EL DORADO COUNTY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF REPORT

Agenda of:

August 28, 2008

Item No.:

10.b.

Staff:

Pat Kelly

REZONE/SUBDIVISION MAP

FILE NUMBER:

Z07-0035/TM07-1449/Cordero Ranch

APPLICANT:

Donald and Ruth Gilman

ENGINEER:

Ken Purcell

REQUEST:

- 1. Rezone from Residential Agricultural-Twenty-Acre (RA-20) to Estate Residential Ten-Acre (RE-10);
- 2. Tentative subdivision map (Exhibit F) to create eight single-family tenacre lots from an 80.27-acre legal parcel.
- 3. A design waiver has been requested to allow a maximum road grade of up to 15 percent for the proposed Cordero Ranch Road.

LOCATION:

On the north side of South Shingle Road, two miles west of the intersection with Latrobe Road, in the Latrobe area, Supervisorial District II. (Exhibit A).

APN:

087-190-22 and 087-190-18 (Exhibit D)

ACREAGE:

80.27 acres

GENERAL PLAN:

Rural Residential (RR) (Exhibit C)

EXISTING ZONING: Residential Agricultural-20 Acre Zone District (RA-20) (Exhibit B)

ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT:

Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND)

SUMMARY RECOMMENDATION:

Recommend Conditional Approval

BACKGROUND: An application for a Zone Change and Tentative Subdivision Map was submitted on July 10, 2007 and deemed complete for processing on August 7, 2007. A Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) meeting was held on September 10, 2007. Agency comments were provided from the Department of Transportation (DOT), Environmental Management, Surveyor's Office, Air Quality Management District, and the El Dorado County Resource Conservation District. The Agricultural Commission was notified August 17, 2007 of the request for the project. As discussed in this staff report the Agricultural Commission staff recommended denial of the project. The reason for denial is presented later in this report.

STAFF ANALYSIS

Project Description: The project request includes a Rezone; Tentative Subdivision Map and a Design Waiver. The project request includes a Rezone from the Residential Agircultural-20 Acre Zone District (RA-20) to Estate Residential Ten Acre Zone District (RE-10). The Tentative Map would create eight single-family ten-acre lots, totaling 80.27-gross acres. The lots would be accessed via a new road shown as Cordero Ranch Road on the Tentative Map. A Design Waiver has been requested to allow a maximum road grade of up to fifteen percent (15%) for the proposed Cordero Ranch Road.

Utilities and Road Improvements: The new residential parcels proposed would have individual septic systems and well water serving each home. The septic systems and well water would fall under the authority of the El Dorado County Department of Environmental Management, and under the regulations of the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Septic systems designated and installed on-site would be required to meet State and County Standards. Electric power would be available on the project site. Road improvements would be required as a condition of approval. The Department of Transportation (DOT) reviewed the project and determined that a new onsite road would be required to provide the project access between South Single Road and Settlers Trail Road. The onsite road would provide an 18 foot roadway consistent with Standard Plan 101C.

Site Description

The project site is in the Latrobe area, approximately four miles south of El Dorado Hills. The surrounding lands contain open undeveloped land with several ranchettes. The project site lies at an elevation of between 550 and 700-feet above mean sea level. Topography of the property is mild to moderately sloped and is vegetated with grass, shrubs and a few cottonwood trees. The project site presently contains four stock ponds and two residences. Access to the project site would be from South Shingle Road immediately to the south via a new road, shown on the Tentative Map as Cordero Ranch Road, and would connect to Settlers Trail to the north. The proposed project would be consistent with the surrounding residential land uses.

Adjacent Land Uses:

	Zoning	General Plan	Land Use/Improvements
Site	RA-20	RR	Rural Residence
North	RA-20	RR	10-acre Rural Residence
South	RA-40	RR	Rural Residence
East	RA-20	RR	Rural Residence
West	RA-40	RR	Rural Residence

General Plan

The following policies would be applicable for this Tentative Subdivision Map:

Policy 2.1.3.1 requires all lands not contained within the boundaries of a Community Region or a Rural Center would be classified as Rural Regions. The objective of the Rural Regions would be to provide a land use pattern that maintains the open character of the County, preserving its natural resources, recognizes the constraints of the land and the limited availability of infrastructure and public services, and preserves the agricultural and forest/timber area to ensure its long-term viability for agriculture and timber operations.

<u>Discussion:</u> The project site does not include oak woodland or timber areas. Less than an acre of the project site has been identified as "Farmland of Local Importance" as defined on the Important Farmland GIS map layer for El Dorado County. In addition, El Dorado County has established the Agricultural (-A) General Plan land use overlay district and included this overlay on the General Plan Land Use Maps. Review of the General Plan land use map for the project site indicate there are no areas of "Prime Farmlands" or properties designated as being within the Agricultural (-A) General Plan land use overlay district area adjacent to the project site. Located adjacent and north of the project site a subdivision of 10-acre parcels exist. The proposed project would be consistent with Policy 2.1.3.1.

Policy 2.2.1.2: Rural Residential (RR): This land use establishes areas for residential and agricultural development. Typical uses include single family residences, agricultural support structures, and a full range of agricultural production uses, recreation, and mineral development activities. The allowable density for this designation is one dwelling unit per 10 to 160-acres.

<u>Discussion</u>: The project would create eight residential parcels on an 80-acre site. Two family residences had been previously constructed on the project site. The two existing residences would each be located on two of the parcels proposed. Presently, the project site is not being used for agricultural purposes. The site would result in a density of one dwelling unit per ten acres which would be consistent within the RR land use designation.

Policy 8.1.2.2: states that lands within the Rural Regions have historically been used for commercial grazing of livestock and are currently capable of sustaining commercial grazing of livestock and if it can be demonstrated to be suitable land for grazing, those lands shall be protected with a minimum of 40-acres unless such lands already have smaller parcels or the Board of Supervisors determines that economic, social, or other considerations justify the creation of smaller parcels for development or other nonagricultural uses.

<u>Discussion</u>: The Agricultural Commission reviewed the project and recommended denial upon the findings that the project site was historically used for gazing land; was not assigned urban or other non-agricultural uses in the Land Use Map for the 2004 General Plan; and since the project is proposed to be located on historical grazing land, and as such, should be protected, as described in **Policy 8.1.2.2** with a forty 40-acre minimum parcel size. **Policy 8.1.3.2** requires agriculturally incompatible uses adjacent to agricultural zoned lands to provide a minimum setback of 200 feet on parcels 10-acres or larger. The project site would include a 200 foot setback adjacent to the perimeter boundary because the project site would be bound by residential agricultural properties. An existing 1,886 square foot single family residence is located within the 200 foot agricultural setback of the proposed Lot 2 as shown on the Tentative Map. The proposed setback and parcel size minimum would be consistent with applicable General Plan policies which require buffering between agriculture operations and residential uses. Presently, agriculture operations do not exist adjacent to the project site. North of the project site is a subdivision consisting of four 10-acre residential parcels filed for record in Book 23 of Parcel Maps at page 127.

Policy 2.2.5.3: The County shall evaluate future rezoning: (1) To be based on the General Plan's general direction as to minimum parcel size or maximum allowable density; and (2) To assess whether changes in conditions that would support a higher density or intensity zoning district. The specific criteria to be considered include; but are not limited to, the following:

1. Availability of an adequate public water source or an approved Capital Improvement Project to increase service for existing land use demands;

<u>Discussion</u>: Water service for the proposed project would be provided by individual water wells. There is no evidence that the project would substantially reduce the quantity of groundwater in the vicinity, or materially interfere with groundwater recharge in the area of the proposed project.

2. Availability and capacity of public treated water system;

<u>Discussion:</u> The proposed project would be serviced by individual septic systems. The proposed project's septic system design would be reviewed by the Department of Environmental Management to ensure compliance with County Ordinance Chapter 15.32, Private Sewage Disposal System, as well as County Resolution No. 259-99, Design Standards for the Site Evaluation and Design of Sewage Disposal Systems.

3. Availability and capacity of public waste water treatment system;

Discussion: See Number 2 above.

4. Distance to and capacity of the serving elementary and high school;

<u>Discussion:</u> The project site is located within the Latrobe School District. The nearest school to the site would be Latrobe School which is approximately one and one-half miles to the east. The school district was distributed the project during the initial agency review period and did not provide comments. School fees would be collected at the time of building permit issuance for each of the proposed parcels.

5. Response time from the nearest fire station handling structure fires;

<u>Discussion</u>: The Latrobe Fire Protection District would be responsible for providing fire protection to the project site. The closest fire station, the Latrobe Fire Protection District Head Quarters would be located approximately one and one-half miles from the project site. The District was contacted as part of the initial consultation process. As such, the District has reviewed the proposed project and indicated that adherence to the applicable building and fire codes, as well as the inclusion of conditions of approval would provide adequate fire protection services to the project.

6. Distance to nearest Community Region or Rural Center;

<u>Discussion:</u> The project site is located approximately one mile west of the Latrobe Rural Center.

7. Erosion hazard;

<u>Discussion</u>: The project site is moderately sloped with ninety-seven percent (97%) of the project site being twenty percent (20%) slope or less. The site investigation concluded that no geologic risks, such as land slides, mud flows or other non-seismic movement would be anticipated. The potential for landslides on the site would be limited by the planned grading associated with the project. All grading activities are subject to the provisions of the El Dorado County Grading, Erosion, and Sediment Control Ordinance which would reduce potential erosion hazards to a less than significant level.

8. Septic and leach field capability;

<u>Discussion:</u> The project site would be served by individual private wells and septic disposal systems. There are no public water or sewer facilities in the project area. Based on the on-site soils and septic disposal investigation conducted on-site by Wheeldon Geology the project would not threaten to cause water quality or public health problems.

9. Groundwater capability to support wells;

<u>Discussion:</u> Water service for the proposed project would be provided by individual water wells. There is no established water table under the site. These water sources would be found in pockets or running through rock fractures. There is no evidence that the project would substantially reduce the quantity of groundwater in the vicinity, or materially interfere with groundwater recharge in the area of the proposed project. The applicant has provided a well production report for the proposed project. The Rumsey-Lang Well Drilling & Pumps, Inc., well production report provides two test well sites. One well produced 4.5-gpm at a depth of 700 feet; the second well produced 10-gpm at a depth of 640-feet. Based on the results of the on-site well reports and the general geo-hydrologic conditions in the area, the domestic water supplies would be adequate for the project site.

10. Critical flora and fauna habitat areas:

<u>Discussion:</u> The County's General Plan designates areas within the County that have the potential to contain rare plants. The County's General Plan and General Plan EIR define Rare Plant Mitigation Areas within the County, which designate lands potentially affecting rare plants that are subject to mitigation. The project site is not within a Rare Plant Mitigation Area. The likelihood of special status flora species to occur within the project site would be considered low.

11. Important timber production areas:

<u>Discussion</u>: The project is not located in or near an important timber production area.

12. Important agricultural areas;

Discussion: The project site is not within an active agricultural area.

13. Important mineral resource areas;

<u>Discussion:</u> The project would not impact an important mineral resource area.

14. Capacity of the transportation system serving the area;

<u>Discussion:</u> The El Dorado County Department of Transportation (DOT) has reviewed the submitted traffic study and concluded that the recommended Conditions of Approval, including improvements to off-site existing roadways. South Shingle Springs Road, a County maintained road, would be improved pursuant to *Standard Plan 101B* to a 20-foot road width with 2-foot shoulders from Settlers Trail to Latrobe Road. Cordero Ranch Road and "A" Court, the proposed access roads to serve the project, would be constructed pursuant to *Standard Plan 101C*. Cordero Ranch Road would require a paved 18-foot road width with 1-foot shoulders. DOT supports a Design Waiver request to allow a maximum road grade of up to fifteen percent (15%) for Cordero Ranch Road. The

El Dorado County Transit Authority has reviewed the project in relation to transit facilities and services and has determined that there are no specific Conditions of Approval requested.

15. Existing land use patterns;

<u>Discussion:</u> The project area is surrounded by existing rural residential land uses. The project is surrounded by RA-40 zoning along the western and southern boundaries and RA-20 along the northern and eastern boundaries. The four parcels adjacent and north of the project site are 10-acres in size. Staff has determined that the proposed project would be consistent with existing land use patterns within the project area.

16. Proximity to perennial water course;

<u>Discussion:</u> The Jurisdictional Delineation Report and Special Status Species Evaluation identified 1.0569-acres of water features including 0.7122-acre of ponds, 0.2134-acres of swales, 0.0683-acre of seep, 0.0088-acre of channels, and 0.0543-acres of ditches. The developer does not intend to impact these water features except for an on-site road improvement area which crosses one intermittent channel. General Plan Policy 7.3.3.4 requires a minimum setback of 100-feet from all perennial streams, rivers, lakes, and 50-feet from intermittent streams and wetlands. The Tentative Subdivision Map shows the water features identified and discussed in the Evaluation and provides 50-foot easements adjacent to intermittent water features and a 100-foot easement surrounding the large perennial pond which would provide a buffer to the water features identified on the project site. The easements would allow for compliance with General Plan **Policy 7.3.3.4.**

17. Important historical/archeological sites;

<u>Discussion:</u> The Cultural Resource Assessment prepared by Peak & Associates, Inc. identified a small midden on the project site. The Cultural Resource Assessment recommends that the midden site be protected from all construction activities by installing temporary fencing around the midden prior to installation of construction activities on the property and permanent fencing be installed prior to completion and final approval of the proposed residence on the project site. Access to this portion of the project site would be limited in the deed and the owner of the property would be responsible for maintaining the fence surrounding the midden site. Due to the presence and likelihood of additional cultural resources on-site, mitigation measures have been added to the Mitigated Negative Declaration and included in Attachment 1 to ensure that additional discovered artifacts are appropriately documented and preserved, as appropriate. This would ensure that cultural resources are appropriately mitigated and to ensure consistency with General Plan **Policy 2.2.5.3**.

18. Seismic hazards and present active faults; and

<u>Discussion:</u> As shown in the Division of Mines and Geology's publication Fault Rupture Hazard Zones in California, there are no Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zones mapped in El Dorado County. Any potential impact caused by locating buildings in the project area would be offset by the compliance with the Uniform Building Code earthquake standards.

19. Consistency with existing Conditions, Covenants, and Restrictions.

<u>Discussion:</u> No Conditions, Covenants, and Restrictions are effective within the project area. Master CC & R's would be reviewed and recorded prior to Final Map approval.

Policy 2.2.5.21: Development projects shall be located and designed in a manner that avoids incompatibility with adjoining land uses that are permitted by policies in effect at the time the development project is proposed. Development projects that are potentially incompatible with existing adjoining uses shall be designed in a manner that avoids any incompatibility or shall be located on a different site.

<u>Discussion:</u> The subject site is surrounded by existing rural residential land uses which would be compatible to the proposed development. The proposed subdivision would fit within the context of these existing residential and undeveloped uses.

Policy 5.2.1.2: An adequate quality and quality of water for all uses, including fire protection, shall be provided for with discretionary development.

<u>Discussion:</u> Water service for the proposed project would be provided by individual water wells. There is no evidence that the project would substantially reduce the quantity of groundwater in the vicinity, or materially interfere with groundwater recharge in the area of the proposed project. A well production report has been provided. Based on the results of the on-site well reports and the general geo-hydrologic conditions in the area, the domestic water supply would be adequate for the project.

Policy 5.7.1.1: Prior to approval of new development, the applicant would be required to demonstrate that adequate emergency water supply, storage, conveyance facilities, and access for fire protection either are or would be provided concurrent with development.

<u>Discussion:</u> The Latrobe Fire Protection District would provide fire service to the site. Water storage for fire protection, minimum roadway widths, and fire hydrant placement have been required by the Latrobe Fire Protection District to ensure adequate fire protection infrastructure.

Policy 7.3.3.4: Until standards for buffers and special setbacks are established in the Zoning Ordinance, the County shall apply a minimum setback of 100 feet from all perennial streams, rivers, lakes, and 50-feet from intermittent streams and wetlands. These interim standards may be modified in a particular instance if more detailed information relating to slope, soil stability, vegetation, habitat, or other site-or project-specific conditions supplied as part of the review for a specific project demonstrates that a different setback is necessary or would be sufficient to protect the particular riparian area at issue.

For projects where the County allows an exception to wetland and riparian buffers, development in or immediately adjacent to such features shall be planned so that impacts on the resources are

minimized. If avoidance and minimization are not feasible, the County shall make findings, based on documentation provided by the project proponent, that avoidance and minimization are infeasible.

Discussion: See Number 6 above.

As discussed above, the project would be consistent with the applicable General Plan Policies.

Zoning: The project includes a Rezone from Residential Agricultural-20 Acre Zone District (RA-20) to Estate Residential Ten Acre Zone Districts (RE-10). Included below is an analysis of the Development Standards of the RE-10 Zone District pursuant to Section 17.70.110 of the zoning ordinance.

A. Minimum lot area of ten (10) acres;

The minimum lot size would be 10-acres.

B. No maximum building coverage;

No building would be proposed in conjunction with the project.

C. Minimum lot width of one hundred fifty feet (150');

The average lot width for the proposed parcels would be approximately 570-feet which would be consistent with the requirement.

D. Minimum yard setbacks: front and rear, thirty feet (30'); sides, thirty feet (30') except the side yard shall be increased one foot for each additional foot of building height in excess of twenty-five feet (25')

The project includes agricultural setbacks of 200-feet as shown on the Tentative Subdivision Map, (Exhibit F), which would meet or exceed the setback requirements identified above.

E. Minimum agricultural structural setbacks of fifty feet (50') on all yards;

The project includes agricultural setbacks of 200-feet as shown on the Tentative Subdivision Map, (Exhibit F), which would meet or exceed the setback requirements identified above.

F. Maximum building heights, forty-five feet (45');

The project site includes an existing single family residence on two of the proposed parcels. The single family residences, including garages, are a maximum of 20-feet in height. No development is proposed in conjunction with the project. Prior to issuance of development permits on the future parcels, Planning Services would review the permits to determine consistency with this requirement.

G. Minimum dwelling units area, six hundred square feet (600') of living area is required. Minimum dwelling unit area provisions are not applicable to additions to existing dwellings;

No development is proposed in conjunction with the project. Prior to issuance of development permits on the future parcels, Planning Services would review the permits to determine consistency with this requirement.

- H. Location of the parcel in relation to surrounding land use, the success and stability of agricultural enterprises can be profoundly influenced by the zoning and use of immediately adjacent lands. A buffer area of fifty feet will be required on the inside of a boundary where land zoned estate residential ten acres abuts planned agricultural zone lands which are currently not in horticultural and timber production. Variances to the above will be considered upon recommendation of the agricultural commission. The development of a dwelling or noncompatible use shall be one hundred feet from any existing horticultural or timber enterprise. Noncompatible uses are defined as, but not limited to:
 - 1. Residential structures,
 - 2. Nursing homes,
 - 3. Public and private schools,
 - 4. Playgrounds,
 - 5. Swimming pools,
 - 6. Fish ponds.

The project would include a 200-foot setback adjacent to the perimeter boundary of the project site, as shown on the Tentative Subdivision Map, (Exhibit F), because the project site would be bound by residential agricultural properties. Presently, agriculture operations do not exist adjacent to the project site. No development is proposed in conjunction with the project. Prior to issuance of development permits on the future parcels, Planning Services would review the permits to determine consistency with this requirement.

Tentative Map: A Tentative Map to create eight residential lots less all non-buildable areas resulting from excluding road right-of-way, thirty percent (30%) slope areas and agricultural, riparian and potential jurisdictional setbacks as shown on the Tentative Parcel Map. The rural residential lots would be 10-acres in size. The proposed lots would conform to the table listed below.

Lot Number	Gross Area (acres)	Net Area (acres)
1	10	2.18
_2	10	2.35
3	10	5.42
4	10	2.23
5	10	4.15
_ 6	10	5.24
7	10	4.58
8	10	4.65

Design Waivers Discussion: A Design Waiver has been requested to allow a maximum road grade of up to 15 percent (15%) for the purposed Cordero Ranch Road. The Department of Transportation (DOT) supports this waiver with the condition that Cordero Ranch Road be paved with a section of 2.5-inch AC over 6-inch AB.

Agency and Public Comments: Appropriate Conditions from each reviewing agency are included the Conditions of Approval listed in Attachment 1. The following agencies provided comments and/or conditions for this project:

El Dorado County Planning Services

Latrobe Fire Protection District

El Dorado County Department of Transportation

Office of the County Surveyor

El Dorado County Environmental Management

El Dorado County Resource Conservation District

United States Fish and Wildlife Service

El Dorado County Transit Authority

El Dorado County Department of Agriculture/Agricultural Commission

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Staff has prepared an Initial Study (Environmental Checklist with Discussion attached) to determine if the project may have a significant effect on the environment. Based on the Initial Study, potentially significant impacts to Biological and Cultural Resources would occur and Mitigation Measures have been added to the project to avoid or mitigate to a point of insignificance. Staff has determined that the implementation of the Mitigation Measures would reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level and a Mitigated Negative Declaration has been prepared.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Planning Commission make the following recommendations to the Board of Supervisors:

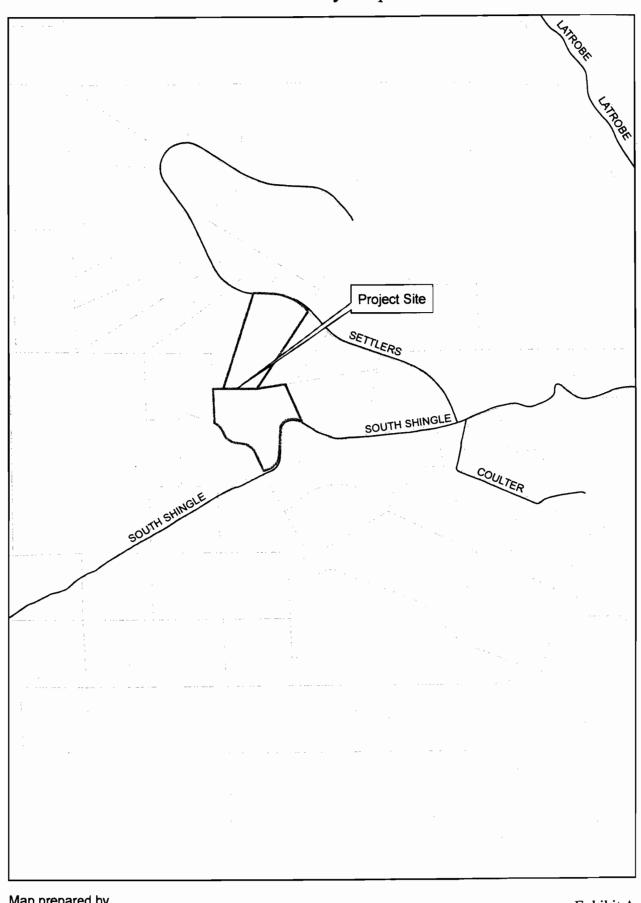
- 1. Adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration based on the Initial Study prepared by staff;
- 2. Adopt the mitigation monitoring program in accordance with CEQA Guidelines, Section 15074(d) incorporated as conditions of approval in Attachment 1; and
- 3. Approve Z07-0035/TM07-1449 as the required findings can be made as noted in Attachment 2, based on the analysis in the staff report and the modification of the project to include the conditions itemized in Attachment 1.

SUPPORT INFORMATION

Attachments to Staff Report:

Attachment 1	Conditions of Approval
Attachment 2	Findings
Exhibit A	Vicinity Map
	Zoning Map
	General Plan Land Use Map
	Assessor's Parcel Map
	Tentative Subdivision Map
	Preliminary Grading and Drainage Plan
	Slope Study
Exhibit H	
	Parent Parcel Map 22-76
	Environmental Checklist and Discussion of Impact

Cordero Ranch Rezone/Subdivison Z07-0035/TM07-1449 Vicinty Map



Map prepared by Pat Kelly El Dorado County Planning Services

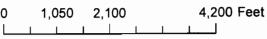
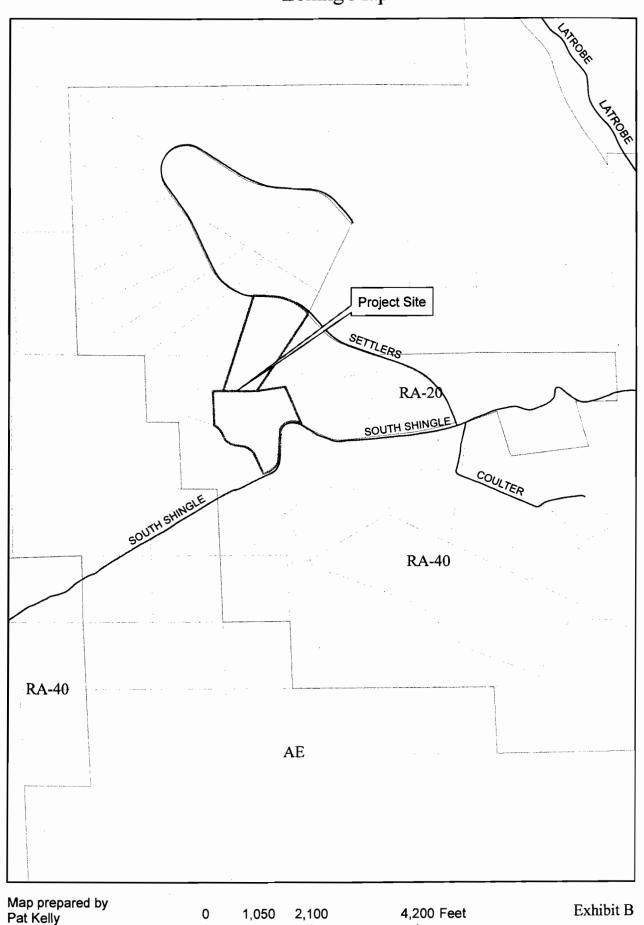


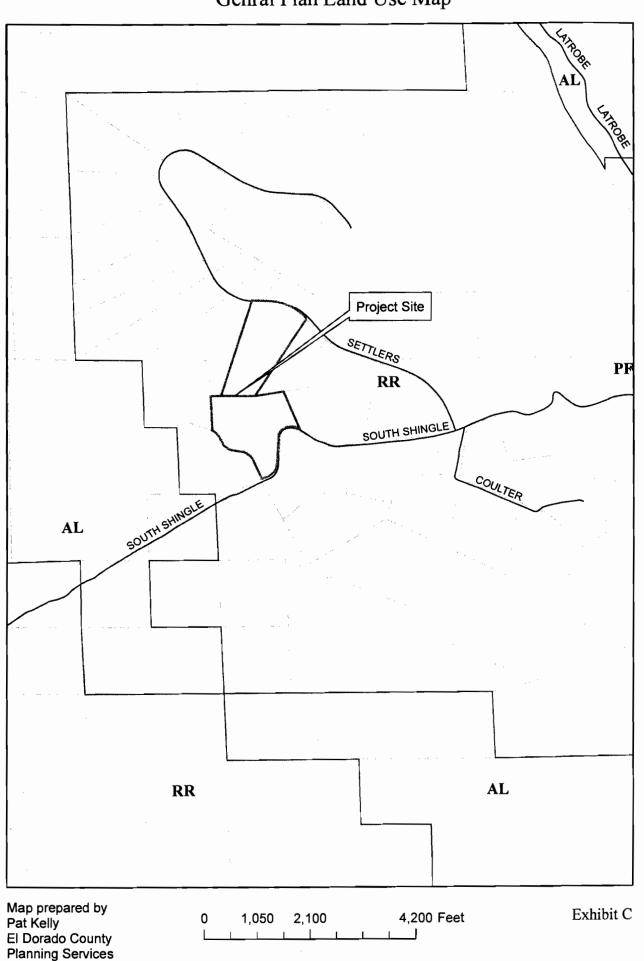
Exhibit A

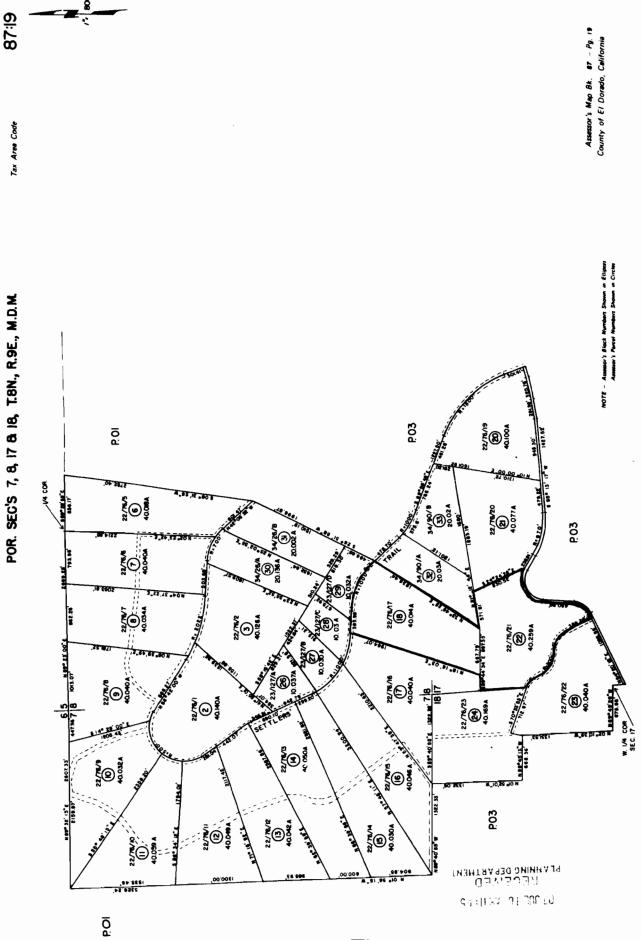
Cordero Ranch Rezone/Subdivison Z07-0035/TM07-1449 Zoning Map



El Dorado County Planning Services

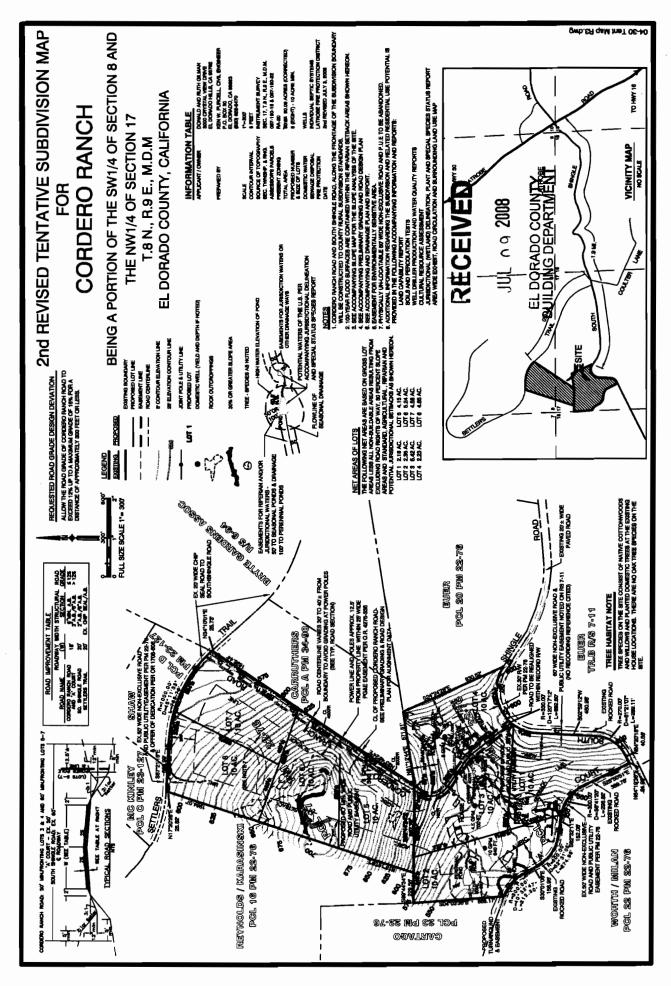
Cordero Ranch Rezone/Subdivison Z07-0035/TM07-1449 Genral Plan Land Use Map





Z 07-0035, TM 07-1449

EXHIBIT D



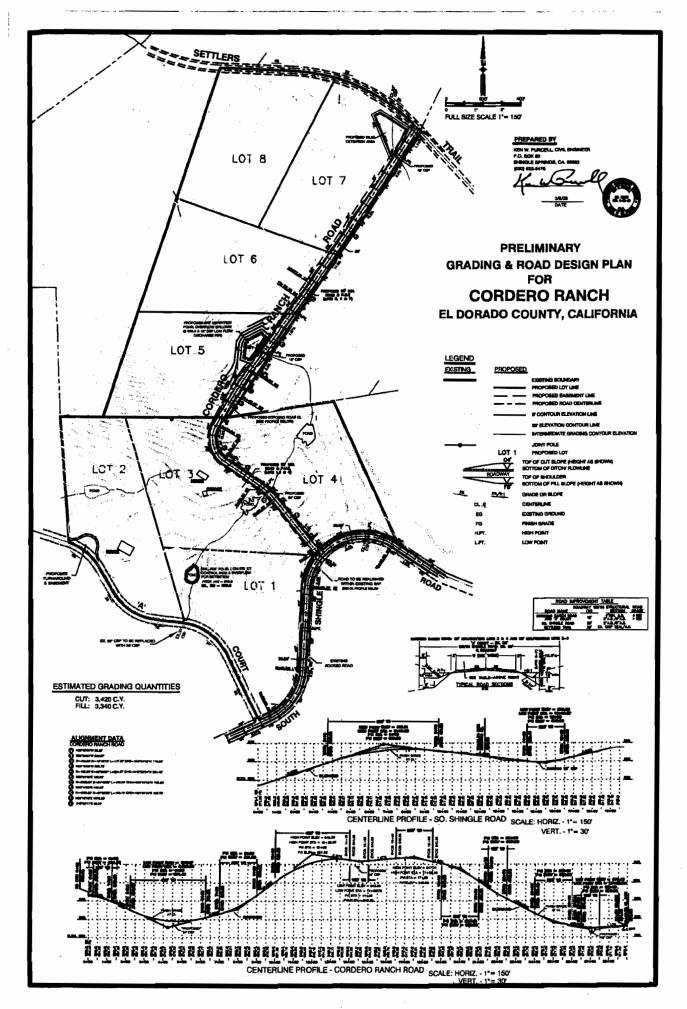


EXHIBIT F

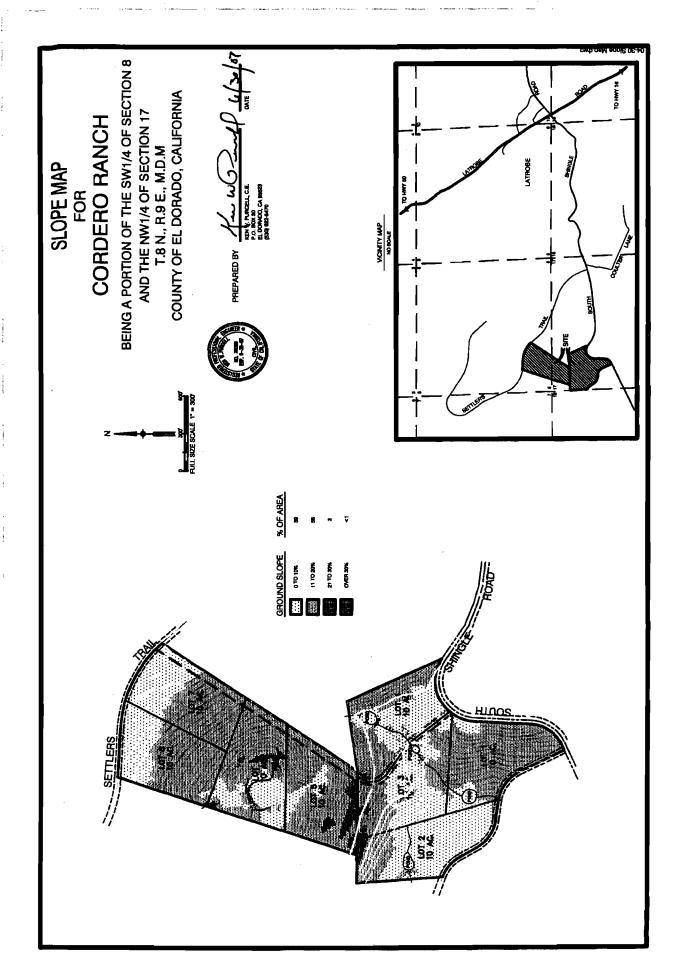


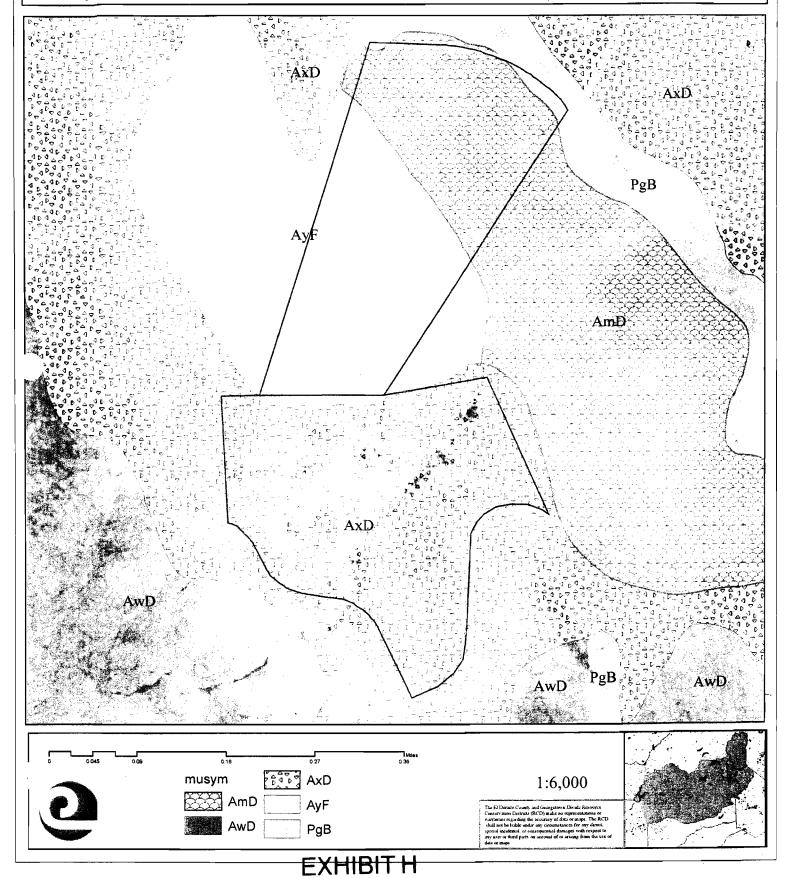
EXHIBIT G

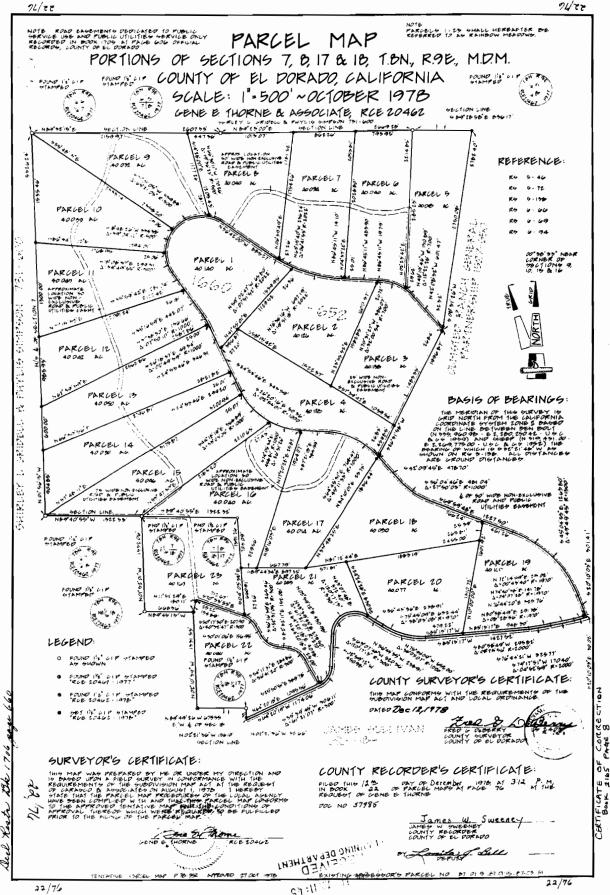
Date: Aug. 13, 2007

Z 07-0035, TM 07-1449 Cordero Ranch Soils Map

roject: 087-190-18, 22 Cordero Approximate Acres: 80.0 Assisted By: Shelley Janek

Field Office: Placerville Service Center Agency: RCD Image: 2005 Aerial





Z 07-0035, TM 07-1449



EL DORADO COUNTY PLANNING SERVICES 2850 FAIRLANE COURT PLACERVILLE, CA 95667

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM AND DISCUSSION OF IMPACTS

Project Title: TM07-1449/Z07-0035 Cordero Ranch

Lead Agency Name and Address: El Dorado County, 2850 Fairlane Court, Placerville, CA 95667

Contact Person: Pat Kelly Phone Number: (530) 621-5355

Property Owner's Name and Address: Donald and Ruth Gilman

Project Applicant's Name and Address: 3000 Crystal View Drive, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762

Project Agent's Name and Address: Ken Purcell, P.O. Box 30, El Dorado Hills CA, 95623

Project Engineer's / Architect's Name and Address: Ken Purcell, P.O. Box 30, El Dorado Hills CA, 95623

Project Location: North side of South Shingle Springs Road, two (2) miles west of the intersection with Latrobe

Road in the Latrobe area.

Assessor's Parcel No(s): 087-190-22 and 087-190-18

Zoning: RA-20

Section: 8 and 17 **T:** 8

R: 9

General Plan Designation: RR

Description of Project: The project would allow for a Tentative Subdivision Map to create eight (8) single-family ten (10) acre lots and a Rezone change from Residential Agricultural-20 Acre Zone District (RA-20) to Estate Residential Acre Zone District (RE-10). A Design Waiver has been requested to allow a maximum road grade of up to fifteen percent (15%) for Cordero Ranch Road.

Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

	Zoning	General Plan	Land Use (e.g., Single Family Residences, Grazing, Park, School)
Site:	RA-20	RR	Rural Residence
North:	RA-20	RR	Rural Residence
East:	RA-20	RR	Rural Residence
South:	RA-40	RR	Rural Residence
West:	RA-40	RR	Rural Residence

Briefly Describe the environmental setting: The project site would be located west of South Shingle Springs Road and south of Setters Trail in the unincorporated area of El Dorado County, west of the town of Latrobe. The project site is composed of mild to moderately sloped land and is vegetated with grass, shrubs and a few cottonwood trees. The project site presently contains four (4) stock ponds and two (2) residences. The surrounding land is undeveloped with several ranchettes. Access to the project site would be from South Shingle Road and another proposed roadway connecting to the existing Settlers Trail to the north. The two existing rural residences would be located on proposed Lot 2 and Lot 3. There are several aquatic features on the site. These

include four (4) stock ponds and three surface drainages. A channel enters and exists the northeast corner of the project site. Two other small systems (composed of a seep, a channel, several swales and stock ponds) drain the project site to the southwest. The site contains four (4) soil types; Argonaut very Rocky loam, 3-3% slopes, Auburn very rocky silt loam, 2-30% slopes, Auburn extremely rocky silt loam, 3-70% slopes and Perkins gravelly loam, moderately deep variant, 2-5% slopes.

Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement.):

- 1. El Dorado County Department of Transportation: Grading permit for on site and off site road improvements.
- 2. El Dorado County Air Quality Management District require an approved Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan for air quality impacts during project construction.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

	Aesthetics		Agriculture Resources	Air Quality
X	Biological Resources	X	Cultural Resources	Geology / Soils
	Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Hydrology / Water Quality	Land Use / Planning
	Mineral Resources		Noise	Population / Housing
	Public Services		Recreation	Transportation/Traffic
	Utilities / Service Systems		Mandatory Findings of Significance	

DETERMINATION

On the	e basis of this initial evaluation:	,	
	I find that the proposed project COULD NO NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.	T have a	a significant effect on the environment, and a
		n the proj	ficant effect on the environment, there will not be ect have been made by or agreed to by the project DN will be prepared.
	I find that the proposed project MAY have ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.		mificant effect on the environment, and an
	mitigated" impact on the environment, but at leas	t one effe and 2) has eets. An	
	I find that although the proposed project could potentially significant effects: a) have been DECLARATION, pursuant to applicable standard earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, incupon the proposed project, nothing further is requi	analyzed ls; and b) cluding re	adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that
Signatu	ure:	Date:	July 22, 2008
Printed	Name: Patricia Kelly	For:	El Dorado County
Signati	ire:	Date:	July 22, 2008
Printed	Name: Gina Hunter	For:	El Dorado County

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Introduction

This Initial Study has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to evaluate the potential environmental impacts resulting from the proposed residential project. The project would allow the creation of eight (8) single-family ten (10) acre lots.

Project Location and Surrounding Land Uses

Project Characteristics

The project would create eight (8) single-family ten (10) acre lots. One new road would be constructed within the project parcel providing access between South Shingle Road and Settlers Trail road. Road improvements along South Single Road and Settlers Trail Road would be required including widening of the road.

1. Transportation/Circulation/Parking

Access to the project would be provided by a new road which would be constructed within the project parcel providing access between South Shingle Road, a County maintained road, and Settlers Trail Road. The project would provide two points of access into the development as required by the County standards. Parking would be limited to on-site parking, such as garages and driveways. A turn around at the end of "A" Court as required and approved by the responsible fire agency for fire protection purposes would be provided.

2. Utilities and Infrastructure

The new residential lots proposed would have individual septic systems and well water serving each home. The septic systems and well water would fall under the authority of the El Dorado County Department of Environmental Management, and under the regulations of the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Septic systems designated and installed on site would be required to meet State and County Standards. Electric power would be available on the project site.

Population

The project would create eight (8) residential single-family ten (10) acre lots. The project would not add significantly to the population in the vicinity.

Construction Considerations

Construction of the project would consist of off-site and on-site road improvements including grading for on-site roadways and driveways.

The project applicant would be required to obtain permits for grading from the Development Services and obtain an approved Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan from the Air Quality Management District.

Project Schedule and Approvals

This Initial Study is being circulated for public and agency review for a 30-day period. Written comments on the Initial Study should be submitted to the project planner indicated in the Summary section, above.

Following the close of the written comment period, the Initial Study would be considered by the Lead Agency in a public meeting and would be certified if it is determined to be in compliance with CEQA. The Lead Agency would also determine whether to approve the project.

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where

it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).

- All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as
 project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is a fair argument that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4. "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level.
- 5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used, or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8. This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a. the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b. the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant.

Environmental Checklist/Discussion of Impacts Page 6

Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation Impact Impact No Impact
--

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

I.	AESTHETICS. Would the project:		
a.	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	X	
b.	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?		X
c.	Substantially degrade the existing visual character quality of the site and its surroundings?	X	
d.	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?		

Discussion:

A substantial adverse effect to Visual Resources would result in the introduction of physical features that are not characteristic of the surrounding development, substantially change the natural landscape, or obstruct an identified public scenic vista.

- (a) The project would be approximately two (2) miles east from a scenic vista, Latrobe Road, as identified in the El Dorado County General Plan. The scenic vista is visible from all directions where rolling hills and occasional vistas of the Sacramento Valley allow for visual access. Due to the location and elevation of the project site, and distance from Latrobe Road, the project would not be visible from Latrobe Road. There would be a less than significant impact.
- (b) The project site would not be visible from a state scenic highway. The nearest state scenic highway to the project site would be Highway 49. Highway 49 would be located 8 miles east of the project site and the project site would not be visible from Highway 49 and would therefore not have an impact on views within a state scenic highway. There are no trees or historic buildings that have been identified by the County as contributing to exceptional aesthetic value at the project site. There would be no impact.
- (c) The project would create eight (8) single-family ten (10) acre lots. Lot 2 and Lot 3 as shown on the Tentative Subdivision Map (TM-07-1449) each have an existing house. It is likely that the project would result in the construction of six (6) new single family residences on the newly created lots. The development of these homes and supporting infrastructure would represent a slight change to the existing visual environment. The removal of vegetation for home sites would also represent a slight change to the existing visual conditions. Overall impacts are considered less than significant.
- (d) With parcels of five acres and larger, the construction of individual homes and the introduction of related lighting within and around the home sites on newly created parcels would represent only a small change in the existing visual environment. These impacts are considered less than significant.

Environmental Checklist/Discussion of Impacts Page 7

<u>Findings</u>

The proposed development would be residential in nature and would be consistent with the underlying land use designation for the property and surrounding area. The project would have less than significant impacts. For this "Aesthetics" category, the thresholds of significance have not been exceeded.

II.	AGRICULTURE RESOURCES. Would the project:	
a.	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, or Locally Important Farmland (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	X
b.	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?	X
c.	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?	1 X

Discussion:

A substantial adverse effect to Agricultural Resources would occur if:

- There is a conversion of choice agricultural land to nonagricultural use, or impairment of the agricultural productivity of agricultural land;
- The amount of agricultural land in the County is substantially reduced; or
- Agricultural uses are subjected to impacts from adjacent incompatible land uses.
- (a) The project site is zoned Residential Agricultural (RA-20), and has been historically used for grazing. There are four soil types within the project area; Argonaut very rocky loam, 3-3% slopes; Auburn very rocky silt loam, 2-30% slopes; Auburn extremely rocky loam, 3-70% slopes; and Perkins gravelly loam, 2-5% slopes. The Perkins gravelly loam is classified as Statewide Important Farmland by the California Department of Conservation and is identified as "choice" agricultural soil by the County Agricultural Department.

Review of the Important Farmland GIS map layer for El Dorado County developed under the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program indicates that the project site would be located within areas designated as "Grazing Land." Less than an acre of the subject property located in the northeast portion of project site has been identified as "Farmland of Local Importance". In addition, El Dorado County has established the Agricultural (-A) General Plan land use overlay district and included this overlay on the General Plan Land Use Maps. Review of the General Plan land use map for the project area indicates that there are no areas of "Prime Farmland" or properties designated as being within the Agricultural (-A) General Plan land use overlay district area adjacent to the project site.

Two single family residences had been previously constructed on the project site. The two existing residential units would be located on two of the proposed lots. An existing 1,886 square foot single family residence would be

Potentially Significant Impact Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
---	---------------------------------	-----------

located within the two hundred foot (200') agricultural setback to be located on proposed Lot 2 as shown on the Tentative Map. Presently, the project site is not being used for agricultural purposes.

The Agricultural Commission reviewed the project and recommended denial upon the findings that the project site was historically used for gazing land; was not assigned urban or other non-agricultural uses in the Land Use Map for the 2004 General Plan; and since the project is proposed to be located on historical grazing land, and as such, should be protected, as described in Policy 8.1.2.2 with a forty (40) acre minimum parcel size. Policy 8.1.3.2 requires agriculturally incompatible uses adjacent to agricultural zoned lands to provide a minimum setback of two hundred feet (200') on parcels ten (10) acres or larger. The project site would include a two hundred foot (200') setback adjacent to the perimeter boundary because the project site would be bound by residential agricultural properties. The proposed setback and parcel size minimum would be consistent with applicable General Plan policies which require buffering between agriculture operations and residential uses. Presently, agriculture operations do not exist adjacent to the project site. North of the project site are four (4) ten (10) acre residential parcels approved April 30, 1979 and recorded as a Parcel Map. Impacts would be less than significant.

- (b) The proposed project would include the rezoning of the site from Residential Agricultural 20-Acre Zone District (RA-20) to Estate Residential 10-Acre Zone District (RE-10). This change in zoning would be compatible with the General Plan Land Use as described in the El Dorado County General Plan and is discussed in further detail in section IX, Land Use and Planning. The project site is not under Williamson Act Contract. This impact would be less than significant.
- (c) The entire site is classified as Grazing Land, with a small area classified as Farmland of Local Importance. The site is zoned for Agriculture however; the El Dorado County General Plan land use designation for the site is Rural Residential. The site would be used for single family development. All lands immediately surrounding the site is designated Rural Residential in the El Dorado County General Plan. This impact would be less than significant.

Findings

Implementation of the required setbacks would reduce potential impacts to agriculture. The project site contains grazing Lands and a small portion of Farmland of Local Importance, but due limited size of the choice soils and the surrounding residential land uses, the proposed project would be consistent within the project area. Impacts would be less than significant. For this "Agricultural Resources" category, the thresholds of significance have not been exceeded.

Ш	III. AIR QUALITY. Would the project:				
a.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?		X		
b.	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?		X .3		
c.	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?		**************************************		
d.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?		X		
e.	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?		X		

Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--	---------------------------------	-----------

Discussion:

The project would result in the creation of parcels allowing the construction of six (6) new single-family homes. Additional construction would be done to provide supporting infrastructure, including extension of utility lines, expansion of roads, construction of driveways, and related improvements. The potential impacts of these activities are discussed below.

A substantial adverse effect on Air Quality would occur if:

- Emissions of ROG and No_x, will result in construction or operation emissions greater than 82lbs/day (See Table 5.2, of the El Dorado County Air Pollution Control District CEQA Guide);
- Emissions of PM₁₀, CO, SO₂ and No_x, as a result of construction or operation emissions, will result in ambient pollutant concentrations in excess of the applicable National or State Ambient Air Quality Standard (AAQS). Special standards for ozone, CO, and visibility apply in the Lake Tahoe Air Basin portion of the County; or
- Emissions of toxic air contaminants cause cancer risk greater than 1 in 1 million (10 in 1 million if best available
 control technology for toxics is used) or a non-cancer Hazard Index greater than 1. In addition, the project must
 demonstrate compliance with all applicable District, State and U.S. EPA regulations governing toxic and hazardous
 emissions.
- (a) El Dorado County has adopted the Rules and Regulations of the El Dorado County Air Pollution Control District (February 15, 2000) establishing rules and standards for the reduction of stationary source air pollutants (ROG/VOC, NOx, and O3). Any activities associated to the grading and construction of this project would pose a less than significant impact on air quality because the El Dorado County Air Quality Management District (AQMD) would require the project implement a Fugitive Dust Plan (FDP) during grading and construction activities. Such a plan would address grading measures and operation of equipment to minimize and reduce the level of defined particulate matter exposure and/or emissions below a level of significance.
- (b) The project would create air quality impacts which may contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation during construction. Construction activities associated with the project include grading and site improvements, for roadway expansion, utilities, driveway, home, and building pad construction, and associated on-site activities. Construction related activities would generate PM10 dust emissions that could exceed either the state or federal ambient air quality standards for PM10. This would be temporary, but could potentially have a significant effect. The applicant must comply with AQMD Rule 223 and 223-1, which address the regulations and mitigation measures for fugitive dust emissions to be adhered to during construction process. The impacts would be less than significant.
- (c) The County currently is in nonattainment status for state and federal standards for ozone and state standards for PM10. The project would likely generate emissions of ozone precursors and PM10 through grading and site improvements as discussed in b) above. Nevertheless, the project would contribute ozone emissions in an area classified in "serious nonattainment" of federal ozone standards. The impact would be less than significant.
- (d & e)

 No schools, hospitals, parks, or other sensitive land uses are located within the immediate vicinity. The residential land uses associated with the project would not have the potential to create odors or expose sensitive receptors to negative impacts. Short-term heavy equipment emissions generated by the on site and off site road improvements would not involve the creation of significant smoke, ash, or odors based upon an approved fugitive dust mitigation plan conforming to District Rules 223 and 223.1. District Rule 224 prevents additional release of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), by prohibiting the use of cutback or emulsified paving asphalt for paving, road construction or

Environmental Checklist/Discussion of Impacts Page 10

Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--	---------------------------------	-----------

road maintenance. Adherence to rules 215 and 224 is sufficient to ensure that emissions impacts due to the release of VOC from architectural coatings are less than significant.

Findings:

A significant air quality impact is defined as any violation of an ambient air quality standard, any substantial contribution to an existing or projected air quality violation, or any exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Residential development is not classified as an odor generating facility within Table 3.1 of the El Dorado County Air Quality Management District CEQA Guide. The proposed residential subdivision would not result in significant impacts resulting from odors. For this "Air Quality" category, the thresholds of significance have not been exceeded.

IV.	IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:		
a.	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	х	
b.	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	х	
c.	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	x	
d.	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	x	
e.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	x	
f.	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	х	

Discussion:

A substantial adverse effect on Biological Resources would occur if the implementation of the project would:

- Substantially reduce or diminish habitat for native fish, wildlife or plants;
- Cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels;
- Threaten to eliminate a native plant or animal community;
- Reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal;

Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--	---------------------------------	-----------

- Substantially affect a rare or endangered species of animal or plant or the habitat of the species; or
- Interfere substantially with the movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species.

The project is considered to have an anticipated high intensity effect on wildlife habitat of a particular designation as defined in the El Dorado County General Plan EIR:

High intensity: High-density residential, medium-density residential, low-density residential (i.e., lot sizes ranging from five to 10 acres), multifamily residential, industrial, commercial, research and development, public facilities, and the adopted plan. These are areas where mass grading of large blocks of undeveloped land would be expected and the landscape would become increasingly urbanized and fragmented.

(a) Gibson & Skordal, LLC prepared a Jurisdictional Delineation Report and Special Status Species Evaluation (Evaluation) on the project site and determined that none of the rare plant species were found on the site. The Evaluation defined "special status" species as those listed as endangered or threatened under both federal and state Endangered Species Act, designated a Species of Special Concern by the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), and listed on California Native Plant Society (CNPS) plant inventory lists.

The Evaluation determined that the project site contains suitable foraging habitat for:

tricolored blackbird, California Species of Special Concern, was not observed on the project site during the field surveys, appropriate nesting and foraging habitats would be present within the project site;

great egret, CDFG-Special Animal, was not observed on the project site during the field surveys, the ponds and swales located on the project site would provide the appropriate foraging habitat;

great blue heron, CDFG-Special Animal, was not observed on the project site during the field surveys, the project site would provide the required foraging habitat for this species;

burrowing owl, California Species of Special Concern, was not observed on the project site during the field surveys, the project site would provide the required breeding and foraging habitat;

Swainson's hawk, California Threatened, was not observed on the project site during the field surveys, the project site would provide nesting habitat within the cottonwoods being located along the stock ponds and the open fields would provide foraging habitat;

bank swallow, California Threatened, was not observed on the project site during the field surveys, the project site may provide forage on the site.

If these species occur on the project site, they would be impacted by construction activities including grading, road building and alterations in drainage patterns. These activities could result in lose of active bird nests. This is considered potentially significant impacts.

MITIGATION MEASURE BIO-1

To avoid take of active raptor nests, pre-construction surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than 30 days prior to initiation of proposed development activities. Pre-construction surveys shall follow protocol guidelines issued by the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). If no active raptor nests are found to occur, necessary tree removal shall proceed. If active raptor nests are found on or immediately adjacent to the site,

the following actions shall be taken in order to avoid impacts to nesting raptors:

- a. Halt all construction within 150 feet of any trees containing active raptor nests; these areas shall be marked with fencing or tape in order to clearly delineate areas where construction is prohibited.
- b. Construction shall not resume within 150 feet of any identified nest until the end of the typical nesting season; August 31. Construction may resume prior to the end of the nesting season, only if all raptor fledges have left the nest.
- c Construction shall not resume prior to consultation with the California Department of Fish and Game and determination that the proposed project would not result in a "take".

 (MM BIO-1).

MONITORING: The applicant shall provide Development Services with a letter from a qualified biologist verifying compliance, prior to issuance of a grading permit.

Incorporation of the above mitigation measure would reduce impacts to candidate, sensitive and special status species to less than significant.

- (b) The Jurisdictional Delineation Report and Special Status Species Evaluation identified 1.0569 acres of water features including 0.7122 acre of ponds, 0.2134 acres of swales, 0.0683 acre of seep, 0.0088 acre of channels, and 0.0543 acres of ditches. Special status plant species identified on the CNDDB as occurring within close proximity to the site include pin cushion navarretia (Navarretia myersii ssp. myersii) and leggenere (Legenere limosa). Both are strongly associated with vernal pools and other seasonally ponded wetlands. The Evaluation determines that the appropriate habitat types would not be found on the project site and it would be unlikely that any of these species are present and would reduce impacts to riparian areas to less than significant. The Evaluation identified the water features as being intermittent except for one of the four (4) existing ponds. The largest pond, being 0.3085 acres, is identified in the Evaluation as a perennial pond. The developer does not intend to impacts these water features except for an on-site road improvement area which crosses one intermittent channel. General Plan Policy 7.3.3.4 requires a minimum setback of 0ne-hundred feet (100') from all perennial streams, rivers, lakes, and fifty feet (50') from intermittent streams and wetlands. The Tentative Subdivision Map shows the water features identified and discussed in the Evaluation and provides fifty foot (50') easements adjacent to intermittent water features and a onehundred foot (100') easement surrounding the large perennial pond which would provide a buffer to the water features identified on the project site. The easements would allow for compliance with General Plan Policy 7.3.3.4 and would ensure impacts to be less than significant.
- The project site contains three (3) discrete surface drainages which eventually flow into the Consumnes and navigable Mokelumne Rivers, respectively. A channel enters and exits the northeast corner of the project site before emptying with Indian Creek to the south. Two other small systems (composed of intermittent seep, channel, several swales and three stock ponds) drain the study area to the southwest, merge outside of the project site, and flow into Deer Creek. Deer Creek and Indian Creek are tributary to the Consumnes River. The delineated areas represent those features that can be considered potentially jurisdictional waters of the United States because of their physical biological characteristics as well as their hydrologic relationship to downstream waters. The Corps of Engineers maintains jurisdiction under the Federal Clean Water Act over navigable waters of the United States, interstate waters, their tributaries and wetlands adjacent to these waters. These waters would be considered connected to or adjacent to waters of the United States; and are potentially jurisdictional waters of the United States and subject to interstate commerce. The project proposes the crossing of waterways within the site. Any dredging, filling, removal or other alterations to wetlands or waters of the United States on the project would require permitting pursuant to

Environmental Checklist/Discussion of Impacts Page 13

Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--	---------------------------------	-----------

sections 401 and 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act. Additionally, Under CA Department of Fish and Game (DFG) Code Section 1602, a discretionary Stream Alteration Agreement permit may be required for any construction activities that would substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow or substantially change the bed, channel, or bank of any river, stream, or lake designated by the DFG. The state and Federal regulations governing the protection of wetlands are sufficient to ensure impacts are less than significant.

- (d) The Evaluation did not identify the project site as being part of a migration corridor for wildlife. However, the Evaluation indicated the existence of potential nesting habitat for bird species, as discussed in a) above. Construction activities could affect these potential nesting sites. Compliance with the mitigation measure described in a) above would avoid or minimize impacts on these sites. Impacts after mitigation would be less than significant.
- (e) The project site consists of approximately two percent (2%) of trees. All of the trees would be located with the fifty foot (50') seasonal pond and drainage areas or the one hundred foot (100') perennial pond area as shown on the Tentative Subdivision Map. No trees would be removed. The impact would be less than significant.
- (f) Protected and sensitive and natural resources/areas within El Dorado County includes: Recovery Plan Area for California Red-legged Frog, Pine Hill Preserve, Migratory Deer Herd Habitats and Sensitive Terrestrial Communities as listed in the California Natural Diversity Database and the El Dorado County General Plan. However, the project site does not include, nor is it adjacent to any of these Protected and Sensitive Natural Habitat areas. This impact would be less than significant.

Findings:

Potentially significant impacts to biological resources include potential impacts to nesting habitat for raptors and other bird species. Impacts to these species are reduced to a less than significant level with the incorporation of **Mitigation Measures BIO-1**.

V.	CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:		
a.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?	x	
b.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	x	
c.	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	x	
d.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	x	

Discussion:

In general, significant impacts are those that diminish the integrity, research potential, or other characteristics that make a historical or cultural resource significant or important. A substantial adverse effect on Cultural Resources would occur if the implementation of the project would:

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Potentia In	Potentia Unless Inco	Less Tha	ON.

- Disrupt, alter, or adversely affect a prehistoric or historic archaeological site or a property or historic or cultural significant to a community or ethnic or social group; or a paleontological site except as a part of a scientific study;
- Affect a landmark of cultural/historical importance;
- Conflict with established recreational, educational, religious or scientific uses of the area; or
- Conflict with adopted environmental plans and goals of the community where it is located.
- (a) The project site consists of two homes including dirt access roads. Table 5.13-1 of the County General Plan provides properties in the unincorporated area of El Dorado County on the National Register of Historic Places and the California Register of Historical Resources. Table 5.13-2 of the General Plan lists California Historic Landmarks in unincorporated El Dorado County. Neither table shows any sites or landmarks in the Latrobe area. There is no impact.
- (b) The Cultural Resource Assessment prepared by Peak & Associates, Inc. identifies a small midden on the project site. The Cultural Resource Assessment recommends that the midden site should be protected from all construction activities by installing temporary fencing around the midden prior to installation of construction activities on the property and permanent fencing should be installed prior to completion and final approval of the proposed residence on the project site. The developer shall protect Site P-9-3670 from all construction activities by installing temporary fencing during installation of construction activities on the property and permanent fencing shall be installed prior to completion and final approval of the proposed residence on the project site. Access to this portion of the project site shall be limited in the deed and the owner of the property shall be responsible for maintaining the fence surrounding the midden site. The temporary fence material shall be a high visibility fabric and shall be machine produced, orange colored mesh manufactured from polypropylene or polyethylene. The fencing materials shall not contain biodegradable filler material that can degrade the physical or chemical characteristics of the finished fabric. The permanent fencing shall be a made of natural materials, such as stone or wood, designed appropriately for a rural setting, and shall be a minimum of four feet (4') in height. Impacts to the midden could be considered potentially significant.

MITIGATION MEASURE CULT-1

An environmental sensitive area easement, prepared by the applicant, measured five (5) feet from the edge of P-9-3670 as noted in the cultural resource study dated April 2007, shall be recorded with the final map. A qualified archaeologist shall accurately locate P-9-3670 so as to precisely represent the easement. The easement shall be shown on the subdivision map, or recorded as a separate instrument. (MM CULT-1)

MONITORING: Planning Services shall verify that the required easement has been recorded prior to filing the map. Staff shall verify that a note records with the map prior to filing or is shown on the subdivision map.

MITIGATION MEASURE CULT-2

The developer shall protect Site P-9-3670 from all construction activities by installing temporary fencing to installation of construction activities on the property and permanent fencing shall be installed prior to completion and final approval of the proposed residence on the project site. Access to this portion of the project site shall be limited in the deed and the owner of the property shall be responsible for maintaining the fence surrounding the midden site. The temporary fence material shall be a high visibility fabric and shall be machine produced, orange colored mesh manufactured from polypropylene or polyethylene. The fencing materials shall not contain biodegradable filler material that can degrade the physical or chemical characteristics of the finished fabric. The high visibility fabric shall be fully stabilized ultraviolet resistant, and shall be a minimum of four feet (4') in width

with a maximum mesh opening of two inch (2') by two inch (2'). The permanent fencing shall be a made of natural materials, such as stone or wood, designed appropriately for a rural setting, and shall be a minimum of four feet (4') in height. (MM CULT-2)

MONITORING: Planning Services shall verify that the temporary fencing has been installed prior to issuance of a grading permit and permanent fencing has been installed prior to completion and final approval of the proposed residence on the project site. The project Archaeologist shall provide Planning Services with a letter pre and post construction verifying that all fencing has been installed as required.

- (c) No paleontological resources or unique geological features were identified on the project site. The County 2004 General Plan states that paleontological resources are unlikely to be encountered in El Dorado County. Paleontological remains are found in sedimentary rock formations, which are virtually nonexistent in the County. The impacts would be less than significant.
- (d) There are no known burial sites within the project site. If human remains are unearthed during construction, the provisions of CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(e) and California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 shall apply. Under these sections, no further disturbance of the remains shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition, pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. If the remains are identified as Native American, the County Coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours. The Native American Heritage Commission shall identify the most likely descendant from the deceased Native American, and the descendant may make recommendations for means of treating and disposing of the remains and any grave goods with appropriate dignity. The impact would be less than significant.

Findings:

The project could have potentially significant impacts on subsurface cultural resources that may exist on the project site. The incorporation of **Mitigation Measure CUL-1** and CUL-2 would reduce the impacts on such resources to a less-than-significant level.

VI	. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:		
a.	a. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:		
	i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	х	
	ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	х	
	iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	X	
	iv) Landslides?	х	
b.	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	X	
c.	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site	х	

Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--	---------------------------------	-----------

VI.	VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:				
	landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				
d.	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994) creating substantial risks to life or property?			х	
е.	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?			x	

Discussion:

A substantial adverse effect on Geologic Resources would occur if the implementation of the project would:

- Allow substantial development of structures or features in areas susceptible to seismically induced hazards such as
 ground shaking, liquefaction, seiche, and/or slope failure where the risk to people and property resulting from
 earthquakes could not be reduced through engineering and construction measures in accordance with regulations,
 codes, and professional standards;
- Allow substantial development in areas subject to landslides, slope failure, erosion, subsidence, settlement, and/or
 expansive soils where the risk to people and property resulting from such geologic hazards could not be reduced
 through engineering and construction measures in accordance with regulations, codes, and professional standards; or
- Allow substantial grading and construction activities in areas of known soil instability, steep slopes, or shallow
 depth to bedrock where such activities could result in accelerated erosion and sedimentation or exposure of people,
 property, and/or wildlife to hazardous conditions (e.g., blasting) that could not be mitigated through engineering and
 construction measures in accordance with regulations, codes, and professional standards.
- (a) i) According to the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, there are no Alquist-Priolo fault zones within El Dorado County. The nearest such faults are located in Alpine and Butte Counties. There would be no impact related to Alquist-Priolo zones.
 - ii) The County 2004 General Plan states there are no active faults in El Dorado County. The nearest fault to the project site is the Melones Fault zone, which would be located approximately ten (100 miles east. The Melones Fault zone is classified as a pre-Quaternary fault, a type of fault considered inactive (El Dorado County, 2003, p. 5.9-5 and Exhibit 5.9-2). The potential intensity of seismic events varies across the County, generally increasing from west to east, with the highest potential ground shaking intensity located in the Lake Tahoe Basin (El Dorado County, 2003, p. 5.9-5). Existing seismic safety regulations within the adopted County building code, which is based on the California Building Code, would ensure that structures and improvements on the site are safe from impacts related to seismic shaking. The impact would be less than significant.
 - iii) Seismic-related ground failure includes lateral spreading and seismically-induced landslides and avalanches. Lateral spreading occurs mainly in areas with soft, saturated clay soils and beneath fills. The project site does not contain such soils. Seismically-induced landslides and avalanches occur mainly in areas with high potential for seismic activity. El Dorado County is considered an area with low potential for seismic activity (El Dorado County, 2003, p. 5.9-2). Liquefaction most likely occurs in areas with water-saturated silts, sands and gravels having low to medium density. The only area on the project site that contains such soils is the seasonal wetland. This wetland is

dry outside the rainy season, and the project would most likely fill this wetland. Therefore, the liquefaction hazard would be considered low. The impacts would be less than significant.

iv) The project site is moderately sloped with ninety-seven percent (97%) of the project site being twenty percent (20%) slope or less. A site investigation concluded that no geologic risks, such as land slides, mud flows or other non-seismic movement would be anticipated. The potential for landslides on the site would be limited by the planned grading associated with the project. The impact would be less than significant.

(b. & c.)

All grading activities exceeding fifty cubic yards (50cy) of graded material or grading completed for the purpose of supporting a structure must meet the provisions contained in the County Grading, Erosion, and Sediment Control Ordinance. This ordinance is designed to limit erosion, control the loss of topsoil and sediment, limit surface runoff, and ensure stable soil and site conditions for the intended use in compliance with the El Dorado County General Plan. During site grading and construction of any on-site and off site road improvements, there would be the potential for erosion, changes in topography, and unstable soil conditions.

Adherence to the County Grading, Erosion, and Sediment Control Ordinance would reduce the potential impacts to less than significant.

- (d) The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has mapped soils on the site as predominantly Argonaut very rocky loam (AmD), Auburn very rocky silt loam (AxD), and Auburn extremely rocky silt loam (AyF). Review of the Soil Survey of the El Dorado County Area indicates that the mapped soil types for the proposed project have a thin mantle of soil 20 to 30 inches in depth. Based upon this review, the impact from expansive soils would be less than significant.
- (e) The applicant provided a Report of Percolation Test. The El Dorado County Environmental Management Department has reviewed the project and had no specific concerns related to percolation rates. The impact would be less than significant.

Findings:

No significant geophysical impacts would occur from the Tentative Subdivision Map request either directly or indirectly. The impacts would be less than significant. For this "Geology and Soils" category, the thresholds of significance have not been exceeded.

VI	VII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:				
a.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			X	
b.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?			X	
c.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				х
d.	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would				x

Potentially S Potentially S Unless Mis Incorpor Less Than S Impa	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No impact
--	--------------------------------	---	---------------------------------	-----------

VI	VII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:			
	it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?			
e.	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?			x
f.	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?			X
g.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?		X	
h.	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?		X	

Discussion:

A substantial adverse effect due to Hazards or Hazardous Materials would occur if implementation of the project would:

- Expose people and property to hazards associated with the use, storage, transport, and disposal of hazardous
 materials where the risk of such exposure could not be reduced through implementation of Federal, State, and local
 laws and regulations;
- Expose people and property to risks associated with wildland fires where such risks could not be reduced through
 implementation of proper fuel management techniques, buffers and landscape setbacks, structural design features,
 and emergency access; or
- Expose people to safety hazards as a result of former on-site mining operations.

(a & b)

No hazardous substances would be involved with the project. Temporary use of heavy equipment for road improvements would be required. A diesel fuel storage tank may be located on site for the heavy equipment. The potential storage and transport of diesel fuel in such quantities that would create a hazard to people or the environment would require an approved hazardous material business plan issued from the El Dorado County Environmental Management Department. Said hazardous material business plan would identify potential impacts to the environment and require mitigation measures to reduce any potential impacts. Based on the amount of road improvements required and the duration of heavy equipment on-site and off-site to complete the road improvements, and that fuel storage would most likely not occur, impacts would be less than significant. Impacts related to diesel fuel spillage would be less than significant with an approved hazardous materials business plan. This impact would be less than significant.

Hazardous materials would be used in the construction of homes and improvements associated with the project. During times of construction, these materials would be transported to and from the project site. The safe transport and use of these materials would be required by federal law, and safety information for all such products would be

included on packaging materials and labels. The temporary transport and use of these materials by construction personnel would not result in significant adverse health impacts in typical circumstances. This impact would be less than significant.

- (c) There are no schools within ¼ mile of the proposed project site. There would be no impact.
- (d) The site would not located on a known hazardous materials property, as identified on State and Federal databases. The site has been in use as rural lands and rural residential property for its known history. There would be no impact.
- (e) The nearest airport to the proposed project site would be Cameron Park Airport, which is nine (9) miles away from the project site. There would be no impact.
- (f) The project site would not be within the vicinity of a private airstrip. There would be no impact.
- (g) The proposed project would not physically interfere with the implementation of the County adopted emergency response and/or evacuation plan for the County. This impact would be less than significant.
- (h) The degree of hazard in wild-land areas depends on weather variables like temperature, wind, and moisture, the amount of dryness and arrangement of vegetation, slope steepness, and accessibility to human activities, accessibility of firefighting equipment, and fuel clearance around structures. To reduce impacts to a less than significant level, the project shall be required to comply with the "Fire Safe" requirements.

Findings:

No Hazards or Hazardous conditions are expected with the project either directly or indirectly. The proposed residential subdivision would not result in significant impacts resulting from odors. For this "Hazards and Hazardous Materials" category, the thresholds of significance have not been exceeded.

VI	VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:			
a.	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	11 3X 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	X	
b.	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?			
c.	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or -off-site?		X	
d.	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?			

Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--	---------------------------------	-----------

VI	VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:				
e.	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?		x		
f.	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?		х		
g.	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?			X	
h.	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?			X	
i.	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?			X	
j.	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?			Х	

Discussion:

A substantial adverse effect on Hydrology and Water Quality would occur if the implementation of the project would:

- Expose residents to flood hazards by being located within the 100-year floodplain as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency;
- Cause substantial change in the rate and amount of surface runoff leaving the project site ultimately causing a substantial change in the amount of water in a stream, river or other waterway;
- Substantially interfere with groundwater recharge;
- Cause degradation of water quality (temperature, dissolved oxygen, turbidity and/or other typical stormwater pollutants) in the project area; or
- Cause degradation of groundwater quality in the vicinity of the project site.
- (a) The proposed project would create eight (8) single-family ten (10) acre lots which would be served by individual septic systems. The El Dorado County Department of Environmental Management would be responsible for protecting public health and the environment from the potential adverse impacts associated with on-site, individual sewage disposal systems. The proposed project's septic system design would be reviewed by the Department to ensure compliance with County Ordinance Chapter 15.32, Private Sewage Disposal System, as well as County Resolution No. 259-99, Design Standards for the Site Evaluation and Design of Sewage Disposal Systems. Review by the Department of Environmental Management and compliance with these existing regulations would ensure that all septic systems constructed as part of the project would function properly and would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. This impact would be less than significant.
- (b) El Dorado County lies within the Central Sierra Nevada geomorphic province. There are 357 defined groundwater basins in California, but no designated basins are identified in El Dorado County. Water service for the proposed project would be provided by individual water wells. There would be no established water table under the site. These water sources would be found in pockets or running through rock fractures. There would be no evidence that the

Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No impact
--	---------------------------------	-----------

project would substantially reduce the quantity of groundwater in the vicinity, or materially interfere with groundwater recharge in the area of the proposed project. The applicant has provided a well production report for the proposed project. The Rumsey-Lang Well Drilling & Pumps, Inc., well production report provided two test well sites. One well produced 4.5gpm at a depth of seven-hundred feet (700'); the second well produced 10gpm at a depth of six-hundred and forty feet (640'). Based on the results of the on-site well reports and the general geohydrologic conditions in the area, the domestic water supplies would be adequate for the project site. This impact would be less than significant.

- (c) There are several aquatic features on the project site. These include four (4) stock ponds and three minor intermittent drainageways. An intermittent channel enters and exits the northeast corner of the project site. Two other small systems (composed of a seep, a channel, several swales and stock ponds) drain the project site to the southwest. The existing stock ponds and drainage areas would be identified as easements on the tentative map to protect these environmental sensitive areas. There is no evidence that the grading and ground disturbances associated with the project would substantially alter the existing drainage patterns on or off the site. The Grading, Erosion, and Sediment Control Ordinance contain specific requirements that limit the impacts to a drainage system (Section 15.14.440 & Section 15.14.590). The standards would apply to this project when a building permit request is submitted to the County. This impact would be less than significant.
- (d) As identified in (c) above there are several aquatic features on the project site. These drainageways generally carry water from the site during storm events and are expected to be dry during part or all of the summer. Alterations would be made to drainage patterns on the project site due to changes in grading and the creation of impervious surfaces associated with new roads, homes and driveways. However, water would be channeled through drainage ditches along roads and through culverts under roads, the placement of which would coincide with existing drainage patterns. The project would not result in substantial changes in drainage volumes or patterns, not would the proposed project result in on-site or off-site flooding. Compliance with the standards and requirements contained in the Grading Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance would limit any potential impacts to drainageways on or adjacent to the project site, and would limit erosion and siltation to a less than significant level.
- (e) There would be insignificant impacts from stormwater runoff directly caused by the approval of this application request and minor road improvements.
- (f) The project would not result in substantial degradation of water quality in either surface or sub-surface water bodies in the vicinity of the project area. All storm-water and sediment control methods contained in the *Grading, Erosion, and Sediment Control Ordinance* must be met during all construction activities, as well as the required development of any permanent storm drainage facilities and erosion control measures on the project site. The impact would be less than significant.
- (g) The project site is not located within a 100-year floodplain (Flood Zone C; Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel 060040 0700 C; areas of minimal flooding). There would be no impact.
- (h) The closest dams and levees to the project site are Cameron Park dam and dams and levees on Folsom Lake. This project site would be eight miles from Cameron Park Lake dam. Additionally, failure of Folsom Dam is considered remote. There would be no impact.
- (i J)
 The project area would not be near a body of water large enough to generate a seiche, tsunami, or mudflow. The nearest large bodies of water are Lake Tahoe and Folsom Lake. Neither is close enough or large enough to predict seiche risk. Mudflow on this type of soil is unlikely, see geology and soils section. There would be no impact.

Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--	---------------------------------	-----------

Findings:

Any future development plans submitted for a building and/or grading permit would be analyzed to address erosion and sediment control. No significant hydrological impacts are expected with this project either directly or indirectly. The impacts would be less than significant. For this "Hydrology and Water Quality" category, the thresholds of significance have not been exceeded.

IX.	IX. LAND USE PLANNING. Would the project:				
a.	Physically divide an established community?		X		
b.	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to, the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?		X		
c.	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?		x		

Discussion:

A substantial adverse effect on Land Use would occur if the implementation of the project would:

- Result in the conversion of Prime Farmland as defined by the State Department of Conservation;
- Result in conversion of land that either contains choice soils or which the County Agricultural Commission has
 identified as suitable for sustained grazing, provided that such lands were not assigned urban or other
 nonagricultural use in the Land Use Map;
- Result in conversion of undeveloped open space to more intensive land uses;
- Result in a use substantially incompatible with the existing surrounding land uses; or
- Conflict with adopted environmental plans, policies, and goals of the community.
- (a) The proposed project would introduce additional housing surrounding lands containing open undeveloped land with several ranchettes. Properties located north and adjacent to the project are designated ten (10) acre lots. The project would require rezoning agricultural land to residential land. This change in zoning is intended by the El Dorado County General Plan. The surrounding area is already residential in nature and the character of land use would not be significantly altered by the proposed project. The project would not divide an established community. This impact would be less than significant.
- (b) The proposed project would include the rezoning of the site from Residential Agricutlural-20 Acre Zone District (RA-20) to Estate Residential 10-Acre Zone District (RE-10). This project would not conflict with the El Dorado County General Plan. Additional plans, policies and regulations are addressed in various sections of this Mitigated Negative Declaration. This impact would be less than significant.
- (c) Protected and sensitive natural areas within El Dorado County include: Recovery Plan Area for California Redlegged Frog, Pine Hill Preserve, Migratory Deer Herd Habitats and Sensitive Terrestrial Communities as listed in the California Natural Diversity Database and shown in the El Dorado County General Plan EIR. However, the

Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--	---------------------------------	-----------

project site does not include, nor is it adjacent to any of these Protected and Sensitive Natural Habitat areas. This impact would be less than significant.

Findings:

The proposed use of the land would be consistent with the zoning and the General Plan policies for residential uses. There would be no significant impact from the project duet to a conflict with the General Plan or zoning designations for use of the project site. For this "Land Use Planning" category, the thresholds of significance have not been exceeded.

X.	X. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:		
a.	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?		X
b.	Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?		x

Discussion:

A substantial adverse effect on Mineral Resources would occur if the implementation of the project would:

 Result in obstruction of access to, and extraction of mineral resources classified MRZ-2x, or result in land use compatibility conflicts with mineral extraction operations.

(a - b)

The project site would not be in an area where mineral resources classified as MRZ-2a or MRZ-2b by the State Geologist are present, (California Department of Conservation, California Geological Survey, Mineral Land Classification of El Dorado County, California, CGS Open-File Report 2000-03, 2001), and the project site has not been delineated in the General Plan or in a specific plan as a locally important mineral resource recovery site. There would be no impact.

Findings:

No impacts to energy and mineral resources are expected with the proposed project either directly or indirectly. For this "Mineral Resources" category, the thresholds of significance have not been exceeded.

There would be no impacts.

XI.	XI. NOISE. Would the project result in:				
a.	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?		x		
b.	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?		x		

Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--	---------------------------------	-----------

ΧI	XI. NOISE. Would the project result in:				
c.	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?		x		
d.	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?		x		
e.	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise level?			х	
f.	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?			х	

Discussion:

A substantial adverse effect due to Noise would occur if the implementation of the project would:

- Result in short-term construction noise that creates noise exposures to surrounding noise sensitive land uses in excess of 60dBA CNEL;
- Result in long-term operational noise that creates noise exposures in excess of 60 dBA CNEL at the adjoining
 property line of a noise sensitive land use and the background noise level is increased by 3dBA, or more; or
- Results in noise levels inconsistent with the performance standards contained in Table 6-1 and Table 6-2 in the El Dorado County General Plan.

(a-d)

The on-site and off site road improvements would generate temporary construction noise from the large heavy equipment, trucks, bulldozer) at a potentially significant level (greater than 60 dB L_{eq} and 70 dB L_{max} between 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. (2004 GP table 6-5 for maximum allowable noise exposure for non transportation noise sources in rural regions-construction noise). Construction operations for road improvements would require adherence to construction hours as required by General Plan Policy 6.5.11. Construction activities would be limited to 7a.m. to 7p.m. during weekdays and 8a.m. to 5p.m. on weekends and federally recognized holidays. Short-term noise impacts would therefore be less than significant. The long-term noise impacts would be related to current vehicle traffic along the South Single Road which would be under the maximum noise level thresholds in the 2004 General Plan Table 6-1 of 60 dB L_{dn} /CNEL or less. Short-term and long-term impacts would be less than significant.

- (e) The project site would not be located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of an airport. Cameron Park Airport would be the nearest airport to the project site and is eight miles northeast. The project site would be located outside of the 55dB CNEL area on the airport noise contour map for Cameron Park Airport. There would be no impact.
- (f) The project site would not be located within two miles of a private airstrip. There would be no impact.

<u>Findings:</u> Potential short and long term noise sources would be required to comply with established noise standards and policies. For this "Noise" category, the thresholds of significance have not been exceeded.

Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--	---------------------------------	-----------

XI	XII. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:				
a.	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (i.e., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (i.e., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?		x		
b.	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?		214	x	
c.	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			x	

Discussion:

A substantial adverse effect on Population and Housing would occur if the implementation of the project would:

- Create substantial growth or concentration in population;
- Create a more substantial imbalance in the County's current jobs to housing ratio; or
- Conflict with adopted goals and policies set forth in applicable planning documents.
- (a) The proposed project would create eight (8) single-family ten (10) acre lots and would not induce growth directly or indirectly by providing infrastructure that would create development beyond what is currently anticipated in the General Plan. The development area on the project site is designated on the 2004 General Plan Land Use Map for Rural Residential development. The allowable density for this designation is one dwelling unit per 10 to 160 acres. The impacts would be less than significant.
- (b) The project would not result in the loss of existing housing. There would be no impact.
- (c) The project would not result in the displacement of residents. There would be no impact.

<u>Findings:</u> The project would not displace housing. There is no potential for a significant impact due to substantial growth with the proposed project either directly or indirectly. For this "Population and Housing" category, the thresholds of significance have not been exceeded.

XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered govern facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:			
a.	Fire protection?		x
b.	Police protection?		Take X
c.	Schools?		X
d.	Parks?		X
e.	Other government services?		X

Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--	---------------------------------	-----------

Discussion:

A substantial adverse effect on Public Services would occur if the implementation of the project would:

- Substantially increase or expand the demand for fire protection and emergency medical services without increasing staffing and equipment to meet the Department's/District's goal of 1.5 firefighters per 1,000 residents and 2 firefighters per 1,000 residents, respectively;
- Substantially increase or expand the demand for public law enforcement protection without increasing staffing and equipment to maintain the Sheriff's Department goal of one sworn officer per 1,000 residents;
- Substantially increase the public school student population exceeding current school capacity without also including provisions to adequately accommodate the increased demand in services;
- Place a demand for library services in excess of available resources;
- Substantially increase the local population without dedicating a minimum of 5 acres of developed parklands for every 1,000 residents; or
- Be inconsistent with County adopted goals, objectives or policies.
- (a) The Latrobe Fire Protection District currently provides fire protection services to the project site. Development of the project would result in a minor increase in demand for fire protection services. However, it has been determined by the Fire District that the level of service would not fall below the minimum requirements as a result of the project. The responsible Fire District would review building permit plans to determine compliance with their fire standards. Fire Districts have been granted the authority by the State Legislature to collect impact fees at the time a building permit is secured. Impacts would be less than significant.
- (b) The El Dorado County Sheriff's Department would provide police services to the site, as they do presently. The creation of additional homes on the site would result in an increased demand for services, and may be subject to the payment of fees to offset the increase in service demand associated with the growth. As the Department currently serves the site and driveway improvements would be sufficient to allow for access by public safety vehicles, no additional impacts would result.
- (c) The project site would be located within the Latrobe School District. The occupancy of homes may add school-age children to the District, adding demands to school facilities. The District may assess fees, as permitted by State law, to offset the potential impacts associated with population growth. Fees are assessed as part of the County's building permit process and are sufficient to offset the environmental impacts to the school district.

 Impacts to schools are less than significant.
- (d) Parks services would be provided by the County and special districts which maintain facilities in the County. The proposed development would not substantially increase the local population necessitating the development of new park facilities. Section 16.12.090 of County Code establishes the method to calculate the required amount of land for dedication for parkland, or the in-lieu fee amount for residential projects. Provisions to provide parkland or the payment of an in-lieu fee are included as the project is residential in nature. The impact would be less than significant.
- (e) No other public facilities or services would be directly substantially impacted by the project. Any future potential impacts would be further analyzed in the in any future development application process. The impacts would be less than significant.

<u>Findings:</u> Adequate public services are available to serve the project. Therefore, there is no potential for a significant impact due to the development of the project site either directly or indirectly. No significant public service impacts are expected. For this "Public Services" category, the thresholds of significance have not been exceeded.

XIV. RECREATION.				
a.	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?		X	
b.	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?			

Discussion:

A substantial adverse effect on Recreational Resources would occur if the implementation of the project would:

- Substantially increase the local population without dedicating a minimum of 5 acres of developed parklands for every 1,000 residents; or
- Substantially increase the use of neighborhood or regional parks in the area such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur.
- (a & b) The proposed project would not increase population that would substantially contribute to increase demand on recreation facilities or contribute to increase use of existing facilities. There would be a less than significant impact.

FINDING: No impacts to recreation or open space would result from the project. For this "Recreation" section, the thresholds of significance have not been exceeded.

XV	XV. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:			
a.	Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?		X	
b.	Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?		X	
c.	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?		x	
d.	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?		*	
e.	Result in inadequate emergency access?		x	

	. Priblipey	
ficant ficant ion		
Potentially Significant Impact Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation	Incorporation Than Significant Impact	No Impact
trially Si Impac Itially Si less Mit	Than	No F
Poter L	- SS	, . 3
		1

XV	TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:		
f.	Result in inadequate parking capacity?	1	 X
g.	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?		x

Discussion:

A substantial adverse effect on Traffic would occur if the implementation of the project would:

- Result in an increase in traffic, which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system;
- Generate traffic volumes which cause violations of adopted level of service standards (project and cumulative); or
- Result in, or worsen, Level of Service "F" traffic congestion during weekday, peak-hour periods on any highway, road, interchange or intersection in the unincorporated areas of the county as a result of a residential development project of 5 or more units.
- (a & b)
- The Department of Transportation has reviewed the proposed project and has determined that the project would not exceed the thresholds established in the 2004 General Plan. The number of vehicles associated with the project would not change current vehicle trip rates and would not measurably affect traffic volumes or levels of service on a permanent basis such that County standards would be exceeded. A traffic study was not required as the project would generate less than 100 ADT or less than 10 peak hour trips. The impacts would be less than significant.
- (c) The project would not result in a major change in established air traffic patterns for publicly or privately operated airports or landing fields in the project vicinity. There would be no impact.
- (d) The project site would be readily accessible form South Shingle Road, a county maintained road. The proposed project does not include any design features, such as sharp curves or dangerous intersections, or incompatible uses that would substantially increase hazards. The impact would be less than significant.
- (e) The project site would receive access off of South Shingle Road, a county maintained road, and Settlers Trail Road and Cordero Ranch Road, a proposed new road, which would provide through access for the project. Road improvements would be required to provide the road width and emergency vehicle load ratings pursuant to the fire safe regulations that are being placed upon the conditions of approvals for the project prior to final map recording. Based upon the required road improvements there would be no disruption of emergency access to and from the existing residences or those on surrounding parcels. The impact would be less than significant.
 - (f) Single family residences would be required to provide two parking spaces that are not in tandem. The proposed lots would provide adequate space to comply with all parking requirements. There would be no impact.
- (g) The project proposes no design characteristics, uses, or features that conflict with any plans, policies, or programs supporting alternative transportation. There would be no impact.

<u>Findings:</u> No significant impacts to transportation/traffic are expected. For this "Transportation/ Traffic" category, the thresholds of significance have not been exceeded.

Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--	---------------------------------	-----------

ΧV	I. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:	
a.	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	x
b.	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	X , 7
c.	Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	X
d.	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	X
e.	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	**************************************
f.	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	
g.	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	X

Discussion:

A substantial adverse effect on Utilities and Service Systems would occur if the implementation of the project would:

- Breach published national, state, or local standards relating to solid waste or litter control;
- Substantially increase the demand for potable water in excess of available supplies or distribution capacity without
 also including provisions to adequately accommodate the increased demand, or is unable to provide an adequate onsite water supply, including treatment, storage and distribution;
- Substantially increase the demand for the public collection, treatment, and disposal of wastewater without also
 including provisions to adequately accommodate the increased demand, or is unable to provide for adequate on-site
 wastewater system; or
- Result in demand for expansion of power or telecommunications service facilities without also including provisions
 to adequately accommodate the increased or expanded demand.
- (a b) The project proposes the subdivision of the site into eight (8) single-family ten (10) acre lots, with the new residential lots proposed to have individual septic systems and well water serving each home. The septic systems and well water fall under the authority of the El Dorado County Department of Environmental Management, and under the regulations of the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Septic systems designed and installed on site must meet State and county standards, and thus would not exceed any standards of the Regional Water Quality Control Board. There are no anticipated wastewater treatment or facility impacts. The impacts would be less than significant.

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Poter	Poter Uni	รรษา	

- (c) All required drainage facilities for the project would be built in conformance with the standards contained in the "County of El Dorado Drainage Manual," as determined by the Department of Transportation. Impacts would be less than significant.
- (d) As referenced above, the proposed project would provide for well water and septic systems for each proposed lot. The impacts would be less than significant.
- (e) Septic percolation testing data was reviewed and accepted by County Environmental Management. The eight (8) lots are able to provide areas for on-site septic treatment and disposal. Future residential development would be reviewed by Building Services during the building permit review phase to ensure the septic areas are established to County design standards. The impact would be less than significant.
- (f) In December of 1996, direct public disposal into the Union Mine Disposal Site was discontinued and the Material Recovery Facility/Transfer Station was opened. Only certain inert waste materials (e.g. concrete, asphalt, etc.) may be dumped at the Union Mine Waste Disposal Site. All other materials that cannot be recycled are exported to the Lockwood Regional Landfill near Sparks, Nevada. In 1997, El Dorado County signed a 30 year contract with the Lockwood Landfill Facility for continued waste disposal services. The Lockwood Landfill has a remaining capacity of 43 million tons over the 655 acre site. Approximately six million tons of waste was deposited between 1979 and 1993. This equates to approximately 46,000 tons of waste per year for this period. This facility has more than sufficient capacity to serve the County for the next 30 years.
 - After July of 2006, El Dorado Disposal began distributing municipal solid waste to Forward Landfill in Stockton and Kiefer Landfill in Sacramento. Pursuant to El Dorado County Environmental management Solid Waste Division staff, both facilities have sufficient capacity to serve the County. Recyclable materials are distributed to a facility in Benicia and green wastes are sent to a processing facility in Sacramento, impacts would be less than significant.
- (g) County Ordinance No. 4319 requires that new development provide areas for adequate, accessible, and convenient storing, collecting, and loading of solid waste and recyclables. The project would generate waste similar to other single-family residential uses. No local, state, or federal statutes related to the generation, treatment, or disposal of solid waste would be violated by the project. The impact would be less than significant.

<u>Findings:</u> No significant impacts would result to utility and service systems from development of the project. For the "Utilities and Service Systems" section, the thresholds of significance have not been exceeded and no significant environmental effects would result from the project.

Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation Impact Impact
--

XV	II. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE. Does the project:			
a.	Have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?		x	
b.	Have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	Alo		
c.	Have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		х	

Discussion:

(a) The proposed project has the potential to result in adverse impacts to biological and cultural resources. Potential impacts to biological resources include the alteration of habitat and or direct impacts to candidate, sensitive or special status species. This impact would be mitigated by MM BIO-1 which requires on-site pre-construction surveys for raptors and their nests conducted by a qualified biologist. Additional impacts to biological resources are less than significant.

Impacts to cultural resources are potentially significant unless mitigation is incorporated due to the high potential for historic-period cultural resources to occur within the project site. This impact is mitigated by MM CULT-1, which requires an environmental sensitive area easement to be shown on the tentative subdivision map at the location on the project site identified by the project archaeologist as significant cultural resources. Impacts to cultural resources could also occur if impacted during construction activities on the project site. MM CULT-2 requires the developer to install fencing around the environmental sensitive easement area prior to construction activities.

Impacts to biological and cultural resources would be addressed by the above mitigation measures. MM BIO 1 and MM CULT-1 and CULT-2 would reduce the potential to degrade the environment and impacts to biological and cultural resources to less than significant.

- (b) Cumulative impacts are defined in Section 15355 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines as "two or more individual effects, which when considered together, are considerable or which compound or increase other environmental impacts." Based on the analysis in this Initial Study, it has been determined that the project would not result in cumulative impacts.
- (c) The project would not result in significant environmental effects on humans in the project vicinity. As discussed in the Air Quality, Noise, and Hazardous Materials Sections above, no significant effects would occur. It has been determined that the impact would be less than significant.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCE LIST

The following documents are available at El Dorado County Planning Services in Placerville.

- El Dorado County 2004 General Plan Draft Environmental Impact Report
- El Dorado County General Plan Volume I Goals, Objectives, and Policies
- El Dorado County General Plan Volume II Background Information

Findings of Fact of the El Dorado County Board of Supervisors for the General Plan

El Dorado County Zoning Ordinance (Title 17 - County Code)

County of El Dorado Drainage Manual (Resolution No. 67-97, Adopted March 14, 1995)

County of El Dorado Grading, Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance, Adopted February 5, 2007

El Dorado County Design and Improvement Standards

El Dorado County Subdivision Ordinances (Title 16 - County Code)

Soil Survey of El Dorado Area, California

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Statutes (Public Resources Code Section 21000, et seq.)

Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 3, Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act (Section 15000, et seq.)

Additional References:

Jurisdictional Delineation Report and Special Status Species Evaluation, Cordero Ranch Property, prepared by Gibsonn & Skordal, LLC (February 2007)

Cultural Resources Assessment of the proposed Cordero Ranch Project, prepared by Peak & Associates,, Inc. (April 2007)

Preliminary Drainage Study report for Cordero Ranch Tentative Subdivision prepared by Ken W. Purcell (June 30, 2007)

California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, Soil Candidate Listing for Prime Farmland and Farmland of Statewide Importance. (updated July 19, 2004)

El Dorado County Air Pollution Control District. CEQA Guide First Edition. (February 2002)

El Dorado County Development Services Department --- Planning Services. Parcel Data Information System.

Latrobe Fire Protection District