CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

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Th₁₀b



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APPEAL STAFF REPORT SUBSTANTIAL ISSUE DETERMINATION

Appeal number A-3-SCO-01-034, Rogers Subdivision and SFDs

Applicants Peter and James Rogers

Appellant Charles Paulden

Local government...... Santa Cruz County

Local decision..... Approved with conditions (March 14, 2001)

Project location...... Inland side of East Cliff Drive (between East Cliff Drive and Moran Way

adjacent to Moran Lake) in the Pleasure Point region of the unincorporated

Live Oak area of Santa Cruz County (APN 028-302-02).

Project description Divide one roughly 1/2 acre parcel into two parcels, demolish existing SFD,

widen Moran Way, and construct two SFDs.

File documents Santa Cruz County Certified Local Coastal Program; Santa Cruz County

Coastal Development Permit Application File 98-0603; California Coastal Commission Appeal Files A-3-SCO-00-076 (Santa Cruz County's Pleasure Point Street Improvement Project) and A-3-SCO-01-009 (Powers Blufftop Improvements in the Live Oak Beach Area); California Coastal Commission

ReCAP project for the Monterey Bay region.

Staff recommendation... No Substantial Issue

Summary of staff recommendation: This is the substantial issue determination for appeal number A-3-SCO-01-034 (the Commission previously opened and continued the substantial issue hearing for this matter on May 7, 2001). Santa Cruz County approved a 2 parcel subdivision, demolition of a single family home, and development of two single family homes on a half-acre parcel near Moran Lake in the Pleasure Point region of the unincorporated Live Oak area of Santa Cruz County. The Appellant claims that the County-approved project would not adequately protect the Pleasure Point community and visual character, Moran Lake habitat, adjacent public trails and recreational access, and is thus inconsistent with the County's certified Local Coastal Program (LCP). The Appellant raises several valid issues, however these do not rise to the level of a substantial issue requiring the Commission to take jurisdiction over the project. The Applicant has developed a relatively modest project, generally consistent with the



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level of adjacent urbanization and the surrounding character, that has been sensitively designed in light of the adjacent Moran Lake County Park and nearby Monterey Bay.

The site is located near an important Monarch butterfly habitat (the habitat is located roughly ¼ mile inland from the site), but the trees on the subject site are not part of this habitat; rather, the trees here act as a secondary windbreak for the primary windbreak for the inland habitat area (i.e., twice removed from the actual habitat area). Although the Applicant would remove 5 trees on site to allow for the development, the 5 trees are the farthest away from the habitat area, the remainder of on-site trees would be placed under permanent conservation easement, and the County has required that 40 trees be planted inland nearer to the habitat to enhance the actual habitat area (an 8:1 mitigation ratio). The Commission's senior biologist has visited the site and concurs with the County biologist and the Applicant's consulting biologist that the tree removal proposed would not degrade the inland habitat area, and that the replacement trees required will enhance habitat values from what currently exists. The partial coastal view of the tree canopy of the site from the beach and ocean will not be significantly altered and the continued use of the public recreational trail adjacent will not be compromised. Water quality BMPs (pervious pavers, retention of existing understory, drop inlet filters, etc.) should ensure that runoff from the site does not adversely impact recreational and habitat resources of the Sanctuary and Moran Lake.

Staff recommends that the Commission find that no substantial issue exists with respect to this project's conformance with the certified Santa Cruz County LCP and decline to take jurisdiction over the coastal development permit for the project.

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Exhibit C: Santa Cruz County-Approved Project Site Plans and Elevations

Exhibit D: Adopted Santa Cruz County Staff Report, Findings and Conditions

Exhibit E: Appeal of Charles Paulden

Exhibit F: Correspondence Received From Concerned Parties

Exhibit G: Correspondence from Applicant Regarding Materials Submitted with Appeal

Exhibit H: Correspondence from Mike Guth Regarding Materials Submitted with Appeal

Exhibit I: Monarch Butterfly Reports for the Proposed Project

Exhibit J: Arborist Reports for the Proposed Project

Exhibit K: Monarch Habitat and Vicinity Map

1. Local Government Action

On March 14, 2001, and following several Planning Commission hearings on the matter, the Santa Cruz County Planning Commission approved the proposed project subject to multiple conditions (see exhibit D for the County's staff report, findings and conditions on the project). The Planning Commission approval was not appealed to the Board of Supervisors. Notice of the Planning Commission's action on the coastal development permit (CDP) was received in the Commission's Central Coast District Office on April 2, 2001. The Commission's ten-working day appeal period for this action began on April 3, 2001 and concluded at 5pm on April 16, 2001. One valid appeal (see below) was received during the appeal period.

2. Appeal Procedures

Coastal Act Section 30603 provides for the appeal of approved coastal development permits in jurisdictions with certified local coastal programs for development that is (1) between the sea and the first public road paralleling the sea or within 300 feet of the inland extent of any beach or of the mean high tideline of the sea where there is no beach, whichever is the greater distance; (2) on tidelands, submerged lands, public trust lands, within 100 feet of any wetland, estuary, or stream, or within 300 feet of the top of the seaward face of any coastal bluff; (3) in a sensitive coastal resource area; (4) for counties, not designated as the principal permitted use under the zoning ordinance or zoning district map; and (5) any action on a major public works project or energy facility. This project is appealable because it is includes a non-principal permitted use (i.e., the subdivision), and because the site is within 300 feet of the mean high tide line of Moran Lake and the Monterey Bay.

The grounds for appeal under Section 30603 are limited to allegations that the development does not conform to the standards set forth in the certified LCP or the public access policies of the Coastal Act. Section 30625(b) of the Coastal Act requires the Commission to conduct a de novo coastal development permit hearing on an appealed project unless a majority of the Commission finds that "no substantial issue" is raised by such allegations. Under Section 30604(b), if the Commission conducts a de novo



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hearing, the Commission must find that the proposed development is in conformity with the certified local coastal program. Section 30604(c) also requires an additional specific finding that the development is in conformity with the public access and recreation policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act, if the project is located between the nearest public road and the sea or the shoreline of any body of water located within the coastal zone. This project is located between the nearest through public road (East Cliff Drive) and the shoreline of a waterbody (i.e., Moran Lake) and thus, this additional finding would need to be made in a de novo review in this case.

The only persons qualified to testify before the Commission on the substantial issue question are the Applicant, persons who made their views known before the local government (or their representatives), and the local government. Testimony from other persons regarding substantial issue must be submitted in writing. Any person may testify during the de novo stage of an appeal.

3. Appellant's Contentions

Charles Paulden generally contends that the proposed project would negatively impact the special character of the Pleasure Point community, the habitat in and around Moran Lake, coastal trail and offshore recreational access, marine and recreational water quality, and the overall public viewshed. Please see Exhibit E for Mr. Paulden's complete appeal document.

Please note that Mr. Paulden's appeal alleges inconsistencies with a large number of County objectives, policies, and programs. Many of the references cited in the appeal are General Plan policies and not LCP policies. In addition, a large number of others are not specifically applicable to the project at hand (for example, the site is not designated as either urban-open space (LUP Policy 5.11.1) or resource conservation (LUP Policy 5.11.5) in the LCP). As such, not all policy references in Mr. Paulden's appeal document are contained in the "applicable policies" sections of this staff report. The policies cited herein have been cited using the broadest possible construction of Mr. Paulden's appeal so as to be as policy-inclusive as possible while not overly burdening the analysis with unnecessary detail. The complete Santa Cruz County LCP is available for review at the Commission's Central Coast District office and is a substantive file document for these findings. In any case, Mr. Paulden's LCP contentions are addressed in full in these findings.

4. Procedural History (Post-County Action)

On May 7, 2001, the Commission opened and continued the substantial issue hearing on the appeal because Commission staff had not yet received the administrative record on this project from the County, and thus could not prepare a staff report with a full analysis and recommendation in time for the Commission's May 2001 meeting. The County's administrative record on the application was received in the Commission's Central Coast District Office on June 27, 2001.



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5. Staff Recommendation on Substantial Issue

The staff recommends that the Commission determine that **no substantial issue** exists with respect to the grounds on which the appeal was filed. A finding of substantial issue would bring the project under the jurisdiction of the Commission for hearing and action.

Motion. I move that the Commission determine that Appeal Number A-3-SCO-01-034 raises no substantial issue with respect to the grounds on which the appeal has been filed under §30603 of the Coastal Act.

Staff Recommendation of No Substantial Issue. Staff recommends a yes vote. Passage of this motion will result in a finding of No Substantial Issue and adoption of the following resolution and findings. If the Commission finds No Substantial Issue, the Commission will not hear the application de novo and the local action will become final and effective. The motion passes only by an affirmative vote by a majority of the Commissioners present.

Resolution To Find No Substantial Issue. The Commission hereby finds that Appeal Number A-3-SCO-01-034 does not present a substantial issue with respect to the grounds on which the appeal has been filed under §30603 of the Coastal Act regarding consistency with the Certified Local Coastal Program.

Recommended Findings and Declarations

The Commission finds and declares as follows:

6. Project Description

A. Project Location

The proposed project is located near Moran Lake in the Pleasure Point region of the unincorporated Live Oak area of Santa Cruz County.

1. Regional Setting

Situated on the northern shore of the Monterey Bay, Santa Cruz County is bordered to the north and south by San Mateo and Monterey Counties. Santa Cruz County is characterized by a wealth of natural resource systems ranging from mountains and forests to beaches and the Monterey Bay itself. The Bay has long been a focal point for area residents and visitors alike providing opportunities for surfers, fishermen, divers, marine researchers, kayakers, and boaters, among others. The unique grandeur of the region and its national significance was formally recognized in 1992 when the area offshore became part of the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary – the largest of the 12 such federally protected marine sanctuaries in the nation.



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Santa Cruz County's coastal setting, its mild climate, and multicultural identity combine to make the area a desirable place to both live and visit. As a result, Santa Cruz County has seen extensive development and regional growth over the years. In fact, Santa Cruz County's population has nearly doubled since 1970 alone with projections showing that the County will be home to over one-quarter of a million persons by the year 2000. This growth not only increases the regional need for housing, jobs, roads, urban services, infrastructure, and community services but also the need for parks and recreational areas. For coastal counties such as Santa Cruz where the vast majority of residents live within a half-hour of the coast, coastal recreational resources are seen as a critical element in helping to meet these needs. Furthermore, with coastal parks and beaches themselves attracting visitors into the region, an even greater pressure is felt at coastal recreational systems such as that found in Live Oak. With Santa Cruz County beaches providing arguably the warmest and most accessible ocean waters in all of Northern California, and with the population centers of the San Francisco Bay area and the Silicon Valley nearby, this type of resource pressure is particularly evident in Live Oak.

Live Oak is part of a larger area including the Cities of Santa Cruz and Capitola that is home to some of the best recreational beaches in the Monterey Bay area. Not only are north Monterey Bay weather patterns more conducive to beach recreation than the rest of the Monterey Bay area, but north bay beaches are generally the first beaches accessed by visitors coming from the north of Santa Cruz. With Highway 17 providing the primary access point from the north (including San Francisco and the Silicon Valley) into the Monterey Bay area, Santa Cruz, Live Oak, and Capitola are the first coastal areas that visitors encounter upon traversing the Santa Cruz Mountains. As such, the Live Oak beach area is an important coastal access asset for not only Santa Cruz County, but also the entire central and northern California region.

See figure below and exhibit A for maps of project location.

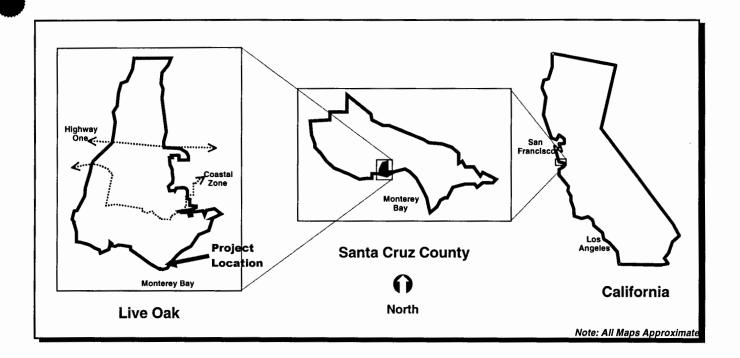
2. Live Oak Area

Live Oak represents the unincorporated segment of Santa Cruz County located between the City of Santa Cruz (upcoast) and the City of Capitola (downcoast). The Live Oak coastal area is well known for excellent public access opportunities for beach area residents, other Live Oak residents, other Santa Cruz County residents, and visitors to the area. Walking, biking, skating, viewing, surfing, fishing, sunbathing, and more are all among the range of recreational activities possible along the Live Oak shoreline. In addition, Live Oak also provides a number of different coastal environments including sandy beaches, rocky tidal areas, blufftop terraces, and coastal lagoons. These varied coastal characteristics make the Live Oak shoreline unique in that a relatively small area can provide different recreational users a diverse range of alternatives for enjoying the coast. By not being limited to one large, long beach, or solely an extended stretch of rocky shoreline, the Live Oak shoreline accommodates recreational users in a manner that is typical of a much larger access complex.

Census data from 1970 shows Santa Cruz County with 123,790 persons; by 1996, California Department of Finance estimated that this number had increased to 243,000 persons; Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments (AMBAG) projections show that the population was expected to increase to 259,905 by the year 2000.



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Primarily residential with some concentrated commercial and industrial areas, Live Oak is a substantially urbanized area with few major undeveloped parcels remaining. Development pressure has been disproportionately intense for this section of Santa Cruz County. Because Live Oak is projected to absorb the majority of the unincorporated growth in Santa Cruz County, development pressure will likely continue to tax Live Oak's public infrastructure (e.g., streets, parks, beaches, etc.). Given that the beaches are the largest public facility in Live Oak, this pressure will be particularly evident in the beach area.

3. Proposed Development Site

The proposed project is located in the Pleasure Point area of Live Oak adjacent to Moran Lake County Park. The Park provides a developed parking lot and related beach-going facilities (restroom, shower, etc.) serving the highly used beaches in and around the 26th Avenue area. Moran Lake proper is an estuarine lagoon that has long been mostly blocked from the Monterey Bay due to the presence of East Cliff Drive itself which acts as a dam. The box culvert there allows for some interaction between the Lake and the ocean, but only during periods of high tides and surf. As a result of this disconnect; encroaching urbanization and its attendant impacts (i.e., increased polluted runoff and sedimentation; increased noise, lights, activities, floatable pollutants and debris; domestic animal predators; vegetation removal; etc.); rapidly expanding invasive exotics (such as iceplant); and lack of funding with which to manage, restore and enhance the Park, the Moran Lake wetland habitat is severely degraded.

The LCP identifies Live Oak at buildout with a population of approximately 29,850 persons; based on the County's recreational formulas, this corresponds to a park acreage of 150-180 acres. Though Live Oak accounts for less than 1% of Santa Cruz County's total acreage, this projected park acreage represents nearly 20% of the County's total projected park acreage.



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Moran Lake County Park provides habitat for monarch butterflies in several groves of eucalyptus on the Park property and in the area surrounding the County wastewater treatment facility. This butterfly habitat area is on the inland finger of the riparian corridor feeding Moran Lake snaking inland from the ocean. The monarch habitat at Moran Lake has been estimated to be the second largest overwintering habitat in Santa Cruz County, and a significant proportion of the western migratory monarch population (roughly 5% of the total).³

The subject roughly ½ acre parcel is located about ¼ mile seaward of the inland monarch habitat area between Moran Way and East Cliff Drive. East Cliff Drive is the primary lateral street moving through the Live Oak beach area and acts as the first through public road from the ocean. The stretch of East Cliff fronting the subject property is very narrow and barely affords space currently for bike lanes and travel lanes. Opposite the subject parcel on the seaward side of East Cliff Drive is a row of large beachfronting homes that block the view of the subject site as seen from the beach and ocean. Moran Way is a narrow paved road that is used as a public recreational trail for pedestrians and bicyclists travelling upcoast from Pleasure Point who want to avoid looping around the narrow stretch of East Cliff Drive here. Moran Way also serves as the driveway to the various residences on either side of the subject parcel similarly configured between East Cliff and Moran Way. There appear to be 5 dwellings on the property northwest of the subject site in a series of structures (one and two-story), and 5 residences on the properties southeast of the subject site. Further to the southeast is a large undeveloped parcel, densely populated with eucalyptus, that the County recently designated a park acquisition site. Inland of Moran Way begins the County Park and lies Moran Lake proper.

The subject parcel is mostly flat with a gentle slope to the back (towards Moran Way) and a steeper drop-off at East Cliff Drive in the front. The property contains a significant grove of eucalyptus, roughly 25 individuals, located primarily in the back half of the lot towards Moran Way. These back of the lot trees connect into the dense overstory of eucalyptus extending along Moran Way (the "Moran Way wind row"). There is an existing one-story single-family home on the site (set towards the East Cliff Drive part of the lot) with driveways onto the site from both East Cliff and Moran Way. Ruderal vegetation covers the subject site.

See exhibits A, B, and K for graphics showing the subject site in relation to the various features described above.

B. County Approved Project

The proposed project has been in varying stages of review at the County level since 1998. Originally, the

Commonly referred to as the "Yates" property. This large vacant parcel to the southeast (one parcel removed from the subject site on the curving corner of East Cliff Drive) was designated as a future park site subject to the County's formal park acquisition process; this designation has since been forwarded to the Commission as an LCP amendment request (not yet scheduled for hearing). The Appellant and other coastal activists in the area were instrumental in this designation process at the County level, and the Appellant continues to press for other acquisition in this area – including the subject site and the neighboring residential parcels.



Dayton, 2000 (see the monarch butterfly reports attached as exhibit I). See also the ESHA section of this report for more detail on the butterfly habitat at Moran Lake.

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Applicant sought approval for a 3-lot subdivision and 3 homes. Through the course of environmental review and multiple local Planning Commission hearings, the Applicant modified the project to its current configuration in response to concerns voiced by County staff and interested parties. The main effect of the reduced project (as opposed to that originally proposed), is that the heavily wooded half of the existing parcel (nearest Moran Lake and the public pathway) can be left alone - the 3 lot subdivision and homes would have resulted in substantial tree removal and an additional home in this area.

To this point several observations need be made.

First, there are a number of petitions opposing all or part of the project in the County administrative record and attached to the submitted appeal. It should be noted that these petitions were written in opposition to the previously proposed 3 lot subdivision, and not specifically in opposition to the current proposal. While it is unknown in most cases if the petition signer withdrew their opposition once the project was reduced in scale, these petitions must be understood in this context.

Second, the Appellant has included as part of his appeal a letter from Mike Guth, a local coastal activist, that included a petition of its own signed by 250 or so persons (see exhibit E). This letter from Mr. Guth, as the others in the County administrative record, was directed to the original 3 lot subdivision. This letter and the impassioned lobbying by the Appellant, Mr. Guth, and countless other interested persons in the Pleasure Point area, helped result in a much reduced project (i.e., the current proposal) that includes substantial long-term preservation of on-site trees as well as off-site plantings to enhance the further inland Monarch butterfly habitat. Commission Staff has discussed this matter with Mr. Guth and he does not oppose the proposed project as finally approved by the County. Again, Mr. Guth's letters and associated petitions submitted as part of the appeal materials should be understood in this context.

Lastly, the Appellant printed a flyer opposing development at this site (see page E-21 of exhibit E). The flyer has been posted at numerous outdoor locations in the Pleasure Point region as well as local surf shops since at least the time the County Planning Commission was last considering the proposed project (i.e., since at least March 2001). Unfortunately, the flyer is somewhat misleading as to the magnitude of the project being proposed and its potential impacts, particularly on offshore surfing resources. In any case, the flyer has engendered a multitude of phone calls on the project to Commission staff. The callers have been concerned until it is explained to them the parameters of the proposed project. Also note that a steady volume of letters on this project have been received by the Commission since the flyer was posted (see exhibit F). Again, while the level of project understanding by the letter-writers is unclear, these letters must be understood in this flyer context. Staff hopes that letters on the proposed project that respond to the recommended staff report will be timely received for review by the Commission at the July 2001 hearing as such letters, if based upon a reading of the staff report, should be based upon a clear understanding of the project and its potential impacts.

Mr. Guth has also submitted a letter clarifying his position on the project. Following the Applicant reducing the scale of the project, Mr. Guth attempted to contact each of the persons who had signed the previous petition submitted to the Planning Commission (i.e., when the project proposal was for 3 lots and 3 homes) to inform them that he was dropping his opposition and why. Please see exhibit H for Mr. Guth's clarifying letter. See also letter on this topic from the Applicant attached as exhibit G.



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In any case, the County approval that is the subject of this appeal includes the following:

- Subdivision of a roughly half acre parcel into two parcels measuring roughly 7,338 square feet and 16,378 square feet.
- Demolition of the existing single-family home and replacement with 2 two-story single family homes, measuring roughly 2,850 square feet and 3,180 square feet, with an exterior treatment of stucco with composite roofs meeting all appropriate size, setback, and floor-area ratio requirements for the property's medium density residential land use designation and its R-1-5 (minimum 5,000 square feet per dwelling unit) residential zoning.
- Removal of 5 live and 1 dead eucalyptus trees in the footprints of the proposed homes, and removal of 3 on-site stumps.
- Retention of 20 eucalyptus trees on-site, including the 15 trees forming the vast majority of the tree canopy on site in the area towards Moran Way. This area towards Moran Way will be maintained with the existing understory in its natural state protected by a preservation deed restriction. The so-protected area represents roughly ½ of the Applicant's property.
- Planting of 40 eucalyptus trees in an area of Moran Lake Park used by the County as a re-planting and mitigation area designed to serve as a windbreak to the inland Monarch butterfly habitat at Lode Street.⁷
- A prohibition on wood-burning fireplaces so as to avoid smoke that may impact inland roosting monarch butterflies.
- A curvilinear pervious (using grass pavers) driveway designed to avoid tree drip lines.
- Dedication of a 10 foot wide strip of the Applicant's property adjacent to East Cliff Drive to the County for their use in future road improvement projects in this area.
- Dedication of a 45 square foot area of the Applicant's property to the County along Moran Way, and corrective pavement in this area, to enhance public pedestrian and bicycle access along Moran Way.
- Installation of an on-site drainage system filtered by a silt and grease trap prior to discharge from the site. Installation of a new storm drain line and a series of catch basins in the East Cliff Drive right-of-

Note that on this point the County's conditions were unclear in that the condition text required conformance with the consulting biologist's mitigation plan, but the condition text described replanting with 20 trees while the mitigation plan describes 40 (County Condition 4.C, see pages D-16 through D-31 of exhibit D for the County conditions. See exhibit I for the subject monarch butterfly reports). Commission staff has since discussed this issue with both the Applicant and the County to clarify the intent of the conditions and how they would be implemented. Both the County and the Applicant indicate that 40 mitigation trees was their understanding of the requirement. As such, the requirement for consistency with the mitigation plan (describing the 40 tree mitigation) shall govern in this case (personal communications between Coastal Planner Dan Carl and the Applicant, and between Dan Carl and County Planner Melissa Allen on June 26, 2001).



⁶ County Conditions 4.B.2 and 4.B.3 (see pages D-16 through D-31 of exhibit D for the County conditions).

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way from the subject site extending downslope and northwest towards the existing East Cliff Drive outfall at Moran Lake

See exhibit C for County-approved site plans. See exhibit D for the County staff report, findings, and conditions approving the Applicant's proposed project.

7. Substantial Issue Findings

The Appellant's contentions fall generally into 3 overlapping areas: community and visual character, habitat protection, and public access and recreation. Each of these is discussed in detail in the findings that follow. As summarized below, although these contentions raise LCP issues, these issues do not rise to the level of substantial issues with respect to the project's conformance with the Santa Cruz County LCP.

A. Community and Scenic Character

1. Applicable Policies

The LCP recognizes the Live Oak beach area as a special area. The LCP states:

Objective 8.8, Villages, Towns and Special Communities. To recognize certain established urban and rural villages as well as Coastal Special Communities for their unique characteristics and/or popularity as visitor destination points; to preserve and enhance these communities through design review ensuring the compatibility of new development with the existing character of these areas.

LUP Policy 8.8.1 Design Guideline for Unique Areas. Develop specific design guidelines and/or standards for well-defined villages, towns and communities.... New development within these areas listed in Figure 8-1...shall conform to the adopted plans for these areas, as plans become available.

Figure 8-1 Areas with Special Design Criteria or Guidelines....Area: Live Oak Planning Area; Design Guideline Source: Live Oak Community Plan (to be completed)...

The County's LCP is also fiercely protective of coastal zone visual resources, particularly views from public roads, and especially along the shoreline. The LCP states:

Objective 5.10.a Protection of Visual Resources. To identify, protect, and restore the aesthetic values of visual resources.

Objective 5.10.b New Development in Visual Resource Areas. To ensure that new development

See exhibit E for the Appellant's complete appeal document.



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is appropriately designed and constructed to minimal to no adverse impact upon identified visual resources.

LUP Policy 5.10.2 Development Within Visual Resource Areas. Recognize that visual resources of Santa Cruz County possess diverse characteristics.... Require projects to be evaluated against the context of their unique environment and regulate structure height, setbacks and design to protect these resources consistent with the objectives and policies of this section....

LUP Policy 5.10.3 Protection of Public Vistas. Protect significant public vistas...from all publicly used roads and vistas points by minimizing disruption of landform and aesthetic character caused by grading operations,... inappropriate landscaping and structure design.

LUP Objective 5.11 Open Space Preservation. To identify and preserve in open space uses those areas which are not suited to development due to the presence of natural resource values or physical development hazards.

IP Section 13.20.130(b)(1) Entire Coastal Zone, Visual Compatibility. The following Design Criteria shall apply to projects site anywhere in the coastal zone: All new development shall be sited, designed and landscaped to be visually compatible and integrated with the character of surrounding neighborhoods or areas.

IP Section 13.20.130(d)(1) Beach Viewsheds, Blufftop Development. The following Design Criteria shall apply to all projects located on blufftops and visible from beaches: Blufftop development and landscaping...in rural areas shall be set back from the bluff edge a sufficient distance to be out of sight from the shoreline, or if infeasible, not visually intrusive.

Visual access to and along the coast is also a form of public access. The project is located between the first through public road (East Cliff Drive) and Moran Lake. As such, the following visual access policies of the Coastal Act also apply:

Section 30210. In carrying out the requirement of Section 4 of Article X of the California Constitution, maximum access, which shall be conspicuously posted, and recreational opportunities shall be provided for all the people consistent with public safety needs and the need to protect public rights, rights of private property owners, and natural resource areas from overuse.

Section 30211. Development shall not interfere with the public's right of access to the sea where acquired through use or legislative authorization, including, but not limited to, the use of dry sand and rocky coastal beaches to the first line of terrestrial vegetation.

Section 30251. The scenic and visual qualities of coastal areas shall be considered and protected as a resource of public importance. Permitted development shall be sited and designed to protect views to and along the ocean and scenic coastal areas, to minimize the alteration of natural land forms, to be visually compatible with the character of surrounding areas, and,



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where feasible, to restore and enhance visual quality in visually degraded areas. New development in highly scenic areas such as those designated in the California Coastline Preservation and Recreation Plan prepared by the Department of Parks and Recreation and by local government shall be subordinate to the character of its setting.

In addition, the site is located adjacent to Moran lake County Park. Accordingly, Section 30240(b) of the Coastal Act states:

Section 30240(b). Development in areas adjacent to environmentally sensitive habitat areas and parks and recreation areas shall be sited and designed to prevent impacts which would significantly degrade those areas, and shall be compatible with the continuance of those habitat and recreation areas.

2. County-Approved Project

The County-approved project would result in the removal of five live eucalyptus trees and the existing one story home on the ½ acre site to make way for two, 2-story single-family homes with stucco exterior. The streets framing the project site would be mostly left alone (other than minor re-pavement on Moran Way and a shift of the existing East Cliff Drive driveway location to the northwest). As such, the existing street edges framing the site would remain largely status quo.⁹

See County-approved plans in exhibit C.

3. Consistency with Applicable LCP and Coastal Act Policies

The LCP indicates that the Live Oak area as a whole is an area with "special design criteria or guidelines" (LUP Figure 8-1). Unfortunately, the implementation portion of this special design criteria remains incomplete despite efforts over the years, including an administrative draft of a Live Oak Community Plan as recently as 1996. Within the larger Live Oak coastal area, the Harbor Area and the East Cliff Village Tourist Area (roughly a mile to the west (upcoast) of the proposed project) are defined as Coastal Special Communities (LUP Policy 8.8.2) within which specific design criteria must be applied (IP Section 13.20.144 and 13.20.145); the Pleasure Point area is not so defined by the LCP. That is not to say, however, that the Pleasure Point area is not a special community area. This area has an informal, beach community aesthetic and ambiance that clearly distinguishes this area from inland commercial areas as well as the downcoast Opal Cliffs neighborhood towards Capitola. Though certainly in the midst of a gentrification that has intensified over the last decade, the Pleasure Point area retains much of its informal charm and appeal.

The LCP requires that the proposed project "be visually compatible and integrated with the character of the surrounding neighborhoods or areas" (IP Section 13.20.130(b)(1)) and sensitively designed to retain and preserve visual resources and visual access (see applicable policies above). The Appellant claims

See also previous "Project Description" section for more detail.



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that this is not the case because: (1) the trees that would be removed would appreciably alter the overall aesthetic; (2) the smaller house that would be removed on site is more evocative of the local housing stock and/or should be preserved for what historically was present in Live Oak; (3) the new houses would be too large and not aesthetically in character with the surrounding development, (4) Moran Lake County Park would be adversely impacted; (5) the loss of the 5 trees would change the functioning of the overall windbreak, adversely impacting the surrounding micro-climate for residents; and (6) the tree removal and replacement houses would detract from the open space character of the site. ¹⁰

The Commission finds that the removal of 5 live trees from this site will not appreciably alter the overall character of the surrounding grove of eucalypti as the canopy to be removed is but a fraction of this overall grove (see page C-3 of exhibit C). Views of the overall grove from up and downcoast, as well as offshore, should be largely the same as current. As such, the effect of the tree removal on the surrounding area's character would be minimal.

As to replacing the smaller home with two larger homes, the proposed project is clearly different than what exists on the site today. As such, it will change the character of the site. However, the existing situation on this site is hardly typical of development in and around the area. Development within this section of the County is very dense, and has been increasing in size, architectural detail, and cost rapidly over the past two decades. Surrounding development, particularly that seaward of East Cliff Drive adjacent, is mostly two-story with much redevelopment occurring recently. The properties on either side of this site are currently developed even more densely than that proposed here, with 5 residential structures on either side of the subject property between Moran Way and East Cliff Drive; development on the seaward side of East Cliff Drive is large and 2 story (see exhibit B for photos of the site and surrounding area). The structures proposed, while fairly plain in terms of architectural detail, are not wildly different from development surrounding the site. So while the site will change, the overall character of the area will not be substantially altered by the proposed project.

The existing house on the site is not recognized as a historic resource by the County. Although clearly an older structure, it is not a particularly representative or evocative example of local historical architecture, nor is it associated with any persons particularly important in the development of the County. There have clearly been haphazard additions that have expanded the existing structure over the years (such as the add-on shed and carport to the rear) that are clearly not even in character with the front portion of the house. The existing structure is small, as were many of the original cottages developed in and around Pleasure Point, but not particularly critical for maintaining the character of the area (a densely developed character different than the existing home here). See photos of the existing structure in exhibit B.

As to the open space character of the site, clearly the site provides more open space now than would be present post-project. This is because the large lot here (roughly 25,000 square feet) is currently occupied by one small single family home served by dual driveways. However, the main tree canopy would be maintained at the back of the lot (towards Moran Way) and the project has been developed consistent

¹¹ See also exhibit G supplied by the Applicant describing adjacent housing stock sizing.



See exhibit E for the Appellant's full appeal document.

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with the underlying residential zoning guidelines. In fact, the proposed project provides much more open space than that required by code, and much less lot coverage than that allowed. The parcels on either side of the site are already densely developed with residential structures. See exhibit B for photos of the surrounding project area.

The site is not visible from the beach because there is a row of two-story homes on the seaward side of East Cliff Drive that block the view of the site from the beach. Portions of the tree canopy are visible from the beach and offshore, but, as discussed above, the removal of five such trees from this larger canopy will have an insignificant impact on the visual resources and character as seen from the beach and ocean area.

Moran Lake County Park is located inland of the project site (to the north) and is separated from the site by a substantial grove of trees and Moran Way. The proposed development would be marginally visible, if at all, from within the Park through the dense trees in this area. Much of the Park is currently bordered by residential development with only very minimal (if any) such screening (for example, residential development stretching inland along Palisades Avenue). The impact of the proposed project on the Park ambiance and viewshed would be negligible.

The site does not offer substantial views across its length (neither from East Cliff Drive through to Moran Way or vis versa) because such views are almost entirely blocked now by vegetation, topography, and structures. As such, the proposed development would not block any coastal views that currently exist. In addition, the retention of the vast majority of trees at the site will ensure that the through view, such as it is, is not unduly impacted.

As to the contention that the loss of the 5 trees would change the functioning of the overall windbreak, thus adversely impacting the surrounding micro-climate for residents, there is little evidence in the record to substantiate such a claim. On the contrary, the loss of the 5 trees was deemed by the biologists involved to have an insignificant impact on surrounding wind patterns. The corresponding effect on the surrounding micro-climate enjoyed by area residents would be negligible.

The Commission has previously raised concerns about streetscape improvements in this section of Live Oak. Namely, issues have arisen regarding the style of street improvements (e.g., curb, gutter, sidewalk, landscaping, etc.) necessary to retain the area's charm. ¹² In this case, the streetscape, both that of Moran Way and East Cliff Drive, would remain almost entirely the same. The only modifications would be to shift the existing East Cliff Drive driveway slightly and to pave a small (roughly 45 square feet) section of Moran Way to enhance the coastal trail along Moran Way. The County did not require standard street improvements for this one property on East Cliff (i.e., a sidewalk, curb, and gutter) so as to avoid prejudicing options for future street improvements in this area. The Applicant was required to dedicate a 10 foot strip of their East Cliff Drive frontage to the County to be used in the event of street improvements and widening in this (currently) narrow stretch of East Cliff Drive.

For example, Appeal (and CDP) A-3-SCO-00-076 (Pleasure Point Street Improvements).



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4. Community and Scenic Character Conclusion

The LCP protects the unique Pleasure Point community and visual character and requires development to be compatible with it. The County-approved project represents a modest-sized development for the ½ acre lot – one that retains the vast majority of the trees on site and one that is generally in character with development in this densely developed and populated section of Live Oak. Coastal views will not be blocked and the amount of development visible from within the Moran Lake County Park viewshed will be negligible. Design review and character assessment is often somewhat discretionary, and the Appellant argues some of the finer points of design and character compatibility. Unfortunately, the County has yet to develop specific design guidance for the Live Oak beach area against which to evaluate the proposed project. In its absence, appropriate judgement calls must be made against the broader County design standards, as was done by the County in this case.

The Appellant raises germane issues with respect to the proposed development. However, the County-approved project is substantially consistent with its larger surroundings and these issues do not rise to the level of a substantial issue in terms of the project's conformance with the certified LCP's community and visual character policies, as well as the applicable Coastal Act visual access policies, cited in this finding.

In making this finding, the Commission laments the lack of better defined design guidance for the Live Oak beach area. As clearly articulated by the Appellant, this area has an informal, beach community aesthetic and ambiance – particularly in Pleasure Point – within which extensive redevelopment¹³ is expected (as homes are remodeled, increased in size, etc.) in the future. If the informal charm and appeal of the area is to be defined and maintained, the County needs better tools with which to make decisions. Such tools should take the form of better defined design guidelines, and may include additional design review measures (for example, an architectural review board or equivalent). Such tools help all parties understand what is expected in proposed development, and allows the community to establish a vision for the future. If the Live Oak Community Plan identified in the LCP is not to be developed for whatever reason, then some other form of guidance is necessary. Such guidance in any case should encompass residential, commercial, and public improvement (e.g., streetscape) projects and provide standards for each.¹⁴

The same need for better guidance was previously articulated by the Commission in relation to public street improvement projects in the Live Oak beach area through Appeal (and CDP) A-3-SCO-00-076 (approved January 2001). In that Commissioner appeal, the Commission approved a County street improvement project mostly as proposed, but articulated a series of more appropriate design guidelines for future street improvement projects that the County should follow and incorporate into applicable guidance documents (such as the Live Oak Community Plan or its equivalent).



Because of the dearth of vacant lots in this area, redevelopment is much more likely in the future than significant new development on previously vacant lots.

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B. Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas

1. Applicable Policies

The LCP is very protective of environmentally sensitive habitat areas (ESHAs). LCP wetland and wildlife protection policies include LUP Chapter 5 policies and Zoning Chapter 16.32 (Sensitive Habitat Protection). In general, these LCP policies define and protect ESHAs, allowing only a very limited amount of development in these areas. Relevant LCP policies include:

LUP Objective 5.1 Biological Diversity. To maintain the biological diversity of the County through an integrated program of open space acquisition and protection, identification and protection of plant habitat and wildlife corridors and habitats, low-intensity and resource compatible land uses in sensitive habitats and mitigations on projects and resource extraction to reduce impacts on plant and animal life.

LUP Policy 5.1.2 Definition of Sensitive Habitat. An area is defined as a sensitive habitat if it meets one or more of the following criteria: (a) Areas of special biological significance as identified by the State Water Resources Control Board. (b) Areas which provide habitat for locally unique biotic species/communities, including coastal scrub, maritime chaparral, native rhododendrons and associated Elkgrass, mapped grasslands in the coastal zone and sand parkland; and Special Forests including San Andreas Live Oak Woodlands, Valley Oak, Santa Cruz Cypress, indigenous Ponderosa Pine, indigenous Monterey Pine and ancient forests. (c) Areas adjacent to essential habitats of rare, endangered or threatened species as defined in (e) and (f) below. (d) Areas which provide habitat for Species of Special Concern as listed by the California Department of Fish and Game in the Special Animals list, Natural Diversity Database. (e) Areas which provide habitat for rare or endangered species which meet the definition of Section 15380 of the California Environmental Quality Act guidelines. (f) Areas which provide habitat for rare, endangered or threatened species as designated by the State Fish and Game Commission, United States Fish and Wildlife Service or California Native Plant Society. (g) Nearshore reefs, rocky intertidal areas, seacaves, islets, offshore rocks, kelp beds, marine mammal hauling grounds, sandy beaches, shorebird roosting, resting and nesting areas, cliff nesting areas and marine, wildlife or educational/research reserves. (h) Dune plant habitats. (i) All lakes, wetlands, estuaries, lagoons, streams and rivers. (j) Riparian corridors.

LUP Policy 5.1.3 Environmentally Sensitive Habitats. Designate the areas described in 5.1.2 (d) through (j) as Environmentally Sensitive Habitats per the California Coastal Act and allow only uses dependent on such resources in these habitats within the Coastal Zone unless other uses are: (a) consistent with sensitive habitat protection policies and serve a specific purpose beneficial to the public; (b) it is determined through environmental review that any adverse impacts on the resource will be completely mitigated and that there is no feasible less-damaging alternative; and (c) legally necessary to allow a reasonable economic use of the land, and there is no feasible less-damaging alternative.



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LUP Policy 5.1.6 Development Within Sensitive Habitats. Sensitive habitats shall be protected against any significant disruption of habitat values; and any proposed development within or adjacent to these areas must maintain or enhance the functional capacity of the habitat. Reduce in scale, redesign, or, if no other alternative exists, deny any project which cannot sufficiently mitigate significant adverse impacts on sensitive habitats unless approval of a project is legally necessary to allow a reasonable use of the land.

LUP Policy 5.1.7 Site Design and Use Regulations. Protect sensitive habitats against any significant disruption or degradation of habitat values in accordance with the Sensitive Habitat Protection ordinance. Utilize the following site design and use regulations on parcels containing these resources, excluding existing agricultural operations: (a) Structures shall be placed as far from the habitat as feasible. (b) Delineate development envelopes to specify location of development in minor land divisions and subdivisions. (c) Require easements, deed restrictions, or equivalent measures to protect that portion of a sensitive habitat on a project parcel which is undisturbed by a proposed development activity or to protect sensitive habitats on adjacent parcels. (d) Prohibit domestic animals where they threaten sensitive habitats. (e) Limit removal of native vegetation to the minimum amount necessary for structures, landscaping, driveways, septic systems and gardens; (f) Prohibit landscaping with invasive or exotic species and encourage the use of characteristic native species.

LUP Policy 5.1.10 Species Protection. Recognize that habitat protection is only one aspect of maintaining biodiversity and that certain wildlife species, such as migratory birds, may not utilize specific habitats. Require protection of these individual rare, endangered and threatened species ...

LUP Policy 5.1.11 Wildlife Resources Beyond Sensitive Habitats. For areas that may not meet the definition of sensitive habitat contained in policy 5.1.2, yet contain valuable wildlife resources (such as migration corridors or exceptional species diversity), protect these wildlife habitat values and species...

LUP Objective 5.2 Riparian Corridors and Wetlands. To preserve, protect and restore all riparian corridors and wetlands for the protection of wildlife and aquatic habitat, water quality, erosion control, open space, aesthetic and recreational values and the conveyance and storage of flood waters.

LUP Policy 5.2.1 Designation of Riparian Corridors and Wetlands. Designate and define the following areas as Riparian Corridors: (a) 50' from the top of a distinct channel or physical evidence of high water mark of perennial stream; (b) 30' from the top of a distinct channel or physical evidence of high water mark of an intermittent stream as designated on the General Plan maps and through field inspection of undesignated intermittent and ephemeral streams; (c) 100' of the high water mark of a lake, wetland, estuary, lagoon, or natural body of standing water; (d) The landward limit of a riparian woodland plant community; (e) Wooded arroyos within urban areas.



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Designate and define the following areas as Wetlands: Transitional areas between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface, or the land is covered by shallow water periodically or permanently. Examples of wetlands are saltwater marshes, freshwater marshes, open or closed brackish water marshes, swamps, mudflats, and fens....

LUP Policy 5.2.5 Setbacks From Wetlands. Prohibit development within the 100 foot riparian corridor of all wetlands. Allow exceptions to this setback only where consistent with the Riparian Corridor and Wetlands Protection ordinance, and in all cases, maximize distance between proposed structures and wetlands. Require measures to prevent water quality degradation from adjacent land uses, as outlined in the Water Resources section.

LUP Policy 5.2.7 Compatible Uses With Riparian Corridors. Allow compatible uses in and adjacent to riparian corridors that do not impair or degrade the riparian plant and animal systems, or water supply values, such as non-motorized recreation and pedestrian trails, parks, interpretive facilities and fishing facilities. Allow development in these areas only in conjunction with approval of a riparian exception.

The LCP likewise protects water quality; for the purposes of this finding, inasmuch as such water quality impacts habitat values. The LCP states as follows:

Objective 5.4 Monterey Bay and Coastal Water Quality. To improve the water quality of Monterey Bay and other Santa Cruz County coastal waters by supporting and/or requiring the best management practices for the control and treatment of urban run-off and wastewater discharges in order to maintain local, state and national water quality standards, protect County residents from health hazards of water pollution, protect the County's sensitive marine habitats and prevent the degradation of the scenic character of the region.

Objective 5.7 Maintaining Surface Water Quality. To protect and enhance surface water quality in the County's streams, coastal lagoons and marshes by establishing best management practices on adjacent land uses.

Policy 5.4.1 Protecting the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary from Adverse Impacts. Prohibit activities which could adversely impact sensitive habitats of the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, including the discharge of wastes and hazardous materials. The main sources of concern are wastewater discharge, urban runoff, toxic agricultural drainage water, including that originating outside of Santa Cruz County, and the accidental release of oil or other hazardous material from coastal tanker traffic.

LUP Program 5.4(a). Continue to coordinate with federal, state and other local agencies, including NOAA, California Coastal Commission, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and AMB AG to manage and protect the resources of the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

LUP Policy 5.3.1 Support the Monterey Bay Sanctuary. Support the mission of the Monterey



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Bay National Marine Sanctuary to facilitate the long-term management, protection, understanding and awareness of its resources and qualities.

LUP Policy 5.4.14 Water Pollution from Urban Runoff. Review proposed development projects for their potential to contribute to water pollution via increased storm water runoff. Utilize erosion control measures, on-site detention and other appropriate storm water best management practices to reduce pollution from urban runoff.

LUP Policy 5.7.1 Impacts from New Development on Water Quality. Prohibit new development adjacent to marshes, streams and bodies of water if such development would cause adverse impacts on water quality which cannot be fully mitigated.

LUP Policy 5.7.4 Control Surface Runoff. New development shall minimize the discharge of pollutants into surface water drainage by providing the following improvements or similar methods which provide equal or greater runoff control: (a) include curbs and gutters on arterials, collectors and locals consistent with urban street designs; and (b) oil, grease and silt traps for parking lots, land divisions or commercial and industrial development.

LUP Policy 7.23.1 New Development. ...Require runoff levels to be maintained at predevelopment rates for a minimum design storm as determined by Public Works Design Criteria to reduce downstream flood hazards and analyze potential flood overflow problems. Require on-site retention and percolation of increased runoff from new development in Water Supply Watersheds and Primary Groundwater Recharge Areas, and in other areas as feasible.

LUP Policy 7.23.2 Minimizing Impervious Surfaces. Require new development to limit coverage of lots by parking areas and other impervious surfaces, in order to minimize the amount of post-development surface runoff.

LUP Policy 7.23.5 Control Surface Runoff. Require new development to minimize the discharge of pollutants into surface water drainage by providing the following improvements or similar methods which provide equal or greater runoff control:...(b) construct oil, grease and silt traps from parking lots, land divisions or commercial and industrial development. Condition development project approvals to provide ongoing maintenance of oil, grease and silt traps.

2. County-Approved Project

The County-approved project is located adjacent to Moran Lake County Park within which is Moran Lake proper and several monarch butterfly habitat areas. The County determined that the project would not adversely impact either the habitat of Moran Lake itself nor the habitat area for the butterflies (located roughly ¼ mile inland form the subject site). The trees on the subject site were found to be a secondary windbreak for the primary windbreak for the inland monarch habitat area (i.e., twice removed from the actual habitat area), and their removal was found to have a negligible impact on monarch habitat. Nevertheless, the County required that the 5 live trees to be removed be mitigated at an 8:1 ratio inland within the Park nearer to the monarch overwintering habitat to enhance the actual habitat area (40



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trees planted and tree maintenance funding provided by the Applicant to the County). On site drainage that didn't permeate into the ground would be collected, filtered through silt and grease traps, and directed away from the Moran Way/Moran Lake side of the lot. The County conditioned the project for consistency with the arborist reports (attached as exhibit I) and the monarch butterfly reports (attached as exhibit I).¹⁵

See County-approved plans in exhibit C.

3. Consistency with Applicable LCP Policies

Moran Lake Habitat

As detailed before, Moran Lake proper is an estuarine lagoon system that has long been mostly blocked from the Monterey Bay due to the presence of East Cliff Drive itself which acts as a dam. The box culvert there allows for some interaction between the Lake and the ocean, but only during periods of high tides and surf. As a result of this disconnect, encroaching urbanization and its attendant impacts (i.e., increased polluted runoff and sedimentation; increased noise, lights, activities, floatable pollutant and debris; domestic animal predators; vegetation removal; etc.), rapidly expanding invasive exotics (such as iceplant); and lack of funding with which to manage, restore and enhance the Park, the Moran Lake wetland habitat is severely degraded. Nonetheless, options for restoring this habitat exist and the LCP categorically defines Moran Lake as ESHA (LUP Policy 5.1.2(i) and 5.1.3).

The proposed project is located well over 100 feet from Moran Lake consistent with LCP wetland requirements. The majority of vegetation, including the significant trees towards the back side of the subject lot, would be retained and preserved. As such, the proposed structures would be predominantly screened from Moran Lake proper. Some amount of increased noise, lights, and activities would be associated with the new structures (i.e., since the site would go from one single family home to two), however such increases would be minimal and would be mostly blocked from view and sight of the Lake by vegetation. In addition, the site and the Lake are both ringed by similar residential uses and activities; the effect of this project on the habitat values of the Lake would be negligible.

Although the project would increase on-site impervious surfacing from what exists today, the project has been sensitively designed to avoid introducing additional sedimentation and/or urban pollutants into the Lake and/or Monterey Bay offshore. This will be accomplished through retaining the existing ruderal understory towards the back of the lot (for continued filtering), installing pervious pavers for the driveway areas, and directing any remaining site runoff through silt and grease traps prior to discharge to the County storm drain system. The County required the Applicant to install a new storm drain line and drop inlets from the East Cliff Drive property frontage to the existing outfall at Moran Lake (see exhibit C). The County conditioned all water quality control apparatus on site for ongoing maintenance by the Applicant (see pages D-16 through D-31 of exhibit D for the County conditions).

See also previous "Project Description" section for more detail.



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Monarch Butterfly Habitat

As already noted, monarch butterflies are known to overwinter within Moran Lake County Park. Such overwintering habitats are narrowly distributed in California and are relatively rare; they have been described as the "Achilles' heal" of the monarch migratory phenomenon. Monarchs repeatedly search out specific micro-climates based on the interaction of temperature and wind, preferably in close proximity to food sources. These monarch micro-climate sites are generally classified on the basis of how they are used by the butterflies: those sites that are used for only the first part of the winter migration (i.e., September/October through November) being known as "autumnal roost sites," while those used for all or part of the winter (due to preferred micro-climatic conditions) being known as "overwintering sites." Further breaking this down, there will be different roosting locations within an overwintering "site" over the course of a winter as the butterflies respond to prevailing wind and temperature variations within any one site. 16

The Moran Lake monarch overwinter roosting habitat is located approximately ¼ mile inland (to the north) of the subject site; the subject site itself does not function as roosting habitat. This primary inland habitat area essentially surrounds the County's Lode Street Sanitation Facility and extends partially to the south from this area; the habitat is almost exclusively made up of blue-gum eucalyptus trees (see exhibits I and K for site plans identifying roost areas). The Moran Lake overwintering habitat has been identified as the second largest (after Natural Bridges State Park in the City of Santa Cruz upcoast) monarch butterfly colony in Santa Cruz County, supporting an average of 40,000 butterflies every winter. ¹⁷

Monarch butterfly in overwintering habitat is recognized by the California Department of Fish and Game as a Species of Concern. As such, the LCP defines the Moran Lake overwintering site as ESHA (LUP Policy 5.1.2(d) and 5.1.3) and strongly protects this habitat.

As detailed by the Applicant's consulting biologist, the subject site is located roughly ¼ mile seaward of the Moran Lake overwintering site. As such, it is not located within ESHA. Between the subject site and the inland overwintering site lies a grove of eucalyptus trees running along Moran Way that act as a primary wind screen for the inland roosting habitat (the Moran Way wind row; see exhibit K). The trees on the subject property act as a wind screen for the off-site Moran Way wind row. In other words, the on-site trees function as a wind screen for the wind screen. These on-site trees do not, however, independently offer protection to the inland habitat. In fact, were the Moran Way wind row to be lost, the trees on the subject site would not offer a functional replacement. The Applicant's consulting biologist and the County's consulting biologist concur that the removal of five live trees on the subject site would

Again, see Dayton reports (exhibit I).



Please see the Monarch Butterfly reports done for the proposed project by the Applicant's consulting butterfly biologist, John Dayton, attached as exhibit I. Mr. Dayton provides detail on the lifecycle of Monarch butterflies in general, as well as significant detail on the Moran Lake monarch habitat and potential impact form the proposed project. It should be noted that the subject reports evaluate previous proposals that would have resulted in significantly more on-site trees being removed than the project finally approved by the County. Mr. Dayton has been studying the Moran Lake habitat for a number of years and is considered one of a small number of experts on monarchs in Santa Cruz County.

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have an insignificant impact on the inland ESHA. The Commission's senior biologist has reviewed the applicable reports and visited the site and concurs with both the Applicant's consulting biologist and the County's biologist that the inland habitat will not be impacted by the proposed project.

Most of the tree canopy on the subject site would be retained, and the County required mitigation planting of 40 trees inland nearer to the ESHA to better buffer the habitat there (an 8:1 mitigation ratio). According to the Applicant's biologist, the mitigation planting is meant as a precautionary measure to reduce the importance (to the inland habitat) of the off-site Moran Way wind row should other trees be removed not associated with the proposed project. In other words, the mitigation is not directly because the 5 trees to be removed on the subject site are significantly tied to the inland habitat, but rather meant to act as an overall insurance policy for the Moran Lake habitat in general. With the inland mitigation replanting, the inland habitat area will be better protected from winds. As a result, the net impact on the habitat may be beneficial as the mitigation trees come to fruition and provide additional habitat screening. Again, this conclusion is shared by the County, the Applicant's consulting butterfly expert, and the Commission's senior biologist.

4. Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area Conclusion

The LCP protects Moran Lake and the monarch butterfly overwintering site there as ESHA. The proposed project site is not located within either of these ESHAs. It is likewise located roughly ¼ mile seaward of the monarch overwintering site and well over 100 feet from Moran Lake. The project will be mostly screened from within Moran Lake County Park by existing dense vegetation and the slight increase in residential activities (i.e., going from one to two residences on-site) should not affect habitat values. The removal of 5 live trees from the subject site will have a negligible effect on ESHA; with the required inland mitigation planting, a net beneficial impact on the inland butterfly ESHA is expected. The project incorporates significant water quality BMPs (i.e., pervious pavers, retained understory landscaping, silt and grease traps, etc.) and site runoff should be minimized and adequately filtered and treated as a result.

The Appellant raises important questions associated with the proposed development. However, the County-approved project should not adversely impact ESHA, and may have a beneficial ESHA impact, and these issues do not rise to the level of a substantial issue in terms of the project's conformance with

There have been a number of tree removal projects in the recent past within Moran Lake County Park. As detailed by Mr. Dayton in his reports (see exhibit I), these recent episodes have directly resulted in monarch butterfly habitat degradation. It is within this overall context that the mitigation has been recommended (i.e., in part to offset the cumulative impact of these past events). Notably, most of Moran Lake County Park is within the Commission's retained coastal permitting jurisdiction. Although such previous tree removal episodes constitute development for which coastal development permits are required, not a single application for tree removal here has been submitted for permit consideration by the Commission. The Commission's Statewide Enforcement Unit is investigating these past episodes as a high priority work item and intends to develop and require appropriate corrective actions for such unpermitted development at Moran Lake.



Note that the 40 tree mitigation requirement was developed by the County when the Applicant was proposing a larger project that would have resulted in three lots, three homes, and the removal of 20 trees (i.e., a 2:1 mitigation ratio). However, even though the project was much reduced to preserve the vast majority of the tress on-site, particularly those closest to the Moran Way wind row, the 40 tree mitigation was not likewise adjusted downward and remains a County requirement though only 5 live trees would be removed.

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the certified LCP's ESHA policies cited in this finding.

In making this finding, the Commission notes that the LCP lacks a management plan for Moran Lake. Review of individual developments in light of habitat issues here would be better accomplished if they were within the context of a larger management plan; the County's consulting biologist observed the same in reviewing the subject application. The idea is that required setbacks, required enhancement/restoration, and ongoing management of the Moran Lake system would be described in a plan to be applied when properties develop or, more likely when properties re-develop (since Moran is already fairly ringed by developed properties). Such planning can also address cumulative issues with respect to monarch butterflies as their habitats throughout the County are impacted by encroaching urbanization. The resources like Moran Lake that remain in these urban areas of the County have been condensed and hemmed in by urban activities over time from what were once much larger and robust systems. What remains is thus that much more precious, likely interconnecting, and deserving of careful consideration when projects are proposed that chip away a little bit more each time. While the individual projects evaluated in a vacuum may seem (in some cases at least) innocuous, the cumulative effect can be profound; Moran Lake is a classic example.

The same could be said for other Live Oak systems as well (Corcoran Lagoon, Schwann Lagoon, Bonita Lagoon, etc.). Proper planning for these urban habitat systems cannot be done on a project-by-project basis. Rather, each habitat system should be considered as a whole ecosystem and appropriate rules for adjacent development, system enhancement, and management should be established. These rules would be based upon valid biological criteria which takes into account the entire system and the individual and cumulative ramifications of development (including new development, expansions, additions, and complete redevelopment) adjacent to these natural communities as well as in nearby linked natural communities (e.g., overwintering monarch sites up and down coast). When projects are instead analyzed one at a time outside of the context of the whole system, such as is the case with the current project and the unpermitted development within Moran lake to date, their consistency with LCP policies, goals, and objectives can be more difficult to measure.

Although the County-approved project in this case adequately addresses Moran Lake habitat issues, it is not clear that future development in this area will do the same. Moreover, the County required this particular Applicant to preserve the remainder of his site, roughly half of the subject property, in a conservation easement, to plant habitat-protecting trees off-site at an 8:1 ratio to address (in part at least) cumulative tree removal impacts over time within Moran Lake County Park, to install an expensive drainage system, and to dedicate portions of the property frontage; such has not been the norm for previous approvals in this area and it is not clear that this level of scrutiny and required conditions will be applied in future cases. The need for an articulation of such appropriate measures through a management plan (so that all future development is held up against the same filter) is acute here. The Commission fully supports the development of such a plan, which, Commission staff understands is now

For example, current development pressures on monarch habitat at the Noble Gulch and Rispin Mansion sites in downcoast Capitola, and at the Lighthouse Field site in upcoast City of Santa Cruz; as well as similar habitat erosion at Natural Bridges State Park in Santa Cruz City.



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being discussed.

C. Public Access and Recreation

1. Applicable Policies

Similar to the Coastal Act, the LCP encourages maximum public access and requires the protection of existing public access and recreation areas. The LCP is filled with policies reflecting these general Coastal Act-inspired goals including:

LCP Land Use (LUP Chapter 2) policies identifying public recreational use as a higher priority than private residential use, including.

LUP Policy 2.22.1 Priority of Uses within the Coastal Zone. Maintain a hierarchy of land use priorities within the Coastal Zone:

First Priority: Agriculture and coastal-dependent industry

Second Priority: Recreation, including public parks; visitor serving commercial uses; and coastal recreation facilities.

Third Priority: Private residential, general industrial, and general commercial uses.

LUP Policy 2.22.2 Maintaining Priority Uses. Prohibit the conversion of any existing priority use to another use, except for another use of equal or higher priority.

LCP Circulation (LUP Chapter 3) policies encouraging a coordinated recreational circulation system for access to beach recreational areas and giving priority to road improvements that provide access to coastal recreational resources, including:

LUP Policy 3.8.7 Recreation. Plan bicycle routes to facilitate access to recreational areas such as regional parks, beach areas, and major tourist commercial/recreational facilities. Promote recreational bicycle routes to promote "eco tourism".

LUP Policy 3.14.1 Capacity. Reserve capacity on the existing County road system for recreational traffic.

LUP Policy 3.14.2 Priority to Recreational Improvements. In the development of transportation improvement programs, consider giving priority to road improvements which provide access to recreational resources.

And finally, LCP Parks, Recreation, and Public Facilities (LUP Chapter 7) policies and programs generally protecting existing public access and encouraging public access and recreational enhancements such as public parking, trails, and other facilities to increase enjoyment of coastal resources and to improve access within the Live Oak coastal region, including:



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LUP Objective 7.1a Parks and Recreation Opportunities. To provide a full range of public and private opportunities for the access to, and enjoyment of, park, recreation, and scenic areas, including the use of active recreation areas and passive natural open spaces by all ages, income groups and people with disabilities with the primary emphasis on needed recreation facilities and programs for the citizens of Santa Cruz County.

LUP Objective 7.7a Coastal Recreation. To maximize public use and enjoyment of coastal recreation resources for all people, including those with disabilities, while protecting those resources from the adverse impacts of overuse.

LUP Objective 7.7b Shoreline Access. To provide a system of shoreline access to the coast with adequate improvements to serve the general public and the coastal neighborhoods which is consistent with the California Coastal Act, meets public safety needs, protects natural resource areas from overuse, protects public rights and the rights of private property owners, minimizes conflicts with adjacent land uses, and does not adversely affect agriculture, subject to policy 7.6.2.

LUP Policy 7.7.1 Coastal Vistas. Encourage pedestrian enjoyment of ocean areas and beaches by the development of vista points and overlooks with benches and railings, and facilities for pedestrian access to the beaches...

LUP Policy 7.7.11 Vertical Access. Determine whether new development may decrease or otherwise adversely affect the availability of public access, if any, to beaches and/or increases the recreational demand. If such impact will occur, the County will obtain as a condition of new development approval, dedication of vertical access easements adequate to accommodate the intended use, as well as existing access patterns...

In addition, Coastal Act Section 30604(c) requires that every coastal development permit issued for any development between the nearest public road and the sea or the shoreline of any body of water "shall include a specific finding that the development is in conformity with the public access and public recreation policies of [Coastal Act] Chapter 3." Because this project is located between East Cliff Drive (the first through public road) and Moran Lake, for public access and recreation issues the standard of review is not only the certified LCP but also the access and recreation policies of the Coastal Act. Coastal Act Sections 30210 through 30214 and 30220 through 30224 specifically protect public access and recreation. In particular:

Section 30210: In carrying out the requirement of Section 4 of Article X of the California Constitution, maximum access, which shall be conspicuously posted, and recreational opportunities shall be provided for all the people consistent with public safety needs and the need to protect public rights, rights of private property owners, and natural resource areas from overuse.

Section 30211: Development shall not interfere with the public's right of access to the sea where acquired through use or legislative authorization, including, but not limited to, the use of dry



Rogers Subdivision and SFDs Page 27

sand and rocky coastal beaches to the first line of terrestrial vegetation.

Section 30212(a): Public access from the nearest public roadway to the shoreline and along the coast shall be provided in new development projects...

Section 30213: Lower cost visitor and recreational facilities shall be protected, encouraged, and, where feasible, provided. Developments providing public recreational opportunities are preferred.

Section 30214(a): The public access policies of this article shall be implemented in a manner that takes into account the need to regulate the time, place, and manner of public access depending on the facts and circumstances in each case...

Section 30221: Oceanfront land suitable for recreational use shall be protected for recreational use and development unless present and foreseeable future demand for public or commercial recreational activities that could be accommodated on the property is already adequately provided for in the area.

Section 30223: Upland areas necessary to support coastal recreational uses shall be reserved for such uses, where feasible.

The Appellant also contend that offshore recreational resources may be impacted by the proposed project. Applicable LCP policies addressing this issue were already identified in the previous ESHA finding. For these particular applicable policies, please see the water quality-related "applicable policies" section of the ESHA finding above.

2. County-Approved Project

The County-approved project is located between Moran Way and East Cliff Drive. East Cliff Drive is the primary lateral street moving through the Live Oak beach area and is the first through public road as one moves inland from the Monterey Bay. The stretch of East Cliff fronting the subject property is very narrow and barely affords space currently for bike lanes and travel lanes. Moran Way is a narrow paved road that is used as an alternate public recreational trail for pedestrians and bicyclists travelling upcoast from Pleasure Point who want to avoid looping around the narrow stretch of East Cliff Drive here. Moran Way also serves as the driveway to the various residences on either side of the subject parcel similarly configured between East Cliff and Moran Way. There appear to be 5 dwellings on the neighboring property northwest of the subject site in a series of structures (one and two-story), and 5 more residences on the neighboring properties southeast of the subject site (see exhibit B for photos of the immediate vicinity). The County conditioned the project to require the Applicant to dedicate to the County a ten-foot strip of the Applicant's property along East Cliff Drive, and a 45 square foot portion of the Applicant's property along Moran Way; in addition, a portion of Moran Way is to be re-paved (see exhibit C).²¹

See also previous "Project Description" section for more detail.



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In terms of marine recreational resources, the County-approved project would increase impervious surfacing at the subject site. The project has been designed and conditioned to filter and treat runoff prior to its discharge from the site (i.e., by retaining the existing ruderal understory towards the back of the lot (for continued filtering), installing pervious pavers for the driveway areas, and directing the remaining site runoff through silt and grease traps prior to discharge to the storm drain system). Finally, the County required the Applicant to install a storm drain line and drop inlets from the East Cliff Drive property frontage to the existing outfall at Moran Lake (see exhibit C). The County conditioned all water quality control apparatus for ongoing maintenance and required construction BMPs (see pages D-16 through D-31 of exhibit D for the County conditions).²²

See County-approved plans in exhibit C.

3. Consistency with Applicable LCP Policies

Public Trail Access

East Cliff Drive is the main thoroughfare through coastal Live Oak. The stretch of East Cliff Drive fronting the subject property is extremely narrow (roughly 25 paved feet), within which two travel lanes and a narrow bike lane are provided. Most pedestrian and bicyclist traffic moving laterally along this stretch of coast currently uses the Moran Way path extending from the mouth of Moran Lake, behind the subject parcel, and re-connecting with East Cliff Drive to the east.

The LCP and Coastal Act require public access and recreational uses to be preserved. The Appellant claims that this is not the case because the proposed project would increase traffic on Moran Way, and would degrade recreational use of East Cliff Drive due to the drive-way access there.

Moran Way is a very narrow pathway that acts as both a public pedestrian/bicyclist path and a driveway access for the subject site as well as the ten or so residences on either side of the subject site (see exhibit B for photos of this area). Since driveway access currently to the existing on-site residence comes both from East Cliff and Moran Way, and since the proposal would have driveway access for the rear unit from Moran and for the front unit from East Cliff, a small additional amount of trips can be expected for each entrance. However, Moran Way is already an area within which residents access their homes using the same space that the public uses to walk and ride bikes. It is not likely that the incremental addition of a small amount of similar residential traffic here will appreciably alter public access along Moran Way. Public access will not be blocked with the proposed project. In fact, the County required an area of dedication from the Applicant should future Moran Way widening be pursued, and required repaving to correct a small area of existing uneven pavement.

In terms of East Cliff Drive, again, there would only be a small increment of additional trips onto and off of East Cliff Drive due to the proposed project since the existing driveway here is currently used in the same manner. This additional increment would have a negligible impact on the public's ability to use

 $^{^{\}rm 22}$ See also previous "Project Description" section for more detail.



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East Cliff Drive. In any case, most pedestrian and bicycle traffic in this area bypasses this narrow stretch of East Cliff Drive, using Moran Way instead. In addition, the County required the Applicant to dedicate a 10-foot strip of East Cliff to the County. Such additional space added to the public right-of-way will help to ensure that future East Cliff Drive enhancements can provide for a wider area of recreational access.

Marine Recreational Resources

The LCP dictates that impervious surfaces be minimized, potential pollutants in runoff be combated, and that everything possible is done to protect the water quality of Monterey Bay. The Appellant contends that offshore marine recreational resources will be adversely impacted by site runoff contrary to the LCP. There is a small but highly used beach area seaward of Moran Lake across East Cliff Drive. This beach area extends up and down coast in a narrow strip. Upcoast, the beach area is blocked by the rocky outcrops of Soquel Point (aka "Pleasure Point") itself as well as substantial amounts of rip-rap protecting the ocean fronting residences (i.e., the residences that are located across East Cliff Drive and seaward of the subject site). The "Little Wind-and-Sea" surf break is found in this area. Downcoast the narrow beach, again backed and occupied in large measure by massive mounds of rip-rap, extends through to the Santa Maria Cliffs Beach fronting Corcoran Lagoon. The 26th Avenue surf break is found in this area. The beach area involved near Moran lake is commonly referred to as 26th Avenue Beach.

Although the project would increase on-site impervious surfacing from what exists today, the project has been sensitively designed to avoid introducing additional sedimentation and/or urban pollutants into either Moran Lake and or the beach and Monterey Bay offshore. As previously detailed, significant treatment and filtering controls have been designed and/or conditioned into the County-approved project. Runoff that does not otherwise permeate on site and that is collected in the drainage system will be passed through a silt and grease trap prior to discharge from the site. Given that the existing site lacks drainage controls, and is scarcely vegetated in the front section (nearest East Cliff Drive),²³ the project may in fact result in lesser sedimentation and pollutant loading than what currently exists.

The County required the Applicant to install a new storm drain line with two drop inlets along East Cliff Drive extending from the subject site to the existing storm drain outfall at Moran Lake (i.e., at the box culvert under East Cliff Drive). As previously described, Moran Lake rarely receives tidal flow as a result of the East Cliff Drive fill and the configuration of the box culvert. Because of this, drainage from East Cliff Drive predominantly flows into Moran Lake itself.²⁴ Only on those rare occasions of high surf and tides will the runoff make its way onto the beach and/or into Monterey Bay. Given the extent of runoff filtering and treating provided in the County-approved project, and given the limited connection between this runoff and the beach recreational area seaward of East Cliff Drive at Moran Lake, the effect of the proposed project on the downstream recreational beach and ocean use will be negligible.

²⁴ See previous findings on the effect of such runoff on Moran Lake habitat.



See exhibit B for photos of the site showing the existing unvegetated, and potentially sediment-inducing, front of the site at East Cliff Drive.

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4. Public Access and Recreation Conclusion

The LCP and Coastal Act protect existing public access and offshore marine recreational resources. The proposed project will not unduly impact the public's ability to access the coast. The County-required areas of dedication and Moran Way repaying will ensure that any negligible increase in trips onto and off of Moran Way and East Cliff Drive are adequately mitigated. The County-approved project incorporates runoff filtering and treatment mechanisms and will have an insignificant effect on such resources. The County-approved project should not adversely impact public access and recreation, and thus the public access and recreation issues raised by the Appellant do not rise to the level of a substantial issue in terms of the project's conformance with the certified LCP policies cited in this finding.

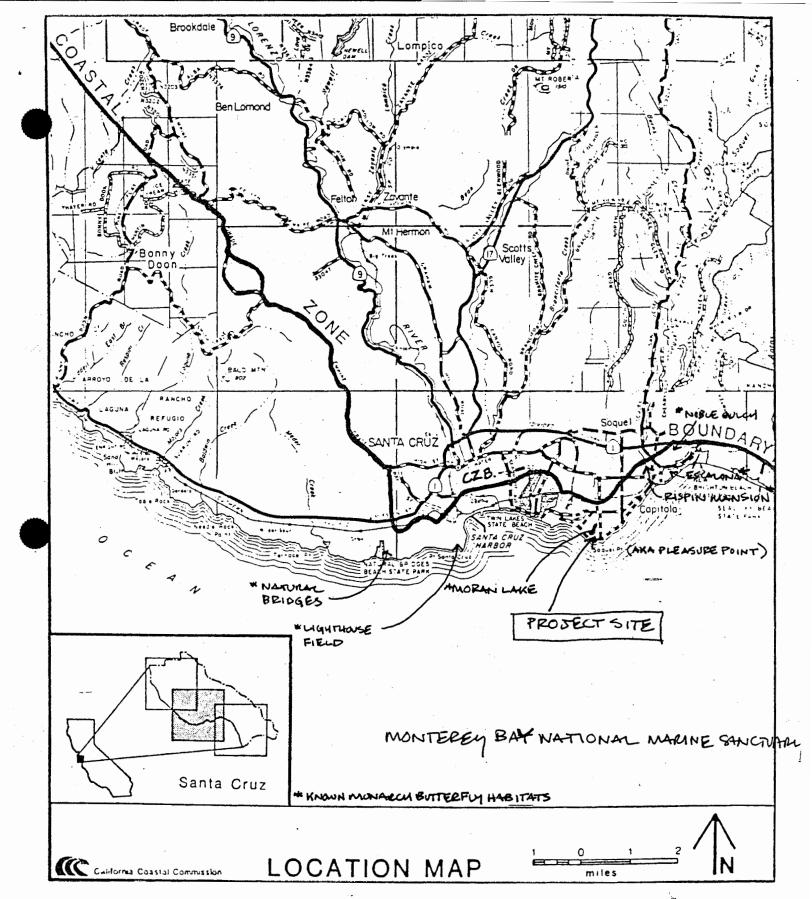
That said, it should be noted that the County inaccurately characterizes the ownership of Moran Way as private. Unlike other private roadways in the area (such as 22nd Avenue), Moran Way is not shown as a separate parcel on parcel maps for which there is a fee owner and taxes are paid. Moreover, according to the original subdivision maps, all the streets here were dedicated to public use. Even were it to be determined that Moran Way was in some way privately "owned," the public has historically and heavily used Moran Way as if it were public for years. In addition, the County required that the Applicant dedicate a portion of his property for future (presumably) public road widening of Moran Way. Lacking indisputable evidence to the contrary, the Commission finds that Moran Way should be considered a public road.

E. Substantial Issue Conclusion

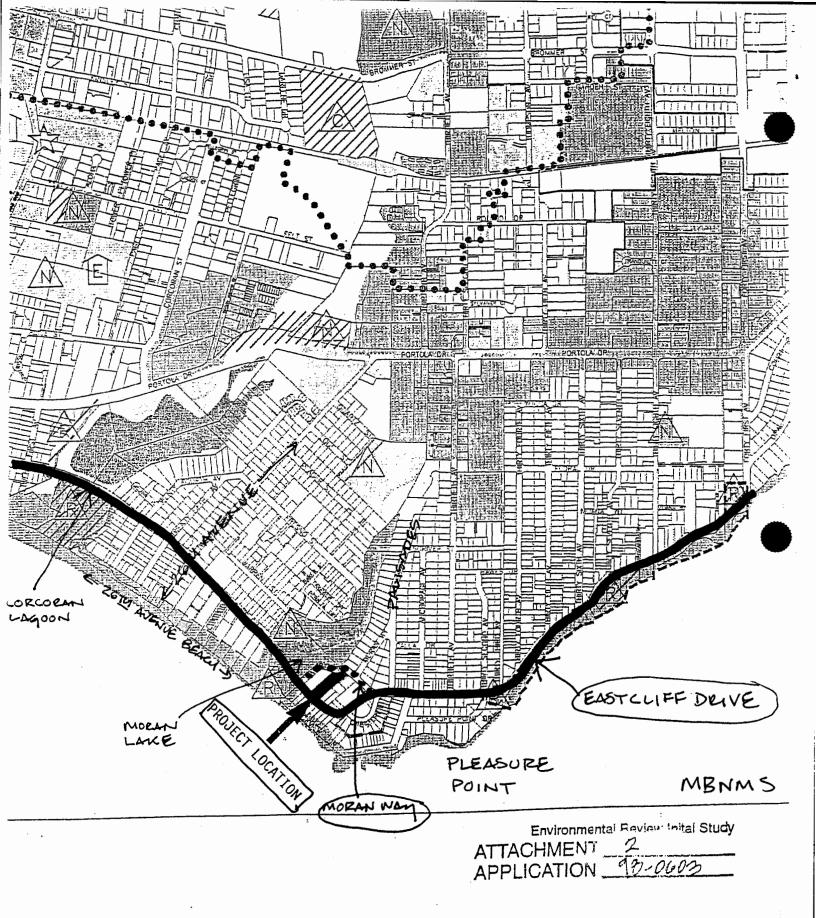
The LCP and Coastal Act protect the community character of coastal Live Oak, including Pleasure Point, its associated viewshed, the habitat value of Moran Lake and the monarch overwintering site located there, coastal trail access along Moran Way and East Cliff Drive, and the beach and offshore recreational areas at 26th Avenue Beach. The County-approved project will have a negligible impact on these public resources; some aspects of the County-approved project will enhance these resources (e.g., inland tree planting; drainage system; right-of-way dedications; etc.). Although the Appellant raises a series of valid coastal issues, the County-approved project has been designed sensitive to its important location and to the LCP issues engendered here. Accordingly, and as detailed in the above findings, the issues raised by the Appellant do not rise to the level of a substantial issue in terms of the project's conformance with the certified LCP policies cited in this staff report and the Commission declines to take jurisdiction over the coastal development permit for the project.

That said, the Commission again wants to encourage the County to develop adequate design guidance for development in the Live Oak beach area. This special coastal area is deserved of standards that will embody the community's vision to retain its informal charm at the same time as protecting its declining urban habitats. Plans and standards for sensitively developing access facilities (such as adequate parking, trails, vistas, etc.) for this amenity-starved, but heavily used by the public, recreational beach and ocean access jewel are also needed. If coastal Live Oak's natural beauty and attraction are to be preserved for future generations to enjoy and marvel, the 'tyranny of small decisions' must be replaced by a grander vision that guides development, preservation, and enhancement of its built and natural environment.





A.3.SCO.01.034 CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION EXHIBIT A-1



CALIFORNIA GOASTAL COMMISSION PLAN MAP
EXHIBIT A-Z

EXHIBIT

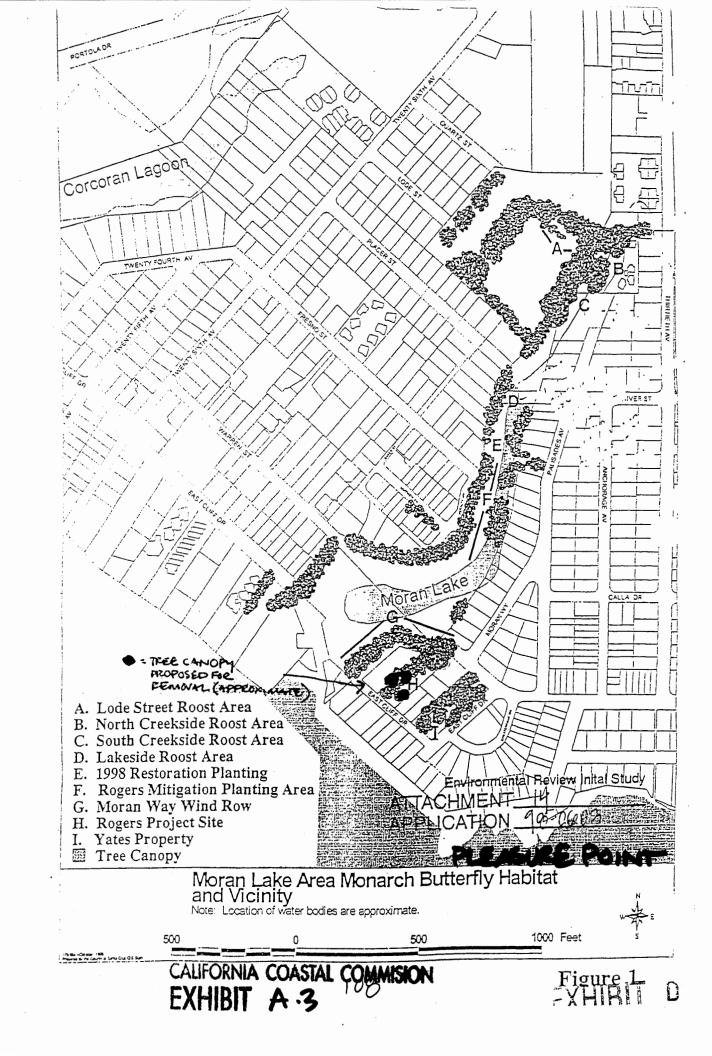




Photo 1: View of Moran Lake looking inland

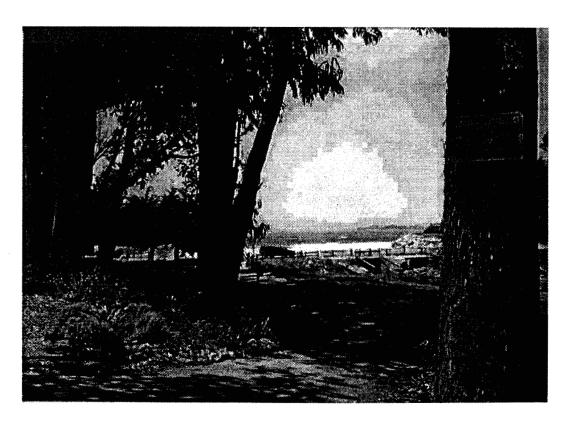


Photo 2: View of 26th Avenue Beach and Monterey Bay from Moran Way trail

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT B. 1



Photo 3: View of Moran Way entering the trail behind the subject site

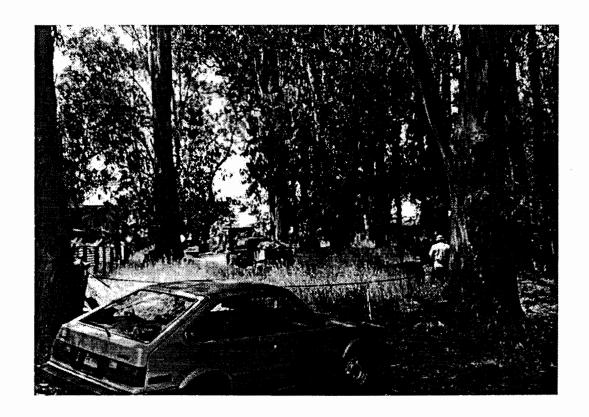


Photo 4: View of subject site from Moran Way trail looking seaward CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT B.7



Photo 5: View of the rear of the existing single family dwelling on the subject site that is proposed for removal



Photo 6: View of the front of the existing single family dwelling on the subject site that is proposed for removal, as seen from East Cliff Drive

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT 8-3



Photo 7: View of the neighboring residential development (to the northwest) as seen from East Cliff Drive



Photo 8: View of the neighboring residential development (to the southeast) as seen from subject site

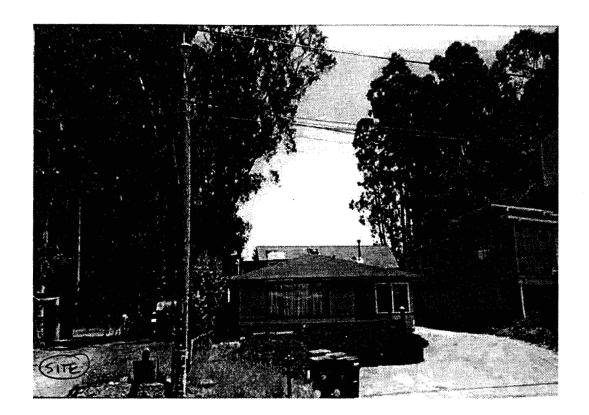
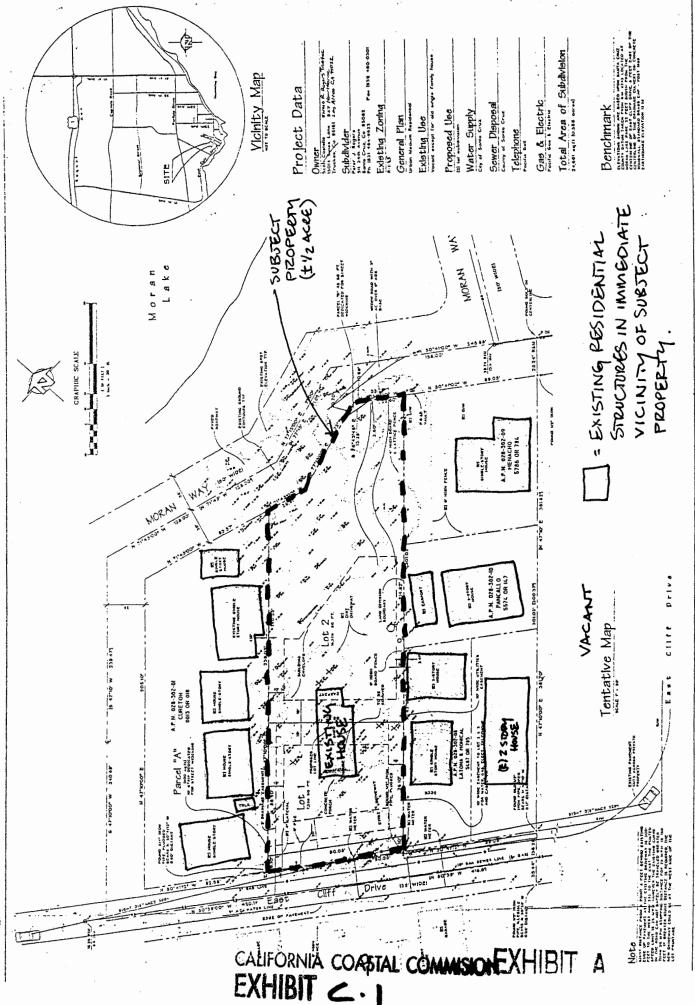


Photo 9: View of the neighboring residential development (to the southeast) as seen from East Cliff Drive

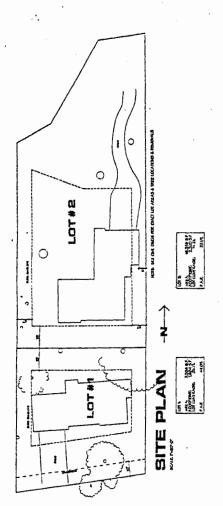


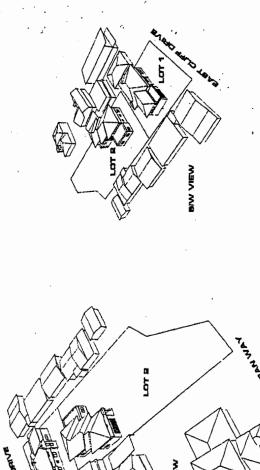
Photo 10: View of the neighboring residential development (to the southwest across East Cliff Drive seaward) as seen from subject site



EXISTING SITE PLAN

PROPOSED SITE PUTA





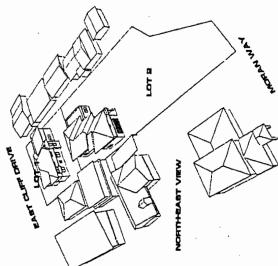
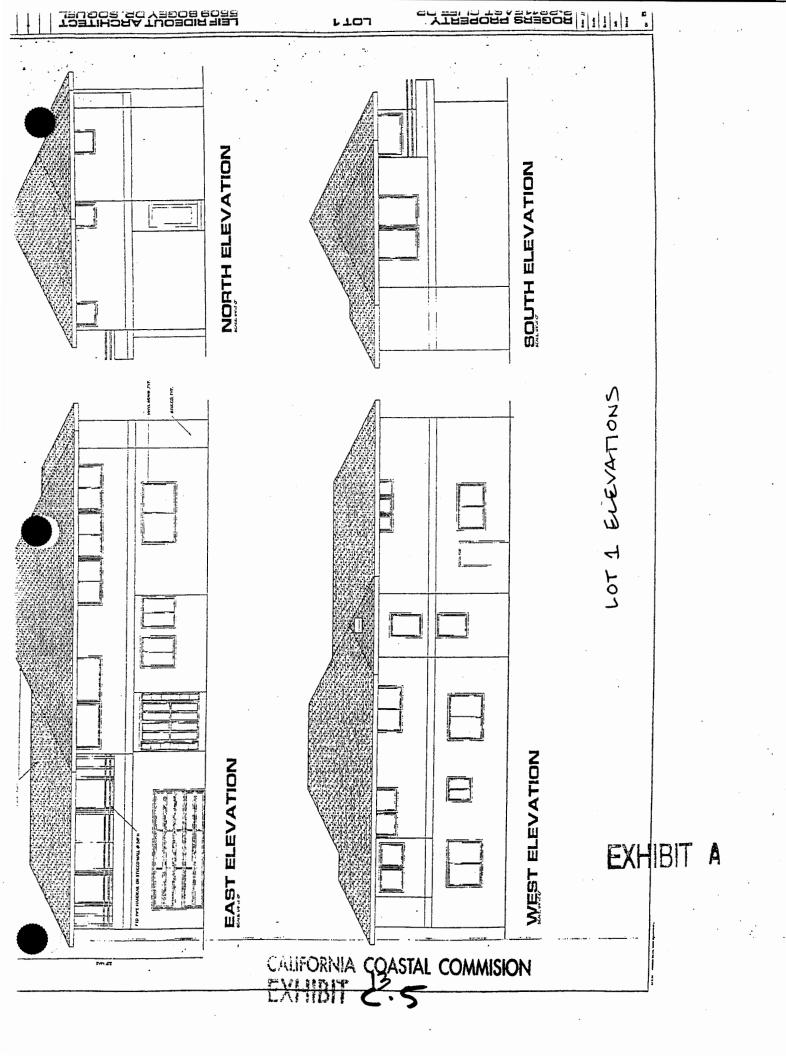
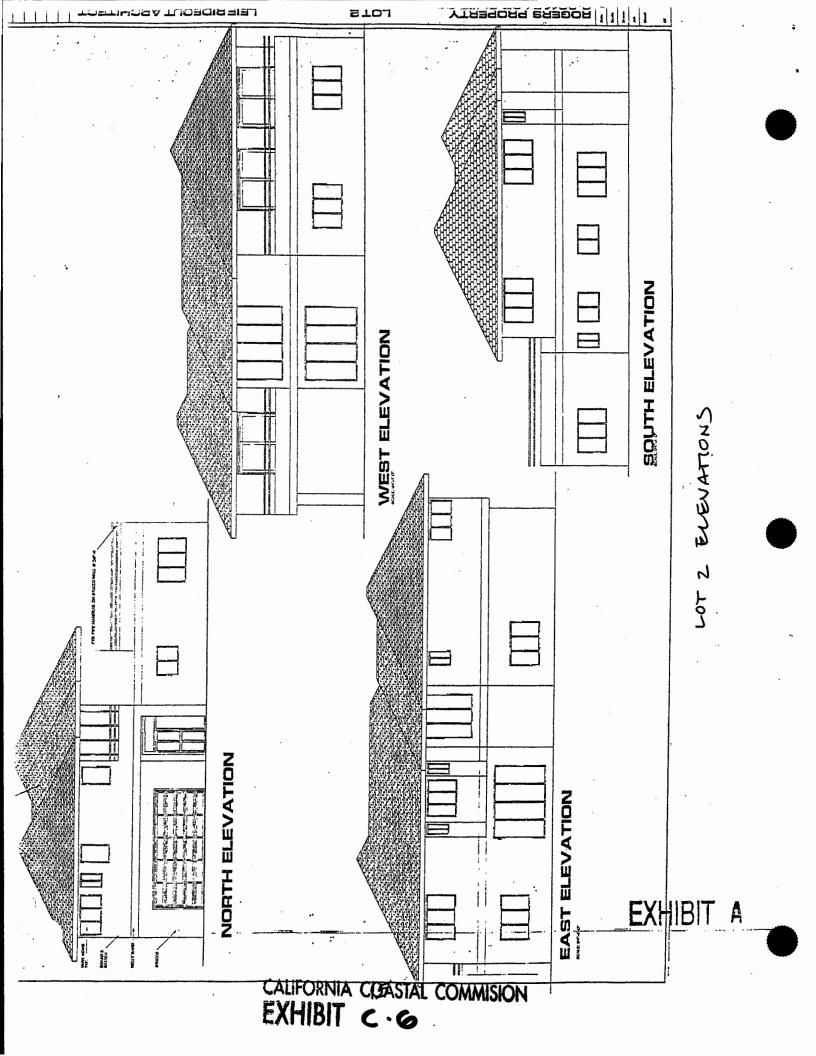
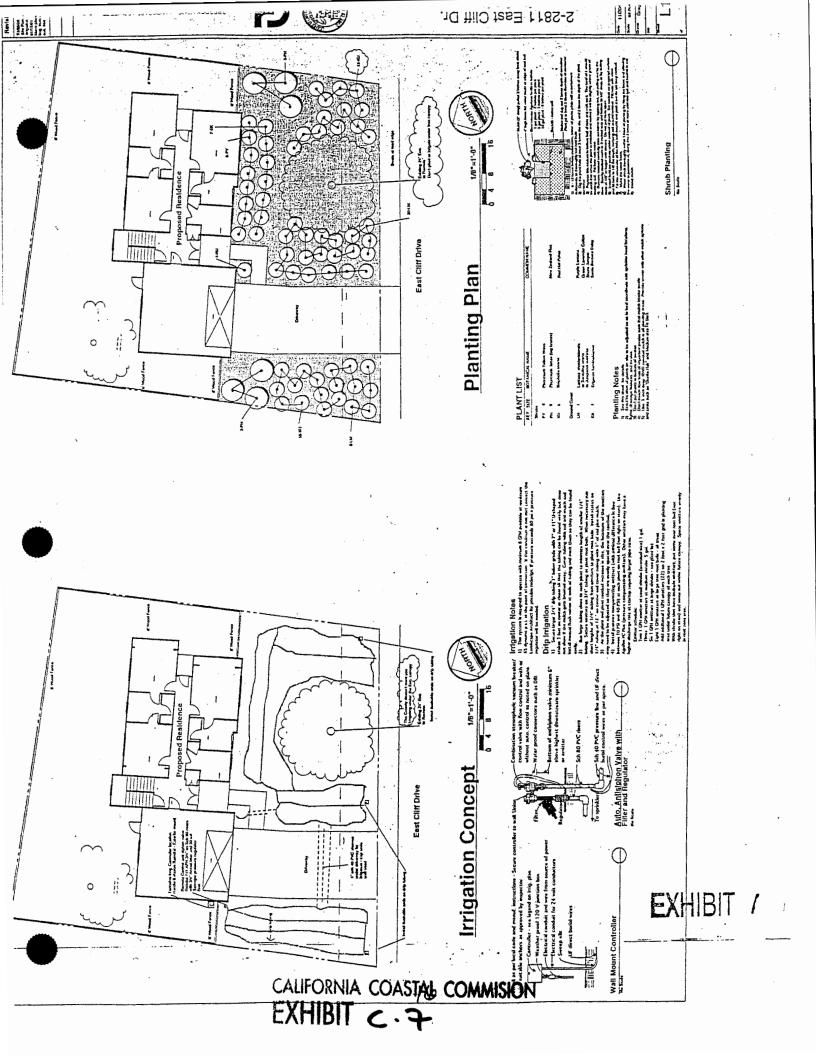


EXHIBIT A

PROPOSED SITE PLAN (NOTE: TREE CANOPY NOT SHOWN)









COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ Planning Department

MINOR LAND DIVISION AND RESIDENTIAL **DEVELOPMENT PERMIT**

Owner James R. Rogers, Trustee Address 327 Hawthorne Los Altos, CA 94022

Permit Number 98-0603 Parcel Number(s) 028-302-02

APPEAL PERIOD 4/3/2001 - 4/16/200

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

Proposal for a Minor Land Division for two lots with Residential Development Permit for two Coastal Development Permit, Roadway/Roadside Exception, and a Preliminary

Grading Approval.					
SUBJECT TO ATTACHED CONDITIONS.					
Ex	pproval Date: March 14, 2001 xp. Date (if not exercised): March 28, 2003 enied by:	to Verify			
	This project requires a coastal zone permit which is not appealable to the California Coastal Commission. It may be appealed to the Board of Supervisors. The appeal must be filed within 14 calendar days of action by the decision body.				
X	X This project requires a coastal zone permit, the approval of which is appealable to the California Coastal Commission. (Grounds for appeal are listed in the County Code Section 13.20.110.) The appeal must be filed with the Coastal Commission within 10 business days of receipt by the Coastal Commission of notice of local action. Approval or denial of the coastal zone permit is also appealable with the County. The appeal must be filed within 14 calendar days of action by the decision body.				
This permit cannot be exercised until after the Coastal Commission appeal period. Permittee is to contact Coastal staff at the end of their appeal period prior to commencing any work.					
	Building Permit must be obtained (if required) and construction must be initiated prior to the expirate in order to exercise this permit. THIS PERMIT IS NOT A BUILDING PERMIT.	ition			
By signing this permit below, the owner agrees to accept the terms and conditions of this permit and to accept responsibility for payment of the County's costs for inspections and all other actions related to noncompliance with the permit conditions. This permit shall be null and void in the absence of the owner's signature below.					
	Signature of Owner/Agent Melissa H. Cillen COASTAL COMMISSIES 2 3/6/TION NOTICE Staff Planner COASTAL CUAST AREA Date				
Dis	Staff Planner (DENTRAL CURO! AREA Date REFERENCE * 3.500.01. Istribution: Applicant, File, Clerical, Coastal Commission	152			

Date: March 14, 2001 Agenda Item: G-3 Time: After 9:00 a.m.

STAFF REPORT TO THE PLANNING COMMISSION

APPLICATION NO.: 98-0603 APN: 028-302-02

APPLICANT: Peter J. Rogers

OWNERS: James R. Rogers Trustee

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Proposal to create two, single family residential lots and construct two single family homes on a parcel where one single-family dwelling is now located. Original application was to create three, single-family residential lots and construct three single family homes, however, the applicant modified the proposal after the Planning Commission hearing on October 25, 2000. Proposal requires a Minor Land Division, a Coastal Development Permit, a Roadway/Roadside Exception, approval to remove significant trees, a Biotic Review (nearby Monarch Butterfly habitat), and Preliminary Grading Approval to cut 150 cubic yards.

LOCATION: Property located on the north side of East Cliff Drive between East Cliff Drive and Moran Way.

PERMITS REQUIRED: Minor Land Division, Coastal Permit, Roadway/Roadside Exception, and Preliminary Grading Approval.

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION: Negative Declaration with Mitigations.

COASTAL ZONE: X yes no APPEALABLE: X yes no

PARCEL INFORMATION

PARCEL SIZE: 0.566 acres EXISTING LAND USE-PARCEL: Residential

SURROUNDING: Residential

PROJECT ACCESS: East Cliff Drive and Moran Way

PLANNING AREA: Live Oak

LAND USE DESIGNATION: Urban Medium Density Residential ("R-UM")

ZONING DISTRICT: "R-1-5" (Single-family Residential; 5,000 square feet min/dwelling)

SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT: First District

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

ItemCommentsa. Geologic Hazardsa. No mapb. Soilsb. USDA

- No mapped hazards.
- b. USDA Soil Type 178, Watsonville loam, Thick Surface, 0 2% slopes.

USDA Soil Type 179, Watsonville loam, Thick Surface, 2 - 15% slopes.

A soils report was submitted, reviewed and approved.

c. Fire Hazard c. Low

Applicant: Peter Rogers for James Rogers Trustee Application No. 98-0603

APN: 028-302-02

d. Slopes

d. No slopes > 30%.

e. Env. Sen. Habitat

e. Moran Lake and nearby Monarch Butterfly habitat.

f. Grading

f. 150 cubic yards of cut.

g. Tree Removal

g. Five trees over 6" d.b.h. are proposed to be removed to construct the residences on Lots 1 and 2.

h. Scenic

h. Not mapped.

i. Drainage

i. Within Zone 5 Drainage District.

j. Traffic

j. Traffic on East Cliff Drive and Moran Way operates at an acceptable level of service; any increase from the proposed project will not result in a reduction of the level of service.

k. Roads

k. Minor widening of Moran Way at driveway to Lot 2.

l. Parks

1. Park fees are required.

m. Sewer Availability

m. Sewer service is available for the proposed development. Sewer will be extended to serve both lots.

n. Water Availability

n. Municipal water is available from City of Santa Cruz Water district, for both domestic use and fire protection. Water will be extended to serve both lots.

o. Archeology

o. None mapped.

SERVICES INFORMATION

W/in Urban Services Line: X yes no

Water Supply:

City of Santa Cruz Water District

Sewage Disposal:

Santa Cruz County Sanitation District

Fire District:

Central Fire Protection District

Drainage District:

Zone 5 Drainage District

ANALYSIS & DISCUSSION

Background

On September 1, 1998, the County Planning Department accepted this application for a Minor Land Division, Coastal Permit, and Preliminary Grading Approval. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the County Environmental Review Guidelines, the project was considered by the County Environmental Coordinator on December 6, 1999 and April 3, 2000. One comment letter was received on the initial study during the comment period (Exhibit "F"). A Negative Declaration with Mitigations was issued on May 24, 2000 (Exhibit "D").

The applicant requests approval to create two new single-family lots and construct two homes on the new parcels created.

EXHIBIT D.3

Project Setting & Surroundings

The parcel is approximately 0.566 acres in area and is in the Live Oak Planning area. The property fronts on both East Cliff Drive, a publicly maintained street; and Moran Way, a private road. The parcel is relatively flat, and is vegetated with eucalyptus trees. The current use of the subject parcel is residential. The property is bordered by residential developments to the east, west, and south; and by Moran Lake to the north. The eucalyptus trees on site provide a wind break for a Monarch Butterfly overwintering site at Moran Lake.

Project Description

The applicant proposes to create two single-family residential parcels: Lot 1 (7,338 square feet, net developable) and Lot 2 (16,378 square feet, net developable). The existing dwelling would be demolished. The applicant is also proposing to build two new single-family homes.

As part of the proposed land division, the applicant proposes to perform minor widening of Moran Way via a 45 square foot dedication of the subject parcel near the driveway to serve Lot 2, and to dedicate a ten foot strip along the East Cliff Drive frontage serving Lot 1 for future street widening.

General Plan & Zoning Consistency

The project site has a General Plan land use designation of "R-UM" (Urban Medium Density Residential). A map of General Plan designations is included in Attachment 2 to Exhibit "D". The "R-UM" designation allows a density range of 7.3 to 10.8 units per net developable acre, which corresponds to lot size requirements of 4,000 square feet to 6,000 square feet of net developable parcel area. The objective of this land use designation is to provide for medium density residential development in areas within the Urban Services Line that have a full range of urban services.

The project is in the R-1-5 Zone District (Single Family residential; 5,000 square feet of net developable land area per dwelling unit). A map of Zoning Designations is included as Attachment 3 to Exhibit "D." The proposed division of land complies with the zoning ordinance as the property is intended for residential use, the lot sizes meet the minimum dimensional standard for the R-1-5 Zone District, and the setbacks on the new lots created will be consistent with the minimum zoning ordinance requirements.

Both of the proposed new dwellings meet development standards for the R-1-5 zone district. Each home meets the required setbacks of twenty feet from the front parcel boundary, 15 feet from the rear parcel boundary, and five and eight feet from the side parcel boundaries. A portion of the home on lot two is proposed to be located 5 feet off the eastern property boundary with eaves encroaching 3 feet into the setback. This condition is permitted within the R-1-5 zone. Each proposed dwelling covers less than 30% of the total lot area, and the proposed floor area ratio is less than 50%. The proposed architectural plans are included in Exhibit "A". A landscape plan for Lot 1 (East Cliff Drive frontage) is also included in Exhibit "A".

Biotic Issues

A fragile biotic community, a Monarch Butterfly Overwintering site, is located to the north of the project site at Moran Lake (See map in Exhibit "D", Attachment 14, Figure 1). A Biotic Report and addenda were submitted for the project to address the impact of the proposed removal of eucalyptus trees on site to the nearby Monarch habitat (see Exhibit "D", Attachment 14). The County's consulting biologist has reviewed these reports (see Exhibit "D", Attachment 13).

Biotic studies were prepared to evaluate whether trees on this parcel provide, or could negatively impact, Monarch overwintering habitat, roosting sites, or temporary rest sites, also called bivouac areas. Bivouac areas are used when the main roost site is temporarily unsuitable due to weather or other conditions. Potential impacts that were evaluated included possible loss of wind protection to the overwintering/roost sites, either directly by the removal of trees that provide wind protection, or indirectly, by the increase in the possibility that other trees that provide wind protection might be more vulnerable to falling in heavy winds when these subject trees are removed.

The conclusion was that there is no overwintering habitat on the parcel. The trees provide some bivouac function, the loss of which is small enough to not be significant. The trees on the subject parcel do not directly provide wind or other protection to the overwintering/roost area. However, a row of Eucalyptus along Moran Way off the property was identified as providing critical wind protection to overwintering/roost sites to the north. This grove, referred to as the Moran Way windrow, may itself derive some protection from wind from some of the trees on the subject parcel. However, the conclusion, which was reviewed by the County consulting biologist, is that the seven trees originally proposed to be removed with the three-lot land division (Tree No.'s 2, 3,10,11, and 14-16, with reference to the map in the arborist report, Barrie D. Coate and Associates, Exhibit "D", Attachment 12) will not significantly affect this protection. (Tree # 4, which was previously proposed to remain is now proposed for removal with the two lot configuration and trees 14, 15, and 16 are proposed to remain). Further, even if additional trees are lost in the future (trees that are designated as remaining on the project plan), to disease or development related stresses, including direct conflicts with the development, there would be no significant impact on the overwintering habitat.

However, because the function of wind protection is complex and has not been quantified, mitigation will be required to address the possibility that the loss of the subject trees increases the vulnerability of the off site windrow. This mitigation will include plantings in the immediate vicinity of the main overwintering/roost sites to the north. These trees will serve as back-up protection as they mature, and as the Moran Way windrow trees age. In addition, certain important trees on the subject parcel will not be approved for removal and will be protected by a permanent preservation easement (Tree No.'s 20-27). The other trees to remain onsite outside of the proposed building envelopes (Tree No.'s 1, 5-8, 12-16, and 18 and 19) will be protected by a declaration of restriction recorded on the lots. The project arborist has made specific recommendations to protect the health of the trees shown as being retained. This pattern of removal/retention was presented as "Option C" in the biotic report.

The revised two-lot land division proposal results in a preferable condition in that only five trees



(Tree No.'s 2, 3, 4, 10, and 11) are proposed to be removed at this time for site improvements and home construction. A difference in this proposal is that Tree 4 on Lot 1 is now proposed to be removed and Trees 14, 15, and 16 on Lot 2 will remain. Other beneficial changes to the proposal include modifications to the building footprints to pull out of tree drip lines, the re-routing of the drain line on Lot 1 to avoid tree #6 (see Exhibit "A", Preliminary Improvement Plan), the shifting of the driveway alignment on Lot 2 to provide more distance from tree #'s 23 and 24, and revisions to the landscape plan to remove irrigation from under the Eucalyptus tree drip lines (see Exhibit "A", Irrigation Concept and Planting Plan). John Dayton confirmed by phone call to Paia Levine, Environmental Planner, on January 12, 2001, that the proposed changes in tree removal would not result in any significant environmental impacts to the nearby Monarch habitat.

The mitigation trees will be planted on County Parks property (see Exhibit "D", Attachment 14, Dayton, May 5, 1999, Replanting Plan). The proposed mitigation includes a planting plan and a monitoring and maintenance plan which has been reviewed by County Environmental Planning and County Parks. County Environmental Planning has determined that the plan would be adequate for mitigation and the Parks Department has agreed to placement and maintenance. No tree removal or disturbance (other than tree replanting) is proposed within the riparian corridor of Moran Lake.

The arborists recommendations, as well as the completion of the mitigation tree planting, will be required as conditions of the permit. The arborists' recommendations include: the use of pier and grade beam foundation (see Exhibit "D", Attachment 5); driveway construction to serve Lot 2 to meet the specifications of Barry Coate, project arborist (see Exhibit "D", Attachment 12, and Exhibit "A" Preliminary Improvement Plan, Ifland); and the positioning of drainage swales and undergrounded infrastructure which minimizes the impact to tree roots. Additional recommendations and detail are provided by the consulting arborist in the Updated Analysis of the Predicted Effects on Construction on Trees, dated January 15, 2001 (see Exhibit "I").

Finally, construction activities have the potential to increase siltation and erosion, and thereby degrade the water quality at Moran Lake. The final grading plan must provide specifications for erosion control measures to be in place prior to any site disturbance. A temporary fence, of welded wire, must be installed along the northern edge of the proposed road widening on Moran Way to prevent construction activities from inadvertently entering the riparian area.

Design Review Issues

Because the project is a land division located inside the Urban Services Line, it is subject to the provisions of County Code Chapter 13.11; Site, Architectural and Landscape Design Review. A primary purpose of the Design Review ordinance, as defined by General Plan Objective 8.1, is to achieve functional high quality development through design review policies that recognize the diverse characteristics of the area, maintain design creativity, and preserve and enhance the visual fabric of the community. Because the proposed project is an urban infill development, the applicant has submitted perspective drawings with architectural floor plans and elevations.

The applicant proposes to construct homes on both of the new lots created. Perspective drawings with architectural floor plans and elevations for the proposed homes are included in Exhibit "A." The



site and landscape plans are also included in Exhibit "A." Homes are proposed to be two story with stucco siding. Roofing materials are proposed to be composition shingle of a neutral color. The size of the proposed homes, exclusive of attached garages, first story covered porches, and second story decks, are: 2,850 square feet (Lot 1) and 3,180 square feet (Lot 2). Both plans include design features such as varied roof lines and window shapes for additional visual interest.

To assure that the final construction is in conformance with the information submitted, a condition of approval has been included that requires all construction to be as presented in Exhibit "A." An additional condition of approval has been incorporated that prohibits changes in the placement of windows that face directly towards existing residential development without review and approval by the Planning Commission. Conditions of approval have also been included to require the use of siding materials as presented, and to require that color combinations be varied in the development.

The proposed project has been designed to complement and harmonize with the existing and proposed land uses in the vicinity. It will be compatible with the physical design aspects, land use intensities, and dwelling unit densities of the neighborhood. Home designs are consistent with existing, surrounding development.

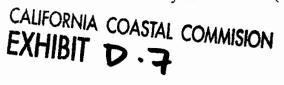
A street tree is required on Lot 1 (East Cliff Drive frontage). The applicant proposes to retain the existing eucalyptus tree (Tree #1) within the front yard for this purpose. Additional proposed plantings include a variety of shrubs and ground covers. Further, Lots 1 and 2 would retain 20 of 25 existing mature trees. Finally, the biotic mitigations, as discussed above, call for off-site plantings to augment the wind break for the monarch butterfly overwintering site along Moran Lake.

Roadway and Roadside Improvement Issues

Only minor widening along the Moran Way frontage via a 45 square foot triangular area at the east corner of the subject parcel is proposed as a part of this project. Dedication of a 10 foot strip along the East Cliff Drive frontage is also included for future street widening. No trees exist within either area to be dedicated.

Deletion of the requirement to improve the frontages to full street standard (e.g. constructing a full local street with curb, gutter and separated sidewalk) requires a Roadway/Roadside Exception. Minor widening only of Moran Way would reduce the impact on the adjacent Monarch Overwintering site by reducing the amount of tree removal required, and would allow the east-west trending section of Moran Way to retain its natural ambiance and wooded bike path. Furthermore, no portion of East Cliff Drive or Moran Way is currently improved with curb, gutter and separated sidewalk. Installation of full design standard roadway and roadside improvements would require the adoption of a plan line and the acquisition of additional off-site property.

Given that County Code Section 15.10.050(e) allows for exceptions to roadway/roadside improvements when those improvements would not be appropriate due to the character of development in the area and the lack of improvements on surrounding developed property, and when the improvements would be located in an environmentally sensitive area (such as the Moran Way



frontage), the exception request would be in conformance with County policies.

Environmental Review Issues

The project was considered by the County Environmental Coordinator on December 6, 1999 and April 3, 2000. A Negative Declaration with Mitigations was issued on May 24, 2000 (see Exhibit "D"). One comment letter was received during the comment period for the preliminary determination (see Exhibit "F").

The proposed project changed after the Negative Declaration was issued, however, the changes result in a project reduction to a two-lot land division with associated houses and a reduction in trees to be removed and potential impacts to trees. This is a reduction in impacts from the prior three lot proposal so additional environmental analysis is not required. The mitigations previously required with the Negative Declaration will still apply to the modified project, though they have been modified to directly apply to the two lot subdivision currently proposed (see attachment "I").

Conclusion

All required findings can be made to approve this application. The project is consistent with the General Plan in that the project constitutes a residential use. The proposed density is compatible with the existing density and intensity of land use in the surrounding area, and is consistent with the zoning designation of the subject parcel. The project, as conditioned, will not have a significant effect on the environment.

Please see Exhibit "B" (Findings) for a complete listing of findings and evidence related to the above discussion.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Commission take the following actions:

- 1. Certify the Mitigated Negative Declaration as complying with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (Exhibit "D" with modified mitigations Exhibit "I"); and
- 2. Approve Application No. 98-0603, based on the findings, (Exhibit "B") and subject to the attached conditions (Exhibit "C").

EXHIBITS

- A. Tentative Map and Preliminary Improvement plans with revisions dated 2-07-01, prepared by Ifland Engineers.
 - Architectural Plans w/Axonometric Plan, prepared by Leif Rideout, Architect, dated 11-8-00. Landscape Plan, prepared by Gregory Lewis, dated 1-15-01.

Color Board.

- (Originals on file with the Planning Department)
- B. Findings
- C. Conditions of Approval

Applicant: Peter Rogers for James Rogers Trustee

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- D. Mitigated Negative Declaration and Environmental Review Initial Study
- E. Memorandums from Rachel Fatoohi, Department of Public Works/Drainage, dated 4-7-00 and 6-15-00.
- F. Letter from John Pancallo dated 5-10-00.
- G. Letter from Peter Rodgers dated 7-18-00.
- H. Cover letter staff report for 10-25-00 Planning Commission hearing with Mike Guth letters dated 9-10-00 and 9-12-00 with opposition signature sheets.
- I. Revised Negative Declaration mitigation measures with Updated Analysis of the Predicted Effects of Construction on Trees dated 1-15-01 by Barrrie D. Coate.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS AND INFORMATION REFERRED TO IN THIS REPORT ARE ON FILE AND AVAILABLE FOR VIEWING AT THE SANTA CRUZ COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT, AND ARE HEREBY MADE A PART OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT.

Report Prepared By:

Melissa Allen, Associate Planner

Santa Cruz County Planning Department

701 Ocean Street, 4th Floor Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Phone Number: (831) 454-3181

Report reviewed by:		
	Cathy Graves	
	Principal Planner	

SUBDIVISION FINDINGS

1. THAT THE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION MEETS ALL REQUIREMENTS OR CONDITIONS OF THE SUBDIVISION ORDINANCE AND THE STATE SUBDIVISION MAP ACT.

The proposed division of land meets all requirements and conditions of the County Subdivision Ordinance and the State Map Act in that the project meets all of the technical requirements of the Subdivision Ordinance and is consistent with the County General Plan and the Zoning Ordinance as set forth in the findings below.

2. THAT THE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION, ITS DESIGN, AND ITS IMPROVEMENTS, ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE GENERAL PLAN, AND THE AREA GENERAL PLAN OR SPECIFIC PLAN, IF ANY.

The proposed division of land, its design, and its improvements, are consistent with the General Plan. The project creates two single family lots and is located in the Residential, Urban Medium Density General Plan designation which allows a density of one dwelling for each 4,000 to 6,000 square feet of net developable parcel area.

The project is consistent with the General Plan in that the full range of urban services is available and will be extended to the new parcels created, including municipal water and sewer service. The land division is on an existing street, which provides satisfactory access to the project. The proposed land division is similar to the pattern and density of surrounding development, is near commercial shopping facilities and recreational opportunities, and, with proposed minor road improvements, will have adequate and safe vehicular access.

The land division, as conditioned, will be consistent with the General Plan regarding infill development in that the proposed single family development will be consistent with the pattern of the surrounding development, and the design of the proposed homes is consistent with the character of the surrounding neighborhood. The subdivision is not in a hazardous or environmentally sensitive area and protects natural resources by providing residential development in an area designated for this type and density of development.

3. THAT THE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION COMPLIES WITH ZONING ORDINANCE PROVISIONS AS TO USES OF LAND, LOT SIZES AND DIMENSIONS AND ANY OTHER APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

The proposed division of land complies with the zoning ordinance provisions as to uses of land, lot sizes and dimensions and other applicable regulations in that the use of the property will be residential in nature, lot sizes meet the minimum dimensional standards for the R-1-5 Zone District where the project is located, and all setbacks will be consistent with the zoning standards. The proposed new

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dwellings will comply with the development standards in the zoning ordinance as they relate to setbacks, maximum parcel coverage, minimum site width and minimum site frontage.

4. THAT THE SITE OF THE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION IS PHYSICALLY SUITABLE FOR THE TYPE AND DENSITY OF DEVELOPMENT.

The site of the proposed subdivision is physically suitable for the type and density of development in that no challenging topography affects the site, the existing property is commonly shaped to ensure efficiency in further development of the property, and the proposed parcels offer a traditional arrangement and shape to insure development without the need for variances or site standard exceptions. No unmitigatible environmental constraints exist which would necessitate the area remain undeveloped.

5. THAT THE DESIGN OF THE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION OR TYPE OF IMPROVEMENTS WILL NOT CAUSE SUBSTANTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE NOR SUBSTANTIALLY AND AVOIDABLY INJURE FISH OR WILDLIFE OR THEIR HABITAT.

The design of the proposed division of land and its improvements will not cause unmitigatible environmental damage nor substantially and avoidably injure fish or wildlife or their habitat in that the project building envelopes and driveway have been placed to minimize tree removal. Additionally, off-site trees will be planted which will augment the nearby Monarch Butterfly overwintering site.

The project received a mitigated Negative Declaration on May 24, 2000, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act and the County Environmental Review Guidelines (Exhibit "D"), and is conditioned to comply with all mitigation measures. The project was reduced in scale from three lots to two lots after the Negative Declaration was issued. No greater impacts are anticipated. The mitigations were modified accordingly to accommodate the changes in tree removals proposed.

6. THAT THE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION OR TYPE OF IMPROVEMENTS WILL NOT CAUSE SERIOUS PUBLIC HEALTH PROBLEMS.

The proposed division of land or its improvements will not cause serious public health problems in that municipal water and sewer are available to serve all proposed parcels, and these services will be extended as part of the improvement plan for the subdivision.

7. THAT THE DESIGN OF THE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION OR TYPE OF IMPROVEMENTS WILL NOT CONFLICT WITH EASEMENTS, ACQUIRED BY THE PUBLIC AT LARGE, FOR ACCESS THROUGH, OR USE OF PROPERTY WITHIN THE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION.

The design of the proposed division of land and its improvements will not conflict with public easements for access in that no easements are known to encumber the property. Access to Lot 1 will



be from an existing public road (East Cliff Drive). Access to Lot 2 will be from an existing private road (Moran Way) where access is currently enjoyed.

8. THE DESIGN OF THE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION PROVIDES, TO THE EXTENT FEASIBLE, FOR FUTURE PASSIVE OR NATURAL HEATING OR COOLING OPPORTUNITIES.

The design of the proposed division of land provides to the fullest extent possible, the ability to use passive and natural heating and cooling in that the resulting parcels are oriented in a manner to take advantage of solar opportunities. All proposed parcels are conventionally configured and all proposed building envelopes meet the minimum setbacks as required by the zone district for the property and County code.

9. THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE DESIGN STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES (SECTIONS 13.11.070 THROUGH 13.11.076) AND ANY OTHER APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS CHAPTER.

The proposed development is consistent with the Design Standards and Guidelines of the County Code in that the proposed lot sizes meet the minimum dimensional standards for the R-1-5 zone district, and all development standards for the zone district will be met. Homes are proposed to be two story with stucco siding. Roofing materials are proposed to be composition shingle and shall be a neutral color. The proposed paint pallette shall include earthtones for the wall colors and shall allow more intense trim and accent colors. The sizes of the proposed homes are 2,850 square feet and 3,180 square feet (exclusive of attached garages, first story covered porches, and second story decks). All plans include design features such as varied roof lines and window shapes for additional visual interest.

The proposed project has been designed to complement and harmonize with the existing and proposed land uses in the vicinity. It will be compatible with the physical design aspects, land use intensities, and dwelling unit densities of the neighborhood. Home designs are consistent with existing, surrounding development.

The proposed project restricts tree removal to those trees which obstruct the prime building sites, maximizes tree preservation, and includes off-site tree planting which will augment the nearby Monarch Butterfly Overwintering site. The alignment of the access driveway to Serve Lot 2 also preserves existing trees.

ROADWAY/ROADSIDE EXCEPTION FINDINGS

1. THE IMPROVEMENTS ARE NOT APPROPRIATE DUE TO THE CHARACTER OF DEVELOPMENT IN THE AREA AND THE LACK OF SUCH IMPROVEMENTS ON SURROUNDING DEVELOPED PROPERTY (COUNTY CODE SECTION 15.10.050.f.1).

The applicant has requested the elimination of any new roadside and roadway improvements along the East Cliff Drive frontage and only minor street widening via a 45 square foot dedication at the east corner of the subject parcel along the Moran Way frontage. Dedication of a 10 foot strip along the East Cliff Drive frontage is also included for future street widening.

Deletion of the requirement to improve the frontages to full street standard (e.g. constructing a full local street with curb, gutter and separated sidewalk) requires a Roadway/Roadside Exception. No portion of East Cliff Drive or Moran Way is currently improved with curb, gutter and separated sidewalk. Installation of full design standard roadway and roadside improvements would require the adoption of a plan line and the acquisition of additional off-site property.

2. THE IMPROVEMENTS WOULD BE LOCATED IN AN ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA AS SHOWN ON FILE IN THE PLANNING DEPARTMENT; AND THE IMPACTS CANNOT BE SATISFACTORILY MITIGATED.

The applicant has requested the elimination of any new roadside and roadway improvements along the East Cliff Drive frontage and only minor street widening via a 45 square foot dedication at the east corner of the subject parcel along the Moran Way frontage. No trees exist within either area to be dedicated.

Deletion of the requirement to improve the frontages to full street standard (e.g. constructing a full local street with curb, gutter and separated sidewalk) requires a Roadway/Roadside Exception. Minor widening only of Moran Way would reduce the impact on the adjacent Monarch Overwintering site by reducing the amount of tree removal required, and would allow the east-west trending section of Moran Way to retain its natural ambiance and wooded bike path.

COASTAL FINDINGS

1. THAT THE PROJECT IS A USE ALLOWED IN ONE OF THE BASIC ZONE DISTRICTS, OTHER THAN THE SPECIAL USE (SU) DISTRICT, LISTED IN SECTION 13.10.170(d) AS CONSISTENT WITH THE GENERAL PLAN AND LOCAL COASTAL PROGRAM LUP DESIGNATION.

The proposed residential use is intrinsic to the "R-1-5" zone district (Single-Family Residential; 5,000 sq. ft. min./dwelling unit) and is consistent with the "R-UM" (Medium Density Urban Residential) Land Use designation assigned by the General Plan.

2. THAT THE PROJECT DOES NOT CONFLICT WITH ANY EXISTING EASEMENT OR DEVELOPMENT RESTRICTIONS SUCH AS PUBLIC ACCESS, UTILITY, OR OPEN SPACE EASEMENTS.

The proposed project does not conflict with any existing easement or development restriction such as public access, utility, or open space easements in that no such matters are known to encumber the project areas.

3. THAT THE PROJECT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE DESIGN CRITERIA AND SPECIAL USE STANDARDS AND CONDITIONS OF CHAPTER PURSUANT TO SECTION 13.10.130 et. seq.

The proposed project is consistent with the design criteria and special use standards and conditions of this chapter pursuant to Section 13.20.130 et seq., in that the project does not involve excessive grading, is not located on a prominent ridge, and is visually compatible with the character of the surrounding neighborhood.

4. THAT THE PROJECT CONFORMS WITH THE PUBLIC ACCESS, RECREATION, AND VISITOR-SERVING POLICIES, STANDARDS AND MAPS OF THE GENERAL PLAN AND LOCAL COASTAL PROGRAM LAND USE PLAN, SPECIFICALLY CHAPTER 2: FIGURE 2.5 AND CHAPTER 7, AND, AS TO ANY DEVELOPMENT BETWEEN THE NEAREST PUBLIC ROAD AND THE SEA OR THE SHORELINE OF ANY BODY OF WATER LOCATED WITHIN THE COASTAL ZONE, SUCH DEVELOPMENT IS IN CONFORMITY WITH THE PUBLIC ACCESS AND PUBLIC RECREATION POLICIES IF CHAPTER 3 OF THE COASTAL ACT COMMENCING WITH SECTION 30200.

The project site is not located between the shoreline and the first public road. The proposed improvements will therefore not interfere with public access to the beach, ocean, or any nearby body of water. Further, the project site is not identified as a priority acquisition site in the County Local Coastal Program.

EXHIBIT B

5. THAT THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT IS IN CONFORMITY WITH THE CERTIFIED LOCAL COASTAL PROGRAM.

The proposed project is in conformity with the County's certified Local Coastal Program (as incorporated into the 1994 County of Santa Cruz General Plan) in that the proposed residence conforms with the "R-UM" (Medium Density Urban Residential) land use designation of the General Plan and is consistent with the applicable development standards set forth in Section 13.20.130.

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Minor Land Division, Coastal Permit & Preliminary Grading Approval No.: 98-0603

Applicant: Peter Rogers

Property Owner: James Rogers Trustee

Assessor's Parcel No.: 028-302-02

Property Location: On the north side of East Cliff Drive between East Cliff Drive and Moran Way

Planning Area: Live Oak

All correspondence and maps relating to this land division shall carry the land division number noted above.

- I. Prior to exercising any rights granted by this Approval, the owner shall sign, date and return one copy of the Approval to indicate acceptance and agreement with the conditions thereof.
- II. A Parcel Map for this land division must be recorded prior to the expiration date of the tentative map and prior to sale, lease or financing of any new lots. The Parcel Map shall be submitted to the County Surveyor (Department of Public Works) for review and approval prior to recordation. No improvements, including, without limitation, grading and vegetation removal, shall be done prior to recording the Parcel Map unless such improvements are allowable on the parcel as a whole (prior to approval of the land division). The Parcel Map shall meet the following requirements:
 - A. The Parcel Map shall be in general conformance with the approved tentative map and shall conform with the conditions contained herein. All other State and County laws relating to improvement of the property, or affecting public health and safety shall remain fully applicable.
 - B. This land division shall result in no more than two (2) total lots.
 - C The minimum lot size shall be 5,000 square feet, net developable land.
 - D. The following items shall be shown on the Parcel Map:
 - 1. Building envelopes and/or building setback lines located according to the approved Tentative Map.

EXHIBIT C

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- 2. The net area of each lot to nearest square foot.
- 3. The owner's certificate shall include:
 - a. An irrevocable offer of dedication to the County of Santa Cruz for the right-of-way and improvements shown on the tentative map:
 - i. A 10 foot strip dedication along East Cliff Drive for future street widening.
 - ii. A 45 square feet dedication at the east corner of the subject parcel at Moran Way and street widening over this area.
- E. The following requirements shall be noted on the Parcel Map as items to be completed prior to obtaining a <u>building permit</u> on lots created by this land division:
 - Lots shall be connected for water service to City of Santa Cruz Water District.
 - Lots shall be connected for sewer service to Santa Cruz County Sanitation District.
 - 3. All future construction of the lots shall conform to the Architectural Floor Plans and Elevations, as stated or depicted in Exhibit "A" and shall also meet the following additional conditions:
 - a. No changes in the placement of windows that face directly towards existing residential development as shown on the architectural plans, shall be permitted without review and approval by the Planning Commission.
 - b. Exterior finishes shall be stucco. T-1-11 type siding is not allowed. Exterior color combinations shall be varied in the development.
 - c. Notwithstanding the approved preliminary architectural plans, all future development shall comply with the development standards for the R-1-5 zone district. No residence shall exceed a 30% lot coverage, or a 50% floor area ratio, or other standard as may be established for the zone district.

EXHIBIT C

Applicant: Peter Rogers for James Rogers Trustee

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> d. Wood-burning fireplaces shall be prohibited as smoke may be detrimental to the nearby Monarch Butterfly overwintering site, and sparks create fire hazard to nearby eucalyptus groves. The use of gas or mechanical fireplaces and gas-fired furnaces is permitted.

- 4. A final Landscape Plan for Lot 1 specifying the species, their size, and irrigation plans and meeting the following criteria:
 - a. Turf Limitation. Turf area shall not exceed 25 percent of the total landscaped area. Turf area shall be of low to moderate water-using varieties, such as tall or dwarf fescue.
 - b. Plant Selection. At least 80 percent of the plant materials in non-turf areas (equivalent to 60 percent of the total landscaped area including the Eucalyptus areas to remain) shall be well-suited to the climate of the region and require minimal water once established (drought tolerant). Native plants are encouraged. Up to 20 percent of the plant materials in non-turf areas (equivalent to 15 percent of the total landscaped area), need not be drought tolerant, provided they are grouped together and can be irrigated separately.
 - c. Soil Conditioning. In new planting areas, soil shall be tilled to a depth of 6 inches and amended with six cubic yards of organic material per 1,000 square feet to promote infiltration and water retention. After planting, a minimum of 2 inches of mulch shall be applied to all nonturf areas to retain moisture, reduce evaporation and inhibit weed growth.
 - d. Irrigation Management. All required landscaping shall be provided with an adequate, permanent and nearby source of water which shall be applied by an installed irrigation, or where feasible, a drip irrigation system. Irrigation systems shall be designed to avoid runoff, overspray, low head drainage, or other similar conditions where water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, walks, roadways or structures.

The irrigation plan and an irrigation schedule for the established landscape shall be submitted with the building permit applications. The irrigation plan shall show the location, size and type of components of the irrigation system, the point of connection to the

EXHIBIT C

public water supply and designation of hydrozones. The irrigation schedule shall designate the timing and frequency of irrigation for each station and list the amount of water, in gallons or hundred cubic feet, recommended on a monthly and annual basis.

Appropriate irrigation equipment, including the use of pressure regulators, automated controllers, low volume sprinkler heads, drip or bubbler irrigation systems, rain shutoff devices, and other equipment shall be used to maximize the efficiency of water applied to the landscape.

Plants having similar water requirements shall be grouped together in distinct hydrozones and shall be irrigated separately.

Landscape irrigation should be scheduled between 6:00 p.m. and 11:00 a.m. to reduce evaporative water loss.

- e. All planting shall conform to the landscape plan shown as part of Exhibit "A". The following specific landscape requirements apply:
 - i. Retain the existing 24" eucalyptus tree in the front yard of Lot 1 as the street tree.
 - ii. Reference Condition IV, etal for all other tree preservation and off-site planting requirements.
- 5. All future development on the lots shall comply with the requirements of the project geotechnical report prepared by Reynolds & Associates, dated August 31, 1998, with letter addendums dated November 17, 1998 and February 11, 1999.
- 6. All future development on the lots shall comply with the requirements of the project biotic report prepared by John Dayton, dated August 31, 1998, with letter addendums dated May 5, 1999 and February 8, 2000.
- 7. All future development on the lots shall comply with the requirements of the project arborist report prepared by Barrie Coate, dated February 1, 1999 and with the updated letter report dated January 15, 2001.

EXHIBIT C

- 8. Submit a written statement signed by an authorized representative of the school district in which the project is located confirming payment in full of all applicable developer fees and other requirements lawfully imposed by the school district in which the project is located.
- 9. Any changes between the approved Tentative Map, including but not limited to the attached exhibits for preliminary grading, drainage, erosion control, preliminary improvement plans, architectural and landscaping plans, must be submitted for review and approval by the decision-making body. Such proposed changes will be included in a report to the decision making body to consider if they are sufficiently material to warrant consideration at a public hearing noticed in accordance with Section 18.10.223 of the County Code. Any changes that are on the final plans that in any way do not conform to the project conditions of approval shall be specifically illustrated on a separate sheet and highlighted in yellow on any set of plans submitted to the County for review.
- III. Prior to recordation of the Parcel Map, the following requirements shall be met:
 - A. Pay a Negative Declaration filing fee of \$1,250.00 to the Clerk of the Board of the County of Santa Cruz as required by the California Department of Fish and Game mitigation fees program.
 - B. Submit a letter of certification from the Tax Collector's Office that there are no outstanding tax liabilities affecting the subject parcels.
 - C. Meet all requirements of the Santa Cruz County Sanitation District as stated in the District's letter dated September 15, 1998, including, without limitation, the following standard conditions:
 - 1. Submit and secure approval of an engineered sewer improvement plan providing sanitary sewer service to each parcel.
 - 2. Pay all necessary bonding, deposits, and connection fees.
 - D. Submit and secure approval of engineered improvement plans from the Department of Public Works for all driveways, drainage improvements, storm drains, erosion control, and other improvements required by the Subdivision Ordinance, noted on the attached tentative map and/or specified in these conditions of approval. A subdivision agreement backed by financial securities (equal to 150% of engineer's estimate of the cost of improvements), per Sections 14.01.510 and 511 of the Subdivision Ordinance, shall be executed to guarantee completion of this work. Improvement plans shall meet the following requirements:

- 1. All improvements shall meet the requirements of the County of Santa Cruz Department of Public Works Design Criteria Manual except as modified in these conditions of approval.
- 2. Provide proof of legal access along any private road to be used for access to the subdivision.
- A detailed erosion and sediment control plan for the subdivision shall be integrated with the improvement plans and shall be submitted to the Planning Department, Environmental Planning Section, for review and approval prior to submittal to the Department of Public Works and approval of the Parcel Map. The plan shall include a clearing and grading schedule, clearly marked disturbance envelope, revegetation specifications, temporary road surfacing and construction entry stabilization, a welded wire silt fence, erosion protection at the outlets of pipes, sediment barriers around drain inlets, etc.
- 4. A landscape plan for areas designated on the tentative map shall be submitted for Planning Department review and approval prior to submittal to the Department of Public Works. Wherever irrigation for landscaping is required, stub outs for water service shall be shown on the improvement plans. The landscape plan shall be compared to the utility plan to prevent placement conflicts. No change in the landscape plan shall be granted without County review.
- A full soils engineering investigation shall be prepared and shall be reviewed and accepted by the County Planning Department. A plan review letter from the geotechnical engineer shall be submitted with the plans, stating that the plans have been reviewed and found to be in compliance with the recommendations of the geotechnical report.
- 6. Engineered drainage plans shall be reviewed and approved by the Zone 5 drainage district, and appropriate fees for new impervious surface shall be paid. The drainage plan shall include:
 - a. Details of the outlet of any swales and/or pipes that are within 100 feet of Moran Lake. The plan shall show an energy dissipater of adequate size, erosion control at the outlet, any vegetation that will be disturbed or removed, and replanting of said vegetation at a ratio of 2:1, with riparian species.
 - b. Details of drainage control for water entering the parcel from the property to the east.

Applicant: Peter Rogers for James Rogers Trustee

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7. All new utilities shall be constructed underground. All facility relocations, upgrades or installations required for utilities service to the project shall be noted on the improvement plans. All preliminary engineering for such utility improvements is the responsibility of the developer.

- 8. Acquire all rights of way and easements and make all dedications thereof as needed for construction of required improvements. Any and all costs incurred by the County of Santa Cruz to obtain title to any property in the event that condemnation proceedings are necessary to implement this condition, shall be paid in full by the applicant/subdivider prior to the recording of the Parcel Map.
- 9. To prevent drainage discharges from carrying silt, grease, and other contaminants into Moran Lake, the silt and grease trap shown on the improvement plans shall be maintained according to the following monitoring and maintenance schedule:
 - a. Language in the private maintenance agreement that will be recorded on each deed, shall specify that the owners shall inspect the trap each year to determine if it needs cleaning or repair prior to October 15.
 - b. A brief annual report shall be prepared by the inspector at the conclusion of the October inspection and submitted to the Drainage Section of the Department of Public Works within five days of inspection. The report shall specify any repairs that have been done or that are needed for the trap to function well.
- 10. The following notes shall be included on the final improvement plans:
 - a. A Roadway/Roadside Exception shall be permitted to eliminate the requirement to improve the East Cliff Drive and Moran Way frontages to the full County Design Standard road width, with curb, gutter and separated sidewalk; and to instead perform only minor road widening via a 45 square feet dedication at the east corner of the subject parcel near the driveway to serve Lot 2.
 - b. Condition of Approval IV, et al (Tree & Habitat Preservation).
- E. Engineered improvement plans for all water line extensions required by the City of Santa Cruz Water District shall be submitted for the review and approval of the water agency.

Application No. 98-0603 APN: 028-302-02

- F. A private maintenance agreement shall be submitted and recorded with the Parcel Map, for the permanent maintenance of the following:
 - 1. All joint drainage facilities and the silt and grease trap associated with the storm drain system. Reference condition of approval III(D)(9).
- G. All requirements of the Central Fire District shall be met as set forth in the District's letter dated September 8, 1998.
- H. Park dedication in-lieu fees shall be paid for one (1) new single-family dwelling unit. On January 17, 2001 these fees were \$3,000 per unit (which assumes three bedrooms/unit at \$1,000.00 per bedroom), but are subject to change.
- I. Transportation improvement fees shall be paid for one (1) new single-family dwelling unit. On January 17, 2001 these fees were \$2,000 per unit, but are subject to change.
- J. Roadside improvement fees shall be paid for one (1) new dwelling unit. On January 17, 2001, these fees were \$2,000 per unit, but are subject to change.
- K. Child Care Development fees shall be paid for one (1) new single-family dwelling unit. On January 17, 2001 these fees were \$327 per unit (which assumes three bedrooms/unit at \$109 per bedroom), but are subject to change.
- L. Submit one reproducible copy of the Parcel Map to the County Surveyor for distribution and assignment of temporary Assessor's parcel numbers and situs address.
- M. Obtain a Demolition Permit from the County Building Official and complete the demolition of all structures on the project site.
- IV. In order to ensure that the removal of trees on the subject parcel will not significantly impact the Monarch butterfly population, the following measures shall be undertaken:
 - A. Tree removal is limited to trees #2, 3, 4, 10, 11, dead trees #9, 28, 29 and stump #17, as numbered in the arborist report (Barrie Coate, February 1, 1999, Figure 2) and in the updated addendum report (Barrie Coate, January 15, 2001, Supplemental Site Plan).
 - B. Trees # 1, 5-8, 12-16, and 18-27 shall be protected as follows:
 - 1. Prior to filing the map, owner/applicant shall:
 - a. Have the project surveyor stake the building footprint on each lot, and call for inspection by Environmental Planning staff. Owner/applicant shall revise the improvement plans to specify the sections of each

foundation that will be within 5 diameters of the tree trunk, and that will therefore be constructed with a pier and grade beam foundation. Owner/applicant shall revise the first floor plans (improvement plans sheets 2, 4, and 6) to label the pier and grade beam sections;

- b. Provide a letter from the project arborist verifying that the driveway detail on the improvement plans meets the recommendations of the arborist report. If the detail does not meet the recommendations, it shall be revised in order to do so.
- 2. Concurrent with filing the map, owner/applicant shall record a preservation easement onto Lot 2 deed that provides for long term maintenance, and preservation, and replacement, as necessary, of trees #20-27. The document shall be scheduled before the Planning Commission as an informational item on the consent agenda prior to recordation.
- Concurrent with filing the map, owner/applicant shall record a declaration of restriction onto Lots 1 and 2 that provides for the maintenance, <u>preservation</u>, and replacement, as necessary, and specifies the restrictions applicable to the trees (trees # 1, 5-8, 12-16, and 18 and 19) that are remaining onsite outside of the building envelopes, consistent with the modified mitigation measures herein and per Environmental Planning review. The document shall be scheduled before the Planning Commission as an informational item on the consent agenda prior to recordation.
- 4. Prior to the start of clearing, grading or construction of improvements, owner/applicant shall:
 - a. Install protective fencing per the diagram given in the arborist report (Barrie Coate, February 1, 1999, Figure 2) and as updated in the addendum report (Barrie Coate, January 15, 2001, Supplemental Site Plan). The fence shall be 5 foot tall chain link fence, on 2 inch diameter pipe, driven 18 inches into the ground, around the drip line of each tree to be protected. Where the fencing would intrude into a footprint, within the 10 foot zone that is required around each footprint for construction maneuvering, or into the driveway, the fencing may cut through the dripline. No access or storage is allowed within the fencing. Fencing shall remain until structures receive final inspection;
 - b. Arrange a pre-construction meeting to be held on site, with the Public Works inspector, area Resource Planner from Environmental Planning, contractor/supervisor, and owner/applicant in attendance.

Applicant: Peter Rogers for James Rogers Trustee

Application No. 98-0603 APN: 028-302-02

> The parties shall review the tree protection requirements and inspect the tree protection fencing;

- c. Stake the driveway for lot 2 and place a minimum of eight inches of permeable material on the driveway to protect root systems from disturbance from construction traffic. Use metal plates to protect the ground from trucks laying the first course of fill. Construction traffic shall be confined to the driveway. (See requirements in arborist reports and details on Improvement Plan by Ifland.)
- 5. Prior to the issuance of building permits, site shall be inspected by Environmental Planning staff to verify compliance with tree protection measures and plans shall be inspected to verify pier and grade beam foundation.
- C. Prior to the issuance of any building permit*, the applicant/owner shall:
 - 1. Engage a licensed landscape contractor to install the tree mitigation plan, as described in the letter of John Dayton, titled "Mitigation for APN 28-302-02 Tree Removal," May, 1999, on the Parks Department property at the north end of Moran Lake. The plan calls for the planting of 20 15 gallon trees, of the listed species, in particular locations. Installation, including double staking, fencing, and special planting holes when near Eucalyptus trees, shall be as described in the plan. A letter, signed by the project biotic consultant John Dayton and the Parks Manager, documenting proper installation, shall be submitted to Environmental Planning staff. The Parks Department shall be given advance notice of the planting date;
 - Submit a written agreement, signed by Parks Department maintenance manager and the owner/applicant, committing the owner/applicant to replace any trees lost or damaged during the twelve months following installation;
 - 3. Pay the Parks Department the sum of \$80 per tree (total of \$1600) for ongoing maintenance after the initial first year and for the installation of irrigation, and submit a receipt to Environmental Planning staff.
 - * If the issuance of a building permit will not fall between October 1 and December 15, the permit may be issued before the trees are planted. However, in that case the trees must be planted between the first October 1 and

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December 15 following the issuance of the permit. Documentation of proper installation will be required for any construction inspections to occur after October 1.

- V. All subdivision improvements shall be constructed in accordance with the approved improvement plans and in conformance with the requirements of the subdivision agreement recorded pursuant to condition III.D. The construction of subdivision improvements shall also meet the following conditions:
 - A. All work adjacent to or within a County road shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 9.70 of the County Code, including obtaining an encroachment permit where required. Where feasible, all improvements adjacent to or affecting a County road shall be coordinated with any planned County-sponsored construction on that road.
 - B. No land clearing, grading or excavating shall take place between October 15 and April 15 unless a separate winter erosion-control plan is approved by the Planning Director.
 - C. No land disturbance shall take place prior to issuance of building permits (except the minimum required to install required improvements, provide access for County required tests or to carry out other work specifically required by another of these conditions).
 - D. Pursuant to Sections 16.40.040 and 16.42.100 of the County Code, if at any time during site preparation, excavation, or other ground disturbance associated with this development, any artifact or other evidence of an historic archaeological resource or a Native American cultural site is discovered, the responsible persons shall immediately cease and desist from all further site excavation and notify the Sheriff-Coroner if the discovery contains human remains, or the Planning Director if the discovery contains no human remains. The procedures established in Sections 16.40.040 and 16.42.100, shall be observed.
 - E. Construction of improvements shall comply with the requirements of the project geotechnical report. The geotechnical engineer shall inspect the completed project and certify in writing that the improvements have been constructed in conformance with the geotechnical report.
 - F. Construction of improvements shall comply with the requirements of the project biotic report. The biologist shall inspect the completed project and certify in writing that the improvements have been constructed in conformance with the biotic report.

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- G. Construction of improvements shall comply with the requirements of the project arborist report. The arborist shall inspect the completed project and certify in writing that the improvements have been constructed in conformance with the arborist report.
- H. To minimize noise, dust, and nuisance impacts on surrounding properties to insignificant levels during construction, the owner/applicant shall, or shall have the project contractor, comply with the following measures during all construction work:
 - 1. Limit all construction to the time between 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. weekdays, unless a temporary exemption to this time restriction is approved in advance by the Planning Department to address an emergency situation.
 - 2. Each day it does not rain, wet all exposed soil frequently enough to prevent significant amounts of dust from leaving the site. Street sweeping on adjacent or nearby streets may be required to control the export of excess dust and dirt.
 - 3. The owner/developer shall designate a disturbance coordinator to respond to citizen complaints and inquiries from area residents during construction. A 24-hour contact number shall be conspicuously posted on the job site. The name, phone number and nature of the disturbance shall be recorded by the disturbance coordinator. The disturbance coordinator shall investigate complaints and take remedial action, if necessary, within 24 hours of receipt of the compliant or inquiry. Unresolved complaints received by County staff from area residents may result in the prescription of additional Operational Conditions.
 - 4. Saw cuts within the traveled roadway, which cause temporary depressions in the surfacing prior to repair, shall be leveled with temporary measures and signage shall be posted noting such.
- II. All required subdivision improvements shall be installed and inspected prior to final inspection clearance for any new structure on the subdivision lots.
- I. All required off-site improvements shall be substantially complete to the satisfaction of the County Director of Public Works and the Environmental Planning staff prior to the granting of occupancy for any new unit.
- K. The project engineer who prepares the grading plans must certify that the grading was

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Applicant: Peter Rogers for James Rogers Trustee

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completed in conformance with the approved tentative map or the engineered improvement plans.

- L. A preconstruction meeting between the developer and the Department of Public Works shall be held to conduct a survey of the existing condition of Moran Way. This survey shall be submitted in written form to the Planning Department prior to any site disturbance. Prior to final of the last residence, a post-construction survey of Moran Way shall be prepared in the same manner. Damage done to Moran Way which can reasonably be attributed to the construction activity of this project shall be repaired by the developer under the direction of and specification by the Department of Public Works. Capital improvement bonds will be held for these repairs. Bonds shall be released by the Department of Public Works upon completion and acceptance of any required repairs.
- VI. All future development on lots created by this subdivision shall comply with the requirements set forth in Condition II.E.
- VII. In the event that future County inspections of the subject property disclose non-compliance with any Conditions of this Approval or any violation of the County Code, the owner shall pay to the County the full cost of such County inspections, including any follow-up inspections and/or necessary enforcement actions, up to and including Approval revocation.
- VIII. As a condition of this development approval, the holder of this development approval ("Development Approval Holder"), is required to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the COUNTY, its officers, employees, and agents, from and against any claim (including attorneys' fees), against the COUNTY, it officers, employees, and agents to attack, set aside, void, or annul this development approval of the COUNTY or any subsequent amendment of this development approval which is requested by the Development Approval Holder.
 - A. COUNTY shall promptly notify the Development Approval Holder of any claim, action, or proceeding against which the COUNTY seeks to be defended, indemnified, or held harmless. COUNTY shall cooperate fully in such defense. If COUNTY fails to notify the Development Approval Holder within sixty (60) days of any such claim, action, or proceeding, or fails to cooperate fully in the defense thereof, the Development Approval Holder shall not thereafter be responsible to defend, indemnify, or hold harmless the COUNTY if such failure to notify or cooperate was significantly prejudicial to the Development Approval Holder.

EXHIBIT C

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT D.28

B. Nothing contained herein shall prohibit the COUNTY from participating in the defense of any claim, action, or proceeding if both of the following occur:

- 1. COUNTY bears its own attorney's fees and costs; and
- 2. COUNTY defends the action in good faith.
- C. <u>Settlement</u>. The Development Approval Holder shall not be required to pay or perform any settlement unless such Development Approval Holder has approved the settlement. When representing the County, the Development Approval Holder shall not enter into any stipulation or settlement modifying or affecting the interpretation or validity of any of the terms or conditions of the development approval without the prior written consent of the County.
- D. <u>Successors Bound</u>. "Development Approval Holder" shall include the applicant and the successor'(s) in interest, transferee(s), and assign(s) of the applicant.
- E. Within 30 days of the issuance of this development approval, the Development Approval Holder shall record in the office of the Santa Cruz County Recorder an agreement which incorporates the provisions of this condition, or this development approval shall become null and void.

IX. Mitigation Monitoring Program

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

A. Mitigation Measure: <u>Erosion Control</u> [Conditions III.D.3]

Monitoring Program: Prior to recordation of the Parcel Map, the improvement plans

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Application No. 98-0603 APN: 028-302-02

will be reviewed and accepted by the Environmental Planning Section of the Planning Department and the County Surveyor. The improvement plans will include detailed grading, drainage, and erosion control plans. Inspections will be conducted to verify that the construction of all subdivision improvements is performed in accordance with the approved plans. Correction notices will be issued in the event of noncompliance.

B. Mitigation Measure: <u>Drainage Improvements</u> [Conditions III.D.6]

Monitoring Program: Prior to recordation of the Parcel Map, the improvement plans will be reviewed and accepted by the Environmental Planning Section of the Planning Department and the County Surveyor. The improvement plans will include detailed grading, drainage, and erosion control plans. Inspections will be conducted to verify that the construction of all subdivision improvements is performed in accordance with the approved plans. Correction notices will be issued in the event of noncompliance.

C. Mitigation Measure: <u>Protection of Riparian Buffer and Corridor</u> [Conditions III.D.9]

Monitoring Program: Prior to recordation of the Parcel Map, the improvement plans will be reviewed and accepted by the Environmental Planning Section of the Planning Department and the County Surveyor. The improvement plans will include detailed grading, drainage, and erosion control plans. Inspections will be conducted to verify that the construction of all subdivision improvements is performed in accordance with the approved plans. Correction notices will be issued in the event of noncompliance.

D. Mitigation Measure: Protection of Monarch Butterfly Habitat [Condition IV, etal]

Monitoring Program: Prior to recordation of the Parcel Map, the improvement plans will be reviewed and accepted by the Environmental Planning Section of the Planning Department and the County Surveyor. The improvement plans shall adhere to all recommendations of the project biotic and arborist reports and addendums. Inspections will be conducted to verify that the construction of all subdivision improvements is performed in accordance with the approved plans. Correction notices will be issued in the event of noncompliance.

EXHIBIT C

EXHIBIT D.30

Application No. 98-0603 APN: 028-302-02

AMENDMENTS TO THIS LAND DIVISION APPROVAL SHALL BE PROCESSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 18.10 OF THE COUNTY CODE.

This Tentative Map is approved subject to the above conditions and the attached map, and expires 24 months after the 14-day appeal period. The Parcel Map for this division, including improvement plans if required, should be submitted to the County Surveyor for checking at least 90 days prior to the expiration date and in no event later than 3 weeks prior to the expiration date.

cc: County Surveyor

Approval Date:

March 14, 2001

Effective Date:

March 28, 2001

Expiration Date:

March 28, 2003

Cathy Graves
Principal Planner

Melissa Allen

Associate Planner

EXHIBIT C

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT D-31

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

CENTRAL COAST DISTRICT OFFICE 725 FRONT STREET, SUITE 300 SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060 (821) 427-4863



APR 0 3 2001

APPEAL FROM COASTAL PERMIT DECISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION CENTRAL COAST AREA

Please review attached appeal information sheet prior to completing this form.
SECTION I. Appellant(s):
Name, mailing address and telephone number of appellant(s): CHARLES FAULDEN 415 PALISADES SANTA CRUM, CA - 9506 2 95067 Zip Area Code Phone No. SECTION II. Decision Being Appealed
1. Name of local/port government: SANTA CRUY County
2. Brief description of development being appealed: SUBDIVISION IN HISTORIC WINDBY FOR A GLONG COASTAL TRAIL & BIKE DITH GENERAL TO MOYANT LAKE BUTTER THY O VERWINGENING SIGHT, VISIBLE TO BECCH & SLEGALIC ROAD WAY 330041STAVE PLOGSUME POINT
3. Development's location (street address, assessor's parcel number, cross street, etc.: 2-2811 E.Cuff Dr
SANTA CRUY CALIF
4. Description of decision being appealed: a. Approval; no special conditions: b. Approval with special conditions: c. Denial:
Note: For jurisdictions with a total LCP, denial decisions by a local government cannot be appealed unless the development is a major energy or public works project. Denial decisions by port governments are not appealable.
TO BE COMPLETED BY COMMISSION:
APPEAL NO: A.3.5CO.01.034 DATE FILED: APPIL 3, 2001 DISTRICT: CENTEAL COAST

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT E.)

APPEAL FROM COASTAL PERMIT DECISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT (PAGE 2) 5. Decision being appealed was made by (check one): a. Planning Director/Zoning c. Planning Commission Administrator d. ___ Other:____ b. ___ City Council/Board of Supervisors 6. Date of local government's decision: _ 7. Local government's file number: SECTION III Identification of Other Interested Persons Give the names and addresses of the following parties: (Use additional paper as necessary.) a. Name and mailing address of permit applicant: b. Names and mailing addresses as available of those who testified (either verbally or in writing) at the city/county/port hearings (s). Include other parties which you know to be interested and should receive notice of this appeal. (1) SEE ATTACHED PEttion (3)

SECTION IV. Reasons Supporting This Appeal

Note: Appeals of local government coastal permit decisions are limited by a variety of factors and requirements of the Coastal Act. Please review the appeal information sheet for assistance in completing this section which continues on the next page.

EXHIBIT E-S

APPEAL FROM COASTAL PERMIT DECISION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT (PAGE 3)

State briefly your reasons for this appeal. Include a summary description of Local Coastal Program, Land Use Plan, or Port Master Plan policies and requirements in which you believe the project is inconsistent and the reasons the decision warrants a new hearing. (Use additional paper as necessary.)
01-09-5-11-11-1
DLEAS E SEFATTACHED
·
Note: The above description need not be a complete or exhaustive statement of your reasons of appeal; however, there must be sufficient discussion for staff to determine that the appeal is allowed by law. The appellant, subsequent to filing the appeal, may submit additional information to the staff and/or Commission to support the appeal request.
SECTION V. Certification
The information and facts stated above are correct to the best of my/our knowledge.
Signature of Appellant(s) or Authorized Agent
Date 4:3:2001
NOTE: If signed by agent, appellant(s) must also sign below.
SECTION VI. Agent Authorization
I/We hereby authorize to act as my/our representative and to bind me/us in all matters concerning this appeal.
CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISIONIGNATURE of Appellant(s)

WE, THE PEOPLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF PLEASURE POINT, MORAN LAKE NEIGHBOR HOODS, THE BEACH AND SURF RESOURCES IN THESE AREAS CALL UPON YOU TO STOP THE PROJECT ON THE RODGERS PROPERTY AT 2-2811 EAST CLIFF DRIVE, BETWEEN THE S-TURN AND THE BIKE PATH IN THE GATEWAY TO PLEASURE POINT ADJACENT TO THE MORAN LAKE COUNTY PARK.

THIS PROJECT WILL REMOVE MANY SIGNIFICANT TREES IN THE HISTORIC WINDBREAK PLANTED TO PROTECT THE RANCH THAT PREDATED THE DEVELOPMENT OF PLEASURE POINT. THIS WINDBREAK CREATES THE MICROCLIMATE THAT THE RESIDENTS IN THIS AREA BENEFIT FROM. THIS FOREST ADDS A LAYER OF PROTECTION FOR THE HABITAT OF THE MONARCH BUTTERFLY AS WELL AS MANY OTHER SPECIES. THE PROPERTY STRADDLES THE BIKE AND BEACH PATH AND IS PART OF THE SCENIC RESOURCES FROM THE PUBLIC BEACH, LAKE, STATE PARKS(LIGHT HOUSE FIELD, SEA CLIFF AND NISENE MARKS), AS WELL AS THE SCENIC ROADWAY FROM 33RD TO 41ST ON EAST CLIFF.

THE REMOVAL OF THE HISTORIC KNOTTY PINE BEACH HOUSE AND REPLACING IT WITH A TWO STORY STUCCO RECTANGULAR HOME THAT FILLS THE FRONT OF THE PROPERTY AND WILL OVER LOOM EAST CLIFF DRIVE AND THE HISTORIC CABINS ON MORAN LAKE AS WELL AS A SECOND STUCCO HOUSE THAT WILL REPLACE MANY HISTORIC TREES, WITH IT MANY NEGATIVE IMPACTS ON THE COMMUNITY, AS WELL AS FURTHERING IMPACTING THE CABINS, PARK, ROAD AND BEACH. THE REMOVAL OF THIS HISTORIC CABIN WILL DEPLETE THE AFFORDABLE HOUSING STOCK AND INCREASE PRESSURE TO DEVELOP THE CABINS, WHICH WILL REMOVE MORE AFFORDABLE HOUSING , AS WELL AS INCREASING PRESSURE TO REMOVE MORE SIGNIFICANT HISTORIC TREES BETWEEN THE TWO PROJECTS AND ALONG THE PARK AT MORAN LAKE. THESE PROJECTS WILL INCREASE DEVELOPMENTAL PRESSURES ON THE FORESTED YATES PROPERTY TO THE EAST, LEADING TO FURTHER DEGRADATION AND EVENTUAL ELIMINATION OF THIS IMPORTUNE HISTORIC WIND BREAK AS WELL AS INCREASED NEGATIVE TRAFFIC IMPACTS TO THE COASTAL TRAIL AND BIKE PATH. THE ENTRY TO THE HOUSE IN FRONT IS ON A SECTION OF EAST CLIFF WITH LIMITED LINE OF SIGHT INCREASING CONFLICT WITH TRAFFIC ON EAST CLIFF.

FOR THESE REASONS AND OTHERS WE CALL UPON YOU TO REJECT THIS PROJECT.

THANK YOU CHARLES PAULDEN

EXHIBIT E.4

Reg; H-4. 98-0603(") 2-2811 E. Cliff Dr Santa Cruz APN(S): 028-302-02

This property is part of the visual gateway to Pleasure Point, The many significant trees provide a visual back drop and a warm micro-climate producing windbreak for the park at Moran lake as well as the Pleasure Point and 26th Ave neighborhoods. This historic landmark grove is visible from both land and sea and as indicated by the hundreds of people who have petitioned to preserve this importune Santa Cruz Resource, that sets the aesthetic tone of Coastal Live Oak, it needs to be respected and preserved.

In relation to protecting of Visual Resources in the General Plan (Obj.5.10 a&b) this visual resource as well as the view across the property need to be preserved. (Police 5.11)

This project, in this grove that was planed to protect the ranch that predates the development in this area, will remove the last historical example of the Knotty Pine Beach House to exist on a lot of this size at this proximity to the beach in Pleasure Point and as such needs to be preserved to be included in the list of historical sight in the yet to be completed Live Oak Coastal Plan. (Obj 5.20)

The back of the property abuts the bike and walking path to the park and beach at Moran Lake, it is part of the developing Coastal Trail System and ties into the Scenic Road from 33rd to 41st ave, and needs to be preserve for their recreational and aesthetic value (Obj. 6)

This property has traditionally provided a park like atmosphere that retains a natural open space character and historic uses that has provided visual enjoyment and a way for people to walk from E Cliff to the bike way and other recreational pursuits, provides relief from the increased development in this area. In keeping with the need for increased parks and Open space to match increased population densities this property needs to be treated with the highest regard to preserve its park like open space character.(Obj. 7.10.7)

The many exceptions, approvals, reviews, permits, and mitigations needed to allow this project to go ahead reinforces the very sensitive and public nature of this sight.

Runoff and on sight retention of water can no longer be mitigated by grease and silt traps. The awareness of the adverse affects on Public Health and the well being of the Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary must be fully mitigated.(CEQA guidelines)

Pleasure Point is a Special Coastal Community that deserves special consideration in its development. While the rest of Live Oaks character is being transformed into an Urban Center, This area can still provide relief for the people who live and visit here (Obj . 8.8)

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION

When considering this change, please preserve the beach neighborhood character(police 8.4.5) and the Landscape Design (Obj 8.7), so that it enhances rather than diminishes the Visual, Historical and recreational character of this importune resource and gateway to Pleasure Point.

A project that uses the existing footprint and leaves all the significant trees will still endanger the historic wind break as we have seen removal of significant trees by means both legal and illegal follow the building of homes in these sensitive areas. The placement of one well designed home that fit into this wooded environment would threaten the grove. Two maximum size houses would further compound the threat. Any building must be done without removing trees from this importune historical wind break and away from trees so that emergency tree removal will not lead to a loss of this importune coastal resource.

APPLICATION NO. 98-0609 2-2811 E. Cliff Dr Santa Cruz APN(S): 028-302-02

RODGERS PROPERTY

The character of Pleasure Point is set by this gateway project. The historic knotty pine beach house nestled in the historic wind break sets the tone for the casual beach oriented surf community of Pleasure Point. This historic surf community is now being torn apart by the destruction of small affordable homes in which lots are subdivided and built to maximum density and sold for beach homes that often seem left empty or used by a couple of people without children. As in this case affordable housing is eliminated and the economic, age and cultural diversity is destroyed and many long time residents are displaced, contrary to both stated General Plan and Coastal Plan Objectives. This lot and the cottages in front set the historic tone for this area. If the rest of Pleasure Point is not protected by receiving special design criteria under Special Coastal Community designation and all the lots are built to the maximum, destroying the unique community aesthetic, the maintenance of this historic entryway view would preserve the sense of place by which longtime residents and coastal visitors identify this area . The size of these proposed buildings will overwhelm the East Cliff and the cottages on Moran Lake, as well as cut off the view through the trees and grape stake fence to the sea.

The proposed stucco lot covering homes could be found anywhere and do not use this unique setting to practice a higher level of architectural design (Look to Frank Lloyd-Wright or read A Pattern Language, by Christopher Alexander, as well as objective 8.2 of the general plan). These very large homes are proposed for a lot on a hill over looming the small historic cottages on Moran lake and will lead to development pressures to replace them with maximum density dwelling that will eliminate these five moderately affordable dwellings. This transformation of the character of the area will lead to increased pressures on the historical wind break leading to the removal of trees both on and off the property by means both legal and illegal. As the trees to the lake side of the Rodgers property are removed a new 2

application will come in and ask for a new exception to the significant tree ordinance to be mitigated by off sight trees. The loss of any of the trees in this forest will lead to endangerment of the microclimate enjoyed by our community and will threaten the trees in Moran Lake park as well of those on the Yates property that is proposed for park acquisition. The loss of the tree canopy will limit the biodiversity of this habitat as well as the loss of the gifts these trees give to the well being of the community through the aromatic air, the sound of the winds through the trees, the view of the rising and setting sun reflected from the leaves and bark as well as the view of the full moon over the grove and the loss of a softly lit area that allow the viewing of the stars in the night sky. We have never been offered a plan that might be built without removing, disturbing or eliminating these historic trees and that is designed to enhance this special landscape with a jewel of architecture that would match this magnificent setting.

These points lead to questions of no impact to the environmental review under G. Cultural/Aesthetic factors 1 and 3, under E Air factor 5., J Land Use/ Housing factor 1,4 and 5,as well as I General Plans and Planning policy 3. This also brings into question the no designation for mandatory findings of significance 1,2,3 and 4 and calls for a full EIR. The facts that it will eliminate an importune example of a major period of California history while degrading the quality of the environment and threatening the Monarch over wintering area by reducing the depth of protection this grove adds to the Moran Lake sight as well as to the wind breaking protection for the surf, beach and community in Pleasure Point and 26th ave (see p. 103 pp 2, 4 and 6 ; p104 pp2,5 &6; p105 pp2&4; p106 &107; p110 pp4; p120). This would suggest it should be listed as a yes under 1 while a yes for 2 is necessary in that there is no short term advantage to this project and many long term disadvantages to environmental goals. 3 should be yes in that the components of runoff into the riparian corridor and into the Marine Bay sanctuary, the loss of historical and scenic resources. the threat to importune windbreak trees for the butterflies, the beach and community (that provide the enjoyable microclimate visitors and residents enjoy) and will increase developmental pressures on the cabin on Moran and the smaller homes in Pleasure Point. This leads to the loss of permeable surfaces, increased runoff that is not being treated as the pollutant threat to the Sanctuary and recreational resource as well as increasing pressure to remove the historical windbreak. 4 should be yes in that it will cause a loss of a recreational resource that has been historically enjoyed by the human beings that visit and live in this area as well as the increased conflict between traffic and bikes as well as pedestrians on the coastal path to Moran Lake and the Pleasure Point area.

In summery this project has too many negative impacts on this sensitive sight not only can they not be truly mitigated the cumulative effect and long term effects are truly catastrophic. The controversy over whether it is worse to enter the property from Moran or East Cliff seems to indicate that no project would be better than any project and that this project is ill conceived and needs to be rejected. The past proposal to build in Moran Lake was rejected and the land was saved for a Park. As the population in the mid county coastal area increases the stated objectives of 3 acres within a mile3



per 1000 people and 2-3 acres within 4 miles per 1000 and 5-6 acres for regional parks and that objective 5.11 calls for open space preservation as does LCP 5.11.5, it leads to the natural choice to preserve this area in its natural historical and environmentally whole condition for visitors and residents. Any proposed development must be held to the highest standards with the protection of all significant trees, views, historic resources, micro climate, biotic resources and water quality. Under this criteria this project needs at the least to be redesigned. The owner stated he could apply for a remodel and a granny unit without needing to subdivide the lot. This would be a good beginning to act in the constraints of the property and even at that might overwhelm the sight.

Relevant LCP concerns:

Access and recreation, Chapter 2, public recreation as higher priority than private residential use: LUP Objective 2.22, LUP Policy 2.22.1; LUP Policy 2,22,2; LUP Policy3.8.7; LUP Policy7.7.1; LUP Policy7.7.4; LUP Policy 7.7.10.

Visual Resources: Objective 5.10.a, 5.10.b; LUP Policy 5.10.2, 5.10.3; IP Section 13.20.130(b)(1),13.20.130(d)(1), Section 30251.

Marine and Offshore Recreational Resources: Objective 5.4; Objective 5.7, Objective 5.20, Policy 5.4.1; Program 5.4(a); Policy 5.3.1; Policy 5.4.14; 5.7.1; Policy 7.23.1; Policy 7.23.2; Section 30211; Section 30213; Section 30240(b)

Community Character: Objective 8.8; LUP Policy 8.8.1; Figure 8-1; LUP Program 8.7(c); IP Section 13,20,130(b)(1)

RECEIVED

Rodgers Project 2-2811 East Cliff APN: A-3-SCO-01-034

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Other relevant concerns:

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION CENTRAL COAST AREA

Policy 2.23.1(LCP)Lower and moderate income housing in the coastal area

Policy 3.8.7 (LCP) Recreation, bike route

Visual Resources: 5.10.1(scenic road),2(structure),3(design),6(ocean vista),8(significant tree)

Obj. 5.1 Bio diversity

Policy 5.1.2 c,d(next to provide habitat)

5.1.3 (only use dependent on)

5.1.5(b)(allow only one single family dwelling unit per existing parcel of record)

5.1.6(deny any project)

5.1.10(species protection)

5.1.11(beyond habitat)

Program 5.1.11-e. (seek funding),c. (for surrounding area)

Policy 5.10.2 Develop in visual resource areas

Objective 5.11 Urban open space

Policy 5.11.1, 5.511.5 Designation of resource, (expand), program(acquire)

Objective 7.2 Neighborhood Parks

Policy 7.2.3 Siting (natural, trail corridors, proximity)

Objective 7.6 Trails and Recreation

Policy 7.7.5 Bike

7.7.6 Hike and Bike

program c. (Moran Lake, South Palisades -develop, maintain)

7.8.3 Coastal zone acquisition priorities

The loss of affordable housing along the coastal trail view corridor leading to the loss of significant trees that create the micro climate for a special coastal community and are the gateway to this community in ESHA and replacing it with growth inducing homes oversized for the neighborhood, setting precedence for future loss of the casual coastal community aesthetic and other important historic trees is inappropriate. This parcel needs to be included in the county park or left undivided and protected.

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT E.9

Jan Beautz
County Board of Supervisors

Mike Guth 2-2905 East Cliff Drive Santa Cruz, CA (831) 476-0295

Re: Preservation of Moran Lake / Pleasure Point Trees

Dear Ms. Beautz,

I am writing to you to request your help with an issue of great importance to the community. In the face of increased development pressures that at times do not take the best interests of the community to heart, now is the time to act. The Moran Lake area and its surrounding trees constitute an invaluable scenic resource. The combination of open water ringed by the tall eucalyptus trees, coupled with the thousands of Monarch butterflies that frequent the area, provide a level of beauty and community pride rarely found. I believe that the undeveloped lot along East Cliff between Moran Way and the ocean should be targeted for acquisition by the County as open space. I also believe that the proposed subdivision at 2-2811 East Cliff Drive, which will remove many eucalyptus trees and provide a visual back drop to Moran Lake Park of three large two story houses, is antithetical to the nature of the neighborhood and should be opposed.

The large eucalyptus trees that surround Moran Lake provide a community landmark that can be seen easily from Main Beach or from boats on the ocean. In a sense they define Pleasure Point in this way. They also act as a gateway to the neighborhood for drivers along East Cliff. The local micro climate is very favorably affected by these trees, as they act as a windbreak to protect the neighborhoods from the strong ocean breezes. These trees are under threat from many sources.

The undeveloped lot along East Cliff Drive along the S turn is approximately 300 feet by 108 feet. On this lot lives one of the three groups of trees left along the southeast side of Moran Lake. These three rows of trees, which we have taken for granted for so long, provide a favorable micro climate for the adjacent neighborhoods. They are also a spectacular scenic resource. I strongly urge you to consider making this undeveloped



parcel an acquisition target. I believe that only through this method can we preserve this asset to the community.

The second of the three rows of trees is located on a property that is currently pursuing subdivision. This drastic change to the use of the property from a beach single beach house to three two story houses involves not only a complete change to the scenic nature of the Moran Lake area, but also the removal of a great many mature eucalyptus trees. The development proposes to limit the number of mature trees felled to seven, but the appendixes to the proposal prepare us in advance to expect this number to increase. References to development related stress of other trees are made, and mention is made of a possible ingress to the property through an area currently filled with mature trees. These clues alert us that the number of trees proposed to be felled should be treated only as a minimum number. I believe that this large development so close to Moran Lake, which will tower above the beach cottages adjacent to the lake in place of the removed trees, is absolutely not in keeping with the nature of this local scenic treasure. Although I believe that this development proposal should be defeated, I also believe that this lot should be viewed as an acquisition target. The Coastal Planner for the California Coastal Commission identified this site as one that would be attractive for acquisition and potential future recreational improvements. This statement was made in his comments of record for the aforementioned proposal.

The third row of trees along this side of Moran Lake is referred to as the Moran Way Wind Row, and is on county property. Although this of course gives us security, it is not clear to me that the County has made tree preservation in this area a priority. There were several incidents of unlawful tree felling along Moran Lake last year by private residents. It appears to me that all trees along the lake are in the riparian corridor and can not be removed without the granting of an exception. I am not aware of any of these offenders being required to replace the unlawfully removed trees. I sincerely hope that the County shares my concern for this area.

There is a great deal of community support for the preservation of the trees surrounding Moran Lake. If you share this concern and feel that you are in a position to pursue some

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT E · 11

of the actions proposed in this letter, I am confident that the community will support you in those efforts. I look forward to discussing this matter further with you.

Yours Sincerely,

Mike Guth

Planning Commission County of Santa Cruz Mike Guth 2-2905 East Cliff Dr. Santa Cruz, CA

9/10/00

Re: Proposed Subdivision and Development on East Cliff Drive between East Cliff and Moran Way

Application Number: 98-0603

This letter is to voice my strong opposition to the proposed project on East Cliff Drive adjacent to Moran Lake. My opposition stems from my belief that the project is not in keeping with nature of the local community. The proposed development will overwhelm the unique scenic resource of Moran Lake. The impact of the proposed automobile access via the bicycle and pedestrian pathway will create an unnecessary increased threat to local recreational users. This proposal also does not meet the General Plan Objective of preserving and enhancing the visual fabric of the community. The felling of a large number of trees in this unique area will cause irreversible harm, and the number of trees proposed to be felled appears to be understated. I also have strong concerns about the reports submitted in support of this project, which I believe, when viewed together, demonstrate that this proposed project will have adverse environmental effects on the Moran Lake corridor.

1. This Proposal Represents a Departure From the Nature of the Local Area

Moran Lake and Corcoran Lagoon characterize the local area in their combination of open water and trees. Just as West Cliff has its Lighthouse Field, these two areas define the local area as unique in its combination of reasonable development and preservation of undeveloped area. The entrance to Pleasure Point from the west is along East Cliff, and at Moran Lake the open water with the backdrop of the mature eucalyptus defines this boundary.

The proposed development seeks to destroy the balance at this defining neighborhood juncture with the removal of mature eucalyptus and a traditional beach cottage, and their replacement with three larger two story houses. Since there is already a single residence

EXHIBIT E-13

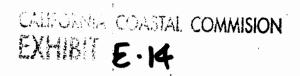
on this lot, an appropriate question to be asking is not whether a particular house on any of the new proposed subdivided lots is itself in keeping with the character of the community, but whether the transformation of a beach cottage and its surrounding large trees into three large two story houses with many less trees is in keeping with the character of the community. I think that it is clear to anyone familiar with the local area that it is not.

a) The Staff Report Does Not Demonstrate the Impact of This Development

I believe that the perspective drawings shown on pages 18-19 of Attachment A of the Staff Report, prepared by the applicant, are inherently misleading in that do not clearly show a before and after viewpoint of the property. These drawings should not be used in an assessment of whether the proposed development is in keeping with the nature of the community. The property is adjacent to Moran Lake, a public park that is populated with eucalyptus trees that provide both Monarch butterfly habitat and are essential to the micro-climate and wind protection of the surrounding neighborhood. The only parcel between the proposal site and Moran Lake comprises an assortment of single story bungalows intermixed with eucalyptus. A more telling perspective would be to view a photograph showing the neighborhood in its current state as viewed from East Cliff Drive in front of Moran Lake, with the beach bungalows and eucalyptus trees in the background, and then to compare that to an altered photograph showing three large two story houses towering over the scene in place of the eucalyptus trees. The applicant's sketches at pages 8-9 also misrepresent the nature of Moran Way at the backside of the property, which is used primarily as a bicycle and pedestrian path. This path is not of the proportions as shown in these sketches, and is not a vehicle thru way to East Cliff Drive.

2. The Eucalyptus Trees on the Property Are Important to the Community

The trees on the property are indispensable to the community. The eucalyptus trees provide an incredible scenic backdrop for the neighborhood and function as a windbreak. The eucalyptus trees in the Moran Lake area also provide a home to the Monarch butterfly. As stated in the Biotic Site Review(Attachment D to the Staff Report), a large



number of trees were lost in the vicinity in the last year alone. The County has a responsibility to insure that trees in this sensitive habitat are not lost unnecessarily.

a) The Number of Trees Stated as Planned to be Removed Conflicts With the Findings in the Staff Report

The Staff Report lists as seven the number of large trees proposed to be removed in this project. This number should be viewed as an absolute minimum. In reference to Exhibit D, page 98, one can see that trees 6, 7, 8, 13, 18, and 19 will be very close to the proposed structures. In fact, when this sketch is compared to the house plans on page 19, it is clear that the structures will encroach right upon these tress (which are not "planned" to be removed). I think that it is not credible to believe that the long term plan is to leave these trees in. In fact, the Environmental Review Initial Study refers to the possibility of the loss of further trees due to development related stress, including direct conflicts with the development, at page 55. A larger structure built to the current zoning configuration of this lot would not require the wholesale destruction of these important trees. It is due to this proposed subdivision alone that the trees are at risk.

b) These Trees Function as a Windbreak for the Local Area

The trees slated for removal, as well as the others identified as at risk (above), prevent wind penetration into the more critical tress in the Monarch butterfly habitat (see page 102). In addition to the important function the trees on this property play in providing a windbreak for the off site windrow (Environmental Review page 55), these trees provide a windbreak for the adjacent neighborhood. Neighborhood residents are well aware of the role that the three rows of eucalyptus (Moran Way Wind Row, Rogers, Yates; page 111) play in moderating the ocean breezes in the areas behind Moran Lake. Part of the unique nature of the neighborhood adjacent to the proposed development is that the trees here, in addition to providing historic visual value, provide a more moderate climate.

3. The Proposed Vehicle Access Will Diminish the Safety of the Pedestrian and Bicycle Path

Despite the misleading sketches of Moran Way previously described, the area directly behind the property is a bicycle and pedestrian pathway. Moran Way changes from its look as a street in the area prior to the property's border to that of a narrow bicycle path.



The only use of this path by vehicles I have observed is an occasional vehicle entering into the bungalows adjacent to the Lake. On the contrary, the path is used **constantly** by bicyclists, joggers, walkers, including many children. The use of East Cliff Drive around this area is dangerous because it is so very narrow and dangerous through the S curve around this parcel.

At no time in my twelve years as a resident of this neighborhood have ever observed this path used as vehicle access for the property in question. This certainly diminishes any claim to the use of Moran Way for this lot by an easement by prescription.

a) The Applicant Has Not Been Forthcoming in This Area

I take particular issue with the statements by the applicant regarding the Moran Way access at pages 147-149 of the Staff Report.

i) Exclusive Use

Mr. Rogers states in Point 2 that the owner of the adjacent bungalows "almost exclusively uses this portion of Moran Way for access..." To the extent that this statement gives the impression that this is the almost exclusive use of this path, it is greatly misleading. The absolutely dominant use of this portion of Moran Way is as a bicycle and pedestrian pathway.

ii) Increase in Access

Mr. Rogers states in Point 3 that the proposal does not constitute an increase in the present right of access the current property has(or has according to him). It strains credibility to think that a single parcel zoned single family, even with an in-law unit, would provide no more traffic to Moran Way than two large two story houses on two new lots. One must also keep in mind that the access is currently on East Cliff. Although I have never seen any entrance to this lot from Moran Way, it is my understanding that an easement by prescription would not extend to new, higher density uses than those at the time of the prescription. I think that is important that Mr. Rogers understand that his legal council, in Point 4, may have provided him a legal opinion regarding the right of access, but only the courts can affirm his right to access.

4. Summary



The Planning Commission has the difficult task of determining whether proposed developments meet the requirements of the various county regulations. The importance of our coastal resources, and especially of a unique scenic area and habitat such as the Moran Lake area, cannot be overstated. A development suitable for one region in the county may not be suitable in another.

When a proposal such as this comes up for review, which will overwhelm the landscape adjacent to one of the few remaining open reserves along the East Cliff area, there is a need for close scrutiny. A speculative developer garners no vested right just because he has targeted a property for that development, and should further understand that a proposal for overdevelopment in such a delicate area may be viewed as inappropriate and not in keeping with the county regulations.

I strongly urge the Commission to reject the proposed development for the reasons stated in this letter.

Yours Sincerely,

Mike Guth

Planning Commission County of Santa Cruz Mike Guth 2-2905 East Cliff Dr. Santa Cruz, CA

9/12/00

Re: Addendum to Letter to Planning Commission of 9/10/00

Proposed Subdivision and Development on East Cliff Drive between East
Cliff and Moran Way

Application Number: 98-0603

This letter is to supplement my prior comments in opposition to the proposed project at 2-2811 East Cliff Drive. I disagree with the Coastal Findings, and do not believe this proposal to be compliant with the Local Coastal Plan for at least the reasons stated below. I disagree with the Subdivision Findings at least to the extent that they find this proposal to be consistent with the General Plan.

1. The Project is Non-Compliant with the Local Coastal Plan

This project does not comply with the Local Coastal Plan in that it has too much adverse impact upon the visual resources of the local area. This project will also have an adverse impact upon existing pedestrian and bicycle access to a primary public beach access. Further, this proposal is not proper given the sensitive habitat of the Monarch Butterfly.

One of the goals of the Local Coastal Plan is "to protect and restore unique, rare, threatened, endangered and other natural and cultural resources that warrant preservation because of their biological value, scarcity, scientific value, aesthetic quality or cultural significance." LCP, Ch. 5. The proposed subdivision does not meet this goal. As such, I take exception to Coastal Finding 5 of the Staff Report.

2. Protection of Visual Resources

The Local Coastal Plan requires us [t]o ensure that new development is appropriately designed and constructed to have minimal to no adverse impact upon visual resources. LCP 5.10(b). Visual resources are defined as areas having regional public importance.

LCP 5.10.1. Projects are to be evaluated against the context of their unique environment. LCP 5.10.2.

Moran Lake and the surrounding tree groves are a unique visual resource to the community. The open water and backdrop of trees adjacent to the beach sand provide a spectacular juxtaposition of these elements. The existing structures along the southeast corner of the Moran Lake are old beach bungalows. The construction of three two story houses will overwhelm this landscape. In this context, the proposed project has tremendous adverse impact upon an important visual resource. I take exception to Coastal Finding 3 of the Staff Report. I also take exception to the Environmental Review at G1 and G3.

3. Protection of Existing Beach Access

The Local Coastal Plan requires us to protect existing pedestrian, and where appropriate, equestrian and bicycle access to all beaches to which the public has a right of access, whether acquired through grant or through use. LCP 7.7.10. Moran Lake Beach is designated as a Primary Public Access. LCP 7.7.15.

The beach access for pedestrians coming from the neighborhood southeast of Moran Lake is along the pedestrian and bicycle path behind the subject property. In fact this path has county signs on it identifying as the bicycle path. The current vehicle access to the structure on the lot in question is from East Cliff Drive. The proposed development seeks to have a driveway for two houses use this pedestrian and bicycle path as its entry point. This proposal interferes with the public beach access to Moran Lake Beach. I take exception to Coastal Findings 2 and 4 of the Staff Report. I also take exception to the Environmental Review at G5, in that it interferes with established recreational uses of the area.

4. Sensitive Habitat

The trees on the property are part of a sensitive habitat for the Monarch butterfly. A sensitive habitat is defined as an area which provides habitat for rare or endangered species. LCP 5.1.2(f). The Monarch butterfly is listed under the heading "Threatened, Endangered, or Animal of Special Concern in Santa Cruz County." General Plan, Appendix B. It further notes that the species is associated with a habitat that is rapidly

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT E .19

declining in California. The Local Coastal Plan allows for land divisions in sensitive habitat areas only when the density and design of the subdivision are compatible with protection of these resources. LCP 5.1.5. As an example, in areas designated special forest, only one dwelling is allowed per existing parcel of record. LCP 5.1.5(b). The keeping of non-native trees is specifically called for if they provide habitat. LCP 5.1.14.

The trees on this parcel provide critical windbreak for Monarch butterfly roosting. If the trees on this lot are removed, wind penetration to trees further inland increases, making them more vulnerable. I think it is important to restate the first thing said in the Biotic Review Addendum Summary: Loss of trees is loss of habitat. Any tree loss is "an incremental degrade that could be cumulatively considerable." Staff Report p. 106. It is irresponsible to put three houses up on this lot, with some of the remaining trees directly adjacent to them. These trees will be subject to removal later as risks to those same houses. Therefore, it is not proper to view the impact to the habitat in the context of the number of trees currently proposed to be removed.

I take exception to the Environmental Review at E5, in that the tree removal will significantly alter wind patterns in the area.

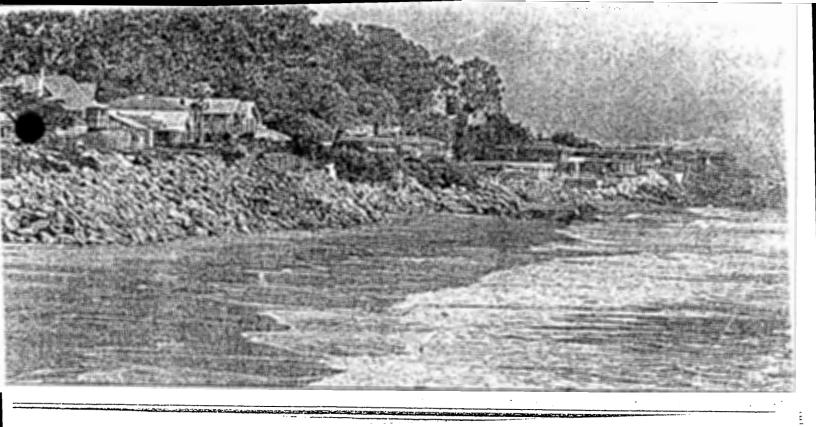
5. Summary

The proposed development is not compliant with the Local Coastal Plan for at least the reasons stated above and in my earlier letter to the Commission.

Yours Sincerely,

Will Steet

Mike Guth

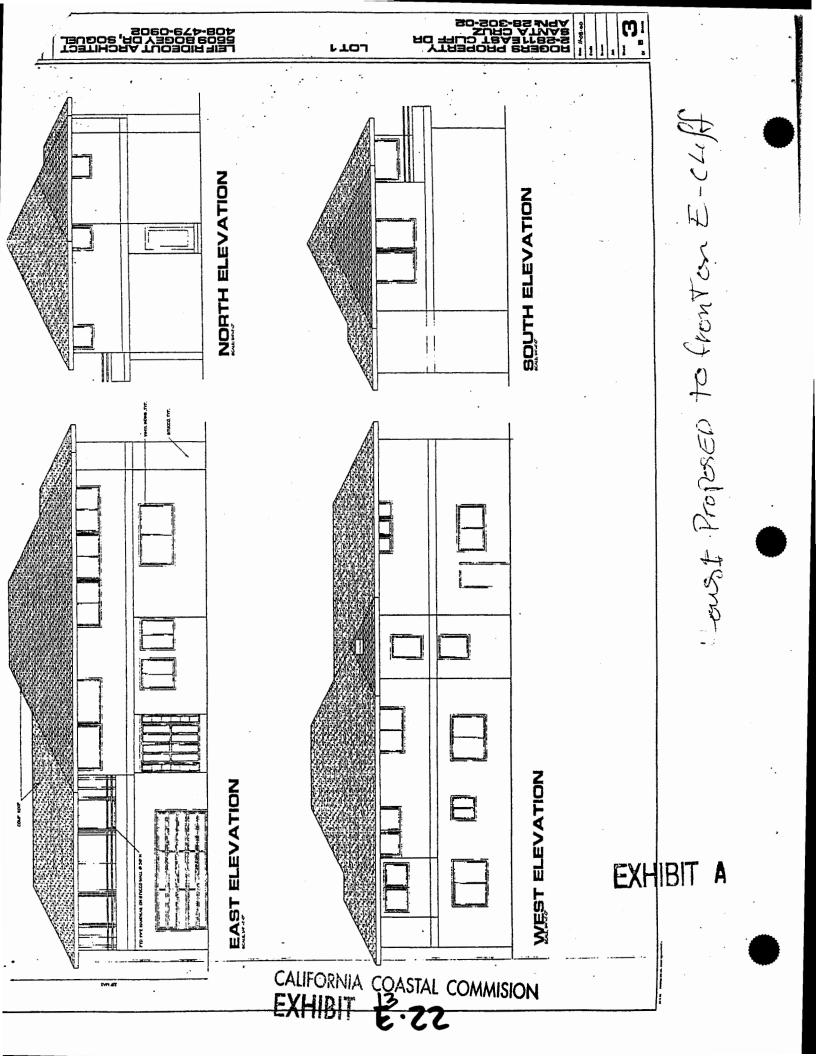


SAVE THE WINDBREAK!!!

FOR PLEASURE POINT-26TH AVE

PROTECT THE SURF, TREES, BIKE
PATH, CABIN AND BUTTERFLIES!
WRITE THE COASTAL COMMISSION
725 FRONT ST, SANTA CRUZ, 95060
APPEAL THE RODGERS PROJECT
2-2811 EAST CLIFF, APN:028-302-02
APPLICATION NO.98-0603
CALL 427-4893

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT E.ZI



WS Of DECSUITE DOINT

tinel Staff Writer re Point plunge is gone, ad most newcomers to the rea are unaware that the pool er existed.

It was built in the early 330s and used until several ars ago when it was dismantl-: The excavation that was the ol was filled with earth. Now fing remains to suggest that swimming pool ever was there. Even more interesting is the it that the pool was originalbuilt in the basement excavan of a large home, -that of s late A. D. Houghton, eneering consultant to John D. ckefeller Sr.

The Houghton home was cown as "The Onls" because ters were so many owls in ne area, according to Houghin's daughter, Mrs. Mae Esty organ. She lives today at 19 North Branchforte avenue. ier memories of her girld home at Pleasure Point happy ones.

We usually had a houseful young people during holi-'she related.

brothers, Robert and oth attended Stanford and brought home clow-students. Robert also attended the Unily of California at Davis. family friend carved sever. wis from wood and these stood on the mantel

stin D. Houghton, a gradof the University of Maine. serving as Rockefeller's eer, designed and built the the railroad." Mrs. Morgan com- of mind, A. D. Houghton also feller hall, library and mented.

r this successful career ton retired and brought nily to Santa Cruz in the following year he about 100 acres at e Point and built his here with a full base | beneath it and the ractically at the front torms would shake the $A_{\mathcal{G}}(X_1, \dots, X_{2n})$ house



Mrs. A. D. Houghton (Nellie) with her pet dove. The picture was taken during a Thanksgiving gathering at the

Houghton home on Pleasure Point, Mrs. Houghton was a former concert singer. \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond

g and heating plants at nor city water. Houghton had a the beach below the home. niversity of Chicago and well dug, then installed a wind The Hougton children, in orey college also were de mill and tank house. The tank der to attend Santa Cruz High and constructed. Hough house building was built to inschool, walked a half-mile daily ented several heating declude servants' rooms and, on to the streetcar line which ran the ground floor, a large car from Santa Cruz to Capitola. crary college doctorate riage house. The family's own acetylene gas plant provided buggy, of course, but when wood almost faster than they said. could be purchased.

Houghton, who wanted to vegetable garden He planted and Benito avenues, TOWS AND TOWN OF CHEM trees as a wind break. Some times during a storm are yet growing in the area.

Coam would Now up Pleasure Point drive original-

plant at Bryn lawr col- There were no close neigh- iodine from seaweeds at he Under his direction the bors. Neither were there lights and his family gathered along

lights in the main house. Cook autos came out, father bought East and Middle West, ing was done on a huge iron one of the first," Mrs. Morgan

Houghton also had another retirement hobby - a lumber a be a "gentleman farmer" in mill. He and the late George his retirement, built a large | Cardiff established it on Soquel barn and put in a sizeable Penue, between Branciforte

burned to the ground in 1914 considered a remote changed to Pleasure Than I was nothing but a scoule scientific turn the cliff back to a scientific turn the area is named Walls I was named Encallyptus ave.

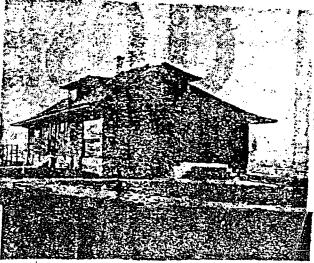
Santa Cruz. Houghton sold off the "Owls" property which became known later as Pleasure Than I was nothing but a scientific turn the basement excavation the burned home.

Today one of the streets in the base of the streets in and the family moved in to



A. D. Houghton, engineer for John D. Rockefeller Sr. and first settler at Pleasure Point. He posed for this photo

in his Spanish American war uniform when he was assistant engineer at Boston Navy-



The Houghton home, known as "The Owls," at Pleasure Point. After it burned, Pleas-

ure Point plunge was built in the house basement excavation.

Vanishing forest hurts butterflie

Logging blamed in sanctuary destruction

By MORRIS THOMPSON Knight Ridder Newspapers

CERRO SAN ANDRES, Mexico — When up to 5 million monarch butterflies turned up dead here,

some people suspected murder.

The mayor of Maravatio, whose jurisdiction includes this remote forest, heard that a pesticide had been sprayed on these magnificent insects and, relayed by an environmentalist, his tale was transmitted in news stories around the world.

The mayor was probably wrong. But the likely cause of the insects' demise — the destruction of the forests where they spend the winter - may be even

more worrisome.

Mayor Jaime Hinojosa Campa at first suspected that disgruntled residents may have killed the butterflies last month to thwart his efforts to add this traditional wintering area for monarchs to government preserves. With the butterflies dead there would be nothing to protect, and residents could have unrestricted access to the forest.

"The government has only two or three people working to re-establish the forest."

Jaime Hinojosa Campa Maravatio mayor

In the end, the evidence pointed in a different direction. A government report blamed a cold snap. But a cold snap alone was not enough to decimate them.

Legal and illegal logging in the mountain forests of Mexico's central Michoacan state has degraded and severely reduced the size of the habitat where the orange-andblack butterflies spend the winter before heading toward Canada. The Oyamel fir trees in which the monarchs lived were too small to provide pro-tection when rain fell and a freeze followed.

"Every day, people are cutting more and more," Hinojosa said. "And the government has only two or three people working to re-establish the forest.'

Among the drying stumps and thin trees, the forest floor in Cerros San Andres is still papered with wafer-

like butterfly carcasses.

By contrast, the Rosario butterfly sanctuary, about 25 miles to the southeast, has a healthy forest. Most of the monarchs there departed recently on the long journey north, with its first major layovers along the Gulf Coast from Texas to Florida. As the sun warms the firs that top the thick forest canopy, thousands of butterflies flutter from the branches and stream in a swirling procession along the migration paths. Adult monarch butterflies that live east of the Rocky Mountains come here for the Oyamel fir trees. Ten million monarchs concentrate in 2½ acres where trees are plentiful. They stay from late November to mid- or late March and then migrate toward southern Canada, where Oyamel firs are plentiful but scattered. Monarch colonies west of the Rockies winter along the California coast.



Monarch butterflies drift over a pool of water in the El Rosario ecological preserve in Mexico Michoacan state. This month, millions of the delicate butterflies will rise above Mexico like a giant, orange cloud and begin their journey north to the United States and Cana

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION

dersigned, have read Mike Guth's letter to Jan Beautz regarding servation of trees adjacent to Moran Lake and support this effort.

r Friedrick			
	Name	Address	Signature
	Elizabeth Turner	116 Santa Cnest. Danta Cniz, CA.	ElizabelCounte
2	ROBERT ESTRIE	208 TERRACE MY	Robert Ebule
3	Katio Cullen	246 Palisades Aug SC, 95062	latte Cullen
4	Mike Taylor	4630 Portola Dr S.L. 950002	Militar
5	Breda Milk	3310 HOW 65 Dr	RINDO HODS
6	NanajTurk	4910 Chompale & Sognel 9503	Managhal
7	Chr Him	3498 HAZARD SOULE	Chris Heins
රි	Jeruny Sursoner	481 34HAVE	Jorana Scribner
9	ErinOlsen	2-1681 East Cliff, Apt. 16	Gren Oser
10	TimLoomis	422 Recheco AV	Tim lasius
11.	AIME (ASTAGNETTO		May all.
12	The SCHNITGER	D.O. BOX 1653 CAPITOLA, CA 95010	The for
1,3	TODERT GILES	Santa Cevz, Ca	Tout Ho
14	RAY A. COUTI	Z-2921 E CUFF DR. SANTACRU, CA. 98062.	Long a. lent.

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT E-25

EXHIBIT H

We, the undersigned, have read Mike Guth's letter to Jan Beautz regarding the preservation of trees adjacent to Moran Lake and support this effort.

Pla

	Name	Address	Signature
4	STORESMINE.	2965 / PASUPT, IR.	Made
	pelhin	31 Rodelte Dr. Scaran	JEFE D-NEWKIAU
1	Martha LRobinson	2876 Chesterfield Da	26 Robinson
	BERNARD PATURY	1440 4ZNOA-	Gum
	Best our	-/00 Moron Was	Best Month
	Mike Ericson	155 Palisades Z.	Mikal Guen-
		112 RIVIERA Apps	yan lotons on
	Canaron Lacki	2930 Calla Dr.	Min Sin-
	Patient E. Crompton	341 34th Ale S.S.	Poblimator
	· ` \		De. Jean, Mitche
	1 in Robert	2-3715 E.GIFF	San Relication
	Alicia Mandan	2680: FRESNO,	Al-Minga.
	Stars MA	2680 Freshor	John,
_	Historia	331 PKISADES	7.7.
	TONY BERKEWIFT		

MHBII HA

Name	Address	Signature .
Manana Santar	369 Cet 5 Son 2	Marine Janters
Angela Heady	1 510 El Dalta	argelo. Headley
ELLIS Geldfrit	4160 NOUA DA	El. MIX
1	es 545 BELLEVUL	- TB/MPES
	3725 SYLVANERGIRE	all sign
Beverly Robinson	n 11	July holy
Thister & Jones	13897 LONGE, de co	Much Seve
Kelly Miller		
JUSGOUR. JULIANA	3052 DEVICEDE-ATELY S. C. RUZ	Joseph P. Juliana
Aicholas Staten	321 Vertereia Schart Kol 17 pt/25 95003	JAME ?
Learne Manss	905 Coloran Ar	lun Men
JAMES MANSS	905 COVCOVAN	Orace Menss!
Elinea Have	13897 Longradge 1	National one
Rober auxie	(J 50 Penh Ome.	Roben Custa

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT E.27

	Name	Address	Signature
	John Riber	A876 Chesterfields	
	Sandra Grason	151 Angicrage.	Sandia Shanson
	Amira Pramsa.	101 Grand Ave. 430 Bluggerry	Au Ablen
	RAY BRAMSON	101 GRAND AVE #16	The state of the s
	Ster Mi am	Soquel	Steve Min
		7165 Suncrosi	
(The bun Hulteri	502 Grand Ave	Capitola 95010
7	PARUETHONES	5/6 Parks Are Cip.	Maria hono
(In Bootand	1955 Jewel St Capil	La Dosal
	Shossulii	4955 Juvel St Capite	h 1/2384(1)
	ALIM I MINKER	218 & Brookstocker	

Cileen M. Nebel Santa Cruz (1986) CAUFORNA COASTAL COMMISION

Name Address 2725 Subec Soque LINDA MINULELLE KOSERTA FRAN 509 RIVERVIEW Dr CAPITOLA 3001 Chen Way 1100 West Au lana Rose Kate Riley 2022 Hayper St Lavra Anderson (3UUS CHWA CRUZCO 95062 413 Hickman Santa Couz Charle

EXHIBIT E-29

Name	Address	Signature
DEURIS GODFNEY	414 Ancientes Aus	Jun Certing
Mike SELBO	2-2909 E. CIIFDY #2 Santa Cruz, CA 95062.	
DAMUS ADXLINA	1547 HIDDD -	
NATHON PILL	390 TINA DR HOLLISTER, CA 9502B	MATX/ //
SMAY SELBO	22909 E. Cliffor#2 Sute ang A 2500	s Del
Matt Arthur	1360 49th tue Cepitola CA 95010	Mart ash
RICHARD JUSE	4535 JOHANNA Rd APTOS CA 95003	elede Dell
Hillam Brooks	santa Cruck 95000	hilly
Anna Garawah	4190 Court dr.	a Lung Jakaway
Lessa Carrolos	APTOS CA 9503	local Pecies
Janet Godfrey	414 Anchorate for Sunta Cruzica	Ogalbwayng
MARK HILENER	1485 CRETHUIEL LA. SPUTT CRUZ IA	M. G. Hellery
Linda GIT	360 34,Th De Sc. CA	Lite Sist
Brian Hart	1520 Partola Dr	1/ - 1

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT E-30

Name Steve-Cosso	(.29 35 th Aire	Signature Stept M. G.
Kent Adney	2902 Kristied, S.Com	Vent Adres
Annelle Pennock	3000 Pleasure Point Drive	a. Jelna oel
BARBAR ASCHLAGER	300/ PLE ASURE POINT DE. S.C.	Milanic
Peter Bidinan	1211 3214 Ave.	X Ed Bedinan
Only Caises	5520 Geos Rd	
when Word.	229.60 E. CliAD	l' X
Levin BUTLER	3051 Pleasure Pt. DR,	25/
Paula Brown		Paula Bifa.
STELL WEST	430 34 zet Cent	Gent Cold
,	742 Paget	
JULY BUDGE	2-3651 East Cliff	July Rudge
MES MELLO	1438 OUNTICLEED XV	The last
Elie Brizes	1561 50 One	Bles
Gragory Audino	304 Hill St. Capitola 95010	Glegoryh, Nadris

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT E-31

	·	·	
Name	Address	Signature	
	155 Palisades Ave	1/1	
Tanya Wadhwans	SCCA 95002	Tangellad -	
Jim Aughes	155 Palisades Av	*~	
01W 110g. 00	5.C. CA 95067 155 DAUSMOS		
ROSANA VILARÓ	S.C CA95062		
21-	2930 CALLA OR	0.07	
Dale Tracy Bear Coderby	SAUTY CRUZ CA	Cal Roll	
Gear Codally	3054 Agueul Dr.	Beaucodfro	
Robert Or	315 36th Are 95000	DIAICH	
Robin Janigzeugh	Santa Com Ca	FC 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Colly Osen	3011 Haves On. SC.	Musik	
JAMESTONOLLO	529 35TH AUS		
Herling Luni	2-3434 E Cliff S.C., La 25062		
21. 6 M 2/2	ACMO Chester (seld	John & Prock	
Jam Ch Pronc	dr. sc 95062	John E Third	
Luiz MARQUES	232 30th #B- SANTACHIZ 95062	Tenfus	
	5000 AM Ave		
Tim Jaharan	10,11		
GARY EVANS	501 PALISADES 5.C.	Haylovan	
277709 2000	325 PALSADES AVE	18/. 1,	
150NNIE XIST	Santa CKUZ, CA 95062	150/R	
DI DIY	936 38th	Pad B	
Kater Itoter	CONCADANA COASTAL CO	NAME OF THE PARTY	
14 COMMISION			

EXHIBIT E.32

Name (PRINT)	Address	Signature
Nate Penniman	2-2979 E. Cliff Di	Nate HPewiar
Tim Wolf	1850 46th AVE CAP	OJ-Was
	n 102-32N Are	Planstra
1 0 1/	1013HECLDR	W5/typla
Kalu Coletta	4340 Gladys Ave S.C.	Xali talla
Parol Latta	152 Olive Springs, S.	and automorato
Shannon Stanger	·	Shannon Stonger
Scan Retersen	675 38th ave	Sentetora
Kin Hall	1780-43rd Ave	lutal
Gelen Peterson	2122 Werren	Halandeson
Lemas Manico	3835 - MOANA	ing the
Po Farley	108 Sequew	Roh
Kristina I conjust	3-150 henr 9500	Allumin
MIKE WEICH	475 REDWOOD DE FELTON 950/B	Millela

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT E-33

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Name	Address	Signature
(PRINT)		
MATT LOCHNER	235 MAR VISTA DR.	1.6.0
BudFretas	130 34th AVESC	12 Partier
Bobby Ponl	1925 Aviator Ct	They for
Put Meylli	610 Riverview Ar Capitola CA 95010	Pat Medilin
CHRIS STANGER	2911 CA11A DR. 5.C. CA. 95060	Cart
Shery Aller	Santa Care_(A 9506	11100-
R'Leen Loving	740 30th Overvall Santa Cruz CA 95062	
Evelyn Avanti	3052 Elda Lane Santa Cruz, CA 9506	3. Evelyn-Avanti
Not Schie	1915 15T4 AU SICKUZ9506	
John Horston	1-2680 E-21,FR	Soll HH
TJ MIKUS	211 35TH AVE	J. Tue
Breft Shaw	120 32 Ad Ave	" Breff Shaw
Tim Lockner	3401 Rdand Dr. SANTACIUS, CA 95062	Jun Soelmer
MATTSchrodetz	7/1 37 24 Santackor	m / L
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CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION EXHIBIT E.34



Name	Address	Signature
(PRINT)		
CHARLIE Chesleigh	21661-E.Cliff#16 S.C. CA 95067	Jul Just.
Terry (ampion	450 ADVA S.C.	
Jason Redient	1037 A-3 rd 9506	o Wassely
Towa KM	117 P/649AM	
MAH Stelck	417 Maket st. "	meth SA
Kintlan Dyle	3811Floral	aut an Defe
Blogum	660 Paget St.	Brad Sampson
Day Develan	4540 Bain Ave	Dax Deneral
R. Staken	241 30th Love	Kah
Mark Wiebe	401 Palisades 3229 scriver st	Mark Wieler
IAN NABAL	3229 Scriver st	lin Malal
Anne Allegietti	3230 thurson.	Amet 1/69 Telson
Ella Bluneray	560 Palisales	60030-101
Dury Man	Sho Palrages	D. Murera
Chal Paeglow	325 Pulisa des	pron
,	CALIFORNIA COASTAL CO	MMISION /
	EXHIBIT E.35	<i>y</i>

Name	Address	Signature
(PRINT)		
JAOK BELLERYS	Plew Pr Mr.	Stul Stere
JOHN BRUNK	1120 Scopright	- John Mand
Olivionnanques	232 30th Ave	Olivi Irangues
Edwir Rugh	319 Chistart SCOVE	Edwir Rugh
Craiz Schindle	1875 PINE FRUIRS	Chiny S. C. in the
Fel Guztiman	Sauth Cruz 9500	2011
Holly Guernan	200 913 Are Souta Cauza 95063	Blitzmen
Char Zajac	507 Alta VISTA Dr. Sentechuz CA	Chou 33 an
Susan Circontinger	GZOO Fern Flotted Aptes CA. 95003	32
NoraBranchi	1 . M M Truck With 1	n N Branch
ann alpernann	112 Catherde 15	
I MATHER	335 Loxing	ANOV
EJ	1002A San Andress	76 8
9. R	740 30 th NUF 58 113	J. O.K.
J. R	140 30 th AUT SP 113	J. J. J.

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT E-36

, Name (PRINT)	Address	Signature
Amba Kumar	318 Lunden Scruz	Auballlen
Paul Reyes	2130 Brommer St	foul fere
Josh Coccellato	405 37th Axe	like Culk
In Claims	405 271 mrc	
Jeege Colouris	7272011129	Dan Gill
MILES GROSMAN	3745 Quano Dr. 50	
William Osgood	5 bird hill Ln. Santa Cruz	Willy P. Coros
LEAH HERWIN	4510 WHARF KD	Real Heurly
LarryFluitt	4701 Portola	Lauroca Hay
Fd Chirco	13/Anchorage	Ed Chirco
Linkuby	13 1 Arichard	Ew Kelly
Panela Wilie	373 Staring Rett	Samela Wille
. /\ \	5052 Plessock &	CA
Roberto V. Rubslizua	4870 Jewel St Charan	Mallim

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT E.37

Name	Address	Signature
(PRINT)	, idaios	
CICIAI)	1215 Dougmar Ar.	RO HIS
Don Moret Z	1215 Drugmar Dr. Santa Cruz, CA	
DerekMGirney	Po Box LILI Ben Lomand Ca. 95005	Dock Mily
Adam Borello (concerned citizen)	605 37th Aue.	Of CBrello
Grey Gund	30SI Pleasure Point Dr. 95062	9928
Alex Syshko	96 Ravicho De (Will April 07 Cd 95007	(Dec Justo)
GREAG ETERON	GRUTT COUNT DL.	The state of the s
Hex Jimenoz	2015 Browner	the later
arra Sosa	690 30th Ave	2
Orion Davis	3051 Pleasure Point A	(dun Care
.1	721 Park Way	10. (6.0)
Kenn Goberson	Santa Cna CA 9506.	
Jeremy Lovi	1049 38 +4 DUE	
long Culties	SANTA CIUR CA. (
Jill Ayers	SC CA 95060 no WEST CLIFT OF.	The Mys
Chris Tryde	SANDO CWAZ	Chin Trole

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION EXHIBIT E.38

Name (PRINT)	Address	Signature	
Justin Fassic		antifary	Λ
Mikey Clement	: //	Males Just	
TEDM. Copmin	U4SC GEMAIL.COM	TUMA	ζ.
JASER KRAUSE	! !	SaseShin	
Darshan Gooch	7245 Lotus Wy. Aptos,	CA 95003 Dary P. J	ONL
JANA FAITH	235 25th AVE, 950	60 Jene Jak	7
Amberlan	307 Roeis AVE	Augor	<u> </u>
Vernos	:		
Charlie Bursey	1485 454, Ave #3	Charle Ber	1
Sunna You Winde	3912 Pertola Or.	True Do	
PHILIP VON WAEDE	3912 BATOLA DIS	Britan Jr	
DAVIN HALL	745 415- AM	· Im	
Jarry Freiter	James aus	LARRY DENIS	
CARRY FREITAS	572 Harriet ave	Thirty	

NT	Address	Signature
Name	, Tudi ees	
(PRINT)	2891 Sandy Ln	
Chester M Belknap	Santa Cruz	Cht Bolknap
AUSTIN KEEKAN	- 6 1	() Kaype-
Jan Reszentie	214 Merky Or) chatu
Reta Brusto	911 Califordia	Roberts Boutel
Julius Surkis	156 Acches	forest
AnnaMarie Wilson	Santa CNA	ANIBNA
Kasen Arhas	341 Laurent St.	Laren 7/shy
Lucy and	5=3 Palisade Southern	Trun Consell
JAY GILLILAND	523 Ralisades Air	012
Steven Hance	2745 S. (Main	Stan Cen
Chois McRae	502 Oak Drive	C.M. Rin-
William Honker	11.66 QUARTZ 51-	will della
Ceal Dam Her	434 SUMLASTIN	of Coal Marth
	635 Bay web D1	1

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT E-40

Name	Address	Signature
(PRINT)	5.1.1.1.0	
Susan North	980 BALBONDA	Sugar Horon
012,18,24,000	Barlder free	1911
Boby Bartholove	395 orchard Dr.	Sulffall
Man Carda	1700 20 DUT	un
JEH MILL	335 Gossay	Ad My
Abs Whithy	607 EncinoDo	7/1/
Usa Anderson	433 Palisados Ar	- M. and
CUETOLIN	522 GENTRUPE AL	
Tim Danley	3110 Milberry Dre	Tom Vendan
Daniel Strawn	1203 41 St Capitoh 9566	Deniel Dors
Bill Horning	471 Soms Rd. SS.	M. Horning
JD. VIDNOVIC	123 SZMANESC	3/D/
C. Malove	560 BOTHANTE	(Cains Malone)
() MINMA	1011 Bestwike	50 Shelm
	345 30th Ave	

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT E.41

Nome	Address	Signature
Name	7 Ida 655	
(PRINT)	IGAC FAGLS	A D -
Tour of Door	1905 Eogle Alamela, CA	Javar a. Kogin
Tamas Ragic	Alimen, CA	
John Vinsty	Apros (a	Mill
	,	adow Angli
ADAM REPLOGLE	CAPITOLA CA.	Admit they
Gabe Mackenzie	EASTSIDE!!!	Lake Mulnya
GANGE MUCKENZIE	1675 aresmit +2	
Grauns Mexander	8F CA 94173	8472
i	200 SOGUE TE	
Chapmans	SonAta (112 (9 450 GS)D	Cligan,
	1241 Rio Del Mar	11 1 044
Catterlius	Aptos CA 95003	Ky Y. attating
	P.O. BOX 1653	De Colon
ERIC SCHNITTER	1 15010	The state of the s
John Mikus	560 30th SC 95062	Jory Moskies
Ra Moody	560 30th SC 95062 2670 Fresno St. Santalruz.la.95002	an March
	420 Palisades	102 04611
NEW Kearney	Santa cruz ich	Med Kurry
3		Pann
l'enelope McGUIN	3505 Hiltop RA Sog	Penelope Mcfune
David Rafferty	Santa Cruz, CA	DiKylt
Charlie Yarke	H24 Loma Prieta Dr.	III K

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, WASH TO EXPRESS OUR CONCERN RELATIVE TO THE PRESERVATION OF THE IMPORTANT FORESTED WINDBREAK ADJACENT TO MORA NILEKE AR ITS SCENIC BEAUTY; ITS BENEFICIAL PROTECTION OF THE COMMUNITY MICRO-CLIMATE(BOTH FOR RESIDENTS AND LOCAL FAUNA); FOR ITS HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE AND AS A RECREATIONAL RESOURCE FOR PLEASURE POINT AND THOSE WHO SHAIR IN THIS SPECIAL COASTAL COMMUNITY RESORCE.

(print) NAME	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
DAMEAN SOSA	APTOS, CA 95003	Lama Son
	4120 GLADY 3 AUG	
KIAN Moone	SHUTTA CRUZ CA9508	James .
KEEFE GARGAN	389 Calle Guermas	
,	San Clemente CA 976	RATION A
Steve Jones	1555 bean Creek for Scotts Valley Ca 45066 921 WINDSOI ST	Stire Ines
LERRY M CQUAIDE	2-2965 F.C. FOR.	bennice Mannas
DAY moriariyy	SANTAIRUZ (A	1) an Moriant
De Rumpanos	599 35th	
And John Soura	2735 WARREN ST	And Sorn
Bill Elmonson	320 32mD Auc -	Polloza
Mristagher Cole	503 Village Cr., S.C.	anten M. Ch
Lee Hoover	899 Brookede Dr.	• 0 / /
B. Treamon	201 9TH AVE, SC	Some heur
MARK Walchtler	251 32 th AVR , SC	Ma b (b) ortho
Tmily Waechtler	251 32nd Ave	Sulgonaly 9
Julian Skin	209 hkg) Of	
70.0	ALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION	100

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, WISH TO EXPRESS OUR CONCERN RELATIVE TO THE PRESERVATION OF THE IMPORTANT FORESTED WINDBREAK ADJACENT TO MORAN LAGOON FOR ITS SCENIC BEAUTY; ITS BENEFICIAL PROTECTION OF THE COMMUNITY MICRO-CLIMATE(BOTH FOR RESIDENTS AND LOCAL FAUNA); FOR ITS HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE AND AS A RECREATIONAL RESOURCE FOR PLEASURE POINT AND THOSE WHO SHAIR IN THIS SPECIAL COASTAL COMMUNITY RESORCE.

(print) NAME	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
DONNA DAMIOLO	20 box 1625	Dun Ambe
Panela Cx	3031 Arlington DR Apto J. (A 95003 19631 UISIND 102)	Physical R
Mask Herman	pange (4 9029	Helm
Agi Chy giar'	19631 Vision A. 100 anga. (A 9024) 122 surset DI. 95010	, Aji Fri
Leff Rodligs		Jeff Rospin
CRAIL SPRICEBETT	4365 MALCUFF. 75062	CALL
Will Church	400 Anchorage	With Clays
Kevin Seeger	2620 Capitola Ave	Len W Sun
Diana Basachan	720 Bosedele for	Dian Gesnahar
11/14glos	-127-72 Ave Se.	JL. PEDOTA
Richard Morey	415 Palisades; S.C.	1/
Richard Bullemins	tw 52126 Ave	Michany
DEBONA TANANTINO	POBOX 3430 Smith Cour 95063	Silve Farando
JEFFBEE MAN	311 PAlisAdes RUE.	
Marid Haisten	ALIFORNIA CONSTAL COMMISION	facil flaiter
@* E	EXHIBIT E.44	14

WE, THE PEOPLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF PLEASURE POINT, MORAN LAKE NEIGHBOR HOODS, THE BEACH AND SURF RESOURCES IN THESE AREAS. CALL UPON YOU TO STOP THE PROJECT ON THE RODGERS PROPERTY AT 2-2811 EAST CLIFF DRIVE, BETWEEN THE S-TURN AND THE BIKE PATH IN THE GATEWAY TO PLEASURE POINT ADJACENT TO THE MORAN LAKE COUNTY PARK.

WE AGREE WITH THE POINTS FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THIS HISTORIC WINDBREAK FOR MANY BENEFITS TO THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE COMMUNITY.

NAME PRINT SIGNATURE	ADDRESS I	PHONE E-MAIL
SARAHLEUNG	3070 Amy Annepa	(831) 476-8103
SarahZmy	1	
Jay K Haley	2220 Channeleer	
	1 Scrup CA 95062	
Diana Rose	1828 Summer AV April 95103	688-1219
My	L 1 UII BOSTUII	(1-40)-90TT
Ang Sanmo	n 212 Treasure 1	D. 694-9002
arrie Peubentact	1512B-17AV	e J.C. 476 9593

DOLL DALLUL SUS SPILLE APTOS 688-2204
CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION
EYLIDIT

EXHIBIT E.45 CP

WE THE PEOPLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF PLEASURE POINT, MORAN LAKE NEIGHBOR HOODS, THE BEACH AND SURF RESOURCES IN THESE AREAS, CALL UPON YOU TO STOP THE PROJECT ON THE RODGERS PROPERTY AT 2-2811 EAST CLIFF DRIVE, BETWEEN THE S-TURN AND THE BIKE PATH IN THE GATEWAY TO PLEASURE POINT ADJACENT TO THE MORAN LAKE COUNTY PARK.

WE AGREE WITH THE POINTS FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THIS HISTORIC WINDBREAK FOR MANY BENEFITS TO THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE COMMUNITY.

NAME PRINT SIGNATURE	I ADDRESS I	PHONE E-MAIL
KEUIN KEARA Kenh Kenny	Santa Cruz	476-2836
)_1	:
William J Parkin	2666 QUANTZ SANTA CRUZ	495-0855
Diane Bresnaha Deautoon	(-1)	Ivvladydia xahoo.
ATRICIC Kretsel	• •	peretsch peebel
Alana Wood Muna word	240 Monterry Nue #5 1 Cupitula	wood12@apple.com
AUSTIN KEELAN		
Will HAII	201 LAURENT ST	54 457-1842
Will Hall	CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMM	
	P* 1/1 11 25 1900	AISION 12

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, WISH TO EXPRESS OUR CONCERNS RELATIVE TO THE PRESERVATION OF THE IMPORTANT FORESTED WINDBREAK ADJACENT TO MORAN LAGOON; ITS SCENIC BEAUTY; ITS BENEFICIAL PROTECTION OF THE COMMUNITY MICRO-CLIMATE (ALL FOR RESIDENTS AND LOCAL FAUNA); FOR ITS HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE AND AS A RECREATIONAL RESOURCE FOR PLEASURE POINT AND THOSE WHO SHAIR IN THIS SPECIAL COASTAL COMMUNITY RESORCE.

(print) NAME	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
Carrie Cox	2625 Warren St.	CassieCox
Chros McRae		one
1	100 Pastyre Rd. S.C.	
Tide Pearse	79 Acta Vista Dr., S.C.	Vicki Pearse
7. Janen Variett	Aptos, Ca. 95003 351 Reduced Hrs. R.	Marilyn 1. Eurrett
Exweeth Sprack Cong	260 Nich St. Santa Green	
Flying Hande	1870 Ball, S.C.	1 - 1
Michael Stone	ZIO cedar St. S. Cruz	•
DENNIS DAVIE	POB 344 SANTA Cruz 95.	
Cornelius	100 Pasture Rd	
Cynein Wal	STATION & COL	10 0 0
JEHERRE TRIGET	916 FAIR AVE. SC, CA 95060	Drien Right
Kim Carder	104 Harbor Oaks Cir Santa Cruz, CA 95062	Kin Carden
rock Astenhaum	1115 Live Ock Ara Suta Cuz, CA 95062	toll
Rinda Kerlelandly		hirda Kerulansley
	CALIFORNIA GOASTAL COMMISIO	/

EXHIBIT E.47

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, WISH TO EXPRESS OUR CONCERNS RELATIVE TO THE PRESERVATION OF THE IMPORTANT FORESTED WINDBREAK ADJACENT TO MORAN LAGOON; FOR ITS SCENIC BEAUTY; ITS BENEFICIAL PROTECTION OF THE COMMUNITY MICRO-CLIMATE (BOTH FOR RESIDENTS AND LOCAL FAUNA); FOR ITS HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE AND AS A RECREATIONAL RESOURCE FOR PLEASURE POINT AND THOSE WHO SHAIR IN THIS SPECIAL COASTAL COMMUNITY RESORCE.

(print) NAME	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
Martha Flohr	1255 Brommer Way 50	Mounthou
Jill Perry	829 32nd Avesc	Jell Perry
Calle Sand Scrive	- 1170 Chanticleer	Mollin Sand
William J. Scrie	rons 1170 Chantidow	Wille I Semma
Mariana Santian	525 Redwood 1155 PO BX 1441 S/Cny 9501	Mariana Santrajo
	5 545 Bellevue 5.C.	
	The property of the same of th	1 9 10 191
	-	
	CALICADAILA COLONIA	

EXHIBIT E-48

WE, THE PEOPLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF PLEASURE POINT, MORAN LAKE NEIGHBOR HOODS, THE BEACH AND SURF RESOURCES IN THESE AREAS, CALL UPON YOU TO STOP THE PROJECT ON THE RODGERS PROPERTY AT 2-2811 EAST CLIFF DRIVE. BETWEEN THE S-TURN AND THE BIKE PATH IN THE GATEWAY TO PLEASURE POINT ADJACENT TO THE MORAN LAKE COUNTY PARK. WE AGREE WITH THE POINTS FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THIS HISTORIC WINDBREAK FOR MANY BENEFITS TO THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE COMMUNITY. NAME PRINT PHONE SIGNATURE E-MAIL - Larbarteruh 3900 Dlestrave Rd Soquel Deberabella Whaimai 355 Sibrayes On Aptos Month 1 214 Sagarga Dr 1 Apter ay Duyle, 1742 Paget 1 S.C. Rob a Aby-Shanny Principles 1742 Paget 15441 GCr42 4CSC-2d4 charlene Rymsha 507 Market St. 831-458-9302 1 crymshallhotmail.com CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION

WE, THE PEOPLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF PLEASURE POINT, MORAN LAKE NEIGHBOR HOODS, THE BEACH AND SURF RESOURCES IN THESE AREAS, CALL UPON YOU TO STOP THE PROJECT ON THE RODGERS PROPERTY AT 2-2811 EAST CLIFF DRIVE, BETWEEN THE S-TURN AND THE BIKE PATH IN THE GATEWAY TO PLEASURE POINT ADJACENT TO THE MORAN LAKE COUNTY PARK.

WE AGREE WITH THE POINTS FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THIS HISTORIC WINDBREAK FOR MANY BENEFITS TO THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE COMMUNITY.

NAME PRINT SIGNATURE	ADDRESS I	PHONE E-MAIL
HEATHER RAWGEL	324 34 14 AVE 1 SANTA CRUZ	831-479-0778
John Wiebs	401 Palisades	831 4769609
Dovalo Joseff	3052 PlEASURE POINT DR	465-1142
KEUIN BUTCER	3051 Plasme A. Dr.	464-7043 EHT 3
John heeks	153 Palisades Aro.	831-475-5896
JEREMIAH SAILER	1 4670 OLYSTAL ST	1 831 · 4 8 5 · 1803
	CAPITOLA	ASTAL COMMISION

WE, THE PEOPLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF PLEASURE POINT, MORAN LAKE GHBOR HOODS, THE BEACH AND SURF RESOURCES IN THESE AREAS, LUPON YOU TO STOP THE PROJECT ON THE RODGERS PROPERTY AT 2-2811 EAST CLIFF DRIVE, BETWEEN THE S-TURN AND THE BIKE PATH IN THE GATEWAY TO PLEASURE POINT ADJACENT TO THE MORAN LAKE COUNTY PARK.

WE AGREE WITH THE POINTS FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THIS HISTORIC WINDBREAK FOR MANY BENEFITS TO THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE COMMUNITY.

NAME PRINT SIGNATURE	ADDRESS	 I	PHONE E-MAIL
KateBabis	156 Towns Ter		425-8096
tain of	santacrus	1000	ubabise oneill.com
- Som & Merch	1_311 Ray mond	57 SQ	831 469 9132.
Cheryl Eining	PO 1935	•	
Cheryl Eining	1 Capitola Ci	ØI	831-768-9797
AnnaMarie Wilson	·	- Al	- A
- DUMONA	172014MA	SW1.	M (831) 476-7456
faces P	,	1	
James P Gerl J	169 Rankin St	<u>,</u> 	(83/) 233-2399
CORIN MONNER			1 Do
Courdmon	SC) Aptos		DR. 1 831)000-257
Etylet Mullager	1117 Seabright Au Santa Cruz)e. 	1 (431) 427-0541

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EXHIBIT

ML COMMISION

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, WISH TO EXPRESS OUR CONCERNS RELATIVE TO THE PRESERVATION OF THE IMPORTANT FORESTED WINDBREAK ADJACENT TO MORAN LAGOON; FOR ITS SCENIC BEAUTY; ITS BENEFICIAL PROTECTION OF THE COMMUNITY MICRO-CLIMATE (BOTH FOR RESIDENTS AND LOCAL FAUNA); FOR ITS HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE AND AS A RECREATIONAL RESOURCE FOR PLEASURE POINT AND THOSE WHO SHAIR IN THIS SPECIAL COASTAL COMMUNITY RESORCE.

(print) NAME	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
MIKE KETCHUM	2-3715 E CLIFF DR.	Molarketal
Cliff Dinsmore	GG0 374	Charles -
Julian Setion	209 Lake Ct	Je Se
CTNESON	241 32ND	Marchellan
TAU Gibson	684 - 958 /	Jordin
RIAN AUGENSTEIN	684-1943	THAN ACCOUNTS
Casesaida	464 2876	Rason,
Val Mm	476 8478	Date Mars
Sun Jahr Lett Lylin	476-5612	Seth lybor
R. Thomas	508-4486	Rachel Thomas
Jacon Wellen	43450pl (1:17)	R. Stace, Matson
Bill Libinson	1400 Roby etty	Bill Robinson

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT

WE. THE PEOPLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF PLEASURE POINT, MORAN LAKE NEIGHBOR HOODS, THE BEACH AND SURF RESOURCES IN THESE AREAS, CALL UPON YOU TO STOP THE PROJECT ON THE RODGERS PROPERTY AT 2-2811 EAST CLIFF DRIVE, BETWEEN THE S-TURN AND THE BIKE PATH IN THE GATEWAY TO PLEASURE POINT ADJACENT TO THE MORAN LAKE COUNTY PARK. WE AGREE WITH THE POINTS FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THIS HISTORIC WINDBREAK FOR MANY BENEFITS TO THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE COMMUNITY. 3001-Hawes 3001 Hawes D Santa Cruz, CA 475.040g Kellemaa ,95062 Erin Ton 437 Anchorace toe. 475-7054 S. Cmz, CG.95062 1117 THOMPSON ST. SANTA CRUZ CA 95062 NEURER 831-479-7769 150 -A 25TH AVE SANTA CRUZ CA 95062 ZABETH LUIZ 6504 main St

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION

EXHIBIT E:53

WE, THE PEOPLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF PLEASURE POINT, MORAN LAKE NEIGHBOR HOODS, THE BEACH AND SURF RESOURCES IN THESE AREAS, CALL UPON YOU TO STOP THE PROJECT ON THE RODGERS PROPERTY AT 2-2811 EAST CLIFF DRIVE, BETWEEN THE S-TURN AND THE BIKE PATH IN THE GATEWAY TO PLEASURE POINT ADJACENT TO THE MORAN LAKE COUNTY PARK.

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NAME PRINT SIGNATURE	ADDRESS	I PHONE E-MAIL	
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SIGNATURE		E-MAIL _I	
Michael Consdon	58034+6AVE	479-0660 	
Paul Johnson	1425 Palisades A	476-3823 ve 1 Paul. Johnson@ Lotris. Com	•
Chery 1 Johnson	1423 Palisades Au	ve 1 Paul. Johnson@ Latris.com	
Tern amplin	14501 Nova Pr.	479-9860 1 Campione cruzio.com	
AARON HERSHE	X 4505 NOUA	DR. 60 IN OFF1 D NETZERO. N	ET
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CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION

2 BEXHIBIT E.54

WE, THE PEOPLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF PLEASURE POINT, MORAN LAKE NEIGHBOR HOODS, THE BEACH AND SURF RESOURCES IN THESE AREAS, LL UPON YOU TO STOP THE PROJECT ON THE RODGERS PROPERTY AT 2-2811 EAST CLIFF DRIVE, BETWEEN THE S-TURN AND THE BIKE PATH IN THE GATEWAY TO PLEASURE POINT ADJACENT TO THE MORAN LAKE COUNTY PARK.

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Sue Seely Herforth	130 Paseo Bonitol ic	cerdersacruzio.com
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1ARGARET A. CAMA	BELL	
ngent of Campbelli	134 Frederick St ,	460-1046
	Santa Cruz 95062	
CIA BASILLE		
Callaine 19	20 Compton Av 1	464.0766
20)	20 Ceptola Av. 1 Capitola. CA 95010	
maria Smith		
	535D Suner St	475 5935
7	SC Ca 95062 1	
Christa Mondingon	1570 - 30th Aug	Christa @happyhut. wm
Chi Ma	156-30th Ave	477-0588
Chrolyn 1	Santa Cruz, CA 95021	1110366
Sloan Hamilton		1 01 1 / 4-
ρ . f	154 30+L Ave.	sloan@happyhut.com
Sloan Hamilt 1	Santa Cruz, CA 950621	477-0588
Jim Roberts		
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~	EXHIBIT E.	SIAL COMMISION
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Siobhan Saunous, gog fellignini & 1 Santalong CA LITT- ZUTLO Kevin a Malanallak 141 Anch Urage The SURFTHE POINTENOL.	Cuit
Janina FWIT Church 400 Anchorage Ave,	
Howard Hale 135 Archange ave (831) 475-8753	
Kim Ruby 1 131 Anchorage 1861 476-2720	
Matt Cevenier 122940 E.C.H. dr. Sc. CA, 479-9092	
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CALIFORIVIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT E.56

WE, THE PEOPLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF PLEASURE POINT, MORAN LAKE GHBOR HOODS, THE BEACH AND SURF RESOURCES IN THESE AREAS, CALL UPON YOU TO STOP THE PROJECT ON THE RODGERS PROPERTY AT 2-2811 EAST CLIFF DRIVE, BETWEEN THE S-TURN AND THE BIKE PATH IN THE GATEWAY TO PLEASURE POINT ADJACENT TO THE MORAN LAKE COUNTY PARK.

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NATIFAL OFFICE) 13) EA 7	CARAGE WAT	<u> AP705] CA</u> 9.	5023 GI	8.857
Tin behner Jim Jordmen	3401 Ro	land Dr. So	anta (ruz ,	(A 95%2	476 - 47 <i>5</i> 4
Brook Medinger	11984 C	ntalina to	D. 5C. 4	15&2	464 7218
BENTY JAMISON	148 34	th AVE.	SAMACI	<u>(47 .</u>	475-1760
James SpavenTi	9 1 2021 1	F <u>elt</u> 5 <u>†</u>	SANTA	CRUZ	427-27/(

SEANBRUWN 1314 CAYUGA St. 1

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT E-57

457-1522

WE, THE PEOPLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF PLEASURE POINT, MORAN LAKE NEIGHBOR HOODS, THE BEACH AND SURF RESOURCES IN THESE AREAS, CALL UPON YOU TO STOP THE PROJECT ON THE RODGERS PROPERTY AT 2-2811 EAST CLIFF DRIVE, BETWEEN THE S-TURN AND THE BIKE PATH IN THE GATEWAY TO PLEASURE POINT ADJACENT TO THE MORAN LAKE COUNTY PARK.

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NATHAN WILLEREDO	ADDRESS	PHONE	
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MIChaele-Copa	1385 7th Ave #69	1 462-8226	· •
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In love	516 CWBHOUSE	Aprosi	

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT E-58

Name	Address	Signature/
Brooke Johnson	242 asth siesk	Duage phose
KARRI KADY	242 25 AVESC	Dani Jady)
YISSIE Olson	322 30m No SC	Kolsa
Victimo Sytues	101 MORANUM SC	muly
Dilia Schulz	101 Moran way SC	Dilio Achur
JIMSA/VINO	309 Mc Contrick ap	Ju Mus
The Elston	271 Walencia School After	TA
STEVE NICHOLSON	9700 Monroe Ave Aptos	
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(print) NAME	ADDRESS	
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(SigN)		EMAIL
ANNE MORELAND	SAUTA CRUZ, CA, 95060	are novel
SUSANI AHLSTREL	/ / **	831 423-0234
Rani Oban	SC. 9500 Z 207 Alhamba Av.	(831) 4(09-3603
Lelan	53 Palsados Cu	
Michael.	N	464-0160-
Nagtime	41 Grandiew St SC 95000 Davenpoint	457-0954
JoanneMcKinney	Davenport	423-5108
FronaHollins	113 Francis Ct SC(A98)	fignacionzio.com
Joy Minaha	2334 melance PI, SC	
Linda Kishlanghy	1842 live Oah Ave SC	462-3388
Lung Wilshuss	1115 le Bale de sc	
RaftLaxson	1040 304/A'vet 42	476 2760
Shellentlenders	1285 Brommer 5.C.CA. Way	4.75-2505
ALRI	140 Bromnor Day	4797736
	CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMA	AISION

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION

Name	Address	Signature	
Allen Henderson	2902 Chisterfield De	arlindendism	
$V \setminus \{1, \lambda\}$	2026 Dice St		
Tarry Himmal	1105 Padriquezs	t Jones Lund	
	3000 Portola Dr.		
Bulmathy	2691 Placer St	Dell Markel	
ELyce Boxd	292 Silverfra Ct.	Elyce Boyd	
Kerth Cerruti	330 PALISAdes AV	Ktet	
Pam Grant.	330 Polisades Ove	Lony	
BONNIE KISH	375 PALISADES are	Bill	
TAMARA GEYER	2 605A 38th Ave	Temana Doy	
Chery Pollace	250 30th AVL	M. M.	
Carl White	1019 CAPTAINS CT	Caldula	+
Christic Sanden	765 Heath Cove so	Co Sand	
Nixa Ca Stishmand	1505 42"d ALR.	Madie Redamen	

Name	Address	Signature
MIKE CHIARAMONA	2610 Places St. & Santa Caux-	Michael Chairmon to
JAMES FILICE	125 MORAN WY SANTA GRUZ	James t. Felice
Ty Hichman	176 Harbor Oaks S.C. 9506) Circle 138 Beachisew Ave.	Ty Hickman
Ann Hope	138 Beachview Ave. Santa Cruz	Am Hoger
Tennifer Stewart	7105 Mc Adams/n Felton (A 951/8	Ja Jo Xanon
Jennifex Clark	377 35th AUR 5.6; cal. Aur	
Guida na	597 30h AUD (encla ma
Indrew Geworf	Sorba Crus	1200.
Jesn calcever	731 36th Ave. Santa Covz. Gt	Dissical deur
Carrie Movieski	2831 Fresno St. S.C. CA 95062	Paris Howerki
Tom Paulden	410 Palisada	1 Auls
Kelly Scherf	124 MOTAM Was	ATOV)
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(print) NAME	ADDRESS	SKONATURE
		PhonE
(sight forder	1330 ROOMMU	EMAIL
Bynda Busse	1330 340 mg	
TED M. COOPMAN	2501 FRIESCAND Cer.	Ted orag econcom
Portal Port Mason	2303 PNHX XH	Radd Pool Mu
Robert Blodgett	120 Bl Sulfa Drivi	Robert Blogity
ERIN KELLY		
R'Leen Loving	7960 B Sogvel, Aptos 74030th Ave Santa Cruz, CA 95062	Rheen Loving
Marcin Blodge	- 216 Lake Court cept	on Cer-
Dana (Gerill	4446 Stedys The	Deser
1	- 421 ANCHORAGE AVE.	TRAUSKELNOLPS
CRYSTAL TRUMBURG	1112 Kaumoku St. Honolulu Hawaii 96825 2930 CALLA DR.	Current foundry
(AMERON LACK)	2930 CALLA OR. SAUTA CRUZ CA, 95067	mun frit
Fran Wollrol	31.420 Valley Ca 93924	
Iris Peppard	175-noset Dr. Watsonville. Ca. 15067	1 Page 1
Marilyn Garrett	Jack Policed Hk Pl	<i>\</i>
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CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION

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NAME PRINT SIGNATURE	ADDRESS		HONE MAIL	
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Tim McColumbe	13052 fleasureto	N-DK	465-1142	
J.D. VONOVIC	V23 32mHVE	Shirt Cawe, Cuason	476-2438	
Acacia Robertson	1 700 Alman Av.	2.C, 000 A01500	821 - 420-001	8
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WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, WISH TO EXPRESS OUR CONCERNS RELATIVE TO THE PRESERVATION OF THE IMPORTANT FORESTED WINDBREAK ADJACENT TO MORAN LAGOON; OR ITS SCENIC BEAUTY; ITS BENEFICIAL PROTECTION OF THE COMMUNITY MICRO-CLIMATE SOTH FOR RESIDENTS AND LOCAL FAUNA); FOR ITS HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE AND AS A RECREATIONAL RESOURCE FOR PLEASURE POINT AND THOSE WHO SHAIR IN THIS SPECIAL COASTAL COMMUNITY RESORCE.

(print) NAME	ADDRESS	
		Prone
(SIGN)		EMAIL
Susan Parker	140-12 Rusy Court	
Rawlen Bushman	3032 Buckingham Ln.	
Sharon David	54015 ave #13	
Wholi MK/minh	236 A Noll Aw Jak	
RALPH HEADRICK	152 25th Ave 95062	
Mary Varderhoot	152 25th Ave 9560. ADTOS	
Edward Buliez	232 Month Ave	
KATIE MATTHOWS	610 Capitola Are, Capitolison	
LYNN MADDEN	PP7 J5BAVE. CRUZ 95062	lgraebner @ Subizink.com
Julie Gilbert	705 Riveryuw Dr Capitola	475-4826
Colleen Sands Scrim	Ω_{ij}	,
- ild HA	3225 SYLVANER PRL	BEVARNONTIGLOSAL.
Claire Charlionski	2.0807th SC	elained Ogotnet
Isabel Wilson	120 West moor Pr Santa: Cnz 95010	

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT E.65

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Signiture Moon Lockway	410 3 CHL AUP	444 9236
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Mones Etry V	P.O.Box 1589	831-661-1774
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leffe to William	I Underhall Mill Valley Cagyayı	\$15383 Y532
ambereyoung	1021 Lewis Cricle Santa Cruz Ca 95062	462 4269
n 2 2 2-	2-1507 fdsy LLIFE	476 9650
alsin Jaken	355 HIHN 57. 18400	83/335. 2258
INATA BOWERS	341 36MA A.E	460-0652
Bell Keech	914 32 ADE	4750636
Dennis FORM	SMTR GOVZ	476-9176
Hum Wat	527/2 CARIDIA AVE CAPITOLA CA 95010	462-9316
·	1360 45Th Ave	462153
Trevor Thorpe	Capitale, CA 950/0	132103
Clauso Agumo	311 330 d due Santa (Nuz, (A9506 Z	:4648543
Elliot Fisher	132 Rosedale, Capitola CA	475 4726
Molly Kearney	420 Palisades tre. Santa Cout, (A 95062	976-2836
<i>⊙</i> @*	CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMIS	ION BD

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION

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(print) NAME	ADDRESS	
SICIALLINE		Da No / Fearmal
Kursten Gustafson	256 31 Ave Sarta	457-9492
Brish Carson Morpho	501. Plum Speech Capitala	Pinta.
	5048 Wilder	
Sheller Brushway	2715 Sparrow Valley	
Carolyn Hightone	750 47 man	444-9451
Osa Mudocho	612 Ban Cropped Vally	438-5136
Haa herastern	595 ledipood d (.5.C.	471-9579
Ris June	403 Papilola Apry 95010	476-5256
MILES GROEMAN	Ma ghlis	476 4345
Jordi Grobman	\$ 985 30+h AVE	476 4345
ITZIAR SANTOS	985 30th are as	476-4345
CHEB GALLAGHER	CAPITOLA 99010	477/780
Jem "gatson" Rahn	3020-CALLA DR SANTA CRUZ, 95062	462-1673
Mar Raz	SANTA CRUZ, 95062 332 44 Ar Manhallon Pol 90266	
Hexc, Brann	SantaCruz CA 9506Z	588-5975

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION

EXHIBIT E.67

RECEIVED

JUN 1 8 2001

2876 Chesterfield Dr. Santa Cruz, Ca 95602

June 9, 2001

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION CENTRAL COAST AREA

Wan and Coastal Commissioners 725 Front St. Santa Cruz 95060

Dear Wan and Coastal Commissioners,

Enclosed is the paper asking you to repeal the Rodgers Project. I am concerned about all the mentioned items.

Pleasure Point is a unique, beautiful and special place to live. But as part of Live Oak I have seen too much high density housing with high impact to our neighborhood. Since the latest jump in real estate value and money to be made by developers I have seen people from outside the area grabbing lots or older homes, tearing them down to put up houses that are out of character with this area. The architecture is not becoming a beach community.

I realize some changes are inevitable. But without a commission that cares and understands our situation, our quaint surf personality will disappear and the charming beauty with it. The O'Neills are one of the main families that made surfing great! This area is historic. We have some of the best surf and most breaks in all the West Coast! But without intervention, Pleasure Point will look like LA or anywhere USA too soon. (Except anywhere USA wouldn't allow the building to go on as it has here!)

We have really been neglected and now abused by these buildings. The big 4 houses on 41st street next to Otter's Lair is a real example! Way out of character.

Our area is full of artists and yet our new homes are without thought to size, style, and curb appeal. It has become "about making money" at the expense of our special Pleasure Point without regard to the permanent changes and ugliness.

Please help us curb this behavior. Pleasure Point should not be "Sold Out"!

Thank you,

Marti Robinson

Robinson

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT F. I

SAVE THE WINDBREAK

WRITE TO CHAIRPERSON WAN AND THE COASTAL COMMISSIONERS THE COASTAL COMMISSION, 725 FRONT ST, SANTA CRUZ, 95060 APPEAL THE RODGERS PROJECT, A-3-SCO-01-034

WE, THE PEOPLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF PLEASURE POINT, MORAN LAKE NEIGHBOR HOODS, THE BEACH AND SURF RESOURCES IN THESE AREAS CALL UPON YOU TO STOP THE PROJECT ON THE RODGERS PROPERTY AT 2-2811 EAST CLIFF DRIVE, BETWEEN THE S-TURN AND THE BIKE PATH IN THE GATEWAY TO PLEASURE POINT ADJACENT TO THE MORAN LAKE COUNTY PARK.

THIS PROJECT WILL REMOVE MANY SIGNIFICANT TREES IN THE HISTORIC WINDBREAK PLANTED TO PROTECT THE RANCH WHICH PREDATED THE DEVELOPMENT OF PLEASURE POINT. THIS WINDBREAK CREATES THE MICROCLIMATE THAT THE RESIDENTS IN THIS AREA BENEFIT FROM. THIS FOREST ADDS A LAYER OF PROTECTION FOR THE HABITAT OF THE MONARCH BUTTERFLY AS WELL AS MANY OTHER SPECIES. THE PROPERTY STRADDLES THE BIKE AND BEACH PATH AND IS PART OF THE SCENIC RESOURCES FROM THE PUBLIC BEACH, LAKE, STATE PARKS(LIGHT HOUSE FIELD, SEA CLIFF AND NISENE MARKS), AS WELL AS THE SCENIC ROADWAY FROM 33RD TO 41ST ON EAST CLIFF.

THE REMOVAL OF THE HISTORIC KNOTTY PINE BEACH HOUSE AND REPLACING IT WITH A TWO STORY STUCCO RECTANGULAR HOME THAT FILLS THE FRONT OF THE PROPERTY AND WILL OVER LOOM EAST CLIFF DRIVE AND THE HISTORIC CABINS ON MORAN LAKE. A SECOND STUCCO HOUSE WILL REPLACE MANY HISTORIC TREES, WITH IT MANY NEGATIVE IMPACTS ON THE COMMUNITY, AS WELL AS FURTHER IMPACTING THE CABINS, PARK, ROAD AND BEACH. THE REMOVAL OF THIS HISTORIC CABIN WILL DEPLETE THE AFFORDABLE HOUSING STOCK AND INCREASE PRESSURE TO DEVELOP THE ADJACENT CABINS, WHICH WILL REMOVE MORE AFFORDABLE HOUSING. AS WELL AS INCREASING PRESSURE TO REMOVE MORE SIGNIFICANT HISTORIC TREES BETWEEN THE TWO PROJECTS AND ALONG THE PARK AT MORAN LAKE. LEADING TO FURTHER DEGRADATION AND EVENTUAL ELIMINATION OF THIS IMPORTANT HISTORIC WIND BREAK AS WELL AS INCREASED NEGATIVE TRAFFIC IMPACTS TO THE COASTAL TRAIL AND BIKE PATH AND DRAINAGEINTO MORAN LAKE. THE ENTRY TO THE HOUSE IN FRONT IS ON A SECTION OF EAST CLIFF WITH LIMITED LINE OF SIGHT INCREASING CONFLICT WITH TRAFFIC.

PROJECT. Relevant LCP concerns:

FOR THESE REASONS AND OTHERS WE CALL UPON YOU TO REJECT THIS

Access and recreation, Chapter 2, public recreation as higher priority than private residential use: LUP Objective 2.22, LUP Policy 2.22.1; LUP Policy 2,22,2; LUP Policy3.8.7; LUP Policy7.7.1; LUP Policy7.7.4; LUP Policy 7.7.10.

<u>Visual Resources</u>: Objective 5.10.a, 5.10.b; LUP Policy 5.10.2, 5.10.3; IP Section 13.20.130(b)(1), 13.20.130(d)(1), Section 30251.

Marine and Offshore Recreational Resources: Objective 5.4; Objective 5.7, Objective 5.20, Policy 5.4.1; Program 5.4(a); Policy 5.3.1; Policy 5.4.14; 5.7.1; Policy 7.23.1; Policy 7.23.2; Section 30211; Section 30213; Section 30240(b)

Community Character: Objective 8.8; LUP Policy 8.8.1; Figure 8-1; LUP Program 8.7(c); IP Section 13,20,130(b)(1)

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION

6/1/2001

JUN 0 4 2001 To: Coastal Commission 725 Front Street Santa Cruz, CA 95060

From: R'Leen Loving 740 30th Avenue Sandra Cruz, CA 95062 465-9643

RE: The Rodgers Project 2-2811 East Chif, APN: 028-302-02 Application No. 98-0603

I am not in favor of the decision to allow development or tree cutting on this critical grove that, besides providing a safe bite path in an otherwise hazardous

traffic curve area, also is one of Santa Cruz's essential Monarch

butterfly habitats. Unlike Pacific

Grove, Ja city that unwisely

developed to the point that Wonarchs

no longer winter there, Santa Cruz

remains a critical resting place for

these remarkable, migrating butterflies who delight locals and draw tevrists who have many coastal towns to choose from.

those who want this decision oppealed.

We need to protect the last vestiges of greenbelt areas near the coast that make our community a uniquely beautiful and invitate our community a uniquely beautiful as consider that environmental impact of altering or destroying them.

Thank you for your kind consideration.

Sincerely, RLeen Loving

PECEVED

April 28, 2001

California Coastal Commission 725 Front St Santa Cruz, Ca 95060 MAY 02 2001

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION GENTRAL COAST AREA

Re: A-3-SCO-01-034 Peter & James Rogers Project

Dear Commissioners,

Please do not approve the Peter and James Rogers' project in Pleasure Point.

Pleasure Point has a very unique character, which will be altered by the construction of large new homes in this area. The project will result in loss of several significant trees, which help maintain the pleasant microclimate of Pleasure Point. Additionally, eucalyptus trees on this property are habitat to the great monarch butterfly, which migrates an amazing 3,000 miles - from Canada to Mexico and back each year!

Your foresight in preserving the unique resources of Pleasure Point will benefit future generations.

Thank you,

Nathan Piercé 390 Tina Dr

Hollister, CA 95023

D: A-3-500-01-034 Reter+ James Rosers Project

Deal Commissioners,

Please do not approve of the Peters Janes Rogers project in Reasure Point where I live. The project will result in the loss of several beautiful trees, that bring wonderful fragrance, shade or ecosystem to an pleasure point area. The smell of encalyptus carried by Pacific winds blankets Pleasure Point, and is home to the monarch butterflies— who migrate thousands of miles every year to this area.

many families enjoy this unique area for biking, practicing skateboarding, bicycling, walking. Please don't approve of the Peter & James Rogers project, I would be so sad. Please protect & preserve this wonderful Pleasure Point area for the benefit of our future

generations.

Thankyou,

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT F. 6

MA: 4 0 2001

Tamara Geyer 605A 38th Ave Sarta Cruz, CA. 95062

ps I am arunner + run-through that area twice a day- and the encalyptus is such a treat to breather in an my way home again. Please leave them there.

Re: A-3-500-01-034 Peter o James Kogers Biogest Dem Commissioners, Please don't approve the Peter or James Royers project in Pleasure Point. Pleasure Point has a unique character, in part because of the enculyptus trees that protect + maintain un pleusant microcliniate of moist enalyphis-laden air- so vereficial to the lungs + health of the Pleasure Birt inhabitants. The area is a huven for the monach butterfly migration every tall. Where would they go? Protect an future generations and please don't approve the Retar garages Rogers project, 5 needly Dr. Ronald James Sayu 605 A 38th Ave. Santa Cruz, CA

95062

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION
EXHIBIT F.7

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, WHISH TO EXPRESS OUR CONCERN RELATIVE TO THE TALL CONVINCENCE PRESERVATION OF THE IMPORTANT FORESTED WINDBREAK ADJACENT TO CORCORAN LAGOONAL OR ITS SCENIC BEAUTY; ITS BENEFICIAL PROTECTION OF THE COMMUNITY MICRO-CLIMATE(BOTH FOR RESIDENTS AND LOCAL FAUNA); FOR ITS HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE AND AS A RECREATIONAL RESOURCE FOR PLEASURE POINT AND THOSE WHO SHAIR IN THIS SPECIAL COASTAL COMMUNITY RESORCE.

(print) NAME	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
BillRoach	2955 Plassure POINT OR SAMPA Cruz GA	Q Don
MAL Mass	CzpAch	MA Doose
Dom Tyksias	908 Potter Ave South CAUZ 95:060	In Ilm
Amanda Careis	South 1842 95060 Bo Doz 1002 Selton OA 95018	Cenarda Lens
Men / Chapter Woods	1600 yigh Ave Capitola CA 95010	Un Philade
Kate Mullikin	1847 Wharf Rd IE	Ketall-
Daniel Sheldon	CAPITOLA CA95010	Kandhelol
Nichole LeDong	446 Day Valley and.	Willed La Die
KEUIN MISTE	2685 GRACE 87. CAPITOCA CA	Hw Mw
Gary Silberstein	Sant Cruz (A	In the second
CORRY BANCK	411 30TH AUR. SC. 45062	Every Bouck
TEM KUFAYE	MEZZ SFAFDIGHTAN	
Grega Kaplan	36 Mena pl. Paro, H	Ghegg Pallan
K 5NSTRANKRIA	PLETISI OF	Letih.
ling & famel	CHISTIC. EAST OCIFE DR	CRAIS (EXPORTE
	CALIFORNIA COASTAL	COWWIZION

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, WISH TO EXPRESS OUR CONCERN RELATIVE TO THE PRESERVATION OF THE IMPORTANT FORESTED WINDBREAK ADJACENT TO MORAN LAGOON FOR ITS SCENIC BEAUTY; ITS BENEFICIAL PROTECTION OF THE COMMUNITY MICRO-CLIMATE(BOTH FOR RESIDENTS AND LOCAL FAUNA); FOR ITS HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE AND AS A RECREATIONAL RESOURCE FOR PLEASURE POINT AND THOSE WHO SHAIR IN THIS SPECIAL COASTAL COMMUNITY RESORCE.

(print) NAME	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
Glen Nover	147B EAST SEA CLIFT Aptos, Cul. \$17003	Carlye les
Rebecca Mchibbia	3925 Glen Haven Rd. 95073 Sequel, (A	Robert Mchlin
Jordan Phillips	Sunta Cruz CAGROCO	Manager
Trisha Raynol	Santa CMZ Ca 95060	Wall Holes
Todd Russe	1479 104 Buc SF (4941)2	All!
folie Commers	366/2 53, vol And (St DAT 07/121 DB31 MARTIN DR.	Lula Um
Dall Jone	APTUS, CA 95.00 /	SALLY A. SMITH
1 oh	Soll Haves Dr. 95062 Souta (nz (A. Boll Haves Dr	CARL OLSEN
- Cariar	SAMA COUR CA 95062 HALLE TIVELY HAZ 95068	Bridgette Olsen
Jostin S Moore	Box 343 ch. 95063	Maintago 1
Dave Landes	4800 Capitala Rd Capitala, CA, 95010	David & Landes
DILL MODIZE	720 26th AUE S.C.	PARORE
LILIAN BEGGS	930 Windhom St SC	Leng
Dana Atchly	6315 Impenal Ct April 3	Went tally
@*	CALITORNIA COASTAL COM EXHIBIT F.9	AMISION

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, WISH TO EXPRESS OUR CONCERN RELATIVE TO THE PRESERVATION OF THE IMPORTANT FORESTED WINDBREAK ADJACENT TO MORAN: LAGOON DR ITS SCENIC BEAUTY; ITS BENEFICIAL PROTECTION OF THE COMMUNITY MICRO-CLIMATE(BOTH FOR RESIDENTS AND LOCAL FAUNA); FOR ITS HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE AND AS A RECREATIONAL RESOURCE FOR PLEASURE POINT AND THOSE WHO SHARE IN THIS SPECIAL COASTAL COMMUNITY RESORCE.

(print) NAME	ADDRESS	
Siagriture		PhoNE/ EMACL
	1915 15-15 AUE.	
JERA SIRACUSA	SANTA CRUZ CA 95062 SANTAGRNZ CA 95062	(83/) 462 - 3792
	SANTAGRNZ, CA 95062	1
EGORGE MENNA	1950 HALTERMAN AVE	(431) 464 8403
Justin Fessio NICH FZ	362 Mcblena Dr.	831 475 2442
Milter	1-ptos Ca 95007	01 975 699 6
1/1-2/1	187 16th Re	831 476-6996
1655/2091/5	SC CA 95062	001 1706976
hriden hamons	209 Lauradole Apts	
111321	Jacksonville, DC 28540	910-346-4371
n a d	·	
George Isometer	501 Oregon SCOW Capitala	- 469-922-2
	DA D COME	115 077110
JAMES E HART	P.O. BOX 808 95010	662-8413
Jeff Sweet	214MIRAMAR de	471-2919
STEARED DAVIES	34) SOQUEU AV #261 SANTA CRUZ CA 9506; 170 30th Ave #A	475-1000
37811113 7701103	170 30 th 1, 10 # A	475-6503
Reed Cook	Santa Cruz OA 9506.	2 464-5988
Simone KrieAz	3440 St. Deyins St. Sonta Cruz, OA95062 120 WEST CLAPON #150	
Omone Merz	Sonta 0117, 0795002	477-1485
ob to		160 300
Chris Tryde	Sanda Cruz	489-7782
()	533 57/66 W	477 2173
Tim SCALMANIM	SC 4 95062	71141)
CAUCIC GOLLAGION	2835 MODEL	464-2186
Honi Sousa	782 43rd Ave.	415 386 4838
	CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMIS	ION

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION

EXHIBIT F.10

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WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, WISH TO EXPRESS OUR CONCERN RELATIVE TO THE PRESERVATION OF THE IMPORTANT FORESTED WINDBREAK ADJACENT TO MORAN: LAGOON FOR ITS SCENIC BEAUTY; ITS BENEFICIAL PROTECTION OF THE COMMUNITY MICRO-CLIMATE(BOTH FOR RESIDENTS AND LOCAL FAUNA); FOR ITS HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE AND AS A RECREATIONAL RESOURCE FOR PLEASURE POINT AND THOSE WHO SHAREIN THIS SPECIAL COASTAL COMMUNITY RESORCE.

(print) NAME	ADDRESS	
Signiture		PhoNE/ EMACL
huisten Gustatson	256 3H Ave Santa	457-9492
Braile Dodson (model)	501. Plum Street	Pinta.
Min	5048 Wilder	
Sheller Brushway	2715 Sparrow Vally	
Carolyn Hightorne	750 47 IN ON	444-9451
Isa Mudoslo	612 Boun (rolp pd Vally	438-5136
Planturstein	Sas ledipood dr. S.C.	471-9579
his french	403 Jepilola fry 95010	476-5256
MUES GROEMAN	May ghler	476 4345
Jordi Grobman	\$ 985 30+h AVE	476 4345
ITZIAR SANTOS	985 30th. are 15	476-4345
CHEB GALLAGHAR	CAPITOLA 99610	477/780
Jem "gatson" Rahn	3020-CALLA DR SANTA CRUZ, 95062	462-1673
mar Raz	SANTA CRUZ, 9506 Z 332 464 AM Manhallan Pol 9026.	6
Alex, Brann	Santa Cruz CA 95062	588-5975

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, WISH TO EXPRESS OUR CONCERN RELATIVE TO THE PRESERVATION OF THE IMPORTANT FORESTED WINDBREAK ADJACENT TO MORAN: LAGOON OR ITS SCENIC BEAUTY; ITS BENEFICIAL PROTECTION OF THE COMMUNITY MICRO-LIMATE(BOTH FOR RESIDENTS AND LOCAL FAUNA); FOR ITS HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE AND AS A RECREATIONAL RESOURCE FOR PLEASURE POINT AND THOSE WHO SHAPEIN THIS SPECIAL COASTAL COMMUNITY RESORCE.

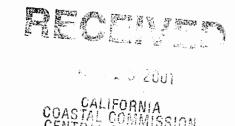
(print) NAME	ADDRESS	
Signiture		PhoNE/ EMACL
Santure, Darnate Stann	Godela, CA 95010 Walsonwille (a	425-3357, barneby to ht
John Fulnal	1	.70.8.3579
\	Capitala California.	
Joseph C. Heury Ja.	103 Idano ALLE. Santa CRYZ CA FSOGZ	831 469.9016
Garatersman	502 Escalaras	831-4694666
Optin Chis	220 Hlengarry Rd	431 3395968
Christine Helm	540 364 Jul Cruz	831-464-8888
Sherri Rolferd Annie Aird	12900 Julian fue Caga	40 619-44/3-6049
Annie Aird	315 Brook Ave 95062	831-421-9423
URIAH LANGHENER	34) PARKWH S. C. 9562	1
Crystal Ferning (2)	827 Calabasas Rdu 95076	831-768-0660
Mavel Armin	419 McCornick An	
JOSEPH GRASSADONIA	350 SANTANA LU APTOS, CD. 95073	831-662-8572
Jonathan Bishop	140 Scaview Ave #2	
Muty Slil	1915 15th South Com	831 4231190

EXHIBIT FIZ

DC

April 21, 2001

Coastal Commission 725 Front Street Santa Cruz, CA 95060



Members of the Commission:

I'm writing to appeal the Rodgers project at 2-2811 East Cliff (APN 028-302-02, Application No. 980603.

I use this area on a regular basis: surfing, biking, walking. It is clear to me and to anyone else who enjoys this stretch of our local coast that this project should not be approved. This area is developed <u>almost</u> to the point of ruin. Let's stop at "almost."

Meade Fischer

270 Hames Rd. #720

Corralitos, CA 95076

763-2660

SUBJ: RODGERS/PLEASURE POINT 3/28/01

TO CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION,

I am writing in opposition of the RODGERS PROJECT 2-2811 ECLIFF Dr. ADN. 028-302-02 Application No. 98-0603. This project should not be apported. I and many others find "sunctuary" in this area and also use the area almost daily for recreation (Bike path) or the near by beach. The Eucalyptus trees are majestic in this area. The trees make a beautiful landmark at sayuel point as seen from Afar (on the tray or around the bay). Monterey BAY SANCTUARY.

PECEIVED

MA- 3 1 2001

231.462.3260

Thank You for Your Attention being bought to this subject. ROBERT GILES 50038th AVR

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION & RESIDENT

for 20+ Years.

RECEIVED

Peter J. Rogers 511 34th Ave. Santa Cruz, CA 95062 (831) 464-9622 Fax (831) 464-0301

JUN 1 9 2001

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION CENTRAL COAST AREA

June 15, 2001

Mr. Dan Carl Coastal Planner California Coastal Commission 725 Front Street Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Re. A-3-SCO-01-034, Rogers Subd.

Dear Mr. Carl,

This letter is to respectfully call your attention to the fact that the appeal to the above referenced project by Mr. Charles Paulden contained exhibits which were not properly identified by the appellant. Specifically there are twenty (20) pages of a petition which were gathered by Mr. Mike Guth objecting to a three lot subdivision of our property and submitted to the County of Santa Cruz by cover letter dated 9/12/00. (Please see pages 154 to 156, pages 158 to 159, pages 163 to 178, and pages 190 and 191 of the Exhibit H of the County of Santa Cruz Staff Report to the Planning Commission dated February 28, 2001). These petitions were not gathered in protest to a two lot subdivision which was approved by the Planning Commission and is the subject of the appeal by Mr. Paulden. It is our feeling that inclusion of these portions of a petition in the appeal are misleading and should be identified for what they actually are.

Could you please notify us at your earliest convenience as to when we could pick up a copy of the Coastal Commission staff report of this appeal. Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Peter J. Rogers

CC: James Rogers

176 21

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT G-1

James R. Rogers

327 Hawthorne Avenue Los Altos, California 94022

Phone-Fax (650) 941-6129 e mail: rogers38@ix.netcom.com

FECTIVED

May 10, 2001

Mr. Dan Carl Coastal Planner California Coastal Commission 725 Front Street Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Re.A-3-SCO-01-034, Rogers Subd.

Dear Mr. Carl,

In regards to one of the items that you thought had the potential of becoming an issue concerning the current appeal of our project, we offer the attached for your consideration. We first arbitrarily drew a circle around the immediate neighborhood surrounding Moran Lake. Next we inspected all the homes within the circle and noted which ones were one story homes, which ones were two story homes as viewed from the street, and, finally which homes were two story homes when viewed from Moran Lake.

There are approximately 110 lots within the circle we drew. Of the 110 lots there exist about 111 homes (several lots have no homes and a few lots have multiple units). Of the approximate 111 homes 56 homes are two story as viewed from the street (and shaded in red on the attached map) and about 7 homes are two story when viewed from Moran Lake (shaded in green on the attached map). The balance of the homes are one story homes and they are not shaded on the attachment.

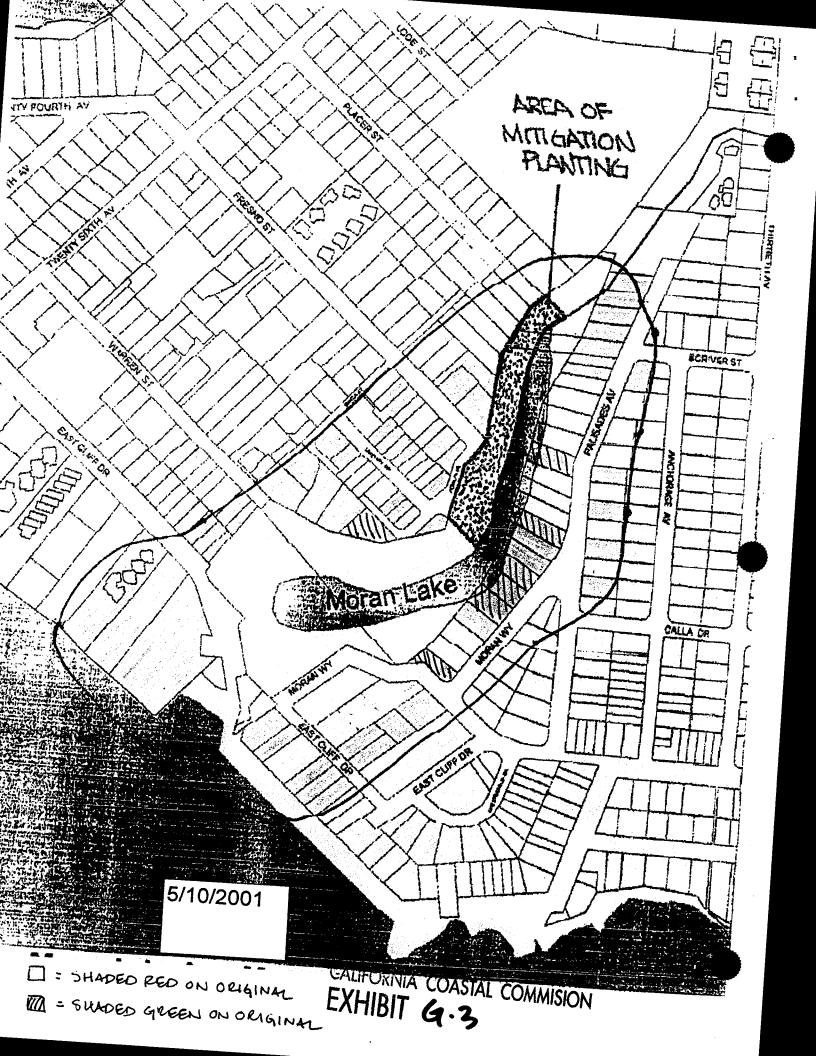
In summary in the immediate neighborhood of Moran Lake the majority (about 57%) of homes are two story. We believe there is no question as to the precedent for new two story homes at our proposed project.

Very truly yours,

James R. Rogers

cc Peter Rogers

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT G.Z



Dan Carl 725 Front Street, Suite 300 Santa Cruz, CA 95060 Mike Guth 2-2905 East Cliff Drive Santa Cruz, CA 95062

6/27/2001

Re:

County Application No.: 98-0603 Applicant: Peter J. Rogers

APN: 028-302-02

Dan,

This letter is in response to your request that I summarize my correspondences to the Santa Cruz County Planning Commission with regard to the referenced application. These correspondences occurred over the last ten months, and I will fill in the time line to the best of my recollection.

- 1. I submitted a letter, dated 9/10/2000, in opposition to the project. That letter was immediately followed with another, dated 9/12/2001, that supplemented the original letter and summarized my view that the project as proposed was non-compliant with the County Local Coastal Plan. These letters were circulated in the community and approximately 400 signatures were added. The primary concerns cited in the letters were protection of visual resources, protection of existing beach access, and protection of a sensitive habitat.
- At the Planning Commission meeting last fall, the applicant was asked to stake out the home footprints on the lot. I toured the site with these footprint and height stakes in place. I outlined my impressions of that tour to the Planning Commission in a letter dated 10/21/2000.
- 3. Prior to the next Planning Commission meeting, the applicant requested a continuance with the purpose of scaling back the proposal. This new proposal reduced the number of homes and lots from three to two, and pulled the homes out of the driplines of the remaining trees.
- 4. I wrote a letter, dated 2/12/2001, to the community residents who had signed my previous letters to alert them of my intention to drop my opposition to the proposal based on the changes. Before this letter was sent, I received last minute notice of the next Planning Commission meeting on this application. This was an oversight apparently based on a switch of staff planners on the project. Based on my request, the Planning Commission extended the public comment period and hearing for two more weeks. During this time I made a good faith attempt to mail this letter to all local residents who had signed my earlier letters, sending out approximately 250 first class letters. I omitted non-local residents and those who gave incomplete or no addresses. Attached to this letter was a sheet notifying the recipients of the March 14 hearing and stating that I was not dropping my opposition on behalf of them, and encouraging any who still objected to voice their concerns at this meeting.
- 5. I wrote the Planning Commission a letter, dated 2/14/2001 (this is an error; it was presented at the 3/14 meeting), requesting a strengthening of the conditions on the permit. This request for additional affirmative covenants was approved.

If I can be of any further assistance please let me know.

Mike Guth
CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION
EXHIBIT H-1

To: Moran Lake Neighborhood Residents

From: Mike Guth - mguth10189@aol.com

Subject: Update on Moran Lake Development

2/12/2001

I am writing this letter to those of you who signed my letter to the Planning Commission regarding the proposed subdivision at the front of Moran Lake.

The proposed development (Roger's property):

Originally proposed as a three way lot split, with three homes, this plan was objected to based on existing county law. I saw it as non-compliant with the Local Coastal Plan as proposed. No vote was taken at the Planning Commission meeting in September, and a continuance was given. Two of the commissioners went on record as opposed to the project, and one more sounded critical. But it appeared that their opposition ended if less development was proposed.

Shortly before the final vote scheduled for October 25, the applicant withdrew his proposal in order to scale it back. He has since re-proposed two homes instead of three, further back from the bike/ pedestrian lane. This proposal has reduced impact to the trees on the lot, and has put the home closest to the bicycle/pedestrian pathway, and the park, further into the property. Five trees in the lot will be removed. The homes are out of the driplines of the remaining trees. I view this new proposal as a good faith attempt by the applicant to address the issues raised, and am not planning to oppose it. It does represent a compromise. I do not know the date of its public hearing yet.

There is a positive aspect to getting finality on this parcel. If all attempts now to develop this parcel are defeated, it leaves open the possibility that later a dense development could be approved. With the current proposal, the continuity of the trees along the bicycle/pedestrian pathway is maintained. If the corner S-turn parcel is acquired, which seems likely, the continuity of the windbreak at the front of the lake would also be preserved.

As of this writing I plan to limit my actions regarding this development to ensuring that the new proposal conforms to the conditions presented by the applicant.

Yours Sincerely, Mike Guth

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT H.2

8 February 2000

To:

Re:

Paia Levine

Santa Cruz County Planning Dept.

701 Ocean Street

Santa Cruz, CA 95060

(831) 454-2580

From: John Dayton

284A McGivern Way Santa Cruz, CA 95060

(831) 426-1543

jidayton@concentric.net

JJ 444 J 444 M

Addendum to Mitigations for APN 28-302-02 Tree Removal

Dear Ms. Levine,

At your request, I am writing to update my findings regarding the significance of tree removal on the Rogers property (2-2811 East Cliff Drive; APN 28-302-02), in the context of recent tree removal events at Moran Lake.

CCC STAFF NOTE: MIS REPORT, AS WELL

AS THE PREVIOUS REPORTS BY MR. DAYTON

DATED 11/17/98 1 5/5/99, ADDRESS THE

IMPACTS FOR THE CHARENT Z. LOT, 25FD

PROPOSAL ARE PRESUMED LESSENED

DESMOTICINY.

ORIGINALLY PROPOSED 3. LOT, 3 SFD PROTECT.

Summary

- (1) For wintering monarch butterflies, the trees are the habitat. Loss of trees is loss of habitat.
- (2) Many trees are being lost each year from the Moran Lake monarch habitat. At least 47 medium to large blue-gum eucalyptus trees were lost during 1999 alone.
- (3) Very few new trees become established in the habitat each year, and most of the trees that are lost are not mitigated by the planting of new trees. The value of each tree remaining in the habitat increases with each tree removed. The varie of a tree is also a function of the role(s) it plays in the habitat.
- (4) None of the 1999 tree removal events has significantly altered the impacts of proposed tree removal on the Rogers project site or the mitigations that I have recommended.
- (5) The removal of 8 live trees (Option A) from the project site will create a less than significant impact on the Moran Lake habitat as a whole and is unlikely to measurably alter utilization of the project site as a bivouac/refuge area.
- (6) The removal of 26 live trees (Option B) from the project site will also create a less than significant impact on the Moran Lake habitat as a whole, so long as the Moran Way windrow remains intact. However, Option B will reduce habitat heterogeneity on the project site to a greater degree than can be mitigated by placement of buildings and the establishment of residential plantings. Option B will also increase the likelihood that adjacent trees in the Moran Way windrow will be lost as a result of increased wind exposure (wind-throw).
- (7) The removal of 21 live trees from the southern portion of the project site and the preservation of 5 trees at the north end (Option C) will also create a less than significant impact on the Moran—Lake habitat as a whole, so long as the Moran Way windrow remains intact. However, by preserving trees (#23-27) that provide south wind protection for the adjacent windrow trees, the

Environmental Review Inital Study
ATTACHMENT 14
APPLICATION 96-0003

EXHIBIT D

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT I.I

likelihood of tree loss from wind-throw will be substantially reduced. In addition, the inherent reduction of habitat heterogeneity that accompanies tree loss will also be lessened.

(8) Planting sapling trees—as mitigation for tree removal on the project site—along the shore of Moran Lake adjacent to Peralta Way, will require at least ten years of good growth to begin to be effective in reducing south wind at the Lakeside Roost area. Creating a wind barrier in this area will effectively shift some of the burden of south wind protection for the Lakeside Roost Area away from the Moran Way windrow trees. Adding trees along this shoreline will also increase habitat heterogeneity in this area and enhance its function as bivouac/refuge habitat.

Significance of the Monarch Wintering Habitat at Moran Lake

The monarch habitat at Moran Lake currently supports the third largest overwintering population (ca 17%) of monarch butterflies in Santa Cruz County, and a considerable portion (ca 5%) of the western migratory population. The wintering population at Moran Lake is typically more than twice the size of any other such population in the mid-county area. Wintering populations of similar magnitude to that at Moran Lake occur at only about 25 other sites distributed along the California coastline from north of San Francisco to San Diego. Although monarchs, as a species, are not currently threatened with extinction on a global level, they are recognized as a "species of concern" by the California Department of Fish and Game (CNDDB Rank: G5S3) because of the restricted range and rarity of their wintering habitats.

Historically, four roost areas were utilized at Moran Lake (Figure 1); three of these roost areas (Lakeside, South Creekside and North Creekside) provided autumnal roost habitat, while the fourth (Lode Street) provided mid to late season roost habitat. In recent years, two of these roost areas (Lakeside and South Creekside) have ceased to function in their traditional capacities as a result of tree loss from wind-throw and tree removal by residents.

Tree loss in the Lakeside Roost Area (especially during the winter of 1997) has degraded this roost area to the point that it is now rarely used as autumnal roost habitat. However, the Lakeside Roost Area still functions as a bivouac/refuge area and a 1998 restoration planting of eucalyptus and redwood should eventually restore its function as an autumnal habitat. As a consequence of tree removal on its southeast side during March and April 1999, the South Creekside Roost Area, which typically provided autumnal habitat for most of the Moran Lake monarch population, is no longer being utilized; this is discussed further below.

As discussed in my original report (17 Nov 98), monarch survival through the overwintering period is primarily a function of being able to find a wind protected habitat, with suitable microclimatic conditions, that is sufficiently heterogeneous to permit shifts of roost location in accord with prevailing weather conditions and seasonal variation in insolation. For wintering monarch butterflies, the trees are the habitat. If no adequate roost locations are present in a given habitat, no monarch wintering population will develop.

Tree/Habitat Losses at Moran Lake During 1999

During 1999, at least 47 medium to large blue-gum eucalyptus trees (*Eucalyptus globulus*) were removed from the Moran Lake monarch wintering habitat as a result of seven separate tree cutting events. The details of these tree removals—including significant incidents of sapling/small tree removal—are summarized chronologically in the list below.

(1) March/April 1999: The resident(s) at 541 Palisades Avenue (APN 28-291-61) removed approximately 20 (20-30) medium to large blue-gum eucalyptus trees along the southeast margin of

Environmental Review Inital Study

ATTACHMENT 14

APPLICATION 99-0603

EXHIBIT 1.2

the Creekside Roost Area just east of Moran Creek. These trees provided critical shade and wind protection for the South Creekside Roost Area. Loss of these trees has reduced the availability of suitable roost habitat at Moran Lake by at least one third. This is a significant impact. Because of space limitations, the only feasible mitigation for this impact is to allow the stump sprouts to regrow and recreate the protection their parent trees once provided for the Creekside Roost Areas. No off-site mitigation planting can compensate for the loss of these trees.

- (2) March 1999: Vandals burned through the trunk—probably with a propane torch—and so felled one medium blue-gum eucalyptus tree in the center of the South Creekside Roost Area. This tree provided roost limbs for wintering monarchs in past years.
- (3) July 1999: Four large blue-gum eucalyptus were removed from the southeast margin of Moran Lake by the resident at 111 Moran Way. These trees contributed to south wind protection for the north end of Moran Lake (including the Lakeside Roost Area) by helping to fill a gap in this wind barrier that was created by tree removal for the construction of homes at 1 Moran Way and the strip of properties to its south. Removal of these trees has reduced wind protection provided by the grove of trees—of which the Rogers project site is a part—along southeast border of Moran Lake.
- (4) September 1999: County Parks staff had 4 dead blue-gum eucalyptus trees removed (2 large and 2 medium) from the margin of the South Creekside Roost Area just west of Moran Creek. The trunks of these trees provided shade and wind protection to the interior of the roost area. At least one large blue-gum eucalyptus was also removed from the windrow between Moran Lake and Peralta Way south of the Lakeside Roost Area. All of these trees were removed as hazard trees in response to neighbor complaints.
- removed from the eastern section of the grove at the southeast end of Moran Lake (the Yates property—see Figure 1—at the intersection of East Cliff Drive and Moran Way; APN 28-301-04) at the request of a resident at 1 Moran Way (Frank Menacho). These trees contributed to south wind protection for the north end of Moran Lake (including the Lakeside Roost Area) and contributed to east wind protection for the southeast grove (including the Rogers project site). PG&E later (October) removed approximately 5 smaller trees along Moran Way in the same stand. The loss of these trees is to be mitigated by planting trees along the shoreline of Moran Lake adjacent to Peralta Way.
- (6) September/October 1999: At least 10 blue-gum eucalyptus sapling/stump-sprout trees were cut down—and dumped on County Park Property—at the Lakeside Roost Area; this was apparently done to create a view of the lake for the residents at 450 N. Baker St. These trees provided roost habitat and wind protection for monarchs at the Lakeside Roost Area.
- (7) October/November 1999: At least one large multi-trunk blue-gum eucalyptus tree (possibly more) was removed by the resident(s) at 415 Palisades Avenue east of the Lakeside Roost Area. This tree contributed to south wind protection for the South Creekside Roost Area and east wind protection for the Lakeside Roost Area.
- (8) August/September 1999: Two medium/large blue-gum eucalyptus trees and approximately 8 medium trunks were removed along the south margin of the Lode Street Sanitation Facility. This removal was undertaken at the request of County Sanitation Facility Staff (Connie Silva) in response to safety concerns voiced by neighbors. These trees contributed to south wind protection for wintering monarchs in the Lode Street Roost Area at the northeast corner of the county yard. Removal of these trees was partially mitigated by planting redwood saplings and eucalyptus seedlings in the same area.

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EXHIBIT 1.3

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With regard to the monarch wintering habitat at Moran Lake, the most significant of these tree removals was event #1: the removal of more than 20 trees from 541 Palisades Avenue (APN 28-291-61). Removal of these trees has made the South Creekside Roost Area (Area C, Figure 1) unsuitable as monarch wintering habitat; no monarchs roosted in this area during the 1999-2000 wintering season, whereas 19,000 monarchs roosted in this area from early October through mid-December during the previous season (1998-1999). At best, it will take 5-10 years for the stump sprouts of these trees to gain enough height to begin to provide adequate shade and wind protection for roosting monarchs in the South Creekside Roost Area. This event however does not significantly affect my assessment of the impact of tree removal from the Rogers project site, since the main effect of tree removal on the Rogers property concerns wind protection for the Lakeside Roost Area; however, loss of these trees increases the value of all the other trees in the habitat, including the trees on the Rogers project site.

With regard to the Rogers project site, the most relevant of the 1999 tree removal events is #5: the removal of more than 13 blue-gum eucalyptus trees (trunks) from the disjunct eastern section (Yates property) of the southeastern grove of which the Rogers project site is a part. This section of the grove (Area I, Figure 1) is situated to the east of the windrow of trees that lines the north/west side of Moran Way (a.k.a.: Lake Avenue). These trees serve to extend eastward the south wind protection provided by the Moran Way windrow (Area G, Figure 1). Because the trees that were removed were distributed linearly in a roughly northeast-southwest orientation, their removal did not create gaps in the wind barrier; however the removal of these trees did reduce—though not significantly—the depth and, to some extent, the height of the barrier.

In addition, these trees contributed to east wind protection for the bivouac/refuge area of which the Rogers project site is a part. However, since most of the trees in this eastern section of the grove were unaltered by the removal, east wind protection for the bivouac/refuge area should not be significantly diminished; this is thus a de minimus effect.

With respect to the role of these trees in providing wind protection for the northern section of Moran Lake, removal of trees from the eastern section of the grove increases the unit value of the remaining trees in the southeast grove and thus represents an incremental degrade that could be cumulatively considerable in the context of future tree removals in this section of the grove. Implementation of the recommended mitigation measure for event #5—planting trees along the margin of Moran Lake east of Peralta Way—will mitigate the loss of these trees by creating a south wind barrier in closer proximity to the Lakeside Roost Area. Note that this is the same rationale used for the mitigation planting that I have recommended for tree removal on the Rogers project site.

The Rogers Project Site

None of the 1999 tree removal events listed in the section above has significantly altered the impact of proposed tree removal on the Rogers property or the mitigations that I have recommended.

Although the trees on the Rogers project site add depth, and an increment of height, to the south-wind barrier created by the Moran Way windrow (and the southeast grove as a whole), their removal is not likely to measurably increase wind flow in the monarch roost areas at the north end of Moran Lake, so long as the Moran Way windrow remains intact. Thus, when considered alone, their removal will create a less than significant impact on these roost areas. However, their removal could be cumulatively considerable in the context of future tree losses in the southeast grove.

With this in mind, I have recommended mitigation planting as a precautionary measure to reduce the importance of the Moran Way windrow (and the southeast grove as a whole) as south wind

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protection for the Lakeside Roost Area. Adding trees along the shoreline of Moran Lake adjacent to Peralta Way (Area F, Figure 1) will shift some of the burden of south wind protection for the Lakeside Roost Area from the southeast grove.

With regard to their role in creating monarch wintering habitat at Moran Lake, the trees on the project site serve their most important function by providing south wind protection for the Moran Way windrow trees themselves. Removal of trees from the Rogers project site increases the likelihood that trees adjacent to the project site, in the Moran Way windrow. could fall as a result of increased wind exposure; this would be an indirect physical change. However, this does not mean that they will fall if the Rogers property trees are removed; they will simply be more vulnerable to such wind-throw because their south wind buffer will be reduced in proportion to the number of trees removed from the Rogers property.

Evaluation of Tree Removal Options for the Rogers Project Site

Mr. Rogers has informed me that it is his intention to remove only the 8 live eucalyptus trees (#2, 3, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16 & 17), plus dead trees #9, 28, 29, that were recommended for removal by Barrie Coate in his 1 February 1999 report (see Figure 2). This strategy—hereafter referred to as Option A—would create the least impact possible, while still allowing the proposed development on the property. However, as Mr. Davilla pointed out in our 29 March 1999 meeting with the County Planning Staff, post construction tree removal by future residents—who, unlike Mr. Rogers and Mr. Coate, may perceive the trees as hazardous—is likely. Thus, in the long run, it may be a more prudent strategy to remove those trees that are likely to be perceived as "threatening" by future residents before construction begins. This would represent the "worst case" option—hereafter referred to as Option B—and entail the removal of all 26 live trees (#1-8, 10-27) plus dead trees #9, 28, 29. (Note: tree #17 is a stump with 20' water sprouts and trees #30 & #31 have already been removed by the County.)

With respect to the function of the southeastern grove—which includes the Moran Way windrow, the Rogers property, the Yates property and the intervening properties (Figure 1)—as a monarch bivouac/refuge area, it is likely that even Option B would not measurably reduce utilization of the grove by monarchs. In part, this is because occupation of bivouac/refuge areas—by definition varies widely in time; however, the removal of 26 trees (Option B) would represent an incremental. reduction in habitat hererogeneity as compared with the removal of only 8 trees (Option A). High habitat heterogeneity increases the likelihood that some portion of the habitat will remain suitable for roosting monarchs during otherwise unfavorable weather conditions. A reduction in habitat heterogeneity is thus likely to reduce occupation of the site as a bivouac/refuge area.

The presence of buildings on the project site, in conjunction with typical residential yard plantings, should increase habitat heterogeneity sufficiently to fully mitigate the decrease under the conditions of Option A; under Option B the reduction of habitat heterogeneity will be incompletely mitigated by the presence of buildings and yard plants. However, in either case, this reduction in habitat heterogeneity will be a less than significant impact. It is important to note that the suitability of the southeast grove as monarch bivouac/retuge habitat is entirely dependent on the presence of the Moran Way windrow trees; neither the Rogers property trees, nor the proposed residences, will tunction effectively as monarch habitat in the absence of the windrow trees.

With respect to the function of the southeast grove as wind protection for the Lakeside Roost Area, the removal of 26 trees (Option B), as compared to 8 trees (Option A), would incrementally. decrease wind protection by reducing grove depth and height; however, this decrease will still be less than significant so long as the Moran Way windrow remains intact. If trees are removed, or lost through natural causes, from the Moran Way windrow, a significant increase in wind flow in the Lakeside Roost Area could result; this would be a significant impact. It is the responsibility of the County to see that these trees are preserved, since substantial loss of trees from this windrow

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would not be fully mitigated by the off-site planting that I have suggested as mitigation for tree removal on the Rogers project site.

The presence of the proposed buildings (3 two-story residences), will help diffuse south wind near ground level. Although this will help conserve the function of the grove as a bivouac/refuge area, the buildings will not be tall enough to function effectively as wind protection for the Moran Way windrow trees adjacent to the property.

The impact of Ontion B on the wind protection for the Moran Way windrow can be mitigated by preserving trees #23-27 at the north end of the project site (Option C). These trees are all at least 35 feet from the nearest building footprint and none has been rated as hazardous by the arborist. Moreover, these trees are protected from north wind by the presence of the Moran Way windrow and are thus unlikely to fall toward the buildings. Note that these trees would also be preserved under Option A. To ensure the continued preservation of trees #23-27, I recommend that these trees be protected by implementation of a conservation easement or by deed to the County. Mr. Rogers has given tentative verbal consent to this recommendation. I further recommend that trees #181, 184, 185 and 186 (see Figure 2) in the County right-of-way (between the project site and Moran Way) also be preserved.

Preservation of these trees at the northern end of the project site will reduce the likelihood of wind-throw in the adjacent Moran Way windrow, and thus reduce the likelihood of this indirect change, to a less than reasonably foreseeable level. Preservation of these trees will also help ensure that the trees that I have recommended planting as mitigation will have time to mature and assume their role as wind protection for the Lakeside Roost Area.

Significance of the Moran Wav Windrow

In the absence of the Moran Way windrow trees, the Rogers property trees will not provide an effective barrier to south wind for the Lakeside Roost Area. In the context of this discussion, the key to maintaining south wind protection for the Lakeside Roost Area is preservation of the windrow trees that border Moran Way to the north and west.

This windrow is mostly, if not entirely, within the county right-of-way for Moran Way. In addition, the windrow trees are all within the bounds of Moran Lake County Park; they are in essence "owned", and managed, by the County of Santa Cruz. Likewise, the Lakeside Roost Area, the Creekside Roost Areas, the bivouac/refuge habitat along the western margin of Moran Lake, and the area I have designated for mitigation planting (Figure 1) are all within the bounds of Moran Lake County Park. Given that all these trees are within the bounds of County property, it is difficult for me to accept that "the Planning Department has no means of ensuring that off-site trees will not be removed in the future." At the minimum, the County could designate the County Parks Department as "Trustee Agency" for these habitats and require the preparation and implementation of an appropriate management plan that would ensure preservation of these trees.

The County also needs to take steps to ensure that the importance of these trees is acknowledged in the Moran Lake County Park master plan. If the trees of the Moran Way windrow are removed, the resultant increase in wind disturbance at the north end of Moran Lake is likely to significantly reduce monarch utilization of the Lakeside Roost Area, and could also adversely affect utilization of the South Creekside Roost Area; this would be a significant impact. In addition, increased south wind would raise the likelihood of wind-throw among the trees that line Moran Lake to the north. It is the County's responsibility to ensure that this does not happen, and it is the County's responsibility to ensure that any mitigation trees planted on County property are not removed arbitrarily.

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Mitigation for Tree Removal on the Rogers Project Site

With regard to the mitigation tree planting that I recommended in my 17 Nov 98 report and my 5 May 99 follow-up letter, the planting of these trees is intended to mitigate the adverse effects of tree loss from the section of the Moran Way windrow adjacent to the Rogers property. It is intended as a precautionary measure. Thus, if a wind-throw gap is created in the Moran Way windrow (as a result of tree removal on the Rogers property or for any other reason), the trees planted as mitigation will, at maturity, impede wind flow through the gallery forest adjacent to Peralta Way to a degree sufficient to offset the increase in wind due to the gap. This reduction in wind flow will benefit roosting monarchs in the Lakeside Roost Area regardless of what happens to the trees along Moran Way; however, the mitigation trees will not fully mitigate complete loss of the windrow, or its eastward extension (APN 28-301-04), regardless of the status of the trees on the Rogers property.

The mitigation planting that I suggested will require at least 10 years of good growth to begin to become functional as a wind barrier, and will likely require 20-30 years to completely fulfill its intended function. Given that the Lakeside Roost Area is presently in a state of recovery from previous tree losses, the mitigation planting that I have suggested will become functional at around the same time that the 1998 restoration planting (see Figure 1) begins to become functional. The success of this mitigation is critically dependent on the establishment and consistent implementation of a long term management plan for the Moran Lake County Park—in conjunction with the Lode Street Sanitation Facility—which ensures that the mitigation trees will be cared for, and that the surrounding trees of the gallery forest will also persist through time. Given that more than 47 eucalyptus trees were removed from the Moran Lake monarch wintering habitat during 1999 alone, it seems unlikely that this wintering habitat can long endure in the absence of a such a plan.

Other Options

Another option for protecting the Moran Way windrow adjacent to the Rogers property is to phase development on the property by developing the two more southerly lots first. This would allow time for the mitigation trees to grow and assume their role in providing wind protection for the Lakeside Roost Area, while maintaining the wind buffer provided by the trees at the north end of the property. Unfortunately, this would result in at least a ten year delay in constructing the third unit. Given that removal of all the trees from the Rogers property is unlikely to result in a significant increase in wind disturbance at the Lakeside Roost Area—so long as the Moran Way windrow remains intact—delaying this development for the sake of reducing the probability of wind-throw seems unjustifiable. Moreover, preserving trees #23-27 would also reduce the likelihood of wind-throw in the adjacent portion of the Moran Way windrow, without delaying the development.

Planting trees along the north side of the Moran Way windrow, to reinforce it, seems untenable because shading by the windrow trees would severely reduce the growth rate of trees planted in this area. However, trees could be planted along the margin of the lake, northwest of the windrow, where they would receive ample sunlight. This option would require the planting of many more trees than would be needed to create a similar barrier in the gallery forest along Peralta Way, and would likely fuel public opposition from residents along the southeast side of Moran Lake, since these trees would eventually interfere with their ocean view. In addition, such a planting would require at least 20 years of good growth to begin to become effective as a south wind barrier.

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Conclusions:

Complete loss, or even substantial loss, of trees from the Moran Way windrow will significantly increase south wind disturbance in the Lakeside Roost Area and make it unsuitable as monarch wintering habitat. It is the integrity of the Moran Way windrow that is critical in creating south wind protection for the roost areas at the north end of Moran Lake; the trees on the Rogers property help protect the windrow, but if the windrow were lost, the Rogers property trees would be of little value in reducing wind flow toward the north end of the lake. Even the worst case option—removal of all 26 live trees from the Rogers property (Option B)—is unlikely to significantly increase wind flow in the Lakeside Roost Area, so long as the Moran Way windrow remains intact. Preservation of trees #23-27 either through Option A or Option C will reduce the likelihood of gap formation in the windrow to a less than foreseeable level and help preserve habitat heterogeneity within the bivouac/refuge area.

Finally, the mitigation planting that I have recommended will not fully mitigate the complete loss of the Moran Way windrow; it is intended to mitigate the possibility of gap formation—due to wind-throw—that could result from removing trees from the Rogers property. Ultimately, the preservation of the Moran Way windrow, and the monarch roost areas to the north, is critically dependent upon the creation and implementation of a consistent management plan—for both Moran Lake County Park and the Lode Street Sanitation Facility—that takes into account the needs of wintering monarchs and acknowledges the sensitivity of their habitat.

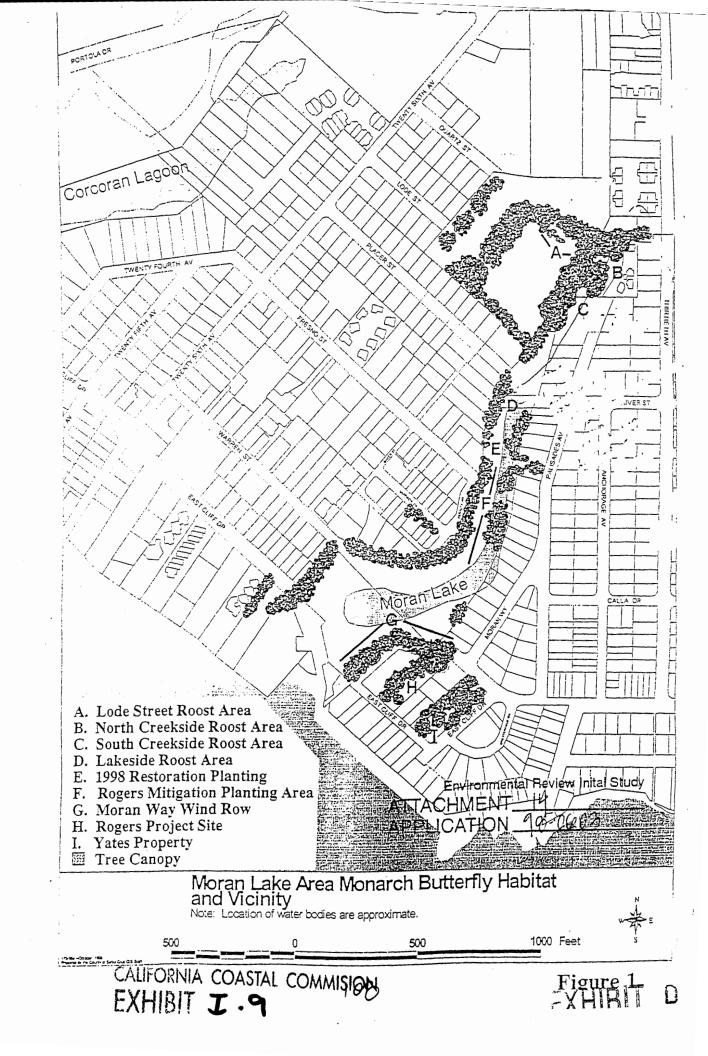
Please feel free to call if you have any further questions.

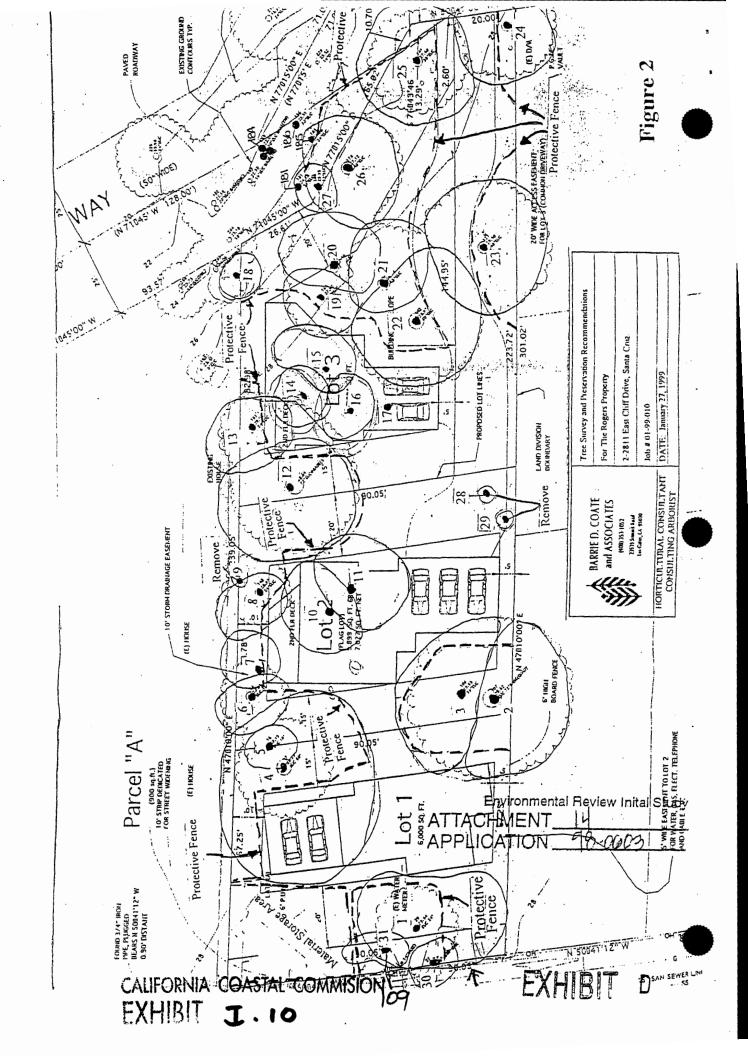
John Dayton Biologist

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99-0603





5 May 1999 *

To: Pe

Peter Rogers
511 34th Avenue
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

(831) 464-9622

From: John Dayton

125 Myrtle Street #B Santa Cruz, CA 95060

(831) 426-1543

* CCC STAFF NOTE: THIS REPORT, AS WELL AS THE 1ST REVOCATIOENTIFIED HEREIN AND THE SUBSEQUENT UPDATE DATED 2/8/2000, ADDRESS THE ORIGINAMY PROPOSED 3. LOT, 3 SFD PROJECT. IMPACTS FOR THE CURRENT Z. LOT, 2 SFD PROPOSAL AND PRESUMED LESSENED DIAMATICAMY.

Re: Mitigations for APN 28-302-02 Tree Removal

Dear Peter,

I am writing to clarify the mitigations that I recommended in my 17 Nov 98 evaluation of your proposed development of property (APN 28-302-02) at the south end of Moran Lake in Santa Cruz County.

Based on our discussion of the proposed project (during our meeting with the County Planning Staff on 26 Mar 99), we agree that the impacts on monarch butterfly overwintering habitats at Moran Lake—resulting from the removal of as many as 20 bluegum eucalyptus trees from the Project Site—may be adequately mitigated by planting trees along the margin of Moran Lake north of the Project Site. We also agree that you should fund the planting of 40 trees—two sapling trees for each mature tree that may be removed from the Project Site—to mitigate these impacts.

On 20 Apr 99, I met with Gretchen Ilif (Maintenance & Facilities Superintendent for Santa Cruz County Parks Department) to discuss the planting of these trees. As we walked along the western margin of the Moran Lake, I pointed out the areas where the planting should take place. She was in general agreement with the plan I am suggesting.

While removal of trees from the Project Site will reduce roost options (habitat heterogeneity) for monarchs in the grove of which the Project Site is a part, it is unlikely to preclude monarchs from using the grove, and it is unlikely to substantially reduce the number of monarchs that will utilize it. Removal of trees from the Project Site will, however, increase the importance—and vulnerability to windthrow—of trees along Moran Way (AKA: Lake Avenue) adjacent to the Project Site; these trees provide south wind protection for monarch habitats at the north end of Moran Lake.

With these issues in mind, I propose that twenty fifteen-gallon sapling trees be palnted along the northwest margin of Moran Lake between Lakeview Drive and Placer Street (see attached map of Moran Lake). Appropriate species include: red alder, Alnus rubra; Fremont cottonwood, Populus fremontii ssp. fremontii; western sycamore, Platanus racemosa; shining willow, Salix lucida ssp. lasiandra; and arroyo willow, Salix lasiolepis. Ideally, four fifteen-gallon specimens of each species should be purchased and strategically planted--under supervision of a monarch specialist--by a qualified arborist during the early part of winter (November-December). If fifteen-gallon specimens are unavailable, smaller specimens may be planted; however, all specimens must be at least five-gallon container size. The trees should each be staked and fenced to avoid damage by park visitors and, if possible, each should be drip irrigated through the first summer and fall. These trees

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should eventually provide south wind protection for the Lakeside Roost Area and should also reduce wind in the Creekside Roost Area.

In addition, I propose to plant three fifteen-gallon sapling trees (river red gum, Eucalyptus camaldulensis) along the eastern margin of the Lakeside Roost Area; these trees should eventually act as roost trees (and nectar sources) for monarchs during the fall period. Because these trees will be planted adjacent to established blue gum eucalyptus, it will be necessary to plant them with amended soil in holes at least three times the diameter of their containers.

Funds to plant the remaining seventeen trees should be made available to the County Parks Department for replanting trees lost from the initial planting and/or trees lost from the windrow along Moran Way.

While this mitigation planting should eventually compensate for tree loss on the Project Site, I strongly recommend that five trees adjacent to Moran Way at the north end of the Project Site (#23-27 on the attached map: Barrie D. Coate & Associates, 27 Jan 99, Job #01-99-010) remain unaltered so that they can continue to provide wind protection for the windrow trees north of Moran Way. For similar reasons, I also recommend that trees standing between the north boundary of the Project Site and Moran Way--a part of the County road easement—also remain unaltered (i.e., neither arbitrarily limbed nor removed). Preservation of these trees should help diffuse south wind and thus protect the windrow trees north of Moran Way.

If you have any further questions regarding these recommendations, please feel free to call.

John Dayton

Xours sincerely

Monarch Specialist

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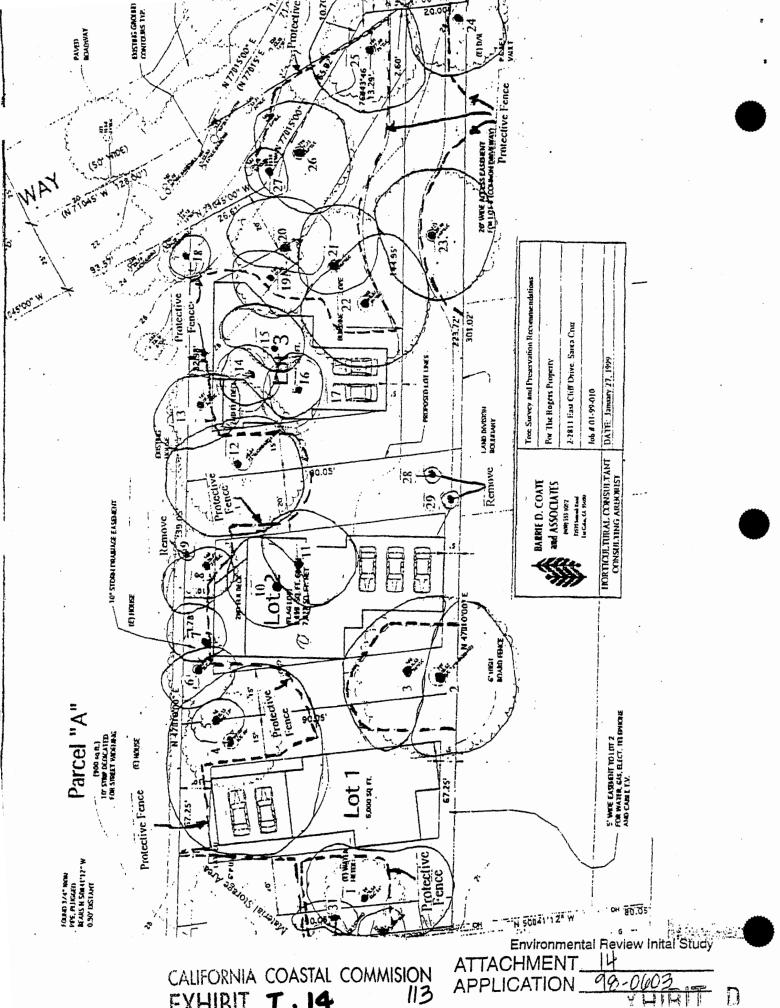
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98-0603

Effects on Overwintering Monarch Butterflies of Proposed Development of Property (APN 28-302-02) at the South End of Moran Lake in Santa Cruz County, CA

17 November 1998 *

K CCC STAFF NOTE

THIS PEPOET, AND ITS

SUBSEQUENT UPDATES

(DATED 5/5/99 \$ 2/9/2000),

ADDRESS THE ORIGINAMY

PROPOSED 3.LOT, 3 SFD

PROSECT. IMPACTS FOR

THE CHEMENT 2.LOT, 2 SFD

PROPOSAL ARE PRESUMED

LESSENED DRAMATICAMY.

Prepared For: Peter Rogers

Applicant 511 34th Avenue Santa Cruz CA 95062 (831) 464-9622

> Prepared By: John Dayton

Environmental Consultant 125 Myrtle Street #B Santa Cruz CA 95060 (831) 426-1543

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CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT J.15

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EXHIBIT D:

PURPOSE

This report reviews the habitat requirements of overwintering monarch butterflies, discusses these requirements with regard to potential adverse effects that may result from tree removal on a strip of property (APN 28-302-02) at the southeast end of Moran lake, and provides recommendations for mitigating these effects.

INTRODUCTION

The life history of the monarch butterfly (Danaus plexippus L.) can be divided into two temporally defined periods: a spring/summer reproductive period and a fall/winter diapause (overwintering) period. During the spring and summer, monarchs exploit the widely distributed North American milkweed (Asclepias spp.) flora as food for their larvae. In the fall, the adult butterflies that are produced during the summer migrate to wintering habitats in coastal California or central Mexico to spend the winter months. The availability of overwintering habitats is particularly important for monarchs, since they are unable to survive prolonged periods of freezing temperature in any stage of their life cycle. Thus, in order to exploit the North American milkweed flora during the spring and summer, monarchs must migrate to warmer climates to overwinter (October through February). As is the case with other migratory animals, both the breeding grounds and wintering habitats of monarchs are crucial in the maintenance of viable populations.

In comparison to the broad geographic range of the summer breeding grounds, overwintering habitats are narrowly distributed and relatively rare; they are the "Achilles' heel" of the monarch migratory phenomenon. Loss of these habitats could result in a virtual collapse of the annual migration cycle and would, in any case, vastly reduce the numbers of monarchs in North America. As human population pressures continue to increase the frequency of overwintering habitat degradation and destruction, the success of the monarch's annual migration increasingly requires active conservation of overwintering habitats both in Mexico and along the California coast.

Monarch survival during the winter depends on their ability to find habitats where they can avoid physical damage from weather and predators, while optimizing utilization of their limited fat reserves. Since they are "cold blooded" animals, monarch activity is largely a function of ambient temperature. During periods of low temperature (<60°F), monarchs must roost in wind protected locations that provide some periodic exposure to sunlight; during periods of warm weather they seek cool, shady roost areas in order to keep their metabolic activity levels low enough to conserve their limited fat reserves. Thus, monarch survival through the overwintering period is primarily a function of being able to find a wind protected habitat, with suitable

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microclimatic conditions, that is sufficiently heterogeneous to permit shifts of roost location in accord with prevailing weather conditions and seasonal variation in insolation. In California, such environments are typically found in coastal *Eucalyptus* groves. Although *Eucalyptus* groves are quite common along the coast of California, very few of them are utilized by monarchs as overwintering habitats. The specific range of environmental conditions that the monarchs seem to be seeking is apparently only rarely realized in nature.

It is a common misconception that monarchs roost on, and therefore require, only a few specific trees (roost trees) in an overwintering habitat. Long-term studies show that, over the course of a winter, monarchs roost in several, to many, different trees within a grove and shift their roost locations in response to prevailing wind and temperature conditions. In fact, most of the trees in a typical overwintering habitat do not ever function as roost trees; instead, they function in creating the microclimatic conditions that make a particular habitat suitable. Although non-roost trees affect a number of microclimatic conditions that are important in creating a suitable overwintering habitat (e.g., buffered temperature, high relative humidity, and shade), their most important function is in providing wind protection for the roost trees. A monarch overwintering habitat is thus composed of both roost trees and non-roost trees and both are important in making the habitat suitable for the monarchs.

THE MORAN LAKE OVERWINTERING HABITAT

The Moran Lake overwintering habitat regularly attracts and supports the second largest monarch butterfly colony in Santa Cruz County; on average 40,000 butterflies spend the winter at this site. Due to its continual occupation by monarchs throughout the entire overwintering period (October through mid-February), this habitat is designated as a "full-term" (or "permanent") overwintering site. Full-term overwintering habitats are the most crucial type of wintering habitat with regard to preservation of monarch populations.

The monarch overwintering habitat at Moran Lake includes the trees surrounding the Lode Street Sanitation Facility (AKA: East Cliff Transmission Facility), the trees that line Moran Creek (adjacent to the Lode Street Facility to the east) and the trees that line the "lake" south to East Cliff Drive. Most of these trees are blue-gum eucalyptus (Eucalyptus globulus).

Although monarchs only roost in a relatively small number of the trees in this habitat, many, if not most, of the other trees play an essential role by providing wind protection for the roost trees. The most frequently utilized portions of the grove provide a multi-layer canopy created by mature trees and saplings. Understory vegetation (which contributes to microclimatic conditions in the habitat) is dense in most areas and consists primarily of poison oak (*Toxicodendron*

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diversilobum), English ivy (Hedera helix), German ivy (Senecio mikanioides) and French broom (Genista monspessulana). The English ivy provides nectar for the monarchs in the fall and German ivy, and blue-gum eucalyptus, provide winter nectar.

Monarchs are present in the Moran Lake habitat from October through mid-February in most years. Traditionally, they began to congregate during early October in the trees at the north end of the lake (Lakeside Roost Area) and in several locations along Moran Creek east of the Lode Street Facility (Creekside Roost Area). The Lakeside Roost Area has been used infrequently in recent years owing to habitat degradation resulting from removal of saplings, pruning of lower tree limbs, and tree loss from wind throw, development and permitted removal based on resident safety concerns. The Creekside Roost Area continues to provide suitable conditions for monarchs from early October through early November. Storm winds and declining temperature in November generally force the butterflies to shift their roost locations northwest through the grove surrounding the Lode Street Facility. From the end of November through early February, most of the colony typically roosts near the northeast corner of the Lode Street Facility (Lode Street Roost Area).

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HABITAT PRESERVATION

The primary focus of habitat preservation at any monarch overwintering site must be preservation of the trees; this includes maintaining: (1) grove size and spatial configuration, (2) tree density, (3) upper & lower canopy densities, and (4) sapling/mature tree ratios. Secondary considerations include the preservation of understory vegetation and on-site nectar sources.

Based on the premise that most arbitrary changes in a functioning system will degrade the system rather than enhance it, the most prudent approach to the issue of tree removal and pruning in monarch overwintering habitats is one of minimizing change. Trees are the most essential component of any monarch overwintering habitat; as a consequence, tree loss is the greatest contributor to degradation of these habitats. Habitat degradation, resulting from incremental tree loss, continues to be the most serious threat to the monarch overwintering habitat at Moran Lake. Thus, tree trimming and removal must be minimized as much as possible in the monarch overwintering habitat and necessary tree removal should always be mitigated by tree planting at a minimum ratio of two trees planted for each tree removed. The level of impact resulting from tree pruning/removal is obviously dependent on the proximity of the tree(s) to the roost areas and the number of trees involved; however, the cumulative effect of minor ("less than significant") tree pruning/removal events, which lead to incremental habitat degradation, must also be considered in mitigation requirements. Safety pruning, rather than tree removal, should always be the first option considered in dealing with problem trees.

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THE PROJECT SITE

The project site (APN 28-302-02) is located in a grove of *Eucalyptus* trees at the southeast margin of Moran Lake between East Cliff Drive and Moran Way (AKA: Lake Avenue). The site consists of a 0.566 acre (24,661 sq. ft) strip of land oriented lengthwise in a northeast by southwest direction with approximately 22 mature eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus globulus* L.) trees scattered across it. North and west of the property is a dense windrow of mature *Eucalyptus* along the lakeside margin of Moran Way; east of the property, at the corner of East Cliff Drive and Moran Way, is another remnant stand of *Eucalyptus*. No trees of note exist between the property and Monterey Bay to the southwest of East Cliff Drive. The trees on the project site are remnant trees from a previously continuous stand that once extended from the shoreline of Moran Lake in the west to the intersection of Moran Way and East Cliff Drive in the east and along the margin of Moran Lake to the grove surrounding the Lode Street Facility at the north end of the lake. Development of properties along the eastern margin of Moran Lake and on either side of the project site (to the east and west) has necessitated removal of most of the eucalyptus in these areas.

PROPOSED PROJECT

The applicant (Peter Rogers) proposes to subdivide the project site to create three smaller lots and build houses on each of these lots. The project would thus require the removal of only 10 of the 22 mature eucalyptus trees on the project site. However, several of the trees that are presently designated to remain on the project site are in close proximity to proposed building envelopes; thus care will need to be taken in the design and location of the buildings to ensure that setbacks are adequate to preserve these trees. The grove of trees at the southeast margin of Moran Lake, of which the trees on the project site are a part, provides important south wind protection for the Lakeside Roost Area to the north and contributes to wind protection for the Creekside Roost Area and the Lode Street Roost Area as well.

SUMMARY OF FIELD OBSERVATIONS

I visited the project site on five days during the fall of 1998 (7 Oct, 11 Oct, 23 Oct, 5 Nov, & 9 Nov) to look for monarchs on the site and to evaluate potential impacts of the proposed tree removal on known monarch roost areas at Moran Lake. In conjunction with several of these visits to the project site, I also visited the traditional roost areas in the Moran Lake habitat to determine habitat utilization and visually estimate the number of monarchs present (Table 1).

On 11 Oct 98, under a mostly clear sky, I observed monarchs flying and nectaring along the coastline from Natural Bridges to Moran Lake and I estimate that there were 7,600 monarchs

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roosting in the Creekside and Lode Street Roost Areas at Moran Lake. Despite the abundance of monarchs in the Moran Lake habitat, I observed no monarchs among the trees on the project site on this day.

On 23 Oct 98, under a mostly foggy sky with calm wind, I observed 20,000 monarchs roosting in the Creekside Roost Area, none in the Lode Street Roost Area, several flying around in the Lakeside Roost Area and several flying in the grove that includes the project site; however, none were observed roosting on the project site or in its immediate vicinity.

I returned to the Moran Lake habitat on 5 Nov 98, under a clear sky with a gusty 10 mph wind from the west-northwest, and observed 19,000 monarchs roosting in the Creekside Roost Area, no monarchs in the Lode Street Roost Area, 10-20 flying and basking in the Lakeside Roost Area, and 5-10 flying and basking in trees on the project site. Although many of the monarchs on the project site flew in and out of the property, at least 5 were perched (basking) on trees on the project site during the entire period of observation (approximately 45 min.). I also observed monarchs entering the grove from the northeast along the lee side of the windrow that lines Moran Way. The grove provides excellent wind protection from north to west winds.

I visited the Moran Lake habitat again on 9 Nov 98, under a clear sky with wind (mostly <10mph) from the south-southwest, and observed 19,000 monarchs clustered in the Creekside Roost Area. I observed no monarchs in the Lode Street Roost Area, the Lakeside Roost Area or in the grove including the project site. Wind penetration through the trees on the project site was substantial on this day owing to the open exposure of the site to the south.

Table 1: Summary of numbers of monarch butterflies observed Flying (F), Basking (B), and Roosting (R) at four locations in the Moran Lake habitat. Data for the Creekside Roost Area (and the Lode Street Roost Area on 11 Oct 98) are visual estimates of roosting monarchs; an additional 100-200 basking and flying monarchs were often also present in the area.

Date	Project Site APN 28-302-02	Lakeside Roost Area	Creekside Roost Area	Lode Street Roost Area
7 Oct 98	0	-	. -	-
11 Oct 98	0	0	5,600 (R)	2,000 (R)
23 Oct 98	3 (F)	4 (F)	20,000 (R)	0
5 Nov 98	5-10 (F/B)	10-20 (F/B)	19,000 (R)	0
9 Nov 98	0	0	19,000 (R)	0

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CONCLUSIONS

The grove of trees at the southeast margin of Moran Lake, of which the project site is a part, provides excellent wind protection from north and west winds in its interior and good exposure to midday sun. The grove, including the project site, thus can (and does) function as a bivouac or refuge area for wayward monarchs in the Moran Lake habitat (especially during periods when winds blow from the north-west quadrant). However, because of its open exposure to wind from the south (and northeast) it is unlikely to provide suitable habitat for roosting butterflies over extended periods of time when wind conditions are variable.

The proposed removal of 10 of the 22 eucalyptus trees on the project site, in conjunction with the construction of three new buildings, will substantially reduce the habitat available to monarchs on the project site. However, providing that other trees are not removed from the project site or from the grove of which the project site is a part (especially in the windrow along Moran Way to the north), the grove itself should still remain functional as a monarch bivouac/refuge area. Likewise, the proposed project should have a less than significant impact on the function of the grove as wind protection for known monarch roost areas in the Moran Lake habitat to the north. However, if trees are removed/lost from the east-west windrow along Moran Way north of the project site, south wind velocities in the Lakeside Roost Area could increase substantially.

Although it is unlikely that the proposed tree removal and construction on the project site will have a measurable adverse effect on monarchs in roost areas at the north end of Moran Lake, it will increase the significance of the remaining trees in the grove of which the project site is a part. This change, with respect to the function of this grove as wind protection, increases the probability that future tree loss in the grove may result in a significant increase of wind penetration in the roost areas to the north. To reduce this risk, and compensate for habitat loss on the project site, I recommend that the applicant provide funding for the purchase, planting and establishment of 20 trees in the Moran Lake habitat north of the project site; this represents a 2:1 replacement for trees removed on the project site. The planting of these trees should be undertaken by the County Parks staff (in accord with the County Parks' Master Plan for Moran Lake), and should be overseen by a qualified monarch butterfly specialist.

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BARRIE D. COATE AND ASSOCIATES Horticultural Consultants (408) 353-1052 Fax (408) 353-1238 23535 Summit Rd. Los Gatos, CA 95033

AN UPDATED ANALYSIS OF THE PREDICTED EFFECTS OF CONSTRUCTION ON TREES AT 2-2811 EAST CLIFF DRIVE SANTA CRUZ

Prepared at the Request of:
Peter Rogers
511 34th Ave.
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Prepared by: Barrie D. Coate Consulting Arborist January 15, 2001

Job #01-99-018-01

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CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT J. I

Assignment

Mr. Rogers provided a new plan of proposed construction on the property which would construct two homes rather than the three homes referred to in our report of February 1, 1999.

Due to this reduced density only 5 of the original 31 trees on the property would be removed, leaving the 17 trees on the north end of the property an intact wind screen for the Moran Way Windrow toward the east northeast.

We have been asked to comment on the difference in affects on the trees on the property, resulting from this change.

Summary

The changed density will have the following affects:

- 1. The new architectural plans do not place any buildings beneath tree canopies.
- 2. New grading limits eliminate grading beneath tree canopies except where the driveway enters from Moran Way.
- 3. Only 5 live trees (#2, 3, 4 10 and 11) would be removed instead of 7 as previously required. Two of those (trees #2 and 3) have high hazard ratings and removal of 2 others (#10, and 11) had been recommended in our previous report. The dead stumps would still be removed.
- 4. It is less likely that owners of the two homes will feel the need to remove remaining trees, since the buildings will be further from the tree canopies.

Discussion

Of the 5 trees #2, 3, 4, 10 and 11, which would be removed, four (#2, 3, 10, 11) have very poor structure which could not be corrected without such severe pruning that the remaining tree would serve no esthetic or wind barrier purpose.

The fifth is only slightly less bad.

Roadway Construction

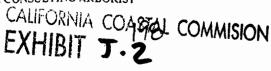
Wherever an entry drive travels beneath tree canopies, the driveway should be constructed on top of existing grade, using a pervious base material like pea gravel. (Refer to item 3, page 2 of our Feb. 1, 99 report).

The roadway beneath the canopies of trees #21, 22, 23, 24, and 25 must be protected from excessive compaction. That can be accomplished by one of several methods;

- 1. Directing construction traffic through E. Cliff when possible.
- 2. Directing construction traffic from Moran Way only if access from E. Cliff is restricted for any reason.

PREPARED BY: BARRIE D. COATE, CONSULTING ARBORIST

JANUARY 15, 2001



- 3. That any construction traffic from Moran Way travel either over:
 - a. A finished driveway constructed of pervious materials such as Grass-crete blocks or interlocking pavers laid over a pervious base material such as pea gravel.
 - b. A temporary driveway surface of 5-inches of tree chips top dressed with 1-inch of 3/4 -1 1/2 -inch quarry rock.

Since it would be necessary to provide an edge for the permanent driveway, laid on top of grade, an 8-inch or higher concrete border, installed with 5/8-inch rebar "ells" on 12-inch centers driven 12- to 18-inches into the ground may be necessary. I have seen this process used but cannot testify to its successful function.

Protective Fencing

Temporary fencing must be installed as far from tree trunks as practical allowing access to actual areas of construction. Suggested locations are shown on the enclosed plan.

Respectfully submitted,

Bartiel, Cook

Barrie D. Coate

Enclosures:

Assumptions and Limiting Conditions Map

PREPARED BY: BARRIE D. COATE, CONSULTING ARBORIST

BDC/sl

JANUARY 15, 2001





Horticultural Consultants 408-353-1052 23535 Summit Road, Los Gatos, CA 95030

ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITING CONDITIONS

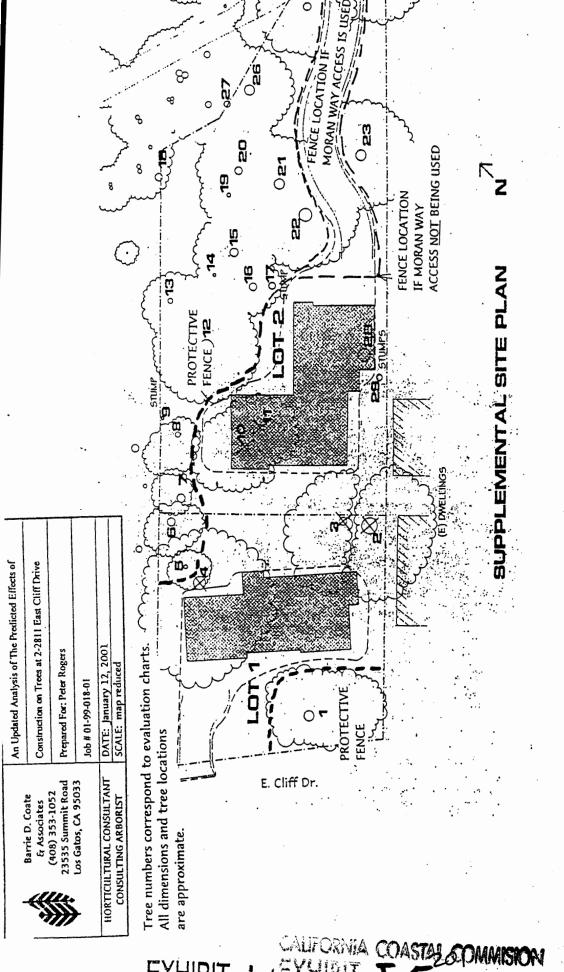
1. Any legal description provided to the appraiser/consultant is assumed to be correct.

Any titles and ownerships to any property are assumed to be good and marketable.

No responsibility is assumed for matters legal in character nor is any opinion rendered as to the quality of any title.

- 2. It is assumed that any property is not in violation of any applicable codes, ordinances, statutes, or other governmental regulations.
- 3. Care has been taken to obtain all information from reliable sources. All data has been verified insofar as possible; however, the appraiser/consultant can neither guarantee nor be responsible for accuracy of information provided by others.
- 4. The appraiser/consultant shall not be required to give testimony or to attend court by reason of this appraisal unless subsequent written arrangements are made, including payment of an additional fee for services.
- 5. Loss or removal of any part of this report invalidates the entire appraisal/evaluation.
- 6. Possession of this report or a copy thereof does not imply right of publication or use for any purpose by any other than the person(s) to whom it is addressed without written consent of this appraiser/consultant.
- Neither all nor any part of the contents of this report, nor copy thereof, shall be used for any purpose by anyone but the client to whom it is addressed, without the prior written consent of the appraiser/consultant; nor shall it be conveyed by anyone, including the client, to the public through advertising, public relations, news, sales or other media, without the written consent and approval of the author; particularly as to value considerations, identity of the appraiser/consultant or any professional society or institute or to any initialed designation conferred upon the appraiser/consultant as stated in his/her qualifications.
- 8. This report and the values expressed herein represent the opinion of the appraiser/consultant, and the appraiser's/consultant's fee is in no way contingent upon the reporting of a specified value nor upon any finding to be reported.
- 9. Sketches, diagrams, graphs, photos, etc. in this report, being intended as visual aids, are not necessarily to scale and should not be construed as engineering reports or surveys.
- 10. This report has been made in conformity with acceptable appraisal/evaluation/diagnostic reporting techniques and procedures, as recommended by the International Society of Arboriculture.
- 11. When applying any pesticide, fungicide or herbicide, always follow label instructions.
- 12. No tree described in this report was climbed, unless otherwise stated. We cannot take responsibility for any defects which could only have been discovered by climbing. A full root collar inspection, consisting of excavating the soil around the tree to uncover the root collar and major buttress roots, was not performed, unless otherwise stated. We cannot take responsibility for any root defects which could only have been discovered by such an inspection.

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AND ASSOCIAL 2S Horticultural Consultants 408-353-1052 Fax 408-354-3767 23535 Summit Road, Los Gatos, CA 95030

AN ANALYSIS OF THE TREES AT THE ROGERS PROPERTY 2-2811 EAST CLIFF DRIVE SANTA CRUZ

Prepared at the Request of:
Mr. Peter Rogers
511 34th Ave.
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Site Visit by: Barrie D. Coate February 1, 1999 ★

Job # 01-99-018A

* LCC STAFF NOTE

THIS REPORT ADDRESSES THE ORIGINAMY PROPOSED 3.LOT, 3 SFD PROJECT. THIS REPORT WAS UPDATED TO RESPOND TO THE CURRENT 2.LOT, 2 SFD PROPOSAL. SEE 1/15/2001 UPDATE REPORT.

Environmental Review Inital Study

ATTACHMENT 12 APPLICATION 99-0603

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION
EXHIBIT T.6

EXHIBIT D



AN ANALYSIS OF THE TIES AT THE ROUGHS PROPERTI, 2-2011 E CLIET DIGITAL SANTA CRUZ

Assignment

Mr. Rogers asked me to prepare an analysis of the health, structure, potential usefulness, and the potential impact of construction on the 27 live trees at the property at 2-2811 East Cliff Drive in Santa Cruz.

This report does not address pruning needs of specific trees.

Summary

I see no reason that the proposed construction could not occur if five to seven blue gum trees one Monterey pine and three dead trees and one stump can be removed, assuming the recommendations seen in this report are followed.

Discussion

There are 27 live Tasmanian blue gum trees (*Eucalyptus globulus*) on the property one short stump sprout and 3 dead and one Monterey pine.

These blue gum trees range in trunk diameter from 12" to 42" and in height from 20 to 130 feet tall.

Tree #17 is a twin trunk pair of 20' stump sprouts of no value.

The majority of the largest specimens were cut off many years ago at 6 to 10 feet above grade and are now composed of multi-stem water sprout growth which emerges from those old cuts.

In addition there are many younger specimens which are no doubt seedlings from the original first growth specimens.

The trees are in reasonably good health. However, some individuals have thinning canopies and an abnormally large amount of dead twig growth in the upper canopies, probably due to the soil compression over the years by truck and car travel over the root zones.

Construction/Tree Conflict

1. The greatest potential for construction damage to these trees would be caused by a trench dug between trees #22 and 23 to provide access by sewer, water and power lines into lots 2 and 3.

For this reason, I suggest that those services enter from East Cliff Drive. This could mean removing trees #2 and 3. In my opinion, this would be a benefit since those two trees are likely candidates for breaking off near the ground in any case. They are stump sprouts from an old, cut tree, and not well attached to the stump. If that is not acceptable, the service lines could be installed at 3' or more deep, trees #2 and 3 by "Jacking" a line from at least 20' east or west of their trunks.

Environmental Review Inital Study

ATTACHMENT 12-0603

February 1, 1999

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Prepared by: Barrie D. Coate

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION EXHIBIT J.7

SANTA CRUZ

- Spread footings dug to 2 feet deep into the area beneath tree canopies would
 destroy or damage absorbing roots and for this reason, it may be necessary to use
 pier and beam foundation design in some specific areas.
- 3. If the driveway enters lots 2 and 3 off of Moran Way, it would have to be composed of highly pervious materials layed on top of existing grade to prevent further compaction of the soils in which roots of trees #22, 23, 24 and 25 are seen.

Since existing grade is far below the surrounding grade due to compression of soil and roots by vehicle travel, it would be possible to actually improve the condition of those roots over that which would exist if the conditions were left as they are presently seen by installing pervious paving materials on top of existing adjacent grade with no grading and allowing roots to grow up into those materials over time, providing a surface over which loads are spread evenly rather than concentrated as happens with wheeled equipment travel.

Recommendations

- 1. I recommend that the 7 trees, #2, 3, 10, 11, 14, 15 and 16, dead tree #9 and stump #17 be removed.
- 2. That all services to lots 2 and 3 which enter from the east are by underground installation at least 3 feet below the existing surface.
- Any roadway to lots #2 and 3 in any areas beneath an existing tree canopy or within the root protection zone¹ be of pervious paving materials laid on top of existing grade. The sub-grade materials must drain a minimum of ½-inch of water per hour.

Existing soil may not be compressed to more than 82% compaction rate before driveway materials are laid over the surface.

During installation of the driveway materials, dump trucks must not roll over exposed bare ground until at least 8 inches of fill is laid over the surface. It may be necessary to lay steel plates on the ground for travel of these dump trunks during the tailgating of the first layer of materials on the soil.

- 4. Foundation construction closer than 5 times the trunk diameter to the trunk must be of pier and beam foundation design to avoid severing absorbing roots in the areas in which those foundations are installed. No crawl space may be excavated in areas inside foundation perimeters which are beneath current tree canopies.
- I suggest that drip-lines of all trees not adjacent to actual construction be fenced with 5 foot tall chainlink material mounted on 2-inch diameter galvanized iron posts driven 18-inches into the ground. These fences must not be moved after installation or before all subcontractors are off site.

٠.	Root	Prote	ction	Zone
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Environmental Review Inital Study

Prepared by: Barrie D. Coate

ATTACHMENT 12
APPLICATION 99-0603

February 1, 1999



AN ANALYSIS OF THE TOO SAT THE MOGENS FROM SANTA CRUZ

Respectfully submitted,

Barrie D. Coate

BDC/las

Enclosures: Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

Tree Data Charts

Map

1 Root Protection Zone

Environmental Review Inital Study

Prepared by: Barrie D. Coate

ATTACHMENT 12
APPLICATION 96-0603

February 1, 1999

EXHIBIT J. 9



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Job Name: Rogers Property Job #: 01-99-018A Date: February 1, 1999

ATTACHMENT 1-2 APPLICATION 199-08-03

Page 1 of 4

1 = Best, 5 = Worst

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Tasmanian Blue Gum

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REMOVAL PRIORITY (1-3)

RECOMMEND REMOVAL

(8-1) ESAESIG RAJJOO TOOR ROOT COLLAR COVERED (1-5)

TREE CROWN DISEASE (1-5)

PRUNING PRIORITY (1-5)

THDIEW-QNE EVOMER

CROWN RESTORATION

CONDITION RATING (2-10)

CABLES NEEDED #

CROWN RAISING

CROWN THINNING CROWN CLEANING (6-5) DNITAR QRAZAH

(2-1) ERUTOURTS

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MULTI-SYSTEM

os Galos, CA 95030 23535 Summit Road (408) 353-1052

HEALTH (1-5)

HEIGHT

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Tasmanian Blue Gum

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Tasmanian Blue Gum

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Tasmanian Blue Gum

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Tasmanian Blue Gum

MEEDS FERTILIZER (2-1) AETAW 20EEN

TRUNK DECAY(1-5) **DEAD WOOD (1-5)**

NZECTS (1-5)

Recomm

best/Disease Problems

Pruning/Cabling Needs

Condition

Measurements

BARRIE D. COATE

and ASSOCIATES

COMMISION

EXHIBIT

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APPLICATION. ATTACHMENT

Environmental Review Inital Study

Page 2 of 4; I = Best, 5 = Worst

Job Name: Rogers Property

1~ February 1, 1999 "nb #: 01-99-018A

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Job Name: Rogers Property Job #: 01-99-018A Date: February 1, 1999

ATTACHMENIT 12
APPLICATION 98-0603

Environmental Review Inital Study

Page 3 of 4

1 = Best, 5 = Worst

EXHIBIT	
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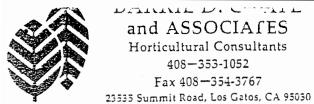
Job Name: Rogers Property	Job #: 01-99-018A	ate: February 1, 1999
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Environmental Review Inital Study ATTACHMENT 12.
APPLICATION 18-0603

Page 4 of

1 = Best, 5 = Wore



ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITING CONDITIONS

1. Any legal description provided to the appraiser/consultant is assumed to be correct.

Any titles and ownerships to any property are assumed to be good and marketable.

No responsibility is assumed for matters legal in character nor is any opinion rendered as to the quality of any title.

- 2. It is assumed that any property is not in violation of any applicable codes, ordinances, statues, or other governmental regulations.
- 3. Care has been taken to obtain all information from reliable sources. All data has been verified insofar as possible; however, the appraiser/consultant can neither guarantee nor be responsible for accuracy of information provided by others.
- 4. The appraiser/consultant shall not be required to give testimony or to attend court by reason of this appraisal unless subsequent written arrangements are made, including payment of an additional fee for service.
- 5. Loss or removal of any or part of this report invalidates the entire appraisal/evaluation.
- 6. Possession of this report or a copy thereof does not imply right of publication or use for any purpose by an other than the person(s) to whom it is addressed without written consent of the appraiser/consultant.
 - Neither all nor any part of the contents of this report, nor copy thereof, shall be used for any purpose by anyone but the client to whom it is addressed, without the prior written consent of the appraiser/consultant; nor shall it be conveyed by anyone, including the client, to the public through advertising, public relations, news, sales or other media, without the written consent and approval of the author; particularly as to value considerations, identity of the appraiser/consultant or any professional society or institute or to any initialed designation conferred upon the appraiser/consultant as stated in his/her qualifications.
- 8. This report and the values expressed herein represent the opinion of the appraiser/consultant, and the appraiser's/consultant's fee is in no way contingent upon the reporting of a specified value nor upon any finding to be reported.
- 9. Sketches, diagrams, graphs, photos, etc. in this report, being intended as visual aids, are not necessarily to scale and should not be construed as engineering reports or surveys.
- 10. This report has been made in conformity with acceptable appraisal/evaluation/diagnostic reporting techniques and procedures, as recommended by the International Society of Arboriculture.
- 11. When applying any pesticide, fungicide or herbicide, always follow label instructions.
- 12. No tree described in this report was climbed, unless otherwise stated. We cannot take responsibility for any defects which could only have been discovered by climbing. A full root collar inspection, consisting of excavating the soil around the tree to uncover the root collar and major buttress roots, was not performed, unless otherwise stated. We cannot take responsibility for any root defects which could only have been discovered by such an inspection.

Environmental Review Inital Study
ATTACHMENT 12

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION EXHIBIT J. 14

FXHIBIT [



COASTAL COMMISIONLY EXHIBIL absorbing Shallow root tips 12" deep Protection 1 1/2 x thc drip-line dianeter The do's and don'ts of irrigation trenching beneath tree canopies Zonc -Root trenches are at right angles to the trunk "deep) in hand dug trenches in areas gation lateral lines may be installed utaining shallow absorbing roots if December 1, 1998 ULTURAL CONSULTANT SULTING ARBORUST and ASSOCIATES 23535 Summit Road Lin Calon, CA 93030 (408) 353-1052 BARRIE D. CC

no case may sprinklers wet the area within 5 times the trunk diameter of the trunk. the root protection zone.

un lines (18" deep) must be installed outside

opposed to cutting across the root mass area

ATTACHM IT 12.
APPI ICATION 46-0603

EXHIBIL

EXHIBIL 2:100 CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISION PAVCD ROADWAY 2-2811 East Chif Dive. Sinta Cruz DATE January 11, 1999 for the Rogers Property Tice Survey and Desert 1010-66-111 # 901 LATE DEVISION BOUNDARY BARRIE D. COALE
and ASSOCIARIS
properties of 2.5 S. WAE EAST-FIN TO LEZ FOR WATER GAS, ELECT LIPTING AND CARLE I.V. Parcel "A" (900 rg ft.) 10' STRP DEDICATED FOR STREET WEST-PAGE C3 Protective Fence In MOUSE Lot

TIBIHY-

Environmental Review Inital Study $\mathcal{L} = \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$

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