# Conservation and Scenic Easement Deed

Robert S Enea et al. PLN070333

Board of Supervisors May 17, 2011 When recorded return to:
MONTEREY COUNTY RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT AGENCY
PLANNING DEPARTMENT
168 West Alisal St 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor
Salinas, CA 93901
(831) 755-5025

Space above for Recorder's Use

Permit No.: PLN070333

Resolution No.: 09049

Owner Name: ROBERT S ENEA ET AL

Project Planner: BETTENCOURT

**APN:** 008-331-007-000

The Undersigned Grantor(s) Declare(s):

DOCUMENTARY TRANSFER TAX OF \$

[ ] computed on the consideration or full value of property conveyed, OR
[ ] computed on the consideration or full value less value of liens and/or encumbrances remaining at time of sale,
[ ] unincorporated area; and

[X] Exempt from transfer tax, Reason: Transfer to

a governmental entity

Signature of Declarant or Agent

## CONSERVATION AND SCENIC EASEMENT DEED (COASTAL)

THIS DEED made this 17, May 2011, by and between ROBERT S. ENEA, CARLA A. ENEA, AND ENEA PROPERTIES COMPANY, LLC as Grantor, and the DEL MONTE FOREST FOUNDATION, a California non-profit corporation, as Grantee, on behalf of the County of Monterey (hereinafter "County")

#### WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, said Grantor is the owner in fee of the real property more particularly described in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and made a part hereof, situated in Monterey County, California (hereinafter the "property"); and

WHEREAS, the property of said Grantor has certain natural scenic beauty and existing openness; and

WHEREAS, the Grantor, the County, and the Grantee desire to preserve and conserve for the public benefit the great natural scenic beauty and existing openness, natural condition and present state of use of said property of the Grantor; and

WHEREAS, the California Coastal Act of 1976, (hereinafter referred to as the "Act") requires that any coastal development permit approved by the County must be consistent with the provisions of the certified Local Coastal Program (LCP); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Act, and the LCP, Grantor applied to the County for a permit to undertake development as defined in the LCP; and

WHEREAS, a combined development permit (Permit No. PLN070333) was granted on November 18, 2009, by the Monterey County Planning Commission in accordance with the provisions of the Staff Recommendation and Findings, attached hereto as Exhibit "B" and hereby incorporated by reference, subject in part to the following condition:

Condition #29 To insure the long term protection of sensitive resources, a conservation and scenic easement shall be conveyed to the Del Monte Forest Foundation over those portions of the property where habitats of rare, endangered and sensitive native plants exist. The easement shall be developed in consultation with a certified professional and the Del Monte Forest Foundation. These instruments shall be subject to approval by the County as to form and content, shall provide for enforcement, if need be, by the County or other appropriate agency, and name the County as beneficiary in event the Foundation is unable to adequately manage these easements for the intended purpose of scenic and visual resource protection. An easement deed shall be submitted to the Director of the RMA - Planning Department for review and approval prior to issuance of grading and building permits.

**WHEREAS**, the specific resources being protected are the Monterey pine forest habitat itself and the following listed and sensitive species: Yadon's piperia, Hickman's onion, pine rose, and Monterey pine.

WHEREAS, the County, acting on behalf of the People of the State of California and pursuant to the Act, and in accordance with the findings contained in Resolution No. 09049 attached hereto as Exhibit "C" and hereby incorporated by reference, granted the permit to the Grantor upon condition (hereinafter the "Condition") requiring inter alia, that the Grantor record a conservation and scenic easement (hereinafter "easement") over the property as shown in Exhibit "D" attached hereto and hereby incorporated by reference, and agree to restrict development on and use of the property so as to preserve the open space, scenic, and/or natural resource values present on the property and so as to prevent the adverse direct and cumulative effects on coastal

resources and public access to the coast which could occur if the property were not restricted in accordance with this easement; and

WHEREAS, the County has placed the Condition on the permit because a finding must be made under the law that the proposed development is in conformity with the provisions of the certified Local Coastal Program and that in the absence of the protections provided by the Condition said finding could not be made; and

WHEREAS, Grantor has elected to comply with the Condition and execute this easement so as to enable Grantor to undertake the development authorized by the Permit; and

WHEREAS, it is intended that this easement is irrevocable and shall constitute enforceable restrictions within the meaning of Article XIII, Section 8, of the California Constitution and that said easement shall thereby qualify as an enforceable restriction under the provision of the California Revenue and Taxation Code, Section 402.1; and

WHEREAS, the Grantor is willing to grant to the Del Monte Forest Foundation on behalf of the County of Monterey the conservation and scenic use as herein expressed of the property, and thereby protect the present scenic beauty and existing openness by the restricted use and enjoyment of the property by the Grantor through the imposition of the conditions hereinafter expressed;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Grantor does hereby grant and convey unto the Del-Monte Forest Foundation on behalf of the County of Monterey an estate, interest, and conservation and scenic easement in said real property of Grantor of the nature and character and to the extent hereinafter expressed, which estate, interest, and easement will result from the restrictions hereby imposed upon the use of said property by said Grantor, and to that end and for the purposes of accomplishing the intent of the parties hereto, said Grantor covenants on behalf of itself, its heirs, successors, and assigns, with the said Grantee, the County, their successors and assigns, to do and refrain from doing severally and collectively upon the Grantor's said property the various acts hereinafter mentioned.

A. <u>LAND SUBJECT TO EASEMENT</u>. The land of the Grantor hereinabove referred to and to which the provisions of this instrument apply is situated in the County of Monterey, State of California, and is particularly described in Exhibit "D", attached hereto, and made a part hereof, hereinafter referred to as the "Conservation and Scenic Easement Area". Angle points of easement boundaries shall be permanently marked or monumented with surveyor's pipe or similar prior to commencement of grading so that

the Conservation and Scenic Easement Area can be easily identified both during and after construction.

- B. <u>RESTRICTIONS</u>. The restrictions hereby imposed upon the use of said Conservation and Scenic Easement Area by the Grantor and the acts which said Grantor shall refrain from doing upon the Conservation and Scenic Easement Area in connection herewith are, and shall be, as follows:
- 1. That no structures will be placed within or erected upon the Conservation and Scenic Easement Area. No Exceptions.
- 2. That no advertising of any kind or nature shall be located on or within said Conservation and Scenic Easement Area. No Exceptions.
- 3. That the Grantor shall make reasonable efforts to maintain and restore the native Monterey pine forest habitat within the Conservation and Scenic Easement Area. Such efforts shall include at least annual treatments to control invasive plants within and adjacent to the Conservation and Scenic Easement Area and shall not plant nor permit to be planted any vegetation upon said Conservation and Scenic Easement Area except plants native to Monterey pine forest habitat and approved by the County and Grantee. No Exceptions.
- 4. That, except for the construction, alteration, relocation and maintenance of public roads, public and private pedestrian trails, the general topography of the landscape shall be maintained in its present condition and no excavation or topographic changes shall be made. No Exceptions.
- 5. That no use of Conservation and Scenic Easement Area which will or does materially alter the landscape or other attractive scenic features of said Conservation and Scenic Easement Area other than those specified above shall be done or suffered.
- 6. Grantor shall provide Grantee with copies of all Site and Construction Plans (e.g., Site, Grading, Utility, Drainage, Erosion Control and Landscape plans, etc.) showing the location of existing and proposed facilities and materials and specifications for proposed grading and construction within and immediately adjacent to the Conservation and Scenic Easement Area.
- C. <u>EXCEPTIONS AND RESERVATIONS</u>. The following are excepted and reserved to the Grantor to be implemented consistent with the objectives, purposes and conditions of this easement and in consultation with Grantee:

- 1. The right to maintain all existing private roads, bridges, trails and structures within Conservation and Scenic Easement Area.
- 2. The use and occupancy of said Conservation and Scenic Easement Area not inconsistent with the conditions and restrictions herein imposed.
- D. <u>SUBJECT TO ORDINANCES</u>. Land uses permitted or reserved to the Grantor by this instrument shall be subject to the ordinances of the County of Monterey regulating the use of land.
- E. <u>BENEFIT AND BURDEN</u>. This grant of conservation and scenic easement shall run with and burden the property, and all obligations, terms, conditions, and restrictions hereby imposed shall be deemed to be covenants and restrictions running with the land and shall be effective limitations on the use of the property from the date of recordation of this document and shall bind the Grantor and all of its successors and assigns. This grant shall benefit the Del Monte Forest Foundation on behalf of the County of Monterey and its successors and assigns forever. This grant shall further benefit the County of Monterey in the event that the Del Monte Forest Foundation is unable to adequately manage the Conservation and Scenic Easement for the intended purpose of scenic and visual resource protection.
- F. <u>RIGHT OF ENTRY</u>. The Grantee, the County, and their agents may enter onto the Conservation and Scenic Easement Area to ascertain whether the use restrictions set forth above are being observed at times reasonably acceptable to the Grantor. The public may enter onto the Conservation and Scenic Easement Area for scientific research purposes at times reasonably acceptable to the Grantor.
- G. <u>ENFORCEMENT</u>. Any act or any conveyance, contract, or authorization whether written or oral by the Grantor which uses or would cause to be used or would permit use of the Conservation and Scenic Easement Area contrary to the terms of this offer will be deemed a breach hereof. The Grantee or County may bring any action in court necessary to enforce this grant of easement, including, but not limited to, injunction to terminate a breaching activity and to force the restoration of all damage done by such activity, or an action to enforce the terms and provisions hereof by specific performance. It is understood and agreed that the Grantee or County may pursue any appropriate legal and equitable remedies. The Grantee or County shall have sole discretion to determine under what circumstances an action to enforce the terms and conditions of this grant of easement shall be brought in law or in equity. Any forbearance on the part of the Grantee or County to enforce the terms and provisions

hereof in the event of a breach shall not be deemed a waiver of Grantee's or County's rights regarding any subsequent breach.

- H. <u>MAINTENANCE</u>. The Grantee or the County shall not be obligated to maintain, improve, or otherwise expend any funds in connection with the property, or any interest or easement created by this grant of easement. All costs and expenses for such maintenance, improvement use, or possession shall be borne by the Grantor, except for costs incurred by Grantee or the County for monitoring compliance with the terms of this grant of easement.
- 1. LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION. This conveyance is made and accepted upon the express condition that the Grantee, the County, and their agencies, departments, officers, agents, and employees are to be free from all liability and claim for damage by reason of any injury to any person or persons, including Grantor, or property of any kind whatsoever and to whomsoever belonging, including Grantor, from any cause or causes whatsoever, except matters arising out of the sole negligence of the Grantee or the County, while in, upon, or in any way connected with the property, Grantor hereby covenanting and agreeing to indemnify and hold harmless the Grantee. the County, and their agencies, departments, officers, agents, and employees from all liability, loss, cost, and obligations on account of or arising out of such injuries or losses however occurring. The Grantee, and the County shall have no right of control over, nor duties and responsibilities with respect to the property which would subject the Grantee or the County to any liability occurring upon the property by virtue of the fact that the right of the Grantee or the County to enter the property is strictly limited to preventing uses inconsistent with the interest granted, the property or Conservation and Scenic Easement Area are not "property of a public entity" or "public property," and Grantee's rights herein do not include the right to enter the property or Conservation and Scenic Easement Area for the purposes of correcting any "dangerous condition" as those terms are defined by California Government Code Section 830.
- J. <u>SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS</u>. The terms, covenants, conditions, exceptions, obligations, and reservations contained in this conveyance shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors and assigns of both the Grantor, the Grantee, and the County whether voluntary or involuntary.
- K. <u>CONSTRUCTION OF VALIDITY</u>. If any provision of this conservation and scenic easement is held to be invalid or for any reason becomes unenforceable, no other provision shall be thereby affected or impaired.

Executed this 18 day of March,, at Danville, California.
Signed:  Robert S. Enea  Type or print name of above - GRANTOR
Signed: Cura a. Enco
Signed:  Carla A. Enea  Type or print name of above – GRANTOR  Member  Robert S. Enea, Member of Enea Properties Company, LLC  Type or print name of above-GRANTOR
STATE OF CALIFORNIA ) SS. COUNTY OF MONTEREY CONTROL  On 3-17-11 before me, Truck these, Notary Public, personally appeared Robert S. Trek & Caria, A Thea, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are
subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/thevexecuted the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.
I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.
WITNESS my hand and official seal.  JACKIE FRESE COMM. #1901670 NOTARY PUBLIC • CALIFORNIA CONTRA COSTA COUNTY COMM. Exp. AUG. 28, 2014

(Seal)

This is to certify that the interest in real property conveyed Durmbu 33,2004 from Robert S. Enea, Carl	ed by the deed or grant dated la A. Enea, and Enea Properties
Company, LLC to the County of Monterey, a political corporation	•
hereby accepted by order of the Board of Supervisors on	
by the undersigned officer or agent on behalf of the County of	
conferred by resolution of the Board of	
	o recordation thereof by its duly
authorized officer.	
DATED: 5-19-11. SUND PUTA	W. C.
<del>المla</del> ne Parker	1
ATTEST: 5-19-1/ DATED: Chair, Monterey County B Gail T. Borkowski Clerk of Said Board	(WS)
Document Form/Content Acceptable:	
Charles, J. McKee, County Counsel	
By: anahia of oloon	DATED: 3-23-1/
Type/Print Name: Cynthia L. Hasson Deputy County Counsel	
RMA: Planning Department	<i>il</i> ,
By: Limthia Bettencourt	DATED: 4/01/11
Type/Print Name: LYNTHIA BETTAVOURT	

from Robert S. Enea, Carla A. Enea, and Enea Properties Company, LLC to the County of Monterey, a political corporation and/or governmental agency is hereby accepted by order of the Board of Supervisors on May Monterey pursuant to authority conferred by resolution of the Board of Supervisors adopted on authorized officer.  DATED:  Jane Parker Chair, Monterey County Board of Supervisors  ATTEST: DATED:  Gail T. Borkowski Clerk of Said Board  Document Form/Content Acceptable:  Charles, J. McKee, County Counsel  By:  ATTED:  DATED:  DATED:	This is to certify that the interest	in real <i>property</i> conveyed	by the de	ed or grant dated
hereby accepted by order of the Board of Supervisors on May Monterey pursuant to authority conferred by resolution of the Board of Supervisors adopted on Supervisors adopted on authorized officer.  DATED:  Jane Parker Chair, Monterey County Board of Supervisors  ATTEST: DATED:  Gail T. Borkowski Clerk of Said Board  Document Form/Content Acceptable:  Charles, J. McKee, County Counsel  By:  White Acceptable DATED:  DATED:  DATED:  DATED:  DATED:  DATED:  DATED:  ACCEPTABLE DATED:  DEPUTY County Counsel  BY:  RMA: Planning Department				
by the undersigned officer or agent on behalf of the County of Monterey pursuant to authority conferred by resolution of the Board of Supervisors adopted on Supervisors authorized officer.  DATED:  Jane Parker Chair, Monterey County Board of Supervisors  ATTEST: DATED:  Gail T. Borkowski Clerk of Said Board  Document Form/Content Acceptable:  Charles, J. McKee, County Counsel  By:  By:  Cynthia L. Hasson Deputy County Counsel  RMA: Planning Department  Halli				
conferred by resolution of the Board of Supervisors adopted on	by the undersigned officer or agent	on behalf of the County of	Monterev pu	rsuant to authority
authorized officer.  DATED:  Jane Parker Chair, Monterey County Board of Supervisors  ATTEST: DATED:  Gail T. Borkowski Clerk of Said Board  Document Form/Content Acceptable:  Charles, J. McKee, County Counsel  By:  Type/Print Name:  Cynthia L. Hasson Deputy County Counsel  RMA: Planning Department				
DATED:  Jane Parker Chair, Monterey County Board of Supervisors  ATTEST: DATED:  Gail T. Borkowski Clerk of Said Board  Document Form/Content Acceptable:  Charles, J. McKee, County Counsel  By:  Type/Print Name:  Cynthia L. Hasson Deputy County Counsel  RMA: Planning Department	<del>,)</del> an	d the grantee consents to	recordation	thereof by its duly
Jane Parker Chair, Monterey County Board of Supervisors  ATTEST: DATED:  Gail T. Borkowski Clerk of Said Board  Document Form/Content Acceptable:  Charles, J. McKee, County Counsel  By:  Type/Print Name:  Cynthia L. Hasson  Deputy County Counsel  RMA: Planning Department  Halli	authorized officer.			
Jane Parker Chair, Monterey County Board of Supervisors  ATTEST: DATED:  Gail T. Borkowski Clerk of Said Board  Document Form/Content Acceptable:  Charles, J. McKee, County Counsel  By:  By:  Cynthia L. Hasson Deputy County Counsel  RMA: Planning Department  Haliu				
Chair, Monterey County Board of Supervisors  ATTEST: DATED:  Gail T. Borkowski Clerk of Said Board  Document Form/Content Acceptable:  Charles, J. McKee, County Counsel  By:  By:  Cynthia L. Hasson Deputy County Counsel  RMA: Planning Department  Hallu	DATED:	Lana Davisa		
ATTEST: DATED: Gail T. Borkowski Clerk of Said Board  Document Form/Content Acceptable:  Charles, J. McKee, County Counsel  By: Type/Print Name: Cynthia L. Hasson Deputy County Counsel  RMA: Planning Department  Hally			ard of Supon	vicere
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Gail T. Borkowski Clerk of Said Board  Document Form/Content Acceptable:  Charles, J. McKee, County Counsel  By: Mark Deputy County Counsel  Type/Print Name: Cynthia L. Hasson Deputy County Counsel  RMA: Planning Department				
Document Form/Content Acceptable:  Charles, J. McKee, County Counsel  By:		Gail T. Borkowski		***************************************
Charles, J. McKee, County Counsel  By: Mond A. Oloo DATED: 3-23-1/  Type/Print Name: Cynthia L. Hasson  Deputy County Counsel  RMA: Planning Department		Clerk of Said Board		
Charles, J. McKee, County Counsel  By: Mond A. Oloo DATED: 3-23-1/  Type/Print Name: Cynthia L. Hasson  Deputy County Counsel  RMA: Planning Department				
By: Man A. Oloo Type/Print Name: Cynthia L. Hasson Deputy County Counsel  RMA: Planning Department	Document Form/Content Acceptable	e:		
By: Man A. Oloo Type/Print Name: Cynthia L. Hasson Deputy County Counsel  RMA: Planning Department  Hally	Charles I Makes County Councel			
Type/Print Name: Cynthia L. Hasson Deputy County Counsel  RMA: Planning Department				
Type/Print Name: Cynthia L. Hasson Deputy County Counsel  RMA: Planning Department	By: GMONIA OF. Oboon		DATED:	3-23-11
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By (imthin Sytting of DATED: 4/21/11	RMA: Planning Department			.11 1
	Du Cumthin Sottain	mpt	DATED:	4/21/11
Type/Print Name: LYNTHIA BETTENDURT		ETPAUDURT	DATED	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>

## CONSERVATION AND SCENIC EASEMENT DEED SIGNATURE CONTINUATION PAGE

GRANTEE:
Accepted and Authorized to be Recorded by the Del Monte Forest Foundation:
DEL MONTE FOREST FOUNDATION, INC.
A Nonprofit, California Corporation
By: RD Verbanec Dated: 18 March 2011  Print Name: RD VERBANEC
STATE OF CALIFORNIA) COUNTY OF MONTEREY)
On 3-18-201 before me, PAUL D. GULLION, a Notary Public, personally appeared RD VERBANEC, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.
I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the
foregoing paragraph is true and correct.
WITNESS my hand and official seal  WITNESS my hand and official seal  PAUL D. GULLION Commission # 1802240 Notary Public - California Monterey County My Comm. Expires Jun 17, 2012  Signature
(Seal)

## Exhibit A

#### LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Real property in the unincorporated area of the County of Monterey, State of California, described as follows:

PARCEL 1, AS SHOWN ON THE MAP FILED MARCH 19, 1973 IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF MONTEREY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, IN VOLUME 4 OF PARCEL MAPS, AT PAGE 21.

APN: 008-331-007-000

#### **EXHIBIT B**

#### MONTEREY COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

Meeting: November 18, 2009 Time: 9:00 A.M	Agenda Item No.: 2
Project Description: Combined Development Perm	
Permit to allow the construction of a new 4,713 squ	uare foot, three-level, single family dwelling
with a 619 square foot attached garage and approxi	mately 86 cubic yards of cut and 380 cubic
yards of fill; 2) A Coastal Administrative Permit to al	
detached senior unit; 3) A Coastal Development Pe	
Trees; 4) A Coastal Development Permit to allow dev	_
sensitive habitat (Yadon's Piperia); and 5) A Design A	
Project Location: 1440 Oleada Road, Pebble Beach	<b>APN:</b> 008-331-007-000
Planning File Number: PLN070333	Owner: Robert Enea
rianning the Number: 1 EN070555	Agent: David Prew
Planning Area: Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan	Flagged and staked: Yes
Zoning Designation: LDR/1.5-D (CZ) [Low Density	y Residential, 1.5 acres per unit with a Design
Control Overlay (Coastal Zone)]	
CEQA Action: Mitigated Negative Declaration	
Department: RMA - Planning Department	

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends that the Planning Commission adopt a resolution (Exhibit C) to:

- 1) Adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration (Exhibit F);
- 2) Approve PLN070333, based on the findings and evidence and subject to the conditions of approval (Exhibit C); and
- 3) Adopt the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan (Exhibit C-1).

#### PROJECT OVERVIEW:

The applicant proposes construction of a new 4,713 square foot single family dwelling and 849 square foot senior unit is proposed at 1440 Oleada Road in Pebble Beach. The site is currently undeveloped and contains a stand of Monterey pine trees. The construction of the proposed structures, with associated improvements including the driveway and site grading, requires removal of 33, live, Monterey Pine trees. Six dead trees are also proposed for removal.

During review of the proposed development, potential resource impacts were identified. These include visual resources, archaeological resources, tree resources, and biological resources. The property is located an area mapped as visually sensitive because of its location on a south facing hillside of Pebble Beach that is visible from Carmel State Beach and Point Lobos, both sensitive public viewing areas. The site is also within an area that is mapped as high in archaeological sensitivity. Biological resources discovered at the site include Monterey Pine trees (33 to be removed), the federally-endangered Yadon's Piperia (16 proposed for removal), Hickman's Onion, and pine rose (to be retained).

Due to the potential for impacts to sensitive resources, an Initial Study was prepared. Potential impacts to visual and archaeological resources were found to be less than significant and minor design changes were made, which, in combination with the suggested mitigations, reduce the biological and tree impacts to a less than significant level. See **Exhibit B** for a more detailed discussion.

OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT: The following agencies and departments reviewed this project:

√ RMA - Public Works Department

Enea (PLN070333)

Page 1

√ Environmental Health Division

√ Water Resources Agency

√ Pebble Beach Community Services District (PBCSD)

California Coastal Commission

California Department of Fish & Game

Agencies that submitted comments are noted with a check mark (" $\sqrt{}$ "). Conditions recommended by RMA – Planning, Water Resources Agency, and Pebble Beach Fire have been incorporated into the Condition Compliance/Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan attached as Exhibit 1 to the draft resolution (Exhibit C).

The Enea project was referred to the Del Monte Forest Land Use Advisory Committee (LUAC) for review. On November 1, 2007, the LUAC voted to recommend approval of the project by a vote of 5-0. Two recommendations were suggested including, controlling ground water (or storm water runoff) and restricting the use of the senior unit. Standard conditions of approval are recommended to require control of storm-water runoff and to deed restrict the use of the senior unit to those allowed by the Zoning Ordinance (Title 20).

Note: The decision on this project is appealable to the Board of Supervisors and the Coastal Commission.

/S/

Craig W. Spencer, Assistant Planner

(831) 755-5233, spencerc@co.monterey.ca.us

October 12, 2009

cc: Front Counter Copy; Planning Commission; Pebble Beach Fire Protection District; Public Works Department; Environmental Health Division; Water Resources Agency; California Coastal Commission; Regional Water Quality Control Board; Del Monte Forest Foundation; Laura Lawrence, Planning Services Manager; Craig Spencer, Project Planner; Carol Allen, Senior Secretary; Robert Enea, Owner; David Prew, Agent; Planning File PLN070333.

Attachments: Exhibit A Project Data Sheet

Exhibit B Project Discussion

Exhibit C Draft Resolution, including:

1. Conditions of Approval and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

2. Site Plan, Floor Plan and Elevations, Parcel Map, Tentative Map

Exhibit D Vicinity Map

Exhibit E Land Use Advisory Committee Minutes

Exhibit F Mitigated Negative Declaration

Exhibit G Forest Management Plan

Exhibit H Biological Report

Exhibit I Comment letter from RWOCB

This report was reviewed by Laura Lawrence Phylling Services Manager

Exhibit Pages

### EXHIBIT "A" PROJECT DATA SHEET

Planning Commission November 18, 2009

#### EXHIBIT A

#### **Project Information for PLN070333**

Project Title: ENEA ROBERT S ET AL

Location: 1440 OLEADA RD PEBBLE BEACH

Primary APN: 008-331-007-000

Applicable Plan: Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan

Coastal Zone: Yes

Permit Type: Combined Development Permit

**Zoning:** LDR/1.5-D(CZ)

Environmental Status: MND

Plan Designation: RESIDENTIAL

Advisory Committee: Del Monte Forest

Final Action Deadline (884): 9/24/2008

Project Site Data:

Lot Size: 38,115

Coverage Allowed: 15%

Existing Structures (sf): ()

Coverage Proposed: 13%

Proposed Structures (sf): 5562

Height Allowed: 30FT Height Proposed: 30FT

Total Sq. Ft.: 5562

FAR Allowed: 17.5

FAR Proposed: 14.6

Resource Zones and Reports:

Environmentally Sensitive Habitat: No

Erosion Hazard Zone: III

Biological Report #: LIB090381 Forest Management Rpt. #: LIB090383

Soils Report #: LIB070498

Archaeological Sensitivity Zone: HIGH Archaeological Report #: LIB070497

Geologic Hazard Zone: I

Geologic Report #: N/A

Fire Hazard Zone: MODERATE

Traffic Report #: N/A

Other Information:

Water Source: PUBLIC

Sewage Disposal (method): SEWER

Water Dist/Co: CAL AM

Sewer District Name: PEBBLE BEAC

Fire District: PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY:

Grading (cubic yds.): 466.0

Tree Removal: 29/MONTEREY PINE

### EXHIBIT "B" PROJECT DISCUSSION

Planning Commission November 18, 2009



## EXHIBIT B PROJECT DISCUSSION PLN070333 (Enea)

#### I. PROJECT SETTING AND DESCRIPTION:

Setting

The Enea property is approximately 0.875 acres and is located on Oleada Road in Pebble Beach. The parcel is zoned Low Density Residential 1.5 acres per unit with a Design Control Overlay, in the Coastal zone. Surrounding land use is residential, with established single family structures on neighboring lots. Overall, the site is predominantly disturbed Monterey Pine forest. The under story has been mowed and maintained in the past to reduce fire fuel loads. The underbrush now consists of non-native annual plants, approximately 1,200 Yadon's Piperia, and some isolated native plants including Coast live oak and shaggy-barked manzanitas. There are a fair amount of dead and declining trees on the property that shows evidence of topping sometime in the past.

**Project Description** 

The project entails construction of a new 4,713 square foot two-story single family dwelling with a 619 square foot attached garage and a detached 849 square foot senior unit, 86 cubic yards of cut, 380 cubic yards of fill, removal of 33 live Monterey Pine trees and 6 dead ones, and removal of approximately 16 Yadon's Piperia. Pervious materials are proposed for the driveway access and walkways to the dwelling and senior unit.

#### II. ANALYSIS

**Development Standards** 

The site is designated for low density residential development (LDR/1-D (CZ)). Standards for height, lot coverage, setbacks, and floor area ratio (FAR) are all met. Additionally, the impermeable surface limitations of the Pescadero watershed are also met. During review of the application, staff identified potential impacts relative to compliance with the Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan policies (tree removal, environmentally sensitive habitat, archaeological resources, and visual resources). The following discussion contains an analysis of LUP policy compliance and potential resource impacts associated with the main components and resources affected by the proposed project.

#### Senior Unit

Senior units are conditionally allowed based on the suitability of the site to allow for the use. Six (6) Monterey pines and six (6) Yadon's Piperia would be removed for the construction of the proposed senior unit. These twelve plants could be retained if the senior unit were eliminated from the project. The project, including the senior unit, has been found to have a less than significant effect on the protected plants at the site, and, as designed, appears appropriately sited. Justification for the senior unit has been submitted by the owner citing a need to provide housing for their parents, who, in return, may still be able to provide caretaker-like services for the property. Senior units are encouraged as an appropriate means of providing affordable housing for seniors. The property is served by the Pebble Beach Sanitary Sewer District, is not within a planned unit area shown on Figure 5 of the Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan and is allowed based on the current dwelling unit/density maximum for the Del Monte Forest Planning area (see Finding 7 Evidence f). A standard condition of approval has been incorporated to insure compliance with senior unit standards (Condition #13).

#### Tree Removal

Forest Resource policies within the Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan (LUP) and Coastal Implementation Plan Part 5 (CIP) require review of project design and siting to minimize removal of trees and vegetative cover (LUP Policies 31 - 34). The subject project would disturb approximately 9,000 square feet of area for the construction of a new single family dwelling, senior unit, and driveway resulting in removal of 33 Monterey pine trees. Removal of 33 Monterey pines is the minimum required for the construction of the proposed improvements in this case. The proposed development was originally sited to minimize tree removal to the maximum extent; however, additional resource constraints (e.g. Yadon's Piperia) were identified that required minor modification to the design. Subsequently, the tree removal numbers were increased by a total of 5 trees. In this case, significant development anywhere on the lot would require the removal of protected trees.

The Forest Management Plan (FMP) prepared for the project states "The driveway and house placement is located to take advantage of current openings in the canopy and to avoid disruption of protected plant species discovered during the biological assessment." It was discovered that the original proposed location of the house was in an area that did not contain large populations of sensitive meaning that only minor changes in siting were needed to further reduce impacts including rotating the orientation of the house slightly to the north and placing the proposed senior unit closer to the proposed dwelling. As the original siting was selected to minimize tree removal, the revised design still accomplishes this objective while also minimizing removal of other protected plant species.

Protection of the federally endangered Yadon's Piperia was given priority to protection of the Monterey pines while still attempting to minimize tree removal. This priority rating is due to the elevated sensitivity of the Piperia plant and the indication in the FMP that the health of the Pines at the site is poor due to past topping, over crowded conditions, and beetle infestation. The stand of pines at the site also lacks in continuity with the surrounding forest which is the result of past development (mostly single family dwellings and infrastructure such as roads). Given these criteria, staff has determined that the house and senior unit are adequately located and meet the intent of the LUP Policies 31 through 34 by retaining to the maximum feasible degree the natural forest character and minimizing removal of vegetation.

Six additional dead Monterey pine trees are proposed for removal based on the Forester's recommendations because the trees are dead. According to the Del Monte Forest CIP, removal of native trees or other major vegetation requires a Coastal Development Permit. A waiver or exception can be given to pines that are dead, diseased, or hazardous (Section 20.147.050.A.1 CIP). Recommendations contained in the report have been made conditions of approval to protect the trees not proposed for removal (Condition 23). Replanting of six (6) Monterey pines at the site is proposed (Condition 26). The LUP requires replanting on a 1:1 basis except where it is demonstrated by the forester that a 1:1 replacement will result in an overcrowded, unhealthy environment (20.147.050.D.4 CIP).

#### **Environmentally Sensitive Habitat**

Due to the potential for biological impacts stemming from known sensitive species in proximity to the project site and the required tree removal, a biologist was required (CIP 20.147.040.A.2). A biological report, prepared by Ed Mercurio dated August 31, 2007, was submitted. That report identified the potential for sensitive resources at the site and recommended seasonal-specific surveys to identify the actual presence and location of any resources that may not have been identifiable at the time of the original report. Surveys were conducted by the biologist in mid-February, mid-April and late May in 2009. Three sensitive species, not previously identified,



were discovered including many Yadon's rein orchards (aka: Yadon's Piperia), one Hickman's onion, and three pine rose plants. These three sensitive plant species are in addition to the Monterey pines identified in the original report.

Tree impacts are discussed above and the biological relevance of the trees themselves are mainly from habitat association. The pine rose and Hickman's onion were found outside the improvement area where they can be preserved during construction.

Of the approximately 1,265 piperia plants were identified, 3 are within the proposed footprint of the new dwelling, 6 are within the proposed footprint of the senior unit, and approximately 7 are within the footprint of the proposed driveway for a total proposed removal of 16 plants. Yadon's Piperia is a federally endangered plant species and is the most common piperia plant in the project vicinity. When the presence of such a large population of plants were discovered on the lot, a meeting at the site was conducted at the site and included Planning Department staff, the applicants, the biologist, and a representative from the California Department of Fish & Game (DFG).

Following that meeting, the applicant revised the plan slightly to avoid the plants as much as possible. In consultation with the project biologist, DFG, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, mitigations were identified and incorporated in the Mitigated Negative Declaration. With the mitigations incorporated, impacts to approximately 16 out of approximately 1,265 plants at the site was determined to be less than significant.

The proposed project is consistent with LUP policies 8 through 15 by siting the project to minimize impacts to vegetation, and limiting the development to only the amount needed to construct a new driveway, single family dwelling, and senior unit (Policy 14). Mitigations contained in the Mitigated Negative Declaration and required by LUP policy to protect the piperia and it's habitat, including removal of invasive species (Policy 15) and dedication of an easement (Policy 13) are included in the Conditions and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan (Exhibit C-1).

#### Archaeological Resources

An archaeological survey is required for all development within the Del Monte Forest (CIP Policy 20.147.080.B.1). A Preliminary Cultural Resources Reconnaissance, prepared by Archaeological Consulting, dated July 3, 2007, was submitted for the subject property. No potentially significant resources were discovered or are believed to exist on the property and the project is not within 750 feet of any known archaeological resources. However, lack of surface evidence of archeological resources does not preclude their subsurface existence. To project unforeseen resources, a standard condition of approval is suggested that requires work to stop and the appropriate level of review, by qualified individuals, to be conducted if resources are discovered during construction (Condition 3).

#### Visual Resources

Figure 2C of the Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan (LUP) maps the project area as visually sensitive. The mapped area is part of a south facing hillside of the Del Monte Forest that can be viewed across Carmel Bay from Carmel State Beach and Point Lobos State Park. The viewshed from Point Lobos and Carmel State Beach currently consists of a Monterey pine-covered, south facing hillside, highly fractured by structures and the golf course. The subject property, with the orange netting delineating the height and location of the proposed structures, is not readily visible from Point Lobos or Carmel State Beach due to the screening provided by trees between the two locations. Several trees lining the back of the property that faces Point Lobos and Carmel



State Beach (southwestern side) are not proposed for removal and will help to continue to screen the development from view. Tree protection, height verification, and exterior lighting standard conditions are suggested (Conditions 24, 15, & 9).

#### Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration

Potential Impacts were identified during review of the project. An Initial Study was prepared for the proposed project and a Mitigated Negative Declaration was circulated from July 30, 2009 to August 31, 2009. The Initial Study (IS) identified potential impacts to aesthetics, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, and land use planning. Mitigations were recommended to reduce potential impacts to biological resources to a less than significant level. As mitigated the project was found to have a less than significant impact on the environment.

One comment was received from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) during the Initial Study comment period. The Regional Water Board commented that the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND)/Initial Study failed to address significant cumulative offsite environmental impacts to the Carmel River and concluded that any new connections, or additional diversions of water, from the Carmel River constitutes a cumulatively significant impact to the environment and therefore, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is required.

Staff reviewed the RWQCB comments extensively and disagreed with their conclusions and the timing and nature of their comments in this case. In reviewing the comments of the RWQCB, key points in staff's initial responses were: first, that RWQCB misplaced their comments toward Cal-Am in this forum which entailed the comment period for the Enea project consisting of an application for a new single family dwelling and senior unit on a legal lot of record; and second, that RWQCB was relying on findings in a draft order that had not been adopted or vetted yet. Both of these initial responses from staff have been proven accurate given the State Water Board adoption of a new cease and desist order that clearly exempted Pebble Beach Water granted pursuant to the Carmel Area Wastewater District Water Reclamation Project, contrary to the draft findings that RWQCB was relying upon in their comment letter. Staff has talked with RWQCB staff and has requested a letter from RWQCB revising their position that an EIR is required for the Enea project. As of the drafting of this report the no letter is available.

The process and regulatory framework aside, staff contends that the subject MND was prepared in compliance with CEQA. The water source for the proposed development was identified and found to have no impact. This determination was made in reliance upon the permit issued by the appropriate authority (MPWMD Permit Number 74) and based on the certified Water Reclamation Project EIR that contemplated this water source with related impacts. In other words, the impacts of the proposed water source have been pre-mitigated as evidenced by the permit and the certified EIR. This is consistent with Section 15162 of CEQA which states that when an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration adopted for a project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence that major changes are required from the original EIR. In light of the RWQCB comments, County staff has determined that no subsequent EIR is required, based on substantial evidence in the record, including the Water Reclamation project EIR, Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD) Rules and Ordinances, the issued Water Use Permit, and the recent State Water Board action to recognize and exempt Pebble Beach water entitlements from the cease and desist order.

# EXHIBIT "C" DRAFT RESOLUTION

Planning Commission November 18, 2009

### EXHIBIT C DRAFT RESOLUTION

## Before the Planning Commission in and for the County of Monterey, State of California

In the matter of the application of:

Robert Enea (PLN070333)

**RESOLUTION NO. ----**

Resolution by the Monterey County Planning Commission:

1) Adopting the Mitigated Negative Declaration;

- 2) Approving the Combined Development Permit Consisting of: 1) A Coastal Administrative Permit to allow the construction of a new 4,713 square foot, three-level, single family dwelling with a 619 square foot attached garage and approximately 86 cubic yards of cut and 380 cubic yards of fill; 2) A Coastal Administrative Permit to allow the construction of a new 849 square foot detached senior unit; 3) A Coastal Development Permit to allow removal of 33 Monterey pine Trees; 4) A Coastal Development Permit to allow development within 100 feet of environmentally sensitive habitat (Yadon's Piperia); and 5) A Design Approval; and
- Adopting the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan

(PLN070333, Enea, 1440 Oleada Road, Pebble Beach, Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan (APN: 008-331-007-000)

The Enea application (PLN070333) came on for public hearing before the Monterey County Planning Commission on November 18, 2009. Having considered all the written and documentary evidence, the administrative record, the staff report, oral testimony, and other evidence presented, the Planning Commission finds and decides as follows:

#### **FINDINGS**

1. FINDING:

CONSISTENCY - The Project, as conditioned, is consistent with the

applicable plans and policies which designate this area as appropriate

for development.

**EVIDENCE**: a)

<u>Plan Conformance</u> During the course of review of this application, the project has been reviewed for consistency with the text, policies, and regulations in:

- the Monterey County General Plan,
- Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan,
- Coastal Implementation Plan Part 5,
- Monterey County Zoning Ordinance (Title 20)

No conflicts were found to exist. No communications were received

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- during the course of review of the project indicating any inconsistencies with the text, policies, and regulations in these documents.
- b) Zoning Consistency The property is located at 1440 Oleada Road, Pebble Beach (Assessor's Parcel Number 008-331-007-000), Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan. The parcel is zoned Low Density Residential, 1.5 acres per unit, with a Design Control Overlay, in the Coastal Zone [LDR/1.5-D (CZ)], which allows single family dwellings and senior units as principally permitted uses subject to a Costal Administrative Permit in each case. Therefore, the project is an allowed land use for this site.
- c) <u>Design Control</u> Zoning at the site includes a Design Control Overlay or "D" district which requires review of proposed development for the overall design concept including colors and materials. The proposed colors are similar to those previously permitted in the area including a light beige stucco body, clay tile roofing, and some stone veneer.
- d) <u>Site Visits</u> The project planner conducted a site inspection on August 13, 2008 and March 24, 2009 to verify that the project on the subject parcel conforms to the plans listed above.
- e) <u>Senior Unit</u> The subject project meets the regulations, standards and circumstances for a senior unit (size, height, public sewer and water, and setbacks). See Finding 7 for more detail.
- f) <u>Tree Removal</u> The project minimizes tree removal in accordance with applicable goals and policies of the Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan. See Finding 9.
- g) <u>Sensitive Habitat</u> The project has been sited and designed to minimize impacts to environmentally sensitive habitat at the site. See Finding 8.
- h) <u>Viewshed</u> The project site is within the area mapped in the Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan as visible from Point Lobos State Park across Carmel Bay (Figure 2C). Due to screening from existing trees and topography, the proposed house and senior unit will not impact the viewshed from Point Lobos or Carmel State Beach.
- i) Archaeological Resources The area is a high archaeological sensitivity zone. An archaeological report prepared for the project by Archaeological Consulting dated July 3, 2007 concluded that there was no surface evidence of potentially significant resources at the site and that the project should not be delayed for archaeological reasons. Conditions will be included to ensure that previously unidentified resources are not significantly impacted if they are discovered during construction (Condition #3).
- j) <u>LUAC</u> The project was referred to the Del Monte Forest Land Use Advisory Committee (LUAC) for review. On November 1, 2007, the LUAC unanimously recommended approval of the project by a vote of 5-0. Two concerns were expressed including ground water control/runoff and the use of the senior unit. Conditions are included to restrict the use of the senior unit to those permitted by the zoning code and to retain storm water on site according to an approved plan prepared by a registered civil engineer (Conditions 13 & 17).
- k) The application, project plans, and related support materials submitted by the project applicant to the Monterey County RMA Planning Department for the proposed development found in Project File PLN070333.

- 2. **FINDING: SITE SUITABILITY** The site is physically suitable for the use proposed.
  - EVIDENCE: a) The project has been reviewed for site suitability by the following departments and agencies: RMA Planning Department, Pebble Beach Fire Protection District, Public Works, Environmental Health Division, and Water Resources Agency. There has been no indication from these departments/agencies that the site is not suitable for the proposed development. Conditions recommended have been incorporated.
    - b) Technical reports by outside consultants indicated that there are no physical or environmental constraints that would indicate that the site is not suitable for the use proposed. County staff independently reviewed these reports and concurs with their conclusions. The following reports have been prepared:
      - "Preliminary Archaeological Reconnaissance" (LIB070498) prepared by Archaeological Consulting, Salinas, CA, July 3, 2007.
      - "Geotechnical & Geoseismic Report" (LIB070497) prepared by Grice Engineering and Geology Inc, Salinas, CA, July 2005.
      - "Biological Survey" (LIB070502) prepared by Ed Mercurio, Salinas, CA, August 31, 2007.
      - "Spring Biological Survey" (LIB090381) prepared by Ed Mercurio, Salinas, CA, May 26, 2009.
      - "Forest Management Plan" (LIB090382) prepared by Frank Ono, Pacific Grove, CA, February 25, 2008.
      - "Forest Management Plan" (LIB090383) prepared by Frank Ono, Pacific Grove, CA, June 25, 2009.
    - c) Staff conducted a site inspection on August 13, 2008 and March 24, 2009 to verify that the site is suitable for this use.
    - d) The application, project plans, and related support materials submitted by the project applicant to the Monterey County RMA Planning Department for the proposed development found in Project File PLN070333.
- 3. **FINDING: HEALTH AND SAFETY -** The establishment, maintenance, or operation of the project applied for will not under the circumstances of this particular case be detrimental to the health, safety, peace, morals, comfort, and general welfare of persons residing or working in the neighborhood of such proposed use, or be detrimental or injurious to property and improvements in the neighborhood or to the general welfare of the County.
  - EVIDENCE: a) The project was reviewed by RMA Planning Department, Pebble Beach Fire Protection District, Public Works, Environmental Health Division, and Water Resources Agency. The respective departments/agencies have recommended conditions, where appropriate, to ensure that the project will not have an adverse effect on the health, safety, and welfare of persons either residing or working in the neighborhood.
    - b) Necessary public facilities are available including water purchased from the Pebble Beach Company (0.5 acre feet), sewer services provided by the Pebble Beach Community Services District who carries the sewage to the Carmel Area Wastewater District, and electric and gas utilities



from PG&E.

c) Preceding findings and supporting evidence for PLN070333.

#### 4. **FINDING**:

**NO VIOLATIONS** - The subject property is in compliance with all rules and regulations pertaining to zoning uses, subdivision, and any other applicable provisions of the County's zoning ordinance. No violations exist on the property.

**EVIDENCE**: a)

- a) Staff reviewed Monterey County RMA Planning Department and Building Services Department records and is not aware of any violations existing on subject property.
- b) Staff conducted a site inspection on August 13, 2008 and March 24, 2009 and researched County records to assess if any violation exists on the subject property.
- c) There are no known violations on the subject parcel.
- d) The application, plans and supporting materials submitted by the project applicant to the Monterey County Planning Department for the proposed development are found in Project File PLN070333.

#### 5. **FINDING:**

**CEQA (Mitigated Neg Dec)** - On the basis of the whole record before the Monterey County Planning Commission, there is no substantial evidence that the proposed project as designed, conditioned and mitigated, will have a significant effect on the environment. The Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the County.

- Public Resources Code Section 21080.d and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15064.a.1 require environmental review if there is substantial evidence that the project may have a significant effect on the environment.
- b) The Monterey County Planning Department prepared an Initial Study pursuant to CEQA. The Initial Study is on file in the offices of the Planning Department and is hereby incorporated by reference (PLN070333).
- c) The Initial Study provides substantial evidence based upon the record as a whole, that the project would not have a significant effect on the environment. Staff accordingly prepared a Mitigated Negative Declaration.
- d) Issues that were analyzed in the Mitigated Negative Declaration include: aesthetic resources, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, and land use planning.
- e) All project changes required to avoid significant effects on the environment have been incorporated into the project and/or are made conditions of approval. A Condition Compliance and Mitigation Monitoring and/or Reporting Plan has been prepared in accordance with Monterey County regulations and is designed to ensure compliance during project implementation and is hereby incorporated herein by reference as **Exhibit 1**. The applicant must enter into an "Agreement to Implement a Mitigation Monitoring and/or Reporting Plan as a condition of project approval (Condition 6)
- f) The Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration ("MND") for PLN070333 was prepared in accordance with CEQA and circulated for public review from July 30, 2009 through August 31, 2009 (SCH#:



2009071107).

- g) Evidence that has been received and considered includes: the application, technical studies/reports (see Finding 2/Site Suitability), staff reports that reflect the County's independent judgment, and information and testimony presented during public hearings (as applicable). These documents are on file in the RMA-Planning Department (PLN070333) and are hereby incorporated herein by reference.
- h) Staff analysis contained in the Initial Study and the record as a whole indicate the project could result in changes to the resources listed in Section 753.5(d) of the Department of Fish and Game (DFG) regulations. All land development projects that are subject to environmental review are subject to a State filing fee plus the County recording fee, unless the Department of Fish and Game determines that the project will have no effect on fish and wildlife resources. The site supports Yadon's Piperia. For purposes of the Fish and Game Code, the project will have a significant adverse impact on the fish and wildlife resources upon which the wildlife depends. State Department of Fish and Game reviewed the MND to comment and recommend necessary conditions to protect biological resources in this area. Therefore, the project will be required to pay the State fee of \$1,993.00 plus a fee of \$50.00 payable to the Monterey County Clerk/Recorder for processing said fee and posting the Notice of Determination (NOD).
- The County has considered the comments received during the public review period, and they do not alter the conclusions in the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration.
  - One comment was received during the comment period from July 30, 2009 through August 31, 2009. The Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) suggested that the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND)/Initial Study failed to address significant cumulative offsite environmental impacts to the Carmel River. They supported their comments by saying that new diversions of water, in the form of new connections in the Cal-Am services district, violate Order WR 95-10 and the pending draft cease and desist order against Cal-Am. Staff considered the comments and maintains that the MND is adequate and no EIR is required. RWQCB comments tie the Pebble Beach Company to the responsibility of Cal-Am for reduction in pumping from the Carmel River through the water reclamation project and Order WR 95-10. They fail to adequately describe and support with evidence there interpretation on the water reclamation project and the 365 acre feet of water per year granted to the Pebble Beach Company. The subject MND relied on Monterey Peninsula Water Management District's (MPWMD) Water Use Permit and the history behind the reclamation project that includes a certified EIR. That EIR contemplated the use of this water and its associated environmental effects. Pursuant to Section 15162 of CEQA, when an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration adopted for a project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence, that major changes are required from the original EIR. RWQCB comments and contentions rest heavily on findings in a draft pending cease and desist order which, were overturned by the



State Water Board on October 20, 2009. Given this decision by the State Water Board and the substantial evidence in the record, including a certified EIR, MPWMD Ordinances 39 and 109 which have been fully vetted and accepted for more than 5 years, and the Water Use Permit issued ministerially pursuant to the above-mentioned environmental documentation and operating laws, the no effect determination made in the Enea MND is supported by the evidence and the law. There have been no substantial changes in circumstances that require major revisions to the certified EIR and no new effects have been identified that were not previously considered in the Water Reclamation project EIR.

- k) Responses to comments received on the revised Initial Study contains information clarifying and amplifying information in the Mitigated Negative Declaration. No new significant impacts have been identified. Recirculation of the Initial Study is not required because the new information merely clarifies and amplifies information in the Initial Study.
- I) There is no fair argument supported by substantial evidence the project would have a significant effect on the environment or that the mitigations suggested are inadequate to reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level. Potential impacts that were identified were mitigated or conditioned to reduce impacts to a less than significant level. The proposed water source was evaluated in a certified EIR and no substantial evidence requiring subsequent environmental review pursuant to Section 15162 of CEQA has been presented. Therefore, an EIR is not required in this case.
- m) The Monterey County Planning Department, located at 168 W. Alisal, Second Floor, Salinas, California, 93901, is the custodian of documents and other materials that constitute the record of proceedings upon which the decision to adopt the negative declaration is based.

#### 6. **FINDING:**

PUBLIC ACCESS – The project is in conformance with the public access and recreation policies of the Coastal Act (specifically Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act of 1976, commencing with Section 30200 of the Public Resources Code) and Local Coastal Program, and does not interfere with any form of historic public use or trust rights.

- No access is required as part of the project as no substantial adverse impact on access, either individually or cumulatively, as described in Section 20.70.050.B.4.c of the Monterey County Coastal Implementation Plan can be demonstrated.
- b) The subject property is not indicated as part of any designated trails or shoreline access as shown in Figure 15, the Recreational Facilities Map, and Figure 16, the Shoreline Access Map, of the Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan.
- c) No evidence or documentation has been submitted or found showing the existence of historic public use or trust rights over this property.
- d) The application, plans and supporting materials submitted by the project applicant to the Monterey County Planning Department for the proposed development are found in Project File PLN070333.
- e) The project planner conducted a site inspection on August 13, 2008 and March 24, 2009.



- f) Although the project is located between the sea and the first public road (Highway 1), the subject parcel is well inland from the coast, is located in a residentially-zoned area, and essentially constitutes infill development of a currently vacant lot.
- 7. **FINDING: SENIOR UNIT** The subject project meets the regulations, standards and circumstances for senior units in accordance with the applicable goals, policies, and regulations of the applicable area plan and zoning codes.
  - **EVIDENCE:** a) That the establishment of the senior unit will not, under the circumstances of the particular application, be detrimental to the health, safety, peace, morals, comfort and general welfare of persons residing or working in the neighborhood or to the general welfare of the County. (Finding 3)
    - b) The subject property upon which the senior unit is to be built is in compliance with all rules and regulations pertaining to zoning uses, subdivisions and any other applicable provisions of this Title. All standards for height, setbacks, lot coverage, floor area, and Pescadero watershed coverage limitations are met.
    - c) That adequate sewage disposal and water supply facilities exist or are readily available, as approved by the Director of Environmental Health. Water will be served by CalAm through the Pebble Beach Community Services District and sewer will be provided by Carmel Area Wastewater District (CAWD) also through the Pebble Beach Community Services District. A copy of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District "Water Use Permit" demonstrating the availability of 0.5 acre feet of water for use at the site is on file in the RMA-Planning Department (PLN070333) and is hereby incorporated herein by reference.
    - d) That the proposed senior unit will not adversely impact traffic conditions in the area. The new house and senior unit are within the build-out numbers considered in the Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan (see evidence f below). In addition, regional traffic impact fees are assessed on the construction of new dwelling units based on the Transportation Agency for Monterey County (TAMC) nexus study (Condition 16). These fees are applied to needed regional traffic projects that would alleviate congested or hazardous road conditions in the general project vicinity.
    - e) The application, plans and supporting materials submitted by the project applicant to the Monterey County Planning Department for the proposed development are found in Project File PLN070333.
      - Senior Units shall be subject to the overall buildout in Del Monte Forest as defined by Table A in the Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan. Staff has determined that adequate density exists in the Del Monte Forest Area for the proposed project based on staff's review of maximum allowed densities, current zoning designations, total acreages within each zoning classification, number of units allowed, number of buildable lots, number of existing vacant lots, and number of existing caretaker and senior units. The most current information indicates that approximately 789 "unit credits" remain in the Del Monte Forest Coastal Zone area. The proposed project is outside the areas designated by Table A of the

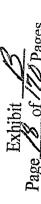


Del Monte Forest LUP for residential planned development densities.

#### 8. FINDING:

**ESHA** – The subject project minimizes impact on environmentally sensitive habitat areas in accordance with the applicable goals and policies of the applicable area plan and zoning codes.

- The project includes application for development within 100 feet of environmentally sensitive habitat areas (ESHA). In accordance with the applicable policies of the Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan and the Monterey County Zoning Ordinance (Title 20), a Coastal Development Permit is required and the authority to grant said permit has been met.
- b) The Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan contains policies (8-30a) that are intended to protect, promote, maintain, and where possible enhance and restore environmentally sensitive habitat areas. Applicable planning policies relative to the subject development project include: identification of species and habitat by a qualified biologist (Policy 13), careful siting and design of development to avoid impacts to the maximum extent (Policy 9), and long-term protection of resources through permanent conservation easements (Policy 14).
- c) The Enea property was surveyed by a qualified biologist to determine the location and extent of any environmentally sensitive habitat. Four species maintaining a protected status were identified during the biologist's surveys. Those species include numerous Monterey pine trees, one Hickman's onion, three individuals of pine rose, and approximately 1,265 Yadon's Piperia plants. All of these plant species maintain a California Native Plant society 1B listing, meaning they are rare, threatened or endangered in California and elsewhere. In addition, the Yadon's Piperia is a Federally-listed endangered species. The plants were located and staked at the property.
- d) Based on the locations of the resources at the site, minor modifications were made to the siting of the proposed structures in order to avoid direct impacts to the identified species at the site to the maximum extent. Given the revised design, removal of 33 Monterey pine trees, and approximately 16 Yadon's Piperia are required for the construction of the proposed improvements. The location of the driveway and structures takes advantage of openings in the tree canopy at the site which also happens to correspond with an area containing a significantly lower population of Yadon's Piperia than other areas on the site. The Hickman's onion and pine rose are located outside the development footprint and are expected to be protected and maintained.
  - Conditions and mitigations are recommended to ensure maximum protection of resources at the site including the use of temporary construction fencing, tree replacement planting, biological monitoring, and granting of a conservation easement in the front of the property where the distribution of Yadon's Piperia plants is most dense (Conditions 24, 26, 27, 28, & 29).
- f) The project planner conducted a site inspection on August 13, 2008 and March 24, 2009 to verify ESHA locations and potential project impacts to ESHA.
- g) In consultation with United States Fish & Wildlife Services (USFWS) and the California Department of Fish & Game (DFG), no take permits or Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) is required for impacts to the



federally-listed plant species.

- h) Due to the density and distribution of Yadon's Piperia and Monterey pines at the site, development anywhere on the subject property would likely require impacts to these resources. The proposed development achieves the goals and policies of the Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan by minimizing impacts to sensitive species through appropriate siting and design. A good ratio of impacted plants to preserved plants has also been achieved. Because of the low ratio of impacted plants to preserved plants and given the recommended mitigations, the impacts of the development on ESHA were determined to be less than significant.
- i) The application, plans and supporting materials submitted by the project applicant to the Monterey County Planning Department for the proposed development are found in Project File PLN070333.
- 9. **FINDING:**

**TREE REMOVAL** - The subject project minimizes tree removal in accordance with the applicable goals and policies of the applicable land use plan and the Coastal Implementation Plan.

- The project includes application for the removal of 33 Monterey pine trees. In accordance with the applicable policies of the Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan and the Monterey County Zoning Ordinance (Title 20), a Coastal Development Permit is required and the authority to grant said permit has been met.
- b) The Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan (LUP) contains policies 31-39 intended to preserve the forested character of the Del Monte Forest for its many beneficial environmental qualities. The applicable policies try to accomplish this goal by requiring conformance with interrelated resource protection policies including marine resources, environmentally sensitive habitat, and visual resources (Policy 31), minimizing removal of trees and vegetative cover and protecting trees not proposed for removal (Policy 34), and appropriate siting and design of driveways with simple and direct access and replacement planting on a one to one basis where appropriate (Policy 36).
- c) Conformance with Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Policies related to the forest and habitat resources is described in Finding 8 with supporting evidence. Visual resource policies are addressed in Finding 1 Evidence h). As designed, conditioned, and mitigated, the project will not have an impact on marine resources.
- d) Forest Management Plan were prepared by Frank Ono for the property and the proposed development as amended. A condition of approval has been implemented requiring the applicant to record a notice stating that a Forest Management Plan has been prepared and any tree removal shall be in accordance with the approved plan (20.147.050.D.7 CIP). (Condition 11)
- e) Measures for tree protection during construction have been incorporated as conditions and include tree protection zones, trunk protection, hand excavation and bridging roots (Condition 8). Additional protection measures in the form of a mitigation measure are suggested to ensure protection of trees and other sensitive plant species at the site (Conditions 24).
- f) Originally, the project was designed and sited to minimize the removal of protected trees to the greatest extent feasible. Subsequently, other



sensitive species including the Federally endangered Yadon's Piperia were discovered at the site and minor design changes were made to protect the more sensitive, by designation, Piperia plants. The design changes were minor because the area where the structures were originally proposed turned out to be the most appropriate to avoid impacts to Yadon's Piperia in addition to Monterey pine trees. The changes made included moving the proposed senior unit closer to the proposed residence and realigning the driveway (still simple and direct). These changes increased the number of pines to be removed by 5; however, given the circumstances, including the other protected species at the site, the proposed siting and design minimize impacts to native trees consistent with the goals and policies of the LUP.

- g) Replanting on a 1:1 basis was determined to be inappropriate in this case because of overcrowding of pines and because replanting pine trees could impact other sensitive plant species at the site. The project biologist recommended replanting 6 Monterey pines at the site in openings where competition from other trees and impacts to piperia plants can be avoided.
- h) Staff conducted a site inspection on August 13, 2008 and March 24, 2009 to verify that the tree removal is the minimum necessary for the project and to identify any potential adverse environmental impacts related to the proposed tree removal.
- The application, plans and supporting materials submitted by the project applicant to the Monterey County Planning Department for the proposed development are found in Project File PLN070333.
- 10. **FINDING:**

**APPEALABILITY** - The decision on this project may be appealed to the Board of Supervisors and the California Coastal Commission

EVIDENCE: a)

- Section 20.86.030 of the Monterey County Coastal Implementation Plan Part 1 (Board of Supervisors).
- b) The project may be appealed to the California Coastal Commission pursuant to Section 20.86.080 of the Monterey County Coastal Implementation Plan Part 1 because the site is located between the sea (Pacific Ocean) and the first public road paralleling the sea (Highway 1). In addition the project involves conditional uses including development with 100 feet of environmentally sensitive habitat, tree removal, and a senior unit.

#### **DECISION**

**NOW, THEREFORE**, based on the above findings and evidence, the Planning Commission does hereby:

- A. Adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration;
- B. Approve a Combined Development Permit Consisting of: 1) A Coastal Administrative Permit to allow the construction of a new 4,713 square foot, three-level, single family dwelling with a 619 square foot attached garage and approximately 86 cubic yards of cut and 380 cubic yards of fill; 2) A Coastal Administrative Permit to allow the construction of a new 849 square foot detached senior unit; 3) A Coastal Development Permit to allow removal of 33 Monterey Pine Trees; 4) A Coastal Development Permit to allow development within 100 feet of



environmentally sensitive habitat (Yadon's Piperia); and 5) A Design Approval, in general conformance with the attached sketch (Exhibit 2) and subject to the conditions (Exhibit 1), both exhibits being attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

C. Adopt the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (Exhibit 1)

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 18th day of N	November, 2009 upon motion of,
seconded by, by the fe	ollowing vote:
AYES:	
NOES:	
ABSENT:	
ABSTAIN:	•
-	
	Mike Novo, Planning Commission Secretary
•	•
COPY OF THIS DECISION MAILED TO APPLIC	ANT ON
·	
THIS APPLICATION IS APPEALABLE TO THE	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.
TE ANNUALE MIGHES TO ADDEAL THIS DECIS	SONE AND ADDEAU FORM A MUST DE COMMUNETED
	SION, AN APPEAL FORM MUST BE COMPLETED  DARD ALONG WITH THE APPROPRIATE FILING
FEE ON OR BEFORE	JARD ALONG WITH THE APPROPRIATE FILING
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THIS PROJECT IS LOCATED IN THE COASTAL ZONE AND IS / IS NOT APPEALABLE TO THE COASTAL COMMISSION. UPON RECEIPT OF NOTIFICATION OF THE FINAL LOCAL ACTION NOTICE (FLAN) STATING THE DECISION BY THE FINAL DECISION MAKING BODY, THE COMMISSION ESTABLISHES A 10 WORKING DAY APPEAL PERIOD. AN APPEAL FORM MUST BE FILED WITH THE COASTAL COMMISSION. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT THE COASTAL COMMISSION AT (831) 427-4863 OR AT 725 FRONT STREET, SUITE 300, SANTA CRUZ, CA

This decision, if this is the final administrative decision, is subject to judicial review pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Sections 1094.5 and 1094.6. Any Petition for Writ of Mandate must be filed with the Court no later than the 90th day following the date on which this decision becomes final.

#### **NOTES**

1. You will need a building permit and must comply with the Monterey County Building Ordinance in every respect.

Additionally, the Zoning Ordinance provides that no building permit shall be issued, nor any use conducted, otherwise than in accordance with the conditions and terms of the permit granted or until ten days after the mailing of notice of the granting of the permit by the appropriate authority, or after granting of the permit by the Board of Supervisors in the event of appeal.

Do not start any construction or occupy any building until you have obtained the necessary permits and use clearances from the Monterey County Planning Department and Building Services Department office in Salinas.



2. This permit expires 4 years after the above date of granting thereof unless construction or use is started within this period.

Exhibit D Page D of 110 Pages

Planning Department Indition Compliance and/or Mitigation Monitor	Planning andition Compliance an
Monterey County Resource Management Agenc	Monterey County Resor
- EXHIBIT 1	RESOLUTION

Approved by: Planning Commission File No: PLN070333 ring cy Reporting Plan

Project Name: Robert Enea

**APN**: 008-331-007-000

Date: November 18, 2009

\*Monitoring or Reporting refers to projects with an EIR or adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration per Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code.

Lerification (Compliance (Aumedate)			
Smun,		Ongoing unless otherwise	stated
Responsible Party for Compliance	9	Owner/ Applicant	RMA - Planning
Compliance or Monitoring Actions to be performed Wilere applicable; a second editoring Syonal is required for a action to be accepted.	RMA – Planning Department	Adhere to conditions and uses specified Owner/in the permit.	Neither the uses nor the construction allowed by this permit shall commence unless and until all of the conditions of this permit are met to the satisfaction of the Director of the RMA - Planning Department.
Conditions of Approvational of Mingallon Measures and Responsible Land Use Department	RMA – Pla	PD001 - SPECIFIC USES ONLY This Combined Development Permit (PLN070333) allows 1) A Coastal Administrative Permit to allow the	construction of a new 4,713 square foot, three-level, single family dwelling with a 619 square foot attached garage and approximately 86 cubic yards of cut and 380 cubic yards of fill; 2) A Coastal Administrative Permit to allow the construction of a new 849 square foot detached senior unit; 3) A Coastal Development Permit
Muig.			
Permit Cond Number			

Permit Ming Cond. Number	Conditions of Approval and to Approval and U. S. Department	Compitance, or Montioring Astions Cobe performed Where applicables as confifed professional is required for action to be accepted.	Responsible Party for Compliance	Summy s	Verification E Of Compliance (name/date)
	to allow removal of 33 Monterey pine Trees; 4) A Coastal Development Permit to allow development within 100 feet of environmentally sensitive habitat (Yadon's Piperia); and 5) A Design Approval. The property is located at 1440 Oleada Road, Pebble Beach (Assessor's Parcel Number 008-331-007-000), Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan. This permit was approved in accordance with County ordinances and land use regulations subject to the following terms and conditions. Any use or construction not in substantial conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit is a violation of County regulations and may result in modification or revocation of this permit and subsequent legal action. No use or construction other than that specified by this permit is allowed unless additional permits are approved by the appropriate authorities. (RMA-Planning Department)	To the extent that the County has delegated any condition compliance or mitigation monitoring to the Monterey County Water Resources Agency shall provide all information requested by the County and the County shall bear ultimate responsibility to ensure that conditions and mitigation measures are properly fulfilled.	WRA RMA - Planning		
2.	PD002 - NOTICE-PERMIT APPROVAL  The applicant shall record a notice which states: "A permit (Resolution ) was approved by the Planning Commission for Assessor's Parcel Number 008-331-007-000 on November 18, 2009. The permit was granted subject to 29 conditions of approval which run with the land. A copy of the permit is on file with the Monterey County RMA - Planning Department." (RMA-Planning Department)	Obtain appropriate form from the RMA-Planning Department.  The applicant shall complete the form and furnish proof of recordation of this notice to the RMA - Planning Department.	Owner/ Applicant RMA- Planning	Prior to the issuance of grading and building permits or commence-ment of use.	

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Page 20

Permit- Cond Number	Viugi	Conditions of Approvated and Or Mingation Measures and Responsible Land Use Department	Compliance or Manioring Actions Cobepartorined Whereupplicable, a certificaprofessional Birequired for action to be accounted.	Responsible Parth for Compliance	Sammily S	Verification Of Compliance (traine date)
3.	-	PD003(A) - CULTURAL RESOURCES -	Stop work within 50 meters (165 feet) of Owner/	Owner/	Ongoing	
		NEGATIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORT	uncovered resource and contact the	Applicant/		
		If, during the course of construction, cultural,	Monterey County RMA - Planning	Archaeo-		
		archaeological, historical or paleontological resources are	Department and a qualified archaeologist	logist		
		uncovered at the site (surface or subsurface resources)	immediately if cultural, archaeological,			
		work shall be halted immediately within 50 meters (165	historical or paleontological resources			
		feet) of the find until a qualified professional archaeologist	are uncovered. When contacted, the			
	•	can evaluate it. The Monterey County RMA - Planning	project planner and the archaeologist			
		Department and a qualified archaeologist (i.e., an	shall immediately visit the site to			
		archaeologist registered with the Society of Professional	determine the extent of the resources and			
		Archaeologists) shall be immediately contacted by the	to develop proper mitigation measures			
		responsible individual present on-site. When contacted,	required for the discovery.			
		the project planner and the archaeologist shall				
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		immediately visit the site to determine the extent of the			*	
		resources and to develop proper mitigation measures				
		required for the discovery. (RMA - Planning				
		Department)				



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Counsel or

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Applicant Owner/

Upon

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County

Indemnification Agreement, as outlined, for review and signature by the County. shall be submitted to the RMA – Proof of recordation of the Planning Department.

Page Lof Mpages

Perfection Timing (Compliance) (Compliance)	uin 5 cinig of set oval.	Prior to issuance of building or grading	Within 60 days after project approval or prior to the issuance of grading and building permits, whichever occurs	oing
Responsible Party (original) Compliance	Owner/ Within 5 Applicant working days of project approval	Owner/ Prior to Applicant issuance building grading permits	Applicant days afte project approval prior to t issuance grading and building permits, whichevo occurs first.	Owner/ Ongoing Applicant
Compliance or Wontoning Actions Reference of the Confidence of the	The applicant shall submit a check, payable to the <i>County of Monterey</i> , to the Director of the RMA - Planning Department.	If the fee is not paid within five (5)  working days, the applicant shall submit a check, payable to the <i>County of Monterey</i> , to the Director of the RMA - Planning Department.	<ol> <li>Enter into agreement with the County to implement a Mitigation A<sub>I</sub> Monitoring Program.</li> <li>Fees shall be submitted at the time the property owner submits the signed mitigation monitoring agreement.</li> </ol>	Obtain authorization from the Director of ORMA - Building Services Department to Agronduct land clearing or grading between October 15 and April 15.
Conditions of Approval and or Mitigation Measures and American Responsible Land Use Department	Pursuant to the State Public Resources Code § 753.5, State Fish and Game Code, and California Code of Regulations, the applicant shall pay a fee, to be collected by the County, within five (5) working days of project approval.	Into the shall be paid before the Notice of Determination is filed. If the fee is not paid within five (5) working days, the project shall not be operative, vested or final until the filing fees are paid. (RMA - Planning Department)	PD006 - MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM The applicant shall enter into an agreement with the County to implement a Mitigation Monitoring and/or Reporting Plan in accordance with Section 21081.6 of the California Public Resources Code and Section 15097 of Title 14, Chapter 3 of the California Code of Regulations. Compliance with the fee schedule adopted by the Board of Supervisors for mitigation monitoring shall be required and payment made to the County of Monterey at the time the property owner submits the signed mitigation monitoring agreement. (RMA - Planning Department)	PD007 - GRADING-WINTER RESTRICTION  No land clearing or grading shall occur on the subject parcel between October 15 and April 15 unless authorized by the Director of RMA - Building Services Department. (RMA - Planning Department and Building Services Department)
Permit Cond. Number	5.		9	7.

Verification S. Of Compliance (name/date)					·
Timing.	Prior to the issuance of grading and/or building permits	During Construc- tion	Prior to final inspection	Prior to the issuance of building permits.	Prior to Occupancy / Ongoing
Responsible Party for Compliance	Owner/ Applicant	Owner/ Applicant/ Arborist	Owner/ Applicant	Owner/ Applicant	Owner/ Applicant
Compliance or Monitoring Actions:  certified professional is required for a action to be accepted.	Submit evidence of tree protection to the RMA - Planning Department for review and approval.	Submit on-going evidence that tree protection measures are in place through out grading and construction phases. If damage is possible, submit an interim report prepared by a certified arborist.	Submit photos of the trees on the property to the RMA – Planning Department after construction to document that tree protection has been successful or if follow-up remediation or additional permits are required.	Submit three copies of the lighting plans to the RMA - Planning Department for review and approval. Approved lighting plans shall be incorporated into final building plans.	The lighting shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the approved plan.
ig.  **Conditions of Approxal and OsciDepartment**  **Proceedings**  **Proceedings**  **Procedure of the Condition of the Con	PD011 – TREE AND ROOT PROTECTION  Trees which are located close to the construction site(s) shall be protected from inadvertent damage from construction equipment by fencing off the canopy driplines and/or critical root zones (whichever is greater) with protective materials, wrapping trunks with protective	materials, avoiding fill of any type against the base of the trunks and avoiding an increase in soil depth at the feeding zone or drip-line of the retained trees. Said protection, approved by a certified arborist, shall be demonstrated prior to issuance of building permits subject to the approval of the RMA – Director of Planning. If there is any notential for damage, all work must stop in the area	and a report, with mitigation measures, shall be submitted by a certified arborist. Should any additional trees not included in this permit be harmed, during grading or construction activities, in such a way where removal is required, the owner/applicant shall obtain required permits. (RMA - Planning Department)	PD014(A) – LIGHTING – EXTERIOR LIGHTING PLAN All exterior lighting shall be unobtrusive, down-lit, harmonious with the local area, and constructed or located so that only the intended area is illuminated and off-site glare is fully controlled. The applicant shall submit 3 copies of an exterior lighting plan which shall indicate the	catalog sheets for each fixture. The lighting shall comply with the requirements of the California Energy Code set forth in California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 6. The exterior lighting plan shall be subject to approval by the Director of the RMA - Planning Department, prior to the issuance of building permits. (RMA - Planning Department)
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Permit Cond.	8.			6	



Conditions of Approvalementory Miligaron Measures and Responsible Land Use Department	Compilance or Monitoring Actions Acoustic to be performed Where applicable to centified professional isrequired for action to be accepted.	Responsible Party for Compilance		Verfication Ompliance (name/date)
PD020(B) – DEED RESTRICTION – SENIOR CITIZEN UNIT (COASTAL)	Submit signed and notarized document to the Director of RMA – Planning	Owner/ Applicant	Prior to the issuance of	
The applicant shall record a deed restriction stating the regulations applicable to a Senior Citizen Unit as follows:	Department for review and signature by the County.		grading or building permits	
<ul> <li>An attached senior citizen unit shall not exceed 700 square feet. A detached senior citizen unit shall not exceed 850 square feet.</li> </ul>				
• The senior citizen unit shall not be occupied by more than 2 persons, 1 of whom shall be sixty years of age or handicapped.				
• Not more than 1 senior citizen unit shall be permitted on any lot or parcel.				
• The senior citizen unit shall conform with all of the zoning and development standards of the zoning district which governs the lot.				
• The senior citizen unit shall be designed in such a manner as to be visually consistent and compatible with				



Exhibit /C	Page 2 of 111 Pages

Permu Ming Cond Number	Conditions of Approval and or Minganon-Measures and Responsible Eund US Department.	Compliance of Montoring Actions costeperformed Wiere applicable a certifical professionalis required for	Responsible Party/or Compilation	Sannin.	Senfication of Compitance
	the main residence on site and other residences in the area.  • One (1) usable and accessible parking space shall be provided in addition to the parking required for other uses on-site.  • Senior citizen units shall not be permitted on lots of less than two acres if located in an area not served by public sewer systems. In North County, senior citizen units shall not be permitted on lots of less than five acres if located in an area not served by public sewer systems.  • Senior citizen units are not permitted on any lot less than 10 acres where a guesthouse or caretaker unit already exists. Such units may be converted to a senior unit, subject to a Coastal Administrative Permit.  • Subsequent subdivisions which divide a main residence from the senior citizen unit shall not be permitted except where lots created meet the minimum lot size and density requirements of the existing zoning. (RMA – Planning Department)	Proof of recordation of the document shall be submitted to the RMA – Planning Department.	Owner/ Applicant	Prior to occupancy or commence ment of use	

rrail	Mitig:  Gonditions of Approvat and or Mitigation Weastures and Vinnber  Responsible Land Use Department	Compliance or Monitoring Actions to be performed. Where applicable, a certified professional is required for	Responstale Party for Compliance	Summily and the second	Venification Officerion Compliance (namedate)
14.	PD032(A) - PERMIT EXPIRATION  The permit shall be granted for a time period of 4 years, to expire on November 18, 2013 unless use of the property or actual construction has begun within this period. (RMA – Planning Department)	The applicant shall obtain a valid grading or building permit and/or commence the authorized use to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning. Any request for extension must be received by the Planning Department at least 30 days prior to the expiration date.	Owner/ Applicant	As stated in the conditions of approval	
15.	PD041 – HEIGHT VERIFICATION  The applicant shall have a benchmark placed upon the property and identify the benchmark on the building plans. The benchmark shall remain visible onsite until final building inspection. The applicant shall provide evidence from a licensed civil engineer or surveyor, to the Director of the RMA- Building Services Department for review and approval, that the height of the structure(s) from the benchmark is consistent with what	1) The applicant shall have a benchmark placed upon the property and identify the benchmark on the building plans. The benchmark shall remain visible onsite until final building inspection	Owner/ Applicant	Prior to the issuance of grading or building permits	

Exhibit 6
Page 32 of 11 Pages

Compliance				
Prior to the final inspection		Prior to issuance of Building Permits		Prior to issuance of grading or building permits
Responsible Plantyfor Compliance Owner/ Applicant/ Engineer		Owner/ Applicant		Owner/ Applicant/ engineer
compilance or Montocing Actions robe performed Where applicable a certified professionally required for action of before civil engineer or surveyor, to the Director of the RMA- Building Services Department for review and approval, that the height of the structure(s) from the benchmark is consistent with what was approved on the building permit.	RMA – Public Works Department	Applicant shall pay Monterey County Building Services Department the traffic mitigation fee.	erey County Water Resources Agency	Submit 3 copies of the engineered drainage plan to the Water Resources Agency for review and approval.
Conditions of Approvalement Animagaion Measures and Responsible Land Use Department was approved on the building permit associated with this project. (RMA – Planning Department and Building Services Department)	RMA – Publi	FEE  Prior to issuance of building permits, applicant shall pay the Regional Development Impact Fee (RDIF) pursuant to Monterey Code Chapter 12.90. The fee amount shall be determined based on the parameters adopted in the current fee schedule. (Public Works)	Monterey County	WR3 - DRAINAGE PLAN - RETENTION The applicant shall provide the Water Resources Agency a drainage plan prepared by a registered civil engineer or architect addressing on-site and off-site impacts. The plan shall include retention/percolation facilities to mitigate the impact of impervious surface
Permit Number Nu		16.		17.



constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Water Resources Agency. (Water Resources Agency)

stormwater runoff. Drainage improvements shall be

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20. FREEDOT - INTERVENAXYS all not be less than 12 feet wide unobstructed, with an unobstructed vertical clearance of unobstructed, with an unobstructed vertical clearance of unobstructed, with an unobstructed vertical clearance of several clearance of the content on 12 feet of agencial content on 12 feet vide and 30 feet in length, that is a uninimum of 25-foot taper at both ends. Turnarounds shall be required on divieways in access of 15 of feet of surface length and shall be length; and shall be offer in length, that in minimum of 25-foot taper at both ends. Turnarounds shall be required on divieways in access of 15 of feet of surface length and shall be doffer in length. The minimum of 12 feet of the primary building. The minimum of 12 feet of the primary of the driveway in access of 15 of the feet of agencial content on the content on 15 feet of surface length and shall be required on driveways. If a hammerhead T is used, the top of the erf" shall be adead from the content in length.	Number wunder			action to be accepted			The second secon
as "Fire Dept. Notes" on plans.  Applicant shall schedule fire dept.  Clearance inspection  or owner  or owner	20.		FIRE007 - DRIVEWAYS Driveways chall not be less than 12 feet wide	Applicant shall incorporate	Applicant	Prior to	
Applicant shall schedule fire dept.  Clearance inspection  or owner  f			unobstructed, with an unobstructed vertical clearance of	as "Fire Dept. Notes" on plans.	TOWN TO	grading	
Applicant shall schedule fire dept.  Clearance inspection  or owner  f			not less than 15 feet. The grade for all driveways shall			and/or	
Applicant shall schedule fire dept.  Clearance inspection  or owner  f			not exceed 15 percent. Where the grade exceeds 8			building	
Applicant shall schedule fire dept.  Clearance inspection  f			percent, a minimum structural roadway surface of 0.17			permit.	•
Applicant shall schedule fire dept.  clearance inspection  or owner  f			reet of aspnaint concrete on 0.34 feet of aggregate base shall be required. The driveway surface shall be capable				
Applicant shall schedule fire dept.  Clearance inspection  or owner  f			of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus (22				
Applicant shall schedule fire dept.  Applicant shall schedule fire dept.  or owner  of  or owner  or owner			tons), and be accessible by conventional-drive vehicles,				
Sypplicant shall schedule fire dept.  Clearance inspection  or owner  of  or owner  or opplicant  or			including sedans. For driveways with turns 90 degrees				
Applicant shall schedule fire dept.  clearance inspection  of  of  of			and less, the minimum horizontal inside radius of				
Applicant shall schedule fire dept.  Clearance inspection  or owner  of  or owner  or			curvature shall be 25 feet. For driveways with turns				
Applicant shall schedule fire dept.  clearance inspection  or owner  of  or owner  propriet in the dept.  or owner			greater than 90 degrees, the minimum horizontal inside				
Applicant shall schedule fire dept.  clearance inspection  or owner  of  or owner  propriem 1  or owner  o			radius curvature shall be 28 feet. For all driveway turns,				
Applicant shall schedule fire dept.  clearance inspection  of  of  or owner  of  or owner  of  or owner  or owner  or on o			an additional surface of 4 feet shall be added. All				
clearance inspection or owner of or owner or owner of or owner or			driveways exceeding 150 feet in length, but less than	Applicant shall schedule fire dept.	Applicant	Prior to	
JC O			800 feet in length, shall provide a turnout near the	clearance inspection	or owner	final	
of 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			midpoint of the driveway. Where the driveway exceeds			building	
of 0 0 0 0 0 0			800 feet, turnouts shall be provided at no greater than			inspection.	
feet wide and 30 feet long with a minimum of 25-foot taper at both ends. Turnarounds shall be required on driveways in excess of 150 feet of surface length and shall long with a minimum 25-foot taper at both ends.  Turnarounds shall be required on driveways in excess of 150 feet of surface length and shall be located within 50 feet of the primary building. The minimum turning radius for a turnaround shall be 40 feet from the center line of the driveway. If a hammerhead/T is used, the top of the "T" shall be a minimum of 60 feet in length.  (Pebble Beach Fire)			400-foot intervals. Turnouts shall be a minimum of 12			•	
taper at both ends. Turnarounds shall be required on driveways in excess of 150 feet of surface length and shall long with a minimum 25-foot taper at both ends.  Turnarounds shall be required on driveways in excess of 150 feet of surface length and shall be located within 50 feet of the primary building. The minimum turning radius for a turnaround shall be 40 feet from the center line of the driveway. If a hammerhead/T is used, the top of the "T" shall be a minimum of 60 feet in length.  (Pebble Beach Fire)			feet wide and 30 feet long with a minimum of 25-foot				
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shall long with a minimum 25-foot taper at both ends.  Turnarounds shall be required on driveways in excess of 150 feet of surface length and shall be located within 50 feet of the primary building. The minimum turning radius for a turnaround shall be 40 feet from the center line of the driveway. If a hammerhead/T is used, the top of the "T" shall be a minimum of 60 feet in length.  (Pebble Beach Fire)			driveways in excess of 150 feet of surface length and				
Turnarounds shall be required on driveways in excess of 150 feet of surface length and shall be located within 50 feet of the primary building. The minimum turning radius for a turnaround shall be 40 feet from the center line of the driveway. If a hammerhead/T is used, the top of the "T" shall be a minimum of 60 feet in length.  (Pebble Beach Fire)			shall long with a minimum 25-foot taper at both ends.				
150 feet of surface length and shall be located within 50 feet of the primary building. The minimum turning radius for a turnaround shall be 40 feet from the center line of the driveway. If a hammerhead/T is used, the top of the "T" shall be a minimum of 60 feet in length.  (Pebble Beach Fire)		_	Turnarounds shall be required on driveways in excess of				
feet of the primary building. The minimum turning radius for a turnaround shall be 40 feet from the center line of the driveway. If a hammerhead/T is used, the top of the "T" shall be a minimum of 60 feet in length.  (Pebble Beach Fire)			150 feet of surface length and shall be located within 50				
radius for a turnaround shall be 40 feet from the center line of the driveway. If a hammerhead/T is used, the top of the "T" shall be a minimum of 60 feet in length.  (Pebble Beach Fire)			feet of the primary building. The minimum turning				
line of the driveway. If a hammerhead/T is used, the top of the "T" shall be a minimum of 60 feet in length.  (Pebble Beach Fire)			radius for a turnaround shall be 40 feet from the center			•	
			line of the driveway. If a hammerhead/T is used, the top				
(Pebble Beach Fire)							
			(Pebble Beach Fire)				



Vertication of Compliance (hame/date)		·	
Samany 2	Prior to issuance of grading and/or building permit.	Prior to final building inspection.	Prior to issuance of building permit.
Responsible Purwyjor Compilance	Applicant or owner	Applicant or owner	Applicant or owner
Compliance or Monitoring Actions Look performed Where applicable a 1- cerufical professional is required for action to be accepted	Applicant shall incorporate specification into design and enumerate as "Fire Dept. Notes" on plans.	Applicant shall schedule fire dept. clearance inspection	Applicant shall incorporate specification into design and enumerate as "Fire Dept. Notes" on plans.
Conditions of Approxallandor Mitguion Measures and Responsible Land Use Department	FIRE 008 - GATES  All gates providing access from a road to a driveway shall be located at least 30 feet from the roadway and shall open to allow a vehicle to stop without obstructing traffic on the road. Gate entrances shall be at least the width of the traffic lane but in no case less than 12 feet	wide. Where a one-way road with a single traffic lane provides access to a gated entrance, a 40-foot turning radius shall be used. Where gates are to be locked, the installation of a key box or other acceptable means for immediate access by emergency equipment may be required. (Pebble Beach Fire)	FIREO11 - ADDRESSES FOR BUILDINGS All buildings shall be issued an address in accordance with Monterey County Ordinance No. 1241. Each occupancy, except accessory buildings, shall have its own permanently posted address. When multiple occupancies exist within a single building, each individual occupancy shall be separately identified by its own address. Letters, numbers and symbols for addresses shall be a minimum of 4-inch height, 1/2-inch stroke, contrasting with the background color of the sign, and shall be Arabic. The sign and numbers shall be reflective and made of a noncombustible material.
Muig			
Permit Cond Number	21.		22.

Verification (Complimed (namedate)				
Ilining.	Prior to final building inspection	Prior to issuance of building permit.	Prior to framing inspection	Prior to final building inspection
Responsible Pariv for Compliance	Applicant or owner	Applicant or owner	Applicant or owner	Applicant or owner
Compilance or Montoring (ctions) to be performed where applicable a centred professional is required for action in be accepted:	Applicant shall schedule fire dept. clearance inspection	Applicant shall enumerate as "Fire Dept. Notes" on plans.	Applicant shall schedule fire dept. rough sprinkler inspection	Applicant shall schedule fire dept. final sprinkler inspection
Conditions of Approvational Militation Measures and er.  Responsible Land Use Department	Address signs shall be placed at each driveway entrance and at each driveway split. Address signs shall be and visible from both directions of travel along the road. In all cases, the address shall be posted at the beginning of construction and shall be maintained thereafter. Address signs along one-way roads shall be visible from both directions of travel. Where multiple addresses are required at a single driveway, they shall be mounted on a single sign. Where a roadway provides access solely to a single commercial occupancy, the address sign shall be placed at the nearest road intersection providing access to that site. Permanent address numbers shall be posted prior to requesting final clearance. (Pebble Beach Fire)	SYSTEMS - FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM (STANDARD)  The building(s) and attached garage(s) shall be fully protected with automatic fire sprinkler system(s).	Installation shall be in accordance with the applicable NFPA standard. A minimum of four (4) sets of plans for fire sprinkler systems must be submitted by a California licensed C-16 contractor and approved prior to installation. This requirement is not intended to delay.	issuance of a building permit. A rough sprinkler inspection must be scheduled by the installing contractor and completed prior to requesting a framing inspection.  (Pebble Beach Fire)
Permu. Cond. Number		23.		

Mitigation Measures

Conditions of Approvational of Militarion Weavines and a 100 be performed Whien applicable a central responsibile Landing Conditional Section Conditions of the Conditional Section Condition of Conditions Conditional Section Conditions Conditions Condition Conditions Conditio
MEASURES  To minimize construction related impacts to sensitive species at the site, the locations of Yadon's rein orchid, Hickman's onion, and Pine rose shall remain flagged during the course of construction fencing shall be placed around the plants construction and staging areas are appropriately delineated to avoid construction related impacts to trees and sensitive plants at the subject.
Prior to the issuance of grading or shall be and avoiding submit a statement from the appropriate construction personal that they have been informed of the purpose and trained on the importance of avoiding the sensitive plant species on site, to the RMA-Planning Department for review and approval.
Prior to final of the building permits, the applicant shall submit photos of the protective fencing on the property to the RMA – Planning Department for review and approval after construction to document that plant and tree protection has been successful or if follow-up remediation or additional permits are required.

Exhibit 6 Page 29 of 122 Pages

MITIGATION MEASURE #3 – NESTING BIRDS  MITIGATION MEASURE #3 – NESTING BIRDS  MITIGATION MEASURE #4.2 – NESTING BIRDS  To avoid impacting nesting avian species, trees shall only be removed only during the non-breeding season of reast one week prior to removing any trees and show of united the non-breeding season of the owner/applicant shall have a qualified biologist survey he site for active nests and submit a report to the RMA – Planning Department)  MITIGATION MEASURE #3 – TREE  To minimize impacts to the long-term health of the forest state site, the applicant shall plant six new Monterey pine trees of locally genetic, pitch canker resistant, stock, in the areas where dead trees will be removed. (RMA – Planning Department)  Trees shall be applicant shall plant six new Monterey pine trees of locally genetic, pitch canker resistant, stock, in the areas where dead trees will be removed. (RMA – Planning Department)  Trees shall be planted according to the removed. (RMA – Planning Department)  Trees shall be planted according to the resources at the site, the applicant shall plant six new Monterey pine trees of locally genetic, pitch canker resistant, stock, in the areas where dead trees will be removed. (RMA – Planning Department)  The planting Department of the RMA – Planning Department)  Trees the supplicant shall plant six new Monterey pine trees of locally genetic, pitch canker resistant, stock, in the areas where dead trees will be removed and scaping plan.  Trees shall be planted according to the satisfaction of the RMA – Planning Department)  Trees shall be planted according to the satisfaction of the RMA – Planning Department)  The planting Department of the RMA – Planning Department of the planting Department of the planted according to the approved. (RMA – Planning Department)	Responsible Turing Compliance (Compliance	Owner/ At least one Applicant/ week prior Contractor/ to removing Biologist any trees as applicable	Owner/ Prior to Applicant/ issuance of Landscape building Architect permits	Owner/ Prior to final Applicant/ inspection Landscape Architect
MITIGATION MEASURE #3 – TREE REPLACEMENT  REPLACEMENT  MITIGATION MEASURE #2 – NEST  To avoid impacting nesting avian species, be removed only during the non-breeding nesting birds from September 1 through Jatrees must be removed outside the non-bre the owner/applicant shall have a qualified the site for active nests and submit a report Planning Department for review and approremoval of trees. If active nests are found disturbance" buffer shall be applied within active nests. (RMA - Planning Department for nests are found disturbances at the site, the applicant shall pla Monterey pine trees of locally genetic, pit resistant, stock, in the areas where dead tre removed. (RMA - Planning Departmen	Compliance on Montoring Actions to be performed Where applicable a certified professional is required for	The owner/applicant/contractor shall notify the RMA-Planning Department at least one week prior to removing any trees at the site. If the tree removal is to occur during the bird breeding season from February through August than the owner/applicant shall have a qualified biologist survey the site for nesting birds no more than 30 days prior to the removal of trees and submit a report to the RMA-Planning Department for review and approval. If active nests are found a 250-foot no-disturbance buffer shall be established around that nest until a biologist determines that the birds have fledged.	Proposed replacement tree planting locations shall be identified on the required landscaping plan.	Trees shall be planted according to the approved landscaping plan and evidence of planting shall be supplied to the satisfaction of the RMA-Planning Department prior to building permit final.
12   12   12   12   12   12   12   12		MITIGATION MEASURE #2 – NEST To avoid impacting nesting avian species, be removed only during the non-breeding nesting birds from September 1 through Jatrees must be removed outside the non-bre the owner/applicant shall have a qualified the site for active nests and submit a repor Planning Department for review and approremoval of trees. If active nests are found disturbance" buffer shall be applied within active nests. (RMA - Planning Departm		resistant, stock, in the areas where dead trees will be removed. (RMA - Planning Department)

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Liming (Compliance	Prior to the issuance of grading or building permits	On-going
Responsible Partyfol Compliance	Owner/ Applicant/ Biologist/ Eandscape Contractor	Owner/ Applicant/ Landscape Contractor
Complinace or Mondorng Actions to be performed Where applicable a certifical professional is required for action to be accepted.	Prior to the issuance of grading or building permits, the applicant shall submit landscape plans to a qualified biologist for review and approval in order to verify that the plans coordinate with the recommendations made in the project's biological report. The applicant shall submit the landscape plans, the biologist's concurrence with the plan, and the contractor's estimate to the RMA - Planning Department for review and approval. Landscaping plans shall include the recommendations from the Biological Survey and the tree replacement planting as applicable.	Landscaping shall be installed according to the approved landscape plans
Conditions of Approxal and of Mitgation Weastress and Responsible Matai Use Department	MITIATION MEASURE #4 – LANDSCAPING  To reduce long-term impacts of residentially-related uses within the sensitive habitat, landscaping at the site shall be minimized as much as possible. New landscaping adjacent to the home and driveway shall be compatible with the identified sensitive species and shall use only native plants. Additionally, the landscaping plans shall include removal of invasive species at the site where possible without affecting the sensitive plants. (RMA - Planning Department)	
Ming.	4	
Permu Cond Number	27.	

Exhibit	Page Mof Dages

Permits Cond.	Mitige	Conditions of Approvational or Mitigation Measures, and Responsible Fund Use Department	Compiliance or Monitoring Actions to be performed Where applicable, a certified professional is required for action to be accepted.	Responsible Parity for Compliance		Varification 2 of Complance (name date)
28.	2	MITIGATION MEASURE #5 – MONITORING To ensure proper implementation of mitigation measures and best management practices, the applicant shall submit periodic letters from a qualified biologist to the RMA – Planning Department for review and approval. The reports shall be submitted once approximately twoweeks prior to commencement of construction, once a year in the spring season (April 1 – June 30) for a fiveyear duration, and once prior to final of the building permits. The reports shall be sufficient in detail to identify the success of the mitigation measures and any impacts incurred outside those analyzed in this project. If additional impacts are discovered, the RMA – Planning Department may require additional permitting and review. (RMA - Planning Department)	Prior to commencement of grading or building activities, the applicant shall submit a letter from a qualified biologist describing the quality of mitigation implementation required prior to construction and any changes necessary to protect resources at the site, to the RMA – Planning Department for review and approval. Prior to final of building permits, the applicant shall submit a letter from a qualified biologist describing the quality of mitigation implementation maintained during construction and any unforeseen impacts that may have occurred, to the RMA – Planning Department for review and approval.	Owner/ Applicant/ Biologist/ Contractor Owner/ Applicant/ Biologist/ Contractor	Prior to commencem ent of grading or building activities Prior to building permit final	

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Kehnsanon Of (Compliance ((namedate)	,	-																			
	Yearly, no	later than	July 31 of	any one	year, during	the course of	construction	As stated in	the	condition											
Responsible Park for Compliance	Owner/	Applicant/	Biologist												,						
to beperformed Where appliedble, a centified professional is nequireal for action to be accepted.	The applicant shall submit yearly	spring biological monitoring reports, no Applicant/	later than July 31 of any one year, to	the RMA - Planning Department for	review and approval. The biologist	shall have the authority to recommend	minor modifications to the	implementation of mitigation measures	associated with this permit for the	purpose of habitat restoration and	protection and based on the biologist	report, subject to the discretion of the	Director of the RMA - Planning	Department. If unforeseen impacts are	identified, corrective measures will be	required to restore the impacted area to	its original state subject to continued	monitoring by a qualified biologist and	until full restoration of unforeseen	impacts is achieved.	
Gonditions of Approvaland or Mitganon Measures and Responsible Eand Use Department																•					
Permu Mitig Cond Number Number																	•				

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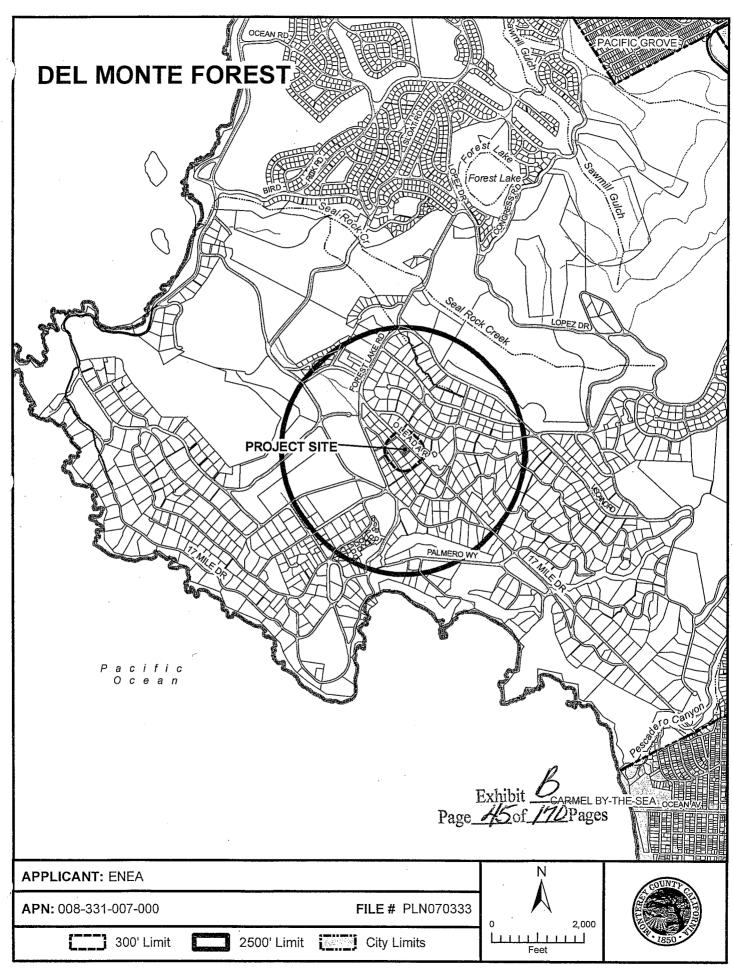
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Sumul I	Prior to the	issuance of	grading or	building	permits	•													
Responsible Party for	Owner/	Applicant/	Licensed	Surveyor	•														
Compilance of Monitoring Actions to be performed Wherelapplicable as certified professional is required for action to be accepted.	Prior to the issuance of grading or	building permits, the applicant shall	submit the conservation and scenic	easement deed and corresponding map,	showing the exact location of the	easement on the property along with the	metes and bound description developed	in consultation with a certified	professional, to the RMA - Planning	Department for review and approval.	•								
Gonditions of Approvaluand of Mingation Measures and Responsible Land Use Departmen	MITIGATION MEASURE #6 – CONSERVATION	EASEMENT	10 insure the long term protection of sensitive resources, a	conservation and scenic easement shall be conveyed to the	Del Monte Forest Foundation over those portions of the	property where habitats of rare, endangered and sensitive	native plants exist. The easement shall be developed in	consultation with a certified professional and the Del	Monte Forest Foundation. These instruments shall be	subject to approval by the County as to form and	content, shall provide for enforcement, if need be, by the	County or other appropriate agency, and name the	County as beneficiary in event the Foundation is unable	to adequately manage these easements for the intended	purpose of scenic and visual resource protection. An	easement deed shall be submitted to the Director of the	RMA - Planning Department for review and approval	prior to issuance of grading and building permits. (RMA -	Planning Department)
Wing Number	9																		
Permit Cond Number	29.					-				<del></del>									

END OF CONDITIONS

#### EXHIBIT "D" VICINITY MAP

Planning Commission November 18, 2009

Exhibit <u>B</u>
Page 44 of 170 Pages



Enea Read Pepple Beach, Californ

SHEET INDEX \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

ABBREVIATIONS

1440 OLEADA ROAD PEBBLE BEACH, CALIFORNIA

3155 East Panick Lanc Suite I Las Vegas, Nevada 89120

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North Elevation

SCOPE

PROJECT

PROJECT CONSULTANTS

OUNER.

New 4713 s.f. 2 story 3 ½ bath, 4 bedroom single family residence and 2 ½ car garage with 8 detached 849 s.f. senior unit.

TEL. (B3I) 648-0300 FAX, (B3I) 648-0303

T-24 LLC

TITLE 24:

All contractor, vertaining and extensity wall centers with the requirements of the 1001 Edition CBC.

SENERAL NOTES

The Designer and Engineer shill be notified of any orieston diseases to the mothing dristing and/or specification to proceeding with any work so twolved. All diversions the precedence over state from on plans and details,

Uhera specific details are not provided, construction car details for statist conditions, unless contricts occur. bpoulte notes and details take precedence aver strack ignical details.

The contractor well be responsible for the design hass) nelstance of all bracing and shoring required curing or will all construction is frailsted.

bes sichtectural desettigs for the size and location of briddes agentigs, location of nechoaring partitions, roc stevations, roof stopes, sicetimatural felthers, and other frigmation on tentrated on the structural desertigs. Job elle safety is the sale responsibility of the same

MICHAEL MARTIN ENGINEERING 550 HARTINELL SUITE F MONTERET, CALIFORNIA 93940

DESIGNER:

DANVILLE, CALIFORNIA 94526 190 HARTZ AVENUE SUITE 260 ENEA PROPERTIES LLC

TEL. (925) 314-1470

Project will comply with 1001 California Building. Planting, Photonical, Electrical Fire and Energy, Codes

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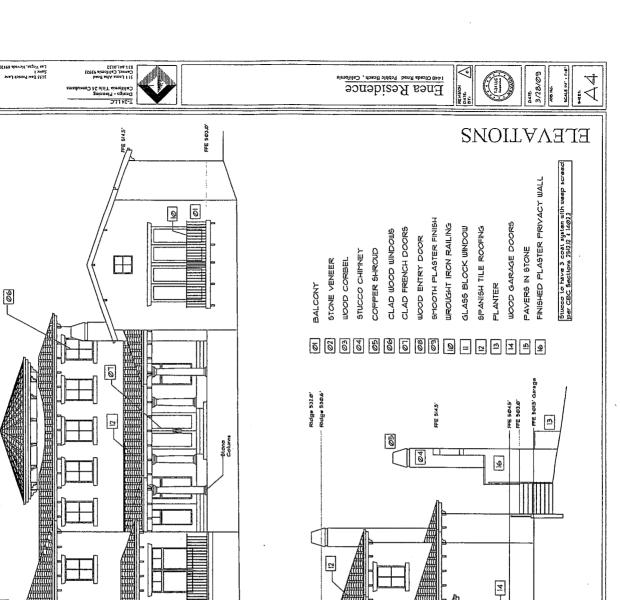
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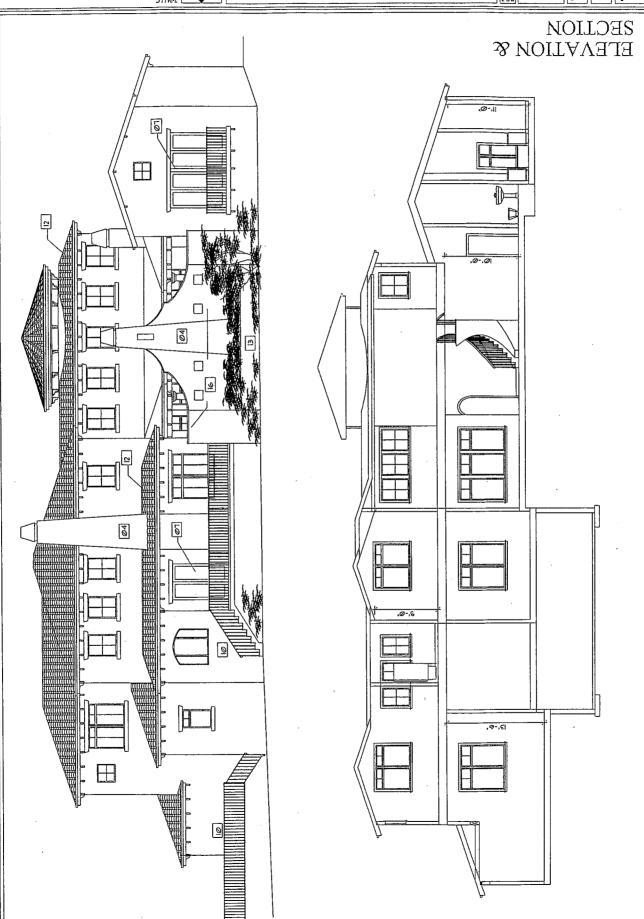
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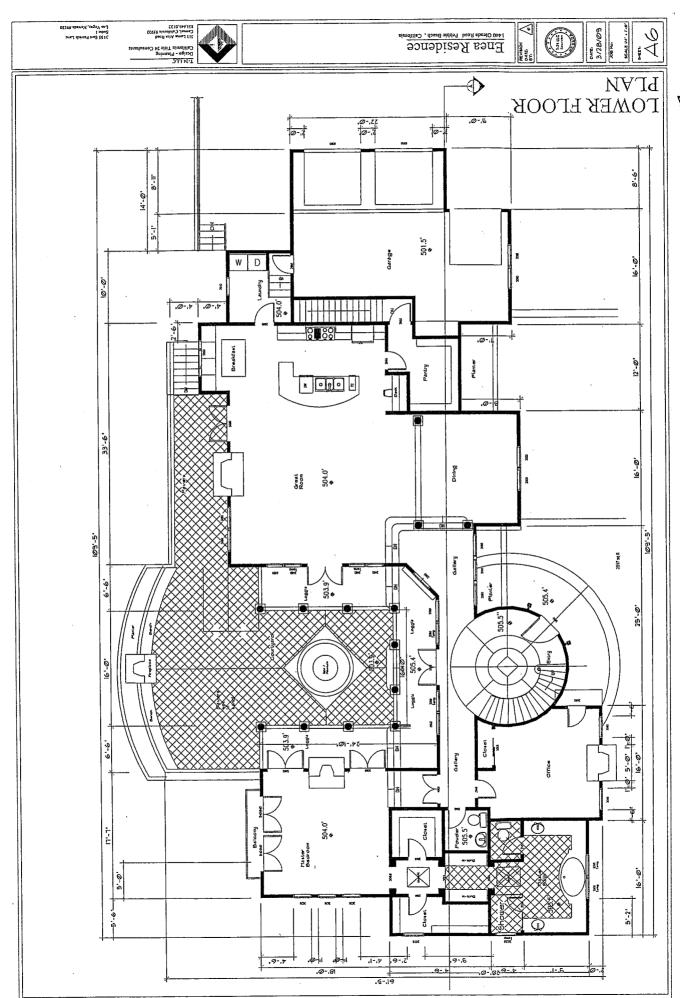
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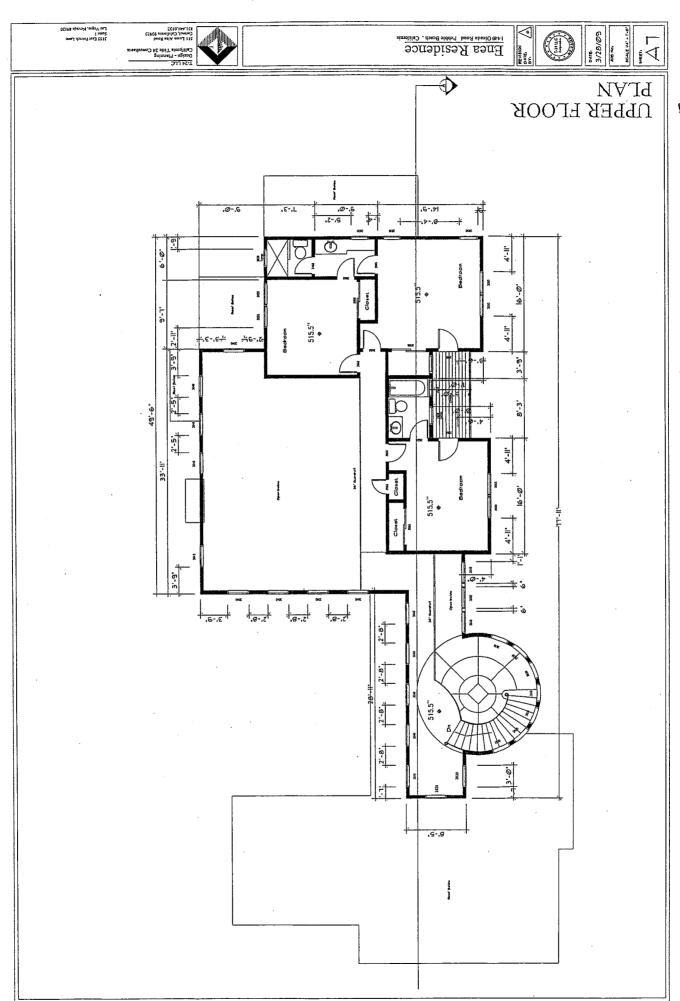
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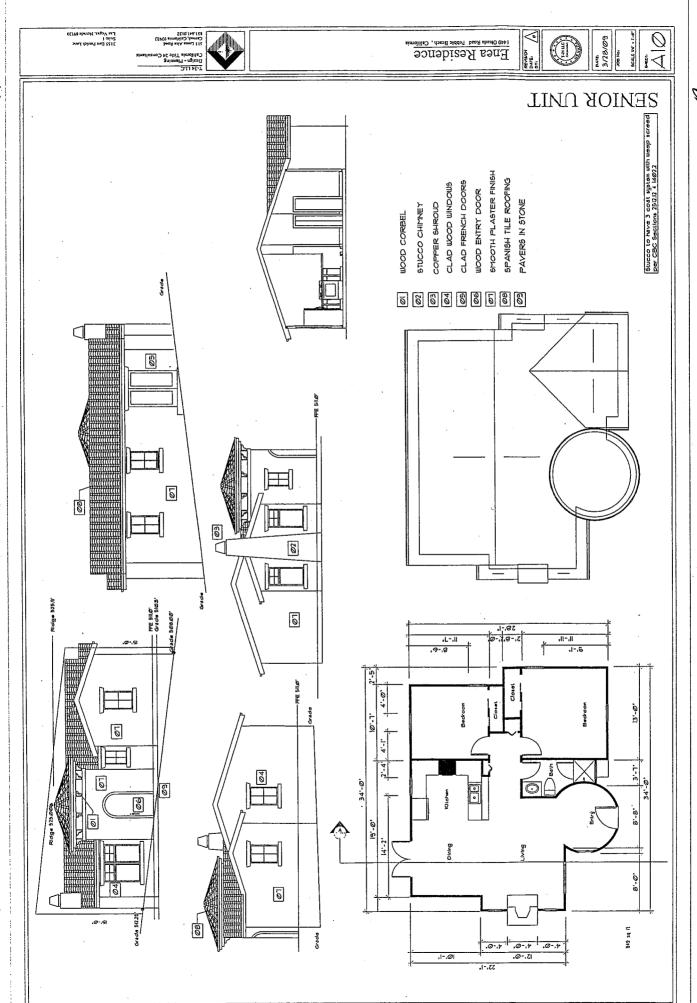
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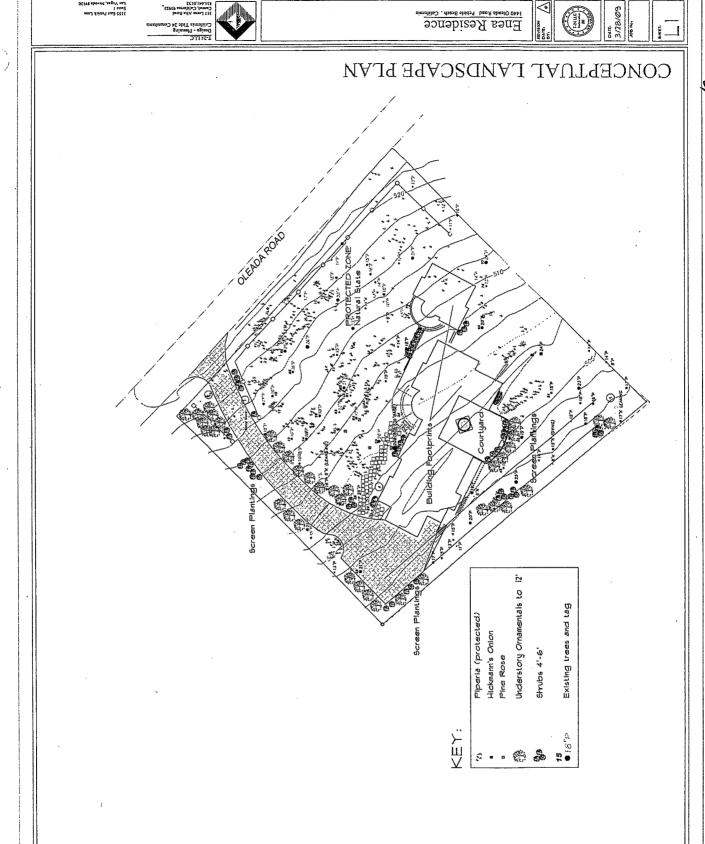




3155 East Paintch Lanc Suite I Las Vegas, Nevada 89120

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# EXHIBIT "E" LAND USE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MINUTES

Planning Commission November 18, 2009



### MINUTES DEL MONTE FOREST LAND USE COMMITTEE THURSDAY NOVEMBER 1, 2007

MEETING CALLED TO ORDER: 3:00 pm.

PLANING A MALDING

MEMBERS PRESENT: CHAIRMAN PAUL DELAY, SECRETARY LLOYD TOWNLEY, TED HUNTER, ROD DEWAR AND BILL CONNERS.

MEMBERS ABSENT: KIMBERLY CANEER AND SANDY GETREU.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF SEPTEMBER 6,-1007: MOTION-DEWAR SECOND-HUNTER.

PUBLIC COMMENT: NONE.

MEETING ADJOURNED: 3:30 PM.

NEXT MEETING: THURSDAY 11-15-2007

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED.

LLOYD M: TOWNLEY-COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

CC: COMMITTEE MEMBERS.

COUNTY PLANNING DEPT.

MICHAEL FREDRICH-OFFICE ASSISTANT.

PEBBLE BEACH CO. ARB.

MARGARET LEIGHTON-ARB MANAGER

Exhibit <u>B</u>
Page <u>57</u>of //20 Page

### ACTION OF LAND USE ADVISORY COMMITTEE REFFERAL SHEET DEL MONTE FOREST LAND USE COMMITTEE

PROJECT NAME: ENER, ROBERT S. ET AL.

FILE NUMBER: PLNO70333

PROJECT LOCATION: 1440 OLEANDA RD. PEBBLE BEACH.

PROJECT PLANNER: GREG-SPENCER (CPAC)

AREA PLAN- DEL MONTE FOREST LAND USE PLAN.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: COMBINRD DEVELOPMENT CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING:1) COASTAL ADMINISTRATIVE PERMIT TO ALLOW THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW 4,713 SQ. FT. THREE-LEVEL SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING WITH AN ATTACHED 619 SQ. FT. GARAGE PLUS A 900 SQ. FT. CELLERE/STORAGE ON THE LOWER LEVEL, 110 LINEAR FEET ON NEW RETAINING WALL AND 466 CU. YRDS. OF GRADING; 2) COASTAL ADMINISTRATIVE PERMIT TO ALLOW CONSTRUCTION OF A 849 SQ. FT. DETACHED SENIOR UNIT; AND 3) COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT TO ALLOW THE REMOVAL OF 29 MONTEREY PINES.

OWNER/APPLICANT/REPRESENTATIVE PRESENT AT MEETING: DAVID PREW-ARCH.

AREAS OF CONCERN: GROUND WATER CONTROL, ULTOMATE USE OF THE SENIOR UNIT.

PUBLIC COMMENT: RUSHTON BACKER-NEIGHBOR-CONCERNED WITH WATER FLOW. HEY WAS TOLD BY REPRESENTATIVE THAT GROUND WATER WILL BE MAINTANED ON SITE.

RECOMMENDES CONDITIONS AND COMMENTS: RECOMMENDATION THAT GROUND WATER BE DRANED OFF SITE IT EXISTION DRANIGE FACILITIES. CONDITION-THE SR. UNIT WILL BE OCCUPIED BY A SR. COUPLE BUT THE COMMITTEE REQUESTS THAT IF THE SENIORS LEAVE THE UNIT CAN NOT BE RENTED AND THE KITHIN SHOULD BE REMOVED.

CONCUR WITH RECOMMENDATIONS: VOTE TO APPROVE PROJECT-5 FOR 0 AGAINST.

AYES: LL FIVE.

NOES: 0.

ABSTAIN: 0

ABSENT: CANNER AND GETREU.

Exhibit B Page Sof 70 Pages

COPY: LUAC-Applicant -- File



Design Approval Form #0303

#### **MONTEREY COUNTY**

Planning and Building Inspection Department 230 Church St Bldg 1, Salinas, Ca 93902 (831) 755-5025; Fax (831) 755-5487 2620 First Avenue, Marina, CA 93933 (831) 883-7500; Fax (831) 384-3261 http://www.co.monterey.ca.us/pbi

DESIGN ARR	IRONANGARIEONIGS	ITTORMI	REPORTED
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER: 0	08.331.007.000		
PROJECT ADDRESS: 1440 OLO	SAMA PEBBLE B	369UH, CA 93953	
PROPERTY OWNER: ENEA P/2, Address: 190 HAM City/State/Zip: DANUI/BU	OPECTIES LLC UZIAVE SUITEZLO ICA 945ZLO	_ Telephone: <u>925・31</u> 4・147. Fax: _ Email:	
APPLICANT: Michael Address: SQ2 HARTA City/State/Zip: MONTER	Martin Engineering PSU SUITEF EY, CA 1394	Telephone: <u>644-0300</u> Fax: <u>644-0303</u> Email:	Page 1
AGENT: Address:		Telephone:	
City/State/Zip:		Fax:Email:	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: (see scope of A BEORUM 3.FD, WIM MATERIALS TO BE USED: 57000 COLORS TO BE USED:	DETACHED CARETA	excel unit	
You will need a building permit and must comply Ordinance provides that no building permit be iss tions and terms of the permit granted or until ten PROPERTY OWNER/AGENT SIGNATI	ued, nor any use conducted, otherwise the days after the mailing of notice of the gr	han in accordance with the condi	
The state of the s	DERAYREMIENDEDSIGIONIEN		
ZONING: LDR/1.5-D(CZ) GENERAL/AREA PLAN: Del Monte For Advisory committee: Del Monte PRELATED PERMITS: N/a	ADVISORY COMM	UTTEE RECOMMENDATION  Denial	
LUAC REFERRAL: ADMINISTRATIVE APPROVAL: PUBLIC HEARING: DOES THIS CORRECT A VIOLATION?	YES UNO YES UNO YES UNO YES UNO YES UNO YES UNO		
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APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY: DIRECT	OR OF P&BI	FOR PLANNING COMMISSION	
CONDITIONS:		<b>S</b> .	
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APPROVED BY:		DATE:	<b>27</b> _of <b>////</b> Page
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# EXHIBIT "F" MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Planning Commission November 18, 2009



# MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION



STEPHEN L. VAGNINI ONTEREY COUNTY CLEF

Project Title:	Enea MONTERFY COUNT
File Number:	PLN070333
Owner:	Robert Enea
Project Location:	1440 Oleada Road, Pebble Beach
Primary APN:	008-331-007-000
Project Planner:	Craig Spencer
Permit Type:	Combined Development Permit (Coastal)
Project	Combined Development Permit Consisting of: 1) A Coastal Administrative
Description:	Permit to allow the construction of a new 4,713 square foot, three-level, single family dwelling with a 619 square foot attached garage and approximately 86 cubic yards of cut and 380 cubic yards of fill; 2) A Coastal Administrative Permit to allow the construction of a new 849 square foot detached senior unit; 3) A Coastal Development Permit to allow removal of 33 Monterey Pine Trees; 4) A Coastal Development Permit to allow development within 100 feet of environmentally sensitive habitat (Yadon's Piperia); and 5) A Design Approval.

# THIS PROPOSED PROJECT WILL NOT HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT AS IT HAS BEEN FOUND:

- a) That said project will not have the potential to significantly degrade the quality of the environment.
- b) That said project will have no significant impact on long-term environmental goals.
- c) That said project will have no significant cumulative effect upon the environment.
- d) That said project will not cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

Decision Making Body:	Monterey County Zoning Administrator
Responsible Agency:	County of Monterey
Review Period Begins:	July 30, 2009
Review Period Ends:	August 31, 2009

Further information, including a copy of the application and Initial Study are available at the Monterey County Planning & Building Inspection Department, 168 West Alisal St, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Salinas, CA 93901 (831) 755-5025



Date Printed: 07/27/2008

# **MONTEREY COUNTY**

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY – PLANNING DEPARTMENT 168 WEST ALISAL, 2<sup>ND</sup> FLOOR, SALINAS, CA 93901 (831) 755-5025 FAX: (831) 755-9516



# NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION MONTEREY COUNTY ZONINING ADMINISTATOR

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Monterey County Resource Management Agency – Planning Department has prepared a draft Mitigated Negative Declaration, pursuant to the requirements of CEQA, for a Combined Development Permit (Enea, File Number PLN070333) at 1440 Oleada Road, Pebble Beach (APN 008-331-007-000) (see description below). The project involves the construction of a new single family dwelling, detached senior unit, removal of 33 Monterey Pine trees, and associated residential improvements. The Mitigated Negative Declaration and Initial Study, as well as referenced documents, are available for review at the Monterey County Resource Management Agency – Planning Department, 168 West Alisal, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Salinas, California. The Planning Commission will consider this proposal at a meeting on September 30, 2009 at 1:30 in the Monterey County Board of Supervisors Chambers, 168 West Alisal, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Salinas, California. Written comments on this Negative Declaration will be accepted from July 30, 2009 to August 31, 2009. Comments can also be made during the public hearing.

"roject Description: Combined Development Permit Consisting of: 1) A Coastal Administrative Permit J allow the construction of a new 4,713 square foot, three-level, single family dwelling with a 619 square oot attached garage and approximately 86 cubic yards of cut and 380 cubic yards of fill; 2) A Coastal Administrative Permit to allow the construction of a new 849 square foot detached senior unit; 3) A Coastal Development Permit to allow removal of 33 Monterey Pine Trees; 4) A Coastal Development Permit to allow development within 100 feet of environmentally sensitive habitat (Yadon's Piperia); and 5) A Design Approval.

We welcome your comments during the 30-day public review period. You may submit your comments in hard copy to the name and address above. The Department also accepts comments via e-mail or facsimile but requests that you follow these instructions to ensure that the Department has received your comments. To submit your comments by e-mail, please send a complete document including all attachments to:

#### CEQAcomments@co.monterey.ca.us

An e-mailed document should contain the name of the person or entity submitting the comments and contact information such as phone number, mailing address and/or e-mail address and include any and all attachments referenced in the e-mail. To ensure a complete and accurate record, we request that you also provide a follow-up hard copy to the name and address listed above. If you do not wish to send a follow-up hard copy, then please send a second e-mail requesting confirmation of receipt of comments with enough information to confirm that the entire document was received. If you do not receive e-mail confirmation of receipt of comments, then please submit a hard copy of your comments to ensure inclusion in the environmental record or contact the Department to ensure the Department has received your comments.

racsimile (fax) copies will be accepted with a cover page describing the extent (e.g. number of pages) being transmitted. A faxed document must contain a signature and all attachments referenced therein. Faxed document should be sent to the contact noted above at (831) 757-9516. To ensure a complete and accurate record, we request that you also provide a follow-up hard copy to the name and address listed above. If you do

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not wish to send a follow-up hard copy, then please contact the Department to confirm that the entire document was received.

For reviewing agencies: The Resource Management Agency – Planning Department requests that you review the enclosed materials and provide any appropriate comments related to your agency's area of responsibility. The space below may be used to indicate that your agency has no comments or to state brief comments. In compliance with Section 15097 of the CEQA Guidelines, please provide a draft mitigation monitoring or reporting program for mitigation measures proposed by your agency. This program should include specific performance objectives for mitigation measures identified (CEQA Section 21081.6(c)). Also inform this Department if a fee needs to be collected in order to fund the mitigation monitoring or reporting by your agency and how that language should be incorporated into the mitigation measure.

All written comments on the Initial Study should be addressed to:

County of Monterey
Resource Management Agency – Planning Department
Attn: Mike Novo, Director of Planning
168 West Alisal, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor
Salinas, CA 93901

Re: Enea; File Number PLN070333

From:	Agency Name:  Contact Person:  Phone Number:		<del></del> 		·
Comme	nments provided ents noted below ents provided in separate letter				
COMMENTS:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*

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#### DISTRIBUTION

- 1. State Clearinghouse (15 copies)—include Notice of Completion
- 2. California Coastal Commission
- 3. County Clerk's Office
- 4. Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments
- 5. Carmel Central School District
- 6. Pacific Gas & Electric
- 7. Pacific Bell
- 8. Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District
- 9. Pebble Beach Fire Protection District
- 10. Monterey County Water Resources Agency
- 11. Monterey County Public Works Department
- 12. Monterey County Parks Department
- 13. Monterey County Division of Environmental Health
- 14. Monterey County Sheriff's Office
- 15. David Prew; Agent
- 16. Robert Enea, Owner
- 17. Property Owners within 300 feet (Notice of Intent only)
- 8. Resource Management Agency (Front Counter)

Exhibit <u>B</u>
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# MONTEREY COUNTY

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

PLANNING DEPARTMENT
168 WEST ALISAL ST., 2<sup>nd</sup> FLOOR, SALINAS, CA 93901
PHONE: (831) 755-5025 FAX: (831) 757-9516



# INITIAL STUDY

# I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Project Title: Enea Properties LLC

File No.: PLN070333

Project Location: 1440 Oleada Road, Pebble Beach

Name of Property Owner: Enea Properties LLC

Name of Applicant: Michael Martin Engineering

Assessor's Parcel Number(s): 008-331-007-000

Acreage of Property: 38,115 square feet

General Plan Designation: Low Density Residential 1 to 5 acres per unit

**Zoning District:** LDR/1.5-D (CZ)

Low Density Residential, 1.5 acres per unit with a Design

Control Overlay (in the Coastal Zone)

Lead Agency: County of Monterey

Prepared By: Craig W. Spencer

Date Prepared: June 17, 2009

Contact Person: Craig W. Spencer

**Phone Number:** (831) 755-5233

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# II. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AND ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

- A. Project Description: The project entails construction of a new 4,713 square foot two-story single family dwelling with a 619 square foot attached garage and a detached 849 square foot senior unit, 86 cubic yards of cut, 380 cubic yards of fill, removal of 33 Monterey Pine trees, and approximately 16 Yadon's Piperia. Pervious materials are proposed for the driveway access and walkways to the dwelling and senior unit.
- B. Environmental Setting and Surrounding Land Uses: The Enea property is approximately 0.875 acres, located on Oleada Road in Pebble Beach. The parcel is zoned Low Density Residential 1.5 acres per unit with a Design Control Overlay, in the Coastal zone. Surrounding land use is residential, with established single family structures on neighboring lots. Currently, the lot is vacant and occupied by a dense stand of Monterey Pine trees and a plethora of Yadon's Piperia. Yadon's Piperia is a federally listed rare or endangered plant species due to its limited distribution and threatened habitat. The surrounding pine forest is fractured by residential structures and infrastructure. The project area is mapped in the Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan (LUP) as a sensitive visual and archaeological area (Figures 2C & Policies 60-67 LUP). Most of the Del Monte Forest is a high archaeological sensitivity zone as described in the LUP policies referenced above.

Overall the site is predominantly disturbed Monterey Pine forest. The under story has been mowed and maintained in the past to reduce fire fuel loads. The underbrush now consists of non-native annual plants, approximately 1,200 Yadon's Piperia, and some isolated native plants including coast live oak and shaggy-barked manzanitas. There are a fair amount of dead and declining trees on the property that shows evidence of topping sometime in the past. Monterey Pines are listed on the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) 1B list, which includes plants that are rare, threatened and endangered but they are not a state or federally listed species. The CNDDB also shows four other rare and endangered plant species that are known to occur within a half mile radius including, Tidestrom's Lupine, Fragrant fritillary, Hickman's onion, and Pacific Grove clover (IX. 10).

# III. PROJECT CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER APPLICABLE LOCAL AND STATE PLANS AND MANDATED LAWS

Use the list below to indicate plans applicable to the project and verify their consistency or non-consistency with project implementation.

General Plan/Area Plan		Air Quality Mgmt. Plan	<b>#</b>
Specific Plan		Airport Land Use Plans	
Water Quality Control Plan		Local Coastal Program-LUP	<u> </u>
General Plan / Local Coastal Pro	ogram – LUP	P	Exhibit <u>13</u> age <i>lele</i> of <u>170</u> Page

The proposal was reviewed for consistency with the Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan and the Coastal Implementation Plans 1 & 5. The property is located within the Low Density Residential land use designation, which allows 1.5 units/acre and is suitable for the proposed use. The only policy area of the General Plan that is not addressed by the documents cited above is Noise Hazards. The project is consistent with these General Plan policies, as explained below in Section IV. A.5. Potential Impacts were identified regarding aesthetics due to the visibility of the project from Carmel State Beach and Point Lobos (IX. 3 & 6), air quality due to minor construction related emissions, biological resources due to tree removal and impacts to Yadon's Piperia plants and habitat (IX. 10 & 15), cultural resources due to the project location within a mapped high sensitivity zone (IX. 3), geology and soils due to potential for strong seismic events in the area (IX. 8), and planning relative to compliance with the Local Coastal Program policies. The project was found to be consistent with other development standards provided in the Local Coastal Program (LCP). The project would not conflict with any habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan, as none are applicable to the project site (Source: IX. 4, 5, & 12). CONSISTENT

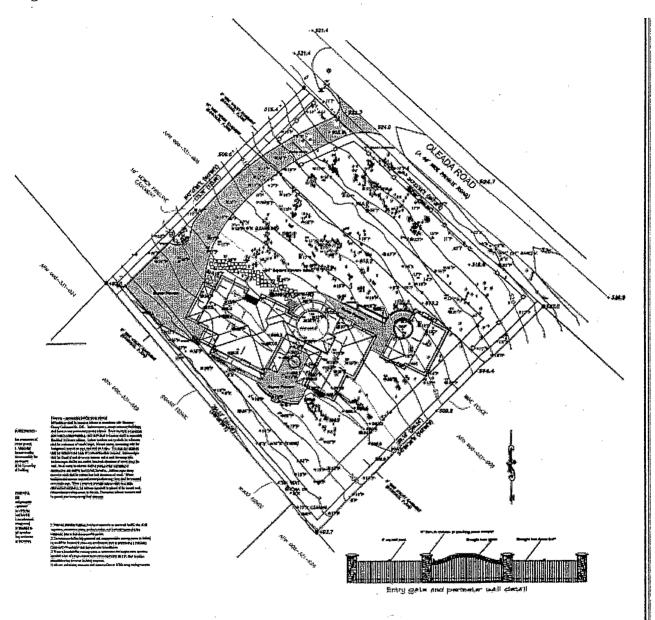
#### Air Quality Management Plan

Consistency with the Air Quality Management Plan is an indication of a project's cumulative adverse impact on regional air quality (ozone levels). It is not an indication of project-specific impacts, which are evaluated according to the Air District's adopted thresholds of significance. Inconsistency with the AQMP is considered a significant cumulative air quality impact. Consistency of a residential project is determined by comparing the project population at the year of project completion with the population forecast for the appropriate five year increment that is listed in the AQMP. If the population increase resulting from the project would not cause the estimated cumulative population to exceed the relevant forecast, the project would be consistent with the population forecasts in the AQMP (Source: IX. 5).

The Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments (AMBAG), the 2008 Population, Housing Unit, and Employment Forecasts adopted by the AMBAG Board of Directors, are the forecasts used for this consistency determination. The proposed project includes construction of a new single family dwelling. The addition of one new residential lot will not exceed the population forecasts of the 2008 AQMP and would not result in substantial population changes. Therefore, the project is consistent with the 2008 regional forecasts and the Air Quality Management Plan (Source: IX. 5). **CONSISTENT** 

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Figure 1 – Site Plan





# IV. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED AND DETERMINATION

À	TC A	ORS
4	n A	 ,,,,,

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, as discussed within the checklist on the following pages.

☐ Check here if this finding is not applicable

**FINDING**: For the above referenced topics that are not checked off, there is no potential for significant environmental impact to occur from either construction, operation or maintenance of the proposed project and no further discussion in the Environmental Checklist is necessary.

EVIDENCE: Many of the above topics on the checklist do not apply. Less than significant or potentially significant impacts are identified for cultural resources and land use planning. Mitigation measures are provided as warranted. The project will have no quantifiable adverse environmental effect on the categories not checked above, as follows:

Enea Properties Initial Study PLN070333

evidence.

- 1. Agricultural Resources. The project site is not designated as Prime, Unique or Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance and project construction would not result in conversion of prime agricultural lands to non-agricultural uses. The site is not under a Williamson Act Contract. The project site is located within a developed area and is not located adjacent to agriculturally designated lands. The site is several miles from the nearest agricultural area (Source: IX.1, 3, 4, & 6). Therefore, the proposed project would not result in impacts to agricultural resources.
- 2. <u>Hazards/Hazardous Materials</u>. The proposal involves residential development where there would be no use of hazardous materials that would constitute a threat of explosion or other significant release that would pose a threat to neighboring properties. The proposed residence would not involve stationary operations, create substantial hazardous emissions or handle hazardous materials (Source: IX. 14). The site location and scale have no impact on emergency response or emergency evacuation and is not included on any list of hazardous materials sites. The property is not located near an airport or airstrip. The Pebble Beach Community Services District reviewed the project application and recommended conditions of approval regarding fire safety, including fire sprinklers and posting of the address for emergency services (Source: IX. 1 & 3). Therefore, the proposed project would not result in impacts related to hazards/hazardous materials.
- 3. Hydrology/Water Quality. The proposed project will not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. The site is not located within the 100 year floodplain and the property is served by all public utilities, including public sewer (Carmel Area Wastewater District) and water (California American Water Company). The biological report, prepared by Ed Mercurio, dated August 31, 2007 (Source: IX. 10), indicates that there are no wetlands or drainage ditches on the subject property. The Monterey County Water Resources Agency and Environmental Health Division have reviewed the project application and deemed that the project complies with applicable ordinances and regulations. Conditions have been recommended by the Water Resources Agency to prepare and provide engineered drainage plans to retain stormwater on site. Additionally, the proposed design conforms to the Pescadero Watershed requirements (Source: IX. 1 & 3). Therefore, the proposed project would not result in any negative impacts related to hydrology/water quality.
- 4. <u>Mineral Resources.</u> The project consists of the construction of a new single family dwelling and a senior unit. No mineral resources or resource recovery sites have been identified on the site or in the area (Source: IX. 1, 3, 6, & 8). Therefore, the proposed project would not result in impacts to mineral resources.
- 5. <u>Noise</u>. The construction of one single-family home and senior unit within a residential area would not expose others to noise levels or ground borne vibrations that exceed standards contained in the Monterey County General Plan and would not substantially increase ambient noise levels in the area. The project site is not located in the vicinity of an airport or private airstrip. The project is located within a residential neighborhood

and consists of the construction of one single family dwelling and senior unit. There is no evidence that the persons residing or working near the project site would be significantly impacted by noise related to this project. Temporary construction activities must comply with the County's noise requirements, as required in the County Code, Chapter 10.60 (Source: IX. 1, 2, 6, & 14). Therefore, the proposed project would not result in impacts to noise.

- 6. Population/Housing. The proposed project would not induce substantial population in the area, either directly through the construction of one single-family home and senior unit or indirectly as no new infrastructure would be extended to the site. The project would not alter the location, distribution, or density of human population in the area in any significant way, or create a demand for additional housing. The project will actually provide housing for one single family and potentially two other people one of whom must be sixty years of age or handicapped on the legal residential lot and no one will be displaced as a result of the project (Source: IX. 1, 3, 4, & 6). Therefore, the proposed project would not result in impacts related to population and housing.
- 7. Public Services. The proposed project consists of the construction of one single-family home which will be served by public services and utilities. The project would have no measurable effect on existing public services. The Monterey County Water Resources Agency, Monterey County Public Works Department, the Environmental Health Division, and the Pebble Beach Community Service District have reviewed the project. These agencies provided comments on the project, which are incorporated into the project as recommended conditions of approval. None of the County departments/ service providers indicated that this project would result in potentially significant impacts (Source: IX. 1). Therefore, the proposed project would not result in impacts related to public services.
- 8. Recreation. The project would not result in a substantial increase in use of existing recreational facilities. No parks, trail easements, or other recreational opportunities would be adversely impacted by the proposed project. The project is in conformance with the public access and public recreation policies of the Coastal Act and Local Coastal Program, and does not interfere with any form of historic public use or trust rights. The subject property is not indicated as part of any designated trails or shoreline access as shown in Figure 10 of the Public Access Maps shown in Appendix B of the Del Monte Forest Area Land Use Plan (Source: IX. 1, 3, & 6). Therefore, the proposed project would not result in impacts related to recreation.
- 9. <u>Transportation/Traffic</u>. The construction of a single-family dwelling and senior unit on an existing lot of record will not generate a significant increase in traffic movements or create new traffic hazards. The County Department of Public Works has reviewed the project and deemed the project complete without conditions. The project is not located along a proposed trail as mapped in the County's Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan, Appendix B, Figure 10. The proposed dwelling and senior unit meets the parking requirements contained in the Zoning Ordinance Title 20. The project site is not located

in the vicinity of an airport and would not result in a change in air traffic patterns (Source IX. 1, 3, & 6). Therefore, the proposed project would not result in impacts related to traffic.

10. Utilities/Services. The proposed project consists of the construction of a single family home and senior unit that will be served by public utilities and services. Water will be provided by California American Water Company, Gas and Electric by Pacific Gas & Electric, sewage disposal by Pebble Beach Community Services District and Carmel Area Wastewater District. The proposed construction will not cause a substantial increase nor exceed the capacity of these utilities and services. The Monterey County Water Resources Agency has recommended a condition of approval that will require on-site retention of storm water which will avoid any potential impacts on storm water drainage facilities (Source: IX. 1) Development of existing lots within the forest have been accounted for by the service providers with the exception of water. Water for the proposed development has been purchased from the Pebble Beach Company (0.50 acre/feet). A copy of the water purchase agreement is contained in the project file. Solid waste from the project will be collected by the Carmel Marina Corporation (Waste Management, Inc.) and brought to the Monterey Regional Waste Management District's Material Recovery and Monterey Peninsula Landfill and Recycling Facility, located near the City of Marina. The landfill has the total capacity of 48 million tons, of which 40 million tons is remaining, which is expected to provide service through the year 2017. Therefore, the landfill is sufficient to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs and will have no impact, resulting in compliance with federal, state and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. (Source IX. 1, 3, & 16). Therefore, the proposed project would not result in impacts related to utilities/services.

#### B. DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

<b>니</b> .	environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
	I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
	I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal

standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Signature

Craig Spencer

Date

Assistant Planner

# V. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- 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 project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take into account the whole action involved, including offsite as well as onsite, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 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 substantial evidence 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.
- "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 mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced).
- 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 Measures 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.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) 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 significance.

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# VI. ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

1. Wot	AESTHETICS	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			<b>II</b> .	
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?			<u>.                                    </u>	
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				

# Discussion:

#### Aesthetics:

Figure 2C of the Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan (LUP) maps the project area as visually sensitive. The mapped area is part of a south facing hillside of the Monterey Peninsula that can be viewed across Carmel Bay from Carmel State Beach and Point Lobos. The chemistry of that view is currently fractured with several large structures visible across the bay. The subject property, with the orange netting delineating the height and location of the proposed structures, is not readily visible from Point Lobos or Carmel State Beach due to the screening provided by trees between the two locations. What is visible from Point Lobos and Carmel beach consists of a Monterey pine covered, south facing hillside, highly fractured by structures and the golf course. Impacts to aesthetics stem mainly from the proposed removal of 33 Monterey Pine trees and construction of a new driveway, senior unit, and two-story dwelling that is almost 30 feet in height in their place. Because the project is not visible from scenic public viewing areas, those impacts are predominately site and neighborhood specific.

### Conclusion:

#### Aesthetics 1 (b) - No Impact

The subject property is not visible from Highway 1 or any other state scenic highway. In addition there are no known rock outcroppings or historic structures on or near the site (Source IX. 1 & 6). Therefore, there are no impacts that would substantially degrade scenic resources within a state scenic highway.

# Aesthetics 1 (a) - Less Than Significant

Continued build-out of the Del Monte Forest is evident when viewed from the scenic areas of Carmel State Beach and Point Lobos. Several large structures are visible in the fractures of the tree cover. There are several developed lots, with few remaining pine trees on the neighboring lots. Those neighboring improvements are not readily visible from these scenic vistas as are the



larger dwellings and the commercial structures along the golf course. Several trees lining the back of the property that faces Point Lobos and Carmel State Beach (southwestern side) are not proposed for removal and will help to continue to screen the development from view. Tree protection, height verification, and exterior lighting standard conditions will be applied to the proposed development to protect trees screening the development from damage during construction, to ensure compliance with maximum height limits in the zoning district and to provide down lit, unobtrusive exterior lighting. These conditions, combined with the proposed colors and materials consisting of beige stucco with some stone veneer. Spanish tile roofing, wrought iron rails, and copper fixtures, will be consistent with architectural character of the area and are consistent with the standards contained in the Del Monte Forest LUP and the Pebble Beach Architectural Review Board. Moving the proposed structures on the site, within the required setbacks, would not significantly reduce visual impacts due to the size of the proposed development in relation to the lot size. Staking and flagging have been erected at the site using orange construction netting to aid in the assessment of visual impacts. Site visits to the site, surrounding area, and the designated scenic vista areas by staff helped formulate the determination that, with the proposed development and suggested conditions above the project minimizes visual impacts (Sources IX. 1, 3, & 6). Therefore, there will be less than significant impacts on scenic vistas.

# Aesthetics 1 (c) - Less Than Significant

Currently the Enea property is an undeveloped stand of Monterey Pine trees. The project would remove 33 pine trees and place a driveway, large single family dwelling, and a senior unit on the site. This will change the character of the 38,115 square foot lot, from its current condition. The visual impact of the proposed change is not significant when put in the context of the size of the residentially zoned lot and the surrounding character of the forest and neighborhood. Lots along Oleada Road have been developed on both sides with single family residences in much the same manner as the proposed development. This has resulted in predominantly residential character, with improvements and landscaping surrounded by pine trees that were not removed for those improvements.

Of the over 100 Monterey Pine trees on the lot, 33 are proposed for removal to accommodate the proposed project. Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan Policies (LUP) intended to minimize visual impacts of development include, minimizing tree removal (LUP Policy 51) and siting and design to utilize native vegetation and topography to provide screening from viewing areas (LUP Policy 57). The proposed development was originally sited to minimize tree removal to the maximum extent; however, additional resource constraints (e.g. Yadon's Piperia) were identified that required minor modification to the design. Subsequently, the tree removal numbers were slightly increased by a total of 5 trees. These changes did not affect the trees that will remain around the entire perimeter of the site which provide screening of the proposed structure from off-site. The result of the revised design appears to be a well sited improvement that balances tree removal with impacts to the federally listed Yadon's Piperia plant.

Overall, the project is consistent with the resource protection goals of the LUP. As sited, designed, and conditioned the proposed development will blend well with the character of the



surroundings in the area (Sources IX. 1, 3, 6, 9, 10, & 15). Therefore, the proposed development will not significantly degrade the visual character of the site and surroundings.

# Aesthetics 1 (d) - Less Than Significant

As describe above, the Enea property is located in an area mapped as visually sensitive in the Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan due to the visibility of the southern facing hill side from scenic areas to the south. Unregulated lighting around the proposed dwellings could affect nighttime views of the hill side from these scenic areas. To protect against substantial light related nuisances, a standard Monterey County condition of approval will be applied to require submittal of exterior lighting plans showing proposed wattage, location, and fixtures to be used. The lights are required to be down-lit to illuminate only the area intended and to fully control off site glare (Sources IX. 1 & 3). Therefore, the proposed project will have a less than significant impact that would affect day or nighttime views.

#### 2. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

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

Woi	ıld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				
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?			·□	

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation: (See Sections IV. A.1)

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#### 3. AIR QUALITY

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.

_Wo	ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	. 🗆			
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			Ħ	
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)	Result in significant construction-related air quality impacts?			<b>T</b>	
e)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
f)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				E

#### Discussion:

#### Air Quality

The Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District (MBUAPCD) prepared the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) for the Monterey Bay Region. The AQMP addresses the attainment and maintenance of State and federal ambient air quality standards within the North Central Coast Air Basin (NCCAB). Consistency with the AQMP is an indication of a project's cumulative adverse impact on regional air quality (ozone levels). It is not an indication of project-specific impacts, which are evaluated according to the Air District's adopted thresholds of significance. Generally, in the long-term, the primary source of air emissions is vehicular traffic.

#### Conclusion:

# Air Quality 3(a), (e), & (f) – No Impact

The development on the project site for a single family home and senior unit will be in accordance with the AMBAG population projections, which is accommodated in the AQMP. Consistency of a residential project is determined by comparing the project population at the year of project completion with the population forecast for the appropriate five year increment that is



listed in the AQMP. If the population increase resulting from the project would not cause the estimated cumulative population to exceed the relevant forecast, the project would be consistent with the population forecasts in the AQMP. The proposed development would not increase population that would exceed the forecast in the AQMP. The establishment of a single family dwelling at the site will not create or produce objectionable orders. Most potentially significant air quality issues related to construction of single family homes involve the site grading activities (Source: IX. 1 & 5). Therefore, the project will have no impact on implementation of the Air Quality Plan or expose people to substantial pollutants or objectionable odors.

# Air Quality 3 (b), (c), & (d) – Less Than Significant

The CEQA Air Quality Guidelines outline a threshold for construction activities with potentially significant impacts for PM<sup>10</sup> to be 2.2 acres of disturbance per day. As less than 2.2 acres will be disturbed by this project, the grading proposed will not constitute a significant impact. Grading of the project site will result in minor increases in emissions from construction vehicles and dust generation. The estimated grading quantities are 86 cubic yards of cut and 380 cubic yards of fill on a 38,115 square foot, residentially zoned parcel. Given these estimates, approximately 30 round-trip truck trips would be required at 10 cubic yards per truck to import the required amount of fill material. These truck trips are minor in number, most likely to occur during normal business hours over the course of only a few days.

Emissions from heavy diesel equipment and truck trips have been a source of pollutant that has gained more attention in recent years. Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations has been established to limit commercial diesel vehicles from idling for more than five minutes to reduce public exposure to diesel particulate matter. Compliance with state and local laws and consistency with the AQMP are key factors in determining the significance of the project related construction impacts (Source: IX. 1 & 5). Therefore the impacts to Air Quality from construction vehicles and equipment will be less than significant.

4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES  Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?		M	□ Exhi Page <i>79</i>	□ ibit Cof

4. W	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES  ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				
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?				=
e).	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?			•	
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?				

# Discussion:

# **Biological Resources**

The California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) shows the area as potential habitat for Monterey Pine forest, legless lizards, Tidestrom's Lupine, Fragrant fritillary, Yadon's rein orchid, Hickman's onion, Pacific Grove clover, Monarch butterfly, and Smith's Blue butterfly. Due to the potential for biological impacts, a report from a qualified biologist was required for the project pursuant to the Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan requirements (CIP 20.147.040.A.2). A report, prepared by Ed Mercurio dated August 31, 2007, was submitted. That report identified the potential for sensitive resources at the site and recommended seasonal specific surveys to identify the actual presence and location of any resources at the site that may not have been identifiable at the time of the original report. Surveys were conducted by the biologist in mid-February, mid-April and late May in 2009. Three sensitive species, not previously identified, were discovered including many Yadon's rein orchards (aka: Yadon's Piperia), one Hickman's onion, and three pine rose plants. These three sensitive plant species are in addition to the Monterey Pines identified in the original report.

#### Conclusion:

# Biological Resources 4 (c) & (d) - No Impact

Staff inspection of the project site and conclusions from the Biological Report (Sources IX. 10) found no evidence of wetlands, drainage ditches, or other water courses that would meet the one parameter definition of a coastal wetland, as opposed to the Clean Water Act three-parameter definition, at the site. The site is .875 acres in size and contains mostly Monterey Pine trees and



gradually sloping manicured vegetation, surrounded by residential development. Without wetlands, or the existence of suitable habitat, there will be no impact on fish or other related wetland habitat (Source IX. 1, 6, 10, & 15). Therefore, there will be no impact to wetlands, or other water courses or related fish and wildlife species.

# Biological Resources 4 (e) & (f) - Less Than Significant

There is no known Habitat Conservation Plans governing development on the parcel. The prevailing governing document is the Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan (LUP) which is an adopted part of the Monterey County Local Coastal Program. The site is zoned residential which allows new dwellings meeting the zoning density, as a principally permitted uses. Biologically-related LUP Policies are applied to protect, maintain, enhance, and restore where possible sensitive habitats within the forest.

Generally, the LUP requires minimal impacts and removal of resources through siting and design of development. With multiple sensitive plant species at the site, priority, based on classification, was required to determine the appropriate siting and design of the improvements. Preference for the protection of the federally listed endangered, Yadon's rein orchid was made priority followed by protection of the individual Hickman's Onion and the three pine rose plants, with the Monterey Pines taking a back seat. The priority for protection was determined based on the designation status from United States Fish & Wildlife Services (USFWS - #1), followed by the designation to the California Department of Fish & Game (DFG - #2), and then based on distribution at the site and as a whole. This priority is also made explicit in the *Spring Biological Survey Report* from the biologist Ed Mercurio, dated May 26, 2009. With the stated priorities in mind, structure location changes were made to minimize impacts to the Yadon's rein orchid (Source: IX. 1, 3, 6, 9, 10, & 15).

LUP Policy 36 requires that residential development be sited and designed to minimize cutting of trees. Although the amount of trees proposed for removal can be slightly decreased (estimated 5-8 trees), tree removal in this case is the minimum given the other significant resources at the site. Protection of the Yadon's rein orchid, the pine rose, and the Hickman's onion plants are also consistent with the LUP (Policies for Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas) and the conservation plans and expectations of USFWS and DFG. Overall, the siting of the proposed structures and design is appropriate to maximize protection of resources consistent with LUP goals and policies (Sources IX. 1, 3, 6, 9, 10, 12, & 15). Therefore, the proposed development will have a less than significant impact on adopted conservation plans and will not significantly conflict with local policies or ordinances.

#### Biological Resources 4 (a) & (b) – Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

According to the California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB) there are several rare or endangered plant and animal species known to occur in the area of the proposed project. To address potential impacts to these species, a biological report was required for the proposed development. Some of the species known to occur in the area required that seasonal-specific surveys be conducted because they are not identifiable during seasons in which they may be dormant. The applicant's biologist Ed Mercurio conducted inspections of the site on August 31, 2007, with spring surveys in mid-February, mid-April, and late May of 2009. The presence of



four (4) special status species was ultimately confirmed at the site. Those species include 127 Monterey Pines which have a California Native Plan Society (CNPS) 1B listing, 1 Hickman's Onion (CNPS 1B listed), 3 Pine rose (CNPS 1B listed), and approximately 1,265 Yadon's rein orchids which are Federally-listed as endangered and on the CNPS 1B list. None of the other special status species known to occur in the area were discovered.

Monterey Pines Monterey Pines are listed by the CNPS as a species of concern. The Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan Forestry and Soils Resources Policy Guidance Statement indicates that preservation of Monterey Pine forest and general forest resources are of a paramount concern due to their association with the environment for wildlife habitat and aesthetic values. The biological report and the Forest Management Plan (FMP) both concur that the forest and individual trees at the site are in poor to very poor condition. Much of the new development in the Del Monte Forest requires removal of pine trees as new structures are placed within the forest setting. On a large scale, permanent conservation areas within the forest have been implemented to protect significant pockets of pines and forest resources. The other protections afforded include individual project design review for maximum protection of pines at privately owned sites (Source: IX. 1, 3, 6, 9, & 15).

The proposed project would remove 33 of the 127 Monterey pines identified at the site, including 4 pines that are already dead. Review of the impacts on the area-wide basis reveal only minor impacts because of the developed nature of the surrounding parcels and environments. On the site, the project is sited to maximize protection of sensitive species while still limiting the impacts to trees as much as possible (Source: IX. 1, 3, 6, 9, & 15). Mitigation proposed, if implemented will protect surrounding trees from construction related impacts and further minimize the short and long-term affects of tree removal at the site. Mitigations including; times and/or surveys for tree removal to protect nesting birds, exclusive fencing to protect trees not proposed for removal, and replanting to improve the health of the forest resources at the site, are suggested (See mitigation measures in this section).

Hickman's onion and pine rose The one (1) Hickman's onion and three pine rose identified during the biological survey are located outside of the footprint of the proposed improvements and therefore can be saved provided some protective measures and monitoring occur to prevent construction related impacts. Mitigations are suggested to provide protective fencing and regular monitoring consistent with the biological report. With these mitigations in place, potential impacts to these two species are significantly reduced to the point where the impacts can and will likely be avoided.

Yadon's rein orchid Of the approximately 1,265 piperia plants identified, 3 are within the proposed footprint of the new dwelling, 6 are within the proposed footprint of the senior unit, and approximately 7 are within the footprint of the proposed driveway for a total proposed removal of 16 plants. Figure 1 (Site Plan) and Figure 2 (Flagged Yadon's rein orchids) illustrate the distribution of identified locations of piperia at the site. The distribution is such that reasonable development cannot be provided without impacting some plants. As a legal lot of record zoned for residential use, some inherent right to reasonable development must be presumed. This is not



the case with the conditionally-allowed senior unit proposed; however, the project has been designed so that only 1.3% (16/1,265) of the piperia identified will be removed. Based on the project biologist's opinion and the consultation with representatives from USFWS and DFG, removal of 1.3% of the sensitive plant species can be mitigated so the result of the project will have a less than significant impact on the piperia plants with mitigation incorporated. Removal of 16 of the 1,265 plants identified on the project site will not jeopardize the continued existence of the species. Recommended mitigations for all the identified sensitive biological resources include:

# Mitigation:

# Mitigation Measure #1 - Protection measures

To minimize construction related impacts to sensitive species at the site, the locations of Yadon's rein orchid, Hickman's onion, and Pine rose shall remain flagged during the course of construction. Temporary orange construction fencing shall be placed around the plants and pine trees that are not proposed for removal to the effect that construction and staging areas are appropriately delineated to avoid construction related impacts to trees and sensitive plants at the subject property. Prior to commencement of construction all construction personal and sub-contractors shall be instructed on the importance of the fencing and avoiding impacts to the sensitive plants on site.

# Monitoring Action #1A

Prior to the issuance of grading or building permits, the applicant shall submit evidence to the Resource Management Agency (RMA) – Planning Department for review and approval that the plant species locations are flagged and that temporary orange construction fencing has been installed that clearly identifies access, construction staging, and building footprint areas.

# **Monitoring Action #1B**

Prior to the issuance of grading or building permits, the applicant shall submit a statement from the appropriate construction personal that they have been informed of the purpose and trained on the importance of avoiding the sensitive plant species on site, to the RMA-Planning Department for review and approval.

#### **Monitoring Action #1C**

Prior to final of the building permits, the applicant shall submit photos of the protective fencing on the property to the RMA – Planning Department for review and approval after construction to document that plant and tree protection has been successful or if follow-up remediation or additional permits are required.

# Mitigation Measure #2 - Nesting Birds

To avoid impacting nesting avian species, trees shall only be removed only during the non-breeding season of nesting birds from September 1 through January 31. If trees must be removed outside the non-breeding season the owner/applicant shall have a qualified biologist survey the site for active nests and submit a report to the RMA – Planning



Department for review and approval prior to removal of trees. If active nests are found a "no-disturbance" buffer shall be applied within 250 feet of all active nests.

# Monitoring Action #2A

The owner/applicant/contractor shall notify the RMA-Planning Department at least one week prior to removing any trees at the site. If the tree removal is to occur during the bird breeding season from February through August than the owner/applicant shall have a qualified biologist survey the site for nesting birds no more than 30 days prior to the removal of trees and submit a report to the RMA-Planning Department for review and approval. If active nests are found a 250-foot no-disturbance buffer shall be established around that nest until a biologist determines that the birds have fledged.

# Mitigation Measure #3 - Tree Replacement

To minimize impacts to the long-term health of the forest resources at the site, the applicant shall plant six new Monterey pine trees of locally genetic, pitch canker resistant, stock, in the areas where dead trees will be removed.

# Monitoring Action #3A

Proposed replacement tree planting locations shall be identified on the required landscaping plan. Trees shall be planted according to the approved landscaping plan and evidence of planting shall be supplied to the satisfaction of the RMA-Planning Department prior to building permit final.

# Mitigation Measure #4 - Landscaping

To reduce long-term impacts of residentially-related uses within the sensitive habitat, landscaping at the site shall be minimized as much as possible. New landscaping adjacent to the home and driveway shall be compatible with the identified sensitive species and shall use only native plants. Additionally, the landscaping plans shall include removal of invasive species at the site where possible without affecting the sensitive plants.

#### **Monitoring Action #4A**

Prior to the issuance of grading or building permits, the applicant shall submit landscape plans to a qualified biologist for review and approval in order to verify that the plans coordinate with the recommendations made in the project's biological report. The applicant shall submit the landscape plans, the biologist's concurrence with the plan, and the contractor's estimate to the RMA - Planning Department for review and approval. Landscaping plans shall include the recommendations from the Biological Survey and the tree replacement planting as applicable.

# Mitigation Measure #5 - Monitoring

To ensure proper implementation of mitigation measures and best management practices, the applicant shall submit periodic letters from a qualified biologist to the RMA – Planning Department for review and approval. The reports shall be submitted once



approximately two-weeks prior to commencement of construction, once a year in the spring season (April 1 – June 30) for a five-year duration, and once prior to final of the building permits. The reports shall be sufficient in detail to identify the success of the mitigation measures and any impacts incurred outside those analyzed in this project. If additional impacts are discovered, the RMA – Planning Department may require additional permitting and review.

# Monitoring Action #5A

Prior to commencement of grading or building activities, the applicant shall submit a letter from a qualified biologist describing the quality of mitigation implementation required prior to construction and any changes necessary to protect resources at the site, to the RMA – Planning Department for review and approval.

# Monitoring Action #5B

Prior to final of building permits, the applicant shall submit a letter from a qualified biologist describing the quality of mitigation implementation maintained during construction and any unforeseen impacts that may have occurred, to the RMA – Planning Department for review and approval.

# **Monitoring Action #5C**

The applicant shall submit yearly spring biological monitoring reports, no later than July 31 of any one year, to the RMA – Planning Department for review and approval. The biologist shall have the authority to recommend minor modifications to the implementation of mitigation measures associated with this permit for the purpose of habitat restoration and protection and based on the biologist report, subject to the discretion of the Director of the RMA – Planning Department. If unforeseen impacts are identified, corrective measures will be required to restore the impacted area to its original state subject to continued monitoring by a qualified biologist and until full restoration of unforeseen impacts is achieved.

# Mitigation Measure #6 – Conservation Easement

To insure the long term protection of sensitive resources, a conservation and scenic easement shall be conveyed to the Del Monte Forest Foundation over those portions of the property where habitats of rare, endangered and sensitive native plants exist. The easement shall be developed in consultation with a certified professional and the Del Monte Forest Foundation. These instruments shall be subject to approval by the County as to form and content, shall provide for enforcement, if need be, by the County or other appropriate agency, and name the County as beneficiary in event the Foundation is unable to adequately manage these easements for the intended purpose of scenic and visual resource protection. An easement deed shall be submitted to the Director of the RMA - Planning Department for review and approval prior to issuance of grading and building permits.



# Monitoring Action #6A

Prior to the issuance of grading or building permits, the applicant shall submit the conservation and scenic easement deed and corresponding map, showing the exact location of the easement on the property along with the metes and bound description developed in consultation with a certified professional, to the RMA -Planning Department for review and approval.

As conditioned and mitigated the project will have a less than significant impact on sensitive species (Sources IX. 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, & 15).





5. CULTURAL RESOURCES  Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in 15064.5?				
<ul> <li>b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to 15064.5?</li> <li>Enea Properties Initial Study</li> </ul>			Ext Page 81	□ njbit <u>B</u> 201/772 Page
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5. CULTURAL RESOURCES		Less Than Significant		
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?			罐	
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				

#### Discussion:

#### **Cultural Resources**

An archaeological survey is required for all development within the Del Monte Forest (CIP Policy 20.147.080.B.1). A Preliminary Cultural Resources Reconnaissance prepared by Archaeological Consulting, dated July 3, 2007, was submitted for the subject property. No potentially significant resources were discovered or are believed to exist on the property and the project is not within 750 feet of any known archaeological resources; however, lack of surface evidence of archeological resources does not preclude their subsurface existence. The report makes recommendations to reduce potential project impacts to a less than significant level.

#### Conclusion:

# Cultural Resources 5(a) - No Impact

The proposed project includes construction of a new single family home and senior unit on a currently vacant site. Neighboring structures were constructed in 1975 and 1981, less than 50 years ago, and will not be affected by the proposed development. The structure and site are not listed in any registrar of historic places and will have no impact on historical resources (Source IX. 1, 11, & 13).

#### Cultural Resources 5(b), 5 (c), & (d) – Less Than Significant

The archaeological report prepared for the subject property concluded that the project area does not contain surface evidence of potentially significant archaeological resources and the project should not be delayed for archaeological reasons; however a possibility exists that unidentified (e.g., buried) cultural resources could be found so a standard condition of approval was recommended that states:

"If, during the course of construction, cultural, archaeological, historical or paleontological resources are uncovered at the site (surface or subsurface resources) work shall be halted immediately within 50 meters (165 feet) of the find until a qualified professional archaeologist can evaluate it. The Monterey County RMA - Planning Department and a qualified archaeologist (i.e., an archaeologist registered with the Society of Professional Archaeologists) shall be immediately contacted by the responsible individual present onsite. When contacted, the project planner and the archaeologist shall immediately visit the site to determine the extent of the resources and to develop proper mitigation measures required for the discovery."

Incorporating this condition of approval and requiring notation on the plans to this effect is standard practice of Monterey County Planning Department for negative archaeological reports and will reduce the potential for impacts to a less-than-significant level (Source IX. 11).

6.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No
W	ould the project:	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact
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.	, 🗆			
	ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				
	iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?		. 🗖		M
	iv) Landslides?				
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			M	
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 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?			Ö	Я
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				×

# Discussion:

#### Geology & Soils

Located on the Monterey Peninsula, the project site is not within 660 feet of potentially active faults but is subject to seismic-related ground shaking. Some cut and fill combined with removal of 33 Monterey Pine trees, are also proposed. Exposed soils from grading and tree removal create a potential for erosion, especially during the rainy season from October 15 — April 15.

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#### Conclusion:

# Geology & Soils 6(a-i, iii, iv), 6(c), 6(d), & 6(e) - No Impact

A Geologic and Soils Engineering Report, prepared by Grice Engineering and Geology Inc. in July 2005, was submitted for the proposed project. The report concluded that the site is not located within any Earthquake Fault Zones in accordance with the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act therefore having a low potential for surface rupture. Liquefaction and lateral spreading were determined to have a very low potential of occurrence, due to the soils on the site not having properties normally associated with these situations. Since the site is relatively flat and not in close proximity to significant slopes, there is no potential for adverse impacts from landslides. In general the soils at the site were found to be acceptable for foundation purposes provided the geotechnical report recommendations are followed. Compliance with the Uniform Building Code's current edition, seismic zone IV, Soil Type S<sub>c</sub>, for foundation design and construction was recommended in the report. Monterey County RMA-Building Department reviews all building permit applications for consistency with engineer specifications and compliance with the current building codes prior to issuance. Actual construction by Monterey County building inspectors and special contract inspectors where required.

The project will receive sewer service from the Pebble Beach Community Services District and Carmel Area Wastewater District so the adequacy of the soil for on-site sewage disposal is irrelevant. (Sources IX. 1, 3, 6, & 8) Therefore, the project will not impact or expose people or structures to potentially substantial adverse effects due to fault rupture or seismic ground failure such as liquefaction or landslides.

# Geology & Soils 6 (a-ii) - Less Than Significant

The Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan identifies high geologic hazard areas within 1/8 mile of an active or potentially active fault. The geotechnical report indicates that the nearest known potentially active fault is the Cypress Point Fault, located approximately 0.6 miles to the southwest. This fault is a Type C fault and is not expected to produce earthquakes and ground shaking at the intensity that the Type A San Andreas Fault is capable of. Because the site is not within 1/8 mile of a potentially active fault does not mean that the site is not subject to seismic related ground shaking. As all of Monterey County has the potential for ground shaking at some point in the future, the geotechnical engineer has made recommendations including locating the foundation in undisturbed native soils found at depth or on engineered fill and that the foundation be designed and constructed using the current Building Code standards for seismic zone IV. These recommendations will prevent resonance amplification between soils and the structure and is the standard for construction of habitable structures in Monterey County (Sources IX. 1, 3, & 8). Therefore, the proposed project will have a less than significant impact related to seismic ground shaking.

#### Geology & Soils 6 (b) - Less Than Significant

Removal of native vegetation, including trees and the proposed cut and fill for the building pads, will leave exposed loose soils at the site. Loose, exposed top soils can erode rapidly when mixed



with water. The site drainage and erosion control plans are essential to reducing the impact of erosion on the site. Recommendations in the soils report echo Monterey County standard practices for drainage control. Permanent storm water runoff will be controlled in accordance with the conditions of approval recommended by the Monterey County Water Resources Agency which requires submittal and approval of a drainage plan. Monterey County Building Services Department requires erosion control plans and measures to be in place during the grading process when a grading permit is required. Standard erosion control practices include the use of covering or vegetating exposed soils, using silt fences or straw bales to contain surface runoff, and, where possible, to complete soil disturbing activities out side of the rainy season from October 15 through April 15. The Monterey County RMA-Building Department, Grading Division reviews all request for winter grading and must make an exception to allow grading during this time. Incorporating the soils report recommendations, conditions of approval from Water Resources, and general policies of the RMA-Building Department throughout the project will reduce the impact of soil erosion to less than significant (Sources IX. 1, 3, & 8).

7. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS  Would the project:	Less Than Significant Potentially With Less Than Significant Mitigation Significant No Impact Incorporated Impact Impact
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	
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?	
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	
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 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?	
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?	D. D

7.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS		Less Than		
		Potentially Significant	Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No
V	ould the project:	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact
)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
)	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?				•
)i	scussion/Conclusion/Mitigation: (See Sections	IV.A.2)			
	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY		Less Than		
Va	ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				西
)	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)?				
	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?				•
)	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?				•
)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				H
)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				■ whihit K
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8.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No
W	ould the project:	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact
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?				<b>E</b>
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?			<u> </u>	
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?				Ħ
j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				
Di	scussion/Conclusion/Mitigation: (See Sections	IV.A.3)			
9. Wo	LAND USE AND PLANNING ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Physically divide an established community?		. 🗆		
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?				

# Discussion:

# Land Use Planning

The main areas of potential conflict with adopted plans and policies include tree removal and the proposed senior unit. The Local Coastal Plan, including the Zoning Ordinance Title 20 and the Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan, are the main local regulatory documents governing development at the site. There are many policies within Del Monte Forest LUP that the proposed project complies with including Pescadero Watershed structural (5,000 square feet) and impervious (4,000 square feet) coverage limitations, site development standards, and design criteria. General policies relating to tree removal are geared towards minimizing removal to the maximum extent using appropriate siting and design. Tree removal policies relate to the senior



unit proposal because at least five (5) trees will need to be removed for the senior unit construction. Senior units are also subject to overall buildout density established in the Del Monte Forest LUP.

#### Conclusion:

# Land Use Planning 9 (a) - No Impact

The proposed dwelling will be located on a legal lot of record created by Minor Subdivision file number MS 73-47 within a residential neighborhood, surrounded by dwellings of a similar character. The subject property and surrounding properties are zoned Low Density Residential. There are no known Habitat or Natural Community Conservation Plans governing development on the parcel (Sources IX. 1, 3, 6, & 12). Therefore, the construction of a new dwelling and senior unit on this legal lot will not divide the established community or conflict with established conservation plans at the site.

# Land Use Planning 9 (b) & (c) – Less Than Significant

Potential conflicts with the applicable land use plan and policies were identified including Forest resources and biological resources. Because of the presence of Yadon's rein orchid, consultation with United States Fish & Wildlife was required to address any conservation plans associated with the federally endangered species.

Forest Resource policies within the Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan (LUP) and Coastal Implementation Plan Part 5 (CIP) require review of project design and siting to minimize removal of trees and vegetative cover. The subject project would disturb approximately 9,000 square feet for the construction of a new single family dwelling, senior unit, and driveway requiring removal of 33 Monterey Pine trees. Removal of 33 Monterey Pines is not the minimum required as described in Section VI.4 (Biological Resources) of this document. Also, the senior unit is a conditional use allowed that could be considered based on the suitability of the site to allow for the use. Six (6) Monterey Pines and six (6) Yadon's rein orchid would be removed for the construction of the proposed senior unit. These twelve plants could be retained if the senior unit were eliminated from the project. The project, including the senior unit, has been found to have a less than significant effect on the protected plants at the site, and, as designed, appears appropriately sited. Justification for the senior unit has been submitted by the owner citing a need to provide housing for their parents, who, in return, may still be able to provide caretaker-like services for the property (Sources IX. 1, 3, 4, 9, & 15).

Based on conversations with USFWS and DFG, the proposed project does not conflict with any habitat conservation or natural community conservation plan. Overall, the project has been sited and designed appropriately and impacts to sensitive resources have been minimized and mitigated to a less than significant level (Source: IX. 1, 3, 12, & 15).

The project use, a new single family dwelling on a legal lot of record within a residential zoning, is consistent with the Land Use Plan. The project has been designed consistent with the zoning ordinance including the site development standards. The proposed project as designed, conditioned, and mitigated has not been found to require any amendments to the applicable plans



or policies. Therefore, the impact of the project with respect to conflicts with the applicable plans, polices, or regulations is less than significant.

10. MINERAL RESOURCES		Less Than		
Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				
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?				
Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation: (See Section	ıs IV.A.4)			
11. NOISE  Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				<b>I</b>
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	. 🗆			
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				<b></b>
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 levels?	. 🗆			
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?			Exhibi	t Brook

# Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation: (See Sections IV.A.5)

12.	POPULATION AND HOUSING		Less Than —	· .	
***		Potentially Significant	Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
Wou	ld the project:	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact
d b	nduce substantial population growth in an area, either irectly (for example, by proposing new homes and usinesses) or indirectly (for example, through xtension of roads or other infrastructure)?				, <b>=</b>
n	visplace substantial numbers of existing housing, ecessitating the construction of replacement housing lsewhere?				
	visplace substantial numbers of people, necessitating ne construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	· 🗖			
Disc	cussion/Conclusion/Mitigation: (See Section	s IV.A.6)			
13.	PUBLIC SERVICES	,	Less Than Significant		
		Potentially Significant	With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No
Wou	ld the project result in:	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact
provi facili facili envir servi	tantial adverse physical impacts associated with the sion of new or physically altered governmental ties, need for new or physically altered governmental ties, the construction of which could cause significant commental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable ce ratios, response times or other performance ctives for any of the public services:				
a)	Fire protection?				羅
b)	Police protection?		. 🗆		
c)	Schools?			. 🗆	
d)	Parks?				***
e) -	Other public facilities?				=

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation: (See Sections IV.A.7)

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7 4	RECREATION		Less Than		
14.	RECREATION		Significant		
		Potentially	With	Less Than	
~~.	and the second section	Significant	Mitigation	Significant	No Impact
W	ould the project:	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact
a)	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?				
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?				
Di	scussion/Conclusion/Mitigation: (See Sections I	IV.A.8)			
15.	TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC		Less Than		. <del></del>
		Potentially	Significant With	Less Than	
		Significant	Mitigation	Significant	No
W	ould the project:	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact
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)?				•
b)	Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				
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?		. 🗆		=
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?				•
f)	Result in inadequate parking capacity?				
g)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				
				Exhib	it B
D	iscussion/Conclusion/Mitigation: (See Sections	IV.A.9)		Exhib Page <i>Glo</i> o	of 170 Pa

16	. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS	Potentially	Less Than Significant With	Less Than	
W	ould the project:	Significant Impact	Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				
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?			· 🗖	
c)	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				
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?				

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation: (See Sections IV.A.10)

## VII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

NOTE: If there are significant environmental impacts which cannot be mitigated and no feasible project alternatives are available, then complete the mandatory findings of significance and attach to this initial study as an appendix. This is the first step for starting the environmental impact report (EIR) process.

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Do	pes the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				
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)?				
c)	Have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				•

## Conclusion:

## (a) Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated

The project as proposed, conditioned, and mitigated will not have the potential to degrade the environment. Potential impacts to biological and forest resources will result from construction of the proposed project. Mitigations are recommended to reduce potential impacts to these resources to a less-than-significant level using biological monitoring and surveys, tree and root protection, replanting, and conservation easements (See Sections VI, Number 4, Biological Resources).

## (b) Less Than Significant

The project includes the construction of a new single family dwelling and senior unit on an existing legal lot of record, created through a minor subdivision in 1973 (MS 73-47). Development of this parcel was anticipated as the lot is within an approved subdivision and is zoned for residential use. Construction of the proposed project will not significantly increase population in the area, demand on utilities and services, increase in traffic and other cumulative subjects. The proposed project has been reviewed and found to be consistent with the Local Coastal Plan. Cumulative Air Quality impacts from grading and construction are accounted for in the Air Quality Management Plan. There is no foreseeable or observable cumulative impact to the environment for this residential infill project (Source: Sections VI above).

(c) No Impact

There is no evidence in the record that the project will cause substantial effects to the environment that either directly or indirectly affect human beings (Source: Sections IV and VI above).

## VIII. FISH AND GAME ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT FEES

### Assessment of Fee:

The State Legislature, through the enactment of Senate Bill (SB) 1535, revoked the authority of lead agencies to determine that a project subject to CEQA review had a "de minimis" (minimal) effect on fish and wildlife resources under the jurisdiction of the Department of Fish and Game. Projects that were determined to have a "de minimis" effect were exempt from payment of the filing fees.

SB 1535 has eliminated the provision for a determination of "de minimis" effect by the lead agency; consequently, all land development projects that are subject to environmental review are now subject to the filing fees, unless the Department of Fish and Game determines that the project will have no effect on fish and wildlife resources.

To be considered for determination of "no effect" on fish and wildlife resources, development applicants must submit a form requesting such determination to the Department of Fish and Game. Forms may be obtained by contacting the Department by telephone at (916) 631-0606 or through the Department's website at www.dfg.ca.gov.

**Conclusion:** The project will be required to pay the fee.

Evidence: Based on the record as a whole as embodied in the Planning Department files

pertaining to PLN070333 and the attached Initial Study / Proposed (Mitigated)

Negative Declaration.

## IX. REFERENCES

- 1. Project Application/Plans contained in File Number PLN070333.
- 2. Monterey County General Plan, pages 84-89 regarding noise hazards.
- 3. Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan and Coastal Implementation Plan Part 5
- 4. Title 20 of the Monterey County Code (Zoning Ordinance)
- 5. CEQA Air Quality Guidelines, Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District, Revised June 2008. <a href="http://www.mbuapcd.org/index.cfm/Cat/66.htm">http://www.mbuapcd.org/index.cfm/Cat/66.htm</a>
- 6. Site visits conducted by the project planner on April 17, 2008 and March 24, 2009.

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Enea Properties Initial Study PLN070333

- 7. Monterey County Planning Department GIS system and selected property report for Assessor's Parcel Number 008-331-007-000
- 8. Geotechnical and Geoseismic Report prepared by Grice Engineering and Geology Inc, dated July 2005.
- 9. Tree Assessment and Forest Management Plan, prepared by Frank Ono, dated February 25, 2008.
- 10. Biological Report, prepared by Ed Mercurio, dated August 31, 2007.
- 11. Preliminary Archaeological Reconnaissance, prepared by Archaeological Consulting, dated July 3, 2007.
- 12. Meeting with the CA Department of Fish and Game staff on August 20, 2008.
- 13. Monterey County Assessor's Database.
- 14. Monterey County Code Chapter 10.60.
- 15. Supplemental biological report prepared by Ed Mercurio dated May 26, 2009.
- 16. Monterey Regional Waste Management District website. <a href="http://www.mrwmd.org/pdf/mrwmd%20annual%20report%202008%20.pdf">http://www.mrwmd.org/pdf/mrwmd%20annual%20report%202008%20.pdf</a>

## X. ATTACHMENTS

1. Biological Reports, prepared by Ed Mercurio, dated August 31, 2007 and May 26, 2009.

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# EXHIBIT "G" FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN

Planning Commission November 18, 2009



## LIB090382 PLN070333

## Tree Assessment and Forest Management Plan

Enea Residence 1440 Oleada Road, Pebble Beach, CA

Prepared for:

Mr. Robert Enea Enea Properties LLC

Prepared by:

Frank Ono
Forester
Society of American Foresters I.D. #48004
Certified Arborist #536
1213 Miles Avenue
Pacific Grove, CA 93950

February 25, 2008

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Frank Ono F.O. Consulting

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#### Owner:

Enea Properties LLC Mr. Robert Enea 190 Hartz Avenue, Suite 260 Danville, CA 94526 (925) 314-1470

### Architect:

Mr. David Prew P.O. Box 22114 Carmel CA 93922

### Forester and Arborist

Frank Ono, Society of American Foresters # 048004, Certified Arborist #536 F.O. Consulting 1213 Miles Ave Pacific Grove, CA 93950 (831) 373-7086

## **Summary**

Development has been proposed for the site located at 1440 Oleada requiring removal of 38 pine trees. The project proposes to build a multilevel structure, driveway, walkways and senior unit within a stand of trees that is in poor to moderate condition degraded from previous pruning (topping) which has resulted in reduction of over 30% of the canopy. The majority of the pines proposed to be removed for the development is in poor condition or dead and are those near or within the proposed construction areas. A tree assessment/forest management has been prepared that identifies and addresses these trees and affects that the project will have to the forested resources on site from the plans submitted to me as well as a list of recommendations for the project.

#### Introduction:

This tree assessment/forest management plan is prepared for Mr. Robert Enea the owner of the property located at 1440 Oleada Road, Pebble Beach CA by Frank Ono, Forester and Certified Arborist, Society of American Foresters #48004 and International Society of Arboriculture certified arborist #536 due to the proposed construction of a multilevel single family dwelling, garage and detached senior unit. The Del Monte Forest Land use Plan and Monterey County's Coastal Implementation Plan Sec. 20.146.060 requires an assessment be made of forested resources and a forest management plan is prepared when tree removal is necessary of protected native trees regardless of size or amount so as to preserve and maintain the forest and its beneficial uses. The County identifies Monterey pine trees as native tree species that require special consideration for management.

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## Assignment/scope of project

Native Monterey pines forest this site in medium to dense concentrations. Development of this parcel will have various affects to the surrounding forest from construction of the residences and driveway. To ensure protection of the tree resources on site, the property owners, Mr. Robert Enea, has requested a tree/forest assessment of the trees in proximity to proposed development areas and a forest management/maintenance plan for trees that are proposed to be removed on this property. To accomplish this assignment, the following tasks have been completed;

- Evaluate health, structure and preservation suitability for each tree within or adjacent (15 feet or less) to proposed development of trees greater than or equal to six diameter inches at 24 inches above grade.
- Review proposed building site plans as provided by Mr. David Prew, Architect
- Make recommendations for alternative construction methods and preconstruction treatments to facilitate tree retention.
- Create preservation specifications, including a Tree Location/Preservation Map.
- Determine the quantity of trees to be removed that meet "Landmark" criteria as defined by the County of Monterey, Title 20 Del Monte Land Use Plan; as well as mitigation requirements for those to be removed.
- Document findings in the form of a report as required by the County of Monterey Planning Department.

## **Limitations**

This assignment is limited to the review of plans submitted to me dated September 1, 2007 by Mr. David Prew to assess affects from potential construction to trees within or adjacent to construction activities. The assessment has been made of these plans specifically and no other plans were reviewed. Impacts from utility line placement and/or planned landscaping are unable to be determined at the time of assessment.

## Purpose:

This tree assessment/forest management plan is prepared for this parcel due to proposed construction activities that include proposed tree removal for the construction of a 4713 square foot single family residence, an attached 619 square foot garage, 110 feet of retaining walls and a detached 849 senior unit.

### Goal:

The goal of this plan is to protect and maintain the Del Monte Forest forested resources through the adherence of development standards, which allow the protection, and maintenance of its forest resources. Furthermore it is the intended goal of this plan to offset any potential negative effects of proposed development on the property while encouraging forest stability and sustainability, perpetuating the forested character of the property and the immediate vicinity.

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## **Site Description**

1) Assessor's Parcel Number: 008-331-007

2) Location: 1440 Oleada Road

3) Parcel size: .875 Acres

4) Existing Land Use: The parcel is undeveloped land zoned for residential use

- 5) Slope: The parcel is on a sloped lot. Slopes range from 10% to 20% averaging 15% with slope aspect facing to the south.
- 6) Soils: The parcel is located on Narlon series soil as identified by the Monterey county soils report that is composed of loamy fine sand about 12-20" deep. Clay subsoil is found generally at a depth of 15 to 20 inches. Runoff is slow to medium and erosion hazard is moderate. This is considered a moderately productive Monterey Pine soil type. Site index averages 75, which means that on average an 100-year old tree will be 75 feet tall. This soil type is considered to have severe windthrow hazard and equipment limitations.
- 7) Vegetation: The vegetation is a closed cone forest of the Monterey Pine Forest type. It is a mixture of some Monterey Pine forest with understory cover comprised of coastal live oak and acacia. Ground cover is manicured consisting of mowed grasses and cut poison oak.
- 8) Forest Condition and Health: The forest condition and health is evaluated with the use of the residual trees and those of the surrounding Monterey Pine Forest as a stand. The forest canopy is in decline and beginning to fragment apart. The stand of trees on the lot is considered to be in poor to moderate health and condition due to overcrowded growth and previous topping. It is composed of even aged Monterey pines with oak understory. The stand of pines has grown with crowns close together with lower branches on their stems that are dead or dying. A number of pines especially in the southern portion have been pruned (topped) so that over 30% of the canopy is no longer present compromising the stand structure, leaving now only weakly attached lateral limbs to dying stem tops. Currently many of the trees in this stand are growing tall, thin and weak due to the overcrowded conditions (each tree is competing with its neighbor for sunlight and as a result has very thin trunks) coupled with a number of large trees that are either dead or standing with only a few live branches left within their canopy from the topping. All new growth has gone toward obtaining height, not girth. The crowded trees are constantly competing with one another but are also interdependent on each other as tall, thin trees cannot support the weight of their own branches by themselves. Pines, which are typically grown in large groupings, become interdependent upon each other by using root grafting as a common support as they become larger. The interwoven branches and roots of crowded trees provide support for one another. The site contains typical pests of the Monterey Pine tree which are of Red turpentine beetles, (Dendroctonus valens) and Engraver beetles (Ips paraconfusus). Red turpentine beetles usually are not considered a serious pest while Engraver beetles usually are. Exhibit <u>6</u> Pagg/*06*0f/70 Pages

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## Background

On February 7, 2008, I (Frank Ono Consulting) visited the site with David Prew, the architect and Mr. Robert Enea the landowner, to review the site and plan that was submitted to me. At that time I was made to understand that this project has been previously assessed by Mr. Greg Ambrosio, forester, in June of 2007. When Mr. Ambrosio assessed the site it was recommended for the removal of 18 pine trees on this site to facilitate the project as it was designed at that time, however, due to the passage of time and design changes the tree removal count has since changed. Because of the dynamic nature of the site, coupled with environmental factors and degrading site conditions, changes to the tree removal count are inevitable and an increase in the number of trees proposed for removal as time passes are anticipated and required.

I was retained on February 2, 2008 Mr. Enea to review design changes and tree removal proposed, to conduct a tree assessment for trees adjacent to the proposed construction and to prepare a Forest Management Plan to work in conjunction with other conditions for approval of the building permit application. In order for this plan to succeed as proposed, this current design requires that a number of pine trees be removed within and immediately adjacent to the construction envelope.

After the initial site visit a second site visit was arranged in on February 15, 2008 to review the preliminary location of the site improvements that incorporates the general goals of the landowner. During the site visit the proposed improvements were assessed including complying with County Codes, preserving additional trees to the greatest extent feasible, and maintaining the view shed and general aesthetic quality of the area.

Trees within and immediately adjacent to the proposed development area were located, measured, inspected, flagged and recorded as a result of a focused study of the individual trees to determine the treatments necessary to complete the project and meet the goals of the landowner. The assessment of each tree concluded with an opinion of whether the tree should be removed or preserved, based on the extent and effect of construction impacts to the short and long term health of the tree.

All meetings and field review were focused on the area immediately surrounding the proposed development however no alternate structure sites were discussed at the time.

#### **Observations**

The following list includes observations made while on site, and summarizes details discussed during this stage of the planning process.

- Canopy dieback and tree stem failures are evident throughout this property. A majority
  of trees on site are declining in health, primarily evidenced by stem defects, thinning
  in the crown, and crown dieback which have created openings in the canopy
- Pruning of canopies for major crown reduction has occurred on site in the past (topping) contributing to the decline of a number of the trees. This has seriously compromised the structure and composition of the stand. Topping is the process whereby a tree is cut back to a few large branches. After 2 to 3 months, re-growth if available, on a topped tree is vigorous, bushy and upright. Topping seriously affects the tree's structure and

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appearance. The weakly attached re-growth can break off during severe wind or rain storms. Topping also shortens the life of a tree by making it susceptible to attack by insect and disease. Pines do not tolerate topping well, if at all.

- Other trees that have survived the topping are now growing erratically with over abundant lateral limbs creating poor growing trees and poor conditions below them.
- Declining and dead trees are interspersed throughout the property; a number are concentrated where the proposed development is to be located.
- Several landmark trees were observed in the area of the development. A majority of them are dead or declining.
- The stand of trees on the property is in need of thinning to allow light to reach the forest floor. The most efficient available sunlight is cast on the slope from the south and west due to the aspect of the slope that faces south and west.
- The site has grown overcrowded and currently not enough available sunlight is reaching the forest floor to allow for regeneration or release of new pines.
- Removal or thinning of trees to the south will enable sufficient light to reach the forest floor and aid in the release of younger pine stock. Greater numbers of trees would be required to be thinned or removed of the upper (northern) portion of the property to accomplish the same task of allowing enough light to reach the forest floor as trees cast shadows to the north.
- The driveway and house placement is located to take advantage of current openings in the canopy.
- The driveway is configured to accommodate the requirements placed by California Department of Forestry for slope and turn around area, which is placed to coincide and take advantage with degraded areas of the tree stand.
- Most of the trees proposed for removal are within the stand or on the edges existing openings and therefore have trees adjacent to or behind them.
- Current placement and shape of the house is designed to save an aggregate of healthier trees located at the east and north greater sloped portion of the property that have improved copy and stem structure. The plan is to re-forest and supplement the areas that are denuded on the east and north portions of the property. This new planting will serve to act as visual buffers from neighboring sites and the roadway.
- Alternate building sites would require removing more trees that are larger and in healthier condition. The forest stand would still require thinning and tree removal in the lower southern section.
- The result of analyzing alternatives is to leave the home in its drawn location, as this would likely have less impact to the visual resources of the property and the neighborhood.
- Many of the trees are in poor condition have been damaged by pruning and will grow stunted or fail on their own soon. Proactive management is warranted to preserve forested resources.

## Description of construction effects to existing trees

Site inspections and review of the plans as presented identified numerous negative effects by construction to individual trees. The effects to trees are based on the development plans provided and surveyed tree locations. These construction effects are as follows:

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- Grading for driveway and building construction as well as trenching for Retaining walls or foundation construction.
  - These procedures require alteration of natural grade in the form of cut and/or fill. Roots shattered or torn during this process provide openings for opportunistic decay causing organisms degrading tree support systems and vigor.

## • Alteration of natural grade

- Cuts, lowering of natural grade, require the removal of soil until the desired elevation is reached. A cut within the trees Critical Root Zone can remove non-woody and woody roots. Non-woody (absorbing) roots are responsible for transporting moisture and nutrients necessary for maintaining tree health. Larger significant cuts remove woody roots that provide structural support, compromising the tree's ability to stand upright.
- o Fill, increasing natural grade, often requires an initial cut to mix in and stabilize the material. This material is applied in layers and compacted in the process. Compaction breaks down soil structure by removing air and adding moisture, often anaerobic conditions develop, promoting decay. Absorbing roots can suffocate from lack of oxygen and structural roots may be compromised as a result of the decay.

## • Driveway construction- Chip Seal, Asphalt or Concrete

Require a "cut" to a depth of 6 to 12 inches below the existing grade. Soils are then stabilized and by applying base materials and compacted. Asphalt chip seal, decomposed granite or concrete are then applied to create the surface. The required grade alteration damages both woody and non-woody roots responsible for nutrient and moisture uptake as well as tree stability.

## • Driveway Construction- Pavers

Require a "cut" to a depth of 6 to 12 inches below the existing grade. Soils are then stabilized and by applying base materials and compacted then additional sand. Stone slabs, bricks or concrete pavers are then applied to create the surface. The required grade alteration that can be more readily adjusted because of its sand nature and flexible surface sometimes damages both woody and non-woody roots responsible for nutrient and moisture uptake as well as tree stability dependent on root depth or location.

## Tree Removal

The plan proposes to construct a 4713 square foot single family residence, an attached 619 square foot garage, 110 feet of retaining wall and a detached 849 senior unit. In order for this design to succeed as drawn, removal of five dead pines and 33 pines with sparse or thin foliage for a total of 38 pines will be required for the construction of the driveway, parking

Frank Ono F.O. Consulting

Exhibit B Page Of Of Pages areas, retaining walls, main structure and senior unit. Trees targeted for removal are trees that are of poor condition that present unacceptable risk to the proposed residence on site or to surrounding properties, and to those trees impacted by construction located near or within the proposed building footprint or driveway areas. These trees are listed in the following table:

Tree removal chart - 38 Pines

30	116616	emovai	ovai chart – 38	rines	I	1	
23 17 Pine Dead yes Near driveway 24 24 Pine Poor Suppressed Yes In driveway 25 26 Pine Poor Dominant Yes Hip Canker, in driveway 26 12 Pine Fair Suppressed Yes In driveway 27 16 Pine Fair Suppressed Yes Topped, in driveway 29 24 Pine Poor Co-dominant Yes Canopy dieback 50%, in driveway 30 18 Pine Poor Suppressed Yes Canopy dieback 50%, in driveway 30 18 Pine Poor Suppressed Yes In building footprint 31 29 Pine Fair Dominant Yes In building footprint 32 20+18 Pine Dead Yes In building footprint 33 20 Pine Dead Yes Near proposed building 35 18 Pine Poor Co-dominant Yes Near proposed building 36 12 Pine Dead Yes Near building 37 13 Pine Poor Intermediate Yes Topped, In walkway 38 27 Pine Poor Co-dominant Yes Topped, In walkway 39 22 Pine Fair Co-dominant Yes Topped, In building footprint 40 6 Pine Poor Suppressed Yes Topped, In building footprint 41 10 Pine Fair Intermediate Yes Topped, In building footprint 42 10 Pine Fair Intermediate Yes In building footprint 43 10 Pine Fair Intermediate Yes In building footprint 44 10 Pine Fair Intermediate Yes In building footprint 45 10 Pine Fair Intermediate Yes In building footprint 46 17 Pine Fair Intermediate Yes In building footprint 55 9 Pine Fair Co-dominant Yes Near building footprint 56 21 Pine Fair Co-dominant Yes In building footprint 57 15 Pine Fair Intermediate Yes In building footprint	D# D	Diameter	neter Species	Condition	Canopy Position	Remove	Comment
24       24       Pine       Poor       Suppressed       Yes       In driveway         25       26       Pine       Poor       Dominant       Yes       Hip Canker, in driveway         26       12       Pine       Fair       Suppressed       Yes       In driveway         27       16       Pine       Fair       Suppressed       Yes       Topped, in driveway         29       24       Pine       Poor       Co-dominant       Yes       Canopy dieback 50%, in driveway         30       18       Pine       Poor       Suppressed       Yes       Canopy dieback 50%, in driveway         30       18       Pine       Poor       Suppressed       Yes       Canopy dieback 50%, in driveway         31       29       Pine       Fair       Dominant       Yes       In building footprint         32       20+18       Pine       Dead       Yes       In building footprint         33       20       Pine       Dead       Yes       Near proposed building         35       18       Pine       Poor       Co-dominant       Yes       Near building footprint         36       12       Pine       Poor       Intermediate       Ye	15	18	18 Pine	Poor	Co-dominant	Yes	Topped, in driveway
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26	24	24	24 Pine	Poor	Suppressed	Yes	In driveway
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30	27	· 16	16 Pine	Fair	Suppressed	Yes	Topped, in driveway
30	29	24	24 Pine	Poor	Co-dominant	Yes	Canopy dieback 50%, in driveway
32   20+18   Pine   Dead   Yes   In building footprint	30	18	18 Pine	Poor	Suppressed	Yes	
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33   20   Pine   Dead   Yes   Near proposed building	32	20+18	)+18 Pine	Dead		Yes	1
35	33	20	20 Pine	Dead		Yes	
36	35	18	18 Pine	Poor	Co-dominant	Yes	
37   13   Pine   Poor   Intermediate   Yes   Topped, In walkway   Topped, no canopy, Tight V-crote walkway   Topped, no canopy, Tight V-crote walkway   39   22   Pine   Fair   Co-dominant   Yes   Topped, In building footprint   40   6   Pine   Poor   Suppressed   Yes   In building footprint   43   10   Pine   Fair   Intermediate   Yes   Topped, In building footprint   44   10   Pine   Fair   Suppressed   Yes   In building footprint   45   10   Pine   Fair   Intermediate   Yes   In building footprint   46   17   Pine   Fair   Intermediate   Yes   Near building foundation   55   9   Pine   Fair   Suppressed   Yes   Topped   Topped   56   21   Pine   Fair   Co-dominant   Yes   In building footprint   57   15   Pine   Fair   Intermediate   Yes   In building footprint	36	12	12 Pine	Dead		Yes	
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55     9     Pine     Fair     Suppressed     Yes     Topped       56     21     Pine     Fair     Co-dominant     Yes     In building footprint       57     15     Pine     Fair     Intermediate     Yes     In building footprint	45	10	10 Pine	Fair	Intermediate	Yes	In building footprint
56 21 Pine Fair Co-dominant Yes In building footprint 57 15 Pine Fair Intermediate Yes In building footprint	46	17	17 Pine	Fair	Intermediate	Yes	Near building foundation
57 15 Pine Fair Intermediate Yes In building footprint	55	9	9 Pine	Fair	Suppressed	Yes	Topped
				Fair	Co-dominant	Yes	In building footprint
58   10   Pine   Poor   Intermediate   Yes   Topped In building footprint		15	15 Pine	Fair	Intermediate	Yes	In building footprint
The state of the s		10		Poor	Intermediate	Yes	Topped, In building footprint
59 15 Pine Poor Intermediate Yes Topped, In building footprint				Poor	Intermediate	Yes	Topped, In building footprint
60 13 Pine Fair Intermediate Yes Topped, In building footprint	60	13	13 Pine	Fair	Intermediate	Yes	Topped, In building footprint
61 27 Pine Fair Dominant Yes In building footprint			·	Fair	Dominant	Yes	In building footprint
62 12 Pine Fair Suppressed Yes In building footprint	62	12	12 Pine	Fair	Suppressed	Yes	In building footprint
63 14 Pine Fair Intermediate Yes In building footprint	63	14	14 Pine	Fair	Intermediate	Yes	
69 18 Pine Poor Co-dominant Yes Topped, stem gall, In senior buil footprint	69	18	18 Pine	Poor	Co-dominant	Yes	Topped, stem gall, In senior building footprint
70 13 Pine Fair Co-dominant Yes Topped, In senior building footori	70	40	10 Dine	Foir	Co dominant	V	Toward In a start MP of the
					Co-dominant	1	Topped, In senior building footprint
	11	14	14 PINE	nead		Yes	
72 13 Pine Poor Co-dominant Yes foundation senior building footpri	72	13	13 Pine	Poor	Co-dominant	Yes	Topped, near walkway and foundation senior building footprint
73 12 Pine Poor Co-dominant Yes Topped, In senior building footpri		12	12 Pine	Poor	Co-dominant		Topped, In senior building footprint
74 18 Pine Fair Co-dominant Yes In senior building footprint	74	18	18 Pine	Fair	Co-dominant	Yes	

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83	12	Pine	Fair	Co-dominant	Yes	In walkway
84	17	Pine	Poor	Co-dominant	Yes	topped

Five trees are dead listed as being proposed for removal (#23, #32, #33, #26, and #71). These trees need to be abated because they may fragment apart, fall onto the proposed building or driveway or are in the proposed construction footprint.

Fifteen trees are rated as in poor condition to be removed (#15, #24, #25, #29, #30, #35, #37, #38, #40, #50, #59, #69, #72, #73, and #84). These are trees that have serious structural flaws that cannot be over come over time. The trees present serious problems for the surrounding forest in the near future, or are in such irreversible health that they will soon fail or die. These are trees that are in or near the footprints of the buildings or driveway area and will be affected negatively.

Eighteen trees are in fair condition to be removed (#26, #27, #31, #39, #43, #44, #45, #46, #55, #56, #57, #60, 61, #62, #63, #70, #74, and #83). These are trees of lesser condition that have some structural problem or health factor limiting them from fully developing as healthy trees.

Five of these trees listed above are landmark size (24" or greater- # 24- 24" poor, #29-24" poor, #31-29" Fair, #38-27"poor, #61- 27" Fair). Trees are either in the walkway, driveway or building footprints.

## **Tree Planting**

Because it is recommended that replacement of removed trees be undertaken replacement planting will be necessary. Trees should be planted in the immediate area just to the north and east of the proposed structure and those areas with the greatest opening in the stand to allow for a minimum of competition and maximum sunlight. Replacement trees should be five gallon stock or larger, if available and spacing between trees should be at least 8 feet. The site is overcrowded in areas but there appears to be enough light or room to plant and successfully regenerate at least 25 trees on the remainder of the parcel; as many as possible should be replaced. Suggested planting areas are designated on the accompanying site map. Occasional deep watering (more than two weeks apart) during the late spring, summer, and fall is recommended during the first two years after establishment. Grinding of stumps onsite is permissible.

## **Project Assessment**

This proposal to build a single-family residence and driveway is planned to maintain the existing closed cone forest environment and will allow the forest to continue to exist and regenerate over time. The remainder of the property contains tree cover, which will remain undisturbed. No watercourses are near the planned construction.

## **Short Term Affects**

Site disturbance will occur during driveway and home construction. Short term affects to the site are confined to the construction envelope and immediate surroundings where trees will be removed and trimmed and root systems reduced. The pruning of tree crowns above 30% and reduction of root area may have a short term impact on those trees treated, including a reduction of growth, dieback, and potentially death. Every attempt has been made to Frank Ono

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recommend removing those trees likely to experience severe decline and death as a result of planned activities.

## Long Term Affects

No significant long-term negative affects to the forest ecosystem are anticipated from this project. The site has been compromised from previous removal of over 30% of the crown ratio of trees resulting in disfigured erratic growth of pines and/or death of pines. The project as proposed will remove pines that exhibit poor crown ratio, poor height growth, and poor form from insects or disease. The introduction of new plantings attempts to aid in creating a mixed aged stand of pines to improve stand health. The project as proposed is not likely to significantly reduce the availability of wildlife habitat as stand improvement occurs over the long-term.

Whenever construction activities take place near trees, there is the potential for those trees to experience decline in the long-term as well. The greatest attempt has been made to identify and remove those trees likely to experience such a decline.

#### Recommendations

<u>Replant Success Criteria</u> - To ensure the survivability and proper growth of the replacement trees success criteria will be defined to meet an 80% survival rate and implemented as follows.

A qualified professional monitor the newly planted trees at six (6) month intervals for a period of three years for the following:

- Tree health and growth rates of new planting must be assessed
- Trees suffering poor growth rates or declining health are identified.
- Invigoration treatments if feasible be recommended and implemented.
- Dead trees or trees in an irreversible state of decline will be replaced.
- At the end of the three-year period the status of the new plantings will be assessed to make certain that success criteria has been met and all mitigation trees planted are performing well.

Implementation of these success criteria should be a condition of project approval.

<u>Tree Preservation-</u>The trees preserved around the project will have the greatest chance of success if the following practices are adhered to:

- A) Do not deposit any fill around trees, which may compact soils and alter water and air relationships. Avoid depositing fill, parking equipment, or staging construction materials within 10 feet of the base of the trees within root zones for each tree not being removed. Covering and compacting soil around trees can alter water and air relationships with the roots. Fill placed within the drip-line may compact soils and encourage the development of oak rot fungus (Armillaria mellea). As necessary, trees may be protected by boards, fencing or other materials to delineate protection zones.
- B) Prior to construction, as necessary, trees will be protected by boards, fencing or other materials to delineate protection zones. Fencing should be approved by the project



forester/arborist and installed in place to surround retained trees that are located near construction activities. This will increase awareness to operators that fenced trees are to be protected.

- C) Excavation contractor shall be careful not to damage stems and/or exposed roots of trees with heavy equipment. The road building and grading contractor shall be careful not to damage stems and/or roots of trees within the proposed protection zones. Roots shall be severed along the extent of the cut prior to excavation to avoid additional damage to roots.
- D) When trees inside the area of construction are cut; leave a high stump (24-36 inches) to aid in removal by mechanized equipment. Before excavating the stump and root system, first locate all roots close to the ground surface by visual inspection and probing with a shovel. These roots should be cut before trying to remove the stump. This will make stump removal easier and will insure minimal impact to other trees whose roots may be intertwined with the stump being removed.
- E) Pruning shall be conducted so as not to unnecessarily injure the tree. General Principals of pruning include placing cuts immediately beyond the branch collar, making clean cuts by scoring the underside of the branch first, and for live oak, avoiding the period from February through May. Topping or heading of plants is discouraged.
- F) Native live oaks are not adapted to summer watering and may develop crown or root rot as a result. Do not regularly irrigate within the drip line of oaks. Native, locally adapted, drought resistant species are the most compatible with this goal.
- G) Root cutting should occur outside of the springtime. Late June and July would likely be the best. Pruning of the live crown should not occur February through May.
- G) Cut tree material greater than 3 inches in diameter remaining on site more that one month that is not cut and split into firewood should be covered with black plastic that is dug in securely around the pile. This will discourage infestation and dispersion of bark beetles.
- H) Established pine trees require occasional deep watering accompanied by a light fertilization to remain healthy. To control the size of the tree, and to increase bushiness, the new growth, called candles, may be pruned in the spring as they appear. Remove dead or dying branches.
- I) A mulch layer up to approximately 4 inches deep should be applied to the ground under selected trees following construction. Only 1 to 2 inches of mulch should be applied within 1 to 2 feet of the trunk, and under no circumstances should any soil or mulch be placed against the root crown (base) of trees. The best source of mulch would be from chipped material generated on site.
- J) If trees along near the development are visibly declining in vigor, a Professional Forester or Certified Arborist should be contacted to inspect the site to recommend a course of action.

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## Agreement by Landowner

The following standard conditions are made a part of all Monterey County Forest Management Plans:

## A. Management Objectives

- 1. Minimize erosion in order to prevent soil loss and siltation.
- 2. Preserve natural habitat including native forest, understory vegetation and associated wildlife.
- 3. Prevent forest fire.
- 4. Preserve scenic forest canopy as located within the Critical View shed (any public viewing area).
- 5. Preserve landmark trees to the greatest extent possible as defined below.

## B. Management Measures

- 1. Tree Removal: No tree will be removed without a Forest Management Plan or an Amended Forest Management Plan.
- 2. Application Requirements: Trees proposed for removal will be conspicuously marked by flagging or by paint. Proposed removal of native trees greater than six inches will be the minimum necessary for the proposed development. Removal not necessary for the proposed development will be limited to that required for the overall health and long term maintenance of the forest, as verified in this plan or in subsequent amendments to this plan.
- 3. Landmark Trees: All landmark trees will be protected from damage if not permitted to be removed as a diseased tree, which threatens to spread the disease to nearby healthy trees or as a dangerous tree, which presents an immediate danger to human life or structures. Landmark trees are trees that are visually, historically, or botanically significant specimens or are greater than 24 inches or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), or more than 1,000 years old.
- 4. Dead Trees: Because of their great value for wildlife habitat (particularly as nesting sites for insect eating birds) large dead trees will normally be left in place. Smaller dead trees will normally be removed in order to reduce the fire hazard. Dead trees may be removed at the convenience of the owner.
- 5. Thinning: Trees less than six inches diameter breast height may be thinned to promote the growth of neighboring trees, without first developing a Forest Management Plan.
- 6. Protection of Trees: All trees other than those approved for removal shall be retained and maintained in good condition. Trimming, where not injurious to the health of the tree, may be performed wherever necessary in the judgment of the owner, particularly to reduce personal safety and fire hazards. Retained trees which are located close to the construction site shall be protected from inadvertent damage by construction equipment through wrapping of trunks with protective materials, bridging

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or tunneling under major roots where exposed in foundation or utility trenches and other measures appropriate and necessary to protect the well being of the retained trees.

- 7. Fire prevention: In addition to any measures required by the local California Department of Forestry fire authorities, the owner will;
  - A) Maintain a spark arrester screen atop each chimney.
  - B) Maintain spark arresters on gasoline-powered equipment.
  - C) Establish a "greenbelt" by keeping vegetation in a green growing condition to a distance of at least 50 feet around the house.
  - D) Break up and clear away any dense accumulation of dead or dry underbrush or plant litter, especially near landmark trees and around the greenbelt.
- 8. Use of fire (for clearing, etc.): Open fires will be set or allowed on the parcel only as a forest management tool under the direction of the Department of Forestry authorities, pursuant to local fire ordinances and directives.
- 9. Clearing Methods: Brush and other undergrowth, if removed, will be cleared through methods, which will not materially disturb the ground surface. Hand grubbing, crushing and mowing will normally be the methods of choice
- 10. Irrigation: In order to avoid further depletion of groundwater resource, prevent root diseases and otherwise maintain favorable conditions for the native forest, the parcel will not be irrigated except within developed areas. Caution will be exercised to avoid over watering around trees.
- 11. Exotic Plants: Care will be taken to eradicate and to avoid introduction of the following pest species:
  - A) Pampas grass
  - B) Genista (Scotch broom, French broom)
  - C) Eucalyptus (large types)

#### **Amendments**

The Monterey County Director of Planning may approve amendments to this plan, provided that such amendments are consistent with the provisions of the discretionary permit or building submittal. Amendments to this Forest Management Plan will be required for proposed tree removal not shown as part of this Plan, when the proposed removal fans within the description of a Forest Management Plan or Amendment to an existing Forest Management Plan.

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## Amended Forest Management Plan

- A) An amended forest Management Plan shall be required when:
  - 1. The Monterey County Director of Planning has previously approved a Forest Management Plan for the parcel.
  - 2. The proposed tree removal as reviewed as part of a development has not been shown in the previously approved Forest management plan
- B) At a minimum, the Amended Forest Management Plan shall consist of:
  - 1. A plot showing the location, type and size of each tree proposed for removal, as well as the location and type of trees to be replanted.
  - 2. A narrative describing reasons for the proposed removal, alternatives to minimize the amount and impacts of the proposed tree removal, tree replanting information and justification for removal of trees outside of the developed area if proposed.

## Compliance

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It is further understood that failure to comply with this Plan will be considered as failure to comply with the conditions of the Use Permit.

## Transfer of Responsibility

This plan is intended to create a permanent forest management program for the site. It is understood, therefore, that in the event of a change of ownership, this plan shall he as binding on the new owner as it is on the present owner. As a permanent management program, this Plan will be conveyed to the future owner upon sale of the property.

Report Prepared By:	
Frank Ono, SAF Forester #48004 and ISA Certified Arborist #536	<u>2/27/2008</u> Date
Recommendations Agreed to by landowner:	
Robert Enla by David Pew Landowner	3 1 00 Date
Forest Management Plan approved by:	
Director of Planning	Date
Frank Ono F.O. Consulting	Exhibit 6 15

## **Tree Chart**

The trees listed in the following table have been tagged in the field and are rated Good, Fair, or Poor according to their health, vigor and structural condition. Trees with a good rating are trees that are in the best condition and health for the surrounding climate. Trees that are rated as fair are usually trees of lesser condition that may have some structural problem or health factor limiting them from fully developing as a healthy tree. Trees that are rated poor are of less quality condition and have either structural flaws that cannot be over come over time, or that are in poor health.

Tree vigor correlates with canopy position within the stand and is measured by leaf and crown area. Tree rated Dominant and co-dominant are trees that generally have larger crowns capable of supporting more leaves, and have a generally healthy and appealing growth form. Dominant trees are trees with wide crowns above the level of the forest canopy that receive sunlight from above as well as the sides. Co-dominant trees are large crowned trees at the general level of the forest canopy that receive sunlight from above and partly from the sides. Crowns are somewhat smaller than dominant but healthy and vigorous. Trees rated intermediate and particularly suppressed trees have smaller crowns and are therefore less vigorous. Intermediate trees have much of the canopy below the general level of the forest or are pinched at the sides. They will receive sunlight from above but very little to none from the sides. Suppressed trees are trees that are overtopped by large trees and receive no direct sun from above or from the sides.

ID#	Diameter	Species	Condition	Position	Remove	Comment
10	17	Pine	Poor	Co-dominant		Stem gall 2 places
11	6	Pine	Dead			
12	16	Pine	Dead			Stump
13	16	Pine	Poor	Intermediate		stem gall, no canopy
14	18	Pine	Dead			
15	18	Pine	Poor	Co-dominant	Yes	Topped
16	8	Pine	Poor	Suppressed		No canopy
17	16	Pine	Fair	Intermediate		Stem gall
18	7	Oak	Fair	Suppressed		
19	6	Oak	Poor	Suppressed		Lean
20	16	Pine	Fair	Intermediate		
21	9	Pine	Fair	Intermediate		
22	15	Pine	Dead			
23	17	Pine	Dead		yes	
24	24	Pine	Poor	Suppressed	Yes	
25	26	Pine	Poor	Dominant	Yes	Hip Canker
26	12	Pine	Fair	Suppressed	Yes	
27	16	Pine	Fair	Suppressed	yes	Topped
28	21	Pine	Fair	Dominant		
29	24	Pine	Poor	Co-dominant	Yes	canopy dieback 50%
30	18	Pine	Poor	Suppressed	Yes	canopy dieback 50%
31	29	Pine	Fair	Dominant	Yes	

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ID#	Diameter	Species	Condition	Position	Remove	Comment
32	20+18	Pine	Dead		Yes	
33	20	Pine	Dead		Yes	
34	9	Pine	Fair	Intermediate		
35	18	Pine	Fair	Co-dominant	Yes	Topped
36	12	Pine	Dead		Yes	
37	13	Pine	Poor	Intermediate	Yes	Topped
38	27	Pine	Poor	Co-dominant	Yes	topped, no canopy
39	22	Pine	Fair	Co-dominant	Yes	Topped
40	6	Pine	Poor	Suppressed	Yes	
41	6	Oak	Fair	Suppressed		
42	16	Pine	Dead			
43	10	Pine	Fair	Intermediate	Yes	Topped
44	10	Pine	Fair	Suppressed	Yes	
45	10	Pine	Fair	Intermediate	Yes	
46	17	Pine	Fair	Intermediate	Yes	
47	14	Pine	Fair	Intermediate		
48	8	Oak	Fair	Suppressed		
49	15	Oak	Fair	Suppressed		
50	12	Pine	Fair	Intermediate		
51	15	Pine	Fair	Co-dominant		
52	24	Pine	Fair	Co-dominant		
53	23	Pine	Fair	Co-dominant		Topped
54	· 16	Pine	Fair	Suppressed		
55	9	Pine	Fair	Suppressed	Yes	Topped
56	21	Pine	Fair	Co-dominant	Yes	
57	15	Pine	Fair	Intermediate	Yes	
58	10	Pine	Poor	Intermediate	Yes	Topped
59	15	Pine	Poor	Intermediate	Yes	Topped
60	. 13	Pine	Fair	Intermediate	Yes	Topped
61	27	Pine	Fair	Dominant	Yes	
62	12	Pine	Fair	Suppressed	Yes	
63	14	Pine	Fair	Intermediate	Yes	
64	11	Pine	Fair	Intermediate		
65	18	Pine	Fair	Co-dominant		topped
66	14	Pine	Fair	Co-dominant		topped
67	15	Pine	Poor	Intermediate		topped
68	- 20	Pine	Fair	Co-dominant		
69	18	Pine	Poor	Co-dominant	Yes	topped, stem gall



ID#	Diameter	Species	Condition	Position	Remove	Comment
70	13	Pine	Fair	Co-dominant	Yes	Topped
71	14	Pine	Dead		Yes	
72	13	Pine	Poor	Co-dominant	Yes	Topped ·
73	12	Pine	Poor	Co-dominant	Yes	topped
74	18	Pine	Fair	Co-dominant	Yes	
75	14	Pine	Fair	Intermediate		
76	13	Pine	Fair	Intermediate		
77	24	Pine	Dead			
78	11	Pine	Dead			
79	21	Pine	Poor	Intermediate		Topped
80	13	Pine	Fair	Intermediate		Topped
81	14	Pine	Fair	Intermediate		Topped
82	21	Pine	Fair	Co-dominant		Topped
83	12	Pine	Fair	Co-dominant	Yes	
84	17	Pine	Poor	Co-dominant	Yes	topped
85	16	Pine	Fair	Co-dominant		
86	26	Pine	Fair	Intermediate		Topped
87	21	Pine	Poor	Intermediate		Topped



## Photographs

Much of the canopy of the stand of trees have been topped which has compromised the stand

of trees from removal of over 30% of the canopy of individual trees.

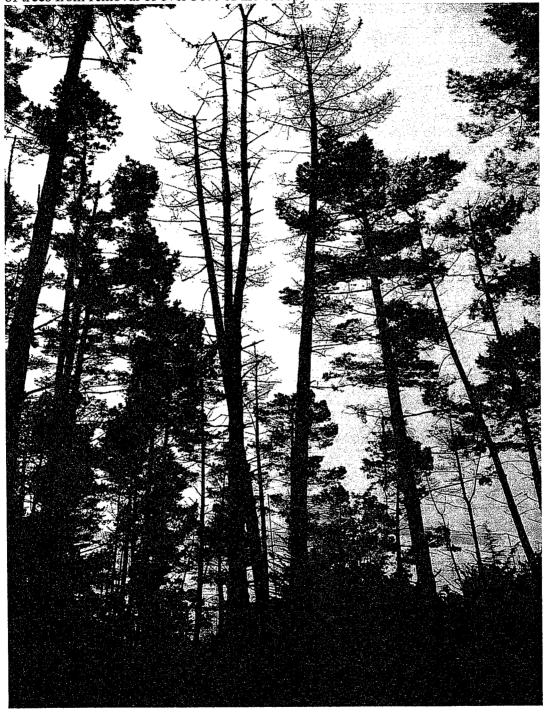


Exhibit Brages
Page 100 of 100 Pages

Trees are growing in crowded conditions creating tall thin trees that are weaker in structure

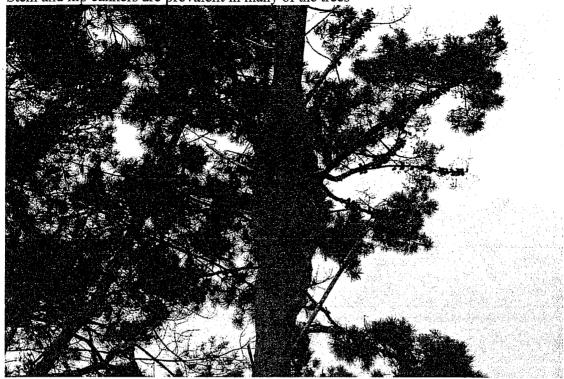




Understory is sparse from lack of light to forest floor

Exhibit <u>B</u>
Page 121 of 170 Pages

Stem and hip cankers are prevalent in many of the trees

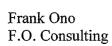




Topping of trees has resulted in death or disfigured growth of pines on site

Frank Ono F.O. Consulting

Exhibit B Page 22 of 70 Pages 21 Stem fungus as shown here form hip cankers that weaken or disfigure trees





Tight V-crotched trees are structurally weak with included bark and poor branch attachments. These types of trees generally are considered hazardous and can split apart at any time.



Frank Ono F.O. Consulting

Exhibit <u>B</u>
Page 124 of 170 Pages

V-crotch tree with included bark, note the sap from where the tree is splitting

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Exhibit B 24
Page/25 of/70 Pages

Tree canopy has been topped resulting in death or disfigurement. No new growth from the main stem will occur. Branches become heavy with new growth and ultimately will break and

fall apart.





Canopy has been compromised from pruning- removal of 0ver 30% of canopies of trees will result in death of the trees.

Frank Ono F.O. Consulting

Exhibit 3 2 Page 126 of 120 Pages Trees with less than 30% canopy will die in the short term







## **Definition of Terms**

Abatement -Reduction in hazard, either by treatment of tree or removal of target

Basal flare- The rapid increase in diameter that occurs at the confluence of trunk and root crown, associated with both stem and root tissue

Bleeding -Flow of sap from wounds and/or other injuries, may be accompanied by foul odor

Bole -The central stem of the tree

Bracket- Fruiting or spore producing body of wood decay fungi, fanning on the external surface of the stem or trunk

Branch angle -The angle of attachment between two stems, measured at or near the point of attachment; in contrast, branch angle is sometimes measured as the angle between stem and the end of branch

Branch attachment - The structural linkage of branch to stem

Branch bark ridge- Swelling of bark tissue on the upper side of the branch junction; normal pattern of development (contrast with embedded and included bark)

Branch collar -Wood which forms around a branch attachment, frequently more pronounced below the branch

Buttress -Support of branch, stem or root; usually associated with exaggerated growth

Buttress root -A large woody root located at the base of the trunk (the root crown) which is important to the overall stability of the tree due to its contributions to basal flare

**Buttress wood** -Wood under tension, in a structurally critical portion of a trunk or branch; also known as "holding wood"

Canker -A localized area of dead tissue on a stem or branch, caused by fungal or bacterial organisms, characterized by callus development on the periphery; may be perennial or annual

Cavity - An open wound, characterized by the presence of extensive decay and resulting in a hollow

Central leader - The main stem of the tree; bole

Co-dominant -Equal in size and relative importance, usually associated with either the trunks/stems or scaffold limbs/branches in the crown; in the context of crown class, trees whose crowns form the bulk of the upper layer of the canopy but which are crowded by adjacent trees

Crotch -The point (or angle) at which two branches (or branch and the leader) meet

Crown -Parts of the tree above the trunk, including leaves, branches and scaffolds

Crown class -Relative size of individual tree in relation to others in the stand; usually designated as dominant, codominant, intermediate, suppressed

Crown clean pruning - Removal of dead, dying, diseased, rubbing, structurally unsound branches, etc

Crown raise pruning -Pruning technique where lower limbs are removed, thereby lifting the overall crown above the ground

Crown reduction pruning- Removal of large branches and/or cutting back to large laterals to reduce the height or width of the crown; frequently referred to as "drop crotch" pruning or "natural pruning" (utility arboriculture); corresponds to National Arborist Association Class IV pruning

Crown restructure pruning -Restoration of natural and/or structurally sound form to a tree which has been previously topped or damaged (synonym—crown restoration)

DBH- Diameter of the trunk, measured at breast height (54 inches above the ground)

Decay- Process of degradation of woody tissues by fungi and bacteria through decomposition of cellulose and lignin

**Decurrent** -Referring to crowns which are made up of a system of co-dominant scaffold branches; lacking a central leader (contrast with excurrent)

Defect Any structural weakness or deformity

Dieback Death of shoots and branches, generally from tip to base

**Dominant-** In crown class, trees whose crowns extend above the general stand canopy and are not restricted by adjacent trees

Dripline- The width of the crown, as measured by the lateral extent of the foliage

**Dwarf mistletoe** -Parasitic flowering plants which infect branches; infections may result in structural defects and/or loss of wood strength

Embedded hark -Pattern of development at branch junctions where bark is turned inward rather than pushed out (synonym-included bark; contrast with branch bark ridge)

End weight -The concentration of foliage at the distal ends of branches

Epicormic Shoots - which result from adventitious or latent buds

Evaluation interval/cycle- Time period between hazard evaluations

Fork - Bifurcation of branches, usually equal in size and occurring at a narrow angle

Gall -In branches and stems, an abnormal, localized growth, generally seen as a large knob of undifferentiated woody tissues, caused by bacteria; in leaves, an abnormal growth and/or distortion of the blade caused by insects or mites

Girdling root -Root which circles and constricts the stem or roots causing death of phloem and/or cambial tissue

Growth crack-Longitudinal split in the bark due to normal expansion of cambium and xylem (contrast with cracks); not considered a defect

Hazard-The combination of a failure of tree (or tree part) with the presence of an adjacent target

Hazard abatement- Reduction in the likelihood that failure of a tree or a part will result in injury to people or damage to property

Heading -Pruning technique where the cut is made to a bud, weak lateral branch or stub

Heart rot -Decay in the center of the tree (heartwood)

Hip canker Localized depression in the trunk, caused by rust fungi; primarily seen in pines

Included bark- Pattern of development at branch junctions where bark is turned inward rather than pushed out (synonym-embedded bark); contrast with branch bark ridge

Intermediate In crown class, trees whose crowns extend into the level of dominant and co-dominants but are quite crowded on all sides

Latent bud -A bud that is more than one year old, which has grown enough to be located just below the surface of the bark

Lean -Departure of trunk from the vertical or near vertical position

Live crown ratio- The relative proportion of green crown to overall tree height

Natural target cut- Pruning technique where only branch tissue is removed, with removal occurring just beyond the branch collar

Over-thinning- Excessive pruning of lateral branches at their point of origin, usually associated with removal of large amounts of live tissue

Root crown - Area at the base of a tree where the roots and stem merge (synonym root collar)

Root crown inspection- Extensive examination of the junction of root and stem, and the area immediately below, aimed at determining stability, presence of disease, decay, etc.

Scaffold limb -Primary structural branch of the crown

Seam- Callus ridge formed by included bark at branch junctions; also formed when two edges of callus/wound wood meet at the center of a wound

Self-corrected lean -Lean which has naturally corrected by the development of reaction wood

Split -Longitudinal breakage in stem, affecting bark, cambium and xylem (synonym -crack)

Structural defect- Internal or external points of weakness which reduce the stability of the tree

Sudden limb drop -Sudden failure of branch in warm, still weather

Suppressed- In crown class, trees which have been overtopped and whose crown development is restricted from above

Target -People or property potentially affected by tree failure

**Thinning-** Pruning technique where branches are removed to their point of origin or to a large lateral (at least one-half the diameter of the removed branch) or forestry term, removal of individual trees to improve the density of a stand

**Topping-** Pruning technique to reduce height; heading of large branches whereby a tree is cut back to a few large branches. After 2 to 3 months, re-growth on a topped tree is vigorous, bushy and upright. Topping seriously affects the tree's structure and appearance. The weakly attached re-growth can break off during severe wind or rain storms. Topping may also shorten the life of a tree by making it susceptible to attack by insect and disease.

Vertical spacing of branches -Relative distance between branches along the stem

Vigor -Overall health; capacity to grow and resist physiological stress

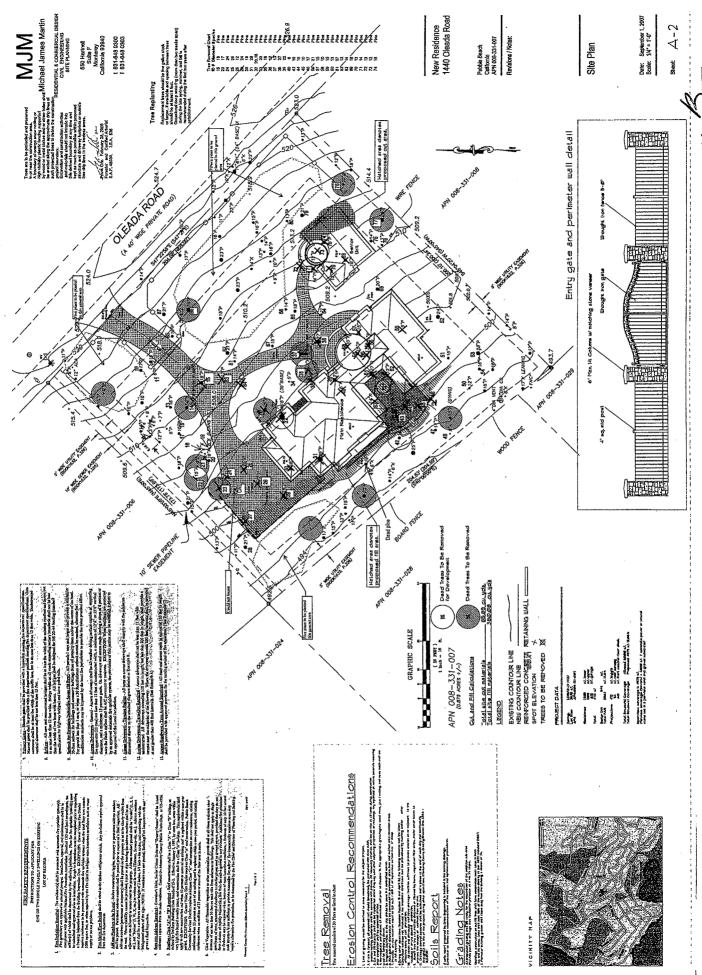
Wood loss -Reduction in overall amount of secondary xylem in a stem

Wound Any injury which induces a compartmentalization response

Woundwood- Lignified, partially differentiated tissue which develops from the callus associated with wounds

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Page A of D Pages

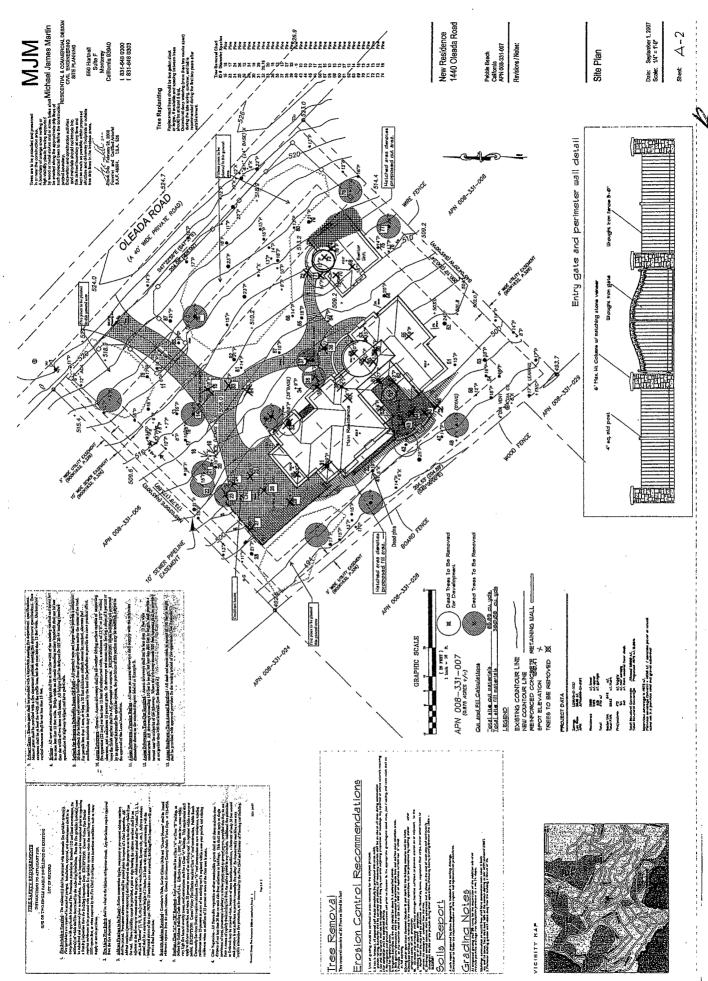


Exhibit 2 Pages

# EXHIBIT "H" BIOLOGICAL REPORT

Planning Commission November 18, 2009





JUN 1 1 2009

INSPECTION DEPT.

ED MERCURIO, BIOLOGICAL CONSULTANT MONTEREY COUNTY 647 WILSON ST. SALINAS, CA 93901 PLANNING & BUILDING

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Mr. Craig Spencer Assistant Planner Monterey County Resource Management Agency Planning Department 168 West Alisal Street, 2nd Floor Salinas, California 93901

May 26, 2009

RE: Spring biological surveys and impacts from proposed development for the Enea Property, 1440 Oleada Road, Pebble Beach, California, 93953. APN 008-331-007.

Dear Mr. Spencer:

I conducted spring biological surveys for the Enea Property in mid February, mid April and late May. Twenty one additional plant species not observed on the original survey were observed on the spring surveys. These are indicated on the revised plant list by an (s) before their scientific name. Of these 21 additional species, 17 are native plants, 3 are sensitive species and 17 are naturalized, non-native species. The three sensitive species are Yadon's rein orchid (Piperia vadonii), Hickmann's onion (Allium hickmanii) and pine rose (Rosa pinetorum).

### METHOD OF SURVEYS

On each survey, I surveyed the entire property on foot, identifying plant and wildlife species for the species list and assessing possible impacts to biological values. Inaccessible portions of trees on Enea Property and relevant nearby areas of natural habitat on other properties were surveyed from a distance with binoculars.

Locations of sensitive plant species were marked with wire flags. All colors other than yellow were used to indicate the locations of Yadon's rein orchids (and other Piperias potentially) as observed by their leaves in February. Yellow was used to indicate locations of other sensitive plant species as well as the locations of some other plants uncommon on the property. Most of the sensitive plant species other than Yadon's rein orchids were observed and flagged in April or May.

Project manager, Mr. David Prew, provided all relevant information for the property, including maps, a detailed site plan and on-site marking.

### THE PROPERTY AND PROJECT

The Enea Property is .875 acre in size and is roughly square in shape. Its northeastern side fronts on Oleada Road. The property is primarily a southwesterly facing slope between 492 and 523 feet above sea level and approximately one half mile from the nearest ocean shore. The property is generally disturbed, but undeveloped, Monterey pine forest habitat at this time. There are no major drainages on the property.

Proposed developments include new single-family residence complex and driveway with a total structural coverage of 4979 square feet. This is 13.06% of the property area. This includes a 2885 square foot-two story single-family residence and a 849 square foot caretaker unit. Walkways will be paved with pervious material over a pervious substrate,

### **ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW**

There are two plant communities on the property, using the terminology of the California Department of Fish and Game's <u>Preliminary Descriptions of the Terrestrial Natural Communities of California</u> by Robert F. Holland, 1986. They are Monterey pine forest and non-native grassland. The dominant plant community on the property is Monterey pine forest. Non-native grassland is present as the dominant understory and in the more disturbed areas. Mature Monterey pines are the dominant tree on the property and surrounding area. Coast live oaks are also present on the property. The majority of the herbaceous understory plants are non-native annuals, although some native annual plants are present.

There are 127 Monterey pines on the Enea Property and ten of them are dead. The dead trees will be removed. On the revised plan, 33 Monterey pine trees, of which four are dead, will need to be removed to accommodate the proposed developments.

The property had been cleared of much of its underbrush in the past, before current ownership and the property has been mowed in the late spring to reduce fire fuel load.

Three shaggy-barked manzanitas (*Arctostaphylos tomentosa*) are among the few native shrubs present on the property. Although these shrubs often occur in dense stands in the central maritime chaparral plant community on the Monterey Peninsula, they can also occur in other habitats, as they are here, as isolated individuals.

Invasive non-native species, such as a thorny Acacia, French broom, periwinkle, Hottentot fig (ice plant) velvet grass and pampas grass are present on the property and some are abundant on some portions.

#### SENSITIVE HABITAT

The most abundant sensitive habitat in Monterey County is central maritime chaparral. Although it occurs in the general area, no central maritime chaparral habitat was found on the Enea Property. As mentioned above, shaggy-barked manzanitas are present on the property and they often occur in dense stands in central maritime chaparral on the Monterey Penninsula, but they can also occur in other habitats as isolated individuals. Since the Enea Property had been cleared prior to present ownership, estimation of total past coverage by shaggy-barked manzanitas took some detective work. These plants produce large, distinctive burls, which remain in the soil long after the plants are gone. A search of the property for burls revealed that they were few and scattered, indicating presence as isolated individuals, and not part of a central maritime chaparral community, in the understory of the present Monterey pine forest. They could have been present in larger numbers, perhaps as chaparral, in an earlier stage of succession before the development of the present forest climax community.

Exhibit

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Wetland communities are also classified as sensitive habitats by the Monterey County Planning and Building Inspection Department. On the Monterey Peninsula, they are most often present in riparian habitats in and around drainages and in marshy or pond areas in swales between dunes. As mentioned previously, there no drainages on the property and no evidence for the presence of wetland habitat was observed on the Enea Property on my survey.

### SENSITIVE PLANT SPECIES

The Monterey Peninsula is known for its abundance of sensitive plant species. Some are state or federally listed and some are classified by various agencies as species of special concern, protected or sensitive species. Some of the latter are candidates for listing and many are simply uncommon and/or restricted in distribution.

One sensitive species, Monterey pine (*Pinus radiata*), was observed on my initial survey of the Enea Property done in August of 2007. This plant is not a state or federally listed species. It is on California Native Plant Society's list 1B, which includes plants rare, threatened and endangered in California and elsewhere.

Three additional sensitive plant species were observed on the spring surveys. They are:

- Yadon's rein orchid (Piperia yadonii), which is federally listed endangered and is on California Native Plant Society's list 1B.
- Hickman's onion (Allium hickmanii), which is on California Native Plant Society's list 1B.
- Pine Rose (Rosa pinetorum), which is on California Native Plant Society's list 1B.

There are five sensitive plant species known to occur less than one half mile from the Enea Property from California Department of Fish and Game Natural Diversity Data Base records for the Monterey Quadrangle and surrounding area. They are Yadon's rein orchid, pine rose and the following:

- Tidestrom's Lupine (Lupinus tidestromii), which is federally listed endangered and state listed endangered.
- Fragrant fritillary (*Fritillaria liliacea*), which is a federal species of special concern and is on California Native Plant Society's list 1B.
- Pacific Grove clover (*Trifolium polyodon*), which is state listed rare and is on California Native Plant Society's list 1B.

There are also California Natural Diversity Data Base records for several other sensitive species within a one-mile radius of the property. The sensitive species in this group that could be present on the habitats present on the Enea Property are the following:

Exhibit Page:

- Gowen's cypress (Cupressus goveniana ssp. goveniana), which is federally listed as threatened and is on California Native Plant Society's list 1B.
- Sandmat manzanita (Arctostaphylos pumila), which is on the California Native Plant Society's list 1B.
- Monterey clover (Trifolium trichocalyx), which is federally listed endangered and state listed endangered.

Deb Hillyard, California Department of Fish and Game biologist, also informed me of another sensitive plant species in the local area that I should look for. This species is Hickmann's cinquefoil (Potentilla hickmanii), which is federally listed endangered and state listed endangered and on the California Native Plant Society's list 1B.

All of these sensitive plant species were thoroughly searched for on all of the surveys on the Enea Property and only Yadon's rein orchid, Hickmann's onion, pine rose and Monterey pine were observed.

On my February survey for evidence of Yadon's rein orchid from leaves, approximately 1265 individuals of, most likely, this species were observed and flagged and the distribution of the flags was mapped. A copy of the map is included with this report.

One individual of Hickmann's onion was observed on my mid April survey and three newly emergent individuals of pine rose were observed on my late May survey.

One more survey, in June, will be necessary to determine the species of *Piperias* present on the property by their flowers. Approximately 100 of the *Piperias* observed on the February survey are sending up flower stalks and the flowers should be open in June. Yadon's rein orchid is, by far, the most likely *Piperia* to be present, but there is a possibility of the presence of at least two other species. There is also the possibility of additional individuals of pine rose being observed at this time.

### SENSITIVE ANIMAL SPECIES

No sensitive animal species were found on the property on any of my surveys.

There are no sensitive animal species known to occur on the Enea Property from California Department of Fish and Game Natural Diversity Data Base records for the Monterey Quadrangle and surrounding area. There are records for three sensitive species of animals on the Monterey Quadrangle and surrounding area that could be present in the habitats present on the Enea Property. They are the California legless lizards, Smith's blue butterfly and monarch butterfly. California Natural Diversity Data Base locations for Smith's blue butterfly and monarch butterfly are over two miles from the Enea Property.

There are two subspecies of California legless lizards and both are likely to be present in the local area. They are the silvery legless lizard (*Anniella pulchra pulchra*) and the black legless lizard (*Anniella pulchra nigra*). The black legless lizard is usually only found on the Monterey Peninsula,

Page /3 /of / TO Page

Both subspecies are classified by the California Department of Fish and Game as California special concern species and by the USDA Forest Service as sensitive species. California legless lizards burrow in loose, sandy soils and are often present on the immediate coast. They are highly secretive and difficult to find but appear to be widespread in sandy soils throughout the County. The California Natural Diversity Data Base printout does not show any records of them on or near the Enea Property. No evidence for their presence was observed on my survey from surface observations, from superficial scraping of the surface soil, and from overturning down wood and other objects. This was not a protocol level survey for these reptiles.

Smith's blue butterfly (Euphilotes enoptes smithi) is federally listed as endangered. None of these butterflies were observed on the property. Its presence in an area is often indicated by the presence of seacliff buckwheat and coast buckwheat, its host plants. Neither of these plants was observed on the Enea Property on my surveys.

Monarch butterfly (Danaus plexippus) is included in California Natural Diversity Data Base records, in part, due to its vulnerability during its winter roosting period in trees along the coast of central California. I know of no "butterfly trees" in the immediate local area and it is unlikely that trees on the Enea Property are winter roosting sites. No roosting monarch butterflies were observed on the property on any of the spring surveys.

There are three listed species of amphibians that have been found in and near wetland habitats in Monterey County. These species are the California red-legged frog (Rana aurora draytonii), the California tiger salamander (Ambystoma tigrinum californiense) and the Santa Cruz long-toed salamander (Ambystoma macrodactylum croceum).

The California red-legged frog is federally listed as threatened and is a state species of special concern, the California tiger salamander is federally listed as threatened and the Santa Cruz long-toed salamander is listed as endangered by both the state and federal governments. The California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander are much more likely to be present in suitable habitats in this area than the Santa Cruz long-toed salamander. Temporary as well as permanent water sources can serve as breeding areas for these amphibians. Breeding in California red-legged frogs has even been observed in roadside drainage ditches and cattle troughs.

There are no California Natural Diversity Data Base records for these species close to the Enea Property. The closest suitable habitat for breeding for these amphibians is in drainages containing ephemeral streams which are over one half mile away. During the dry season, these amphibians may also be found in upland habitats away from wetlands.

My survey was not a protocol level survey for these amphibians.

There are several other significant animal species with ranges that include the local area that are classified by various agencies as species of special concern, protected or sensitive species. These species are the western pond turtle (Clemmys marmorata), California homed lizard (Phrynosoma coronatum frontale), two-striped garter snake (Thamnophis hammondii), white-tailed kite (Elanus leucurus), burrowing owl (Athene cunicularia), ornate shrew (Sorex ornatus), pallid bat (Antrozous pallidus), Monterey dusky-footed woodrat (Neotoma fuscipes luciana), and badger (Taxidea taxus).

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No evidence for the presence of these animal species on the property was observed on my survey.

Monterey dusky-footed woodrats are abundant in local forests. Their characteristic nests of sticks were searched for on my survey and none were found. They are most likely to be present-in-coast live oak forest habitat and the areas around the coast live oaks on the property were most carefully searched for the nests of these animals.

#### **IMPACTS**

Yadon's rein orchid, Hickmann's onion, pine rose and Monterey pine are sensitive plant species that were observed to be present on the property and most of the consideration of impacts from the proposed development will involve these species

- 1. Some of the approximately 1265 Yadon's rein orchids (and potentially other Piperias) will be within the footprint of the proposed development.
- 2. On the revised plan, 33 Monterey pines, of which four are dead, will need to be removed to accommodate the proposed developments. The Monterey pines on the Enea Property are generally rather senescent. Ten of them are dead. In the forestry report it was stated that the dead trees all exhibited evidence of past bark beetle infestations. The forestry report also stated that among the 18 trees originally tagged for removal, 11 were dead, 7 had less than 10 percent of their original canopies present, none of these 7 had more than three live branches and three had active bark beetle infestations. Removal of trees necessary for the development is recommended in the forestry report and I agree with that. On my survey, I observed that virtually all of the Monterey pines on the property show at least some evidence of infection with pine pltch canker.
- 3. The one observed individual of Hickmann's onion and the three observed individuals of pine rose do not appear to be within the footprint of the proposed single family dwelling and caretaker unit, but their closeness to where development will take place increases the possibility that they could be impacted.
- 4. Some native herbaceous plants and possibly one or more native shrubs will be removed to accommodate the proposed developments.

### MITIGATIONS - CONDITIONS FOR APPROVAL

1. The development footprint for the Enea Property shall be configured so as to minimize the number of and Yadon's rein orchids, pine roses and the Hickmann's onion impacted. The protection and preservation of these plants should be the first priority. The protection and preservation Monterey pines and coast live oaks, although very important, is secondary to the protection and preservation of Yadon's rein orchids, pine roses and the Hickmann's onion.

The site plan has been revised to reflect this. In the new plan, 3 Yadon's (most likely) rein orchids were oserved within the footprint of the house, 6 within the footprint of the caretaker unit and between 5 and 7 within the projected footprint of the driveway. The pine Exhibit Page 39 of 170

roses and the Hickmann's onion were observed to be outside of the footprints of house, caretaker unit and driveway.

- 2. Some Yadon's rein orchids, the pine roses and the Hickmann's onion are located outside of the footprints of house, caretaker unit and driveway, but are close enough to where development will take place to potentially be impacted if not identified and protected. Flags identifying the locations of the Yadon's rein orchids, pine roses and the Hickmann's onion will remain in place throughout the period of construction. Orange construction fencing will be placed around the boundaries of the areas of Yadon's rein orchids close enough to the areas of development to potentially be impacted and around the area of pine roses and the Hickmann's onion. Construction personnel will be informed of the importance of avoidance of impacts to these plants.
- 3. Most of the property other than the landscaped area around the home, shall remain in a natural state. Restoration plantings shall be done over the entire property to replace some of what was scraped off by the previous owner and to replace what will have been impacted by this development. This restoration, however, must be modest enough to not impact the *Piperias* on the property. These *Piperias* may have had their success increased by the surface scraping done by the previous owner, which reduced competition by reducing of the numbers of other herbaceous plants, especially the naturalized non-native annuals. Restoration plantings, and other plantings on the property, including garden areas near the home, if desired, shall be composed of native plants of local origin. A native seed mix from stock of local origin shall be used to restore impacted native understory and ground cover as well as for erosion control.

Walkways, if paved, will be paved with permeable pavement. Where feasible, permeable pavement will be used in other paved areas.

- 4. As much of the property as possible will be dedicated as scenic easement or conservation easement, in order to permanently protect the populations of Yadon's rein orchids and other sensitive species on the property and their habitat.
- 5. The forestry report does not recommend mitigation planting of Monterey pines for the removed trees due to the density of this stand. I would like to see a minimum of six Monterey pines from local stock that is genetically resistant to pine pitch canker planted in the more open areas of the property where dead pines were removed. This will help start the establishment of a pine pitch canker resistant forest on this property where this disease is now virtually universal.



- 6. All healthy native trees and shrubs on the property shall be protected from all impacts that may occur before, during and after construction. This includes protection from direct damage to the branches and roots of the plants, deposition or removal of soil around the plants and compaction of soil around the plants through vehicle use. Care shall be taken to make sure that the soil levels within driplines and especially around the trunks of native trees and shrubs are not altered and to make sure that drainage slopes away from trunks. These plants should be flagged, if necessary, during the installation of the home, caretaker unit and driveway to make their locations obvious.
- 7. Less than one third of branches shall be removed from any native tree or shrub that may need to be trimmed. Less than one third of area under the dripline of any native tree or shrub should be paved. There should be no pavement closer than four feet from the trunks of trees unless permeable pavement is used in these areas and surface roots are deep enough to allow paving without their extensive removal.
- 8. Invasive exotic plants shall, as much as possible, be removed from the property. Invasive exotics observed to be on the property on my survey are: Acacia (Acacia sp.), French broom (Genista monspessulana), Hottentot fig (Carpobrotus edulis), periwinkle (Vinca major), pampas grass (Cortaderia jubata) and velvet grass (Holcus lanatus).
- 9. Curbs, if present at the edges of roads, parking areas, or driveways, shall be rolled. They should be at a low angle, 40° to 50° or less and have S-shaped rounded contours, to allow amphibians, reptiles, invertebrates and other small animals to cross them easily.

I recommend Central Coast Wilds of Santa Cruz (831-459-0656, centralcoastwilds.com) and Rana Creek Habitat Restoration in Carmel Valley (831-659-3820, ranacreek.com) as sources for native plants of local origin including erosion control seed mixes and plantings and for recommendations on planting and maintaining plants. Native grass mulches and hay bales are recommended and can also be obtained here.

### MONITORING AND ADDITIONAL WORK

Monitoring inspections on the Enea Property shall be done by a qualified biologist once within two weeks of the start of construction (preconstruction survey), once within the three months following completion of the development, and once per year, in the spring season, for the following five years. These inspections will monitor the quality of implementation of the mitigations - conditions for approval, such as the placement of the construction fencing, the protection and survival of the Yadon's rein orchids, pine roses and the Hickmann's onion and the planting and survival of the six or more planted pine pitch canker resistant Monterey pines. The preconstruction survey will also check for breeding birds. A report on each inspection will be submitted to the Monterey County Resource Management Agency.

One more survey, in June of this year, will be necessary to determine the species of *Piperias* present on the property by their flowers. Approximately 100 of the *Piperias* observed on the February survey are sending up flower stalks and the flowers should be open in June. Yadon's rein orchid is, by far, the most likely *Piperia* to be present, but there is a possibility of the presence of athibit

Page /4/ of 7/1 Pages

least two other species. There is also the possibility of additional individuals of pine rose being observed at this time.

### RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE PROJECT

With the successful implementation of the conditions for approval listed above, impacts to biological values on the Enea Property should be at a level of insignificance and in compliance with the regulations and standards of the Monterey County Resource Management Agency and state and federal agencies concerned with the maintenance of habitat quality and protection of biological resources.

Mr. Enea and his team have done a great job in modifying their site plan to reflect the need for protection and preservation of the large numbers of *Piperia*s on the property, as well as the pine roses and Hickmann's onion, while not substantially increasing the number of Monterey pines that will be removed. With the new site plan, only between 14 and 16 *Piperia*s out of the approximately 1265 present on the property are within the footprint for the Home, caretaker unit and driveway.

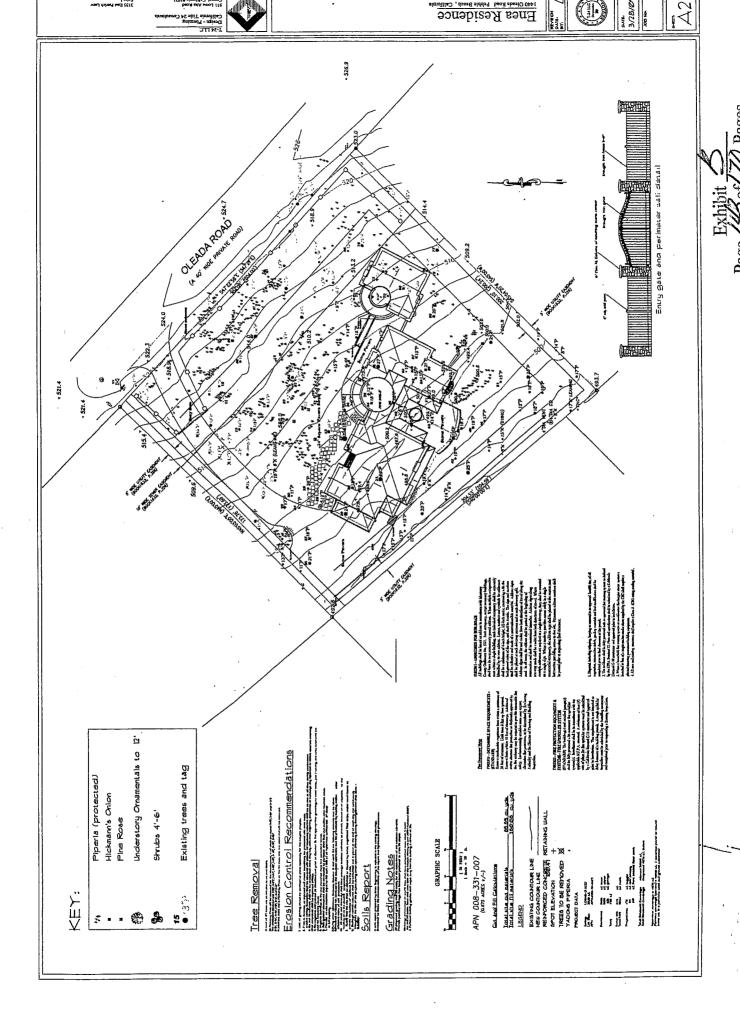
Please call me if you have any questions.

Best regards,

Ed Mercurio,

**Biological Consultant** 

Exhibit <u>B</u>
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### PLANT AND WILDLIFE LISTS FOR THE ENEA PROPERTY

By Ed Mercurio, Biological Consultant. September 2007
Updated for Spring Plant Survey in May 2009
(s) = Observed and added to list on Spring Plant Survey...

### NATIVE AND NATURALIZED VASCULAR PLANTS OF THE ENEA PROPERTY\*\*

Scientific Name

Common Name

**DIVISION CONIFEROPHYTA** 

**CONIFERS** 

PINACEAE

Pinus radiata

PINE FAMILY Monterey Pine

DIVISION ANTHOPHYTA
CLASS DICOTYLEDONEAE

FLOWERING PLANTS

CEW22 DICO LIFEDOMENE

DICOTS (Two seed-leaved flowering plants)

AIZOACEAE

Carpobrotus edulis\*

ICEPLANT FAMILY Hottentot Fig

ANACARDIACEAE

SUMAC FAMILY Poison Oak

Toxicodendron diversiloba

CARROT FAMILY
Gambleweed

**APIACEAE** 

DOGBANE FAMILY

Sanicula crassicaulis

Periwinkle

APOCYNACEAE

Vinca major\*

GINSENG FAMILY

ARALIACEAE
Hederia helix\*

English Ivy

ASTERACEA
Achillea millefolium

SUNFLOWER FAMILY Common Yarrow

Agoseris sp.

Agoseris

Aster chilensis Aster radulinus Common California Aster Rough-Leaved Aster

Baccharis pilularis Erechtites glomerata\* Coyote Brush

Erechtites glomerata' (s) Erigeron glaucus Cut-leaved Fireweed Seaside Daisy

(s) Engeron gladeus Gnaphalium californicum

California Everlasting Weedy Cudweed

Gnaphalium luteo-album Hypochaeris glabra\* Hypochaeris radicata\*

Smooth Cat's Ear Hairy Cat's Ear Ox Tongue

Common Groundsel

Picris echioides\* Senecio vulgaris Exhibit <u>B</u> Page 444 of 170 Pages Sonchus oleraceus\*

BRASSICACEAE
Brassica rapa\*
(s) Cardamine oligosperma
Raphanus sativus\*

CAPRIFOLIACEAE (s) Symphoricarpos mollis

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Cerastium arvense

CRASSULACEAE Crassula connata

ERICACEAE

Arctostaphylos tomentosa

FABACEAE
Acacia sp\*.
Genista monspessulana\*
Medicago polymorpha\*
Trifolium angustifolium\*
(s) Vicia ludoviciana
Vicia sativa\*

FAGACEAE Quercus agrifolia

GERANIACEAE Erodium botrys\* Geranium bicknelii\*

LAMIACEAE Satureja douglasii Stachys bullata

MALVACEAE
Malva parviflora\*

OXALIDACEAE
Oxalis albicans ssp. pilosa
Oxalis pes-caprae\*

PLANTAGINACEAE Plantago coronopus Common Sow Thistle

MUSTARD FAMILY Field Mustard Bitter Cress Wild Radish

HONEYSUCKLE FAMILY Creeping Snowberry

PINK FAMILY Field Chickweed

STONECROP FAMILY Sandy Pygmy

HEATH FAMILY Shaggy-barked Manzanita

PEA FAMILY
Acacia
French Broom
Bur-Clover
Narrow-Leaved Clover
California Vetch
Spring Vetch

BEECH FAMILY Coast Live Oak

GERANIUM FAMILY Long-Beaked Filaree Bicknell's Geranium

MINT FAMILY Yerba Buena Hedge Nettle

MALLOW FAMILY Cheeseweed

OXALIS FAMILY Hairy Wood Sorrel Bermuda Buttercup

PLANTAIN FAMILY Cut-leaved Plantain

Exhibit B Page 45 of 70 Pages Plantago lanceolata\*

POLEMONIACEAE

Navarretia hamata

POLYGONACEAE
Polygonum argyrocoleon\*
Rumex acetosella\*
Rumex crispus\*

PRIMULACEAE

Anagallis arvensis\*

ROSACEAE (s) Rosa pinetorum Rubus ursinus

RUBIACEAE
Galium aparine\*
Galium californicum

SCROPHULARIACEAE
Mimulus aurantiacus

VIOLACEAE (s) Viola Pedunculata

CLASS MONOCOTYLEDONEAE

CYPERACEAE
Cyperus eragrostis
(s) Cyperus harfordii
Cyperus tumulicula

IRIDACEAE Sisyrinchium bellum Iris douglasiana (s) Iris pseudoacorus\*

JUNCACEAE (s) Juncus patens

LILACEAE
(s) Allium hickmanii
(s) Calochortus albus
(s) Calochortus invenustus

Ribwort

PHLOX FAMILY Hooked Navarretia

BUCKWHEAT FAMILY Silversheath Knotweed Sheep Sorrel Curly Dock

PRIMROSE FAMILY Scarlet Pimpernel

ROSE FAMILY Pine Rose California Blackberry

MADDER FAMILY Goose Grass California Bedstraw

FIGWORT FAMILY Sticky Monkey Flower

VIOLET FAMILY Johnny jump-up

MONOCOTS (one seed-leaved flowering plants)

SEDGE FAMILY Tall Cyperus Monterey Sedge Foothill Sedge

IRIS FAMILY Blue-eyed Grass Douglas' Iris Yellow flag Iris

RUSH FAMILY Spreading Rush

LILY FAMILY
Hickman's Onion
Globe Lily
Plain Mariposa Lily

Exhibit <u>B</u>
Page <u>Hloof 70</u> Pages

(s) Dichelostemma capitatum Zigadenus fremontii

### **ORCHIDACEAE**

- (s) Epipactis helleborine\*
- (s) Piperia yadonii

POACEAE
Agrostis pallens
Avena fatua\*
Briza maxima\*
(s) Briza minor\*

(s) Bromus carinatus Bromus hordaceus\*

Bromus rigidis\* Cortaderia jubata\*

Cynosurus echinatus\*
(s) Digitaria sanguinalis\*

(s) Elymus glaucus Holcus lanatus\* Lolium multiflorum\*

(s) Melica imperfecta

(s) Nasella pulchra

Blue Dicks Star Lily

**ORCHID FAMILY** 

Hellebore

Yadon's Rein Orchid

GRASS FAMILY Leafy Bent-Grass

Wild Oat

Rattlesnake Grass Small Quaking Grass California Brome Soft Chess Grass Ripgut Grass Pampas Grass

Dog-Tail Grass

Crab Grass

Western Ryegrass

Velvet Grass Italian Rye Grass Coast Range Melica Purple Needlegrass

\* Naturalized species not native to the Enea Property.

\*\*Based on field studies done by Ed Mercurio in September of 2007 and spring of 2009.

(s) = Observed and added to list on Spring Plant Survey of 2009.

## WILDLIFE LIST FOR THE ENEA PROPERTY

More common Birds Observed or Likely to Occur on the Property\*\*

HAWKS, FALCONS, VULTURES (ORDER FALCONIFORMES)

Turkey Vulture

Black-shouldered Kite

Sharp-shinned Hawkw

Cooper's Hawkw

Red-tailed Hawk

Red-shouldered Hawk

Golden Eagle

Northern Harrier (Marsh Hawk)w

American Kestrel (Sparrow Hawk)

QUAILS, PHEASANTS, GROUSE (ORDER GALLIFORMES) California Quail Exhibit <u>S</u>
Page / Of //DPages

# SHOREBIRDS (ORDER CHARADRIIFORMES) Killdeer

PIGEONS, DOVES (ORDER COLUMBIFORMES)
Band-tailed Pigeon
Rock Dove
Mourning Dove

OWLS (ORDER STRIGIFORMES)
Barn Owl
Western Screech Owl
Great Horned Owl

NIGHTJARS (ORDER CAPRIMULGIFORMES)
Common Poorwill

SWIFTS, HUMMINGBIRDS (ORDER APODIFORMES)
Anna's Humminbird
Rufous Humminbird
Allen's Hummingbirds

WOODPECKERS (ORDER PICIFORMES)
Common Flicker (Red Shafted)
Acorn Woodpecker
Red-breasted Sapsucker
Hairy Woodpecker
Downy Woodpecker
Nuttall's Woodpecker

## PERCHING BIRDS (ORDER PASSERIFORMES)

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS (FAMILY TYRANNIDAE)

Olive-sided Flycatchers Western Wood Pewees Black Phoebe Western Flycatchers

SWALLOWS (FAMILY HIRUNDINDIDAE) Violet-green Swallow Barn Swallows Cliff Swallows

JAYS, CROWS, MAGPIES (FAMILY CORVIDAE) Scrub Jay Steller's Jay



### American Crow

CHICKADEES, BUSHTITS (FAMILY PARIDAE)
Chestnut-backed Chickadee
Plain Titmouse
Bushtit

WRENS (FAMILY TROGLODYTIDAE) House Wrens Bewick's Wren

KINGLETS, ETC. (SUBFÁMÍLY SYLVIINAE) Ruby-crowned Kinglet\*

THRUSHES (SUBFAMILY TURDIDAE)
American Robin
Varied Thrush W
Hermit Thrush W

BABBLERS (SUBFAMILY TIMALIINAE) Wrentit

MOCKINGBIRDS, THRASHERS (FAMILY MIMIDAE) Northern Mockingbird California Thrasher

WAXWINGS (FAMILY BOMBYCILLIDAE)
Cedar Waxwing\*

SHRIKES (FAMILY LANIIDAE) Loggerhead Shrikew

STARLINGS (FAMILY STURNIDAE) European Starling\*

VIREOS (FAMILY VIRIONIDAE) Hutton's Vireo Warbling Vireos

WOOD WARBLERS (SUBFAMILY PARULINAE)
Orange-crowned Warbler
Yellow Warblers
Yellow-rumped Warbler (Myrtle & Audubon's Warblers)w
Townsend's Warblerw
Common Yellowthroat
Wilson's Warblers

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SPARROWS (SUBFAMILY EINBERIZINAE)

Rufous-sided Towhee

Brown Towhee

Savannah Sparrow

Junco (Oregon)

Dark-eyed Sparrow

White-crowned Sparrow\*

Golden-crowned Sparroww

Fox Sparrow₩

Song Sparrow

Lincoln's Sparroww

GROSBEAKS, BUNTINGS (SUBFAMILY CARDINALINAE)

Black-headed Grosbeaks

Lazuli Buntings

BLACKBIRDS, ORIOLES (FAMILY ICTERINAE)

Red-winged Blackbird

Northern Orioles

Brewer's Blackbird

Brown-headed Cowbird

FINCHES (FAMILY FRINGILLIDAE)

Purple Finch

House Finch

Pine Siskenw

Lesser Goldfinch

Lawrence's Goldfinchs

WEAVERS (FAMILY PASSERIDAE)

House Sparrow\*

\* = naturalized species not native to the Enea Property.

\*\* = Based on National Audubon Society data base printout for the greater local area; and field studies done by Ed Mercurio in September of 2007 and spring of 2009.

w = likely to be present only in winter.

s = likely to be present only in summer.

More common Amphibians, Reptiles and Mammals Observed or Likely to Occur on the Enea Property\*\*

Common Name

Scientific Name

**AMPHIBIANS** 

**CLASS AMPHIBIA** 

SALAMANDERS

ORDER CAUDATA

Eichibh <u>—</u> Page *150*of <u>170</u> Page MOLE SALAMANDER FAMILY California tiger salamander

NEWT FAMILY Coast range newt

LUNGLESS SALAMANDER FAMILY Monterey salamander Arboreal salamander Pacific slender salamander

FROGS AND TOADS

TRUE TOAD FAMILY California toad

TREEFROG FAMILY Pacific treefrog

### **REPTILES**

LIZARDS AND SNAKES

IGUANID FAMILY Northwestern fence lizard Coast horned lizard

SKINK FAMILY Skilton skink

ALLIGATOR LIZARD FAMILY California alligator lizard San Francisco alligator lizard

CALIFORNIA LEGLESS LIZARD FAMILY Black legless lizard Silvery legless lizard

BOA FAMILY
Pacific rubber boa

COLUBRID FAMILY
Monterey ringneck snake
Sharp-tailed snake
Western yellow-bellied racer
Alameda whipsnake
Pacific gopher snake

AMBYSTROMATIDAE

Ambystoma tigrinum californiense

SALAMANDRIDAE

Taricha torosa torosa

PLETHODONTIDAE Ensatina eschscholtzii eschoscholtzii Aneides lugubris Batrachoseps pacificus

ORDER SALIENTIA

BUFONIDAE Bufo boreas halophilus

HYLIDAE Hyla regilla

### **CLASS REPTILIA**

ORDER SQUAMATA

IGUANIDAE Sceloporus occidentalis occidentalis Phrynosoma coronatum

SCINCIDAE Eumeces skiltonianus skiltonianus

ANGUIDAE
Gerrhonotus multicarinatus multicarinatus
Gerrhonotus coeruleus coeruleus

ANNIELLIDAE Anniella pulchra nigra Anniella pulchra pulchra

BOIDAE Charina bottae bottae

COLUBRIDAE
Diadophis punctatus vandeburghi
Contia tenuis
Coluber constrictor mormon
Masticophis lateralis lateralis
Pituotphis melanoleucus catenifer



California kingsnake Coast garter snake

VIPER FAMILY Northern Pacific rattlesnake

### MAMMALS

POUCHED MAMMALS

OPOSSUM FAMILY Oppossum\*

**INSECT EATERS** 

SHREW FAMILY Trowbridge shrew Omate shrew

MOLE FAMILY Shrew-mole Broad-handed mole (California mole)

### **BATS**

EVENING BAT & PLAINNOSE BAT FAMILY
Little brown myotis
Yuma myotis
Long-eared myotis (hairy-winged myotis)
California myotis
Small-footed myotis
Western pipistrel
Big brown bat
Red bat
Hoary bat
Western big-eared bat (Lump-nosed bat)
Pallid bat

FREETAIL BAT FAMILY
Brazilian freetail bat (Mexican freetail bat)

**FLESHEATERS** 

RACCOON FAMILY, Raccoon

Lampropettis getulus californiae Thamnophis elegans terrestris

VIPERIDAE Crotalus viridis oreganus

### **CLASS MAMMALIA**

ORDER MARSUPIALIA

DIDELPHIDAE Didelphis virginiana

ORDER INSECTIVORA

SORICIDAE Sorex trowbridgei Sorex ornatus

TALPIDAE
Neurotrichus gibbsi
Scapanus latimanus

### ORDER CHIROPTERA

VESPERTILIONIDAE
Myotis lucifugus
Myotis yumanensis
Myotis volans
Myotis californicus
Myotis leibii
Pipistrellus hesperus
Eptesicus fuscus
Lasiurus borealis
Lasiurus cinereus
Plecotus townsendi
Antrozous pallidus

MOLOSSIDAE Tadarida brasiliensis

ORDER CARNIVORA

PROCYONIDAE Procyon lotor

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RINGTAIL FAMILY Ringtail

WEASEL AND SKUNK FAMILY

Longtail weasel Badger Spotted skunk

Striped skunk

DOG, WOLF AND FOX FAMILY

Covote Red fox\* Gray fox

CAT FAMILY Mountain lion **Bobcat** 

**GNAWING ANIMALS** 

SQUIRREL FAMILY California ground squirrel Western gray squirrel Eastern gray squirrel\* Fox squirrel\*

POCKET GOPHER FAMILY Valley pocket gopher

POCKET MOUSE AND KANGAROO RAT FAMILY California pocket mouse

Heermann kangaroo rat

RAT AND MOUSE FAMILY Western harvest mouse California mouse

Deer mouse Piñon mouse

Dusky-footed woodrat

California meadow mouse (California vole)

OLD WORLD RAT AND MOUSE FAMILY

House mouse\* Norway rat\* Black rat\*

BASSARISCIDAE Bassariscus astutus

**MUSTELIDAE** Mustela frenata Taxidea taxus Spilogale putorius Mephitis mephitis

CANIDAE Canis latrans Vulpes fulva Urocyon cinereoargenteus

**FELIDAE** Felis concolor Lynx rufus

ORDER RODENTIA

SCIURIDAE Spermophilus beecheyi Sciurus griseus Sciurus carolinensis Sciurus niger

**GEOMYIDAE** Thomomys bottae

HETEROMYIDAE Perognathus californicus Dipodomys heermanni

CRICETIDAE Reithrondontomys megalotis Peromyscus californicus Peromyscus maniculatus Peromyscus truei Neotoma fuscipes Microtus californicus

MURIDAE Mus musculus Rattus norvegicus Rattus rattus

HARES AND RABBITS

HARE AND RABBIT FAMILY
Blacktail jackrabbit
Audubon cottontail (Desert Cottontail)

Brush rabbit

**EVEN-TOED UNGULATES** 

DEER FAMILY Mule deer (Blacktail deer) ORDER LAGOMORPHA

LEPORIDAE Lepus californicus Sylvilagus audubonii Sylvilagus bachmani

ORDER ARTIODACTYLA

CERVIDAE Odocoileus hemionus

\*Naturalized species not native to the Enea Property.



<sup>\*\*</sup>Based on <u>Checklist of the Amphibians</u>, <u>Reptiles and Mammals of Elkhom Slough</u>

<u>National Estuarine Sanctuary and Vicinity</u>, 1986, Erica Schafer; and field studies done by Ed Mercurio in September of 2007.

# EXHBIT "I" INITIAL STUDY COMMENT LETTERS

Planning Commission November 18, 2009



# California Regional Water Quality Control Board

**Central Coast Region** 

Linda S. Adams
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

Internet Address: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast 895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101, San Luis Obispo, California 93401 Phone (805) 549-3147 • FAX (805) 543-0397



August 31, 2009

County of Monterey
Resources Management Agency – Planning Department
Attn: Mike Novo, Director of Planning
168 West Alisal, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor
Salinas, CA 93901

Dear Mr. Novo:

RESPONSE TO MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND INITIAL STUDY FOR ENEA PROPERTIES LLC, COMBINED DEVELOPMENT PERMIT FOR 1140 OLEADA ROAD, PEBBLE BEACH, MONTEREY COUNTY - PLN 070333

Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) staff reviewed the June 27, 2009, Mitigated Negative Declaration and June 17, 2009, Initial Study prepared by Monterey County for the Enea Properties LLC project (PLN 070333). The project consists of the construction of a single family dwelling and detached senior unit on Oleada Road in Pebble Beach.

The Initial Study indicates the proposed project will be served by California American Water Company (Cal-Am) with water rights (0.50 acre-feet/year [afy]) purchased from the Pebble Beach Company. It is assumed that these water rights are associated with a 365 afy water entitlement from the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD) for developing properties within Del Monte Forest with new connections to the Cal-Am water system. Consequently, the water supply for the Enea Properties LLC project will be derived from the Carmel River.

We are providing comments on this CEQA document as a responsible agency primarily based on our expertise regarding the beneficial uses of the Carmel River and Carmel River Lagoon. Although beneficial uses of the Carmel River and Carmel River Lagoon will be impaired by the proposed project, we do not have authority over the water supply issues causing the impairments and have no approval oversight of the project outside of our authority governing waste discharges from the proposed project.

The Mitigated Negative Declaration and Initial Study fail to identify and address significant cumulative offsite environmental impacts to the riparian and aquatic habitats of Carmel River and Carmel River Lagoon, and the federally listed steelhead that are dependent on these habitats for their survival. We present the following findings to substantiate this statement:

1. Cal-Am owns and operates the San Clemente Dam, the Los Padres Dam and 21 downstream alluvial wells that divert water from the Carmel River. The alluvial wells

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divert water from the underflow of the river and supply about 69 percent of the water needs to Cal-Am customers within the Monterey Peninsula cities and unincorporated areas of the Carmel Valley and Carmel Highlands.

- 2. Cal-Am has a current legal right to water in the Carmel River of 5,562 afy<sup>1</sup>. Cal-Am has diverted an average of 7,632 afy from the Carmel River in excess of this water right for the past 13 years (currently diverting about 7,150 afy) for a total diversion of approximately 12,712 afy<sup>2</sup>.
- 3. Cal-Am is responsible for approximately 85 percent of the total water diversions from the Carmel River and its associated subterranean flow<sup>2</sup>.
- 4. The Carmel River is home to a genetically distinct steelhead population commonly identified as the California Central Coast Steelhead<sup>3</sup>. The California Central Coast Steelhead are listed as threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA)<sup>4</sup>. In addition, the Carmel River is listed as a critical habitat for the survival of the California Central Coast Steelhead<sup>5</sup>.
- 5. The Carmel River and Carmel River Lagoon are also documented habitats for California Red Legged Frogs, which are also listed as threatened under the ESA.
- 6. It is well-documented that Cal-Am's ongoing diversions from the Carmel River are the largest single contributor to significant cumulative impacts to the public trust resources and beneficial uses of the Carmel River and Carmel River Lagoon<sup>6</sup>.
- 7. The Central Coast Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) lists the following as beneficial uses of the Carmel River:
  - a. Muricipal & Domestic Water Supply
  - b. Agricultural Water Supply
  - c. Industrial Process Supply
  - d. Ground Water Recharge

State Water Resources Control Board July 27, 2009, Draft Cease and Desist Order against California American Water Company

<sup>3</sup> South-Central California Coast (SCCC) steelhead Distinct Population Segment (DPS) (Oncorhynchs mykiss)

<sup>4</sup> Listed as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) on August 18, 1997 (62 Fed.Reg 43973). The threatened status of the steelhead was later reaffirmed under the ESA on January 5, 2006 (71 Fed.Reg. 834, 859).

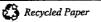
<sup>5</sup> The Carmel River was listed as a critical habitat for the survival of the California Central Coast

The Carmel River was listed as a critical habitat for the survival of the California Central Coas. Steelhead on September 2, 2005 (70 Fed.Reg. 52488)

Monterey Regional Material Material Coas.

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District April 1990, Water Allocation Program Final Environmental Impact Report and subsequent Mitigation Program Annual Reports; State Water Resources Control Board July 6, 1995, Order No. WR 95-10; State Water Resources Control Board July 27, 2009, Draft Cease and Desist Order against California American Water Company; National Marine Fisheries Service June 3, 2002, report on Instream Flow needs for Steelhead in the Carmel River.

California Environmental Protection Agency





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> State Water Resources Control Board July 27, 2009, Draft Cease and Desist Order against California American Water Company; legal water rights consist of 3,316 afy recognized in Order No. WR 95-10 plus 2,246 afy under Permit 20808A

- e. Water Contact Recreation
- f. Non-Contact Water Recreation
- g. Wildlife Habitat
- h. Cold Fresh Water Habitat
- i. Warm Fresh Water Habitat
- j. Migration of Aquatic Organisms
- k. Spawning, Reproduction, and/or Early Development
- I. Preservation of Biological Habitats of Special Significance
- m. Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species
- n. Freshwater Replenishment
- o. Commercial and Sport Fishing
- 8. The Central Coast Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) lists the following as beneficial uses of the Carmel River Estuary [Lagoon]:
  - a. Ground Water Recharge
  - b. Water Contact Recreation
  - c. Non-Contact Water Recreation
  - d. Wildlife Habitat
  - e. Cold Fresh Water Habitat
  - f. Migration of Aquatic Organisms
  - g. Spawning, Reproduction, and/or Early Development
  - h. Preservation of Biological Habitats of Special Significance
  - i. Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species
  - i. Estuarine Habitat
  - k. Commercial and Sport Fishing
  - I. Shellfish harvesting
- Ongoing significant impacts to the public trust resources and beneficial uses of the Carmel River and Carmel River Lagoon due to Cal-Am's ongoing diversions include, but are not limited to the following:
  - a. The Carmel River generally goes dry downstream from the Narrows (River Mile 9.5) by July of each year resulting in the loss of aquatic habitat for food production and outmigration necessary for the survival of juvenile steelhead returning back to the Pacific Ocean. Steelhead stranded in pools are subject to predation, starvation and mortality due to poor water quality conditions (primarily high temperature and low dissolved oxygen) and desiccation.
  - b. Ongoing loss of riparian vegetation along the Carmel River due to lack of water (low groundwater and decreased soil moisture) for sufficient growth. The loss of riparian vegetation results in 1) stream bank erosion and sedimentation within the river that adversely impact steelhead due to loss of habitat necessary for food production, 2) the loss of foliar shading to control temperature, which directly affects dissolved oxygen concentrations within the river, thereby increasing the potential for algal blooms due to nutrient loading,

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- and 3) the loss of woody debris within the river that provide food production and shelter from predators for steelhead.
- c. Fresh water inputs to the Carmel River Lagoon where steelhead smolt mature and acclimate to saline conditions prior to migrating to the Pacific Ocean in the fall/winter are significantly decreased, and often limited to groundwater seeps, in the late spring and early summer. Decreased fresh water inputs to the lagoon result in 1) loss and impairment of riparian and aquatic habitat for food production and maturation, 2) increased predation, and 3) increased salinity and temperature stratification due to the lagoon water quantity/quantity conditions being dictated by tidal influences through the sand bar. Increased salinity and temperature stratification within the lagoon result in poor water quality conditions for maturing smolt and drives them to the thin and cooler fresh water lens at the surface where they are subject to increased predation.
- 10. The ongoing significant cumulative impacts to the public trust resources and beneficial uses of the Carmel River and Carmel River Lagoon as a result of Cal-Am's ongoing excess diversions are essentially unmitigated because Cal-Am has failed to develop any meaningful source of supply and the relative quantity of water delivered from the Carmel River to Cal-Am customers within the Monterey Peninsula has not materially changed since the issuance of Order No. WR 95-10 against Cal-Am in 1995.
- 11. The water service connection to Cal-Am's distribution system for the proposed project constitutes an additional diversion of up to 0.5 afy from the Carmel River that will contribute to the ongoing significant cumulative impacts to the public trust resources and beneficial uses of the Carmel River and Carmel River Lagoon.

Additional diversions of water from the Carmel River as a result of providing a water supply for the proposed project via a connection to the Cal-Am distribution system would be in direct violation of Order No. WR 95-10 and Section 1052 of the Water Code.

Cal-Am is currently in violation of Order No. WR 95-10 and the prohibition contained within Section 1052 of the Water Code against the unauthorized diversion or use of water. Approval of the proposed project would facilitate and add to the ongoing violation of Order No. WR 95-10 and Water Code Section 1052 in addition to the ongoing unmitigated significant cumulative impacts to the public trust resources of the Carmel River and Carmel River Lagoon as noted above. In addition, the proposed project would be in violation of a pending draft cease and desist order against Cal-Am if it is adopted in its current form. The cease and desist order is being considered

<sup>8</sup> A July 27, 2009 draft of the Cease and Desist Order is currently scheduled for a State Water Resources Control Board public workshop in Sacramento on September 2, 2009.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Issued to California America Water Company by the State Water Resources Control Board on July 6, 1995 for its illegal diversion of water from the Carmel River

Page LOOF TO Page

against Cal-Am for its ongoing failure to comply with Order No. WR 95-10 and violation of Water Code Section 1052.

The findings of Order No. WR 95-10 and draft cease and desist order clearly state that Cal-Am's riparian rights [to water from the Carmel River or Carmel River Alluvial Aquifer] do not extend to water that is served outside the Carmel Valley or water served to non-riparian parcels located within the valley (such as parcels in Pebble Beach or Del Monte Forest).

The use of Pebble Beach Company water entitlements obtained from the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD) constitute additional diversions of water from the Carmel River and are not exempt from Order WR 95-10 and the pending draft cease and desist order against Cal-Am.

The Pebble Beach Company is currently seeking to have its 365 afy water entitlement from the MPWMD for new connections to Cal-Am's water system excluded from any limitation placed on Cal-Am's withdrawals from the Carmel River. The Pebble Beach Company's argument for this exemption is based in part on the assertion that the entitlement is based on water offsets generated as a result of the Carmel Area Wastewater District and Pebble Beach Community Services District Wastewater Reclamation Project. The reclamation project provides reclaimed wastewater for the irrigation of golf courses and other recreational spaces located in Pebble Beach and Del Monte Forest. It was intended to free up potable water from Cal-Am for new development on land owned by the Pebble Beach Company formerly used to irrigate these areas. The Pebble Beach Company was granted a 365 afy potable water entitlement by the MPWMD as part of a contractual agreement in exchange for financial guarantees to fund the reclamation project. The 365 afy entitlement dates back to at least 1989 (prior to the issuance of Order No. WR 95-10) and was based upon an overestimate of the water supply legally available to Cal-Am and the offsets generated from the reclamation project as documented in Order No. WR 95-10 and the pending draft cease and desist order against Cal-Am. Based on this entitlement, water has been sold to over 500 homeowners in the Del Monte Forest for new connections to Cal-Am's water system. Meanwhile, Cal-Am has failed to develop an alternative water supply and substantially reduce its diversion of water from the Carmel River. As evidenced by this and other projects, the latter is partly due to the fact that water diversion offsets from the Carmel River generated through conservation efforts and the reclamation project are commonly handed out for new development within the Cal-Am water service areas.

Based on findings presented within the pending draft cease and desist order against Cal-Am, the State Water Resources Control Board may determine that increased diversions from the Carmel River by Cal-Am for new development should be prohibited and that deliveries made under the Pebble Beach Company's entitlement from MPWMD should not be excluded from this prohibition.

Providing a water supply for the proposed project or any project via a connection to the Cal-Am distribution system diverting water from the Carmel River would be inconsistent with the public trust doctrine.

California Environmental Protection Agency



6

As stated in the findings of the pending draft cease and desist order, exempting the entitlements from Cal-Am's ongoing illegal diversion would be inconsistent with Cal-Am's duty to protect public trust resources given the well-documented significant cumulative impacts on the public trust resources of the Carmel River and Carmel River Lagoon associated with Cal-Am's ongoing excess diversion of water from the river. To be certain, this determination is applicable to any public agency with the power to approve water supply-related projects given no party can obtain a vested right to appropriate water in a manner harmful to the uses protected by the public trust doctrine. Consequently, allowing increased dewatering of the Carmel River for new growth is incompatible with Monterey County's affirmative duty as the lead CEQA agency to protect the public trust given the above noted findings.

The ongoing excess diversion of water from the Carmel River by Cal-Am resulting in significant cumulative impacts to the public trust resources of the Carmel River is currently unmitigated. Cal-Am's diversions will continue to have significant adverse effects on the public trust resources of the river and lagoon until alternative supplies are implemented to offset the ongoing diversion.

Some have argued that the above-noted impacts to the Carmel River are being mitigated by the implementation of the MPWMD Mitigation Program<sup>9</sup> for the preservation of Carmel River environmental resources. We would strongly disagree with this argument because the applied mitigation measures<sup>10</sup> are merely band-aid approaches applied to the symptoms of the real problem—dewatering of the Carmel River due to overdrafting of the alluvial aquifer—and given the riparian and aquatic habitats of the Carmel River and Lagoon would likely be unable to sustain a viable steelhead population without them for very long unless water diversions are substantially reduced. Although appropriate while diversions are being reduced, fish rescues, rearing facilities, monitoring and ongoing habitat restoration should not be considered as viable mitigation measures in support of new projects or long-term solutions to inadequate flows within the Carmel River. This is especially pertinent given the lack of flow necessary to sustain viable riparian and aquatic habitats is primarily due to the well-documented excess diversion of water by Cal-Am.

It could also be argued that using water offsets generated from conservation efforts for new connections or development sufficiently mitigates additional significant cumulative impacts. This argument is flawed because it ignores the real problem and provides no

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Developed in response to the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District April 1990, Water Allocation Program Final Environmental Impact Report. Order No. WR 95-10 requires Cal-Am to implement any portion of the Mitigation Program not implemented by the MPWMD. The MPWMD currently implements the program with funding from fees paid by Cal-Am's water customers.

The Mitigation Program focuses on potential impacts related to fisheries, riparian vegetation and wildlife, and the Carmel River Lagoon and includes special status species and aesthetics. Activities required to avoid or substantially reduce negative impacts to the environment include irrigation and erosion control programs, fishery enhancement programs, establishing flow releases from the existing dams to protect the fish and riparian habitat; monitoring water quality, reducing municipal water demand, and regulating activities within the riparian corridor.

incentive for the communities within Cal-Am's water supply service area to develop the alternative water supplies need to mitigate the existing significant cumulative impacts to the public trust resources of the Carmel River and Lagoon as a result of Cal-Am's ongoing excess diversions.

Consequently, the only appropriate mitigation measure is the complete offset of Cal-Am's excess diversion with suitable alternative water supply sources prior to any new connections or development within the Cal-Am water service area. In addition, water from any new sources should only become available for new growth within the Cal-Am water service area after the excess diversions have been completely offset by the new sources. Applying water usage offsets to support new growth should not be an allowable mitigation measure.

The proposed project will have a significant effect on the environment and a mitigated negative declaration is not consistent with the California Environmental Quality Act.

Findings of significance (not just potential significance) are required for the following items within the environmental checklist:

- Biological Resources items 4.a, b, c and d.
- Hydrology and Water Quality items 8.a and f.
- Land Use Planning items 9.b and c.
- Utilities and Service Systems item 16.d.

In addition, mandatory findings of significance are required for items a. and b. within section VII. of the Initial Study.

Please note that these findings of significance are applicable to any and all projects with a water supply component within the Cal-Am water service area within the Monterey Peninsula, Carmel Valley and Carmel Highlands or individual projects within the Carmel Valley not within the Cal-Am service area.

As noted above, Cal-Am's combined diversions from the Carmel River have the largest single impact on the public trust resources of the river. However, diversions by other water users within Carmel Valley also contribute to the well-documented significant cumulative impacts to the public trust resources and beneficial uses of the Carmel River and Carmel River Lagoon. Consequently, all projects that are diverting water from the Carmel River, including the alluvial aquifer, should be subject to the same findings of significance regardless of their size and relative impact.

Please forward all future CEQA documents with a water supply component either within the Cal-Am water service area or areas of the Carmel Valley not within the Cal-Am water service area directly to this office and the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Water Rights at:

California Environmental Protection Agency



State Water Resources Control Board Attn: Kathy Mrowka Division of Water Rights 1001 I Street, 14<sup>th</sup> Floor Sacramento, CA 95812

Please do this in addition to checking these agencies off on the "Project Sent to the Following State Agencies" list on the Notice of Completion form.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Matthew Keeling at (805) 549-3685 or <a href="mailto:mkeeling@waterboards.ca.gov">mkeeling@waterboards.ca.gov</a>, or Burton Chadwick at 805-542-4786.

Sincerely.

Roger W. Briggs
Executive Officer

Paper File:

Electronic File: S:\NPS\Carmel River & Lagoon\Enea PLN070333-final.doc

Task Code: 12601

CC:

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Exhibit <u>B</u>age <u>// B</u>of // DPages

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# California Regional Water Quality Control Board

**Central Coast Region** 

Linda S. Adams
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

Internet Address: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast 895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101, San Luis Obispo, California 93401 Phone (805) 549-3147 • FAX (805) 543-0397



November 2, 2009

County of Monterey
Resources Management Agency – Planning Department
Attn: Mike Novo, Director of Planning
168 West Alisal, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor
Salinas, CA 93901

Dear Mr. Novo:

FOLLOW-UP RESPONSE TO MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND INITIAL STUDY FOR ENEA PROPERTIES LLC, COMBINED DEVELOPMENT PERMIT FOR 1140 OLEADA ROAD, PEBBLE BEACH, MONTEREY COUNTY - PLN 070333

This letter is in follow-up to our August 31, 2009 letter regarding the above-noted project. On October 20, 2009, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted Order WR 2009-0060 approving a cease and desist order against California American Water Company (Cal-Am) for unauthorized diversions from the Carmel River. The adopted Order is posted at:

http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/waterrights/board\_decisions/adopted\_orders/wro2009.shtml

Based on findings presented within the July 27, 2009, draft cease and desist order against Cal-Am, our August 31, 2007 letter stated that the SWRCB "may determine that increased diversions from the Carmel River by Cal-Am for new development should be prohibited and that deliveries made under the Pebble Beach Company's entitlement from MPWMD should not be excluded from this prohibition." (Potable water service for the Enea project is to be provided by a new connection to the Cal-Am distribution system based on a 0.5 acre-foot per year portion of the water entitlement purchased by the project applicant from the Pebble Beach Company [PBC].)

Contrary to the July 27, 2009 draft order and statement above, the SWRCB has conditionally exempted the PBC water entitlement from the prohibition of increased diversions from the Carmel River by Cal-Am. The final paragraph of section 19.1 within Order WR 2009-0060 states:

We conclude, therefore, that the State Water Board should not prohibit any increased diversions from the river by Cal-Am for deliveries made under PBC's entitlement from MPWMD. Nevertheless, any water users who receive water under the PBC entitlement should not be exempted from any conservation program or other effort to reduce Cal-Am's unauthorized diversions.

California Environmental Protection Agency





<sup>1</sup> See paragraph 3.a.(6) of Order WR 2009-0060

Based on the final SWRCB determination regarding the PBC entitlement as noted above and to the extent existing environmental documents<sup>2</sup> address the significant cumulative impacts to the public trust resources and beneficial uses of the Carmel River and Carmel River Lagoon as a result of the use of the PBC water entitlement, we withdraw our August 31, 2009 comments on the Enea project.

Our withdrawal of these comments is predicated on removing potentially time-consuming and unresolvable permitting obstacles related to CEQA compliance for the proposed project, particularly in light of the project applicant's good faith effort to permit the project and purchase of a portion of the water entitlement from PBC with the understanding that water was available for the proposed project.

Notwithstanding our withdrawal of the comments for the Enea project, we do not favor projects with the potential to increase water diversions from the Carmel River (including Carmel River Alluvial Aquifer) due to the ongoing, well-documented, significant cumulative impacts to the public trust resources and beneficial uses of the Carmel River and Carmel River Lagoon. Consistent with our August 31, 2009 comment letter, findings of significance warranting full environmental impact report review pursuant to CEQA, or project denial as appropriate, are applicable to any and all projects with a Carmel River water supply component within the Cal-Am water service area within the Monterey Peninsula, Carmel Valley and Carmel Highlands or individual projects within the Carmel Valley not within the Cal-Am service area. Monterey County must consider our August 31, 2009 comments and Order WR 2009-0060 in reviewing any new projects with a Carmel River water supply component.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Matthew Keeling at (805) 549-3685 or <a href="mailto:mkeeling@waterboards.ca.gov">mkeeling@waterboards.ca.gov</a>, or Burton Chadwick at 805-542-4786.

Sincerely.

Roger W. Briggs Executive Officer

Paper File:

Electronic File: S:\NPS\Carmel River & Lagoon\Enea PLN070333 update.doc

Task Code: 12601

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> June 1989, CSD/PBCSD Wastewater Reclamation Project Final EIR certified by the MPWMD on October 3, 1989 (MPWMD Resolution No. 89-21) and the CEQA findings related to the adoption of MPWMD Ordinance No. 109, or other related environmental documents

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# Before the Planning Commission in and for the County of Monterey, State of California

In the matter of the application of:

Robert Enea (PLN070333)

**RESOLUTION NO. 09049** Resolution by the Monterey County Planning

Commission:

- 1) Adopting the Mitigated Negative Declaration; 2) Approving the Combined Development Permit
- Consisting of: 1) A Coastal Administrative Permit to allow the construction of a new 4,713 square foot, three-level, single family dwelling with a 619 square foot attached garage and approximately 86 cubic yards of cut and 380 cubic yards of fill; 2) A Coastal Administrative Permit to allow the construction of a new 849 square foot detached senior unit; 3) A Coastal Development Permit to allow removal of 33 Monterey pine Trees; 4) A Coastal Development Permit to allow development within 100 feet of environmentally sensitive habitat (Yadon's Piperia); and 5) A Design Approval; and

3) Adopting the Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Plan

(PLN070333, Enea, 1440 Oleada Road, Pebble Beach, Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan (APN: 008-331-007-000)

FILE COPY

The Enea application (PLN070333) came on for public hearing before the Monterey County Planning Commission on November 18, 2009. Having considered all the written and documentary evidence, the administrative record, the staff report, oral testimony, and other evidence presented, the Planning Commission finds and decides as follows:

### FINDINGS

1. FINDING: CONSISTENCY - The Project, as conditioned, is consistent with the applicable plans and policies which designate this area as appropriate

for development.

EVIDENCE: a)

Plan Conformance During the course of review of this application, the project has been reviewed for consistency with the text, policies, and regulations in:

- the Monterey County General Plan,
- Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan,
- Coastal Implementation Plan Part 5,

Monterey County Zoning Ordinance (Title 20)

No conflicts were found to exist. No communications were received during the course of review of the project indicating any inconsistencies with the text, policies, and regulations in these documents.

Zoning Consistency The property is located at 1440 Oleada Road, Pebble Beach (Assessor's Parcel Number 008-331-007-000), Del Monte

- Forest Land Use Plan. The parcel is zoned Low Density Residential, 1.5 acres per unit, with a Design Control Overlay, in the Coastal Zone [LDR/1.5-D (CZ)], which allows single family dwellings and senior units as principally permitted uses subject to a Costal Administrative Permit in each case. Therefore, the project is an allowed land use for this site.
- c) <u>Design Control</u> Zoning at the site includes a Design Control Overlay or "D" district which requires review of proposed development for the overall design concept including colors and materials. The proposed colors are similar to those previously permitted in the area including a light beige stucco body, clay tile roofing, and some stone veneer.
- d) <u>Site Visits</u> The project planner conducted a site inspection on August 13, 2008 and March 24, 2009 to verify that the project on the subject parcel conforms to the plans listed above.
- e) <u>Senior Unit</u> The subject project meets the regulations, standards and circumstances for a senior unit (size, height, public sewer and water, and setbacks). See Finding 7 for more detail.
- f) <u>Tree Removal</u> The project minimizes tree removal in accordance with applicable goals and policies of the Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan. See Finding 9.
- g) <u>Sensitive Habitat</u> The project has been sited and designed to minimize impacts to environmentally sensitive habitat at the site. See Finding 8.
- h) <u>Viewshed</u> The project site is within the area mapped in the Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan as visible from Point Lobos State Park across Carmel Bay (Figure 2C). Due to screening from existing trees and topography, the proposed house and senior unit will not impact the viewshed from Point Lobos or Carmel State Beach.
- i) Archaeological Resources The area is a high archaeological sensitivity zone. An archaeological report prepared for the project by Archaeological Consulting dated July 3, 2007 concluded that there was no surface evidence of potentially significant resources at the site and that the project should not be delayed for archaeological reasons. Conditions will be included to ensure that previously unidentified resources are not significantly impacted if they are discovered during construction (Condition #3).
- j) <u>LUAC</u> The project was referred to the Del Monte Forest Land Use Advisory Committee (LUAC) for review. On November 1, 2007, the LUAC unanimously recommended approval of the project by a vote of 5-0. Two concerns were expressed including ground water control/runoff and the use of the senior unit. Conditions are included to restrict the use of the senior unit to those permitted by the zoning code and to retain storm water on site according to an approved plan prepared by a registered civil engineer (Conditions 13 & 17).
- k) The application, project plans, and related support materials submitted by the project applicant to the Monterey County RMA - Planning Department for the proposed development found in Project File PLN070333.

2. **FINDING:** SITE SUITABILITY – The site is physically suitable for the use proposed.

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Enea (PLN070333) Page 2 of 28

- EVIDENCE: a) The project has been reviewed for site suitability by the following departments and agencies: RMA Planning Department, Pebble Beach Fire Protection District, Public Works, Environmental Health Division, and Water Resources Agency. There has been no indication from these departments/agencies that the site is not suitable for the proposed development. Conditions recommended have been incorporated.
  - b) Technical reports by outside consultants indicated that there are no physical or environmental constraints that would indicate that the site is not suitable for the use proposed. County staff independently reviewed these reports and concurs with their conclusions. The following reports have been prepared:

- "Preliminary Archaeological Reconnaissance" (LIB070498) prepared by Archaeological Consulting, Salinas, CA, July 3, 2007.

- "Geotechnical & Geoseismic Report" (LIB070497) prepared by Grice Engineering and Geology Inc, Salinas, CA, July 2005.
- "Biological Survey" (LIB070502) prepared by Ed Mercurio, Salinas, CA, August 31, 2007.
- "Spring Biological Survey" (LIB090381) prepared by Ed Mercurio, Salinas, CA, May 26, 2009.
- "Forest Management Plan" (LIB090382) prepared by Frank Ono, Pacific Grove, CA, February 25, 2008.
- "Forest Management Plan" (LIB090383) prepared by Frank Ono, Pacific Grove, CA, June 25, 2009.
- c) Staff conducted a site inspection on August 13, 2008 and March 24, 2009 to verify that the site is suitable for this use.
- d) The application, project plans, and related support materials submitted by the project applicant to the Monterey County RMA Planning Department for the proposed development found in Project File PLN070333.
- 3. FINDING:
- HEALTH AND SAFETY The establishment, maintenance, or operation of the project applied for will not under the circumstances of this particular case be detrimental to the health, safety, peace, morals, comfort, and general welfare of persons residing or working in the neighborhood of such proposed use, or be detrimental or injurious to property and improvements in the neighborhood or to the general welfare of the County.
- EVIDENCE: a) The project was reviewed by RMA Planning Department, Pebble Beach Fire Protection District, Public Works, Environmental Health Division, and Water Resources Agency. The respective departments/agencies have recommended conditions, where appropriate, to ensure that the project will not have an adverse effect on the health, safety, and welfare of persons either residing or working in the neighborhood.
  - b) Necessary public facilities are available including water purchased from the Pebble Beach Company (0.5 acre feet), sewer services provided by the Pebble Beach Community Services District who carries the sewage to the Carmel Area Wastewater District, and electric and gas utilities from PG&E.
  - c) Preceding findings and supporting evidence for PLN070333.

3. Exhibit \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_\_ of 3.9 Pages

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- FINDING: 4.
- NO VIOLATIONS The subject property is in compliance with all rules and regulations pertaining to zoning uses, subdivision, and any other applicable provisions of the County's zoning ordinance. No violations exist on the property.
- EVIDENCE: a) Staff reviewed Monterey County RMA Planning Department and Building Services Department records and is not aware of any violations existing on subject property.
  - b) Staff conducted a site inspection on August 13, 2008 and March 24, 2009 and researched County records to assess if any violation exists on the subject property.
  - c) There are no known violations on the subject parcel.
  - d) The application, plans and supporting materials submitted by the project applicant to the Monterey County Planning Department for the proposed development are found in Project File PLN070333.
- 5. FINDING:
- CEQA (Mitigated Neg Dec) On the basis of the whole record before the Monterey County Planning Commission, there is no substantial evidence that the proposed project as designed, conditioned and mitigated, will have a significant effect on the environment. The Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the County.
- EVIDENCE: a)
- Public Resources Code Section 21080.d and California Environmental Ouality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15064.a.1 require environmental review if there is substantial evidence that the project may have a significant effect on the environment.
  - b) The Monterey County Planning Department prepared an Initial Study pursuant to CEQA. The Initial Study is on file in the offices of the Planning Department and is hereby incorporated by reference (PLN070333).
  - c) The Initial Study provides substantial evidence based upon the record as a whole, that the project would not have a significant effect on the environment. Staff accordingly prepared a Mitigated Negative Declaration.
  - d) Issues that were analyzed in the Mitigated Negative Declaration include: aesthetic resources, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, and land use planning.
  - All project changes required to avoid significant effects on the environment have been incorporated into the project and/or are made conditions of approval. A Condition Compliance and Mitigation Monitoring and/or Reporting Plan has been prepared in accordance with Monterey County regulations and is designed to ensure compliance during project implementation and is hereby incorporated herein by reference as Exhibit 1. The applicant must enter into an "Agreement to Implement a Mitigation Monitoring and/or Reporting Plan as a condition of project approval (Condition 6)
  - The Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration ("MND") for PLN070333 was prepared in accordance with CEQA and circulated for public review from July 30, 2009 through August 31, 2009 (SCH#: 2009071107).

- g) Evidence that has been received and considered includes: the application, technical studies/reports (see Finding 2/Site Suitability), staff reports that reflect the County's independent judgment, and information and testimony presented during public hearings (as applicable). These documents are on file in the RMA-Planning Department (PLN070333) and are hereby incorporated herein by reference.
- h) Staff analysis contained in the Initial Study and the record as a whole indicate the project could result in changes to the resources listed in Section 753.5(d) of the Department of Fish and Game (DFG) regulations. All land development projects that are subject to environmental review are subject to a State filing fee plus the County recording fee, unless the Department of Fish and Game determines that the project will have no effect on fish and wildlife resources. The site supports Yadon's Piperia. For purposes of the Fish and Game Code, the project will have a significant adverse impact on the fish and wildlife resources upon which the wildlife depends. State Department of Fish and Game reviewed the MND to comment and recommend necessary conditions to protect biological resources in this area. Therefore, the project will be required to pay the State fee of \$1,993.00 plus a fee of \$50.00 payable to the Monterey County Clerk/Recorder for processing said fee and posting the Notice of Determination (NOD).
- i) The County has considered the comments received during the public review period, and they do not alter the conclusions in the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration.
- The only comment received during the public review period from July 30, 2009 through August 31, 2009 was from the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). An August 31, 2009 letter from the RWQCB contended that the project would have unmitigatable significant environmental impacts because the proposed water supply from Cal Am would cause additional diversion from the Carmel River. On November 2, 2009, the RWQCB withdrew its August 31, 2009 comments. (Exh. I to Nov. 18, 2009 staff report to the Planning Commission.) The RWQCB withdrew its comments after the State Water Resources Control Board issued a Cease and Desist Order to Cal-Am which conditionally exempts the Pebble Beach Company water entitlement from the State Board's prohibition on increased diversions from the Carmel River by Cal-Am. (Order WR 2009-006 0 of the State Water Resources Control Board (adopted Oct. 20,2009) (hereafter "Order").) As explained in the Order, the Pebble Beach Company was granted an entitlement of 365 afy from the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District for developing properties within the Del Monte Forest as part of a contractual arrangement wherein the Pebble Beach Company provided financial guarantees for public financing of a wastewater reclamation project. (Order, at p. 50.) The reclamation project has resulted in less diversion from the Carmel River than would have been the case without the reclamation project. According to the Order, the wastewater reclamation project supplied an average of 706 afy of reclaimed water, while utilizing 267 afy of potable water, between 1994-95 and 2006-2007. (Order, at 51.) With recent

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improvements, it is expected that the reclamation project will operate without needing potable water. (Order, at 51.) The State Water Resources Control Board thus recognized that the wastewater reclamation project "will not result in a net increase in diversions from the Carmel River and, in the interim ... while Del Monte Forest property is being developed, the net diversions from the river to serve Del Monte Forest properties will be less than the level that would have occurred if the reclamation project had not been developed." (Order at 53.) For the proposed project, the water (.5 afy) has been purchased from the Pebble Beach Company from the Pebble Beach Company's entitlement. Because this project's water supply, as part of the Pebble Beach Company entitlement, stems from the reclamation project which resulted in less diversion from the Carmel River than would otherwise have been the case without the reclamation project, the proposed project will not result in a net increase in diversion from the Carmel River. Consequently, the Planning Commission finds that this project's water use will not have a significant environmental impact.

- k) Responses to comments received on the revised Initial Study contains information clarifying and amplifying information in the Mitigated Negative Declaration. No new significant impacts have been identified. Recirculation of the Initial Study is not required because the new information merely clarifies and amplifies information in the Initial Study.
- 1) There is no fair argument supported by substantial evidence the project would have a significant effect on the environment or that the mitigations suggested are inadequate to reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level. Potential impacts that were identified were mitigated or conditioned to reduce impacts to a less than significant level. Therefore, an EIR is not required in this case.
- m) The Monterey County Planning Department, located at 168 W. Alisal, Second Floor, Salinas, California, 93901, is the custodian of documents and other materials that constitute the record of proceedings upon which the decision to adopt the negative declaration is based.

# 6. **FINDING:**

PUBLIC ACCESS – The project is in conformance with the public access and recreation policies of the Coastal Act (specifically Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act of 1976, commencing with Section 30200 of the Public Resources Code) and Local Coastal Program, and does not interfere with any form of historic public use or trust rights.

# EVIDENCE: a)

- a) No access is required as part of the project as no substantial adverse impact on access, either individually or cumulatively, as described in Section 20.70.050.B.4.c of the Monterey County Coastal Implementation Plan can be demonstrated.
- b) The subject property is not indicated as part of any designated trails or shoreline access as shown in Figure 15, the Recreational Facilities Map, and Figure 16, the Shoreline Access Map, of the Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan.
- c) No evidence or documentation has been submitted or found showing the existence of historic public use or trust rights over this property.
- d) The application, plans and supporting materials submitted by the project

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- applicant to the Monterey County Planning Department for the proposed development are found in Project File PLN070333.
- e) The project planner conducted a site inspection on August 13, 2008 and March 24, 2009.
- f) Although the project is located between the sea and the first public road (Highway 1), the subject parcel is well inland from the coast, is located in a residentially-zoned area, and essentially constitutes infill development of a currently vacant lot.

# 7. **FINDING:**

**SENIOR UNIT** – The subject project meets the regulations, standards and circumstances for senior units in accordance with the applicable goals, policies, and regulations of the applicable area plan and zoning codes.

### **EVIDENCE**: a)

- That the establishment of the senior unit will not, under the circumstances of the particular application, be detrimental to the health, safety, peace, morals, comfort and general welfare of persons residing or working in the neighborhood or to the general welfare of the County. (Finding 3)
- b) The subject property upon which the senior unit is to be built is in compliance with all rules and regulations pertaining to zoning uses, subdivisions and any other applicable provisions of this Title. All standards for height, setbacks, lot coverage, floor area, and Pescadero watershed coverage limitations are met.
- c) That adequate sewage disposal and water supply facilities exist or are readily available, as approved by the Director of Environmental Health. Water will be served by CalAm through the Pebble Beach Community Services District and sewer will be provided by Carmel Area Wastewater District (CAWD) also through the Pebble Beach Community Services District. A copy of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District "Water Use Permit" demonstrating the availability of 0.5 acre feet of water for use at the site is on file in the RMA-Planning Department (PLN070333) and is hereby incorporated herein by reference.
- d) That the proposed senior unit will not adversely impact traffic conditions in the area. The new house and senior unit are within the build-out numbers considered in the Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan (see evidence f below). In addition, regional traffic impact fees are assessed on the construction of new dwelling units based on the Transportation Agency for Monterey County (TAMC) nexus study (Condition 16). These fees are applied to needed regional traffic projects that would alleviate congested or hazardous road conditions in the general project vicinity.
- e) The application, plans and supporting materials submitted by the project applicant to the Monterey County Planning Department for the proposed development are found in Project File PLN070333.
- f) Senior Units shall be subject to the overall buildout in Del Monte Forest as defined by Table A in the Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan. Staff has determined that adequate density exists in the Del Monte Forest Area for the proposed project based on staff's review of maximum allowed densities, current zoning designations, total acreages within each zoning

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classification, number of units allowed, number of buildable lots, number of existing vacant lots, and number of existing caretaker and senior units. The most current information indicates that approximately 789 "unit credits" remain in the Del Monte Forest Coastal Zone area. The proposed project is outside the areas designated by Table A of the Del Monte Forest LUP for residential planned development densities.

## 8. **FINDING:**

**ESHA** – The subject project minimizes impact on environmentally sensitive habitat areas in accordance with the applicable goals and policies of the applicable area plan and zoning codes.

### EVIDENCE: a)

- The project includes application for development within 100 feet of environmentally sensitive habitat areas (ESHA). In accordance with the applicable policies of the Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan and the Monterey County Zoning Ordinance (Title 20), a Coastal Development Permit is required and the authority to grant said permit has been met.
- b) The Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan contains policies (8-30a) that are intended to protect, promote, maintain, and where possible enhance and restore environmentally sensitive habitat areas. Applicable planning policies relative to the subject development project include: identification of species and habitat by a qualified biologist (Policy 13), careful siting and design of development to avoid impacts to the maximum extent (Policy 9), and long-term protection of resources through permanent conservation easements (Policy 14).
- c) The Enea property was surveyed by a qualified biologist to determine the location and extent of any environmentally sensitive habitat. Four species maintaining a protected status were identified during the biologist's surveys. Those species include numerous Monterey pine trees, one Hickman's onion, three individuals of pine rose, and approximately 1,265 Yadon's Piperia plants. All of these plant species maintain a California Native Plant society 1B listing, meaning they are rare, threatened or endangered in California and elsewhere. In addition, the Yadon's Piperia is a Federally-listed endangered species. The plants were located and staked at the property.
- d) Based on the locations of the resources at the site, minor modifications were made to the siting of the proposed structures in order to avoid direct impacts to the identified species at the site to the maximum extent. Given the revised design, removal of 33 Monterey pine trees, and approximately 16 Yadon's Piperia are required for the construction of the proposed improvements. The location of the driveway and structures takes advantage of openings in the tree canopy at the site which also happens to correspond with an area containing a significantly lower population of Yadon's Piperia than other areas on the site. The Hickman's onion and pine rose are located outside the development footprint and are expected to be protected and maintained.
- e) Conditions and mitigations are recommended to ensure maximum protection of resources at the site including the use of temporary construction fencing, tree replacement planting, biological monitoring, and granting of a conservation easement in the front of the property where the distribution of Yadon's Piperia plants is most dense (Conditions 24, 26, 27, 28, & 29).

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- f) The project planner conducted a site inspection on August 13, 2008 and March 24, 2009 to verify ESHA locations and potential project impacts to ESHA.
- g) In consultation with United States Fish & Wildlife Services (USFWS) and the California Department of Fish & Game (DFG), no take permits or Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) is required for impacts to the federally-listed plant species.
- h) Due to the density and distribution of Yadon's Piperia and Monterey pines at the site, development anywhere on the subject property would likely require impacts to these resources. The proposed development achieves the goals and policies of the Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan by minimizing impacts to sensitive species through appropriate siting and design. A good ratio of impacted plants to preserved plants has also been achieved. Because of the low ratio of impacted plants to preserved plants and given the recommended mitigations, the impacts of the development on ESHA were determined to be less than significant.
- i) The application, plans and supporting materials submitted by the project applicant to the Monterey County Planning Department for the proposed development are found in Project File PLN070333.
- 9. **FINDING:**

TREE REMOVAL - The subject project minimizes tree removal in accordance with the applicable goals and policies of the applicable land use plan and the Coastal Implementation Plan.

- EVIDENCE: a)
- The project includes application for the removal of 33 Monterey pine trees. In accordance with the applicable policies of the Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan and the Monterey County Zoning Ordinance (Title 20), a Coastal Development Permit is required and the authority to grant said permit has been met.
  - b) The Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan (LUP) contains policies 31-39 intended to preserve the forested character of the Del Monte Forest for its many beneficial environmental qualities. The applicable policies try to accomplish this goal by requiring conformance with interrelated resource protection policies including marine resources, environmentally sensitive habitat, and visual resources (Policy 31), minimizing removal of trees and vegetative cover and protecting trees not proposed for removal (Policy 34), and appropriate siting and design of driveways with simple and direct access and replacement planting on a one to one basis where appropriate (Policy 36).
  - c) Conformance with Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Policies related to the forest and habitat resources is described in Finding 8 with supporting evidence. Visual resource policies are addressed in Finding 1 Evidence h). As designed, conditioned, and mitigated, the project will not have an impact on marine resources.
  - d) Forest Management Plan were prepared by Frank Ono for the property and the proposed development as amended. A condition of approval has been implemented requiring the applicant to record a notice stating that a Forest Management Plan has been prepared and any tree removal shall be in accordance with the approved plan (20.147.050.D.7 CIP). (Condition 11)
  - e) Measures for tree protection during construction have been incorporated



- as conditions and include tree protection zones, trunk protection, hand excavation and bridging roots (Condition 8). Additional protection measures in the form of a mitigation measure are suggested to ensure protection of trees and other sensitive plant species at the site (Conditions 24).
- of protected trees to the greatest extent feasible. Subsequently, other sensitive species including the Federally endangered Yadon's Piperia were discovered at the site and minor design changes were made to protect the more sensitive, by designation, Piperia plants. The design changes were minor because the area where the structures were originally proposed turned out to be the most appropriate to avoid impacts to Yadon's Piperia in addition to Monterey pine trees. The changes made included moving the proposed senior unit closer to the proposed residence and realigning the driveway (still simple and direct). These changes increased the number of pines to be removed by 5; however, given the circumstances, including the other protected species at the site, the proposed siting and design minimize impacts to native trees consistent with the goals and policies of the LUP.
- g) Replanting on a 1:1 basis was determined to be inappropriate in this case because of overcrowding of pines and because replanting pine trees could impact other sensitive plant species at the site. The project biologist recommended replanting 6 Monterey pines at the site in openings where competition from other trees and impacts to piperia plants can be avoided.
- h) Staff conducted a site inspection on August 13, 2008 and March 24, 2009 to verify that the tree removal is the minimum necessary for the project and to identify any potential adverse environmental impacts related to the proposed tree removal.
- i) The application, plans and supporting materials submitted by the project applicant to the Monterey County Planning Department for the proposed development are found in Project File PLN070333.
- 10. **FINDING:**

**APPEALABILITY** - The decision on this project may be appealed to the Board of Supervisors and the California Coastal Commission

EVIDENCE: a)

Section 20.86.030 of the Monterey County Coastal Implementation Plan - Part 1 (Board of Supervisors).

b) The project may be appealed to the California Coastal Commission pursuant to Section 20.86.080 of the Monterey County Coastal Implementation Plan - Part 1 because the site is located between the sea (Pacific Ocean) and the first public road paralleling the sea (Highway 1). In addition the project involves conditional uses including development with 100 feet of environmentally sensitive habitat, tree removal, and a senior unit.

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# **DECISION**

**NOW, THEREFORE**, based on the above findings and evidence, the Planning Commission does hereby:

- A. Adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration;
- B. Approve a Combined Development Permit Consisting of: 1) A Coastal Administrative Permit to allow the construction of a new 4,713 square foot, three-level, single family dwelling with a 619 square foot attached garage and approximately 86 cubic yards of cut and 380 cubic yards of fill; 2) A Coastal Administrative Permit to allow the construction of a new 849 square foot detached senior unit; 3) A Coastal Development Permit to allow removal of 33 Monterey Pine Trees; 4) A Coastal Development Permit to allow development within 100 feet of environmentally sensitive habitat (Yadon's Piperia); and 5) A Design Approval, in general conformance with the attached sketch (Exhibit 2) and subject to the conditions (Exhibit 1), both exhibits being attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.
- C. Adopt the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (Exhibit 1)

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** this 18th day of November, 2009 upon motion of Commissioner Diehl and seconded by Commissioner Rochester, by the following vote:

AYES: Getzelman, Brown, Rochester, Vandevere, Sanchez, Diehl, Ottone

NOES: None

ABSENT: Isakson, Salazar, Padilla

ABSTAIN: None

Mike Novo, Planning Commission Secretary

COPY OF THIS DECISION MAILED TO APPLICANT ON NOV 2 5 2009

THIS APPLICATION IS APPEALABLE TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

IF ANYONE WISHES TO APPEAL THIS DECISION, AN APPEAL FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND SUBMITTED TO THE CLERK TO THE BOARD ALONG WITH THE APPROPRIATE FILING FEE ON OR BEFORE DEC 0 5 2009

THIS PROJECT IS LOCATED IN THE COASTAL ZONE AND IS / IS NOT APPEALABLE TO THE COASTAL COMMISSION. UPON RECEIPT OF NOTIFICATION OF THE FINAL LOCAL ACTION NOTICE (FLAN) STATING THE DECISION BY THE FINAL DECISION MAKING BODY, THE COMMISSION ESTABLISHES A 10 WORKING DAY APPEAL PERIOD. AN APPEAL FORM MUST BE FILED WITH THE COASTAL COMMISSION. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT THE COASTAL COMMISSION AT (831) 427-4863 OR AT 725 FRONT STREET, SUITE 300, SANTA CRUZ, CA

This decision, if this is the final administrative decision, is subject to judicial review pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Sections 1094.5 and 1094.6. Any Petition for Writ of Mandate must be filed with the Court no later than the 90th day following the date on which this decision becomes final.

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# **NOTES**

1. You will need a building permit and must comply with the Monterey County Building Ordinance in every respect.

Additionally, the Zoning Ordinance provides that no building permit shall be issued, nor any use conducted, otherwise than in accordance with the conditions and terms of the permit granted or until ten days after the mailing of notice of the granting of the permit by the appropriate authority, or after granting of the permit by the Board of Supervisors in the event of appeal.

Do not start any construction or occupy any building until you have obtained the necessary permits and use clearances from the Monterey County Planning Department and Building Services Department office in Salinas.

2. This permit expires 4 years after the above date of granting thereof unless construction or use is started within this period.

# Condition Compliance and/or Mitigation Monitoring Monterey County Resource Management Agency RESOLUTION 09049- EXHIBIT 1 Planning Department Reporting Plan

Approved by: Planning Commission Project Name: Robert Enea File No: PLN070333

Date: November 18, 2009 APN: 008-331-007-000

EZ SOLO

\*Monitoring or Reporting refers to projects with an EIR or adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration per Section 21081,6 of the Public Resources Code.

Vertication  Sompliance Compliance (mame/date)	
Times and the second se	Ongoing unless otherwise stated
Responsible Fare for	Owner/ Applicant RMA - Planning WRA Planning
asures and Ecompliance of Manufacing Scitotis Responsible as a Francisco of Scientific S	ions and uses specified  ion the construction ermit shall commence ill of the conditions of et to the satisfaction of e RMA - Planning the County has ndition compliance or oring to the Monterey esources Agency, the Agency shall provide equested by the County hall bear ultimate ensure that conditions easures are properly
Mings Nimber Responsible Land Use Department Responsible Land Use Department Responsible Land Use Department Responsible Land Use Department	PD001 - SPECIFIC USES ONLY  This Combined Development Permit (PLN07033) allows 1) A Coastal Administrative Permit to allow the construction of a new 4,713 square foot, three-level, single family dwelling with a 619 square foot attached garage and approximately 86 cubic yards of cut and 380 cubic yards of fill; 2) A Coastal Administrative Permit to allow the construction of a new 849 square foot detached senior unit; 3) A Coastal Development Permit to allow removal of 33 Monterey pine Trees; 4) A Coastal Development Permit to allow removal of 33 Monterey pine Trees; 4) A Coastal Development Permit to allow development within 100 feet of environmentally sensitive habitat (Yadon's Piperia); and 5) A Design Approval. The property is located at 1440 Oleada Road, Pebble Beach (Assessor's Parcel Number 008-331-007-000), Del Monte Forest Land Use Plan. This permit was approved in accordance with County ordinances and land use regulations subject to the following terms and conditions. Any use or construction not in substantial conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit and subsequent legal action. No use or construction other than that specified by this permit
Ving.	
Permit Condi	1.



Remut Mitig Coud Number	Conditions of Approvaland on Vingarion Veasures and Responsible Land Use Department	Antiance or Möntoring Actions.  to be performed Where applicable, a sertified professional is required for a cition to be accepted.	Responsible Party for Compliance	Tuning Gor	Vernication Office Compliance
	is allowed unless additional permits are approved by the appropriate authorities. (RMA-Planning Department)				
2,	PD002 - NOTICE-PERMIT APPROVAL  The applicant shall record a notice which states: "A permit (Resolution 09049) was approved by the Planning Commission for Assessor's Parcel Number 008-331-007-000 on November 18, 2009. The permit was granted subject to 29 conditions of approval which run with the land. A copy of the permit is on file with the Monterey County RMA - Planning Department." (RMA-Planning Department)	Obtain appropriate form from the RMA-Planning Department.  The applicant shall complete the form and furnish proof of recordation of this notice to the RMA - Planning Department.	Owner/ Applicant RMA- Planning	Prior to the issuance of grading and building permits or com-	
rî .	PD003(A) – CULTURAL RESOURCES – NEGATIVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORT If, during the course of construction, cultural, archaeological, historical or paleontological resources are uncovered at the site (surface or subsurface resources) work shall be halted immediately within 50 meters (165 feet) of the find until a qualified professional archaeologist can evaluate it. The Monterey County RMA - Planning Department and a qualified archaeologist (i.e., an archaeologist registered with the Society of Professional Archaeologists) shall be immediately contacted by the responsible individual present on-site. When contacted, the project planner and the archaeologist shall immediately visit the site to determine the extent of the resources and to develop proper mitigation measures required for the discovery. (RMA - Planning Department)	Stop work within 50 meters (165 feet) of uncovered resource and contact the Monterey County RMA - Planning Department and a qualified archaeologist immediately if cultural, archaeological, historical or paleontological resources are uncovered. When contacted, the project planner and the archaeologist shall immediately visit the site to determine the extent of the resources and to develop proper mitigation measures required for the discovery.	Owner/ Applicant/ Archaeo- logist	Ongoing	



Permit The Cond	Ming Conditions of Approvational Minganous Measures and	in finice of Monitoring Actions in be performed IWI ere applicable a	Responsible Pardy for	<u>guiuut</u>	Ve, cation Of Compliance
Vunber 4.	PD004 - INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT The amount owner are as a condition and in	Submit signed and notarized Indemnification Agreement to the	Owner/ Applicant	Upon demand of	(name/date)
•	consideration of the approval of this discretionary	Director of RMA - Planning Department	4 1	County	-
	development permit that it will, pursuant to agreement and/or statutory provisions as applicable, including but not	for review and signature by the County.		concurrent	**************************************
	limited to Government Code Section 66474.9, defend,	Proof of recordation of the		with the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	indemnify and hold harmless the County of Monterey or	Indemnification Agreement, as outlined,		Issuance or building	- , see
	or proceeding against the County or its agents, officers or	snan be submitted to the MMA – Planning Department.		permits,	
	employees to attack, set aside, void or annul this approval,	•		whichever	
	which action is brought within the time period provided			occurs first	
	for under law, including but not innited to, Coveringent			applicable	
	owner will reimburse the county for any court costs and				
	attorney's fees which the County may be required by a				
•	court to pay as a result of such action. County may, at its				
	sole discretion, participate in the defense of such action;				
	but such participation shall not relieve applicant of this				
	effect shall be recorded upon demand of County Counsel	7			
	or concurrent with the issuance of building permits, use of				
	the property, filing of the final map, whichever occurs first				
	and as applicable. The County shall promptly notify the				
	property owner of any such claim, action of proceduing				
	thereof. If the County fails to promptly notify the property				
_	owner of any such claim, action or proceeding or fails to				-
	cooperate fully in the defense thereof, the property owner				
	shall not thereafter be responsible to defend, indemnify or				
	hold the county harmless. (KMA - Planning  Denortment)				
_	Department,			_	



P	Exhibit	Page Lof 12 Pages

Permit Ming Cond Number	Conditions of Approval and or Minguion Mensures and	tentins table: a realfor	Responsible Party for Gottpliance		Verneation Of Compliance
5.	PD005 - FISH AND GAME FEE-NEG DEC/EIR Pursuant to the State Public Resources Code § 753.5, State Fish and Game Code, and California Code of Regulations, the applicant shall pay a fee, to be collected by the County, within five (5) working days of project approval. This fee shall be paid before the Notice of Determination is filed. If the fee is not paid within five (5) working days, the project shall not be operative, vested or final until the filing fees are paid. (RMA - Planning Department)	The applicant shall submit a check, payable to the <i>County of Monterey</i> , to the Director of the RMA - Planning Department.  If the fee is not paid within five (5) working days, the applicant shall submit a check, payable to the <i>County of Monterey</i> , to the Director of the RMA -	Owner/ Applicant Owner/ Applicant	Within 5 working days of project approval. Prior to issuance of building or grading or grading	
9	PD006 - MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM The applicant shall enter into an agreement with the County to implement a Mitigation Monitoring and/or Reporting Plan in accordance with Section 21081.6 of the California Public Resources Code and Section 15097 of Title 14, Chapter 3 of the California Code of Regulations. Compliance with the fee schedule adopted by the Board of Supervisors for mitigation monitoring shall be required and payment made to the County of Monterey at the time the property owner submits the signed mitigation monitoring agreement. (RMA - Planning Department)	Planning Department.  1) Enter into agreement with the County to implement a Mitigation Monitoring Program.  2) Fees shall be submitted at the time the property owner submits the signed mitigation monitoring agreement.	Owner/ Applicant	Within 60 days after project approval or prior to the issuance of grading and building permits, whichever occurs first.	
7.	PD007 - GRADING-WINTER RESTRICTION No land clearing or grading shall occur on the subject parcel between October 15 and April 15 unless authorized by the Director of RMA - Building Services Department. (RMA - Planning Department and Building Services Department)	Obtain authorization from the Director of RMA - Building Services Department to conduct land clearing or grading between October 15 and April 15.	Owner/ Applicant	Ongoing	

Veufication Of Compliance (name date)					
Timmg.	Prior to the issuance of grading and/or building permits	During Construc- tion	Prior to final inspection	Prior to the issuance of building permits.	Prior to Occup- ancy/On- going
Responsible Party for Compliance	Owner/ Applicant	Owner/ Applicant/ Arborist	Owner/ Applicant	Owner/ Applicant	Owner/ Applicant
Amiliance or Monitoring Actions confided professional is required for action of beacepied.	Submit evidence of tree protection to the RMA - Planning Department for review and approval.	Submit on-going evidence that tree protection measures are in place through out grading and construction phases. If damage is possible, submit an interim report prepared by a certified arborist.	Submit photos of the trees on the property to the RMA – Planning Department after construction to document that tree protection has been successful or if follow-up remediation or additional permits are required.	Submit three copies of the lighting plans to the RMA - Planning Department for review and approval. Approved lighting plans shall be incorporated into final building plans.	The lighting shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the approved plan.
Conditions of Approval and of Miligation Measures, and the Responsible Land Use Department	Trees which are located close to the construction site(s) shall be protected from inadvertent damage from construction equipment by fencing off the canopy driplines and/or critical root zones (whichever is greater) with protective materials, wrapping trunks with protective	materials, avoiding fill of any type against the base of the trunks and avoiding an increase in soil depth at the feeding zone or drip-line of the retained trees. Said protection, approved by a certified arborist, shall be demonstrated prior to issuance of building permits subject to the approval of the RMA – Director of Planning. If there is	and a report, with mitigation measures, shall be submitted by a certified arborist. Should any additional trees not included in this permit be harmed, during grading or construction activities, in such a way where removal is required, the owner/applicant shall obtain required permits. (RMA - Planning Department)	PD014(A) – LIGHTING – EXTERIOR LIGHTING PLAN All exterior lighting shall be unobtrusive, down-lit, harmonious with the local area, and constructed or located so that only the intended area is illuminated and off-site glare is fully controlled. The applicant shall submit 3 copies of an exterior lighting plan which shall indicate the	location, type, and wattage of an ingiliaxiures and include catalog sheets for each fixture. The lighting shall comply with the requirements of the California Energy Code set forth in California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 6. The exterior lighting plan shall be subject to approval by the Director of the RMA - Planning Department, prior to the issuance of building permits. (RMA - Planning Department)
Permit Ming. Cond Number	8.			0.	



oermi ond Vumber	Milig. Number	Conditions of Approval and Oxel Department Responsible Land Oxel Department	in time of Montoring Actions a be performed, Where applicable, at certified professional in required, for a catony be uccepted.	Responsible Party for Complimee	dumiji	Verycation (Gongliance)
10.		PD016 – NOTICE OF REPORT Prior to issuance of building or grading permits, a notice shall be recorded with the Monterey County Recorder which states: "A Biological report has been prepared for this parcel by Ed Mercurio, dated May 26, 2009 and is on record in the Monterey County RMA - Planning	Proof of recordation of this notice shall be furnished to the RMA - Planning Department.	Owner/ Applicant	Prior to the issuance of grading and building permits.	
,		Department , Library No. LIB090381. All development shall be in accordance with this report." (RMA – Planning Department)	Submit proof that all development has been implemented in accordance with the report to the RMA - Planning Department for review and approval.	Owner/ Applicant	Prior to Occupancy	
		PD016(A) – NOTICE OF REPORT Prior to issuance of building or grading permits, a notice shall be recorded with the Monterey County Recorder which states: "A Forest Management Plan has been prepared for this parcel by Frank Ono, dated June 25, 2009 and is on record in the Monterey County RMA -	Proof of recordation of this notice shall be furnished to the RMA - Planning Department.	Owner/ Applicant	Prior to the issuance of grading and building permits.	
		Planning Department, Library No. LIB090383. All development shall be in accordance with this report." (RMA – Planning Department)	Submit proof that all development has been implemented in accordance with the report to the RMA - Planning Department for review and approval.	Owner/ Applicant	Prior to Occupancy	
12.		PD016 (B)—NOTICE OF REPORT Prior to issuance of building or grading permits, a notice shall be recorded with the Monterey County Recorder which states: "A Geotechnical and Geoseismic report has been prepared for this parcel by Grice Engineering and Geology Inc., dated July 2005 and is on record in the	Proof of recordation of this notice shall be furnished to the RMA - Planning Department.	Owner/ Applicant	Prior to the issuance of grading and building permits.	
		Monterey County RMA - Planning Department , Library No. LIB070497. All development shall be in accordance with this report." (RIMA - Planning Department)	Submit proof that all development has been implemented in accordance with the report to the RMA - Planning Department for review and approval.	Owner/ Applicant	Prior to Occupancy	

Permit Ming Cond. Number	Conditions of Approval and ot Mugation Measures and Recopolistic Lands See Department	Ampliance of Wontoring Actions to be performed Where apply able to centified professionaliss required for	Responsible Party for Compliance	Summy 2	Pentication Of Compliance
13.	PD020(B) – DEED RESTRICTION – SENIOR CITIZEN UNIT (COASTAL)  The applicant shall record a deed restriction stating the regulations applicable to a Senior Citizen Unit as follows:  • An attached senior citizen unit shall not exceed 700	Submit signed and notarized document to the Director of RMA – Planning Department for review and signature by the County.	Owner/ Applicant	Prior to the issuance of grading or building permits	
	<ul> <li>square feet. A detached senior citizen unit shall not exceed 850 square feet.</li> <li>The senior citizen unit shall not be occupied by more than 2 persons.</li> <li>Not more than 1 senior citizen unit shall be permitted on</li> </ul>	Proof of recordation of the document shall be submitted to the RMA – Planning Department.	Owner/ Applicant	Prior to occupancy or commence-	
	<ul> <li>any lot or parcel.</li> <li>The senior citizen unit shall conform with all of the zoning and development standards of the zoning district which governs the lot.</li> <li>The senior citizen unit shall be designed in such a manner as to be visually consistent and compatible with the main residence on site and other residences in the</li> </ul>			use	
	<ul> <li>One (1) usable and accessible parking space shall be provided in addition to the parking required for other uses on-site.</li> <li>Senior citizen units shall not be permitted on lots of less than two acres if located in an area not served by public sewer systems. In North County, senior citizen units shall not be permitted on lots of less than five acres if located in an area not served by public sewer systems.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Senior citizen units are not permitted on any lot less than 10 acres where a guesthouse or caretaker unit already exists. Such units may be converted to a senior unit, subject to a Coastal Administrative Permit.</li> <li>Subsequent subdivisions which divide a main residence from the senior citizen unit shall not be permitted except where lots created meet the minimum lot size and density requirements of the existing zoning. (RMA - Planning Department)</li> </ul>				



	\		1	المناعم	
Compliance (name date)					
Timmg	As stated in the conditions of approval	Prior to the issuance of grading or building permits	Prior to the final inspection		Prior to issuance of Building Permits
Responsible Parishon Complimice	Owner/ Applicant	Owner/ Applicant	Owner/ Applicant/ Engineer		Owner/ Applicant
to be performed Micrealphicables. certified professional is required for	The applicant shall obtain a valid grading or building permit and/or commence the authorized use to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning. Any request for extension must be received by the Planning Department at least 30 days prior to the expiration date.	1) The applicant shall have a benchmark placed upon the property and identify the benchmark on the building plans. The benchmark shall remain visible onsite until final building inspection	2) The applicant shall provide evidence from a licensed civil engineer or surveyor, to the Director of the RMA- Building Services Department for review and approval, that the height of the structure(s) from the benchmark is consistent with what was approved on the building permit.	onterey County Public Works	Applicant shall pay Monterey County Building Services Department the traffic mitigation fee.
Minger Condutons of Approval and or Mingation Measuress and Nimber Responsible Land Use Department	PD032(A) - PERMIT EXPIRATION  The permit shall be granted for a time period of 4 years, to expire on November 18, 2013 unless use of the property or actual construction has begun within this period. (RMA – Planning Department)	PD041 – HEIGHT VERIFICATION  The applicant shall have a benchmark placed upon the property and identify the benchmark on the building plans. The benchmark shall remain visible onsite until final building inspection. The applicant shall provide evidence from a licensed civil engineer or surveyor, to the Director of the RMA- Building Services Department for review and approval, that the height of the structure(s) from the benchmark is consistent with what	was approved on the building permit associated with this project. (RMA – Planning Department and Building Services Department)	$W_{i}$	FEEE Prior to issuance of building permits, applicant shall pay the Regional Development Impact Fee (RDIF) pursuant to Monterey Code Chapter 12.90. The fee amount shall be determined based on the parameters adopted in the current fee schedule. (Public Works)
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Timus (C		Prior to issuance of grading or building permits  Prior to final building inspect- ion/ occupancy
Responsible Party for Compliance		Owner/ Applicant/ Applicant
io be periorned of Wongorng Actions io be periorned Where applicable a certifical professional is required for action to be accepted.	terey County Water Resources Agency	Submit 3 copies of the engineered drainage plan to the Water Resources Agency for review and approval.  Compliance to be verified by building inspector at final inspection.
Conditions of Approval and or Mingation Weasures and Responsible Earth Sc. Department	Monterey County	WR3 - DRAINAGE PLAN - RETENTION  The applicant shall provide the Water Resources Agency a drainage plan prepared by a registered civil engineer or architect addressing on-site and off-site impacts. The plan shall include retention/percolation facilities to mitigate the impact of impervious surface stormwater runoff. Drainage improvements shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Water Resources Agency. (Water Resources Agency) WR40 - WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES The applicant shall comply with Ordinance No. 3932, or as subsequently amended, of the Monterey County Water Resources Agency pertaining to mandatory water construction require, but are not limited to: a. All toilets shall be ultra-low flush toilets with a maximum tank size or flush capacity of 1.6 gallons, all shower heads shall have a maximum flow capacity of 2.5 gallons per minute, and all hot water faucets that have more than ten feet of pipe between the faucet and the hot water heater serving such faucet shall be equipped with a hot water recirculating system. b. Landscape plans shall apply xeriscape principles, including such techniques and materials as native or low water use plants and low precipitation sprinkler heads, bubblers, drip irrigation systems and timing devices. (Water Resources Agency)
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Bermil Ming Cond. Number	- Conditions of Approvat author Milganor Measures and Responsible Lain Use Department	Impliance or Montoring Actions to be performed Valere applicable a complete professional its Sequinal for action who be accepted	Remoisible Punifor Complumes	Trans Trepycan Timms Complan (mameda	1000 1100 1100 1100
19.	WR43 - WATER AVAILABILITY CERTIFICATION The applicant shall obtain from the Monterey County Water Resources Agency, proof of water availability on the property, in the form of an approved Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Water Release Form. (Water Resources Agency)	Submit the Water Release Form to the Water Resources Agency for review and approval.	Owner/ Applicant	Prior to issuance of any building permits	
	Fil (Pebble Beach Con	Fire Agency ble Beach Community Services District)			
20.	FIRE007 - DRIVEWAYS  Driveways shall not be less than 12 feet wide unobstructed, with an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 15 feet. The grade for all driveways shall not exceed 15 percent. Where the grade exceeds 8 necent a minimum structural roadway surface of 0.17	Applicant shall incorporate specification into design and enumerate as "Fire Dept. Notes" on plans.	Applicant or owner	Prior to issuance of grading and/or building permit.	
	feet of asphaltic concrete on 0.34 feet of aggregate base shall be required. The driveway surface shall be capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus (22 tons), and be accessible by conventional-drive vehicles, including sedans. For driveways with turns 90 degrees and less, the minimum horizontal inside radius of curvature shall be 25 feet. For driveways with turns greater than 90 degrees, the minimum horizontal inside radius curvature shall be 28 feet. For all driveway turns, an additional surface of 4 feet shall be added. All	Applicant shall schedule fire dept. clearance inspection	Applicant or owner	Prior to final building inspection.	
	driveways exceeding 150 feet in length, but less than 800 feet in length, shall provide a turnout near the midpoint of the driveway. Where the driveway exceeds 800 feet, turnouts shall be provided at no greater than 400-foot intervals. Turnouts shall be a minimum of 12 feet wide and 30 feet long with a minimum of 25-foot taper at both ends. Turnarounds shall be required on driveways in excess of 150 feet of surface length and shall long with a minimum 25-foot taper at both ends.			•	



Permit Mitig	Conditions of Approvalemelor Winguiton Measuress and Responsible Land Use Department	Aplianeeor Montornog Actions (albe performed, Whereapplicable as certification ossonalitis requireasion	Responsible Pairs for Compliance	Samuel Bandan Banda Banda Bandan Bandan Bandan Bandan Bandan Bandan Bandan Bandan Bandan Bandan Band	Very Cation Of Compliance (namedate)
	150 feet of surface length and shall be located within 50 feet of the primary building. The minimum turning radius for a turnaround shall be 40 feet from the center line of the driveway. If a hammerhead/T is used, the top				
	of the "T" shall be a minimum of 60 feet in length. (Pebble Beach Fire)				
21.	FIRE008 - GATES All gates providing access from a road to a driveway shall be located at least 30 feet from the roadway and shall open to allow a vehicle to stop without obstructing traffic on the road. Gate entrances shall be at least the width of the traffic lane but in no case less than 12 feet	Applicant shall incorporate specification into design and enumerate as "Fire Dept. Notes" on plans.	Applicant or owner	Prior to issuance of grading and/or building permit.	
	wide. Where a one-way road with a single traffic lane provides access to a gated entrance, a 40-foot turning radius shall be used. Where gates are to be locked, the installation of a key box or other acceptable means for immediate access by emergency equipment may be required. (Pebble Beach Fire)	Applicant shall schedule fire dept. clearance inspection	Applicant or owner	Prior to final building inspection.	
22.	FIRE011 - ADDRESSES FOR BUILDINGS All buildings shall be issued an address in accordance with Monterey County Ordinance No. 1241. Each occupancy, except accessory buildings, shall have its own permanently posted address. When multiple	Applicant shall incorporate specification into design and enumerate as "Fire Dept. Notes" on plans.	Applicant or owner	Prior to issuance of building permit.	
	occupancies exist within a single building, each individual occupancy shall be separately identified by its own address. Letters, numbers and symbols for addresses shall be a minimum of 4-inch height, 1/2-inch stroke, contrasting with the background color of the sign, and shall be Arabic. The sign and numbers shall be reflective and made of a noncombustible material. Address signs shall be placed at each driveway entrance and at each driveway split. Address signs shall be and visible from both directions of travel along the road. In all cases, the address shall be posted at the beginning of	Applicant shall schedule fire dept. clearance inspection	Applicant or owner	Prior to final building inspection	



Permits Cond	Wilig Number	Contitions of Approvalantion Mitgation Weastness and Responsible Land Use Department	Inpliance of Monitoring Actions To be performed Where applicables a semified protossionaliss required for a	Responsible Paris for Compilance		Poryleation Of Compliance namedate)
		signs along one-way roads shall be visible from both directions of travel. Where multiple addresses are required at a single driveway, they shall be mounted on a single sign. Where a roadway provides access solely to a single commercial occupancy, the address sign shall be placed at the nearest road intersection providing access to that site. Permanent address numbers shall be posted prior to requesting final clearance. (Pebble Beach Fire)				
23.		FIRE021 - FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT & SYSTEMS - FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM (STANDARD)  The building(s) and attached garage(s) shall be fully protected with automatic fire sprinkler system(s).	Applicant shall enumerate as "Fire Dept. Notes" on plans.	Applicant or owner	Prior to issuance of building permit.	
		Installation shall be in accordance with the applicable NFPA standard. A minimum of four (4) sets of plans for fire sprinkler systems must be submitted by a California licensed C-16 contractor and approved prior to installation. This requirement is not intended to delay issuance of a huilding nermit. A rough sprinkler	Applicant shall schedule fire dept. rough sprinkler inspection	Applicant or owner	Prior to framing inspection	
		inspection must be scheduled by the installing contractor and completed prior to requesting a framing inspection.  (Pebble Beach Fire)	Applicant shall schedule fire dept. final sprinkler inspection	Applicant or owner	Prior to final building inspection	
			Mitigation Measures			
24.		MITIGATION MEASURE #1 – PROTECTION MEASURES	or nall	Owner/ Applicant/	Prior to the issuance of	
		To minimize construction related impacts to sensitive species at the site, the locations of Yadon's rein orchid, Hickman's onion, and Pine rose shall remain flagged	submit evidence to the Resource  Management Agency (RMA) –  Planning Department for review and	Contractor	grading or building permits	-
		auring the course of construction. I emporary orange construction fencing shall be placed around the plants and pine trees that are not proposed for removal to the effect that construction and staging areas are	approval that the plant species recalled are flagged and that temporary orange construction fencing has been installed that clearly identifies access,			



Permit Ming. Cond. Number	Conditions of Approvil and Or Mitgation Measures and Fi	Ampliance or Montoining Astions   R   R   R   R   R   R   R   R   R	Responstble Barty for Comptiones	(m)	Complance (nameaate)
	appropriately delineated to avoid construction related impacts to trees and sensitive plants at the subject property. Prior to commencement of construction all construction personal and sub-contractors shall be instructed on the importance of the fencing and avoiding impacts to the sensitive plants on site. (RMA - Planning Department)	construction staging, and building footprint areas.			
		Prior to the issuance of grading or building permits, the applicant shall submit a statement from the appropriate C construction personal that they have been informed of the purpose and trained on the importance of avoiding the sensitive plant species on site, to the RMA-Planning Department for review and approval.	Owner/ Applicant/ Contractor/ Biologist	Prior to commence- ment of construction	
		Prior to final of the building permits, the applicant shall submit photos of the protective fencing on the property to the RMA – Planning Department for review and approval after construction to document that plant and tree protection has been successful or if follow-up remediation or additional permits are required.	Owner/ Applicant/ Contractor/ Biologist	Prior to occupancy or final inspection	
25. 2	MITIGATION MEASURE #2 – NESTING BIRDS To avoid impacting nesting avian species, trees shall only be removed only during the non-breeding season of nesting birds from September 1 through January 31. If trees must be removed outside the non-breeding season the owner/applicant shall have a qualified biologist survey the site for active nests and submit a report to the RMA — Planning Department for review and approval prior to	The owner/applicant/contractor shall notify the RMA-Planning Department at least one week prior to removing any trees at the site. If the tree removal is to occur during the bird breeding season from February through August than the owner/applicant shall have a qualified biologist survey the site for nesting birds	Owner/ Applicant/ Contractor/ Biologist	At least one week prior to removing any trees as applicable	



Enea (PLN070333) Page 25 of 28

Permit Minor Nutro	Muig. Number	Conditions of Approval under Militation Negation Regional Researces and Responsible Land Use Department	Inpliance or Monitorius Actions  to be performed Wilescapplicable a  cardired professionality required for E  astronito be accepted.	Responsible Partyfore Compliance	Vernication Of Gomplance (mamedate)	Vernteation Of Compliance
		removal of trees. If active nests are found a "no-disturbance" buffer shall be applied within 250 feet of all active nests. (RMA - Planning Department)	no more than 30 days prior to the removal of trees and submit a report to the RMA-Planning Department for review and approval. If active nests are found a 250-foot no-disturbance buffer shall be established around that nest until a biologist determines that the birds have fledged.			
26.	ε.	MITIGATION MEASURE #3 – TREE REPLACEMENT To minimize impacts to the long-term health of the forest resources at the site, the applicant shall plant six new Monterey pine trees of locally genetic, pitch canker	Proposed replacement tree planting locations shall be identified on the required landscaping plan.	Owner/ Applicant/ Landscape Architect	Prior to issuance of building permits	·
		resistant, stock, in the areas where dead trees will be removed. (RMA - Planning Department)	approved landscaping plan and evidence of planting shall be supplied to the satisfaction of the RMA-Planning Department prior to building permit final.	Owner/ Applicant/ Landscape Architect	Fror to final inspection	
27.	4	MITIATION MEASURE #4 – LANDSCAPING  To reduce long-term impacts of residentially-related uses within the sensitive habitat, landscaping at the site shall be minimized as much as possible. New landscaping adjacent to the home and driveway shall be compatible with the identified sensitive species and shall use only native plants. Additionally, the landscaping plans shall include removal of invasive species at the site where possible without affecting the sensitive plants. (RMA - Planning Department)	Prior to the issuance of grading or building permits, the applicant shall submit landscape plans to a qualified biologist for review and approval in order to verify that the plans coordinate with the recommendations made in the project's biological report. The applicant shall submit the landscape plans, the biologist's concurrence with the plan, and the contractor's estimate to the RMA - Planning Department for review and approval. Landscaping plans shall include the recommendations from the Biological Survey and the tree replacement planting as applicable.	Owner/ Applicant/ Biologist/ Landscape Contractor	Prior to the issuance of grading or building permits	



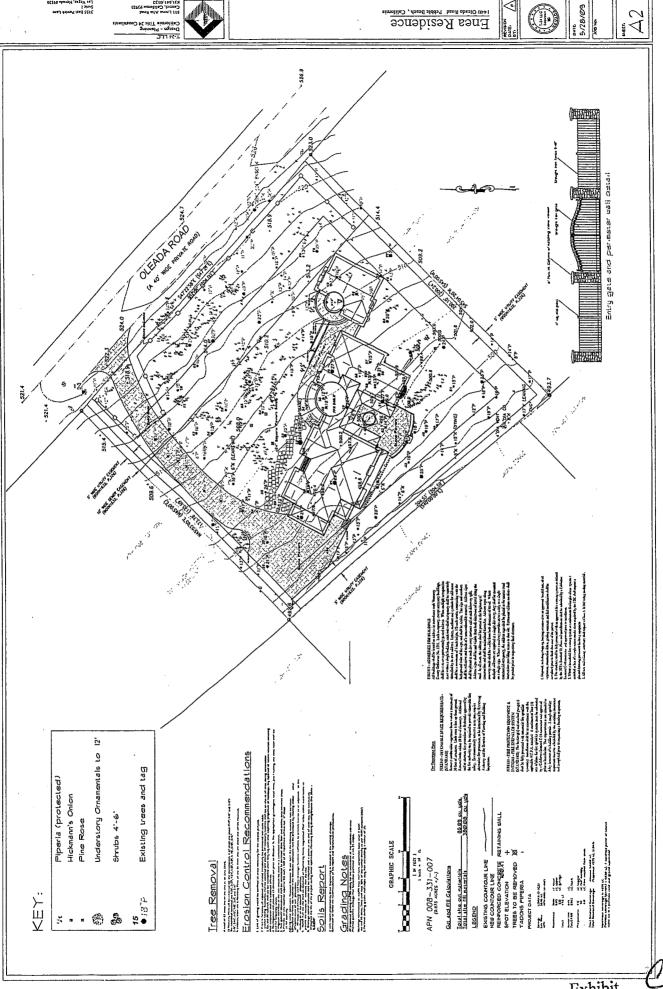
Vory (cation Compliance (name/date)				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	<del></del>	<u> </u>	<u></u>			1, 1, 1							
Timing (I)		Prior to commencem ent of grading or	building activities		Prior to building	permit final			Yearly, no	later than	any one	year, during	the course or construction	As stated in	condition		
Responsible Parcy for Compliance Owner/	Applicant/ Landscape Contractor	Owner/ Applicant/ Biologist/ Contractor		-	Owner/ Applicant/	Biologist/ Contractor			Owner/	Applicant/ Riologist	3076						
in beneathmean Monitoring Letions certified professionalis required for action to be installed Landscaping shall be installed	according to the approved landscape plans	Prior to commencement of grading or building activities, the applicant shall submit a letter from a qualified biologist describing the quality of	mitigation implementation required prior to construction and any changes necessary to protect resources at the site to the RMA — Planning	Department for review and approval.	Prior to final of building permits, the applicant shall submit a letter from a	qualified biologist describing the quality of mitigation implementation	maintained during construction and any unforeseen impacts that may have	occurred, to the RMA – Planning Department for review and approval.	The applicant shall submit yearly	spring biological monitoring reports, no later than July 31 of any one year to	the RMA – Planning Department for	review and approval. The biologist	shall have the authority to recommend minor modifications to the	implementation of mitigation measures	purpose of habitat restoration and	protection and based on the biologist	Director of the RMA – Planning
Witig.  Conditions of Approvalented or Mangaron Measures, and Number  Responsible Land Use Department		To ensure proper implementation of mitigation measures and best management practices, the applicant shall submit periodic letters from a qualified biologist to the	RMA – Planning Department for review and approval.  The reports shall be submitted once approximately two-weeks prior to commencement of construction, once a	year duration, and once prior to final of the building	permits. The reports shall be sufficient in detail to identify the success of the mitigation measures and any	impacts incurred outside those analyzed in this project.  If additional impacts are discovered, the RMA –	Planning Department may require additional permitting and review. (RMA - Planning Department)										
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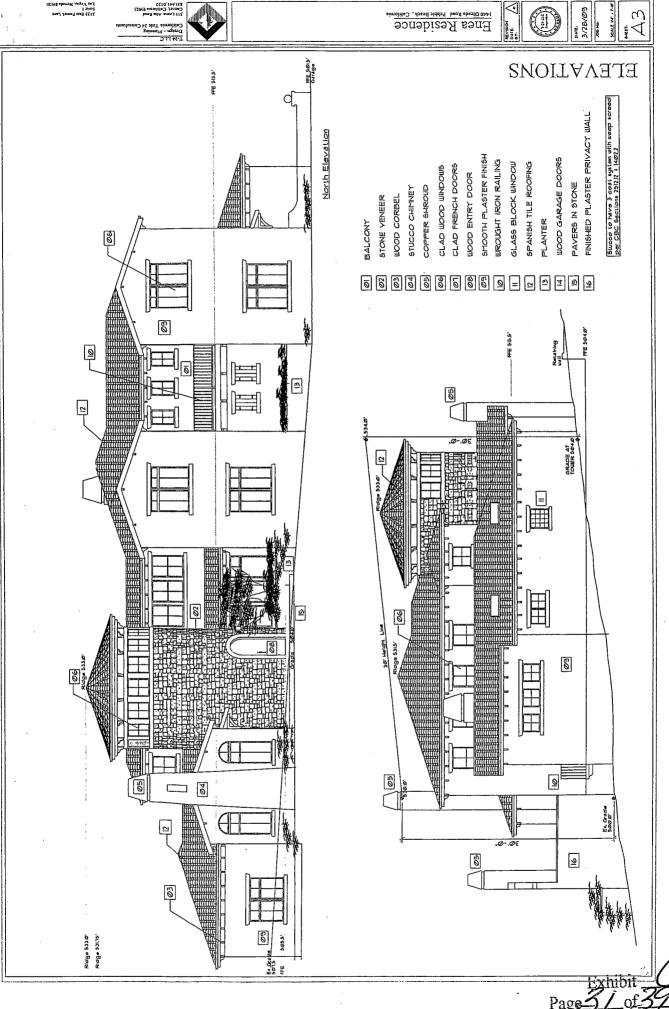
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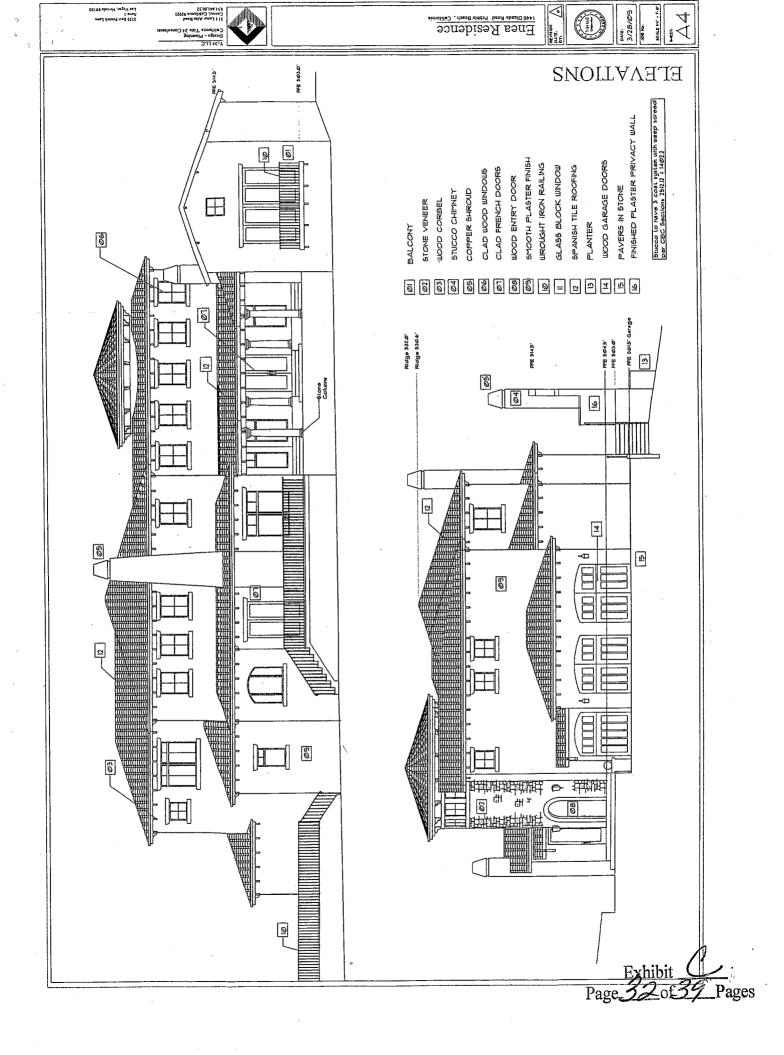
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	Prior to the issuance of grading or building	permits	
Responsible Party for Compliance	Owner/ Applicant/ Licensed Surveyor	•	
Centification Monitoring Metions Centification Symmetric Configuration Centification Comments Fragmed Configuration Centification Configuration Department. If unforeseen impacts are identified, corrective measures will be required to restore the impacted area to its original state subject to continued monitoring by a qualified biologist and	impacts is achieved.  Prior to the issuance of grading or building permits, the applicant shall submit the conservation and scenic easement deed and corresponding map,	showing the exact location of the easement on the property along with the metes and bound description developed in consultation with a certified professional, to the RMA - Planning Department for review and approval.	
Conditions of 21 provatant or Mitgation Measures and Responsible Eunal Use Department	MITIGATION MEASURE #6 – CONSERVATION  EASEMENT To insure the long term protection of sensitive resources, a conservation and scenic easement shall be conveyed to the	Del Monte Forest Foundation over those portions of the property where habitats of rare, endangered and sensitive native plants exist. The easement shall be developed in consultation with a certified professional and the Del Monte Forest Foundation. These instruments shall be subject to approval by the County as to form and content, shall provide for enforcement, if need be, by the	County as beneficiary in event the Foundation is unable to adequately manage these easements for the intended purpose of scenic and visual resource protection. An easement deed shall be submitted to the Director of the RMA - Planning Department for review and approval prior to issuance of grading and building permits. (RMA - Planning Department)
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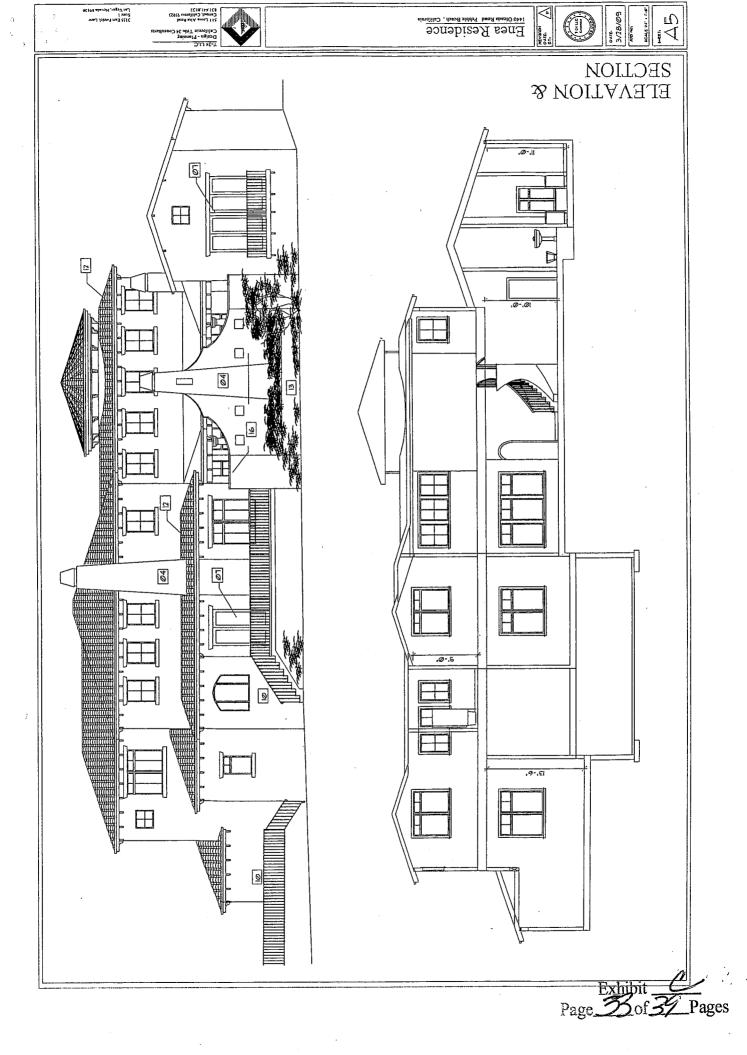
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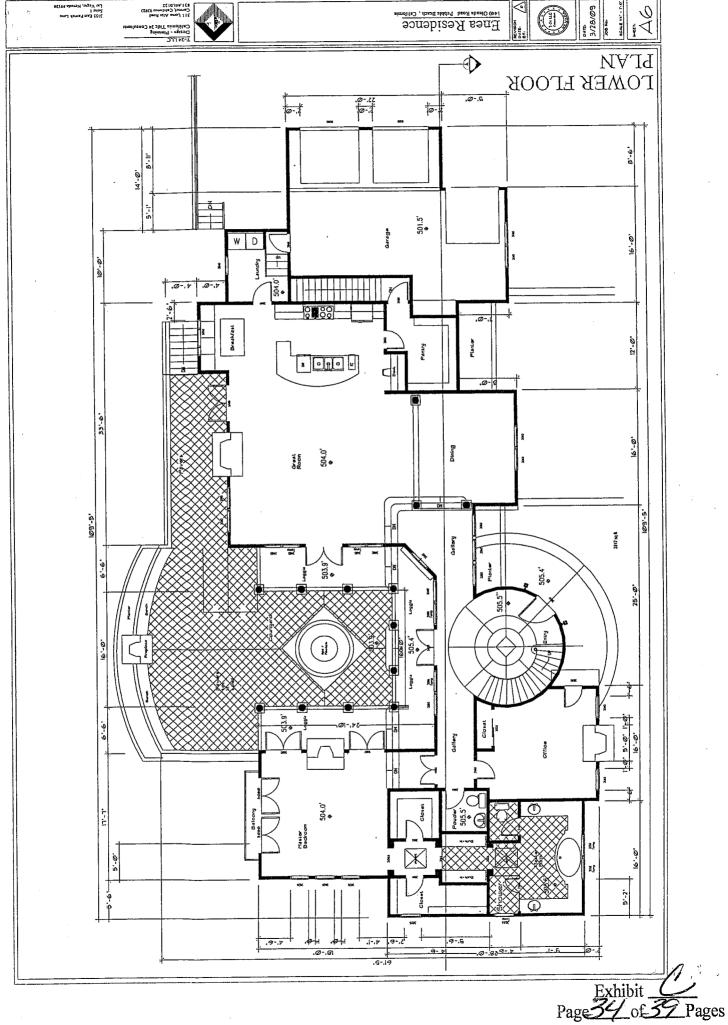


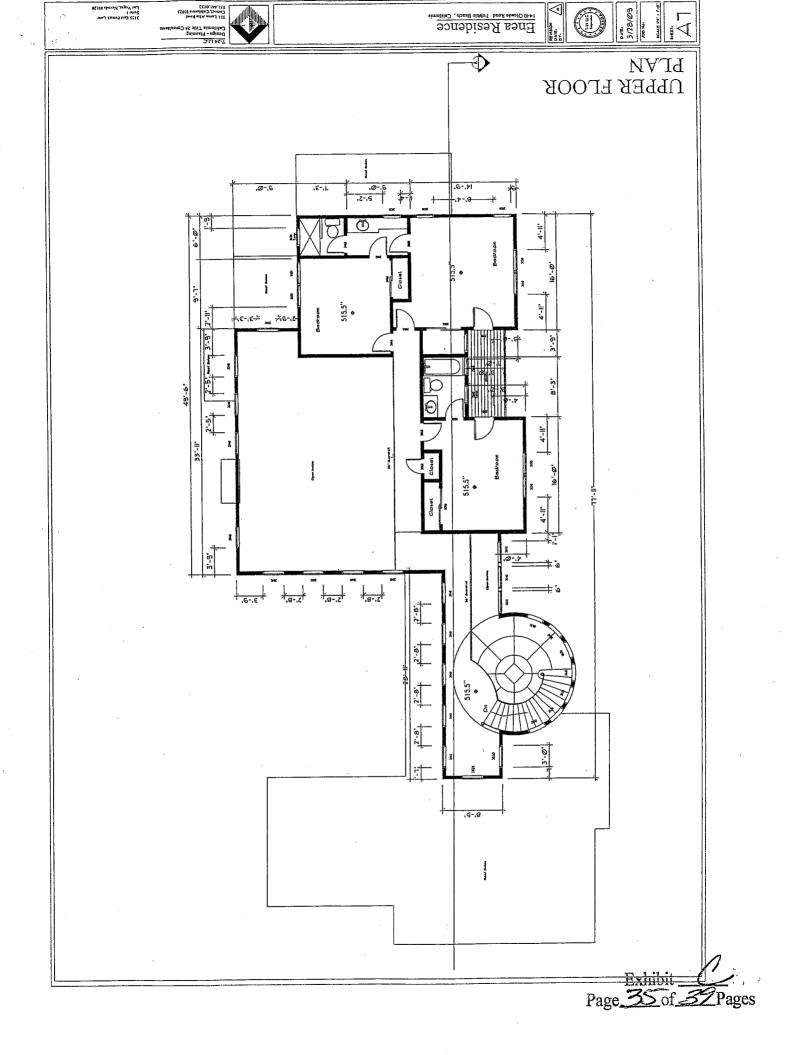
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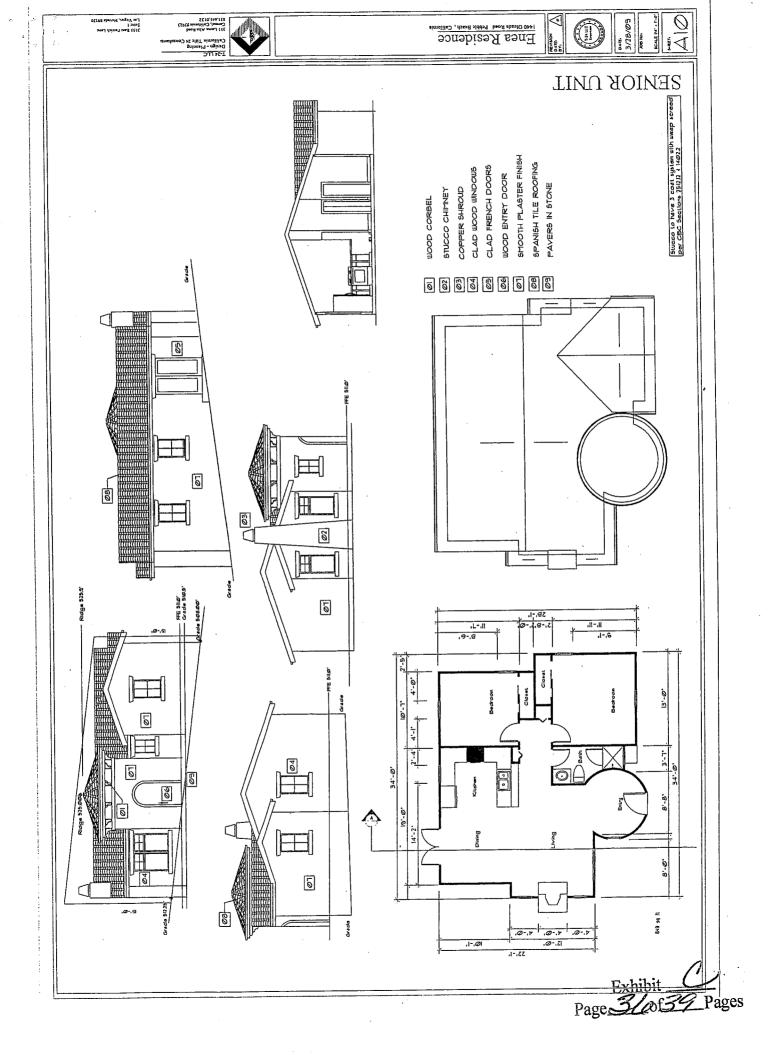


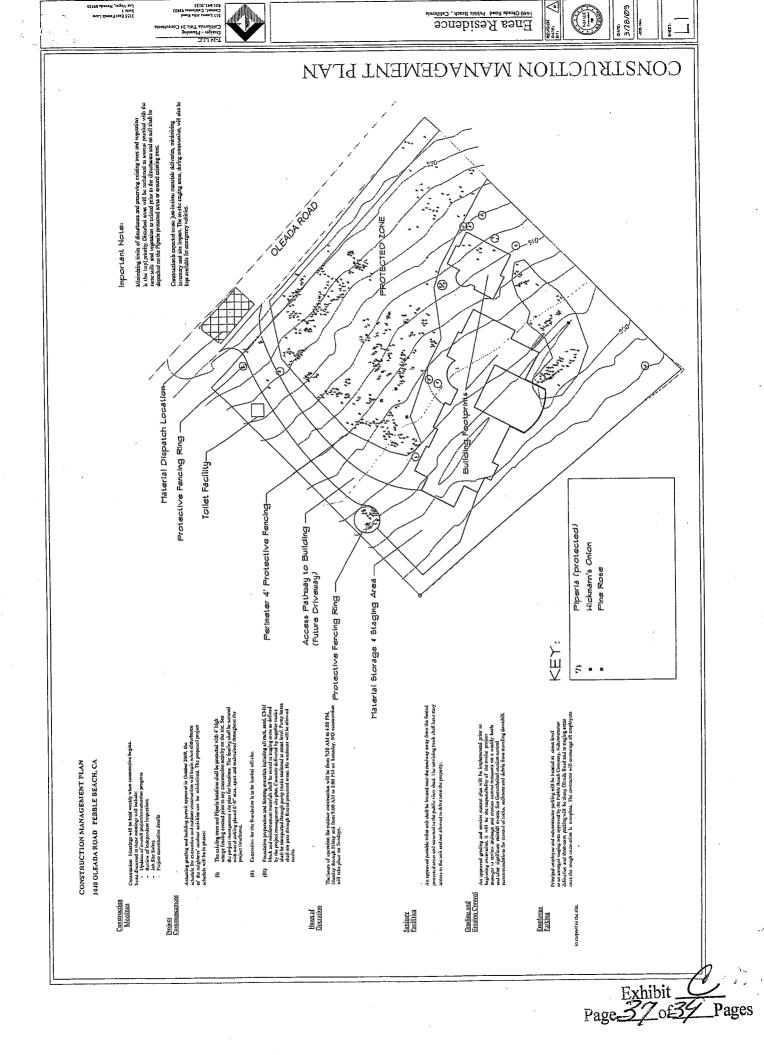


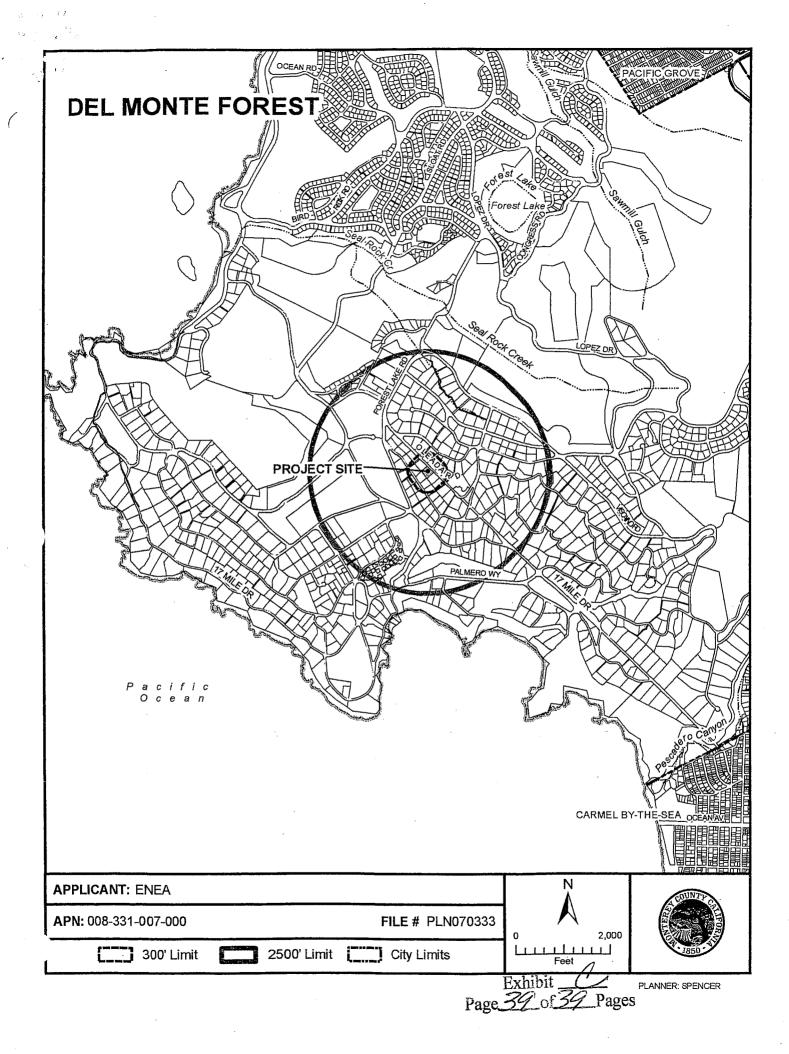












# Rasmussen Land Surveying, Inc. PO Box 3135

Monterey, CA 93942 Tel: (831) 375-7240 Fax: (831) 375-2545

March 10, 2010

# Exhibit D

# DESCRIPTION OF CONSERVATION AND SCENIC EASEMENT DEED (COASTAL)

A conservation and scenic easement over a portion of Parcel 1 as said parcel is shown and so designated on that certain Parcel Map recorded March 19, 1973 in Volume 4 of Parcel Maps at Page 21, records of the County of Monterey, State of California, said easement being more particularly described as follows:

# **FIRST**

**BEGINNING AT A POINT** on the northeasterly boundary line of said Parcel 1, distant South 47°27'00 East, 48.15 feet from a 5/8' capped iron bar, tagged LS2369, marking the most northerly corner of said Parcel 1; thence leaving said northeasterly boundary

- 1) South 66°36'18" West, 29.04 feet; thence
- 2) South 43°49'05" West, 73.44 feet; thence
- 3) South 00°50'16" East, 16.19 feet; thence
- 4) South 63°13'15" East, 55.09 feet; thence
- 5) North 26°46'45" East, 12.50 feet; thence
- 6) South 63°13'15" East, 49.18 feet; thence
- 7) North 25°50'58" East, 15.69 feet; thence
- 8) South 63°15'59" East, 5.00 feet; thence
- 9) North 26°44'01" East, 5.94 feet; thence
- 10) South 63°15'59" East, 30.45 feet; thence
- 11) South 13°40'54" East, 10.22 feet; thence
- 12) South 26°44'01" West, 36.79 feet; thence
- 13) North 63°15'59" West, 20.01 feet; thence

LAND PLANNING · SUBDIVISIONS · BOUNDARY SURVEYS
AERIAL TOPOGRAPHY and MAPPING

- 14) South 26°44'02" West, 2.44 feet; thence
- 15) North 63°13'15" West, 24.55 feet; thence
- 16) South 26°45'10" West, 42.79 feet; thence
- 17) North 51°31'48" West, 22.05 feet; thence
- 18) South 32°56'17" West, 7.76 feet; thence
- 19) South 39°33'11" East, 59.94 feet to a point on the southeasterly boundary of said Parcel 1, distant South 45°01'18" West (South 45°00' West on said Parcel Map), 44.84 feet from a 34" iron pipe, tagged RCE15310, marking the most southerly corner of said Parcel 1; thence northeasterly along said southeasterly boundary
- 20) North 45°01'18" East, 155.25 feet to a 34" iron pipe, tagged RCE15310, marking the most easterly corner of said Parcel 1; thence along said northeasterly boundary line
- 21) North 47°27'00" West, 155.93 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Containing: 0.36 Acres of land, more or less.

# SECOND

BEGINNING AT A POINT on the southwesterly boundary of said Parcel 1, distant South 44°59'05" West (South 45°00'West on said Parcel Map), 111.84 feet from said most northerly corner; thence along said boundary

- 1) South 44°59'05" West, 15.00 feet; thence leaving said boundary
- 2) South 45°00'55" East, 9.77 feet; thence
- 3) Tangentially, along a circular curve to the left with a radius of 7.50 feet, through a central angle of 180°, an arc distance of 23.56 feet; thence
- 4) North 45°00'55" West, 9.77 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Containing 235 square feet, more or less.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM easements and other rights, previously granted, lying within said conservation easement.

See Attached

**END OF DESCRIPTION** 

