

County of Santa Cruz

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

701 OCEAN STREET, 4TH FLOOR, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060 (831) 454-2580 FAX: (831) 454-2131

KATHLEEN MOLLOY PREVISICH, PLANNING DIRECTOR

www.sccoplanning.com

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

NOTICE OF PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT PERIOD

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, the following project has been reviewed by the County Environmental Coordinator to determine if it has a potential to create significant impacts to the environment and, if so, how such impacts could be solved. A Negative Declaration is prepared in cases where the project is determined not to have any significant environmental impacts. Either a Mitigated Negative Declaration or Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is prepared for projects that may result in a significant impact to the environment.

Public review periods are provided for these Environmental Determinations according to the requirements of the County Environmental Review Guidelines. The environmental document is available for review at the County Planning Department located at 701 Ocean Street, in Santa Cruz. You may also view the environmental document on the web at www.sccoplanning.com under the Planning Department menu. If you have questions or comments about this Notice of Intent, please contact Todd Sexauer of the Environmental Review staff at (831) 454-3511.

The County of Santa Cruz does not discriminate on the basis of disability, and no person shall, by reason of a disability, be denied the benefits of its services, programs or activities. If you require special assistance in order to review this information, please contact Bernice Shawver at (831) 454-3137 to make arrangements.

PROJECT: LILLY WAY AGRICULTURAL WELL

APP #: 161020

APN(S): 046-091-17

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This is a proposal to establish an agricultural well. This requires a Coastal Development Permit and Environmental Review.

PROJECT LOCATION: The proposed project is located on the west side of Lilly Way (77 Lilly Way) approximately 0.25 miles north of the intersection with Zils Road within the community of San Andreas in the unincorporated County of Santa Cruz. The County of Santa Cruz 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.

EXISTING ZONE DISTRICT: CA-O

APPLICANT: Charlie Eadie

OWNER: Leroy and Annette Rasi

PROJECT PLANNER: Sheila McDaniel

EMAIL: Sheila.McDaniel@santacruzcounty.us **ACTION:** Negative Declaration with Mitigations

REVIEW PERIOD: September 20, 2016 through October 19, 2016

This project will be considered administratively by the Project Planner on October 19, 2016.



COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

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MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

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and on the south and west by the Monterey Bay and the Pacific Ocean.

Owner: Leroy and Annette Rasi

Applicant: Charlie Eadie

Staff Planner: Sheila McDaniel, (831) 454-2255 Email: Sheila.McDaniel@santacruzcounty.us

This project will be considered administratively by the Project Planner on October 19, 2016.

California Environmental Quality Act Mitigated Negative Declaration Findings:

Find, that this Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects the decision-making body's independent judgment and analysis, and; that the decision-making body has reviewed and considered the information contained in this Mitigated Negative Declaration and the comments received during the public review period; and, that revisions in the project plans or proposals made by or agreed to by the project applicant would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur; and, on the basis of the whole record before the decision-making body (including this Mitigated Negative Declaration) that there is no substantial evidence that the project as revised will have a significant effect on the environment. The expected environmental impacts of the project are documented in the attached Initial Study on file with the County of Santa Cruz Clerk of the Board located at 701 Ocean Street, 5th Floor, Santa Cruz, California.

Review Period Ends: October 19, 2016

TODD SEXAUER, E vironmental Coordinator

(831) 454-3511



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 PREVISICH, PLANNING DIRECTOR**

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

Date: August 8, 2016 Application Number: 161020

Project Name: Lilly Way Agricultural Staff Planner: Sheila McDaniel

Well

I. OVERVIEW AND ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

APPLICANT: Charlie Eadie **APN(s):** 046-091-17

OWNER: Leroy and Annette Rasi SUPERVISORAL DISTRICT: 2

PROJECT LOCATION: The proposed project is located on the west side of Lilly Way (77 Lilly Way) approximately 0.25 miles north of the intersection with Zils Road within the community of San Andreas in the unincorporated County of Santa Cruz (Figure 1). The County of Santa Cruz 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.

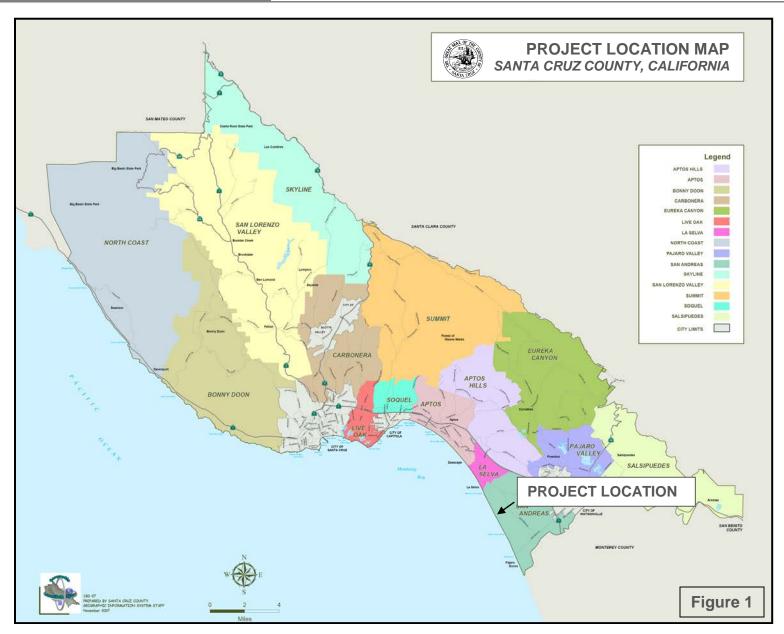
SUMMARY PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Proposal to establish an agricultural well. Requires a Coastal Development Permit and Environmental Review.

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.

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

DISC	RETIONARY APPROVAL(S) BEING C	ONSI	DERED:		
	General Plan Amendment Land Division Rezoning Development Permit Sewer Connection Permit		Coastal Development Permit Grading Permit Riparian Exception LAFCO Annexation Other:		
	ER PUBLIC AGENCIES WHOSE APPR cing approval, or participation agreer				
	t Type/Action tial for Appeal	<u>Ager</u> Calif	ornia Coastal Commission		
DETE	RMINATION:				
	find that the proposed project COULE environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLAR find that although the proposed project environment, there will not be a significate project have been made or agreed to NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared that the proposed project MAY had an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REfind that the proposed project MAY potentially significant unless mitigated one effect 1) has been adequately and applicable legal standards, and 2) has based on the earlier analysis as ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT effects that remain to be addressed.	RATION CONTROL	DN will be prepared. Jould have a significant effect on the fect in this case because revisions in the project proponent. A MITIGATED significant effect on the environment, is required. Just a "potentially significant impact" or act on the environment, but at least in an earlier document pursuant to addressed by mitigation measures ribed on attached sheets. An quired, but it must analyze only the		
e a s N ir	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.				
ממטו	SÉXAUER, Environmental Coordinator		Date		





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Project Site Plan

Figure 2



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Potentially Significant Impact

Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less than

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

II. BACKGROUND IN	IFOR	KWIATION		
EXISTING SITE CONDIT	IONS	:		
Existing Land Use: Vegetation: Slope in area affected by Nearby Watercourse:	Agrico projec	ence/Agricultur ultural field ct:		
ENVIRONMENTAL RESC	OURC	ES AND CON	ISTRAINTS:	
Water Supply Watershed: Groundwater Recharge:		No Yes, portion	Fault Zone: Scenic Corridor:	No Portion along bluff top
Timber or Mineral: Agricultural Resource: Biologically Sensitive Hab	oitat:	No Type 3 Mapped, but no resource identified on site	Historic: Archaeology: Noise Constraint:	No No No
Fire Hazard: Floodplain:		No A Zone at base of bluff only	Electric Power Lines: Solar Access:	N/A N/A
Erosion: Landslide: Liquefaction:		No No Low	Solar Orientation: Hazardous Materials: Other:	N/A No
SERVICES:				
Fire Protection:		Aptos/La Selva Fire Protection District	Drainage District:	Outside
School District:		PVUSD	Project Access:	Lilly Way-40
Sewage Disposal:		Septic	Water Supply:	right of way San Andreas Mutual Water Company
PLANNING POLICIES:				
Zone District: CA-O General Plan: Agriculture)		Special Designation:	
Urban Services Line:		Inside	Outside	

Outside

Coastal Zone:

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

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.

PROJECT BACKGROUND:

The property is currently served by the San Andreas Mutual Water Company for residential use. The Water Company has indicated to Planning Department staff that they are contractually precluded from providing water for agricultural purposes. As the property is located within the commercial agricultural zone district, the applicant intends to farm the subject property with water provided from the proposed well. County Code Section 13.20.073 excludes well development from a Coastal Development Permit unless the well location is proposed in a groundwater emergency area such as an area experiencing salt water intrusion and/or overdraft. As a result, the proposed well is subject to a Coastal Development Permit and Environmental Review.

Detailed Project Description:

The agricultural well is proposed approximately fifty feet from the west and north property lines adjacent to Lilly Way (See Figure 2). The project involves placement of an agricultural drilling rig within an existing disturbed agricultural field approximately 50 feet by 10 feet in size, the dimensions of a large fire truck. The applicant has indicated that a permanent well head is proposed to be constructed no greater than 18 inches in height above grade on a pad

Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

approximately 5 square feet in size. Drilling soil is proposed to be spread thinly on the site. Grading volume would be negligible.

III. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW CHECKLIST

	AESTHETICS AND VISUAL RESOURCES uld the project:	6			
1.	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				
desig sceni	cussion: Although a portion of the proper gnated scenic resource area, the proposed w ic resources, as designated in the County's C as of these visual resources.	vell would	not directly	y impact ar	ny public
2.	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
desig	cussion: Although a portion of the proper gnated scenic resource area, the proposed we arces such as trees, rock outcroppings, or be v	ell would n	ot directly	impact any	physical
3.	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				
impr	cussion: The existing visual setting is an agreenest. The proposed well will not implifit into this setting.				
4.	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				
	cussion: The project does not include a sou ghttime views in the area.	rce of light	and would	not affect e	ither day

B. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of

Potentially Significant Impact

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

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Fores	estry and Fire Protection regarding the sta est and Range Assessment Project and the st carbon measurement methodology pro fornia Air Resources Board. Would the proj	ne Forest Le vided in Fo	gacy Asse	ssment Pr	oject; an
1.	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non- agricultural use?				
cont	cussion: The project site contains Type aining Prime Farmland, which is zoned Congricultural production by the proposed weet implementation would occur.	ommercial A	griculture,	would be e	enhanced
2.	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				
whice project Februs struct by the prop	ch indicates that the property is considered et site's land is under a Williamson Act of uary 28, 1975. The open space easement tures as defined in the Santa Cruz County the zoning ordinance as anything in excess osing well head improvements no greater the contract limitation. As a result, no impact is	ed an agriculopen space on contract Zoning Ord s of 18 inche	tural zone. casement condoes not prinance. Stress in height	Addition on tract execution build build are are tractures are t. The app	nally, the cuted on dings or defined olicant is
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 The timber resource may only be harvested in accordance with California Department of Forestry timber harvest rules and regulations.

4. Result in the loss	s of forest land or				
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Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

	conversion of forest land to non-forest use?					
Discussion : No forest land occurs on the project site or in the immediate vicinity. See discussion under B-3 above. No impact is anticipated.						
5.	Involve other changes in the existing					
Discussion : The proposed well and surrounding area within an actively farmed area and contains lands designated Type 3 agricultural resource lands. The proposed well would enhance and support continued farming of the subject property and would not result in the conversion of farmland. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.						
The	IR QUALITY significance criteria established by the Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control ict (MBUAPCD) has been relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the ct:					
1.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?					
Discussion : The project would not conflict with or obstruct any long-range air quality plans of the Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District (MBUAPCD). Because general construction activity related emissions (i.e., temporary sources) are accounted for in the emission inventories included in the plans, impacts to air quality plan objectives are less than significant. See C-2 below.						
General estimated basin-wide construction-related emissions are included in the MBUAPCD emission inventory (which, in part, form the basis for the air quality plans cited below) and are not expected to prevent long-term attainment or maintenance of the ozone and particulate matter standards within the North Central Coast Air Basin (NCCAB). Therefore, temporary construction impacts related to air quality plans for these pollutants from the proposed project would be less than significant, and no mitigation would be required, since they are presently estimated and accounted for in the District's emission inventory, as described below. No stationary sources would be constructed that would be long-term permanent sources of emissions.						
2.	Violate any air quality standard or					

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Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

Discussion: Santa Cruz County is located within the North Central Coast Air Basin (NCCAB). The NCCAB does not meet state standards for ozone (reactive organic gases [ROGs] and nitrogen oxides [NOx]) and fine particulate matter (PM₁₀). Therefore, the regional pollutants of concern that would be emitted by the project are ozone precursors and PM₁₀.

Ozone is the main pollutant of concern for the NCCAB. The primary sources of ROG within the air basin are on- and off-road motor vehicles, petroleum production and marketing, solvent evaporation, and prescribed burning. The primary sources of NOx are on- and off-road motor vehicles, stationary source fuel combustion, and industrial processes. In 2010, daily emissions of ROGs were estimated at 63 tons per day. Of this, area-wide sources represented 49 percent, mobile sources represented 36 percent, and stationary sources represented 15 percent. Daily emissions of NOx were estimated at 54 tons per day with 69 percent from mobile sources, 22 percent from stationary sources, and 9 percent from area-wide sources. In addition, the region is "NOx sensitive," meaning that ozone formation due to local emissions is more limited by the availability of NOx as opposed to the availability of ROGs (MBUAPCD, 2013b).

PM₁₀ is the other major pollutant of concern for the NCCAB. In the NCCAB, highest particulate levels and most frequent violations occur in the coastal corridor. In this area, fugitive dust from various geological and man-made sources combines to exceed the standard. Nearly three quarters of all NCCAB exceedances occur at these coastal sites where sea salt is often the main factor causing exceedance (MBUAPCD, 2005). In 2005 daily emissions of PM₁₀ were estimated at 102 tons per day. Of this, entrained road dust represented 35 percent of all PM₁₀ emission, windblown dust 20 percent, agricultural tilling operations 15 percent, waste burning 17 percent, construction 4 percent, and mobile sources, industrial processes, and other sources made up 9 percent (MBUAPCD, 2008).

Given that the only traffic associated with the project is the placement of a single drilling rig on the site during well drilling there is no indication that new emissions of ROGs or NOx would exceed MBUAPCD thresholds for these pollutants; and therefore, there would not be a significant contribution to an existing air quality violation. Further, limited dust anticipated as a result of drilling. Therefore, air quality impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.

	8		
3.	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?		

Potentially Significant Impact

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Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

Discussion: Project construction would be limited to placement of a temporary drilling rig on the site and would have a limited and temporary potential to contribute to existing

enginany cons ensu wou	ntions of California air quality standards for ne exhaust and fugitive dust. However, the standards recent violations of federal or state air quality truction-related emission sources. BMPs and are emissions remain below a level of signification of the sum of the standard considerable act on ambient air quality would be less than sections.	Santa Cruz r ty standards d BACT desc ficance. Th e net increas	nonitoring mainly the cribed aboverefore, the	station has rough disp ve under C ne propose	s not had ersion of -2 would d project
4.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
conc	cussion: The proposed agricultural well tentrations. Emissions from construction activately short in duration. Impacts to sensitive research	vities represe	ent tempor	ary impact	s that are
5.	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				
ppm of su Ther with proje	by weight would be used in all diesel-power alfurous gases (sulfur dioxide, hydrogen sulficefore, no objectionable odors are anticipated the proposed project, and no mitigation meet would not create objectionable odors are efore, impacts are expected to be less than significant.	ed equipmende, carbon ded from cone easures wou ffecting a s	nt, which i isulfide, ar istruction ild be requ	ninimizes on the carbonyle activities and ired. The	emissions sulfide) ssociated proposed
	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES uld 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: Although the site is mapped for biotic resources, no biotic resources were identified on site by Environmental Planning staff during their site visit in February 2016. Furthermore, according to the California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB), maintained by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, there are no known special status plant

Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

1 age	17	ППрасс	incorporateu	ппрасс	NO IIIIpaci
	nimal species in the site vicinity, and there project area.	were no spe	ecial status	species obs	served in
2.	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations (e.g., wetland, native grassland, special forests, intertidal zone, etc.) or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
staff	cussion: Although the site is mapped for did not observe any sensitive natural ipated.			onmental fore, no in	_
3.	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?				
Disc	cussion: There are no known or mapped or	designated f	ederally pro	otected we	tlands on
	- -	no impact	• -		
impl	ementation.				
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?				
with	the movements or migrations of fish or wery site.	•			
5.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources (such as the Sensitive Habitat Ordinance, Riparian and Wetland Protection Ordinance, and the Significant Tree Protection Ordinance)?				

Discussion: The project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances. No

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Initial Study/Environmental Checklist Page 15	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact	
impact is anticipated.					
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?					
Discussion: The proposed project would not conflict with the provisions of any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. Therefore, no impact would occur.					
7. Produce nighttime lighting that would substantially illuminate wildlife habitats?					
Discussion: The proposed agricultural well does not include nighttime lighting. Furthermore, the subject property is located in a rural agricultural area and is surrounded by existing agricultural fields. There are no sensitive animal habitats within or adjacent to the project site. No impact would occur.					
E. CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project:					
 Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5? 					
Discussion : The existing residential structure historic resource on any federal, state or local historical resources would occur from project improved the control of the	l inventory	. As a res	U		
 Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5? 					

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Initial Study/Environmental Checklist Page 16	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact		
3. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?						
Discussion : Impacts are expected to be less than significant. However, pursuant to Section 16.40.040 of the Santa Cruz County Code, if at any time during site preparation, excavation, or other ground disturbance associated with this project, human remains are discovered, the responsible persons shall immediately cease and desist from all further site excavation and notify the sheriff-coroner and the Planning Director. If the coroner determines that the remains are not of recent origin, a full archeological report shall be prepared and representatives of the local Native California Indian group shall be contacted. Disturbance shall not resume until the significance of the archeological resource is determined and appropriate mitigations to preserve the resource on the site are established.						
4. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in Public Resources Code 21074?						
Discussion: See discussion under E-2. Impacts	would be le	ess than sign	ificant.			
5. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?						
Discussion : No unique paleontological resour to occur in the vicinity of the proposed project.	-	0 0		re known		
F. GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project:						
 Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: 						
A. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.						
B. Strong seismic ground shaking?			\boxtimes			

	Study	nvironmental Quality Act (CEQA) /Environmental Checklist	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact	
	C.	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?					
	D.	Landslides?					
Discussion (A through D): The project site is located outside of the limits of the State Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone (County of Santa Cruz GIS Mapping, California Division of Mines and Geology, 2001). However, the project site is located approximately 8 mile(s)west of the San Andreas fault zone, and approximately 5 miles from the Zayante fault zone. While the San Andreas fault is larger and considered more active, each fault is 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, therefore the potential for ground surface rupture is low. The project site is likely to be subject to strong seismic shaking during the life of the improvements. The improvements would be designed in accordance with the Uniform Building Code, which should reduce the hazards of seismic shaking and liquefaction to a less than significant level. There is no indication that landsliding is a significant hazard at this site.							
2.	unst as a resu spre	ocated on a geologic unit or soil that is table, or that would become unstable result of the project, and potentially lit in on- or off-site landslide, lateral eading, subsidence, liquefaction, or apse?					
is no	indi	ion: Following a review of mapped infocation that the development site is sulany of these hazards.					
3.	Dev 30%	elop land with a slope exceeding					
	oven	ion: Although there are slopes the nents are proposed on slopes in excess of				erty, no	
4.	Res	ult in substantial soil erosion or the			\boxtimes		

Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

loss of topsoil?

	,				
the exist thin requ	well drilling will be conducted by well dricing disturbed agricultural field. Soil removed by across the agricultural field and is expected ired. Impacts from soil erosion or loss of ificant.	lling rig 1 d during d l to be ne	temporarily rilling is progligible. N	located woposed to lograding	vithin an be spread permit is
5.	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Section 1802.3.2 of the California Building Code (2007), creating substantial risks to life or property?				
	ed by expansive soils. Therefore, no impact is	-	•	ct to substa	ntial risk
6.	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks, leach fields, or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				
Dis	cussion:				
	proposed project does not involve proposed cultural irrigation only. No impact is anticipat	-	posal as a v	vell is pro	posed for
7.	Result in coastal cliff erosion?				
coas	cussion: The proposed agricultural well is lotal bluff and therefore, would not contribut cipated.		•		
	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS ald the project:				
1.	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				
Dis	cussion: The proposed project, like all de-	velopment	, would be	responsib	le for an

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

Potentially Significant Impact

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

strategy intends to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption by implementing measures such as reducing vehicle miles traveled through the County and y n ıs

build with equip	inal long range planning efforts and increasings and facilities. All project construction the Regional Air Quality Control Board pment. As a result, impacts associated with the sions are expected to be less than significant.	equipment emissions	would be requiremer	required to	comply struction
2.	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				
Disc	eussion: See the discussion under G-1 above	. No signifi	cant impac	ts are antici	ipated.
	IAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIAL Id the project:	.S			
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 6 How pract	eussion: The proposed project would not convironment. No routine transport or dispever, during construction, fuel would be used to ensure that no impacts han significant.	oosal of haz sed at the p	zardous ma project site	aterials is p . Best mar	proposed. nagement
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?				
	eussion: Please see discussion under H-1 abo han significant.	ove. Projec	t impacts v	would be co	onsidered
3.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				

Discussion: The proposed well is not located within proximity to any school. fueling of drilling equipment may occur within the staging area, best management practices

Less than Significant California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Potentially with Less than Initial Study/Environmental Checklist Significant Mitigation Significant Page 20 Impact Incorporated Impact No Impact would be implemented. No impacts are anticipated. 4. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment? **Discussion:** The project site is not included on the June 6, 2016 list of hazardous sites in Santa Cruz County compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. No impacts are anticipated from project implementation. 5. For a project located within an airport land $|\times|$ 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 X 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 X interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? **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, 2015). Therefore, no impacts to an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation Plan would occur from project implementation. 8. Expose people or structures to a \boxtimes significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

Discussion: The proposed project is not located in a 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. Impacts would be less than significant.

U					
	HYDROLOGY, WATER SUPPLY, AND Walld the project:	ATER QUAL	LITY		
1.	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				
publ amor activ prop man	ic or private water supply. However, rununts of chemicals and other household contributes are proposed that would contribute cosed project would be addressed through agement practices (BMPs). No water quality ld be violated. Impacts would be less than significant contributed.	noff from th ntaminants. ontaminants. implementa standards or	is project No comn Potentia tion of e	may contanercial or in the siltation of the contraction contractio	ain small ndustrial from the trol best
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 involves construction of a new agricultural well to irrigate 8 acres of new apple orchard. Estimated water use will be 2.5 acre-feet per year. The property owner currently has an overlying water right to extract underlying groundwater for beneficial use. The property is provided residential water service by the San Andreas Mutual Water Company. The San Andreas Mutual Water Company has indicated to Planning Department staff that they are precluded from provided water service for agricultural irrigation by their bylaws. Thus, the property owner has no other option to provide water for commercial agricultural development.

The subject property is located within the Pajaro Valley Water Management Basin and is subject to aquifer over draft and saltwater intrusion in some areas of the basin. Since its formation in 1984, the Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency has developed and updated a Basin Management Plan (BMP) several times to balance the groundwater basin and eliminate saltwater intrusion in the Pajaro Valley. The BMP provides a framework of

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projects and programs that contribute to the efficient and economical management of existing and supplemental water supplies. The goal being to aid the Agency's work to prevent further increases in and continued reduction of long-term overdraft and to ensure sufficient water supplies for present and projected needs in the Pajaro Valley. A link to the Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency Basin Management Plan is provided below. http://pvwater.org/about-pvwma/bmp-update.php

The Adopted Groundwater Basin Management Plan provides for eliminating overdraft without restricting current or future water rights. Within the context of this adopted plan, the project would not substantially deplete groundwater as the proposed agricultural use is minimal, particularly relative to the total water use from the Pajaro Groundwater Management Basin. As required by County Code Section 7.7.110, as a condition of approval of the well permit, measures will be taken to measure water use and ensure efficient water use, including installation of flow meters and use of soil moisture sensors and/or evapo-transpiration data to guide irrigation timing, in keeping with the Basin Management Plan. Furthermore, a mitigation measure requiring on-going monitoring of the well for saltwater intrusion by the Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency with oversight by the Environmental Health Agency and a requirement that the well be properly destroyed if salt water intrusion occurs would ensure that the project impacts are 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?			
alter	cussion: The proposed project is not located the existing overall drainage pattern of the stementation.	•		
<i>4</i> .	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding, onor off-site?			

Discussion: The proposed project is not located near any watercourses, and would not alter the existing overall drainage pattern of the site. Department of Public Works Drainage Section staff has reviewed and approved the proposed drainage plan. Impacts from project

	rnia Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Study/Environmental Checklist 23	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact	
const	truction would be less than significant.					
5.	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems, or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?					
	eussion: Well development would not condidered less than significant.	ntribute ru	noff water.	Impacts	would be	
6.	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?		\boxtimes			
Discussion: The proposed well is located in an area which may be experiencing saltwater and or nitrate contamination of groundwater by overlying agricultural uses. The well construction permit is conditioned by the Environmental Health Agency to require testing prior to completion for total dissolved solids, chloride, and nitrate. If constituents are detected in excess of drinking water standards, the well is conditioned to be completed in a way that seals out sources of contamination, or required to be properly destroyed to prevent any further contamination of the surrounding aquifer layers. See also Item I. 2. for discussion regarding the Pajaro Valley Management Agency Basin Management Plan and the required mitigation measure for well monitoring to ensure that groundwater quality is not significantly impacted following well construction. Impacts would be considered less than significant with the implementation of this required mitigation measure.						
7.	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?					
Flood	cussion: According to the Federal Emergent Insurance Rate Map, dated May 16, 2012, in a 100-year flood hazard area. No impact w	no housing	or any other	•		
8.	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?					
Discussion: According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) National Flood Insurance Rate Map, dated May 16, 2012, no portion of the project site lies within a 100-year flood hazard area. Therefore, the proposed project would not impede or redirect flood flows. No impact would occur.						

	ornia Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) I Study/Environmental Checklist 24	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact	
9.	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?					
	cussion: The proposed project would not it to the failure of a levee or dam. No impact w			ding and v	vould not	
10.	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?					
Discussion: There are two primary types of tsunami vulnerability in Santa Cruz County. The first is a teletsunami or distant source tsunami from elsewhere in the Pacific Ocean. This type of tsunami is capable of causing significant destruction in Santa Cruz County. However, this type of tsunami would usually allow time for the Tsunami Warning System for the Pacific Ocean to warn threatened coastal areas in time for evacuation (County of Santa Cruz 2015).						
The more vulnerable risk to the County of Santa Cruz is a tsunami generated as the result of an earthquake along one of the many earthquake faults in the region. Even a moderate earthquake could cause a local source tsunami from submarine landsliding in Monterey Bay. A local source tsunami generated by an earthquake on any of the faults affecting Santa Cruz County would arrive just minutes after the initial shock. The lack of warning time from such a nearby event would result in higher causalities than if it were a distant tsunami (County of Santa Cruz 2015).						
	project site is located on the coastal bluff. N mpacted from a potential tsunami or mudflow		0 1 1		vould not	
	AND USE AND PLANNING uld the project:					
1.	Physically divide an established community?					
	cussion: The proposed project does not in de an established community. No impact wou	•	element tha	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?					

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Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

		past		pust	
adop	eussion: The proposed project does not ted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigatin ipated.			-	_
3.	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				
	eussion: The proposed project would ervation plan or natural community conserv		•		
	IINERAL RESOURCES Id 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?				
value	eussion: 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 recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				
with poter	cussion: The project site is zoned CA idered to be an Extractive Use Zone (M-3) a Quarry Designation Overlay (Q) (Countially significant loss of availability of a known at the course recovery (extraction) site delimination of the land use plan would occur as a result of	nor does it nty of Santa nown minera neated on a l	have a La a Cruz 19 l resource	and Use De 94). There of locally i	signation efore, no mportant
	IOISE ld 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?				
Disc	cussion:				
Cour	nty of Santa Cruz General Plan				

The Santa Cruz County General Plan (County of Santa Cruz 1994) contains the following

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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)			
Hourly Leq average hourly noise level, dB ³	50	45			
Maximum Level, dB ³	70	65			
Maximum Level, dB – Impulsive Noise ⁴	65	60			
Notes: 1 As determined at the property line of the receiving land use. When determining the effectiveness of noise mitigation measures, the					

- 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
- 3 Sound level measurements shall be made with "slow" meter response.
- 4 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

The following County of Santa Cruz ordinance is intended to primarily regulate offensive noise, of which, construction is included.

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

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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 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.

Sensitive Receptors

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

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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. Noise sources 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 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 receptor (a single-family residence) is located approximately 250 feet from the property line.

Impacts

Although construction activities would likely occur during daytime hours, 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

The noise threshold outlined in County Code Section 8.30.010(C)(1)(a) is noise in excess of 75 decibels at the edge of the property line of the property from which the sound is broadcast. The duration of the sound is also considered (SCCC Section 8.30.010(C)(3)). The project noise would also exceed the County of Santa Cruz General Plan Noise Element threshold of 70 dB_{Leq} (average hourly noise level) at the property line. In addition, Policy 6.9.7 of the General Plan requires mitigation of construction noise as a condition of future project approvals.

Based on the activities proposed for the proposed project, the equipment with the loudest operating noise level that would be used often during construction activities would be a well drilling truck, which would produce a noise level of 79 dBA at a distance of 50 feet. The nearest sensitive receptor is located approximately 270 feet away from the proposed well site. Noise levels at the nearest sensitive receptor would be reduced to approximately 64 dBA. However, noise at the property line is expected to be approximately 84 dBA. Although noise impacts would be temporary, impacts are expected to be significant.

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.

<u>Mitigation Measures</u>

NOI-1 Limit construction activity to between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday

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No Impact

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.

Temporary noise impacts identified above would be less than significant with implementation of the above mitigation measures.

_	_				
2.	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				
the pany signiassociation	project area. The use of construction equipmed project area. The nearest residential proper property line. Due to this distance, no ificant groundborne vibration or groundbord with the proposed project. Therefore ificant	erty is located ne of the are orne noise leve	at approximal residence of the contract of the	mately 250 fes would ex	eet from perience activities
3.	A substantial permanent increase in			\square	

Discussion: The proposed project would not result in a permanent increase in the ambient noise level. The main source of ambient noise in the project area is traffic noise along Lilly Way. However, no substantial increase in traffic trips is anticipated as a result of the proposed project. Impacts are expected to be less than significant.

4. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

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Discussion: See discussion under L-1 above. Noise generated during project construction Construction would be would increase the ambient noise levels in adjacent areas. temporary, however, and given the limited duration of this impact it is considered to be less than significant with the incorporation of mitigation measures.

	ornia Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) I Study/Environmental Checklist : 30	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact		
5.	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?						
the	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.						
6.	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?						
Discussion: The proposed project is not within two miles of a private airstrip. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose people residing or working in the project area. No impact is anticipated.							
	POPULATION AND HOUSING uld the project:						
1.	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?						
Dis	cussion:						
The proposed project would not induce substantial population growth in an area because the project does not propose any physical or regulatory change that would remove a restriction to or encourage population growth in an area. The project proposes only to construct a well for agricultural irrigation and would not induce population growth. No impact would occur.							
2.	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?						
	cussion : The proposed project would not ld occur.	displace an	y existing h	ousing. N	lo impact		
3.	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of				\boxtimes		

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No Impact

replacement housing elsewhere?

Discussion: The proposed project would not displace a substantial number of people since the project is intended to provide water for agricultural irrigation. No impact would occur.

N. PUBLIC SERVICES

		LIC SERVICES ne project:				
1.	add the gov phy the sig to res	ould the project result in substantial verse physical impacts associated with a provision of new or physically altered vernmental facilities, need for new or ysically altered governmental facilities, a construction of which could cause inificant environmental impacts, in order maintain acceptable service ratios, sponse times, or other performance iectives for any of the public services:				
	a.	Fire protection?				
	b.	Police protection?				
	C.	Schools?				
	d.	Parks?				
	e.	Other public facilities; including the maintenance of roads?				
need	l for	sion (a through e): Construction of additional fire protection, police protection public facilities as a result of construct	ction, parks, c	or schools,	or result in	
		REATION ne project:				
1.	exi or sul	ould the project increase the use of isting neighborhood and regional parks other recreational facilities such that bstantial physical deterioration of the cility would occur or be accelerated?				
		sion: The proposed project would not onal parks or other recreational facilities				nborhood
2.		es the project include recreational cilities or require the construction or				

Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

the environment? **Discussion**: The proposed project does not propose the expansion or construction of additional recreational facilities. No impacts would occur. P. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC Would the project: 1. Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance \boxtimes or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit? **Discussion:** There would be less than significant impact because no additional traffic would be generated with exception of construction drilling equipment during well drilling and then only limited trips from agricultural field workers associated with the farming operations. 2. Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?

Discussion: In 2000, at the request of the Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission (SCCRTC), the County of Santa Cruz and other local jurisdictions exercised the option to be exempt from preparation and implementation of a Congestion Management Plan (CMP) per Assembly Bill 2419. As a result, the County of Santa Cruz no longer has a Congestion Management Agency or CMP. The CMP statutes were initially established to create a tool for managing and reducing congestion; however, revisions to those statutes progressively eroded the effectiveness of the CMP. There is also duplication between the CMP and other transportation documents such as the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and the Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP). In addition, the goals of the CMP may be carried out through the Regional Transportation Improvement Program and the Regional Transportation Plan. Any functions of the CMP which are useful, desirable

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Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

and do not already exist in other documents may be incorporated into those documents.

The proposed project would not conflict with either the goals and/or policies of the RTP or with monitoring the delivery of state and federally-funded projects outlined in the RTIP. No impact would occur. 3. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, \mathbb{N} including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks? **Discussion:** No change in air traffic patterns would result from project implementation. Therefore, no impact is anticipated. 4. Substantially increase hazards due to a \mathbb{N} design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? **Discussion:** The proposed project consists of an agricultural well. No increase in hazards would occur from project design or from incompatible uses. No impact would occur from project implementation. 5. Result in inadequate emergency access? $|\times|$ **Discussion:** The project's road access meets County standards and has been approved by the local fire agency or California Department of Forestry, as appropriate. 6. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or M programs regarding public transit, bicycle,

Discussion: The proposed project design would comply with current road requirements to prevent potential hazards to motorists, bicyclists, and/or pedestrians. No impact would occur.

Q. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape,

or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of

such facilities?

	Study	invironmental Quality Act (CEQA) Environmental Checklist	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact	
		red place, or object with cultural value California Native American tribe, and is:					
	A.	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					
	B.	A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.					
Discussion : The project proposes to establish an agricultural well within an existing agricultural area for the purposes of irrigating a planned apple orchard. 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. As of this writing, no California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the Santa Cruz County region have formally requested a consultation with the County of Santa Cruz (as Lead Agency under CEQA) regarding Tribal Cultural Resources. As a result, no Tribal Cultural Resources are known to occur in or near the project area. Therefore, no impact to the significance of a Tribal Cultural Resource is anticipated from project implementation.							
		TIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS e project:					
1.	requ	eed wastewater treatment uirements of the applicable Regional ter Quality Control Board?					
	Discussion: The proposed project would not generate wastewater. Therefore, wastewater treatment requirements would not be exceeded. No impacts would occur.						
2.		quire or result in the construction of		\boxtimes			

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Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

Discussion: The existing residence is provided water by the San Andreas Mutual Water Company. The San Andreas Mutual Water Company is contractually precluded from providing water for agricultural irrigation. As a result, an individual well for water supply is proposed for agricultural irrigation. Although the well is located within an area experiencing salt water intrusion, Environmental Health has determined that a well may be permitted provided that water testing confirms compliance with drinking water standards ensuring that salt water intrusion is not occurring at the well site, and otherwise would required to be destroyed. In order to mitigate for potential impacts to the aquifer resulting from potential salt-water intrusion to less than significant, these conditions are required as a mitigation measure to ensure that salt water intrusion does not occur.

- 1. Install meter and water conservation measures as specified in Agricultural Water Conservation Questionnaire, Dated 7/5/15 to ensure water efficient use pursuant to County Code Section 7.70.110.D.
- 2. Prior to completion of the well submit a lithologic log and geophysical log with the proposed completion details for review and approval by the Health Officer, pursuant to County Code Section 7.70.110.A.
- 3. Prior to completion of a well, a water sample shall be collected and tested for total dissolved solids, chloride, nitrate, and any other constituent which the Health Officer has reason to believe could be present in the well. The sample results shall be submitted to the Health Officer. If any constituent exceeds drinking water standards, the Health Officer shall require testing and sealing of the well pursuant to subsection (A) of this section. If drinking water standards cannot be met or the aquifer cannot be adequately protected from contamination or pollution, the Health Officer shall require that the well be destroyed. The Health Officer may require additional water quality testing upon completion of the well. (7.70.110.B)

The existing residence is served by an on-site sewage disposal system. Impacts from sewage disposal would not occur as a result of the project.

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: The proposed agricultural well would not generate increased runoff; therefore, it would not result in the need for new or expanded drainage facilities. No

Less than Significant California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Potentially Less than with Initial Study/Environmental Checklist Significant Mitigation Significant Page 36 Impact Incorporated Impact No Impact impact would occur. 4. Have sufficient water supplies available to \bowtie serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed? **Discussion**: The agricultural well is proposed because the San Andreas Mutual Water Company is contractually precluded from serving anything but residential development, as clarified in a phone call with the staff from the San Andreas Mutual Water Company. The well would provide water for agricultural production of commercial agriculturally zoned Environmental Health has conditionally permitted the well provided that the well does not result in salt-water intrusion. Provided that mitigations identified in Item Q-2. are implemented adequate water is available for agricultural irrigation. 5. Result in determination by the wastewater X 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? Discussion: The proposed project would only use small amounts of water during construction for dust control and concrete work. No wastewater would be generated. No water use would be required during the operational phase of the project. No impacts are expected to occur from project implementation. 6. Be served by a landfill with sufficient \boxtimes permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs? **Discussion:** Due to the small incremental increase in solid waste generation by the proposed project during construction, the impact would not be significant. 7. Comply with federal, state, and local M statutes and regulations related to solid waste? **Discussion**: The project would comply with all federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste disposal. No impact would occur. S. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE 1. Does the project have the potential to Xdegrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or

Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

Discussion: The potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory were considered in the response to each question in Section III (A through Q) of this Initial Study. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that significant effects associated with this project would result. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

2. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?

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 potentially significant cumulative effects related to salt-water intrusion. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these cumulative effects to a level below significance. This includes well construction requirements by Environmental Health Agency and well monitoring by the Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that there are cumulative effects associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

3.	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial		
	adverse effects on human beings, either		

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

directly or indirectly?

Discussion: In the evaluation of environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse direct or indirect impacts to human beings were considered in the response to specific questions in Section III (A through Q). As a result of this evaluation, there were determined to be potentially significant effects to human beings related to temporary construction noise impact. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces 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

California Department of Conservation. 1980

Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program Soil Candidate Listing for Prime Farmland and Farmland of Statewide Importance Santa Cruz County U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, soil surveys for Santa Cruz County, California, August 1980.

County of Santa Cruz, 2013

County of Santa Cruz Climate Action Strategy. Approved by the Board of Supervisors on February 26, 2013.

County of Santa Cruz, 2010

County of Santa Cruz Local Hazard Mitigation Plan 2010-2015. Prepared by the County of Santa Cruz Office of Emergency Services.

County of Santa Cruz, 1994

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

MBUAPCD, 2008

Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District (MBUAPCD), CEQA Air Quality Guidelines. Prepared by the MBUAPCD, Adopted October 1995, Revised: February 1997, August 1998, December 1999, September 2000, September 2002, June 2004 and February 2008.

MBUAPCD, 2013a

Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District, NCCAB (NCCAB) Area Designations and Attainment Status – January 2013. Available online at http://www.mbuapcd.org/mbuapcd/pdf/Planning/Attainment Status January 2013 2.pdf

MBUAPCD, 2013b

Triennial Plan Revision 2009-2011. Monterey Bay Air Pollution Control District. Adopted April 17, 2013.



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Attachment 1

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program



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County of Santa Cruz

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM for the

LILLY WAY AGRICULTURAL WELL PROJECT

Application No. 161020, August 8, 2016

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

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

No.	Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility for Compliance	Method of Compliance	Timing of Compliance		
Hydrology							
HYD-1	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)?	Require on-going monitoring of the well for saltwater intrusion by the Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency with oversight by the County of Santa Cruz Environmental Health Agency. The well shall be properly destroyed if salt water intrusion occurs either during drilling or pumping to ensure that project impacts to groundwater are less than significant.	Applicant and PVWMA	To be monitored by the County of Santa Cruz Environmental Health and PVWMA.	On-going.		
HYD-2	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	Implementation of Mitigation Measure HYD-1 would reduce significant impacts to a less than significant level.	Applicant and PVWMA	To be monitored by the County of Santa Cruz Environmental Health and PVWMA.	On-going.		
Noise							
NOI-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? A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above	Limit construction activity to between the hours of 8:00 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.	Applicant and Contractor	To be monitored by the County Planning and the Contractor.	To be implemented during project construction.		
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.	Applicant and Contractor	To be monitored by the County Planning and the Contractor.	To be implemented during project construction.		
NOI-3		Prohibit gasoline or diesel engines from having unmuffled exhaust.	Applicant and Contractor	To be monitored by the County Planning and the Contractor.	To be implemented during project construction.		

No.	Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility for Compliance	Method of Compliance	Timing of Compliance
NOI-4	levels existing without the project?	Use noise-reducing enclosures around stationary noise-generating equipment capable of 6 dB attenuation.	Applicant and Contractor	To be monitored by the County Planning and the Contractor.	To be implemented during project construction.
Utilities	and Service Systems				
UTL-1	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	Install meter and water conservation measures as specified in Agricultural Water Conservation Questionnaire, Dated 7/5/15 to ensure water efficient use pursuant to County Code Section 7.70.110.D.	Applicant	To be monitored by the County Environmental Health and PVWMA	Following construction
UTL-2		Prior to completion of the well submit a lithologic log and geophysical log with the proposed completion details for review and approval by the Health Officer, pursuant to County Code Section 7.70.110.A.	Applicant	To be monitored by the County Environmental Health and PVWMA	During construction
UTL-3		Prior to completion of a well, a water sample shall be collected and tested for total dissolved solids, chloride, nitrate, and any other constituent which the Health Officer has reason to believe could be present in the well. The sample results shall be submitted to the Health Officer. If any constituent exceeds drinking water standards, the Health Officer shall require testing and sealing of the well pursuant to subsection (A) of this section. If drinking water standards cannot be met or the aquifer cannot be adequately protected from contamination or pollution, the Health Officer shall require that the well be destroyed. The Health Officer may require additional water quality testing upon completion of the well. (7.70.110.B)	Contractor	To be monitored by the County Environmental Health and PVWMA	During construction