ¾-inch clean crushed rock underlain by filter fabric). Prior to rock placement, the subgrade soil below the slab should be sloped at an inclination of at least 2 percent to subdrain pipes running the full length of the basement and spaced at not more than 20 feet on center. The subdrain(s) should consist of 4-inch diameter perforated PVC pipes (SDR 35 or better), with perforations placed down. The pipe(s) should be sloped to discharge via gravity to a suitable discharge location downslope of the structures (or to a sump below the finished basement floor. To minimize vapor transmission, a vapor barrier should be placed over the drainrock. Please refer to the Vapor Barrier Considerations section below for additional information.

Vapor Barrier Considerations

Based on our understanding, two opposing schools of thought currently prevail concerning protection of the vapor barrier during construction. Some believe that 2 inches of sand should be placed above the vapor barrier to protect it from damage during construction and also to provide a small reservoir of moisture (when slightly wetted just prior to concrete placement) to benefit the concrete curing process. Still others believe that protection of the vapor barrier and curing of concrete are not as critical in design when compared to the possibility of entrapment of moisture in the sand above the vapor barrier and below the slab. The presence of moisture in the sand could lead to post-construction absorption of the trapped moisture through the slab and result in mold or mildew forming at the upper surface





of the slab. We recommend that you consult with other members of your design team, such as your structural engineer, architect and waterproofing consultant, for further guidance on this matter.

ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENTS

The pavement subgrade conditions at the site are likely to be highly variable, ranging from sandstone to sandy silt. For our pavement design purposes, however, we have estimated an R-value of 8 for the sandy silt soils encountered at the site. Following Procedure 608 of Caltrans Highway Design Manual we have developed the pavement sections presented in Table 1. The traffic indices used in our pavement design are considered reasonable values for this development and are based upon engineering judgment rather than a detailed traffic study. Asphaltic concrete and aggregate base should conform to and be placed in accordance with the requirements of the California Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications, latest edition, except that the compaction standard should be ASTM D 1557.

Table 1. Asphaltic Concrete Pavement Sections
Kim Son Meditation Center
Santa Cruz County, California

<u>Location</u>	Design Traffic <u>Index</u>	Asphaltic <u>Concrete</u> (Inches)	Aggregate* <u>Baserock</u> (Inches)	Total <u>Thickness</u> (Inches)
Automobile Parking	3.5	2.5	6.0	9.0
Automobile Access	4.5	2.5	9.0	11.5
Truck Access & Parking	5.0 5.5 6.0	2.5 2.5 3.0	10.5 12.5 13.0	13.0 15.0 16.0
	7.0	3.0	17.0	20.0

^{*}Caltrans Class II Aggregate Base (minimum R-value of 78).



PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENTS

Our Portland cement concrete (PCC) pavement section is based on the Caltrans Highway Design Manual assuming an R-value of 8 for the subgrade soils and a 28-day unconfined compressive strength for concrete of at least 3,500 pounds per square inch. Assuming a traffic index (TI) in the range of 6 to 7, we recommend a PCC pavement thickness of 6 inches underlain by a minimum of 7 inches of Class II aggregate base (minimum R-value of 78). PCC pavements should be laterally constrained with curbs or shoulders. In addition, sufficient control joints and construction joints should be incorporated in the design to limit/control cracking.

EARTHWORK

A significant amount of earthwork is anticipated as part of the proposed construction. As currently proposed, the earthwork will include the excavations for the basement, at-grade foundations, and site retaining walls; and fill is planned in the areas of the proposed rectory and meditation hall. In addition, we recommend that the landslide on the slope below the proposed rectory be repaired by removing the landslide debris and replacing it as an engineered fill, keyed and benched into supportive material. All earthwork and site drainage should be designed and constructed in accordance with the recommendations presented below.

Clearing & Site Preparation

Prior to construction, building areas and any areas to be graded should be cleared of all surface and subsurface obstructions, including brush, trees not designated to remain, and their roots. Excavations resulting from this work that extend below finished grade should be backfilled with compacted structural fill, as discussed below.

Following clearing, building areas and any areas to be graded should be stripped to a sufficient depth to remove all surface vegetation and organic topsoil. Based on our investigation, we estimate that a stripping depth of approximately 2 to 3 inches will be required. Stripped material should not be used as engineered fill; however, it may be used for landscaping purposes.

Material for Fill

All on-site soils below the stripped layer having an organic content of less than 3 percent organic material by volume (ASTM D 2974) should be suitable for use as engineered fill. In general, fill material should not contain rocks or pieces larger than 6 inches in greatest dimension, and contain no more than 15 percent (by volume) larger than 2.5 inches. Any required imported fill should be predominately granular, non-expansive material with a



plasticity index of less than 15 percent. Any proposed fill for import should be approved by Murray Engineers, Inc. prior to importing to the site. Our approval process may require index testing to establish the expansivity of the soil; therefore, it is important that we receive any such samples at least 3 days prior to planned importing.

Class 2 Permeable Material and Class 2 Aggregate Base should meet the specifications outlined in the Caltrans Standard Specifications (latest edition). Crushed rock, if used below the slabs and for retaining wall backdrains, should be ½- to ¾-inch in particle size range and contain not more than 5 percent passing a No. 200 sieve.

Keyway and Benches

Fill placed on slopes that are flatter than 5:1 should be benched into supportive material. Fill placed on slopes steeper than 5:1 should be keyed and benched into supportive material to provide a firm, stable surface on which to support the fill. The fill to be placed in areas of construction should be keyed and benched in general accordance with the attached Typical Fill Slope Detail, Figure A-10.

Prior to fill placement on slopes steeper than 5:1, a construction keyway should be excavated at the toe of the fill. The keyway should be a minimum of 10 feet wide or of a width equal to half the height of the fill slope, whichever is greater. The keyway should be excavated a minimum of 3 feet into supportive material, as measured on the downhill side of the excavation. The base of the keyway excavation should have a nominal slope of approximately 2 percent dipping toward the back (uphill side) of the key. Subsequent construction benches should be excavated to remove any non-supportive surficial soil and should also have a nominal slope of approximately 2 percent dipping in the uphill direction. Our representative should observe the completed keyway and bench excavations to confirm that they are founded in materials with sufficient supporting capacity.

Subdrainage for Keyed and Benched Fills

In general, fills exceeding 5 feet in depth should be provided with subdrainage to mitigate the build-up of hydrostatic pressure. The keyway should be provided with a subdrain system consisting of a rigid, perforated pipe (Schedule 40 PVC or equivalent where embedded 10 feet or less below finished grade, and Schedule 80 PVC or equivalent where embedded more than 10 feet below finished grade) embedded in a 12-inch thick layer of drainrock (crushedrock or gravel) placed against the back cut of the keyway as shown in Figure A-10, Typical Fill Slope Detail. The drainrock should be encased in filter fabric, such as Mirafi 140N (or equivalent). The subdrain pipe should be placed with the perforations down on a 2- to 3-inch bed of drainrock at the base of the back cut and should be provided with a clean-out riser at its up-gradient end or ends, and at any sharp changes in direction to facilitate



maintenance. The subdrain pipe should be provided with a minimum 2% gradient and should discharge onto an energy dissipater located at a suitably level (gently sloping or flat) area beyond the limits of the fill.

Based on field conditions, additional subdrainage along construction benches may be necessary. Our representative should evaluate the need for additional subdrainage during construction.

Trench Backfill

All utility trenches should be backfilled with compacted structural fill. Fill material should be placed and compacted in accordance with the recommendations provided above. In all pavement areas, trench backfill should be compacted to at least 95 percent relative compaction.

Backfill of Temporary Basement Access Ramp (if any)

In planning the location for any temporary basement access ramp(s), the contractor should consider the future location of any at-grade foundations and/or slabs. If possible, we recommend that the limits of any temporary ramps be kept outside of these areas. If this is unavoidable, it is imperative that the backfilled soils be compacted to at least 93 percent relative compaction over their full depth and that we observe and test the compaction. These recommendations should be referenced on the project structural plans.

Compaction

The scarified surface soils and all structural fill should be compacted in uniform lifts, no thicker than 8-inches in uncompacted thickness, conditioned to the appropriate moisture content, and compacted to the specifications for structural fill, listed in Table 2 below. The relative compaction and moisture content specified in Table 2 is relative to ASTM D 1557, latest edition. Compacted lifts should be firm and non-yielding under the weight of compaction equipment prior to the placement of successive lifts.

We note that crushed rock, which is a recommended alternative for slab-on-grade underlayment, is by its nature a difficult material for which to establish a laboratory compaction curve for comparison with field density tests. However, with minimal compaction using a vibratory plate on lifts no thicker than about 12 inches, this material can readily achieve a high percentage of relative compaction.



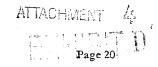


Table 2. Compaction Specifications Kim Son Meditation Center Santa Cruz County, California

General	Relative Compaction*	Moisture Content*
Scarified subgrade in areas to receive structural fill.	90 percent	3 to 5 percent above optimum
General structural fill.	90 percent	3 to 5 percent above optimum
Fills thicker than 5 feet.	95 percent	3 to 5 percent above optimum
AC & PCC Pavement Areas		
Upper 6-inches of soil below baserock.	90 percent	3 to 5 percent above optimum
Aggregate baserock and Subbase.	95 percent	At optimum
Utility trenches		
On-site soils	90 percent	3 to 5 percent above optimum
Imported sand	95 percent	At optimum

^{*} Relative to ASTM D 1557, latest edition.

Final Slopes

Final slopes cut into sandstone bedrock may be excavated as steep as 1:1 (horizontal to vertical). Final slopes cut into siltstone and the surficial soil, and any proposed fill slopes should have gradients no steeper than 2:1 (horizontal to vertical). In general, all fill slopes should be over-filled and then cut back to proposed final slope gradients.

All graded surfaces or areas disturbed by construction should be revegetated prior to the onset of the rainy season following construction to mitigate excessive soil erosion. If vegetation is not established, other erosion control provisions should be employed. Ground cover, once established, should be properly maintained to provide long-term erosion control.



Temporary Slopes, Trench Excavations, and Shoring

The contractor should be responsible for all temporary slopes and trenches excavated at the site and design and construction of any required shoring. Protection of the remaining portion of the guesthouse and any other structures near the planned cut for the basement should also be the responsibility of the contractor. Shoring and bracing should be provided in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal safety regulations, including the current OSHA excavation and trench safety standards. Those excavations less than 4 feet high may be cut vertical. If space allows, the upper 6 feet of higher unshored slopes up to 10 feet deep may be cut at 1:1, with the lower portion vertical. Because of the variable nature of the existing soil, field modifications of temporary cut slopes may be required. Unstable materials encountered on the slopes during the excavation should be trimmed off even if this requires cutting the slope back at flatter inclinations.

SITE DRAINAGE

Control of surface drainage is critical to the successful development of hillside properties. The results of improperly controlled run-off may include erosion, ponding, and potential slope instability. Rain and irrigation water should be prevented from ponding adjacent to structures or on flatwork. The finished grades should be designed to drain surface water away from structures, patio slabs, driveway and parking areas, and yard areas to suitable discharge points. Ground surface slopes of at least 3 percent are recommended within 5 feet of the proposed structures. Where such surface gradients are difficult to achieve, we recommend that area drains be installed to collect surface water. In addition, we recommend that the structures be provided with roof gutters and downspouts. Water collected in the gutters should not be allowed to discharge freely onto the ground surface adjacent to the foundations of the proposed structures, but should be conveyed away from the structures by buried solid pipes (SDR 35 or better). Pavement and patio areas should be constructed for proper drainage by sloping away from structures and should be provided with area drains to collect surface run-off.

Surface run-off should be prevented from flowing over the top of any proposed cut or fill slopes. The ground surface at the top of these slopes should be graded to slope away from the cut and fill slopes or a berm or drainage swale should be constructed at the top of the slopes. In addition, site retaining walls should generally be provided with drainage swales along the uphill sides to collect surface run-off. Drainage swales should be provided with catch basins connected to a closed pipe system to discharge any collected water.

All of the surface drainage devices, including downspouts should be connected to a closed pipe system designed to convey any collected run-off to discharge onto energy dissipaters located on the lower portion of the property below the proposed improvements and outside





the limits of any fill. As noted above, the surface drainage control system should be completely separate from the subdrain systems for the basement and site retaining walls, and keyed and benched fills.

While control of surface drainage should prevent water from ponding in the crawlspace areas beneath structures, we also recommend that crawlspace areas be graded to slope to one or more low areas. These low areas should be provided with area drains to discharge by gravity any water that may accumulate in the crawlspace.

We recommend that annual maintenance of the surface drainage systems be performed. This maintenance should include inspection and testing to make sure that roof gutters and downspouts are in good working order and do not leak; inspection and flushing of area drains to make sure that they are free of debris and are in good working order; and inspection of surface drainage outfall locations to verify that introduced water flows freely through the discharge pipes and that no excessive erosion has occurred. If erosion is detected, this office should be contacted to evaluate its extent and to provide mitigation recommendations, as necessary.

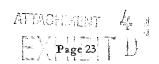
FUTURE SERVICES

Plan Review

To better assure conformance of the final design documents with the recommendations contained in this report, and to better comply with the County building department's requirements, Murray Engineers, Inc. must review the completed project plans prior to construction. The plans should be made available for our review as soon as possible after completion so that we can better assist in keeping your project schedule on track. We recommend that the following note be added to the architectural, structural, and civil plans:

All earthwork and site drainage, including basement excavation, pier drilling, footing excavation, preparation of pavement and slab-on-grade subgrade, compaction of aggregate base below pavements and slabs-on-grade, keying and benching of fills on slopes, and placement and compaction of all engineered fill should be performed in accordance with the recommendations of the geotechnical report prepared by Murray Engineers, Inc., dated January 28, 2005. Murray Engineers, Inc. should be provided at least 48 hours advance notification of any earthwork operations and should be present to observe and/or test, as necessary, the earthwork, foundation, and drainage installation phases of the project.





Construction Observation Services

Murray Engineers, Inc. should observe and test, as necessary, the earthwork, foundation, and drainage installation phases of construction in order to a) confirm that subsurface conditions exposed during construction are substantially the same as those interpolated from our limited subsurface exploration, on which the analysis and design were based; b) evaluate compliance with the geotechnical design concepts, specifications, and recommendations; and c) allow design changes in the event that subsurface conditions differ from those anticipated. The recommendations in this report are based on limited subsurface information. The nature and extent of variation across the site may not become evident until construction. If variations are exposed during construction, it may be necessary to reevaluate our recommendations.

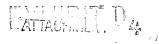
LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared for the sole use of Reverend Tinh Tu and the Kim Son Meditation Center, specifically for developing geotechnical design criteria relating to design and construction of their rectory, meditation hall, and associated improvements, as discussed above, at 574 Summit Road in Santa Cruz County, California. In the event that any changes in the nature or locations of the proposed improvements are planned, the conclusions and recommendations of this report shall not be considered valid unless such changes are reviewed, and the conclusions and recommendations presented in this report are modified or verified in writing by this firm.

The opinions presented in this report are based upon information obtained from borings at widely separated locations, site reconnaissance, review of field data made available to us, and upon local experience and engineering judgment, and have been formulated in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering practices that exist in the San Francisco Bay Area at the time this report was prepared. Further, our recommendations are based on the assumption that soil and geologic conditions at or between borings do not deviate substantially from those encountered. In addition, geotechnical issues may arise during the course of construction that were not apparent at the time this report was prepared. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made or should be inferred. We are not responsible for data presented by others.

The recommendations provided in this report are based on the assumption that we will be retained to provide the Future Services described above in order to evaluate compliance with our recommendations. If we are not retained for these services, Murray Engineers, Inc. cannot assume any responsibility for any potential claims that may arise during or after construction, as a result of misuse or misinterpretation of this report by others.





Furthermore, if another geotechnical consultant is retained for follow-up service to this report, Murray Engineers, Inc. will at that time cease to be the Engineer-of-Record.

The opinions presented in this report are valid as of the present date for the property evaluated. Changes in the condition of a property can occur with the passage of time, whether due to natural processes or the works of man, on this or adjacent properties. In addition, changes in applicable standards of practice can occur, whether from legislation or the broadening of knowledge. Accordingly, the opinions presented in this report may be invalidated, wholly or partially, by changes outside of our control. Therefore, this report is subject to review and should not be relied upon after a period of three years. This report should not be used and is not applicable for any property other than that evaluated.

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PINNACLE TRAFFIC ENGINEERING

310 Donnas Lane Hollister, California 95023 (831) 638-9260 • FAX (831) 638-9268 PinnacleTE.com

May 4, 2010

Mai Nguyen Kim Son Monastery 574 Summit Road Watsonville, CA 95076

Kim Son Monastery Meditation Hall Project; Santa Cruz County, California Traffic and Parking Management Plan - Report Supplemental Response to Comments

Dear Mai,

The following material has been prepared in response to comments received from the Santa Cruz County Planning Department (April 2, 2010, copy attached). The comments are based on material presented in the Traffic and Parking Management Plan (Pinnacle Traffic Engineering; Oct. 19, 2009), and a review of the project site. The Traffic and Parking Management Plan provides an evaluation of conditions associated with 3 annual holiday events at the monastery (Chinese New Years, Buddha's Birthday and Buddha's Mothers Day). The plan presents various recommendations regarding the maximum daily attendance and traffic management strategies for each event. The parking component was based on surveys of actual parking demands during the 2008 and 2009 Mother's Day event. The survey identified the various on-site parking areas (A-G), as illustrated on Figure 3 (copy attached). The parking capacity for each area was defined (total on-site capacity for 340 vehicles).

Based on the County's site review, staff has requested that Parking Areas F and G be excluded from the available capacity due to access constraints (capacity for 66 vehicles). In addition, it is my understanding that due to physical constraints (driveway slope) and the County improvement requirements continued use of Parking Area E will no longer be pursued by the monastery (capacity of 61 vehicles). However, County staff has determined that overflow parking in the "revegetation" area north of the main driveway will be allowed during the holiday events (about 0.29 acres). A preliminary layout of parking in this area was prepared using a standard parking stall dimension of 8.5' by 18', and a parking isle width of 24' (copy attached). Parking in the "revegetation" area will be available for at least 40 vehicles. The revised total capacity for onsite parking is approximately 253 vehicles (340=66-61+40). The Kim Son Monastery has recently received authorization from the Mount Madonna Center to utilize off-site parking for up to 150 vehicles (copy of letter attached). Therefore, the total available on- and off-site parking capacity for an annual holiday event is 403 vehicles. It should be noted that this is the maximum number of vehicles that can be parked at any one time.

EXHIBIT D ATTACHMENT 6 Mai Nguyen May 4, 2010 Page 2 of 3

As discussed in the Traffic and Parking Management Plan, observations during the 2008 and 2009 Mothers Day events indicated that the occupancy rate for guest vehicles was between 3 and 5 people per vehicle. Using an average rate of 4 people per vehicle, it is estimated that the total on- and off-site parking capacity will accommodate 1,612 guests at any one time (4x403). On-site parking will account for approximately 63% of the total available parking (253/403).

Traffic count data collected during the 2009 Mother's Day event (between 8:00 AM and 6:00 PM) documented a total of 385 vehicles on Saturday and 478 vehicles on Sunday. All parking for this event was accommodated on-site. It is estimated that a total of approximately 3,400-3,500 guests visited the monastery over the Mother's Day weekend (Saturday and Sunday). As discussed in the Traffic and Parking Management Plan, approximately 85% of guests arrived and departed over a 6 hour period (10:00 AM to 4:00 PM). Peak arrival periods were documented between 11:00 AM and 2:00 PM, while peak departure periods were between 1:30 PM and 4:00 PM (lunch is served at 11:30 AM). Typically, guests stay on-site for no more 2-3 hours. Parking operations during the annual holiday events are directed by a large volunteer staff, which fill vacant parking stalls as soon as a vehicle leave. Over an 8 hour period (9:00 AM to 5:00 PM) it is estimated that the parking turn-over rate is approximately 2.0-2.5. Therefore, during a typical holiday event at least 506 vehicles can be parked on-site over an 8 hour period (2.0x253). Off-site parking at the Mount Madonna Center will accommodate at least another 300 vehicles over an 8 hour period (2.0x150). The total on- and off-site parking that can be accommodated over an 8 hour period is at least 806 vehicles (a daily maximum of 3,200 guests). It should be noted that since Parking Areas E, F and G have been eliminated from the on-site parking capacity, issues regarding events during inclement weather conditions are no longer a concern.

A summary of the annual holiday event characteristics is presented in the Traffic and Parking Management Plan (Table 3, shown below). The characteristics were developed from information provided by the monastery and data collected during the 2008 / 2009 Mother's Day events. Data in the following table has been revised to reflect the current availability of on- and off-site parking at the Kim Son Monastery and Mount Madonna Center.

Summary of Annual Holiday Event Characteristics

Characteristic	Chinese New Years	Buddha's Birthday	Buddha's Mothers Day
Total Annual Event Attendance:	5,000	2,500	3,500
Maximum Daily Attendance (a):	2,500	1,500	2,000
Estimated Total Number of Vehicle (b):	625	375	500
Available On-Site Parking (c):	506	506	506
Off-Site Parking (d):	300	300	300
Total On- and Off-Site Parking:	806	806	806

- (a) Maximum daily attendance over an 8 hour period (typically occurs on Sunday).(b) Estimated number of vehicles over an 8 hour period (4 people per vehicle).
- (c) Estimated on-site parking at the Kim Son Monastery over an 8 hour period.
- (d) Estimated off-site parking at the Mount Madonna Center over an 8 hour period.

Mai Nguyen May 4, 2010 Page 3 of 3

Off-site parking for the Chinese New Years event is already provided at the Mount Madonna Center. A review of the parking survey data from the 2008 Mother's Day event (Table 2) indicates that peak demands occurred between 12:45 and 1:00 PM, which utilized approximately 91% of the total on-site capacity at that time (309/340). Since peak parking demands for the Mother's Day event are anticipated to exceed the revised availability of on-site parking (253 vehicles at any one time), off-site parking for this event shall also be secured at the Mount Madonna Center. Peak parking demands associated with the Buddha's Birthday event should be able to be accommodated on-site (estimated at 230-240 vehicles).

The County comments also suggest that the monastery consider using alternative methods of transportation. The current project does not propose using any additional off-site parking facilities. Recommendations in the Traffic and Parking Management Plan include establishing a Traffic Monitoring Program. The program will include collecting new traffic count and parking survey data during various holiday events. The program shall evaluate traffic / parking demands and identify any modifications needed to maintain safe operations for all holiday events. If the Traffic Monitoring Program documents that the maximum daily attendance is increasing above 3,200 guests the monastery should take the appropriate actions to secure additional off-site parking. Long range off-site parking facilities may include the use of Gilroy Gardens and/or the Santa Cruz County Fair Grounds.

Pinnacle Traffic Engineering

Larry D. Hail, PE, PTOE

Principal Engineer

ldh:msw

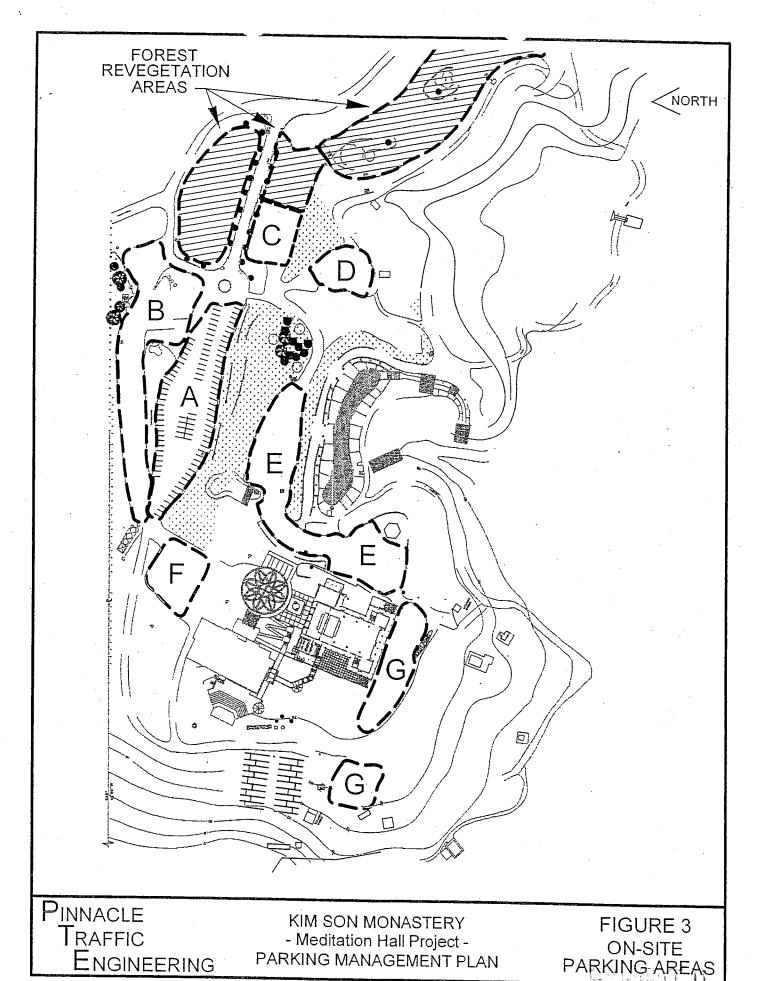
attachments - Letter from County Planning Department

Figure 3 from Traffic and Parking Management Plan (Oct. 19, 2009)

Preliminary Layout of Parking in Re-Vegetation Area

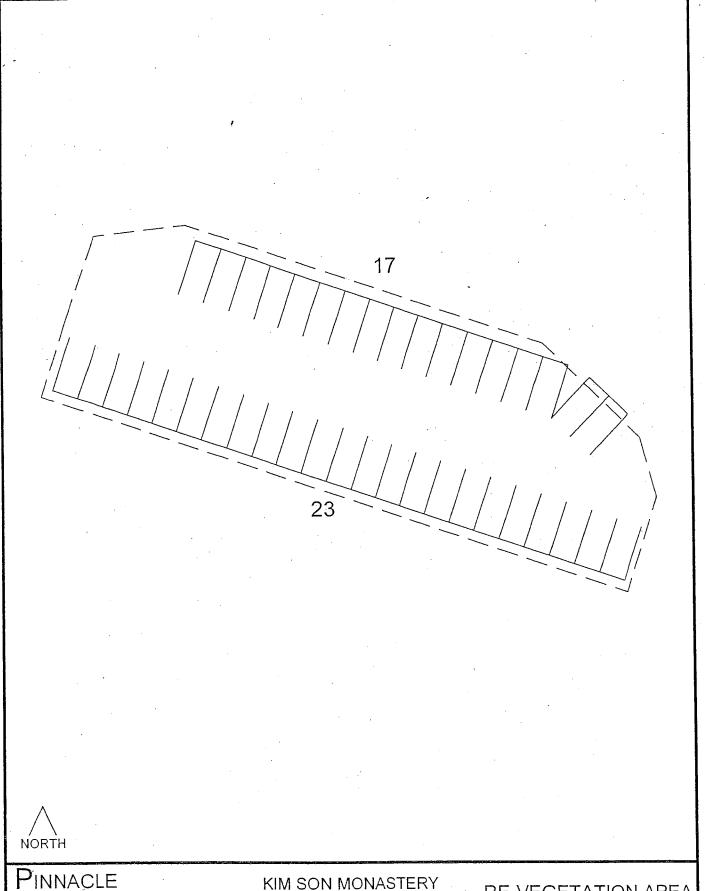
Letter from Mount Madonna Center

cc: Long Tran - Navitus Corporation



Page 5

ATTACHMENT



Pinnacle Traffic Engineering

KIM SON MONASTERY
- Meditation Hall Project PARKING MANAGEMENT PLAN

RE-VEGETATION AREA PARKING



To Whom It May Concern:

This is to confirm that Mount Madonna Center is pleased to provide overflow parking accommodations from time to time to Kim Son Monastery. While the number of such parking spaces may vary from date to date, the general range of parking spaces we can provide would be 100-150.

Sincerely,

Gerald Friedberg, PhD Program Director

PARKING MANAGEMENT PLAN MEDITATION HALL PROJECT

KIM SON MONASTERY

574 Summit Road Watsonville, California 95076



THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O



Larry D. Hail, CE, TE, PTOE

PINNACLE TRAFFIC ENGINEERING

330 Tres Pinos Road, Suite B2-12 Hollister, California 95023 (831) 638-9260 / FAX (831) 638-9268 PinnacleTE.com

September 19, 2008

Summit Road intersection also provides access to the Kim Son Monastery via Redwood Retreat Road and Watsonville Road. However, this route is only used by a small portion of people attending special holiday events at the Kim Son Monastery. Summit Road extends west of Mount Madonna Road with 1 lane (9-10') in each direction. The Mount Madonna Center is located about 1.5 miles west of the Pole Line Road-Summit Road and Mount Madonna Road intersection. This section is striped with a double yellow centerline and edge lines. The Mount Madonna Center includes various activity and recreational facilities (ie: Mount Madonna School, Conference Center, Orchard House, Temple, Community Building, Seminar Building, Ayurveda World Kaya Kalpa Health Center, Garden House, etc). The Kim Son Monastery is located about another 1 mile west of the Mount Madonna Center. Between the Mount Madonna Center and Kim Son Monastery the width of Summit Road narrows (14-16') and the centerline and edge line striping ends (about ½ mile west of the Mount Madonna Center). Along this section of Summit Road there are a few locations were the roadway width is only about 12' (ie: between trees). Adjacent to the monastery, Summit Road has a width of about 14-16'. Summit Road continues west of the monastery to Loma Prieta Avenue in Santa Clara County.

A review of stopping sight distance on Summit Road at the monastery driveways was conducted using criteria published in the Caltrans Highway Design Manual (HDM, Chapter 200). Stopping sight distance is the minimum distance required by a driver to bring a vehicle to a complete stop after an object on the roadway becomes visible. There are several horizontal curves along the section of Summit Road near the monastery. Existing trees and vegetation are the primary factor limiting sight distance near the driveways. The sight distance measurements and corresponding speeds at each driveway are presented in Table 2.

Table 2 - Summit Road Stopping Sight Distances

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Monastery Driveway	Distance	Stopping Sight Distance Speed		
Primary Driveway: Westbound - Eastbound -	155' 155'	20-25 mph 20-25 mph		
Secondary Driveway: Westbound - Eastbound -	160' 390'	20-25 mph 40-45 mph		

The data in Table 2 demonstrates that stopping sight distance is acceptable for at least 20-25 mph at both driveways. It should be mentioned that due to the narrow width and circuitous horizontal alignment it is difficult to travel much faster than 20-25 mph along this section of Summit Road. In addition, 100% of the special event traffic associated with the monastery is oriented to and from the east on Summit Road. The majority of inbound traffic is between 9:00 AM and 1:00 PM and outbound traffic between 1:00 PM and 6:00 PM. Options for widening Summit Road along the narrow sections are somewhat limited. Based on the amount of local traffic on Summit Road (less than 100-200 daily trips) and frequency of the special holiday events, it is concluded that access on Summit Road is acceptable for the Kim Son Monastery.



To Whom It May Concern:

This is to confirm that Mount Madonna Center is pleased to provide overflow parking accommodations from time to time to Kim Son Monastery. While the number of such parking spaces may vary from date to date, the general range of parking spaces we can provide would be 100-150.

Sincerely,

Gerald Friedberg, Ph/D

Program Director

Samantha Haschert

From: Long Tran [pltran10@gmail.com]

Sent: Thursday, October 21, 2010 3:08 PM

To: Samantha Haschert

Subject: parking summary and analysis

Hi Samantha,

I visited Madonna last week and, with the help of a Kimson volunteer in charge of coordinating all traffic and parking efforts at the Madonna Center for Kimson, I was able to collect some really useful data. First, please refer to the attached map of the Madonna Center. I have labeled the specific spots where Madonna allows Kimson to use for the latter's parking purpose on any of the three major annual holiday weekends. Attached are also actual photographs that correspond to the numbered locations designated on the map. If you still can't see the numbers on the map even after blowing it up, please let me know.

I. Summary of site visit:

- 1) Photographs 1-6 are taken from the main office/community center and the surrounding areas. Taken together, this is the first parking option offered by Madonna for Kimson. Available for this first option are between 50-100 parking spaces.
- 2) Photographs 7-11 are taken from the areas around the Madonna schools. This is the second option for Kimson after the spaces around the Madonna office area have already been filled. Available for this second option are between 100-150 parking spaces.
- 3) Kimson uses 8 vans to transport those who park their cars at Madonna to Kimson. Each van's capacity is 15 people and they made repeated round trips between the two centers. It's not necessary to designate and save a turnaround area for each of the vans per se. Vans can be parked anywhere at Madonna because they fit into the regular-sized parking stalls. Earlier, Kimson had thought about renting larger buses to pick up visitors who park their vehicles at Madonna so we would need to designate enough turnaround area to accommodate their wider turning radius. But for vans, that requirement is no longer necessary.
- 4) There are a total of 4 larger-sized buses that Kimson uses to bring a total of 200 visitors (50 to each bus) from a San Jose location to Kimson.
- II. Background & recommendations per Larry Hail, Traffic Engineer:
- 1) The maximum daily attendance can range from 1500 visitors (Buddha's Birthday) to 2500 visitors for Chinese New Year. To recap, there are three holiday events per year: Chinese New Year (late Jan or early Feb), Buddha's Birthday (in May), Buddhist's Mother's Day (in late August or early September).
- 2) Kimson Center is located 1 mile north of Mount Madonna Center.
- 3) At Kimson Center, overflow parking is also provided in the various unpaved lots.
- 4) Per traffic engineer's suggestion, Kimson would need to secure off-site parking for at least 100 in normal weather and 150 in rainy weather, 25-30 volunteers and minimum 5 shuttle buses and turnaround time for each bus should be less than 10-15 minutes; security and shuttle buses staff have to maintain two-way radio communication at all times.
- 5) Need to provide turnaround areas for buses at offsite parking location.
- 6) If offsite and onsite parking sites are full, notification shall be posted at Pole Line Summit Road and Mt Madonna Road intersection

1) Observation during Buddhist Mother's Day in 2008 and 2009 confirmed no traffic problems, traffic

engineer also confirmed that typically people stay no more than 2-3 hrs onsite.

- 2) Parking turnover rate is 2-2.5 based on his observations conducted over 8 hours.
- 3) Revised total capacity for onsite parking are a total of 253 vehicles, proposed offsite parking are a total of 150 vehicles.
- 4) By using 2.0 as the minimum turnover rate, onsite parking can now accommodate 506 vehicles (2.0×253) and offsite another 300 vehicles (2x150). The total are now 806 vehicles both for on- and off-site (506 + 300)
- 5) Total on- and offsite can accommodate at least 806 vehicles and 3,224 people, an average of 4 people per vehicle. This would easily exceed the estimated 2500 maximum visitors per day limit.

IV. Conclusion:

A. Onsite capacity:

- 1) 506 vehicles x 4 visitors/vehicle = 2024 visitors
- 2) 4 buses x 50 visitors/bus = 200 visitors from San Jose Total onsite = 2024 + 200 = 2224 visitors
- B. Off-site:
- 1) Office/Community Center area = minimum of 50-100 parking spaces for vehicles (and vans)
- 2) Madonna Schools = 100-150 parking spaces for vehicles (and vans)

 Total offsite = 150 minimum parking spaces x 2.0 minimum turnover rate = 300 vehicles x 4 visitors/vehicles = 1200 visitors

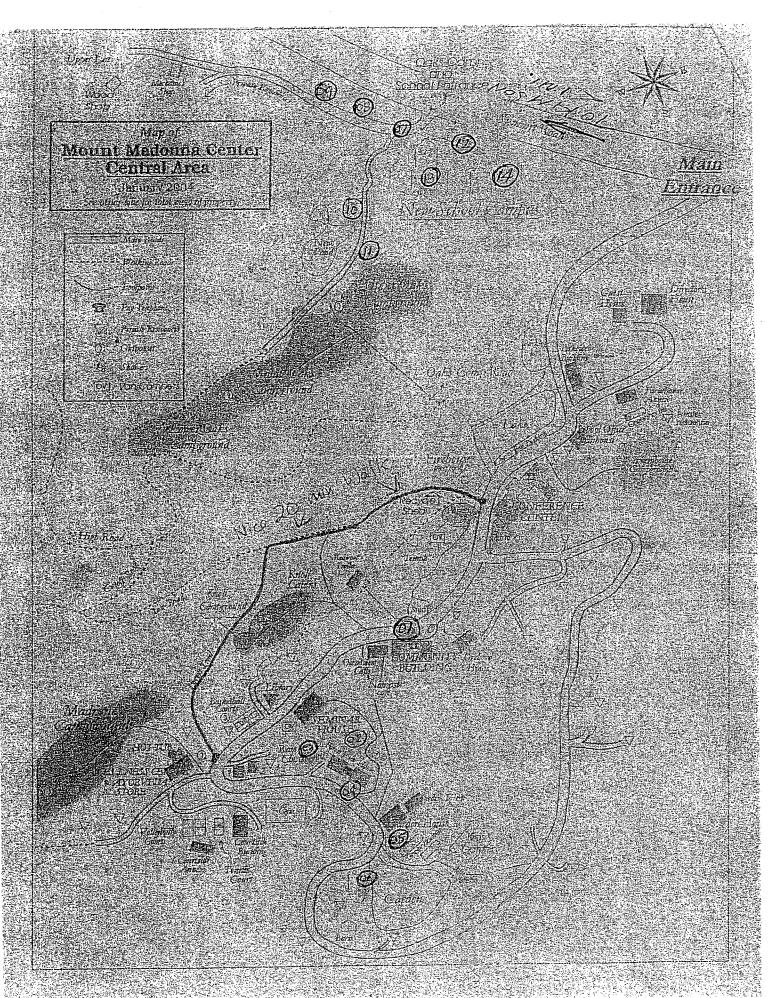
<u>Total available onsite and offsite parking</u> = 2224 + 1200 = 3,424 visitors a day. That means we can handle a minimum of nearly 3,500 visitors a day taken into account both onsite and offsite parking. However, there have never been more than 2,500 daily visitors to Kimson even on its peak event day.

Thank you, Samantha. If you have any specific questions, please do not hesitate to let me know.

Best regards,

Long





ATTACHMENT 5

From: Ken Moore, LS [kmoore@wilseyham.com]

Sent: Wednesday, May 27, 2009 1:57 PM

To: Alice Daly; Ken Moore, LS

Cc: drdavidtorrez@yahoo.com; ngchem6@aol.com

Subject: RE: #07-0613

Thanks Alice,

I am not the owner of an adjacent parcel or within the normal 300' notice range; I live farther up Summit Road. I am the president of the Summit Road association. We maintain the private 6 mile long section of Summit Road about 1 mile from the project site. Our members (about 140 families) live on Summit, Croy ridge, Maymens Flat and Ormsby and many pass by the site daily.

There have been instances in the past, especially when they were conducting social gatherings, when traffic has been a real problem. Generating many calls to me and to the County Sherriff. In addition my wife is on the board of directors for the Ormsby Vol Fire department and during these times of high traffic, emergency access would have been impossible. This is not third hand grumblings or exaggerated stories, I have experienced these instances first hand. We want to work with you to mitigate any possible problems that this additional traffic may generate.

Now, with the addition of more than 1/2 acre of new seating in a new pavilion, the additional traffic that it will generate, the already limited parking on site and the greatly limited street access, I can see that we will need to pay closer attention.

Without seeing the site plans or reviewing any of the EIR issues I am sure my constituents, and I, will have several concerns

- 1. Traffic the current access along Summit Road especially in the area near the project is very limited. I have not done any measurements yet but I bet road width and other conditions currently do not meet the County Standards for even a private driveway/road, it is too narrow, trees too close and line of sight to limited
- 2. Traffic Movement there is no left turn lane or any provision for stacking traffic turning into the parking lot
- 3. is there enough parking on site to accommodate crowds
- 4. are there proper sanitation and treatment facilities, I had a conversation with staff from health several years ago and there was concern that they did not have proper treatment facilities for even the limited number of live-in staff
- 5. parking along the road provide "no parking" so visitors do not create a problem for local residents
- 6. Noise large crowds generate noise how is it to be mitigated?
- 7. wetland mitigation to protect wildlife and plants sounds like they are filling a wetland

Is there a provision in you policy to allow me to be provided notice in the future?

I will call you and thanks, I appreciate your prompt response

Respectfully

Ken Moore

From: Alice Daly [mailto:PLN050@co.santa-cruz.ca.us]

Sent: Wed 5/27/2009 12:50 PM

To: Ken Moore, LS Subject: RE: #07-0613

Hi Ken-

There will eventually be a public hearing on the project by the Planning Commission, and this is probably 4-5 months from now. The next step is to draft the environmental review document, and if you're a neighboring parcel, you will probably receive notification of that document, and you will also be noticed before the public hearing. A week or so before the heraing, everything will be available online. Nothing is available online now, but the whole project file is a public document, so you can call me and come in to look at it, or also feel free to call with any questions.

Alice

Alice Daly, AICP Project Planner, Development Review County of Santa Cruz Planning Department tel: 831-454-3259

fax: 831-454-2131

----Original Message----

From: Ken Moore, LS [mailto:kmoore@wilseyham.com]

Sent: Tuesday, May 26, 2009 5:19 PM

To: Alice Daly Subject: #07-0613

Alice, I am a neighbor of the planned development at 574 Summit on parcel 106-121-43, I see the sign that has been constructed at the entrance to that site and would like to know more about the development. Is there more information on line? Is there going to be a public hearing?

Ken

Ken Moore, LS Principal 100

ATTACHMENT

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION San Mateo - Santa Cruz Unit, Resource Management 6059 Highway 9 Felton, CA 95018 Website: www.fire.ca.gov (831) 335-6740



Date: December 21, 2010 SCH#: 2010122022 Environmental Document Review Mitigated Neg-Dec

Mr. Matthew Johnston County of Santa Cruz 701 Ocean Street Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Dear Mr. Johnston:

The above referenced Mitigated Neg-Dec was reviewed by the Resource Management office of the San Mateo-Santa Cruz Unit of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). No site visit was attempted during this review.

Tree Removal

The land proposed for this project has been classified as "Timberland" as defined under Public Resources Code (PRC) section 4526 a timberland conversion permit or conversion exemption would be required prior to the cutting of trees, Essentially all of Santa Cruz County uphill from Highway 1 can be classified as Timberland. After reviewing our files, it appears that significant development has occurred on this site over the past 10 years. Staff from my office has been to this property several times during that period to investigate tree cutting. In all cases, the landowner has indicated that none of the trees have been cut to clear land for construction.

This property has been cleared well beyond the threshold requiring a timberland conversion permit and new construction has obviously occurred inside that clearing. In addition, the county Fire Marshall's office is now requiring road upgrades that will likely require additional clearing for this project. To bring this property into compliance, we will require a Timberland Conversion permit for this project. The project proponent should consult with a licensed Forester to complete the permit application.

PRC 4526. Timberland. "Timberland" means land, other than land owned by the federal government and land designated by the board as experimental forest land, which is available for, and capable of, growing a crop of trees of any commercial species used to produce lumber and other forest products, including Christmas trees.

Fire Hazard

This project has been identified as being adjacent to wildlands. PRC 4291 requires the creation of a 100' fuel reduction zone or fire protection area around and adjacent to buildings or structures. Compliance with this rule will be required by the fire inspector for this project. Specific mitigations and protection measures to comply with this rule will need to be made part of the building permit.

If you need any assistance or information, please call or write to the Resource Management Office at the above listed address or telephone number.

CONSERVATION IS WISE-KEEP CALIFORNIA GREEN AND GOLDEN PLEASE REMEMBER TO CONSERVE ENERGY. FOR TIPS AND INFORMATION, VISIT "FLEX YOUR POWER" AT WWW.CA.GOV.

Sincerely,

Original on file in HQ

Richard Sampson Division Chief - Forester II Unit Forester and Environmental Coordinator RPF #2422

Cc:

State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit 1400 Tenth St. P.O. Box 3044 Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

Allen S. Robertson Environmental Protection, P.O. Box 944246 Sacramento CA 94244-2460

Samantha Haschert Staff Planner County of Santa Cruz 701 Ocean Street Santa Cruz, CA 95060