

County of Santa Cruz

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

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CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) INITIAL STUDY/ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Date: March 15, 2019

Application Number: 181133

Project Name: Davenport House

Staff Planner: Jerry Busch

I. OVERVIEW AND ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

APPLICANT: Jacquie Low

APN(s):

05808213

OWNER:

Michael Eaton

SUPERVISORAL DISTRICT:

PROJECT LOCATION: The project is located on the inland side of Highway 1 within the community of Davenport in unincorporated Santa Cruz County (See Location Map below, Figure 1). Santa Cruz County is bounded on the north by San Mateo County, on the south by Monterey and San Benito counties, on the east by Santa Clara County, and on the south and west by the Monterey Bay and the Pacific Ocean.

SUMMARY PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Proposal to construct an approximately 1,741 square foot, two-story single-family dwelling with an attached 1-story, 323 square foot garage. Requires a Coastal Development Permit, Design Review, archaeological review (REV 181093) and an Archaeological Excavation Permit (181198). (See Site Plan, Attachment 2.)

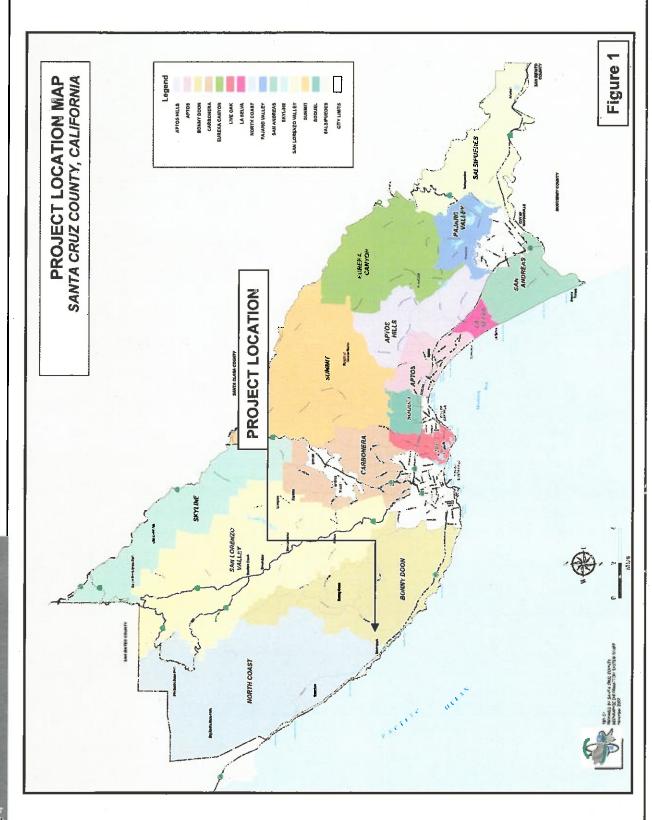
ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: All of the following potential environmental impacts are evaluated in this Initial Study. Categories that are marked have been analyzed in greater detail based on project specific information.

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

DISCRETIONARY APPROVAL(S) BEING CONSIDERED:			
General Plan Amendment	Coastal Development Permit		
Land Division	Grading Permit		
Rezoning Development Permit			
Sewer Connection Permit	Archeological Excavation Permit		
OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES WHOSE APP financing approval, or participation agree			
Permit Type/Action	Agency		
None	None		
DETERMINATION:			
On the basis of this initial evaluation:			
I find that the proposed project COV environment, and a NEGATIVE DECL	JLD NOT have a significant effect on the ARATION will be prepared.		
environment, there will not be a signifi	pject could have a significant effect on the cant effect in this case because revisions in to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED epared.		
I find that the proposed project MAY hand an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT R	nave a significant effect on the environment, EPORT is required.		
"potentially significant unless mitigate one effect 1) has been adequately an applicable legal standards, and 2) has based on the earlier analysis as	A have a "potentially significant impact" or d" impact on the environment, but at least nalyzed in an earlier document pursuant to us been addressed by mitigation measures a described on attached sheets. An Γ is required, but it must analyze only the		
environment, because all potentially adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGA standards, and (b) have been avoided	pject could have a significant effect on the significant effects (a) have been analyzed FIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or revisions or mitigation measures that are othing further is required.		
MATT JOHNSTON, Environmental Coordinate	or Date		



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Project Site Plan

Figure 2

Davenport House

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II. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS:

Parcel Size: 5,835 sq.ft. Existing Land Use: Vacant

Vegetation: Primarily non-native grasses and weeds Slope in area affected by project: ⋈ 0 - 30% □ 31 − 100% □ N/A

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND CONSTRAINTS:

Water Supply Watershed: Fault Zone: No No Groundwater Recharge: Scenic Corridor: No Yes Timber or Mineral: No Historic: No Agricultural Resource: No Archaeology: Yes Biologically Sensitive Habitat: No Noise Constraint: No Electric Power Lines: Fire Hazard: No No Floodplain: Solar Access: No No Erosion: Solar Orientation: No No Landslide: Hazardous Materials: No No Liquefaction: Other: No No

SERVICES:

Fire Protection: Cal Fire Drainage District: NA
School District: SCHSD Project Access: Private
Sewage Disposal: DAVSAN Water Supply: DCWD

PLANNING POLICIES:

Zone District: R-1-6 Special Designation:

General Plan: R-UL

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING AND SURROUNDING LAND USES:

Natural Environment

Santa Cruz County is uniquely situated along the northern end of Monterey Bay approximately 55 miles south of the City of San Francisco along the Central Coast. The Pacific Ocean and Monterey Bay to the west and south, the mountains inland, and the prime agricultural lands along both the northern and southern coast of the county create limitations on the style and amount of building that can take place. Simultaneously, these natural features create an environment that attracts both visitors and new residents every year. The natural landscape provides the basic features that set Santa Cruz apart from the

surrounding counties and require specific accommodations to ensure building is done in a safe, responsible and environmentally respectful manner.

The California Coastal Zone affects nearly one third of the land in the urbanized area of the unincorporated County with special restrictions, regulations, and processing procedures required for development within that area. Steep hillsides require extensive review and engineering to ensure that slopes remain stable, buildings are safe, and water quality is not impacted by increased erosion. The farmland in Santa Cruz County is among the best in the world, and the agriculture industry is a primary economic generator for the County. Preserving this industry in the face of population growth requires that soils best suited to commercial agriculture remain active in crop production rather than converting to other land uses.

DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The proposed project is a 1,737 square foot, two-story, single-family dwelling with an attached 1-story, 323 square foot garage. The infill development is proposed on an existing, 5,835 sq.ft. lot in the town of Davenport. Most of the habitable floor area of the proposed dwelling is on the main level. The garage and an adjacent bedroom would be located underneath the main floor on the downhill side of the dwelling. The structure is "angled" to the south and located as far as possible toward the west end of the lot to minimize impact on the ocean views of the adjacent existing dwelling to the north. The driveway would come off Center Street at the west end of the parcel, rather than off the unpaved alley at the east end of the lot.

Less than
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with
Mitigation
Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

III. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW CHECKLIST

A. AESTHETICS AND VISUAL RESOURCES

Except as provided in Public Resources Code section 21099, Would the project:

1.	Have a substantial adverse effect on a		\square	
	scenic vista?	ш		

Discussion: Although the proposed dwelling unit is within a designated scenic resource, the only views that would be affected by the project are those from private property and from Center Street, a small, local street not designated as a scenic road. The parcel is zoned for residential development and the structure is designed in compliance with the R-1-6 residential standards. The structure height is only about 12'8" high relative to street level, lower than the allowable 28'. The structure was moved closer to the street to reduce impact on the views from the adjoining hosted rental; moving back down the slope would increase this impact. The combined floor area of the dwelling and garage is about 1,900 square feet, a fraction of the 2,900 square feet allowed by the district on the subject parcel. The structure,



oriented perpendicular to the street, would have very little impact on ocean views, which are viewed at a 45-degree angle relative to the street. The impact on public views will therefore be less than significant.

The proposed project would not substantially affect the aesthetic or visual value of the site's archeological resources. The site, an urban lot with evidence of previous grading and disturbance, and with virtually no native vegetation cover, does not present a highly

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Less than Significant Impact

No impact

aesthetic context for the subterranean archeological resources. With project implementation, the archeological resources will remain buried and out of sight beneath a dwelling and landscaping. The dwelling and walkway access were elevated to avoid the resources, and the visual effect of the dwelling reflects these avoidance measures. The effect of project implementation on aesthetic qualities associated with the archeological resource will therefore be less than significant.

To summarize, the dwelling will have very little impact on visual resources, views of the ocean from Center Street or on the aesthetics of the site's archeological resources. Therefore, the impact of adding a dwelling unit consistent with the village setting is less than significant.

	refore, the impact of adding a dwelling unit significant.	consistent	with the v	village setti	ng is less
2.	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
road uphi	cussion: The project site is not adjacent to or state scenic highway or public viewshed ll to the north, the proposed dwelling would Therefore, no impact is anticipated.	d area. Th	ough visibl	e from pub	olic lands
3.	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?			\boxtimes	
prop	cussion: The existing visual setting is the urosed project is designed and landscaped so as a less than significant impact.		•	-	•
4 .	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day				

Discussion: The project could create an incremental 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.

B. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

or nighttime views in the area?

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

project implementation.

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Less than Significant Impact

No impact

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:

Calli	ornia Air i	Resources Board.	vvoula the project				
1.	Farmland Important maps pre Mapping	Prime Farmland, U d, or Farmland of S ce (Farmland), as epared pursuant to and Monitoring Pi a Resources Agen ral use?	Statewide shown on the the Farmland rogram of the		28		
Disc	ussion:	The project site of	does not contain a	ny lands	designated :	as Prime F	armland,
Uniq	ue Farmla	and, or Farmland	of Statewide Impo	rtance as	s shown on	the maps	prepared
pursi	uant to th	e Farmland Mapp	oing and Monitoria	ig Progra	am of the C	California R	Resources
Agen	ncy. In add	lition, the project	does not contain Fa	rmland	of Local Imp	ortance. T	herefore,

2. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

no Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide or Farmland of Local Importance would be converted to a non-agricultural use. No impact would occur from

Discussion: The project site is zoned R-1-6 which is not an agricultural zone. Additionally, the project site's land is not under a Williamson Act Contract. Therefore, the project does not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract. No impact is anticipated.

3. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?

Discussion: The project is not located near land designated as Timber Resource. Therefore, the project would not affect the resource or access to harvest the resource in the future.

4. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

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EXHIBIT B

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Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

	cussion: No forest land occurs on the projects is anticipal solution and solution is anticipal to the control of the control o		the imm	ediate vicir	iity. See
5 .	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
Disc	cussion: The home location is more than 20	00 feet from	lands des	signated as	Туре 3 –
bour No l Impo	le Agricultural Land Within the Coastal Z lential dwellings, several outbuildings of Pandary vegetation exist between the hillside agreement Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmla ortance would be converted to a non-agriculture project site contains no forest land, and no forest project site. Therefore, no impacts are an	cific Element ricultural so and of State aral use or a corest land o	ntary Sch ils and the wide, or dversely a	ool, and fe e proposed o Farmland ffected. In	nces and lwelling. of Local addition,
The	NIR QUALITY significance criteria established by the Monte been relied upon to make the following determ			•	MBARD)
1.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			\boxtimes	
plans gene the e	eussion: The project would not conflict with soft the Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution ral construction activity related emissions (i.e. emission inventories included in the plans, imposignificant.	Control Di	istrict (Mi sources)	BUAPCD). are account	Because ed for in
2.	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??				
Disc	ussion: The primary pollutants of concern	for the NC	CAB are	ozone and I	PM10, as

¹ Formerly known as the Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District (MBUAPCD).

EXHIBIT B

those are the pollutants for which the district is in nonattainment. Project construction would have a limited and temporary potential to contribute to existing violations of

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California air quality standards for ozone and PM₁₀ primarily through diesel engine exhaust and fugitive dust. The criteria for assessing cumulative impacts on localized air quality are the same as those for assessing individual project impacts. Projects that do not exceed MBARD's construction or operational thresholds and are consistent with the AQMP would not have cumulatively considerable impacts on regional air quality (MBARD, 2008). Because the project would not exceed MBARD's thresholds and is consistent with the AQMP, there would not be cumulative impacts on regional air quality.

	IP, there would not be cumulative impacts on re				with the
	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			\boxtimes	
conce	ussion: The proposed project would entrations. Emissions from construction activities ally short in duration. Impacts to sensitive rece	ies rep	resent tem	porary impac	ets that are
The proposed project is located in the community of Davenport and sensitive receptors would be as close as 50 feet from the project area. Since grading activity is anticipated to occur over a period of less than two weeks, the sensitive receptors would be affected for a maximum of two weeks, which is well below of the 70-year maximum exposed individual (MEI) criteria used for assessing public health risk due to emissions of certain air pollutants (MBUAPCD 2008).					
weeks to ser	to the intermittent and short-term temporary s), emissions of DPM, TACs, or MSATs would notice receptors from construction equipments to with implementation of the following BMPs and the solutions of the solutions of the solutions and the solutions of the solutions of the solutions are solutions.	ot be a	sufficient t rations du	o pose a signi	ficant risk
Į	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?				

Discussion: Land uses typically producing objectionable odors include agricultural uses, wastewater treatment plants, food processing plants, chemical plants, composting, refineries, landfills, dairies, and fiberglass molding. The proposed project does not include any uses that would be associated with objectionable odors. Odor emissions from the proposed project would be limited to odors associated with vehicle and engine exhaust and idling from cars entering, parking, and exiting the facility. The project does not include any known sources of objectionable odors associated with the long-term operations phase.

During construction activities, only short-term, temporary odors from vehicle exhaust and construction equipment engines would occur. California ultralow sulfur diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm by weight would be used in all diesel-powered equipment, which minimizes emissions of sulfurous gases (sulfur dioxide, hydrogen sulfide,

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No Impact

carbon disulfide, and carbonyl sulfide). As the project site is in a coastal area that contains coastal breezes off of the Monterey Bay, construction-related odors would disperse and dissipate and would not cause substantial odors at the closest sensitive receptors (located approximately 20 feet to the northeast, 40 feet to the west, 50 feet to the southwest and 50 feet to the southeast of the project site). Construction-related odors would be short-term and would cease upon completion. Therefore, no objectionable odors are anticipated from construction activities associated with the project.

The project would not create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people; therefore, the project is not expected to result in significant impacts related to objectionable odors during construction or operation.

D. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Would 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 Wildlife, or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		

Discussion: A query was conducted of the California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB), maintained by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the site was determined to be within the potential occurrence radius of the San Francisco collinsia, (Collinsia multicolor). A site survey was conducted for this species; the botanical survey found this plant to be absent and no special status plants present. Since habitat for Special Status Species does not occur on site, the proposed project will therefore 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 Wildlife, or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The site does not provide potential nesting habitat for birds of prey or birds listed by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA).

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				
Fish and Wildlife Service?				
	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 Wildlife or U.S.	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 Wildlife or U.S.	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 Wildlife or U.S.	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 Wildlife or U.S.

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Less than Significant

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iden	tified in local or regional plans, policies, re ial forests, intertidal zone, etc.). Therefore, no	gulations (e.g., wetland	l, native	•
<i>3</i> .	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?				
adjao	cussion: There are no mapped or designment to the project site. Therefore, number that the mentation.				
4	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				
Disc	cuesion: The proposed project does not in	volve any	activities th	at would	interfere
with	the movements or migrations of fish or wi	-			
<i>5.</i>	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)?				
Disc	ussion: The project would not conflict with	any local p	olicies or or	dinances.	
6.	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				
Habi	ussion: The proposed project would not contact tat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conal, or state habitat conservation plan. There	onservation	Plan, or oth	ner approv	-
7.	Produce nighttime lighting that would			<u> </u>	M

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Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

substantially illuminate wildlife habitats?

	cussion: No native habitat is close enough to be affected; lighting also standard for a le-family dwelling. No nighttime lighting impacts from project implementation would r.
	CULTURAL RESOURCES eld the project:
1.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5?
pote	cussion: No structures exist on the site. However, because the site is mapped as ntially having Archeological Resources, an archeological review of the site was nucted by Albion Environmental, Inc.
Of uncowas Phase Archeology Phase Archeology Intaction intaction Regions of the Computation of the Computati	Proposed Construction At 60 Center Street Davenport, California. The site survey wered sufficient evidence of archeological material to justify a Phase II survey, which reported in a letter dated 9/6/2018, regarding "Results and Recommendations of the II Archaeological Study at 60 Center Street, Davenport," from Stella D'Oro, Senion accologist at Albion. Based on the Phase II survey, Albion submitted a letter dated (2018, regarding "Proposal for a Phase III Archaeological Study at 60 Center Street, apport." On 12/10/2018, Albion submitted a follow-up letter to clarify the results of the II and the recommendation for a Phase III, regarding "Justification for a Phase III, regarding "Justification for a Phase III, researching accological Study at Center Street, Davenport, California." These four documents or series Attachment 3. Albion determined that a precolonial deposit found on the site was at, significant, and contained information that has yielded or may be likely to yield or that information about the past; therefore, the site should be considered an historical acceptable under CEQA Guidelines §15064.5(a)(3)(D) for inclusion in the California ster of Historic Resources. CEQA compliance for the archeological resource is discussed to next section.
histo arch prop	site survey and excavations yielded a relatively minor post-European-settlement ric assemblage consisting of metal, glass, ceramics wood and modern trash. The cological review concluded that the historical component of the site within the osed project area is not significant and does not contribute to CRHR eligibility. As a t, no impacts to historical resources would occur from project implementation.
2.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5?

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Less than Significant Impact

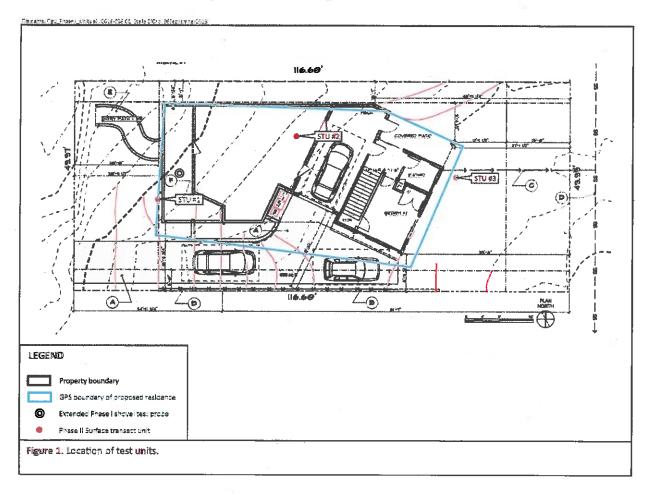
No Impact

Discussion:

The archeological survey conducted by Albion Environmental (Attachment 3) found that significant archeological materials exist on the project site. As stated in the preceding section, Albion determined that a precolonial deposit found on the site was intact, significant, and contained information that has yielded or may be likely to yield important information about the past; therefore, the site should be considered an historic resource, eligible under CEQA Guidelines §15064.5(a)(3)(D) for inclusion in the California Register of Historic Resources. Per the Guidelines, a project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment (15064.5(b). Albion recommended a Phase III site study in order to identify and reduce potential impacts to a level of less than significant.

The significance of the site resources in light of State and local law, the analysis of potential impacts, and proposed project mitigation measures – including both avoidance and a site study – are described in greater detail below.

Diagram of Archeological Test Excavations



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No Impact

Designation of significant resources.

Historic resources are defined by California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, 15064.5. – Determining the Significance of Impacts to Archeological and Historical Resources, to wit:

- (a) For purposes of this section, the term "historical resources" shall include the following:
 - (1) A resource listed in, or determined to be eligible by the State Historical Resources Commission, for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (Pub. Res. Code SS5024.1, Title 14 CCR, Section 4850 et seq.).
 - (2) A resource included in a local register of historical resources, as defined in section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code or identified as significant in an historical resource survey meeting the requirements § 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code, shall be presumed to be historically or culturally significant. Public agencies must treat any such resource as significant unless the preponderance of evidence demonstrates that it is not historically or culturally significant.
 - (3) Any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant or significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California may be considered to be an historical resource, provided the lead agency's determination is supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record. Generally, a resource shall be considered by the lead agency to be "historically significant" if the resource meets the criteria for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources (Pub. Res. Code SS5024.1, Title 14 CCR, Section 4852) including the following:
 - (A) Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage; (B) Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
 - (C) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values; or
 - (D) Has yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history [emphasis added].

Santa Cruz County Code (SCCC) § 16.10.042(C) establishes similar criteria to those of the State regulations for designation of historic resources:

- (C) Designation Criteria. Structures, objects, sites and districts shall be designated as historic resources if, and only if, they meet one or more of the following criteria and have retained their architectural integrity and historic value:
 - (1) The resource is associated with a person of local, State or national historical significance.
 - (2) The resource is associated with an historic event or thematic activity of local, State or national importance.
 - (3) The resource is representative of a distinct architectural style and/or construction method of a particular historic period or way of life, or the resource represents the work of a master builder or architect or possesses high artistic values.

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No Impact

(4) The resource has yielded, or may likely yield, information important to history [emphasis added].

Project site archeological resources

The archeological report indicates that one of the three excavations conducted on the site resulted in the discovery of intact archeological resources associated with indigenous peoples. The intact layers were associated with excavation site #1, located near the northwest end of the parcel. The top 40-60 cm (1.1'-1.6') of this test excavation were mixed with historic artifacts and therefore considered not intact, but the layers from 70 cm down to 100+ cm (2.3'-3.3+'), were intact. The recovered resources from the intact layers included one flaked stone tool and 42 pieces of debitage. (Debitage is the material produced during the production of chipped stone tools). The archeological report states that the intact archeological resources encountered on the project site contain material "that has yielded or may be likely to yield information about the past, and is eligible [considered an historic resource] under 15064.5(a)(4) of the CEQA guidelines."

Shovel excavation sites STU #2 and STU #3, near the center and rear third of the parcel, respectively, yielded at all depths in the excavation a mixture of debitage, faunal bone fragments, faunal shell fragments and and historic artifacts including ceramics, glass, metal, wood and modern debris. Because the faunal material is mixed with the historic material, and dated to the early to late 1800s, during which period the north coast of Santa Cruz County was occupied by both aboriginal and non-aboriginal settlements, the origin of the faunal material is indeterminate. The soils at the project site show evidence of disturbance and fill placement. The archeological deposits at sites STU #2 and STU #3 are therefore not intact. The archeological materials in these locations did not yield and are not likely to yield information important to history.

Compliance with CEQA

Under CEQA guidelines §15064.5(b), a project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment.

- (b) A project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment.
 - (1) Substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource means physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource or its immediate surroundings such that the significance of an historical resource would be materially impaired. State Codes and Regulations Related to CEOA and Historical Resources 2
 - (2) The significance of an historical resource is materially impaired when a project:

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Less than Significant Impact

No impact

- (A) Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of an historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its inclusion in, or eligibility for, inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources; or
- (B) Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics that account for its inclusion in a local register of historical resources pursuant to section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code or its identification in an historical resources survey meeting the requirements of section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code, unless the public agency reviewing the effects of the project establishes by a preponderance of evidence that the resource is not historically or culturally significant; or
- (C) Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of a historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its eligibility for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources as determined by a lead agency for purposes of CEQA.

The proposed project involves 65 cubic yards of excavation on the site, which is below the County Code threshold for requiring a grading permit. The primary excavation is at the rear half of the dwelling to allow construction of the garage foundation and lower driveway. The archeological materials in this area are not intact and show evidence of previous fill deposition. The archeological materials in these areas were determined by the archeological report to be not significant. Therefore, the excavation for the garage will not create a significant impact.

The excavation towards the front of the dwelling is limited to that necessary to provide a perimeter foundation at the front of the dwelling, a pier foundation for the front deck and part of the crawl space. The perimeter foundation excavations will not exceed 70 cm (2.3 feet), which would avoid the intact archeological resources, thought to start at 70 cm in depth.

Because the project excavation would avoid most or all of the intact archeological resources, the proposed project would not demolish or materially alter in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of the historical resource that conveys its historical significance and that justify its inclusion in, or eligibility for, inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources. The proposed project would not cause the archeological significance of the site to be "materially impaired," would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource, and would therefore be considered less than significant under CEQA guidelines §15064.5(b).

To ensure that the project is built in compliance with approved plans, County building and environmental planning inspectors will inspect the project at standard intervals, including inspection of the foundation excavation and forms. Additionally, the project Conditions of Approval require a tribal monitor approved by the Planning Director to be present during any ground disturbance or site preparation.

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The avoidance of the site's archeological resources reflects numerous measures the architect took to mitigate the effect of construction by minimizing grading.

- Proposed a relatively small structure of approximately 1,900 square feet, utilizing only 65% of the maximum allowable floor area provided by the Santa Cruz County Code for the zone district. The maximum allowable floor area for the parcel would be 2,917 sq.ft.
- Used a perimeter foundation rather than slab foundation for the crawl space to avoid disturbing soils below the first floor (underfloor area).
- Eliminated a requirement to over-excavate and re-compact soils supporting the perimeter foundation, limiting the excavation to actual footing depth, less than 27 inches.
- Changed the foundation beneath the front deck of the dwelling from perimeter to pier foundation to minimize disturbance.
- Stepped the structure down the hillside to minimize excavation at the front of the structure in the area of intact archeological resources.
- Provided an angle in the structure to turn the rear half of the structure, where the garage is located, more down the slope, to reduce excavation.
- Minimized grading in driveway by allowing 20% slope in one section, the steepest slope allowable, rather than grade at the top of the driveway to reduce the slope.

These construction planning measures preserve the archeological resources in place, by avoiding the intact archeological resources. Therefore, the project fulfills the mandate of the CEQA guidelines establishing mitigation measures (15126.4(b)(3)(A) below):

- (3) Public agencies should, whenever feasible, seek to avoid damaging effects on any historical resource of an archaeological nature. The following factors shall be considered and discussed in an EIR for a project involving such an archaeological site:
 - (A) Preservation in place is the preferred manner of mitigating impacts to archaeological sites. Preservation in place maintains the relationship between artifacts and the archaeological context. Preservation may also avoid conflict with religious or cultural values of groups associated with the site.
 - (B) Preservation in place may be accomplished by, but is not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Planning construction to avoid archaeological sites;
 - 2. Incorporation of sites within parks, greenspace, or other open space;
 - 3. Covering the archaeological sites with a layer of chemically stable soil before building tennis courts, parking lots, or similar facilities on the site.
 - 4. Deeding the site into a permanent conservation easement.
 - (C) When data recovery through excavation is the only feasible mitigation, a data recovery plan, which makes provision for adequately recovering the scientifically consequential information from and about the historical resource, shall be prepared and adopted prior to any excavation being undertaken. Such studies shall be deposited with the California Historical Resources Regional Information Center.

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Any future residential addition or detached structure would require a new Coastal Permit, because the site is in the mapped scenic resource area. Any subsequent Coastal Permit application would be reviewed by Environmental Planning for potential effects on archeological resource. Because the County Code / Local Coastal Program (LCP) would not require a Coastal Permit for any future proposed grading of less than 100 cubic yards, a condition of approval was included, stating that any proposed future grading or excavations deeper than two feet shall require a Coastal Development Permit amending this permit, with additional archeological review if deemed necessary by the Planning Director.

As an additional mitigation, the project archeologist proposed a data recovery plan (Attachment 3) to mitigate potential project effects, pursuant to CEQA Guideline (C) above, "...recovering the scientifically consequential information." However, a tribal representative consulted for the proposed project emphatically and unequivocally opposed a data recovery plan or display of curated material. Staff therefore agreed not to propose data recovery as an additional mitigation.

The tribal representative requested that where soils are reused as fill or spread on site, a surface survey for cultural materials would be conducted by the project archeologist. Staff agreed to add a surface survey of soils reused as fill or spread on site and to require any observed cultural materials to be collected and re-buried on site to a depth of 3-4 feet on the eastern half of the site.

The proposed dwelling could potentially be sited towards the east end of the parcel to further avoid the intact archeological resources of the west end of the parcel. However, in order to reduce impacts to private views, the project applicant has already invested significant resources into revising the plans to relocate the structure three feet west of the location first proposed. The County Code states that "the Director shall balance the need for preserving the site against the need to avoid unnecessary financial hardship to the property owner...." Moving the house to the west would not only impose additional financial burdens on the owner, but would 1) interfere more with private views than the current location, 2) reduce the universal access required for a dwelling to be used as a retirement home, and 3) would not be necessary, due to the level of resource avoidance achieved by the current project proposal.

The proposed dwelling unit could also be reduced in size. However, the dwelling and garage already would contain significantly less floor area (1,900 square feet, combined) than allowable under the zoning (2,900+). Requiring a significantly smaller dwelling unit would represent an exaction exceeding reasonable mitigation for resource protection, considering the mitigation investment already made and the limited impingement on the intact archeological resources represented by the current project.

In summary, the proposed project will avoid the significant archeological resources on the project site, while additional mitigations such as relocating the dwelling or reducing its size

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are unfeasible. No data recovery is proposed to further mitigate any potential impacts. These mitigation measures meet the requirements of CEQA law for archeological resources and tribal consultation.

Compliance with Santa Cruz County Code

The Santa Cruz County Code provides the following criteria for approval of

16.40.035 Project approval.

Whenever a Native American cultural site is discovered during the review of a proposed project any permit subsequently issued shall contain whatever conditions the Decision-Making Body shall determine to promote the purposes of this chapter. Such conditions shall be based on the archaeological report and consultation with local Native California Indian groups, such as N.I.C.P.A. Conditions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (A) All appropriate preservation or mitigation measures. Such measures shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - (1) Preservation of the site through project design or restrictions on use and/or grading, such as restricting improvement and grading activities to portions of the property not containing the resource, or covering the site with earth fill to a depth where the site will not be disturbed by development as determined by a professional archaeologist; and/or
 - (2) Excavation of the site by a professional archaeologist in order to preserve a sample of the remains, artifacts, or other evidence. Such excavation may take place only as authorized by an archaeological excavation permit.
- (B) A provision that if previously undiscovered human remains are encountered during the course of excavation or development, the procedures of SCCC 16.40.050 et seq., be followed.
- (C) A provision that the applicant pay the full costs of any preservation or mitigation measures required under subsections (A) and (B) of this section. [Ord. 3444 § 1, 1983; Ord. 3334 § 1, 1982; Ord. 2385, 1977].

As required by and in compliance with 16.40.035, the County conducted a Tribal Consultation for the proposed project. The County obtained a mailing list from the State clearinghouse and mailed notices (Attachment 4) to all contacts provided, including local Native California Indian groups. The notice included a summary description of the cultural resources encountered through Phase II of the archeological reconnaissance and an invitation to the groups to consult on the project.

In addition to the County's tribal consultation, Albion separately contacted one tribal group to request monitoring services for Albion's excavations. (This group was one of the groups listed on the mailing list provided by the state.) The tribal group contacted by Albion provided a monitor who attended the Albion survey and excavations, according to Albion.

The County received four responses from tribal groups. The first tribal respondent notified the County of other sites in the area, which the County duly noted. The second tribal respondent requested information regarding known sites in the area as received by the

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County from the Northwest Information Center in Sonoma, which was provided to the inquiring party by email. Both of these respondents were invited to consult on the project, but neither has yet responded as of the publication date of this Initial Study document.

The third respondent, a designated tribal representative, requested to monitor the project grading and Phase III data recovery excavations. However, this respondent withdrew their monitoring request when informed of the existing monitor contracted by Albion.

The third respondent also met with County planners and policy staff to discuss archeological issues, both site-specific and general. As stated above, this designated tribal representative opposed data recovery and staff agreed to recommend a condition requiring no data recovery. In a follow-up email, the designated tribal representative requested surface survey of soils replaced on site, and staff agreed to add this condition also. The project archeologist agreed that data recovery was not indicated for excavation not disturbing intact materials.

The proposed project design will comply with 16.40.035(A)(1) by preserving the site through minimizing grading and avoiding soil layers and locations where intact archeological resources were found, as detailed above. The existing soil cover will remain in place around the dwelling and beneath the dwelling in areas filled or not graded, leaving the cultural resources beneath intact.

The grading activity will be monitored by a tribal representative working in coordination with Albion Environmental.

CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(b)(3) provides that "Generally, a project that follows the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings or the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings (1995), Weeks and Grimmer, shall be considered as mitigated to a level of less than significant impact on the historical resource." In addition to complying with CEQA requirements for mitigating potential adverse impacts through resource avoidance, the project also conforms to the Interior's Standards as described in the table below, and therefore is considered to be mitigated to a level of less than significant impact.

Dept. of Interior recommended standard	Project compliance
Minimize disturbance of the terrain around buildings elsewhere on the site, thereby reducing the possibility of destroying or damaging important landscape features, archeological resources, other cultural or religious features, or burial grounds.	The project would disturb of the terrain on the site only as necessary to construct a single-family dwelling, attached garage, driveway and walk-way. The allowed disturbance would not destroy or damage intact archeological features that qualify the site as a significant resource.
Avoid using heavy machinery or equipment in areas where it may disturb or damage important	Heavy equipment will be used to implement the site grading plan, but excavation will be prohibited from

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landscape features, archeological resources, other cultural or religious features, or burial grounds,	occurring below 70 cm, where the intact archeological resources occur.
Protect (e.g., preserve in place) important site features, archeological resources, other cultural or religious features, or burial grounds	The site's intact archeological resources will be preserved in place. Previously disturbed archeological soils, which may also have cultural resources, will be reused as fill and excess soil will be distributed on-site.
Do not leave known site features or archeological material unprotected so that it is damaged during preservation work.	Archeological resources will be protected in place by regular inspections, monitoring by the soils engineer, and monitoring by the site archeologist and indigenous monitor to ensure that grading does not exceed 70 cm in depth.
Protecting the building site and landscape features against arson and vandalism before preservation work begins by erecting temporary fencing and by installing alarm systems keyed into local archeological resources, other cultural or religious features, or burial protection agencies.	The existing site is fenced.
Planning and carrying out any necessary investigation before preservation begins, using professional archeologists and methods when preservation in place is not feasible.	Required archeological investigations were carried out by professional archeologists prior to permit review.
Preserve important landscape features through regularly scheduled maintenance of historic plant material.	Archeological resources capped underground; no ongoing maintenance activity required.
Consider adaptive options, whenever possible, that would protect multiple historic resources, if the treatment can be implemented without negatively impacting the historic character of the setting or district, or archeological resources, other cultural or religious features, or burial grounds.	Intact archeological resources were protected in place through design and construction measures (see above) established to protect the resources that qualify the site for CRHR listing from being damaged by the proposed project.

As mitigated, the project's potential impacts to the archeological resources on the project site will be reduced to a level of less than significant.

3.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated		\boxtimes
	cemeteries?		40

Discussion: No human remains were found on the project site. Impacts are expected to be less than significant. However, pursuant to Section 16.40.040 of the Santa Cruz County Code, a monitor will be present during excavation and data recovery. If at any time during

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site preparation, excavation, or other ground disturbance associated with this project, human remains are discovered, the responsible persons shall immediately cease and desist from all further site excavation and notify the sheriff-coroner and the Planning Director. If the coroner determines that the remains are not of recent origin, a full archeological report е e e

cont is d estab	l be prepared and representatives of the local acted. Disturbance shall not resume until the etermined and appropriate mitigations to olished. A tribal monitor shall be present dustruction period.	e significan preserve	ce of the ar	rcheological rce on the	resource site are
4.	Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in Public Resources Code 21074?				
AB-5 pote: notif abov arche	cussion: The County of Santa Cruz has not 52 from any Native American tribe requentially sites of cultural significance. Nor fication pursuant to SCCC Title 16. Three rege. In addition, a representative of a foreological consultant. The site does not have ented under E-2. Impacts would be less than sented under E-2.	sting that netheless, is sponses we ourth tribe se a cultura	they be in the County ere received consulted	nformed of y sent out das discussed with the	projects a triba ed in E-2 project
5.	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				
	cussion: No unique paleontological resource cur in the vicinity of the proposed project. N	-		*	e known
	NERGY Id the project:				
1.	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?				

Discussion: The project, like all development, would be responsible for an incremental increase in the consumption of energy resources during site grading and construction due to onsite construction equipment, materials processing, and very minor traffic delays. In addition, all project construction equipment would be required to comply with the

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California Air Resources Board (CARB) emissions requirements for construction equipment, which includes measures to reduce fuel-consumption, such as imposing limits on idling and requiring older engines and equipment to be retired, replaced, or repowered. As a result, impacts associated with the small temporary increase in consumption of fuel during construction are expected to be less than significant.

The project involves construction of a moderately sized dwelling unit. No impacts are expected from project implementation. Therefore, the project will not result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources.

In addition, the County has strategies to help reduce energy consumption. These strategies included in the *County of Santa Cruz Climate Action Strategy* (County of Santa Cruz, 2013) are outlined below.

Strategies for the Reduction of Energy Use

- Develop a Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) Program, if feasible.
- Increase energy efficiency in new and existing buildings and facilities.
- Enhance and expand the Green Business Program.
- Increase local renewable energy generation.
- Public education about climate change and impacts of individual actions.
- Continue to improve the Green Building Program by exceeding the minimum standards of the state green building code (Cal Green).
- Form partnerships and cooperative agreements among local governments, educational institutions, nongovernmental organizations, and private businesses as a cost-effective way to facilitate mitigation and adaptation.
- Reduce energy use for water supply through water conservation strategies.

Strategies for the Reduction of Energy Consumption from Transportation

- Reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) through County and regional long-range planning efforts.
- Increase bicycle ridership and walking through incentive programs and investment in bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure and safety programs.
- Provide infrastructure to support zero and low emissions vehicles (plug in, hybrid plug-in vehicles).
- Increase employee use of alternative commute modes: bus transit, walking, bicycling, carpooling, etc.
- Increase the number of electric and alternative fuels vehicles in the County fleet.

Therefore, the project will not result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources. Impacts are expected to be less than significant.

Initia	fomia Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) al Study/Environmental Checklist e 29	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
2.	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				\boxtimes

Discussion: AMBAG's 2040 Metropolitan Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (MTP/SCS) recommends policies that achieve statewide goals established by CARB, the California Transportation Plan 2040, and other transportation-related policies and state senate bills. The SCS element of the MTP targets transportation-related greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in particular, which can also serve to address energy use by coordinating land use and transportation planning decisions to create a more energy efficient transportation system.

The Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission (SCCRTC) prepares a County-specific regional transportation plan (RTP) in conformance with the latest AMBAG MTP/SCS. The 2040 RTP establishes targets to implement statewide policies at the local level, such as reducing vehicle miles traveled and improving speed consistency to reduce fuel consumption.

In 2013, Santa Cruz County adopted a Climate Action Strategy (CAS) is focused on reducing the emission of greenhouse gases, which is dependent on increasing energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy. The strategy intends to reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions by implementing a number of measures such as reducing vehicle miles traveled through County and regional long-range planning efforts, increasing energy efficiency in new and existing buildings and facilities, increasing local renewable energy generation, improving the Green Building Program by exceeding minimum state standards, reducing energy use for water supply through water conservation strategies, and providing infrastructure to support zero and low emission vehicles that reduce gasoline and diesel consumption, such as plug in electric and hybrid plug in vehicles that reduce.

In addition, the Santa Cruz County General Plan has historically placed a priority on "smart growth" by focusing growth in the urban areas through the creation and maintenance of an urban services line. Objective 2.1 directs most residential development to the urban areas, limits growth, supports compact development, and helps reduce sprawl. The Circulation Element of the General Plan further establishes a more efficient transportation system through goals that promote the wise use of energy resources, reduce vehicle miles traveled, and enhance transit and active transportation options.

Energy efficiency is a major priority throughout the County's General Plan. Measure C was adopted by the voters of Santa Cruz County in 1990 and explicitly established energy conservation as one of the County's objectives. The initiative was implemented by Objective

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5.17 and includes policies that support energy efficiency, conservation, and encourage the development of renewable energy resources. Also, Goal 6 of the Housing Element promotes energy efficient building code standards for residential structures constructed in the County.

The project will be consistent with the AMBAG 2040 MTP/SCS and the SCCRTC 2040 RTP. The project would also be required to comply with the Santa Cruz County General Plan and any implemented policies and programs established through the CAS. In addition, the project design would be required to comply with CAL Green, the state of California's green building code, to meet all mandatory energy efficiency standards. Therefore, the project would not conflict with or obstruct any state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

G. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:

1.	subs	ose people or structures to potential stantial adverse effects, including the of loss, injury, or death involving:		
	А.	Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.		
	В.	Strong seismic ground shaking?		\boxtimes
	C.	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?		\boxtimes
	D.	Landslides?		\boxtimes
		on (A through D): The project site is riolo Special Studies Zone (County of Sar		

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of Mines and Geology, 2001). The project site is located miles from the San Andreas fault

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zone. The San Andreas fault is larger and capable of generating moderate to severe ground shaking from a major earthquake. Consequently, large earthquakes can be expected in the future. The October 17, 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake (magnitude 7.1) was the second largest earthquake in central California history.

All of Santa Cruz County is subject to some hazard from earthquakes. However, the project site is not located within or adjacent to a county or state mapped fault zone. The site was reviewed by a County Resource Planner and no geologic hazards were identified that would require a geologic report. A soils report was required to insure compliance with California Building Code seismic standards. No impact from geological hazards is anticipated.

Buil	ding Code seismic standards. No impact from	geological h	azards is a	nticipated.	
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?				
iden	tify a significant potential for damage cause ected.				
3 .	Develop land with a slope exceeding 30%?				\boxtimes
Disc	cussion: There are no slopes that exceed 30°	% on the pro	perty.		
4.	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			\boxtimes	
projection of the project of the pro	ect, however, this potential is minimal because ent and standard erosion controls are a requival of a grading or building permit, the crol Plan (Section 16.22.060 of the County Consedimentation control measures. The plan we explanted with ground cover and to be maintal asoil erosion or loss of topsoil would be considered.	se the slopes quired cond project mu ode), which ould include ined to min	s on the partion of the st have are would specific provisions imize surfa	rcel are less e project. a approved cify detailed s for disturb ce erosion.	than 30 Prior to Erosion l erosion ed areas
5.	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Section 1802.3.2 of the California Building Code (2007), creating substantial				

Discussion: The geotechnical report for the project did not identify any elevated risk

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risks to life or property?

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assoc	ciated with expansi	ve soils. Therefore, no im	pact is antic	ripated.		
6.	supporting the us fields, or alternati	ble of adequately e of septic tanks, leach ve waste water disposal ewers are not available f waste water?				
Discussion: No septic systems are proposed. The project would connect to the Santa Cruz County Sanitation District, and the applicant would be required to pay standard sewer connection and service fees that fund sanitation improvements within the district as a Condition of Approval for the project.						
7.		tly destroy a unique source or site or unique				
Discussion: No unique paleontological resources or sites or unique geologic features are known to occur in the vicinity of the project. A query was conducted of the identified list of Geologic/Paleontological resources maintained by the County of Santa Cruz Planning Department, and there are no records of paleontological or geological resources in the vicinity of the project parcel. No direct or indirect impacts are anticipated. H. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS						
	ld the project:					
1.	either directly or in	ouse gas emissions, ndirectly, that may have ct on the environment?				
Discussion: The proposed project, like all development, would be responsible for an incremental increase in greenhouse gas emissions by usage of fossil fuels during the site grading and construction. Santa Cruz County has recently adopted a Climate Action Strategy (CAS) 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. The strategy intends to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption by implementing measures such as reducing vehicle miles traveled through the County and regional long-range planning efforts and increasing energy efficiency in new and existing buildings and facilities. 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.						
2.	-	pplicable plan, policy or If for the purpose of				\boxtimes
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	reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				
Disc	cussion: See the discussion under G-1 above. N	lo significa	ant impacts	are anticipa	ted.
	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ald the project:				
1.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment as a result of the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials?				
the How	eussion: The proposed project would not creat environment. No routine transport or dispos- vever, during construction, fuel would be used tices would be used to ensure that no impacts we than significant.	al of haza l at the p	rdous mate roject site.	erials is pro Best manag	posed. ement
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?				
	cussion: Please see discussion under I-1 above. Than significant.	. Project	impacts wo	uld be cons	idered
3.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
the s	treet from the project site. Although fueling of area, best management practices would expated.	equipmen	t is likely to	occur with	in the
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?	В			
Diag	vendame. The marinet site is not included an al-	11	, ,		0

Discussion: The project site is not included on the list of hazardous sites in Santa Cruz County compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. No impacts are

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	omia Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) I Study/Environmental Checklist 34	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact		
antic	cipated from project implementation.						
5.	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?						
	Discussion : The proposed project is not located within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. No impact is anticipated.						
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 proposed project is not located in the vicinity of a private airstrip. No impact is anticipated.						
7.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	x					
Discussion: The proposed project would not conflict with implementation of the County of Santa Cruz Local Hazard Mitigation Plan 2015-2020 (County of Santa Cruz, 2020). Therefore, no impacts to an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation Plan would occur from project implementation.							
8.	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?						
Discussion: See discussion under Wildfire section T-2. The project would not expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires. No impact would occur. Impacts would be less than significant.							
I. HYDROLOGY, WATER SUPPLY, AND WATER QUALITY Would the project:							
1.	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			\boxtimes			
publi amou	cussion: The project would not discharge in ic or private water supply. However, rund onts of chemicals and other household conti ities are proposed that would contribute con	off from the	nis project i No comme	may conta ercial or i	in small ndustrial		

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proposed project would be addressed through implementation of erosion control best management practices (BMPs). No water quality standards or waste discharge requirements would be violated. Impacts would be less than significant.

2. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of preexisting 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 obtain water from the Davenport County Water District (DCWD) and would not affect groundwater supplies, as the Davenport County Sanitation District water supply is surface water from San Vicente Creek and Mill Creek. The project is not located in a mapped groundwater recharge area and will not interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin. Impacts would be less than significant.

3. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation onor off-site, substantially increase the amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite; create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or impede or redirect flood flows?

existing or planned stormwater drainage
systems or provide substantial additional
sources of polluted runoff; or impede or
redirect flood flows?

Discussion: The proposed project is not located near any watercourses. The Department
of Public Works Drainage Section staff has reviewed and approved the proposed erosion
control and drainage plans for compliance with Federal, State and County stormwater
regulations. The project would not significantly increase erosion from the site, stream
sedimentation in receiving waters, or the rate or quantity of stormwater leaving the site.

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Impacts would be less than significant.

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EXHIBIT B

Water quality impacts associated with occupancy of the home and grounds would be minor.

	omia Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Study/Environmental Checklist 36	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact		
4 .	In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?						
Floo	Discussion: According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) National Flood Insurance Rate Map, dated May 16, 2012, no housing or any other development lies within a 100-year flood hazard area. Project would have no impact.						
5.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?			\boxtimes			

Discussion: All County water agencies are experiencing a lack of sustainable water supply due to groundwater overdraft and diminished availability of streamflow. Because of this, coordinated water resource management has been of primary concern to the County and to the various water agencies. As required by state law, each of the County's water agencies serving more than 3,000 connections must update their Urban Water Management Plans (UWMPs) every five years, with the most recent updates completed in 2016.

County staff are working with the water agencies on various integrated regional water management programs to provide for sustainable water supply and protection of the environment. Effective water conservation programs have reduced overall water demand in the past 15 years, despite continuing growth. In August 2014, the Board of Supervisors and other agencies adopted the Santa Cruz Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plan Update 2014, which identifies various strategies and projects to address the current water resource challenges of the region. Other efforts underway or under consideration are stormwater management, groundwater recharge enhancement, increased wastewater reuse, and transfer of water among agencies to provide for more efficient and reliable use.

The County is also working closely with water agencies to implement the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) of 2014. By January 2020, Groundwater Sustainability Plans will be developed for two basins in Santa Cruz County that are designated as critically overdrafted, Santa Cruz Mid-County and Corralitos - Pajaro Valley. These plans will require management actions by all users of each basin to reduce pumping, develop supplemental supplies, and take management actions to achieve groundwater sustainability by 2040. A management plan for the Santa Margarita Basin will be completed by 2022, with sustainability to be achieved by 2042.

Since the sustainable groundwater management plan is still being developed, the project will comply with SCCC Chapters 13.13 (Water Conservation – Water Efficient Landscaping), 7.69 (Water Conservation) and 7.70 (Water Wells), as well as Chapter 7.71 (Water Systems) section 7.71.130 (Water use measurement and reporting), to ensure that it will not conflict with or obstruct implementation of current water quality control plans or sustainable groundwater management plans such as the Santa Cruz IRWMP and UWMP for

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Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

the County Sanitation Department, which is the public water purveyor for the Davenport Community.

Cor	nmunity.				
The	e impact from the proposed project will be les	ss than signif	icant.		
	LAND USE AND PLANNING uld the project:				
1.	Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes
	cussion: The proposed project does not it ide an established community. No impact wo	•	element th	at would p	hysically
2.	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				
requ proj	cussion: The proposed project will complairements regarding archeological resources posed project does not conflict with any regresoriting or mitigating an environmental effective	(see Cultural ulations or p	Resources olicies adoj	section abo	ve) The
3 .	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				\boxtimes
	cussion: The proposed project would servation plan or natural community conserv		•		
	MINERAL RESOURCES uld the project:				
1.	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				
valu	cussion: The site does not contain any keep to the region and the residents of the state ect implementation.				
2.	Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource				\boxtimes
_				1737	

Davenport House

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Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less than

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?

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

M. NOISE

Would t	the	project	result	in:
---------	-----	---------	--------	-----

1. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	Ш	
---	---	--

Discussion:

County of Santa Cruz General Plan

The Santa Cruz County General Plan (County of Santa Cruz 1994) contains the following table, which specifies the maximum allowable noise exposure for stationary noise sources (Table 2). The County of Santa Cruz has not adopted noise thresholds for construction noise.

The following applicable noise related policy is found in the Public Safety and Noise Element of the Santa Cruz County General Plan (Santa Cruz County 1994).

• Policy 6.9.7 Construction Noise. Require mitigation of construction noise as a condition of future project approvals.

Table 2: Maximum Allowable Noise Exposure for Stationary Noise Sources ¹				
Daytime ⁵ (7:00 am to 10:00 pm)	Nighttime ^{2.5} (10:00 pm to 7:00 am)			
50	45			
70	65			
65	60			
	Daytime ⁵ (7:00 am to 10:00 pm) 50 70			

Notes

- 1 As determined at the property line of the receiving land use. When determining the effectiveness of noise mitigation measures, the standards may be applied to the receptor side of noise barriers or other property line noise mitigation measures.
- 2 Applies only where the receiving land use operates or is occupied during nighttime hours
- Sound level measurements shall be made with "slow" meter response.
 Sound level measurements shall be made with "fast" meter response
- 5 Allowable levels shall be raised to the ambient noise levels where the ambient levels exceed the allowable levels. Allowable levels shall be reduced to 5 dB if the ambient hourly Leq is at least 10 dB lower than the allowable level.

Source: County of Santa Cruz 1994

County of Santa Cruz Code

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No Impact

There are no County of Santa Cruz ordinances that specifically regulate construction noise levels. However, Section 8.30.010 (Curfew—Offensive noise) of the Santa Cruz County Code contains the following language regarding noise impacts:

- (A) No person shall make, cause, suffer, or permit to be made any offensive noise.
- (B) Offensive noise" means any noise which is loud, boisterous, irritating, penetrating, or unusual, or that is unreasonably distracting in any other manner such that it is likely to disturb people of ordinary sensitivities in the vicinity of such noise, and includes, but is not limited to, noise made by an individual alone or by a group of people engaged in any business, activity, meeting, gathering, game, dance, or amusement, or by any appliance, contrivance, device, tool, structure, construction, vehicle, ride, machine, implement, or instrument.
- (C) The following factors shall be considered when determining whether a violation of the provisions of this section exists:
 - (1) Loudness (Intensity) of the Sound.
 - (a) Day and Evening Hours. For purposes of this factor, a noise shall be automatically considered offensive if it occurs between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. and it is:
 - (i) Clearly discernible at a distance of 150 feet from the property line of the property from which it is broadcast; or
 - (ii) In excess of 75 decibels at the edge of the property line of the property from which the sound is broadcast, as registered on a sound measuring instrument meeting the American National Standard Institute's Standard S1.4-1971 (or more recent revision thereof) for Type 1 or Type 2 sound level meters, or an instrument which provides equivalent data.

A noise not reaching this intensity of volume may still be found to be offensive depending on consideration of the other factors outlined below.

- (b) Night Hours. For purposes of this factor, a noise shall be automatically considered offensive if it occurs between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. and it is:
 - (i) Clearly discernible at a distance of 100 feet from the property line of the property from which it is broadcast; or
 - (ii) In excess of 60 decibels at the edge of the property line of the property from which the sound is broadcast, as registered on a sound measuring instrument meeting the American National Standard Institute's Standard S1.4-1971 (or more recent revision thereof) for Type 1 or Type 2 sound level

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meters, or an instrument which provides equivalent data.

A noise not reaching this intensity of volume may still be found to be offensive depending on consideration of the other factors outlined below.

- (2) Pitch (frequency) of the sound, e.g., very low bass or high screech;
- (3) Duration of the sound;
- (4) Time of day or night;
- (5) Necessity of the noise, e.g., garbage collecting, street repair, permitted construction activities;
- (6) The level of customary background noise, e.g., residential neighborhood, commercial zoning district, etc.; and
- (7) The proximity to any building regularly used for sleeping purposes.
- (D) Prior to issuing a citation for this section, the responsible person or persons will be warned by a law enforcement officer or other designated official that the noise at issue is offensive and constitutes a violation of this chapter. A citation may be issued if, after receiving the warning, the responsible person(s) continues to make or resumes making the same or similar offensive noise(s) within three months of the warning. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (C)(1) of this section, enforcement of violations under this chapter shall not require the use of a sound level meter.
 - (1) For purposes of this section "responsible person or persons" means a person or persons with a right of possession in the property from which the offensive noise is emanating, including, but not limited to, an owner or a tenant of the property if the offensive noise is coming from private property, or a permittee if the offensive noise is coming from a permitted gathering on public property, or any person accepting responsibility for such offensive noise. "Responsible person or persons" shall additionally include the landlord of another responsible party and the parents and/or legal guardians of a responsible person under the age of 18 years. [Ord. 5205 § 1, 2015; Ord. 4001 § 1, 1989].

Sensitive Receptors

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Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

Some land uses are generally regarded as being more sensitive to noise than others due to the type of population groups or activities involved. Sensitive population groups generally include children and the elderly. Noise sensitive land uses typically include all residential uses (single-and multi-family, mobile homes, dormitories, and similar uses), hospitals, nursing homes, schools, and parks.

The use of construction equipment to accomplish the proposed project would result in noise in the project area, i.e., construction zone. Table 3 shows typical noise levels for common construction equipment. The sources of noise that are normally measured at 50 feet, are used to determine the noise levels at nearby sensitive receptors by attenuating 6 dB for each doubling

Equipment	L _{max} (dBA)
Air Compressor	81
Backhoe	80
Cement Mixer Truck	85
Cement Pump Truck	82
Chain Saw	85
Compacter	82
Crane	83
Concrete Saw	90
Dozer	85
Excavator	85
Dump Truck	84
Fiat Bed Truck	84
Front End Loader	80
Fork Lift	75
Generator	81
Grader	85
Hoe-rams	90
ackhammers	88
Paver	85
Pick-up Truck	55
Pneumatic Tools	85
Rollers	74
Tree Chipper	87

of distance for point sources of noise such as operating construction equipment. Noise levels at the nearest sensitive receptors for each site were analyzed on a worst-case basis, using the equipment with the highest noise level expected to be used.

The nearest sensitive receptors, an existing single-family dwelling and vacation unit, are located approximately 5-10 feet to the north of the construction area. Pacific Elementary School is located across the street, approximately 75 feet to the east.

<u>Impacts</u>

Construction noise may be audible to nearby residents. However, periods of noise exposure would be temporary. Noise from construction activity may vary substantially on a day-to-day basis.

Potential Temporary Construction Noise Impacts

Construction activity would be expected to use equipment listed in Table 3. Based on the activities proposed for the proposed project, the equipment with the loudest operating noise level that would be used often during activity would be earth moving equipment or nail guns, which would produce noise levels of less than 90 dBA at a distance of 50 feet. The nearest sensitive receptor is located approximately 5-10 feet from the construction site. At that distance, the decibel level could reach 100 decibels. However, these impacts would be temporary.

The County of Santa Cruz has not adopted significance thresholds for construction noise. However, •Policy 6.9.7 of the General Plan requires mitigation of construction noise as a

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Less than Significant Impact

No impact

condition of future project approvals.

The following mitigation measures will be required to assist in the reduction of temporary construction noise impacts. With the implementation of those measures, no adverse noise impacts are expected occur during construction activities.

Mitigation Measures

- NOI-1 Limit construction activity to between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Saturday in order to avoid noise during more sensitive nighttime hours. Prohibit construction activity on Sundays.
- NOI-2 Require that all construction and maintenance equipment powered by gasoline or diesel engines have sound-control devices that are at least as effective as those originally provided by the manufacturer and that all equipment be operated and maintained to minimize noise generation.
- NOI-3 Prohibit gasoline or diesel engines from having unmuffled exhaust.
- NOI-4 Use noise-reducing enclosures around stationary noise-generating equipment capable of 6 dB attenuation.
- 2. Generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?

Discussion: The use of construction equipment would potentially generate vibration in the project area. The nearest residential property is located at approximately 5-10 feet to the north of the project site on Center Street. The residence at this site would potentially experience significant some groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels during construction activities associated with the proposed project. However, these impacts, associated with minor earthwork to excavate the foundation, would be very short in duration and temporary in nature, therefore are considered less than significant.

3. For a project located near a private
airstrip, 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?

Discussion: The proposed project is not within two miles of a public airport. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose people residing or working in the project area. No impact is anticipated.

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Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

	ULATION AND HOUSING e project:			·	
	ic Services e project:				
are. pro _l indi	uce substantial population growth in ai a, either directly (for example, by posing new homes and businesses) of rectly (for example, through extension pads or other infrastructure)?	r	•		
allowed project de areas pre	ion: The proposed project is designed by the General Plan and zoning desi- bes not involve extensions of utilities (viously not served. Consequently, it i effect. Impacts would be less than sign	ignations for e.g., water, so s not expecte	the parce	l. Addition w road syst	nally, the ems) into
hou	place substantial numbers of existing sing, necessitating the construction of acement housing elsewhere?	. 🗆			\boxtimes
<i>Discuss</i> would oc	ion: The proposed project would not cur.	displace an	y existing l	housing. N	o impact
O. PUBL	LIC SERVICES e project:				
prov phys sign	uld the project result in substantial advision of new or physically altered govesically altered governmental facilities, ificant environmental impacts, in orderonse times, or other performance objects.	ernmental fac the construct r to maintain	cilities, nee tion of whic acceptable	d for new or h could cau service rat	Ise ios,
a.	Fire protection?			\boxtimes	
b.	Police protection?			\boxtimes	
C.	Schools?			\boxtimes	
d.	Parks?			\boxtimes	
<i>e.</i>	Other public facilities; including the maintenance of roads?				

Discussion (a through e): While the project represents an incremental contribution to the need for services, the increase would be minimal. Moreover, the project meets all of the

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Significant
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No Impact

standards and requirements identified by the local fire agency or California Department of Forestry, as applicable, and school, park, and transportation fees to be paid by the applicant would be used to offset the incremental increase in demand for school and recreational facilities and public roads. Impacts would be considered less than significant.

facilities and public roads. Impacts would be cons	sidered less	than signin	cant.	
P. RECREATION Would the project:				
1. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
Discussion: The proposed project would not eneighborhood and regional parks or other reconsidered less than significant.		•	the use of Impacts w	-
2. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?		<u> </u>		
Discussion: The proposed project does not produce additional recreational facilities. No impact would	-	expansion	or constru	action of
Q. TRANSPORTATION Would the project:				
1. Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?				
Discussion: There would be no impact because generated.	no substant	tive addition	nal traffic v	would be
2. Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)(1) (Vehicle Miles Traveled)?				20
Discussion : In response to the passage of Senate	Bill 743 in	2013 and o	her climat	e change

Discussion: In response to the passage of Senate Bill 743 in 2013 and other climate change strategies, the Governor's Office of Planning and Research amended the CEQA Guidelines to replace LOS with VMT as the measurement for traffic impacts. The "Technical Advisory

Potentially Significant Impact

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Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA," prepared by the Office of Planning and Research (2018) provides recommended thresholds and methodologies for assessing impacts of new developments on VMT. Tying significance thresholds to the State's GHG reduction goals, the guidance recommends a threshold reduction of 15% under current average VMT levels for residential projects (per capita) and office projects (per employee), and a tourd Z ıe p ıe e r 0

from the County is guidelines generation The propo- potential less than residential	Highway Performance Monitoring Systems 18.3 miles per capita (Department of First also recommend a screening threshold for under 110 trips per day is generally consisted single-family dwelling will generate laridership affecting the Santa Cruz Metro one rider per day. The project is with all development and is consistent with the pacts are less than significant.	the average ance [DO] for resident ansidered and ess than two Transit Ro in a rural	nge daily VI F] 2018; Ca tial and off less-than-si vo vehicle t ute on Higl village are	MT in Santa ltrans 2018 ice projects ignificant in trips per dan hway 1 wo ea designate	a Cruz). The trip mpact. y. The uld be ed for
geoi curv	stantially increase hazards due to a metric design feature (e.g., sharp res or dangerous intersections) or impatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
would occ	ion : The project consists of one single-far cur from project design or from incompati aplementation.	•	•		
4. Res	ult in inadequate emergency access?				
	Discussion : The project's road access has been approved by the Department of Public Works and the California Department of Forestry. No impact expected.				
Q. TRIBA	AL CULTURAL RESOURCES				
cultu featu and	uld the project cause a substantial adverse ural resource, defined in Public Resources ure, place, cultural landscape that is geogra scope of the landscape, sacred place, or o ve American tribe, and that is:	Code secti aphically d	ion 21074 a efined in ter	ns either a s rms of the s	ite, size
	Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources Code section 5020.1(k), or				

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California Environmental Quality A Initial Study/Environmental Checkl Page 46		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact		
be significant pure forth in subdivision Resources Code applying the criter subdivision (c) of Code Section 502 agency shall cons	eretion and stantial evidence, to suant to criteria set n (c) of Public Section 5024.1. In ria set forth in Public Resources						
Discussion: The project practite at the subject site. As discuss potentially are sufficient to Resources, and mitigation recovery, were proposed for mitigated, impacts will be less	ssed in Section E above be eligible for listing measures, emphasi or implementation in	ve, the cultung in the Ca zing avoida	ral resource difornia Re ance but	es identifie gister of I including	d on site Iistorical resource		
Section 21080.3.1(b) of the California Public Resources Code (AB 52) requires a lead agency formally notify a California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated within the geographic area of the discretionary project when formally requested. The County of Santa Cruz has not received a formal notification pursuant to AB-52 from any Native American tribe requesting that they be informed of projects potentially sites of cultural significance. Nonetheless, the County sent out a tribal notification pursuant to SCCC Title 16. Three responses were received, and one additional tribe contacted by the archeological consultant as discussed in E-2 above. The site does not have a cultural significance other than that presented under E-2. A tribal monitor will be present during site disturbance activities. Impacts would be less than significant with the mitigation measures provided by E-2.							
S. UTILITIES AND SERVE Would the project:	CE SYSTEMS			*			
Exceed wastewater tre requirements of the ap Water Quality Control	plicable Regional				\boxtimes		
service from the Santa Cruz	Discussion: The proposed project has received a will-serve letter for sanitary sewer service from the Santa Cruz County Dept. of Public Works. Wastewater flows would not violate any wastewater treatment standards. No significant impacts would occur from						
2. Require or result in the	relocation or			\boxtimes			
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Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?

Discussion:

Sanitation

Existing municipal sewer service and infrastructure is available to serve the project. Impacts will be less than significant.

Electric Power

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E)_provides power to existing and new developments in the Santa Cruz County area. As of 2018, residents and businesses in the County were automatically enrolled in Monterey Bay Community Power's community choice energy program, which provides locally controlled, carbon-free electricity delivered on PGE's existing lines. The proposed site is previously undeveloped and not currently served by electric power. Electric power service will be required to serve the site, a new service drop and panel. However, no substantial environmental impacts will result from the additional improvements; impacts will be less than significant.

Natural Gas

PG&E serves the urbanized portions of Santa Cruz County with natural gas.

The proposed site is already served by natural gas, but additional improvements are necessary to serve the site. However, no environmental impacts will result from the additional improvements; impacts will be less than significant.

Telecommunications

Telecommunications, including telephone, wireless telephone, internet, and cable, are provided by a variety of organizations. AT&T is the major telephone provider, and its subsidiary, DirectTV provides television and internet services. Cable television services in Santa Cruz County are provided by Charter Communications in Watsonville and Comcast in other areas of the county. Wireless services are also provided by AT&T, as well as other service providers, such as Verizon.

Minor improvements related to telecommunications may required: to the site, including cable hookups and phone lines if applicable. Wireless services are available in Davenport. No substantial environmental impacts from this work are anticipated, and impacts will be less than significant.

	omia Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) I Study/Environmental Checklist • 48	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
3.	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
Discussion: Department of Public Works Drainage staff have reviewed the drainage information and have determined that downstream storm facilities are adequate to handle the increase in drainage associated with the project. Therefore, no additional offsite drainage facilities would be required for the proposed project. No impacts are expected to occur from the proposed project.					o handle al offsite
4.	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, during normal, dry and multiple dry years?				
Discussion: All the main aquifers in this County, the primary sources of the County's potable water, are in some degree of overdraft. Overdraft is manifested in several ways including 1) declining groundwater levels, 2) degradation of water quality, 3) diminished stream base flow, and/or 4) seawater intrusion. Surface water supplies, which are the primary source of supply for the northern third of the County, are inadequate during drought periods and will be further diminished as a result of the need to increase stream baseflows to restore habitat for endangered salmonid populations. In addition to overdraft, the use of water resources is further constrained by various water quality issues					
avail subje woul Cons Code exist futur supp	Davenport County Sanitation District has in able to serve the project and has issued a vect to the payment of fees and charges in effect dalso be subject to the water conservation ervation) and 13.13 (Water Conservation—Water and the policies of section 7.18c (Water Conting water supplies would be sufficient to serve development during normal, dry, and multies would be sufficient to serve the proposition of t	vill-serve left at the time on requirem vater Efficience servation) of the project seed project	etter for the ne of service nents in Ch ent Landscap of the Gener ect and reas ears. Theref , and no ne	e proposed e. The deve- napter 7.69 ping) of the al Plan. The sonably for fore, existing ew entitler	project, elopment (Water e County herefore, reseeable ng 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?				

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Potentially Significant Impact Less than
Significant
with
Mitigation
Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

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the payr treat	Discussion: The County DPW has indicated that adequate capacity is available to serve the project and has issued a will-serve letter for the proposed project, subject to the payment of fees and charges in effect at the time of service. Therefore, existing wastewater treatment capacity would be sufficient to serve the proposed project. Please see discussion under Q-2 above. No impact would occur from project implementation.						
6.	Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals		 :3				
	Discussion: Due to the small incremental increase in solid waste generation by the proposed project during construction and operations, the impact would not be significant.						
7.	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				\boxtimes		
	Discussion: The project would comply with all federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste disposal. No impact would occur.						
T. V	WILDFIRE						
If loc	f located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard						

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:

Discussion: The project is not located in a State Responsibility Area, a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, or a County-mapped Critical Fire Hazard Area. and will not conflict with emergency response or evacuation plans. Therefore, no impact would occur.

2. Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?

Discussion: The project is not located in a State Responsibility Areas, a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, or a County-mapped Critical Fire Hazard Area. However, the project design incorporates all applicable fire safety code requirements and includes fire protection devices as required by the local fire agency and is unlikely to exacerbate wildfire risks. Impacts would be less than significant.

	omia Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) I Study/Environmental Checklist 50	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
3 .	Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				
Discu	ession: The project is not located in a State R	esponsibili:	ty Areas, a V	ery High	Fire
Hazar	d Severity Zone, or a County-mapped Critical	l Fire Hazaı	rd Area. Im	provement	ī. S
	ated with the project are unlikely to exacerba	te wildfire	risks. Impac	cts would b	e less
than s	ignificant.				
4.	Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?				

Discussion: The project is not located within a State Responsibility Area, a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, or a County-mapped Critical Fire Hazard Area. Downslope and downstream impacts associated with wildfires are unlikely to result from the project. Regardless, the project design incorporates all applicable fire safety code requirements and includes fire protection devices as required by the local fire agency. Impacts would be less than significant.

U. I	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICAL	NCE			
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?				□ <p< td=""></p<>
the laself-self-self-self-self-self-self-self-	cussion: The potential to degrade the quali- habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a ber or restrict the range of a rare or endange aples of the major periods of California his conse to each question in Section III (A through the been evaluated as significant would be cularly cultural resources. However, mitigate the effects to a level below significance. The current and curation of cultural resources in the evaluation, there is no substantial evidence ciated with this project would result. There eet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.	fish or wild plant or an ered plant or tory or pre- igh Q) of the pe potential tion has been his mitigation he area of ea e that, after	dlife populational committed animal or nistory were is Initial Stragger impacted in included on included arth disturb mitigation	ation to dramunity, re eliminate in the considered by the that clearly ance. As a notificant, significant, significant,	op below duce the mportant ed in the project y reduces the result of the control
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				

Discussion: In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for incremental effects that are cumulatively considerable. As a result of this evaluation, there were determined to be no potentially significant cumulative effects related to the project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

projects, and the effects of probable future

projects)?

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
Initial Study/Environmental Checklist	
Page 52	

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

Discussion: direct or indirect impacts to human beings were considered in the response to specific questions in Section III (A through T). As a result of this evaluation, there were determined to potentially significant effects to human beings related to noise. However, mitigation measures have been included that reduce these effects to a level below significance. 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.REFERENCES USED IN THE COMPLETION OF THIS INITIAL STUDY

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http://www.mbuapcd.org/mbuapcd/pdf/Planning/Attainment Status January 2013 2.pdf

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Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project Plans

Archeological Documents (Confidential)

Cultural Resources Assessment Of Proposed Construction At 60 Center Street Davenport, California.

Letter regarding "Results and Recommendations of the Phase II Archaeological Study at 60 Center Street, Davenport, 9/6/2018

Letter regarding "Proposal for a Phase III Archaeological Study at 60 Center Street, Davenport," 9/11/2018

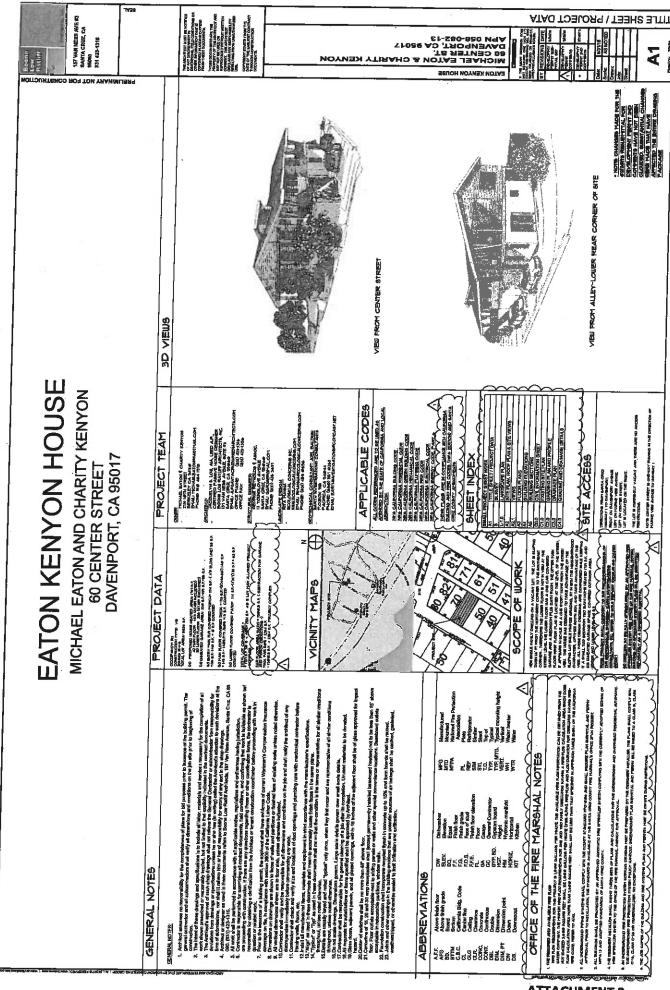
Letter regarding "Justification for a Phase III Archaeological Study at 60 Center Street, Davenport, California," 12/10/2018

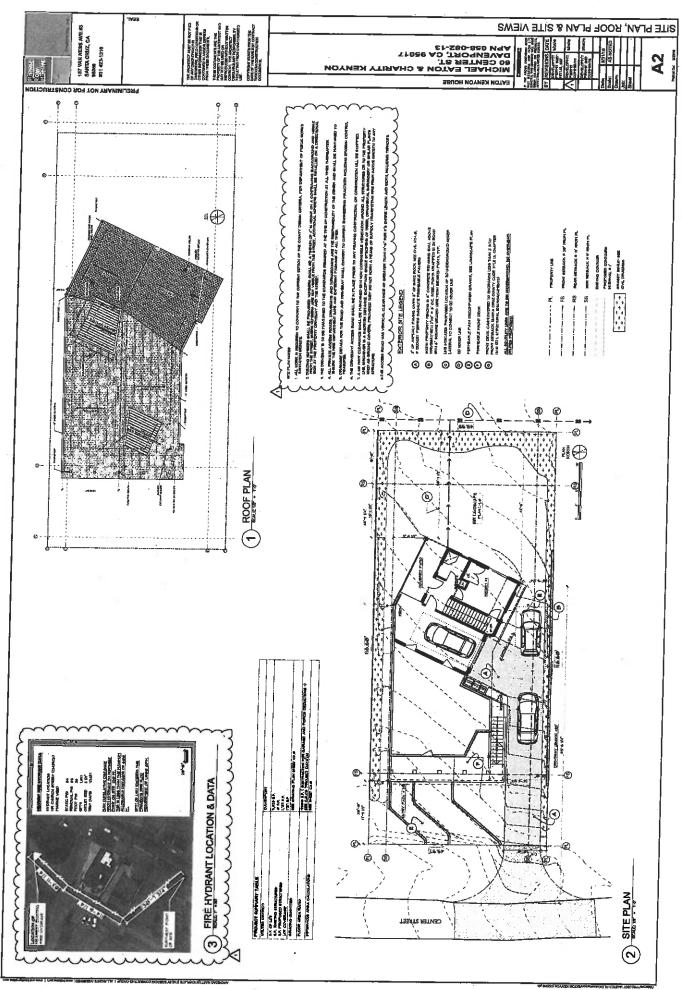
Tribal Consultation Outreach Letter



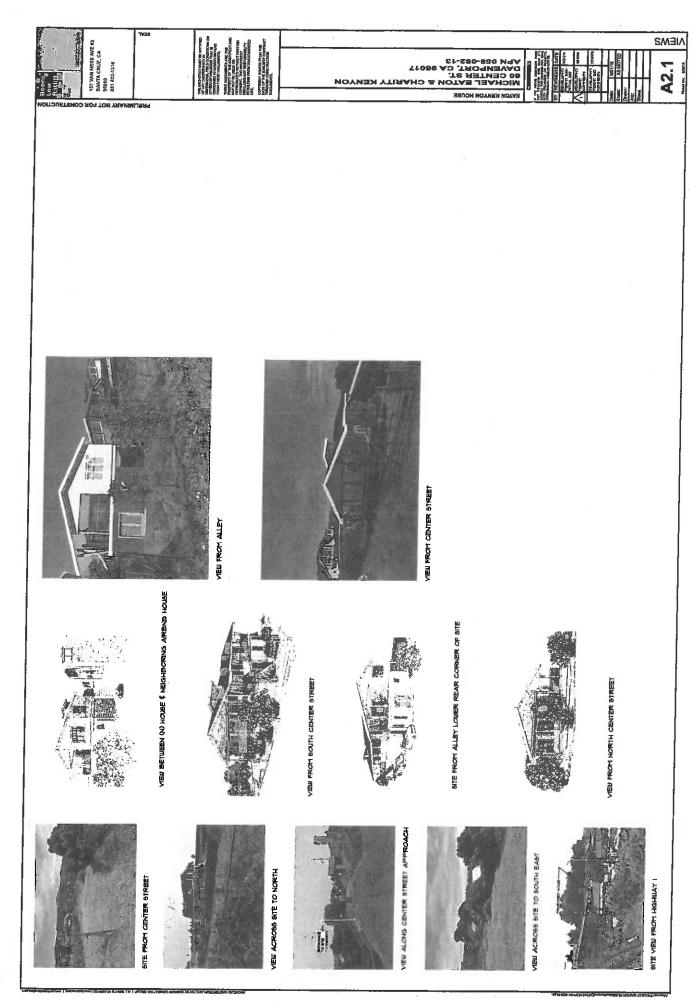
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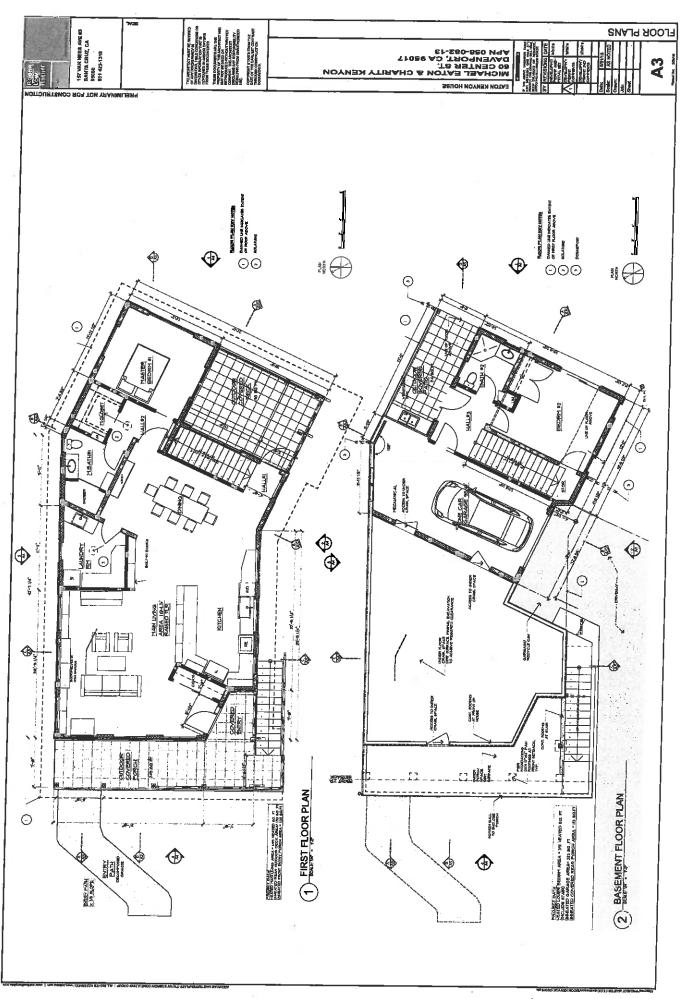
Project Plans



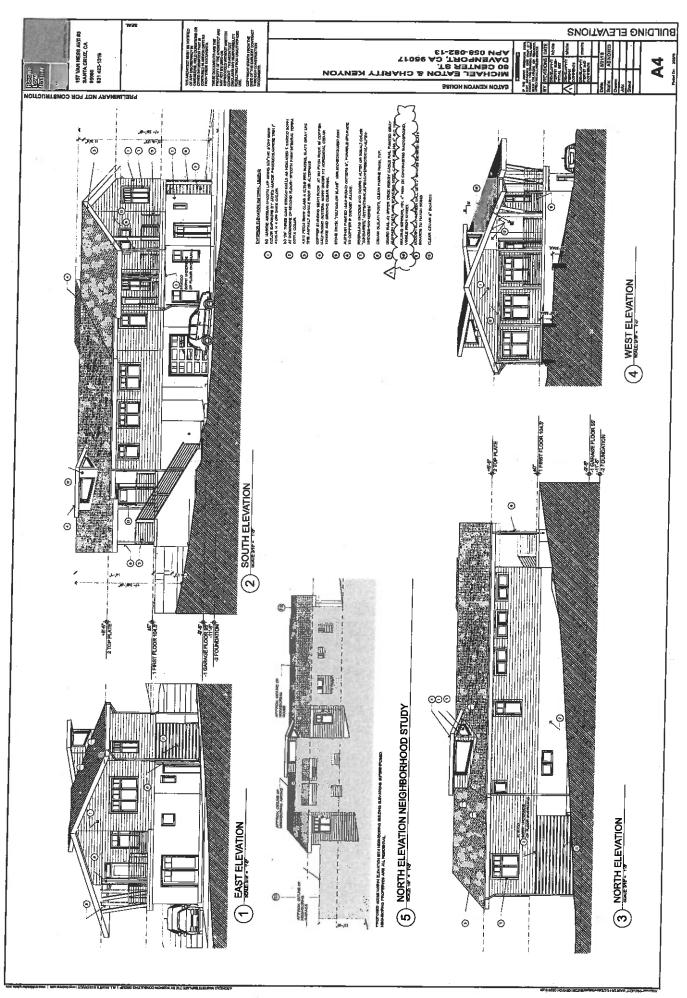


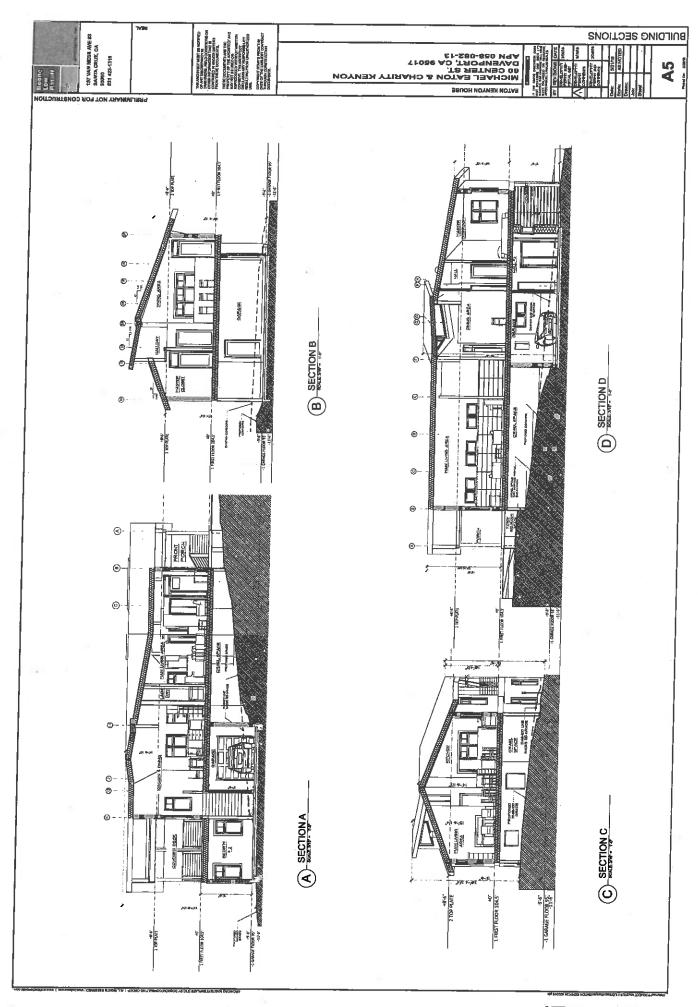
ATTACHMENT 2





ATTACHMENT 2





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Letter regarding "Proposal for a Phase III Archaeological Study at 60 Center Street, Davenport," 9/11/2018

Letter regarding "Justification for a Phase III Archaeological Study at 60 Center Street, Davenport, California," 12/10/2018

Tribal Consultation Outreach Letter



COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

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

December 13, 2018

<Name of Tribe>
<Name of Contact>
<Address>
<City, State, Zip>

SUBJECT: CONSULTATION OPPORTUNITY FOR 60 CENTER STREET SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE

Dear <Name of Contact>:

Pursuant to Santa Cruz County Code 16.40.035 and California Assembly Bill 52, this letter serves as a notice of opportunity to consult on the single-family residence application at 60 Center Street for the purpose of protecting and/or mitigating impacts to possible cultural places. The County of Santa Cruz invites your tribe's participation in the local planning process.

Proposed Project

The County of Santa Cruz Planning Department is considering an application to construct a 1,737 square foot, two-story single-family dwelling with an attached one-story, 323 square foot garage. This project requires a Coastal Development Permit. The site is currently a vacant grass lot and is located within a mapped area identified in the Santa Cruz County General Plan for very high site potential for archaeological resources. The project application is incomplete at this time; plans are available on request.

Santa Cruz County Code 16.40.030 requires an archaeological reconnaissance survey for sites with very high site potential for archaeological resources. A survey was conducted by Albion Environmental Inc. Test holes dug during the survey revealed the presence of a cultural resource on the property consisting of two components; a historic component from 40–70 cm below the surface and a precolonial component beginning at 70 cm below the surface and extending to an unknown depth. The date range of materials carbon-dated from the site is post-1800. Parts of the site were disturbed by a previous structure, however, at least some of the resource remains in an undisturbed condition. No human remains were discovered.

The proposed project could have a potentially significant impact on this cultural resource. Therefore, an environmental review is being prepared for the proposed project. Potential mitigation measures include elevating the house to avoid or minimize effects on intact resources; a dirt crawlspace rather than concrete slab; reducing grading for the driveway; relocating the

perimeter foundation away from a test excavation that uncovered intact resources; building a pad footing for the proposed deck; and reducing overall excavation.

Santa Cruz County Code 16,40.035 states that whenever a Native American cultural site is discovered during the review of a proposed project, conditions of approval must be based on the archaeological report and consultation with local Native California Indian groups. Moreover, Assembly Bill 52 encourages jurisdictions to initiate consultation with Native American tribes.

Project Location

The property is located on the southeast side of Center Street (60 Center St, APN 058-082-13) approximately 135 feet southwest of the intersection with Marine View Ave, in the Davenport Area of Santa Cruz County. See map, attached.

Applicant

The applicant is:
Boone/Low Architects and Planning
157 Van Ness Ave
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
Phone (831) 423-1316

Other Tribes Contacted

For your information, the Planning Department is also contacting other tribal representatives including members of <other tribes named>.

Please contact me at (831) 454-2801 or daisy.allen@santacruzcounty.us if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Daisy Allen Planner