APPENDICES

- A. BACKGROUND AND REFERENCE SOURCES
- B. SENSITIVE HABITAT PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIES
- C. MITIGATION MEASURES FOR DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS ON SCHOOL FACILITIES

APPENDIX A

BACKGROUND SOURCES

Background Sources are items which contain information used to develop the 1994 General Plan and Local Coastal Program. Any policies found within these sources are superceded by the 1994 General Plan and Local Coastal Program.

County of Santa Cruz, General Plan, September 1980, as amended.

County of Santa Cruz, Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan, May 1981, as amended.

County of Santa Cruz Planning Department, Board of Supervisors Staff Report, Public Hearing to Consider Subdivision Application 86-0675, Michael and Jacqueline Keogh, Applicants, APN 102-361-13, February 4, 1991.

Fire Safety Element, Santa Cruz County, March 1978.

Fire Safety Element Amendment, Santa Cruz County, April 1979.

General Plan Background Report, 1991. (The sources for the Background Report are also the sources for the General Plan - additional items have been added to this list.)

Master Plan for Water Development, 1968-2020. Creegan & D'Angelo-McCandless, June 1968.

Marino, Andrew A., Phd., J.D., "Evaluation of Potential Health Risks Due to Powerline Electric and Magnetic Fields for the Keogh Property Environmental Assessment", December 20, 1991.

Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan. Santa Cruz County, June 1972.

Shoreline Access Maps and Charts, November 1982. Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan.

Silicon Valley Diversified Subdivision Draft Environmental Impact Report, Nichols-Berman, November 1, 1991. This EIR reproduces the following report prepared by Andrew A. Marino, Phd, "Evaluation of Potential Health Risks Due to Powerline Electric and Magnetic Fields for the Buena Vista Estates Environmental Impact Report", June 11, 1991.

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REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

Reference Documents are items which are to be used with the 1994 General Plan and Local Coastal Program. These documents are companion documents and are adopted with the General Plan and Local Coastal Program by reference. Some of the documents may be separate elements required by State law. These documents contain policies of an equal weight to the General Plan and Local Coastal Program.

California Coastal Act of 1976, updated January 1993.

Capital Improvement Program, County of Santa Cruz, May 1994, updated annually.

Congestion Management Program, Santa Cruz County, 1992, updated annually.

County of Santa Cruz Source Reduction and Recycling Element, 1992.

Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District and Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments, 1989 Air Quality Management Plan, June 1989.

Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District, Air Quality Data for the North Central Coast Air Basin, 1988 and 1989.

Regional Transportation Plan, Santa Cruz County, 1992, updated annually.

Santa Cruz County Hazardous Waste Management Plan, 1989.

Seismic Safety Element, Santa Cruz County, August 1975.

APPENDIX B

Appendix B consists of lists of plants and animals (and their habitats) which are described in Section 5.1 of the General Plan and Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan. This appendix contains a sercies of lists which collectively address all the plant and animal species and their associated habitats which are to be protected in Santa Cruz county. As state and federal lists change, this catalogue will be amended to reflect the most current information. Updates can be made without General Plan/LCP amendments or certification by the California Coastal Commission.

	Upo	dated 3/1/94		
SPECIES	STATE/FEDERAL LISTING	SPECIES OF SPECIAL CONCERN	KEY	
SPIDERS AND RELATIVES			STAT	E
Dolloff Cave Spider	C2		SE	State listed Endangered
Santa Cruz Teleman Spider	C2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ST	State listed Threatened
Empire Cave Pseudoscorpion	C2		SCE	State candidate Endangered
GASTROPODS			SCT	State candidate Threatened
California Brackish Water Snail	C2			
NSECTS			FEDE	RAL
Barbate (Mt. Herman) June Beetle	C2		FE	Federally listed Endangered
Opler's Longhorn Moth	2R		FT	Federally listed Threatened
Monarch Butterfly (wintering sites)	+		FPE	Federally proposed Endangered
ISHES			FPT	Federally proposed Threatened
Coho (Silver) Salmon		Yes		
Idewater Goby	C2	Yes	C1	Sufficient data to support Federal listing
AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES				Listing may be warranted, but data
Santa Cruz Long-toed Salamander	SE/FE		C2	Insufficient to support Federal listing.
California Red-legged Frog	C2	Yes		Recommended for C1 status by U.S. Fish
Western Pond Turtle		Yes	1R	and Wildlife Service (USFWS).
San Francisco Garter Snake	SE/FE	 		
Horned Lizard		Yes	2R	Recommended for C2 status by USFWS
BIRDS		.00		•
Bank Swallow	ST			
Black-crowned Night Heron		Yes	+	Species fall into one or more categories:
Black-shinned Hawk	<u> </u>	Yes	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	 	Yes		 Biologically rare, very restricted in distribution or declining throughout their range
Black Swift Brown Pelican	SE/FE	105		
-	SE/FE	V		 Species closely associated with a habitat that is rapidly declining in California.
Burrowing Owl	05/55	Yes		
California Least Tern	SE/FE			 California population(s) are threatened with extirpation.
Cooper's Hawk		Yes		
Couble Crested Cormorant		Yes		
Solden Eagle		Yes		·
erruginous Hawk		Yes		
Aarbled Murrelet	SCT/FPT			
Merlin		Yes		
Disprey		Yes		•
Peregrine Falcon	SE/FE			
Purple Martin		Yes		
Sharp-shinned Hawk		Yes		
Spotted Owl		Yes		
ricolored Blackbird	C2	Yes		
Vestern Snowy Plover	FT	Yes		
Vestern Yellow Billed Cuckoo	SE			
Villow Flycatcher	SCE			
ellow Breasted Chat		Yes		
'ellow Warbler		Yes		•
MAMMALS				
American Badger		Yes		
Aonterey Ornate Shrew	C2	Yes		
lorthern (Stellar) Sea Lion	FT			
Santa Cruz Harvest Mouse	C2	Yes		
AND THE PERSON OF THE PERSON O				

	CALIFORNIA STATE PL	ANT SPECIES OF C	-	OUND IN SANTA CRUZ COUNTY - RA pdated 3/1/94	RE AND/OR ENDANGERED
	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	STATE/ FEDERAL STATUS	LOCATION	THREAT
	Agrostis agristigiumis	Awned bentgrass	C1	Small colony on bluff near Greyhound Rock	
	Agrostis bizedziel	Blasdale's bentgrass	C2	Few colonies in coastal grasslands, mostly Swanton/Greyhound Rock areas.	Threatened in part by agricultural conversion.
	Amsinckia lunaris	Bent-flowered flddleneck		Small colonies on slopes in Swanton area.	No immediate threat?
	Arabis biepharophylia	Coast rock cress	C3c	One colony near Eagle Rock, purchased by Sempervirons Fund.	No immediate threat.
	Arctostaphylos giutinosa	Schreiber's manzanita	C2	Chalk ridges NE of Swanton, most of habitat owned by Lockheed.	Up to 1/3 population removed for fire suppression. Possible long-term threat from fire suppression.
	Arctostaphylos hookeri ssp. hookeri	Hooker's manzanita		Maritime chaparral in San Andreas/Calabasas area.	Threatened by residential development and competing exotics, especially Eucalyptus.
X?	Arctostaphylos pajaroensis	Pajaro manzanita		Collected in same area as A. hookeri, probably always rare in Santa Cruz Co.	Threats same as A. hookeri if not already extirpated in Santa Cruz County.
E	Arctostaphylos silvicola	Silver leaved manzanita	CE/C2	Zayante sandhills and Bonny Doon	Residential development and sand quarrying. Large population in Bonny Doon protected.
x	Arenaria paludicola	Marsh sandwort	ĊE/C1	Only colony at Camp Evers marsh in Scotts Valley habitat destroyed for golf course and traller park.	Habitat destroyed.
	Calyptridium parryl var. hesseae	Santa Cruz Mins pussypaws		Rare, few locations in sandy chaparral north of Watsonville, reported in Ben Lornond Mtn and Zayante sandhills.	More Information needed on occurrences and threats
x	Campanula californica	Swamp harebell	C2	Only colony at Camp Evers marsh in Scotts Valley habitat destroyed for golf course and trailer park.	Habitat destroyed.
	Campanula exigua	Chaparrai harebell	_	Two small coionies in Zayante sandhills.	No immediate threat?
	Castilleja latifola	Monterey Indian paintbrush		Coastal dunes at Sunset Beach State Park and Pajaro Dunes.	Most of population removed by residential development. Threatened by invasive exotics - European beachgrass and Iceplant.
	Ceanothus rigidus	Monterey ceanothus	C2	Few plants in maritime chaparral in Calabasas area.	Threatened by residential development, competing exotics and fire suppression.
	Chiorizanthe pungens var. hartwegiana	Ben Lomond Spineflower	FE	Zayante sandhills and Bonny Doon	Mining
	Chorizanthe pungens var. pungens	Monterey spineflower	C1	Sunset Beach and probably a few other sandy areas in south County but no recent collections.	More Information needed on occurrences.
	Chorizanthe robusta var. robusta	Robust spineflower	FE	Found in a few sandy places in midcounty and Sunset Beach areas.	No immediate threat?
E	Chorizanthe robusta var. hartwegli	Hartweg's spineflower	C1	Restricted to a few flower fields in Scotts Valley	Threatened by proposed housing and golf course development.
KEY	E = Endemic to Santa Cruz Cou	inty	CTATE!	CE = State listed as Endangered	FE = Federally listed as Endangered
	X = Extirpated in Santa Cruz County		STATE/ FEDERAL STATUS:	CR = State listed as Rare	C1 = Sufficient data to support federal listing
	† = Presumed extinct			CC = Candidate for State listing	C2 = Threat and/or distribution data insufficient to support federal listing
				PE ≈ Proposed as Endangered	C3c = Determined too widespread and/or not threatened for federal listing

*****	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	STATE/ FEDERAL STATUS	LOCATION	THREAT
	Collinsia franciscana	San Francisco collinsia		A few colonies on slopes in Greyhound Rock and Swanton areas.	No immediate threat.
	Cupressus abramsiana	Santa Cruz cypress	CE/FE	Isolated groves in chaparral at Bonny Doon, Eagle Rock, Bracken Brae and above Smith Grade.	Some loss due to residential and vineya development. Two colonies are publica owned.
X?	Cypripedium fasciculatum	Clustered lady's slipper	СЗс	Formerly reported near Glenwood and Boulder Creek. No recent records.	Presumed extirpated in Santa Cruz County, possibly due to collecting.
	Elymus californicus	California bottlebrush grass	СЗс	Isolated colonies in openings in woodliands in Swanton area and a few mid county areas.	Most colonies not threatened at this tim
E	Erigonum nudum decurrens	Zayante buckwheat		Zayante sandhilis and a few sandy areas in south county.	Reduced by mining and residential develop- ment, but common in remaining habitat
	Erysimum ammophilum	Coast wallflower	C2	Secondary coastal dunes at Sunset Beach and south to Monterey Co.	Threatened by iceplant
	Erysimum franciscanum	San Francisco waliflower	C2	Few small colonies on sandy bluffs in Greyhound Rock area; population is at the southern limit of its range.	Threatened by competition from icepla
•	Erysimum teretifolium	Santa Cruz waliflower	CE/C1	Zayante sandhilis and a small colony in Bonny Doon	Significantly reduced by quarrying. 2-3 populations protected, but largest population threatened by quarrying.
(?	Fritiliaria agrestis	Stinkbells	C3c	Reported between Santa Cruz and Soquel, no recent records.	Probably lost long ago to agricultural as urban development.
	Grindelia latifolia latifolia	Coastal gumplant		Common in saltmarsh at Pajaro estuary and other places along the coast.	More common than originally considered may be candidate for delisting.
•	Gnaphallum zayanteense	Zayante everlasting		Zayante sandhills	Probably much reduced by quarrying
	Holocarpha macradenia	Santa Cruz tarplant	CE/C1	A few colonies remaining in Watsonville area, Soquel/Live Oak area and at Graham Hili Rd.	Possibly all are currently or potentially threatened by various developments.
	Horkella cuneata ssp sericea	Wedge leaved horkelia	C2	Coastal grasslands in Greyhound Rock area and possibly elsewhere	Probably much reduced by agriculture
	Horkelia marinensis	Pt. Reyes horkelia	C2	Native grasslands along Empire Grade	No immediate threat?
(?	Lilium rubescens	Redwood lily		Reported to occur south to Santa Cruz County. No recent records.	
	Lomatium parvifolium	Small leaved lomatium		A few found in maritime chaparral NW of Watsonville	Still extant? Possible threat from residential development.
	Malacothamnus arcuatus	Arcuate bushmallow		Few in chaparral near Big Basin	No immediate threats?
	Microseris decipiens	Santa Cruz microseris	C2	Few colonies in Greyhound Rock/Swanton area.	No immediate threats?
ΕY	E = Endemic to Santa Cruz County		STATE/	CE = State listed as Endangered	FE = Federally listed as Endangered
	X = Extirpated in Santa Cruz County		FEDERAL STATUS:	CR = State listed as Rare	C1 = Sufficient data to support federal listing
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	•			·	C3c = Determined too widespread and not threatened for federal listing

	CALIFORNIA STATE PL	AN I SPECIES OF		FOUND IN SANTA CRUZ COUNTY - R Updated 3/1/94	ARE AND/OR ENDANGERED
	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	STATE/ FEDERAL STATUS	LOCATION	THREAT
?	Mimulus rattanii esp decurtatus	Santa Cruz County monkeyflower		Chaparral borders in Zayante sandhills	Probably reduced by mining and residential development.
	Monardella undulata var undulata	Curly leaved coyote mint		Zayante sandhills	Much reduced by mining and residentia development.
?	Pedicularis dudleyi	Dudley's lousewort	CR/C3c	Reported from redwood forest at San Lorenzo River and Aptos, but no recent records.	
	Penstemon rattanii ssp kloei	Santa Cruz Mountains beardtongue		Few small populations in Nisene Marks State Park and Ben Lomond Mountain.	No immediate threats?
	Pentachaeta bellidifiora	White rayed pentachaeta	CC/C2	Big Basin Quadrangle	
	Perideridia gairdneri ssp gairdneri	Gairdner's yampeh	C2	Colonies on native terrace grasslands, mostly midcounty area, some in Swanton area	Much reduced by agriculture and urbar development; remaining colonies threatened
	Pinus radiata	Monterey pine	<u>.</u>	Only native groves in Swanton area.	Possible threats due to disease and genetic pollution by artificially planted hybrids
	Piperia elongata ssp michaelii	Michael's rein orchid		Few colonies along north coast.	Some reduction due to trampling, otherwise numbers mysteriously decreasing
	Plagiobothrys chorisianus var chorisianus	Chorist's popcornflower		Scattered colonies in wet places, north coast grasslands, etc.	
	Plagiobothrys diffusus	San Francisco popcornflower	CE/C2	Presumed extinct, since rediscovered in grassland near Swanton and other places near Santa Cruz and Scotts Valley	Most colonies threatened by housing development.
	Quercus lobata	Valley oak		Best grove near corner of Zayante and Quail Hollow Rds, small groves and individual trees scattered throughout San Lorenzo Valley and other areas	Future of main grove is uncer tain
?	Ranunculus lobbli	Lobb's aquatic buttercup		Reported by found in ponds and marshes south to central Santa Cruz County. No recent records.	
	Ribes divaricatum var publifiorum	Straggly gooseberry		Fairly common in moist, brushy areas	No significant threats
	Sanicula hoffmannii	Hoffmann's sanide	СЗс	Several colonies in Last Chance Rd area	No immediate threats?
	Silene verecunda ssp verecunda	San Francisco campion	C2	Mudstone outcrops in Greyhound Rock area.	No immediate threats?
	Stylocline amphibola	Mt Diablo cottonweed		Scattered colonies on mudstone outcrops mostly in Greyhound Rock area, some in Scotts Valley area.	Scotts Valley colonies threatened by housing and golf course development.
	Trifolium grayi	West's clover		Colonies at isolated grasslands at Scotts Valley and a few other inland areas.	Threatened by housing and golf course development.
Y	E = Endemic to Santa Cruz C	ounty	STATE/	CE = State listed as Endangered	FE = Federally listed as Endangered
	X = Extirpated in Santa Cruz County		FEDERAL STATUS:	CR = State listed as Rare	C1 = Sufficient data to support federal listing
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APPENDIX C

Appendix C consists of correspondence from Dwight Herr, County Counsel, to the Board of Supervisors which describes possible methods the County could utilize to help minimize the impact new development can have on school districts. This memo is based on state statutes in effect at the time it was written, and it is intended as a reference document for decision makers. As such, the information contained in the memo may be updated as needed without General Plan, LCP amendment or certification by the California Coastal Commission.

COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

DATE: April 20, 1994

TO: Board of Supervisors

FROM: Dwight L. Herr, County Counsel

SUBJECT: Mitigation Measures Regarding Impacts of Development

Projects on School Facilities

This is to respond to the Board's request for information about the possible use of the Mello-Roos Act as a mitigation measure with regard to the impact of development projects on school facilities.

For development projects requiring only a subdivision or development permit approval, Government Code Section specifies "the exclusive methods of mitigating environmental effects related to the adequacy of school facilities when considering the approval or the establishment of conditions for the approval" pursuant to CEQA or the State Subdivision Map Act. This list of exclusive methods for mitigating environmental effects relating to schools under CEQA includes provisions dealing with the lease/purchase of school facilities, acquisition of emergency classrooms, funding of school facilities through a school financing authority, and the lease of facilities from non-profit corporations, fees pursuant to Government Code Section 53080, financing of school facilities under the Mello-Roos Act, and fees pursuant to Government Code Sections 65970, et seq. (See Grupe Development Co. v. Superior Court (1993) 4 Cal.4th 911, holding that the only special taxes allowed under Government Code Section 65995 for school facilities would be pursuant to the Mello-Roos Act.)

Under the Mello-Roos Act, a school district may form a district for the purpose of financing school facilities. creation of community facilities districts under the Mello-Roos Act is expressly exempt from local agency formation commission review. (Government Code Section 53318.5.) A resolution of intention to establish a community facilities district is to provide for a public hearing not less than 30 nor more than 60 days after the adoption of the resolution. (Government Code Section 53321.) Notice of the public hearing shall be published at least seven days (Government Code Section 53322.) prior to the hearing. before the time of the hearing, a report shall be submitted which describes the public facilities and services required to meet the needs of the district and the estimated costs of providing the costs and services. The resolution must specify the proposed

maximum special tax as a dollar amount which shall be calculated and thereby established not later than the date on which the parcel is first subject to the tax because of its use for private residential purposes, which amount shall not be increased over time more than two percent per year. (Government Code Section 53321.) At the conclusion of the public hearing, in the absence of a protest by more than 50 percent of the registered voters or owners of 50 percent or more of the area of land proposed to be included in the district, a resolution of formation can be adopted establishing the district. Any tax to finance such school facilities must be approved by a two-thirds vote of the voters of the proposed district. (Government Code Section 53325.1.) proposed levy of special taxes by the community facilities district is required to be submitted to the voters within the community facilities district at least 90 days but not more than 180 days following the adoption of the resolution of formation. shall be by the registered voters of the district provided that, if less than 12 persons are registered to vote within the proposed district, the vote shall be by the landowners of the proposed district with one vote allocated for each acre or portion of an acre of land owned within the proposed district. (Government Code 53326.) The election may be conducted by mail. (Government Code Section 53326.) An agency forming a community facilities district may sell bonds to pay for needed facilities, with the bonds to be repaid by special taxes which have been approved by the voters.

Under appropriate circumstances the County can condition approval of a development project upon the developer waiving any protests to inclusion of the development project within a proposed community services district for financing school facilities pursuant to the Mello-Roos Act or upon the developer participating in any other school facilities financing mechanism established by a school district in accordance with Government Code Section 65996. (Russ Building Partnership v. City and County of San Francisco (1988) 44 Cal.3d 839.) This mitigation would be in addition to the fees, charges, dedications and other school requirements which are subject to the statutory dollar limit for square foot of accessible space under Government Code Section 65995(b). A new program could be added to the General Plan under Policy 7.12.2 to read as follows:

"d. Consider imposition of additional condition on approval of a subdivision or residential development permit requiring the developer to waive any protest to any community facilities district proposed to be

established by a school district under the Mello-Roos Act to provide adequate school facilities, or requiring the developer to participate in any school facilities funding mechanism established by the school district pursuant to Government Code Section 65996 or pursuant to other statutory authorization then in existence. (Responsibility: Board of Supervisors, School Districts, Planning Department.)"

Under general law, any conditions imposed must be reasonable. (Nollan v. California Coastal Commission (1987) 483 U.S. 825; and Government Code Sections 66005, 65909(a), and 66475.4(b).) No development project requiring only a subdivision or development permit approval can be denied pursuant to CEQA or the State Subdivision Map Act on the basis of the inadequacy of school facilities. (Government Code Section 65996.)

The County is not limited as to the mitigation measures which it may consider for mitigating environmental impacts on school facilities from a project requiring a rezoning, or local coastal plan, specific plan, or general plan amendment. The County may also, pursuant to CEQA or the Subdivision Map Act, or County land use regulations, deny approval of a rezoning or local coastal plan, specific plan, or general plan amendment on the basis of the inadequacy of school facilities.

Under CEQA, the Board of Supervisors, in acting on applications for amendments to the County General Plan, specific plans, Local Coastal Plan, or rezonings, is the body designated by law to consider the adequacy of school facilities, and to determine whether to approve feasible mitigation measures for adverse school impacts, or whether to deny a proposal based on adverse school impacts or make a statement of overriding considerations notwithstanding that the project may have adverse school impacts. (Kliest v. City of Glendale (1976) 56 Cal.App.3d 770, 779.)

Very truly yours,

DWIGHT L. HERR, COUNTY COUNSEL

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Attachments

Cc: Jonathan Wittwer, Chief Deputy County Counsel Deborah Steen, Assistant County Counsel