

### Calistoga Cottages

408 Calistoga Road, Santa Rosa, CA (Sonoma County) Assessor's Parcel No. 153-430-032

Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration

Lead Agency:

City of Santa Rosa Community Development Department 100 Santa Rosa Avenue, Rm. 3 Santa Rosa, CA 95404

Contact: Susie Murray, City Planner

Date: May 22, 2014



**DATE:** May 22, 2014

TO: Public Agencies, Organizations and Interested Parties

FROM: Susie Murray, City Planner

SUBJECT: NOTICE OF PUBLIC REVIEW AND INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE

DECLARATION

Pursuant to the State of California Public Resources Code and the "Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970" as amended to date, this is to advise you that the Department of Community Development of the City of Santa Rosa has prepared an Initial Study on the following project:

Project Name: Calistoga Cottages

Location: 408 Calistoga Road, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California, APN: 153-430-032.

### **Property Description:**

The project area is comprised of a single parcel totaling approximately 0.99 acres. The site is bordered to the north and east by very low density residential uses, to the south by Rincon Valley Charter School, and to the west by Calistoga Road and low density residential.

There is an existing 1,630 square foot home with attached garage constructed in 1952. The site topography is nearly level with no natural depressed features in which seasonal wetland habitat can develop.

### **Project Description:**

The proposed project includes a General Plan Amendment from Very Low Density Residential (0.2-2.0 units per acre) to Low Density (2.0-8.0 units per acre); a Rezoning application from RR-40 (Rural Residential) to R-1-6 (Single Family Residential); and a Tentative Parcel Map to subdivide a 0.99-acre parcel, Assessor's Parcel Number 153-430-032, into four smaller residential lots consisting of 10,533 sq. ft., 13,705 sq. ft., 11,179 sq. ft., and 7,833 sq. ft., with the existing residence to remain. There is no further development proposed as part of this application; however, prior to recording the Parcel Map, the developer will have the opportunity to implement site improvements including a common driveway, a fire hydrant, sewer line, water line, and other utility lines. Future construction of three single family homes consistent with the R-1-6 development standards would be subject to a ministerial review through the building permit review process.

### **Environmental Issues:**

The proposed project would not result in potentially significant impacts. The Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration document has been prepared in consultation with local, and state responsible and trustee agencies and in accordance with Section 15063 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Furthermore, the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration will serve as the environmental compliance document required under CEQA for any subsequent phases of the project and for permits/approvals required by a responsible agency.

A thirty-day (30-day) public review period shall commence on May 23, 2014. Written comments must be sent to the City of Santa Rosa, Community Development Department, Planning Division, 100 Santa Rosa Avenue, Room 3, Santa Rosa CA 95404 by June 22, 2014. The City of Santa Rosa Planning Commission will hold a public hearing on the Initial Study/Negative Declaration and project merits on June 26, 2014 in the Santa Rosa City Council Chambers at City Hall (address listed above). Correspondence and comments can be delivered to Susie Murray, project planner, phone: (707) 543-4348, email: smurray@srcity.org

### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST**

1. Project Title: Calistoga Cottages

2. Lead Agency Name & Address: City of Santa Rosa

Community Development Department

Planning Division 100 Santa Rosa Avenue Santa Rosa, California 95404

3. Contact Person & Phone Number: Susie Murray, City Planner

Phone number: (707) 543-4348 Email: smurray@srcity.org

4. Project Location: The site is located in the City of Santa Rosa, Sonoma County,

California at 408 Calistoga Road, Assessor's Parcel

No. 153-430-032.

5. Project Sponsor's Name & Address: Real Equity Partners, LLC

1301 Farmers Lane Santa Rosa, CA 95405

Scott Schellinger, Sponsor's Representative

**CWS Land Solutions** 

P.O. Box 921

Santa Rosa, CA 95402

6. General Plan Designation: Very Low Density Residential

7. Zoning: RR-40 (Rural Residential)

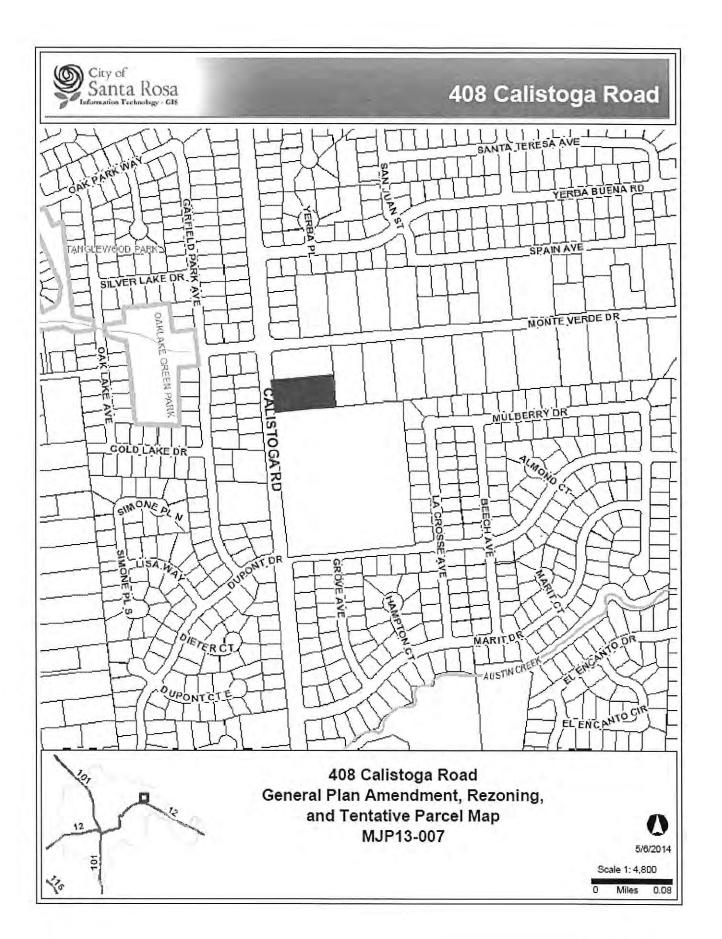
8. **Description of Project:** The proposed project includes a General Plan Amendment from Very Low Density Residential (0.2-2.0 units per acre) to Low Density (2.0-8.0 units per acre); a Rezoning application from RR-40 (Rural Residential) to R-1-6 (Single Family Residential); and a Tentative Parcel Map to subdivide a 0.99-acre parcel, Assessor's Parcel Number 153-430-032, into four smaller residential lots consisting of 10,533 sq. ft., 13,705 sq. ft., 11,179 sq. ft., and 7,833 sq. ft., with the existing residence to remain. There is no further development proposed as part of this application; however, prior to recording the Parcel Map, the developer will have the opportunity to implement site improvements including a common driveway, a fire hydrant, sewer line, water line, and other utility lines. Future construction of three single family homes consistent with the R-1-6 development standards would be subject to a ministerial review through the building permit review process.

9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting: The site is bordered to the north and east by very low density residential uses, to the south by Sequoia Elementary School and the Rincon Valley Charter School, and to the west by Calistoga Road and low density residential.

There is an existing 1,630 square foot home with detached garage that was constructed in 1952. The site topography is nearly level with no natural depressed features in which seasonal wetland habitat can develop. Per arborist's analysis, there are 16 trees on the site.

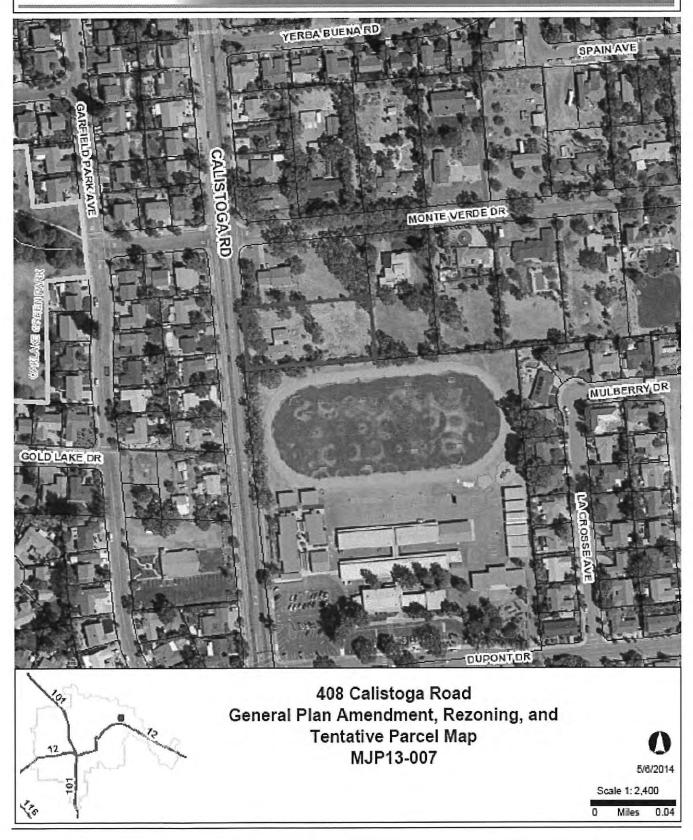
10. Other Public Agencies Whose Approval Is Required:

None required.





### 408 Calistoga Road



### ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

	vironmental factors checked be that is a "Potentially Signification						
П	Aesthetics		Agriculture Resources	X	Air Quality		
	Biological Resources		Cultural Resources		Geology/Soils		
	Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Hydrology / Water Quality		
	Land Use / Planning		Mineral Resources	X	Noise		
	Population / Housing		Public Services		Recreation		
	Transportation / Traffic		Utilities / Service Systems		Mandatory Findings Of Significance		
DETI	ERMINATION						
On the	basis of this initial evaluation:						
	I find that the proposed pr a NEGATIVE DECLARA		COULD NOT have a signification will be prepared.	nt effe	ct on the environment and		
X	there will not be a signific	ant eff he proj	project could have a significated in this case because revision ect proponent. A MITIGATE ed.	ons in t	the project have been		
	I find that the proposed pr ENVIRONMENTAL IMI		MAY have a significant effect REPORT is required.	on the	environment, and an		
	significant unless mitigate adequately analyzed in an been addressed by mitigat	ed" imp earlier ion me NTAL	MAY have a "potentially significated on the environment, but a document pursuant to applicate assures based on the earlier an IMPACT REPORT is required.	t lest of able legalysis	ne effect 1) has been gal standards, and 2) has as described on attached		
	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 legal 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.						
X	Murray		6	123	3/2014		
Signat	ture		Date				
Susie	Murray, City Planner						

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
I.	AESTHETICS				
We a.	ould the project:  Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?		Б	X	
b.	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?			X	
c.	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?			X	
d.	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			X	

### Discussion

There is no further development proposed as part of this application; however, prior to recording the Parcel Map, the developer will have the opportunity to implement site improvements including a common driveway, a fire hydrant, sewer line, water line, and other utility lines. The project does not propose the development of new homes. If, in the future, new homes are proposed that meet the R-1-6 development standards, a ministerial building permit would be required. The existing home shall remain.

The site is not located near a scenic corridor. The proposal is to subdivide one parcel into four residential lots within the R-1-6 (single family residential) zoning district. Future development could change the existing visual character of the site and its surroundings, including new homes and lighting. Single family residential structures may qualify for a class 3 categorical exemption pursuant to section 15303 in the CEQA Guidelines. Any future development of residential uses permitted the proposed R-1-6 zoning district would result in less than significant impact.

### **Recommended Mitigation Measures**

None required.

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

### II. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES

(In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
Ass Ca mo and for sig Ca Pro for Ass Me Pro	ricultural Land Evaluation and Site sessment Model (1997) prepared by the lifornia Dept. of Conservation as an optional del to use in assessing impacts on agriculture d farmland. In determining whether impacts to est resources, including timberland, are nificant environmental effects, lead agencies by refer to information compiled by the lifornia Department of Forestry and Fire otection regarding the state's inventory of est land, including the Forest and Range sessment Project and the Forest Legacy sessment project; and forest carbon asurement methodology provided in Forest otocols adopted by the California Air sources Board.) Would the project:				
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?				x
b.	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?			X	
c.	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				X
d.	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?		П		X
e.	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?				X

### Discussion

There is no further development proposed as part of this application; however, prior to recording the Parcel Map, the developer will have the opportunity to implement site improvements including a common driveway, a fire hydrant, sewer line, water line, and other utility lines. The project does not propose the development of new homes. If, in the future, new homes are proposed that meet the R-1-6 development standards, a ministerial building permit would be required. The existing home shall remain.

The site is currently zoned RR-40 (Rural Residential), which allows agricultural related uses, however, the it is currently used for residential purposes only, not agricultural, with similar residential uses and a school surrounding it. The property is not identified as being forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland and, therefore, the project is considered to have a less than significant impact.

### **Recommended Mitigation Measures**

None required.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
Ш	I. AIR QUALITY				
sig air dis	ould the project: (Where available, the gnificance criteria established by the applicable quality management or air pollution control strict may be relied upon to make the following terminations.)				
a.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			X	
b.	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			X	
c.	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase 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)?			X	
d.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?		X		
e.	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?		X		

### Discussion:

There is no further development proposed as part of this application; however, prior to recording the Parcel Map, the developer will have the opportunity to implement site improvements including a common driveway, a fire hydrant, sewer line, water line, and other utility lines. The project does not propose the development of new homes. If, in the future, new homes are proposed that meet the R-1-6 development standards, a ministerial building permit would be required. The existing home shall remain.

Impacts due to implementation of the improvement plans would generate temporary air pollutant emissions during construction activities. The short-term air quality impacts during construction would be associated primarily with an increase in suspended particulates (dust). Construction activities, including site clearing and soil disturbance, could generate dust emissions and locally elevated levels of particulates (i.e. PM10) downwind of

construction activities. This increase in dust could result in potentially significant short-term impacts on nearby residential uses. The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) provides feasible control measures for construction emissions of PM10. The potentially significant air quality impacts would be reduced to a less-than-significant level with the mitigation presented below.

This project would use typical construction equipment such as trucks and bulldozers. This type of equipment can generate temporary emissions of ozone precursors (i.e., nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds). These emissions are accommodated in the emission inventory of the state and federally required air plans and would not have a significant impact on the attainment and maintenance of ozone standards. In addition, toxic air contaminants (TACs), such as diesel exhaust, are emitted from various construction vehicles and equipment. The project would require limited construction activities and would not emit substantial TACs.

### **Recommended Mitigation Measures:**

- Water all active construction areas at least twice daily;
- Cover all trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials or require all truck to maintain at least two feet of freeboard;
- Pave, apply water three times daily, or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers on all unpaved access roads, parking areas and staging areas at construction sites;
- Sweep daily (with water sweepers) all paved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites;
- Sweep streets daily (with water sweepers) if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public streets;
- Reduce unnecessary idling of construction equipment (i.e., limit idling time to 5 minutes or less);
- Where possible, use newer, cleaner-burning diesel-powered construction equipment;
- Properly maintain construction equipment per manufacturer specifications; and
- Designate a Disturbance Coordinator responsible for ensuring that mitigation measures to reduce air quality impacts from construction are properly implemented.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
IV	. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES				
W	ould the project:				
a.	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?			X	
b.	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?			X	
c.	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404			X	

	of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
d.	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?			X	
e.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?		X		
f.	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				X

### Discussion:

There is no further development proposed as part of this application; however, prior to recording the Parcel Map, the developer will have the opportunity to implement site improvements including a common driveway, a fire hydrant, sewer line, water line, and other utility lines. The project does not propose the development of new homes. If, in the future, new homes are proposed that meet the R-1-6 development standards, a ministerial building permit would be required. The existing home shall remain.

As indicated in the Preliminary Assessment of Biological Resource Conditions report, dated March 6, 2014, prepared by Laurence P. Stromberg, Ph. D., the project will not have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

An arborist's report, dated February 28, 2014, prepared by Becky Duckles, Landscape Consultant & Arborist, inventoried all trees on the site and provided recommendations. Property lines have been adjusted to protect all existing native trees, per the arborist's recommendations. If/when homes are built on the site, the project developer will be required to comply with all grading, landscaping, and pruning provisions consistent with requirements of the City's Tree Ordinance.

In terms of biological resources, it is anticipated that impacts to environmental resources will be less than significant.

### **Recommended Mitigation Measures:**

• Install temporary protective fencing at the edge of the dripline or at the edge of the approved construction line prior to grading on the site. Fencing shall be maintained for the duration of

construction. The project Arborist shall approve all fence locations prior to placement. No fencing shall be removed without the project Arborist's approval.

• Maintain existing grade within the fenced portion of the dripline. Route drainage swales and underground work outside the dripline where possible.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
V.	CULTURAL RESOURCES				
W	ould the project:				
a.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?			X	
b.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?			X	
c.	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?			X	
d.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			X	
e.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?			x	

### Discussion:

The project was referred to the Native American Heritage Commission; one response was received from the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, which indicated concern with future development of the site and requested subsurface testing of the site be conducted. Subsequently, in a Cultural Resources Study, prepared by Dawna Meeks and Janine M. Origer, M.A./R.P.A., dated May 13, 2014, no prehistoric or historical archaeological sites were found within the study location. Field survey procedures included an intensive walk of the property in a zigzag pattern in corridors 10-15 meters wide using a hoe to clear small patches of vegetation and wood chips, as needed, so the ground could be inspected. In addition, three auger holes were excavated at the rear, middle and front of the property. Per Janine Origer, the nearest source of freshwater for the property is more than 500 meter to the south. This fact, combined with the results of the auger borings during the field survey led to the conclusion that the potential for buried archaeological sites on the property is low and additional subsurface work is not warranted.

There is an existing, approximately 1,630-square-foot single family residence on the site, and the property is surrounded by similar urban development. No impacts are anticipated to historical, cultural and/or archaeological resources as a result of the project.

There is no further development proposed as part of this application; however, prior to recording the Parcel Map, the developer will have the opportunity to implement site improvements including a common driveway, a fire hydrant, sewer line, water line, and other utility lines. The project does not propose the development of new

homes. If, in the future, new homes are proposed that meet the R-1-6 development standards, a ministerial building permit would be required. Standard measures at time of building permit issuance include:

- If cultural resources are discovered during the project construction (inadvertent discoveries), all work in the area of the find shall cease and a qualified archaeologist and representatives of the appropriate tribe shall be retained by the project sponsor to investigate the find and make recommendations as to treatment and mitigation of any impacts to those resources.
- If human remains are encountered, California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin. Further, pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(b) remains shall be left in place and free from disturbance until a final decision as to the treatment and disposition has been made. If the Sonoma County Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be contacted within a reasonable timeframe. Subsequently, the Native American Heritage Commission shall identify the "most likely descendant." The most likely descendant shall then make recommendations, and engage in consultations concerning the treatment of the remains as provided in Public Resources Code 5097.98.

In terms of Cultural Resources, no significant impacts are anticipated.

### **Recommended Mitigation Measures**

None required.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
VI.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS				
substa	e project: se people or structures to potential antial adverse effects, including the risk s, 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.			X	
ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?			X	
iii)	Seismic related ground failure, including liquefaction?			X	
iv)	Landslides?				X

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
b.	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			X	
c.	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on, or off, site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?			X	
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?			X	
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?				X

### Discussion:

There is no further development proposed as part of this application; however, prior to recording the Parcel Map, the developer will have the opportunity to implement site improvements including a common driveway, a fire hydrant, sewer line, water line, and other utility lines. The project does not propose the development of new homes. If, in the future, new homes are proposed that meet the R-1-6 development standards, a ministerial building permit would be required. The existing home shall remain.

The City of Santa Rosa is subject to geological hazards related primarily to seismic events (earthshaking) due to presence of active faults. The subject site is relatively level with no significant depressions and does not contain evidence of any geologic activities such as faulting and landsliding. The project site is not located within any Alquist Priolo Special Study Zone as depicted in the General Plan 2035 (Figure 12-3), but is located in an area considered to be susceptible to very strong groundshaking during an earthquake.

Any future development will require the application of City and California Building code (CBC) construction standards, including a geotechnical investigation and soils report, to address all potential impacts related to possible area seismic activity. Future development would also require a connection to the City's sewer system for wastewater disposal.

### **Recommended Mitigation Measures:**

None required.

Potentially	Less-Than-	Less-Than-	No
Significant	Significant With	Significant	Impact
Impact	Mitigation	Impact	
0.6.00	Incorporation	14.30.75	

### VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Wou.	ld the project:			
f.	Generate Greenhouse Gas Emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?		X	
g.	Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?		X	

### Discussion:

There is no further development proposed as part of this application; however, prior to recording the Parcel Map, the developer will have the opportunity to implement site improvements including a common driveway, a fire hydrant, sewer line, water line, and other utility lines. The project does not propose the development of new homes. If, in the future, new homes are proposed that meet the R-1-6 development standards, a ministerial building permit would be required. The existing home shall remain.

The project may result in the future development of three additional single family homes. In a report provided by W-Trans, dated February 28, 2014. Using standard rates for single family dwelling unit published by ITE in Trip Generation Manual, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2012, the build out of three additional homes would result in 29 new daily trips, including two during morning peak hour and three during the evening peak hour.

Climate change refers to any significant change in measures of climate, such as average temperature, precipitation, or wind patterns over a period of time. Climate change may result from natural factors, natural processes, and human activities that change the composition of the atmosphere and alter the surface and features of the land. Significant changes in global climate patterns have recently been associated with global warming, an average increase in the temperature of the atmosphere near the Earth's surface, attributed to accumulation of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions in the atmosphere. Greenhouse gases trap heat in the atmosphere, which in turn heats the surface of the Earth. Some GHGs occur naturally and are emitted to the atmosphere through natural processes, while others are created and emitted solely through human activities. The emission of GHGs through the combustion of fossil fuels (i.e., fuels containing carbon) in conjunction with other human activities, appears to be closely associated with global warming. State law defines GHG to include the following: carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride (Health and Safety Code, section 38505(g).) The most common GHG that results from human activity is carbon dioxide, followed by methane and nitrous oxide.

Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32), the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, recognizes that California is the source of substantial amounts of GHG emissions. The potential adverse impacts of global warming include the exacerbation of air quality problems, a reduction in the quality and supply of water to the state from the Sierra snowpack, a rise in sea levels resulting in the displacement of thousands of coastal businesses and residences, damage to marine ecosystems and the natural environment, and an increase in the incidences of infectious diseases, asthma, and other human health-related problems. In order to avert these consequences, AB 32 establishes a state goal of reducing GHG emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2035 (a reduction of approximately 25 percent from forecast emission levels) with further reductions to follow.

On December 4, 2001, the Santa Rosa City Council adopted a resolution to become a member of Cities for Climate Protection (CCP), a project of the International Council on Local Environmental Initiatives. On August 2, 2005 the City adopted Resolution 26341 which committed the City of Santa Rosa (City) to reduce the City's municipal (i.e., city government) greenhouse gas emissions by 20 percent below 2000 levels by 2010 and committed to help facilitate the community-wide greenhouse gas reduction target of 25% from 1990 levels by 2015 (City of Santa

Rosa 2005). In October 2008, the nine Sonoma County cities and the County with the help of the Climate Protection Campaign (CPC) incorporated the greenhouse gas reduction goals into the Sonoma County Community Climate Action Plan (CAP).

In June 2008 the City prepared a report, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Related to Water and Wastewater Services: Baseline, Reduction Strategies, and Recommendations. This report investigates various greenhouse gas reduction strategies that the Utilities Department could implement in support of the City's municipal greenhouse gas reduction target. Of Santa Rosa's greenhouse gas emissions, the Utilities Department operations represent the largest share (46%). For the year 2005, greenhouse gas emissions from the entire wastewater sector was estimated at 9,513 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent per year. Of which, the pumping of wastewater (i.e. lift stations) was estimated at 60 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent per year or less than 1% of all emissions from wastewater. One strategy from the report to reduce these emissions is to improve pump efficiency.

In June 2012 the City approved the Santa Rosa Climate Action Plan (SRCAP). The SRCAP identifies a need to reduce emissions by a total of 558,090 tons (or 25%) below business-as-usual levels projected for 2020 to meet the established greenhouse gas reduction goals. The SRCAP includes recommendations for reducing emissions in the building, transportation, agriculture, forestry, and solid waste sectors and includes recommendations to reduce the City's reliance on the electrical grid by implementing renewable energy projects. The SRCAP measures, policies and projects to reduce community wide GHGs are aligned with the goals and policies of the Santa Rosa General Plan Open Space and Conservation Element.

To ensure that new development complies with the City's GHG reduction program, the SRCAP contains a "New Development Checklist". The Checklist contains policies allowing new development to incorporate measures for SRCAP compliance and to reduce potential GHG impacts to less than significant levels. The Checklist denotes 15 mandatory measures. If a project cannot meet one or more the mandatory measures, substitution of other measures described in the Checklist is permitted.

While no future development is proposed as part of this project, it is likely three new homes will be built in the future. Any future development will be required to comply with the SCRAP and the new development checklist. The Tentative Map application incorporates the following policy measures from the Climate Action Plan New Development Checklist:

- <u>Policy 1.1.1 Comply with CAL Green Tier 1 Standards</u>: Construction documents shall comply with State Energy requirements for Title 24 and CALGreen Tier 1 Standards.
- <u>Policy 1.3.1</u> <u>Install real-time energy monitors to track energy use:</u> Construction documents shall include "Smart Meters" to track real-time energy consumption.
- <u>Policy 1.4.2</u> Comply with the City's Tree Preservation Ordinance (Santa Rosa Code Section 17-24.020): All existing trees have been preserved to the greatest extent possible. Any tree removal will be subject to comply with the City's Tree Preservation Ordinance.
- <u>Policy 1.4.3</u> Provide public and private trees in compliance with the Zoning Code: Street trees shall be shown on the Improvement Plans, and installed by the developer.
- <u>Policy 1.5</u> <u>Install new sidewalks and paving with high solar reflectivity materials</u>: The project shall include light colored concrete and light colored paving seal coat.
- <u>Policy 2.1.3 Pre-wire and pre-plumb for solar thermal or PV systems:</u> Future development of homes shall include pre-wiring & pre-plumbing for solar thermal or PV systems.

- <u>Policy 3.2.2</u> Improve non-vehicular network to promote walking, biking: The project includes street improvements that incorporate bike path and sidewalk along the street frontage.
- <u>Policy 3.6.1 Install calming features to improve pedestrian /bike experience:</u> The project includes street improvements that incorporate bike path and sidewalk along the street frontage.
- <u>Policy 4.1.1</u> Implement the Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan: The project's pedestrian/bicycle path and amenities for users (see Policy 3.6.1 above) support the Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan.
- <u>Policy 4.2.2</u> <u>Provide safe spaces to wait for bus arrival:</u> The proposed subdivision is located on a street with established public transit routes and covered shelters for passengers.
- <u>Policy 5.1.2</u> <u>Install electric vehicle charging equipment.</u> Future development of homes shall include 220v outlet in all garages to accommodate charging of electric vehicles.
- <u>Policy 6.1.3</u> Increase diversion of construction waste: A construction waste management plan will be created in compliance with CalGreen Tier 1 Standards.
- <u>Policy 7.1.1 Reduce potable water for outdoor landscaping</u>: Future development of homes shall be required to comply with the City's Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance.
- <u>Policy 7.1.3</u> Use water meters which track real-time water use: The project will have water meters with real-time usage tracking, assuming that the City of Santa Rosa has this capacity at the time of construction.
- <u>Policy 7.3.2</u> Meet on-site meter separation requirements in locations with current or future recycled water <u>capabilities</u>: Future development of homes shall require separate water meters for indoor and outdoor use per the City's Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance. At which point recycled water becomes available at this location, the separation of indoor vs. outdoor use will be done.
- <u>Policy 9.1.2</u> Provide outdoor electric outlets for charging lawn equipment: Future development of homes shall include electrical outlets the may be used for charging lawn and garden equipment on exterior walls.
- <u>Policy 9.1.3</u> <u>Install low water use landscapes:</u> Future development of homes shall be required to comply with the City's Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance.
- <u>Policy 9.2.1 Minimize construction equipment idling time to 5 minutes or less:</u> Construction procedures complying with the Climate Action Plan new development checklist will be noted on Improvement Plans and construction documents.
- <u>Policy 9.2.2 Maintain construction equipment per manufacturer's specifications:</u> Construction procedures complying with the Climate Action Plan new development checklist will be noted on Improvement Plans and construction documents.
- <u>Policy 9.2.3</u> <u>Limit Green House Gas (GHG) construction equipment by using electrified equipment or alternate fuels:</u> Construction procedures complying with the Climate Action Plan new development checklist will be noted on Improvement Plans and construction documents.

### **Recommended Mitigation Measures:**

None required.

1 Climate Protection Campaign. Greenhouse Gas Emissions Related to Water and Wastewater Services: Baseline, Reduction Strategies, and Recommendations, June 2008, <a href="http://coolplan.org/ccap-report/source-material/4%20Wastewater.pdf">http://coolplan.org/ccap-report/source-material/4%20Wastewater.pdf</a>, Section 3.1.2.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
VI	III. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MA	ATERIALS			
Wa.	ould the project:  Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				X
b.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?			X	
c.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			X	
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?				X
e.	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X
f.	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X
g.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
h.	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are			X	

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

adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

### Discussion:

There is no further development proposed as part of this application; however, prior to recording the Parcel Map, the developer will have the opportunity to implement site improvements including a common driveway, a fire hydrant, sewer line, water line, and other utility lines. The project does not propose the development of new homes. If, in the future, new homes are proposed that meet the R-1-6 development standards, a ministerial building permit would be required. The existing home shall remain.

The proposal is to subdivide one parcel into four residential lots within the R-1-6 (single family residential) zoning district. The project has been reviewed by the Santa Rosa Fire Department, and no concern regarding hazardous materials or request for a Phase I received.

Potentially

Less-Than-

### **Recommended Mitigation Measures:**

None required.

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

Less-Than-

No

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
	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?				
e.	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?			X	
f.	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			X	
g.	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				X
h.	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				X
i.	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				X
j.	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				X

### Discussion:

There is no further development proposed as part of this application; however, prior to recording the Parcel Map, the developer will have the opportunity to implement site improvements including a common driveway, a fire hydrant, sewer line, water line, and other utility lines. The project does not propose the development of new homes. If, in the future, new homes are proposed that meet the R-1-6 development standards, a ministerial building permit would be required. At time of building permit issuance, the following standard measures shall apply:

- Developer's engineer shall comply with all requirements of the City Standard Storm Water Mitigation Plan
  Guidelines using Low Impact Development (LID) Best Management Practices (BMPs). Final Plans shall
  address the storm water quality and quantity along with a maintenance agreement or comparable document
  to assure continuous maintenance of the source and treatment.
- Submit landscape and irrigation plans in conformance with the Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance adopted by the Santa Rosa City Council, Resolution No. 27518, on November 17, 2009. Plans shall be submitted with the Building Permit application. Submit the following with the above mentioned plans: Maximum Applied Water Allowance (Appendix A) and Hydrozone Table (Appendix B).

• A Final Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) using Low Impact Development (LID) Best Management Practices (BMP) is to be included with the Building Permit application.

The subject site is flat and is not within a 100-year flood hazard area; therefore, it is not expected to be subject to flooding, seiche, tsunami or mudflow.

In terms of hydrology and water quality, the proposed project will have a less than significant impact.

### **Recommended Mitigation Measures:**

None required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
X. LAND USE AND PLANNING				
Would the project: a. Physically divide an established community?			X	
b. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?			X	П
c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?			X	

### Discussion:

There is no further development proposed as part of this application; however, prior to recording the Parcel Map, the developer will have the opportunity to implement site improvements including a common driveway, a fire hydrant, sewer line, water line, and other utility lines. The project does not propose the development of new homes. If, in the future, new homes are proposed that meet the R-1-6 development standards, a ministerial building permit would be required. The existing home shall remain.

The site is currently developed with a single family dwelling with attached garage and is surrounded by a school and similar residential uses. The proposed General Plan Amendment, Rezoning, and Tentative Parcel Map will allow up to three additional residential units; however, the site's potential buildout with the changes in zoning and General Plan land use could result in six new home.

The proposed project will not divide an established community, nor will it conflict with any land use policies or conservation plan.

Any associated impacts would be less than significant in terms of land use and planning.

### **Recommended Mitigation Measures:**

None required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
XI. MINERAL RESOURCES				
Would the project:  a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				X
b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				X
Discussion:				
homes. If, in the future, new homes are proposed the building permit would be required. The existing home the project site does not contain any known locall project will have no impact in terms of mineral resource.  Recommended Mitigation Measures:	ne shall remair y or regionally	1.		
None required.				
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
XII. NOISE				
Would the project result in:  a. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			X	
b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?			X	

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
c	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			X	
C	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?		X		
6	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?				X
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?				X
the hyd hor built	ere is no further development proposed as part of developer will have the opportunity to implement drant, sewer line, water line, and other utility line mes. If, in the future, new homes are proposed the lding permit would be required. The existing how e subject site is located approximately four tentlocates anticipated. The project does not involve the utiled to comply with noise levels outlined in the	nt site improver s. The project of at meet the R-1 me shall remain as of a mile aw new construction	nents including a coloes not propose the -6 development start.  ray from Highway 1 on; any new development are considered as the constant of t	ommon driveway development of ndards, a minist	y, a fire f new erial ificant noise
Re	commended Mitigation Measures:				
Co p.n	nstruction hours shall be limited to 7:00 a.m. to 7 n. Saturdays. No construction is permitted on Su	7:00 p.m. Mond ndays and holic	ay through Friday a lays.	nd 8:00 a.m. to	6:00
		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
-	XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING				
	Would the project:  a. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by			X	

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
	indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?		2000		
b.	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X
C.	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X
Disc	ussion:				
Whill resid signi	ant, sewer line, water line, and other utility lines es. If, in the future, new homes are proposed that ling permit would be required. The existing home he no development is proposed as part of this propences which would result in addition housing of ficant impacts are anticipated.  Commended Mitigation Measures:	at meet the R-1 ne shall remair oposal, it would	<ul><li>-6 development sta</li><li>i.</li><li>d allow future devel</li></ul>	ndards, a minist	three new
None	e required.				
X	IV. PUBLIC SERVICES				
ph ne ne fac sig ma tin	fould the project result in substantial adverse sysical impacts associated with the provision of aw or physically altered governmental facilities, and for new or physically altered governmental cilities, the construction of which could cause guificant environmental impacts, in order to a intain acceptable service ratios, response these or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
a.	Fire protection?			X	
b.	Police protection?			X	
c.	Schools?			X	
d.	Parks?			X	

e. Other public facilities?

X

### Discussion:

There is no further development proposed as part of this application; however, prior to recording the Parcel Map, the developer will have the opportunity to implement site improvements including a common driveway, a fire hydrant, sewer line, water line, and other utility lines. The project does not propose the development of new homes. If, in the future, new homes are proposed that meet the R-1-6 development standards, a ministerial building permit would be required. The existing home shall remain.

The project site is located within the City of Santa Rosa and would receive all necessary public services.

Fire and Police protection services will be provided by the City of Santa Rosa. No additional Fire or Police personnel or equipment are necessary to serve the proposed project.

Evidence of school impact fees would be made to the applicable school district offices prior to City issuance of any building permits.

Parks impacts would be addressed through payment of City impact fees (see discussion below under item XIV). There are five parks within walking distance (3/4 mile) of the project site including Spring Lake Park, Skyhawk Park, Rincon Valley Community Park, Tanglewood Park, Oaklake Green Park.

In terms of public services, no significant impacts are anticipated.

### **Recommended Mitigation Measures:**

None required.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
XV	7. RECREATION				
Wo	ould the project: Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?			X	
b.	Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?			X	

### Discussion:

There is no further development proposed as part of this application; however, prior to recording the Parcel Map, the developer will have the opportunity to implement site improvements including a common driveway, a fire hydrant, sewer line, water line, and other utility lines. The project does not propose the development of new homes. If, in the future, new homes are proposed that meet the R-1-6 development standards, a ministerial building permit would be required. The existing home shall remain.

The subject site is currently development with a single family dwelling with attached garage. While the project doesn't involve and physical development, in terms of recreation, future construction of homes on the additional three parcels would result in less than significant impacts. Any applicable in-lieu park fees would be assessed at building permit issuance.

### **Recommended Mitigation Measures:**

None required.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
X	I. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC				
Wo	conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?			X	
b.	Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?			X	
c.	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				x
d.	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?			X	
e.	Result in inadequate emergency access?				X
f.	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?			X	

Discussion:

There is no further development proposed as part of this application; however, prior to recording the Parcel Map, the developer will have the opportunity to implement site improvements including a common driveway, a fire hydrant, sewer line, water line, and other utility lines. The project does not propose the development of new homes. If, in the future, new homes are proposed that meet the R-1-6 development standards, a ministerial building permit would be required. The existing home shall remain.

The General Plan land use designation for the site is currently Very Low Density Residential and it is developed with a single family residence constructed in 1952. The project would allow a housing density increase from Very Low Density (0.2-2.0 units per acre) to Low Density (2.0-8.0 units per acre). Traffic patterns to and from the site may result in an additional 29 trips per day, as indicated in a traffic study, dated February 28, 2014, produced by W-Trans. In terms of transportation/traffic, no significant traffic impacts are anticipated as a result of this project or the future development of additional single family residences.

### **Recommended Mitigation Measures:**

None required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTE	EMS			
Would the project: a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?			X	
b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			X	
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?			X	
d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?			X	
e. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?			X	

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?			X	
g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			X	
Discussion:				
There is no further development proposed as part of the developer will have the opportunity to implement hydrant, sewer line, water line, and other utility lines homes. If, in the future, new homes are proposed the building permit would be required. The existing homestate proposed Calistoga Cottages subdivision is local Rosa. Utilities and services exist or are available the providers. The project will use some of the existing the project which does not result in the need for new less than significant.  Recommended Mitigation Measures:  None required.	t site improvents. The project deat meet the R-1 me shall remain ted within an urough local City service capacit	nents including a co oes not propose the -6 development star  rbanized area within v services, Pacific G y. Services and sup	mmon driveway development of ndards, a minist of the City limits has & Electric an oplies are adequ	y, a fire f new erial of Santa nd other ate to serve
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIG	NIFICANCE	E		
Would the project:  a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?			X	
b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects,			X	

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less-Than- Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less-Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
	the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				
c.	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			X	

### Discussion:

The project includes a General Plan Amendment, Rezoning, and Tentative Parcel Map; it does not involve any new physical development of the site. There is an existing, approximately 1,630-square-foot single family resident with garage attached by a breezeway which will remain. The project does not propose the development of residential structures, it is likely that three single family homes will be constructed in the future. An assessment of biological resources was provided, prepared by Laurence P. Stromberg, Ph.D. General site conditions; potential for wetlands and wetlands habitat; potential for special-status species including plants and trees, California tiger salamander, invertebrates, reptiles, amphibians, and birds were considered in the assessment and no significant impacts anticipated.

No significant impacts are anticipated in terms of historical, cultural, or archaeological resources. The Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria expressed concern with future development of the site and requested that prior to issuance of any future permits resulting in ground-disturbing activities, subsurface testing be done. In response to that request, a Cultural Resources Study was prepared by Dawna Meeks and Janine M. Origer, M.A./R.P.A., dated May 13, 2014. Field survey procedures included an intensive walk of the property in a zigzag pattern in corridors 10-15 meters wide using a hoe to clear small patches of vegetation and wood chips, as needed, so the ground could be inspected. In addition, three auger holes were excavated at the rear, middle and front of the property. Per Janine Origer, the nearest source of freshwater for the property is more than 500 meters to the south. This fact, combined with the results of the auger borings during the field survey led to the conclusion that the potential for buried archaeological sites on the property is low and additional subsurface work is not warranted.

The project does not have the potential to create impacts which are individually limited but cumulatively considerable. It is developed on all four sides by similar and higher density residential and a school. The environmental effects of the project are generally negligible and will be mitigated through standard City construction standards and practices.

The project does not present potentially significant impacts which may cause adverse impacts upon human beings, either directly or indirectly. The project will be conditioned to make City standard improvements with respect to noise impacts, roadways and storm drainage. Building and improvement plans will be reviewed to ensure compliance with applicable building codes and standards.

### **Recommended Mitigation Measures:**

None required.

### APPENDIX

### SOURCE REFERENCES

The following is a list of references used in the preparation of this document. Unless attached herein, copies of all reference reports, memorandums and letters are on file with the City of Santa Rosa Department of Community Development. References to Publications prepared by Federal or State agencies may be found with the agency responsible for providing such information.

- 1) City of Santa Rosa 2035 General Plan, adopted November 3, 2009 and Final EIR, certified November 2009 (SCH No. 2008092114).
- Traffic report, dated February 28, 2014, prepared by W-Trans, Whitlock & Weinberger Transportation Inc.
- 3) Preliminary Assessment of Biological Resource Conditions, dated March 6, 2014, prepared by Laurence P. Stromberg, Ph. D., Wetlands Consultant
- Cultural Resources Study, dated May 13, 2014, prepared by Dawn Meeks and Janine M. Origer, M.A./R.P.A.

### PROJECT SPONSOR'S INCORPORATION OF MITIGATION MEASURES

As the project sponsor or the authorized agent of the project sponsor, I, Scott Schellinger, undersigned, have reviewed the Initial Study for the Calistoga Cottages project and have particularly reviewed all mitigation measures and monitoring programs identified herein. I accept the findings of the Initial Study and mitigation measures and hereby agree to modify the proposed project applications now on file with the City of Santa Rosa to include and incorporate all mitigation measures and monitoring programs set out in this Initial Study.

### DETERMINATION FOR PROJECT

On the basis of this Initial Study and Environmental Checklist I find that the proposed project could have a Potentially Significant Effect on the environment; however, the aforementioned mitigation measures to be performed by the property owner (authorized agent) will reduce the potential environmental impacts to a point where no significant effects on the environment will occur. A Mitigated Negative Declaration will be prepared.

REPORT AUTHORS AND CONSULTANTS

Susie Murray, City Planner

City of Santa Rosa, Community Development Department.

Attachments:

Arborist's Report, dated February 28, 2014, prepared by Becky Duckles, Landscape Consultant and Arborist

Preliminary Assessment of Biological Resource Conditions, dated March 6, 2014, prepared by

Laurence P. Stromberg, Ph. D., Wetlands Consultant

Focused Traffic Study, dated February 28, 2014, prepared by W-Trans, Whitlock & Weinberger

Transportation Inc.

	***			

Mitgatio Measure	in .	Implementation Procedure	Monitoring Responsibility	Monitoring Reporting, Action, and Schedule
III.a	Water all active construction areas at least twice daily  g	Required at grading/building permit issuance; shall be noted on plans	Site inspector, Engineering Development Services	Periodic site inspections during periods of construction.
		submitted for building permits	City of Santa Rosa	
III.b	Cover all trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials or require Required at	Required at	Site inspector,	Periodic site inspections during
	all trucks to maintain at least two feet of freeboard	grading/building	Engineering	periods of construction.
	175	permit issuance; shall	Development Services	
		be noted on plans	and Build Division,	
	S	submitted for	City of Santa Rosa	
	E.	building permits		
III.c	Pave, apply water three times daily, or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers Required at	Required at	Site inspector,	Periodic site inspections during
	on all unpaved access roads, parking areas and staging areas at	grading/building	Engineering	periods of construction.
	construction sites	permit issuance; shall	Development Services	
	ı	be noted on plans	and Build Division,	
	T. S	submitted for building permits	City of Santa Rosa	

Mitg	Mitgation	Implementation	Monitoring	Monitoring Reporting,
Measure	sure	Procedure	Responsibility	Action, and Schedule
HII.d	III.d Sweep daily (with water sweepers) all paved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites	Required at grading/building permit issuance; shall be noted on plans submitted for building permits	Site inspector, Engineering Development Services and Build Division, City of Santa Rosa	Periodic site inspections during periods of construction.
III.e	Sweep streets daily (with water sweepers) if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public streets	Required at grading/building permit issuance; shall be noted on plans submitted for building permits	Site inspector, Engineering Development Services and Build Division, City of Santa Rosa	Periodic site inspections during periods of construction.
J.III.	Reduce unnecessary idling of construction equipment (i.e., limit idling time to 5 minutes or less)	Required at grading/building permit issuance; shall be noted on plans submitted for building permits	Site inspector, Engineering Development Services and Build Division, City of Santa Rosa	Periodic site inspections during periods of construction.

3	Mitoation	Implementation	Monitoring	Monitoring Reporting,
Me	Measure	Procedure	Responsibility	Action, and Schedule
III.g	g Where possible, use newer, cleaner-burning diesel-powered	Required at	Site inspector,	Periodic site inspections during
		grading/building		periods of construction.
		permit issuance; shall	Development Services	
		be noted on plans	and Build Division,	
		submitted for	City of Santa Rosa	
		building permits		
III.h	h Properly maintain construction equipment per manufacturer	Required at	Site inspector,	Periodic site inspections during
	specifications	grading/building	Engineering	periods of construction.
		permit issuance; shall	Development Services	
		be noted on plans	and Build Division,	
		submitted for	City of Santa Rosa	
		building permits		
III.i	Designate a Disturbance Coordinator responsible for ensuring that	Required at	Site inspector,	Shall be designated prior to
	mitigation measures to reduce air quality impacts from construction	grading/building	Engineering	building/grading permit usuance.
	are properly implemented	permit issuance; shall	Development Services	
		be noted on plans	and Build Division,	
		submitted for	City of Santa Rosa	
		building permits		

Mitgation		Implementation	Monitoring	Monitoring Reporting,
Measure	ure	Procedure	Responsibility	Action, and Schedule
IV.a	Install temporary protective fencing at the edge of the dripline or at	Required at	Site inspector,	Periodic site inspections during
	the edge of the approved construction line prior to grading on the site. grading/building	grading/building	Engineering	periods of construction.
	Fencing shall be maintained for the duration of construction. The	permit issuance; shall	Development Services	
	project Arborist shall approve all fence locations prior to placement.	be noted on plans	and Build Division,	
	No fencing shall be removed without the project Arborist's approval.	submitted for	City of Santa Rosa	
		building permits		
IV.b	IV.b Maintain existing grade within the fenced portion of the dripline.	Required at	Site inspector,	Periodic site inspections during
	Route drainage swales and underground work outside the dripline	grading/building	Engineering	periods of construction.
	where possible.	permit issuance; shall	Development Services	
		be noted on plans	and Build Division,	
		submitted for	City of Santa Rosa	
		building permits		
XII.a	XII.a Construction hours shall be limited to 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Monday Building/Grading	Building/Grading	Site inspector,	Periodic site inspections during
	through Friday and 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Saturdays. No	Permit	Engineering	periods of construction.
	construction is permitted on Sundays and holidays.		Development Services	
			City of Santa Rosa	

#### BECKY DUCKLES

LANDSCAPE CONSULTANT & ARBORIST SEBASTOPOL, CA. 707.829.0555 PH.

Calistoga Cottages - 408 Calistoga Rd Santa Rosa, CA

Box 1678 osa CA 95402

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

#### TREE PROTECTION NOTES

February 28, 2014

- 1. Where pruning for clearance is required on any trees to remain, it should be done by trained, qualified tree workers according to ISA & ANSI A300 Pruning Guidelines, prior to construction. Pruning should be the minimum necessary for hazard reduction, (i.e. the removal of deadwood 2" and larger, etc.) and for clearance.
- 2. Plastic tree protection fencing should be installed at the driplines of trees within the zone of construction activity, (or the outer edge of the dripline of groups of trees). If access within dripline will be required, fence to be placed at expected limit of grading. Fence should be installed prior to the start of clearing or grading operations, and kept in place throughout construction activities.
- 3. If any roots larger than 1" are encountered during construction activities which can't be preserved, they should be cut cleanly across the face of the root with a sharp saw, past any damaged portions.
- 4. No parking, operation of equipment, storage of materials, disposal of waste or other construction activity shall occur within driplines of protected trees.
- 5. If any issues arise during construction relating to trees, project arborist shall be notified to visit site and/or provide recommendations

# BECKY DUCKLES LANDSCAPE CONSULTANT & ARBORIST

SEBASTOPOL, CA 707.829.0555 PH

#### 408 Calistoga Rd. Santa Rosa, CA

#### ARBORIST'S REPORT February 28, 2014

In September, at the owner's request I visited this site to evaluate any trees which might be impacted by the development of a minor subdivision. The site is relatively flat, with just a few native oaks and ornamental trees. The new entry road will have some impact on tree roots and project engineer, developer and arborist will adjust details of paving section and location to minimize root loss and damage to trees.

An inventory and evaluation of all protected trees which might be impacted by construction is enclosed. They are listed by number as referenced on the accompanying Tree Location Map. Their common and botanical names are listed, with diameters (measured at breast height, 4'-6"), ratings for general condition and structure, and comments regarding preservation or proposed removal.

Please call if there are questions or more information is needed.

Respectfully submitted,

Becky Duckles

Becky Duckles International Society of Arboriculture, Western Chapter Certified Arborist #WE-0796A

# CALISTOGA COTTAGES 408 Calistoga Rd. Santa Rosa

TREE #	SPECIES	TRUNK DIAMETER (In.)	GENERAL HEALTH/CONDITIO	STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY	CONSTRUCTION IMPACT/RECOMMENDATIONS
-	Valley Oak/Quercus Iobata	14/17"	Fair/Good	Fair/Good	To be preserved, Prune lower branches to improve form and for clearance. Minimize depth of entry road section to minimize impact on roots
2	Valley Oak/Quercus lobata	21"	Good	Good/Excellent	To be preserved. Some impact from entry road construction.
m	Mimosa/Albizia julibrissin	18"	Good/Excellent	Good/Excellent	To be preserved. No impact from construction.
4	Valley Oak/Quercus Iobata	15"	Fair/Good	Good	To be preserved. Some impact from entry road construction; minimize depth of paved section. Some epicormic sprouts and sparse foliage indicate low level, mild decline
ĸ	Valley Oak/Quercus lobata	20"	Fair/Good	Good	To be preserved. Moderate impact from entry road construction.
9	Valley Oak/Quercus lobata	12/12"	Good/Excellent	Good	To be preserved. Tall, upright habit, co-dominant leaders with included bark, but attachment appears relatively strong
7	Valley Oak/Quercus lobata	7/11"	PooS	Good	To be preserved, No impact from construction. Removing smaller (co-dominant) trunk is recommended for future form
ω	Valley Oak/Quercus Iobata	5.	Good/Excellent	Good/Excellent	To be preserved. No impact from construction.
თ	Cypress/Cupressus arizonica	12/12"	Fair/Good	Fair	To be preserved. No impact from construction. Poor form
10	Plum/Prunus sp.	14"	Fair	Fair	To be preserved. No impact from construction. Not a protected species
7	Valley Oak/Quercus lobata	19/20"	Fair	Fair/Good	To be preserved. No impact from construction. Engulfed in ivy; cut stems and remove
12	Mimosa/Albizia julibrissin	12"	Good	Fair/Good	To be preserved. No impact from construction. Poor form from competition
5	Valley Oak/Quercus	.02	Good	Good/Excellent	To be preserved. No impact from construction. Foliage slightly sparse; enguifed in ivy; cut stems and remove
4	Valley Oak/Quercus	2,	poog	Good	To be preserved. No impact from construction. Engulfed in ivy; cut stems and remove
15	Valley Oak/Quercus Iobata	19"	Good/Excellent	Good	To be preserved. No impact from construction. Engulfed in ivy; cut stems and remove ivy and privet at base
16	Mimosa/Albizia julibrissin	10"	Fair	Fair	To be preserved. Suppressed by adjacent oak, grows to west

		+	

# Laurence P. Stromberg, Ph. D.

Wetlands Consultant

ewell Street San Rafael CA 9490

59 Jewell Street, San Rafael, CA 94901 Tel. & Fax: (415) 721-0700 CITY OF SANTA ROSA P.O. Box 1678 Santa Rosa CA 95402

MAR - 6 2014

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCE CONDITIONS ON THE PROPERTY AT
408 CALISTOGA ROAD, SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA

This report provides my assessment of the biological conditions on the property at 408 Calistoga Road (Figure 1). The biological issues of import are the presence or potential presence of wetlands, endangered plant species, and California tiger salamander and the presence of oak trees. I visited the site on Friday, February 21,2014. My assessment is based on observations made during the site visit, review of maps developed as part of the santa Rosa Plain Conservation Strategy, and data available from the California Natural Diversity Data Base on the special-status species that can occur in the area given their ranges and habitat requirements.

#### **GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS**

The site is level and contains no natural depressional features in which seasonal wetland habitat can develop. There are no drainage features and no road-side ditch fronts the property. The soils are mapped by the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) as Haire gravelly loam.

The vegetation from the 2012-2013 growing season is dead; the flowering parts and seedheads (primary identifying characteristics) have deteriorated and few remain. The vegetation that will develop during the 2013-2014 growing season is still immature but the recent rains made it possible to identify some of the species present although they are typically in the seedling state. The vegetation on the site is a ruderal annual grassland within which a number of scattered valley oak trees are present. The identifiable species include ryegrass (*Festuca perennis*), common groundsel (*Senecio vulgaris*), English plantain (Plantago lanceolata), two species of filaree (*Erodium botrys*, *E. cicutarium*), wild radish (*Raphanus sativus*), annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*), fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*), dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*), Harding grass (*Phalaris aquatica*), and silver hairgrass (*Aira caryophyllea*).

The oaks include single- and multi-stemmed individuals ranging in diameter at breast height from 5 inches to approximately 18 inches. Ornamental plums are also present and ornamentals are planted around the residence, which is currently unoccupied. Himalaya berry (*Rubus discolor*) and oleander (*Nerium oleander*) occur along the fence lines and English ivy (*Hedera helix*) climbs the fence along the south property line and one of the outbuildings in the center of the property.

Annual grassland habitat in urbanizing or urbanized area on and near the Santa Rosa Plain support a number of wildlife species, including small mammals such as several species of mice, broad-footed mole (*Scapanus latimanus*), shrews (*Sorex* sp.) and, gophers (*Thomomys bottae*), which provide an essential food resource to snakes and larger mammals, as well as to raptorial birds (hawks, kestrels, kites, and owls). Other mammals, such as black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*), striped skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*), raccoon (*Procyon lotor*) and opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*), along with Coyote (*Canis latrans*) may access the site from wooded areas to the northeast.

The trees on the site may also provide habitat for several species of bats. A number of migratory song birds also occur in grasslands habitat, such as house finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*), western meadowlark (*Sturnella neglecta*), California quail (*Callipeple californica*), Brewer's blackbird (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*), and various sparrows. The trees found around the site may also provide habitat for a number of other migratory birds, including Western scrub jay (*Aphelocoma californica*), acorn woodpecker (*Melanerpes formicivorus*), and other species of migratory and resident song birds.

#### WETLANDS

Wetlands are characterized by three variables: hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrologic function. For an area to be a wetland, indicators of *all three* variables must be present in the area. On February 21, I collected soils data at six points on the site that covered the limited range of topographic variability to determine whether or not the soils are hydric. I excavated holes to a foot depth. The soils are mapped by the Natural Resource conservation Service (NRCS) as Haire gravelly loam and have matrix chromas of 10YR3/2 with no evidence of iron reduction (no mottles or redoximorphic concentrations or depletions). Haire gravelly loam is not identified as a hydric soil by the SCS. According to the new Arid Zone Supplement to the Corps of Engineers' wetland delineation manual, soils with that matrix chroma must possess "two percent or more distinct or prominent redox concentrations as soft masses or pore linings" in a layer at least four inches thick entirely in the upper 12 inches. The soils at the six sites did not display those properties and, therefore, are not hydric soils. The site cannot, therefore, support seasonal wetland habitat.

#### SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES

The California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB) and California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants were searched for information on special-status plants for Santa Rosa, Sebastopol, Healdsburg, Two Rocks, and Cotati USGS Quadrangle maps, which defines the Project region. Special-status plant species are defined in *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities*<sup>1</sup> to include all plant species that meet one or more of the following criteria:

- 1. Listed or proposed for listing as threatened or endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) or candidates for possible future listing as threatened or endangered under FESA (50 CFR §17.12).
- 2. Listed or candidates for listing by the State of California as threatened or endangered under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) (Fish and Game Code §2050 et seq.).
- 3. Listed as rare under the California Native Plant Protection Act (Fish and Game Code §1900 et seq.). A plant is rare when, although not presently threatened with extinction, the species, subspecies, or variety is found in such small numbers throughout its range that it may be endangered if its environment worsens (Fish and Game Code §1901).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). Protocols for surveying and evaluating impacts to special status native plant populations and natural communities. November 24, 2009.

(CEQA) §15380(b) and (d). Species that may meet the definition of rare or endangered include the following:

- a. Species considered by the CNPS to be "rare, threatened or endangered in California" (Lists 1A, 1B and 2);
- b. Species that may warrant consideration on the basis of local significance or recent biological information;
- c. Some species included on the CNDDB Special Plants, Bryophytes, and Lichens List (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2008).
- d. Considered a locally significant species, that is, a species that is not rare from a statewide perspective but is rare or uncommon in a local context such as within a county or region (CEQA §15125 ©) or is so designated in local or regional plans, policies, or ordinances (Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines). Examples include a species at the outer limits of its known range or a species occurring on an uncommon soil type (i.e. any serpentine-derived soil).

#### **Endangered Plant Species**

Target special-status species that the resource agencies consider as having the potential to occur on sites on the Santa Rosa Plain include those listed in the draft Santa Rosa Plain Vernal Pool Ecosystem Preservation Plan in preparation for the Santa Rosa Plain Vernal Pool Task Force (CH2M Hill 1996) and identified in CNDDB records. As it has been defined by the Corps of Engineers and as it is used in regulatory processes, the Santa Rosa Plain is bounded on the east by Calistoga Road (Figure 2). The site, is therefore, borders but is just outside the Santa Rosa Plain. Nevertheless, the species listed in the Preservation Plan can be expected to occur on nearby properties if the habitat conditions are suitable. The list in Appendix A contains all species that have the potential to occur in the region.

The three species of greatest interest or those that can occur in seasonal wetland habitat. They are Sonoma sunshine (*Blennosperma bakeri*), Sebastopol meadowfoam (*Limnanthes vinculans*), and Burke's goldfields (*Lasthenia burkei*), all three species listed as endangered by both the state and federal government. These species cannot occur on the site because wetland habitat is not present. Likewise, the other species associated with wetland habitat cannot occur on the site because no wetland habitat is present.

The list in Appendix A also includes several species that occur in or are limited to upland habitat types (i.e., coniferous forest, coastal bluff habitat, woodland, scrub, chaparral) that do not occur on the site and these species cannot, therefore, be expected to be present.

Although the site visit was made at a time of the year when all species of plants could not be identified and the visit was made outside the "windows" for which surveys should be conducted for the species, the probability that any endangered, threatened, or other special-status plant species can occur on the site is extremely low because of the habitats present.

#### Special-status wildlife Species

Special-status wildlife species are listed in Appendix B to this report. Appendix B contains brief descriptions of the habitat requirements of the special-status wildlife species that can occur in the region and brief assessments of the suitability of the habitat on the site.

Fully suitable habitat is not present for any of the special-status species listed in the Appendix. The sole elements of potentially suitable habitat on the site are the ruderal annual grassland and the oak trees. However, the remaining habitat requirements, i.e., vernal pools, open water, flowing water, riparian habitat, etc., are not satisfied or these habitat elements are too distant or separated from the site by land uses that are incompatible. Austin Creek provides potentially suitable for some of the species but the site is separated by the Rincon Valley Charter School and approximately 1,400 feet of a relatively densely developed residential area. The site is also separated from the undeveloped area in the mountain foothills to the northeast by similar development.

California tiger salamander. The California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*) (CTS) is listed by the State of California as a threatened species and the Sonoma County distinct population segment of the CTS is also listed by the federal government as an endangered species. Although it is remotely possible that CTS can occur in the surrounding area, it is extremely unlikely that the CTS occurs on the project site. The nearest known breeding sites are in Southwest Community Park in southwest Santa Rosa or in Southwest Santa Rosa south of Todd Road between Highway 101 and Petaluma Hill Road, both considerably farther than 1.3 miles from the site. Also, the site provides no breeding habitat and migratory routes between the known breeding ponds and the site are blocked by highways, a fully urbanized landscape, and an associated dense network of roads.

The resource agencies recognized these conditions and in the area containing the site is outside the Conservation Strategy Study Area (Figure 3), the potential CTS range (Figure 4), and the area of Critical Habitat established for the species (Figure 5).

**Invertebrates.** Streams and creeks in the region have the potential to support California freshwater shrimp (*Syncaris pacifica*). The vernal pool andrenid bee (*Andrena blennospermatis*) occurs in upland habitat immediately surrounding vernal pools (search radii for sonoma sunshine host plants is typically less than 25 meters) and the California linderiella (Linderiella occidentalis) occurs in pools. Vernal pools occur nowhere near the site and neither species can be present.

**Reptiles and amphibians.** Several special-status amphibian species occur in the region. The foothill yellow-legged frog (*Rana boylii*), identified by the State of California as a California Species of Concern, occurs along drainages although they do not occur in all streams and creeks within their range. They are found in a variety of habitats immediately adjacent to streams with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation but these streams are typically rocky, suggesting steeper gradients than creeks on the Santa Rosa Plain. The species cannot occur on the site.

The California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*), is listed by the federal government as a threatened species and by the State of California as a Species of Concern. The species inhabits deep ponds and pools with still waters and slow-moving creeks and streams. No suitable habitat for the species is present on the site.

The western pond turtle (*Emys marmorata*) also occurs along creeks. No observations are known from Austin Creek although any intermittent water course with extended ponding near a more permanent water source could support the western pond turtle seasonally. Western pond turtles favor habitats with large numbers of emergent logs or boulders, where they aggregate to bask and require terrestrial habitat for potential nesting sites. Limited data are available on the characteristics of nesting site habitat but suitable nesting sites are considered to be located in grassland habitat, away from trees and shrubs with canopy cover commonly less than about 10% (Reese 1996). The site is separated from Austin Creek by entirely unsuitable habitat and the species could not be expected to occur on the site.

**Birds.** Several species of special-status bird species occur in the general region. These species include raptors such as the white-tailed kite. Other special-status species that occur in the region include the tricolored blackbird, great blue heron, burrowing owl, and western yellow-billed cuckoo. No observations of any of these have been recorded in the vicinity of the site. No avian surveys were conducted during the single-day field visit but fully suitable habitat for these species does not occur on or in the immediate vicinity of the site and none of these species is likely to be present.

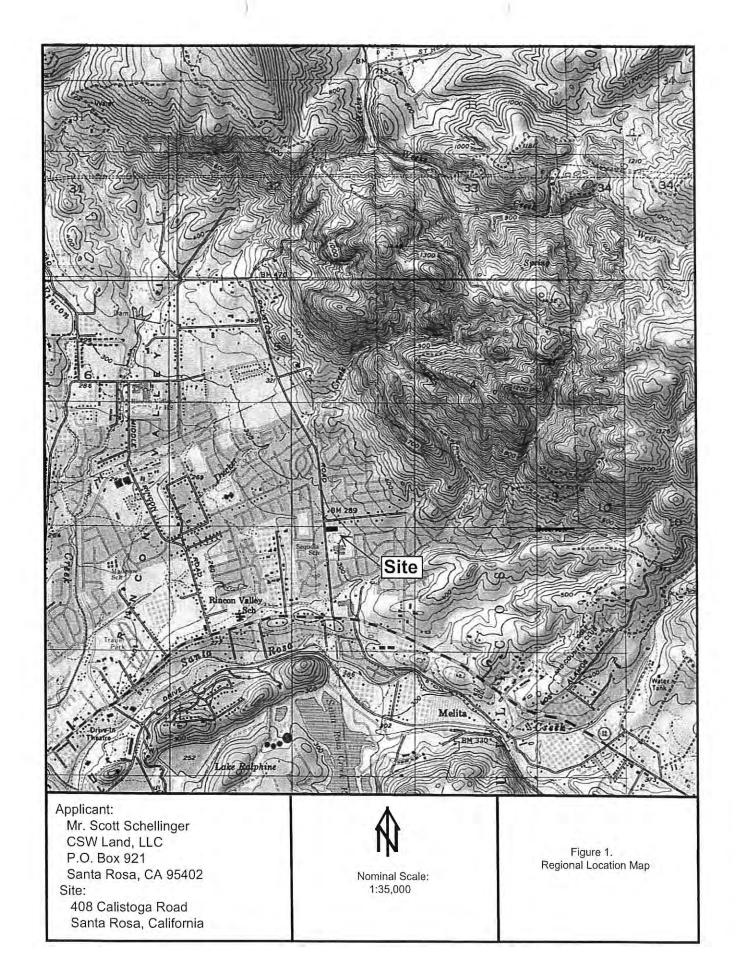
#### HERITAGE OAK TREES

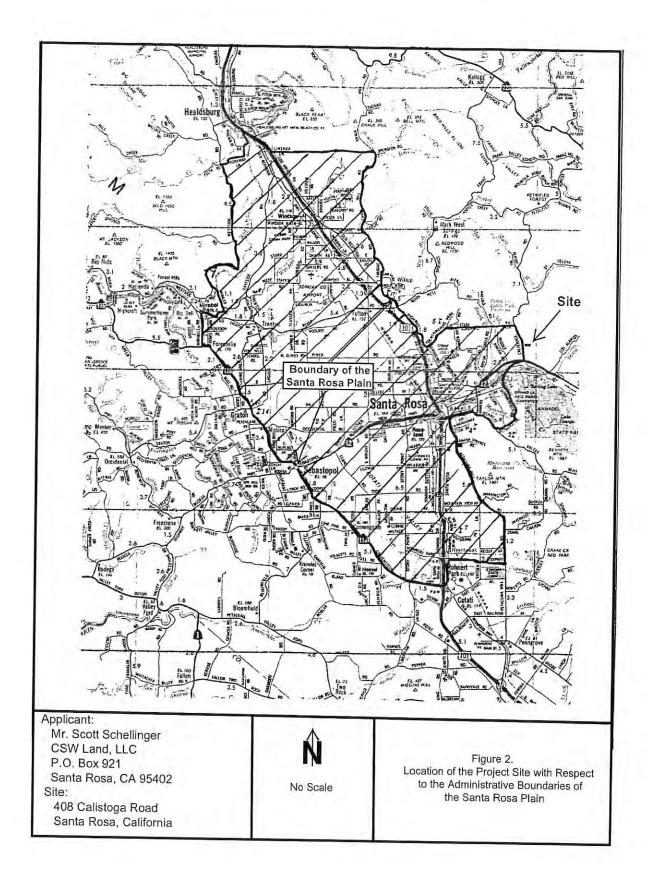
Heritage trees are native trees (or groups or groves of trees) designated by the Planning Commission as having a special significance requiring review before removal may be permitted. Heritage trees can include valley oak, live oak, black oak, Oregon or white oak, canyon (live) oak, blue oak, interior live oak, coast redwood, California bay, madrone, California buckeye, Douglas-fir, red and white alder, and big-leaf maple. Heritage trees in R-1 (Single Family Residential) Districts are now regulated. A permit is required to remove or modify heritage trees exceeding four inches in diameter measured at breast height in all zoning districts except R-1, R-1-6, R-1-7.5, R-1-9, PRD, and R-1-PD. Acacias, silver maple, poplars, ailanthus, hawthorn, fruitless mulberry, ligustrums, pyracantha, Monterey pine, Monterey cypress, and fruit and nut trees (except walnuts) are exempt from permit requirements in all zoning districts.

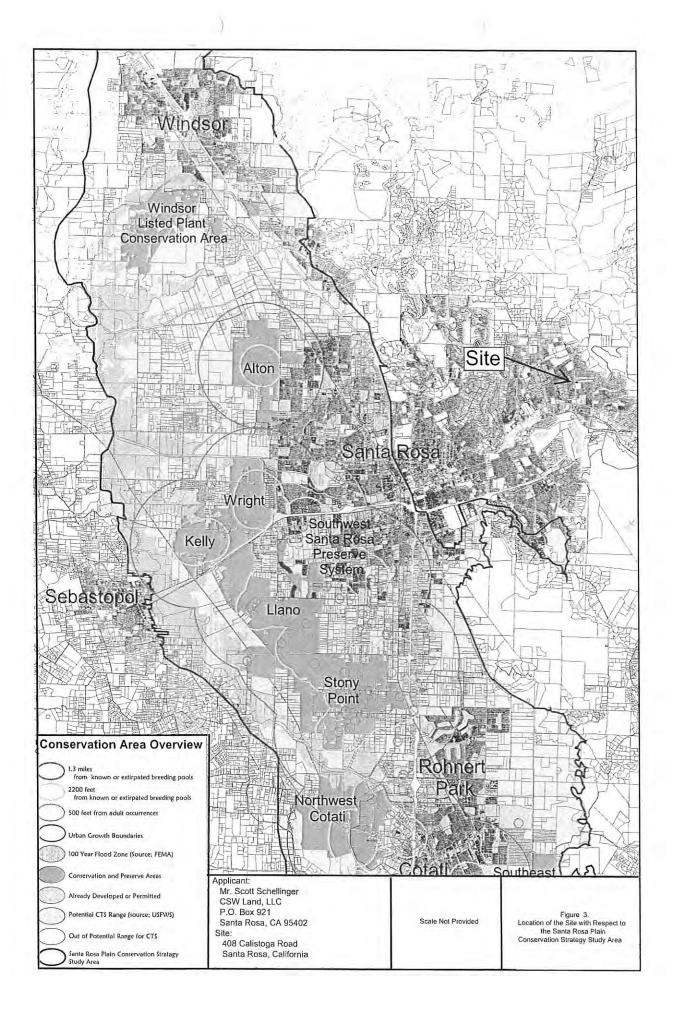
Most or all of the oaks on the site are of sufficient size to be considered heritage trees. Applicants are required to plant replacement trees are required for those removed by new development.

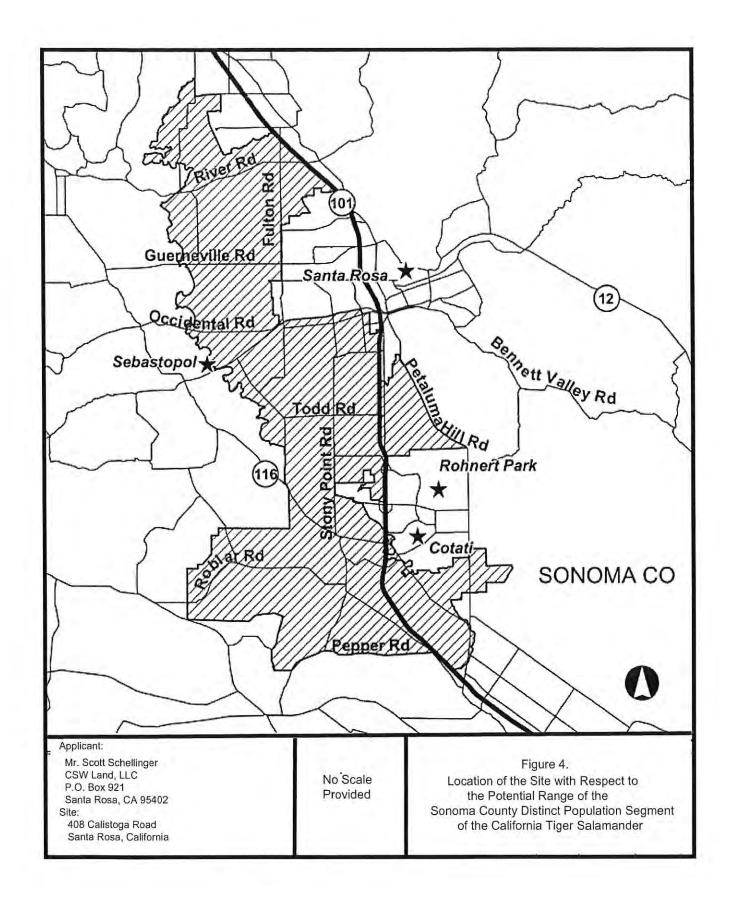
Preliminary Biological Assessment Property at 408 Calistoga Road, Santa Rosa, CA

### **FIGURES**











#### Applicant:

Mr. Scott Schellinger CSW Land, LLC P.O. Box 921 Santa Rosa, CA 95402 Site:

Site: 408 Calistoga Road Santa Rosa, California



Figure 5.
Location of the Site with Respect to
Critical Habitat Designated for the
Sonoma County Distinct Population Segment
of the California Tiger Salamander

Preliminary Biological Assessment Property at 408 Calistoga Road, Santa Rosa, CA

# APPENDIX A. SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN THE VICINITY OF THE THE PROPERTY AT 408 CALISTOGA ROAD, SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA

Preliminary Biological Assessment Property at 408 Calistoga Road, Santa Rosa, CA

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status Federal/State/ CNPS	Flowering Period	Habitat	Fotential for Occurrence on the Site
Allium peninsulare var. franciscanum	Franciscan onion	-/-/1B.2	May-June	Cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	Unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site.
Alopecurus aequalis var. sonomensis	Sonoma alopecurus	FE/-/1B.1	May-July	Marshes, swamps, and riparian scrub.	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site.
Amorpha californica var. napensis	Napa false indigo	-/-/1B.2	Apr-July	Broadleafed forest openings, chaparral.	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site.
Amsinckia lunaris	bent-flowered fiddleneck	-/-/18.2	Mar-June	Coastal bluff scrub, woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	Unlikely. Very marginally suitable habitat present on the site.
Anomobryum julaceum	slender silver moss	-/-/2.2		Broadleaf woodland and coniferous forest, outcrops.	Extremely unlikely. No suitable habitat present on the site.
Arctostaphylos bakeri ssp. bakeri	Baker's manzanita	-/CR/1B.1	Feb-Apr	Often serpentinite, chaparral broadleafed upland forest.	Suitable habitat not present on the site and no manzanita observed.
Arctostaphylos canescens ssp. sonomensis	Sonoma canescent manzanita	-/-/1B.2	Jan-June	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, sometimes serpentinite.	Suitable habitat not present on the site and no manzanita observed.
Arctostaphylos stanfordiana ssp. decumbens	Rincon Ridge manzanita	-/-/1B.1	Feb-May	Chaparral (rhyolitic soils), cismontane woodland.	Suitable habitat not present on the site and no manzanita observed.
Astragalus claranus	Clara Hunt's milk- vetch	FE/ST/1B.1	Mar-May	Chaparral openings, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	Unlikely. Very marginally suitable habitat is present on the site.
Balsamorhiza macrolepis	big-scale balsamroot	-/-/1B.2	Mar-June	Chaparral, cismontane wood- land, valley and foothill grassland (serpentinite).	Unlikely. Very marginally suitable habitat is present on the site.

Preliminary Biological Assessment Property at 408 Calistoga Road, Santa Rosa, CA

Blennosperma bakeri	Sonoma sunshine	FE/CE/1B.1	Mar-May	Valley and foothill grassland Vernal pools and associated swale habitat.	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site
Brodiaea leptandra	narrow-anthered brodiaea	-/-/18.2	May-July	Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, cismontanewood- land and lower montane conif- ferous forest.	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site
Calystegia collina ssp. oxyphylla	Mt. Saint Helena morning-glory	-/-/4.2	Apr-June	Serpentinite, chaparral, lower montaine coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland on volcanics.	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site
Carex albida	Sonoma white sedge	FE/CE/1B.1	May-July	Bogs and fens, freshwater marshes and swamps.	Suitable habitat not present on the site. No ceanothus observed on the site.
Ceanothus confusus	Rincon Ridge ceanothus	-/-/1B.1	Feb-June	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane wood-land/volcanic or serpentinite.	Suitable habitat not present on the site. No ceanothus observed on the site.
Ceanothus divergens	Calistoga ceanothus	-/-/1B.2	Feb-Apr	chaparral (serpentinite or volcanic, rocky).	Suitable habitat not present on the site. No ceanothus observed on the site.
Ceanothus purpureus	holly-leaved ceanothus	-/-/1B.2	Feb-June	chaparral, cismontane wood- land (volcanic, rocky0.	Suitable habitat not present on the site. No ceanothus observed on the site.
Ceanothus sonomensis	Sonoma ceanothus	-/-/1B.2	Feb-Apr	Chaparral (sandy, serpentinite or volcanic).	Suitable habitat not present on the site. No ceanothus observed on the site.
Centromadia parryi ssp. parryi	pappose tarplant	-/-/1B.2	May-Nov	Chaparral, Coastal prairie, meadows, seeps, marshes and swamps (coastal salt), valley and foothill grassland (vernally mesic)/often alkaline.	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site.
Chorizanthe valida	Sonoma spineflower	FE/CE/1B.1	June-Aug	Coastal prairic (sandy).	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site.
Downingia pusilla	dwarf downingia	-/-/2.2	Mar-May	Vernal pools.	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site.
Erigeron greenei	Greene's narrow- leaved daisy	-/-/1B.2	May-Sept	Chaparral (serpentinite or volcanic).	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site.

Preliminary Biological Assessment Property at 408 Calistoga Road, Santa Rosa, CA

Fritillaria liliacea	fragrant fritillary	-/-/1B.2	Feb-Apr	Cismontane woodland, coastal prairie and scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	Marginally suitable habitat present but occurrence is extremely unlikely.
Gratiola heterosepala	Boggs Lake hedge hyssop	-/SE/1B.2	Apr-Aug	Vernal pools, marshes, swamps and lake margins.	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site.
Hemizonia congesta ssp. congesta	white seaside tarplant	-/-/1B.2	Apr-Nov	Valley and foothill grassland.	Unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site.
Hesperolinon bicarpellatum	two-carpellate western flax	-/-/1B.2	May-June	Chaparral (serpentinite).	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site.
Hesperolinon sharsmithiae	Sharsmith's western flax	-/-/1B.2	May-July	Chaparral (serpentinite).	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site.
Horkelia temiiloba	thin-lobed horkelia	-/-/18.2	May-Aug	Mesic openings, sandy broadleafed upland fores and chaparral, valley and foothill grassland.	Unlikely. Very marginally suitable habitat is present on the site.
Lasthenia burkei	Burke's goldfields	FE/CE/1B.1	Apr-June	Vernal pools, meadows and seeps.	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site.
Layia septentrionalis	Colusa layia	-/-/1B.2	Apr-May	Chaparral, cismontane wood- land, valley and foothill grass- land on sandy and serpentine- derived soils.	Unlikely. Very marginally suitable habitat is present on the site.
Legenere limosa	legenere	-/-/1B.1	Apr-June	Vernal pools.	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site.
Leptosiphon jepsonii	Jepson's leptosiphon	-/-/1B.2	Mar-May	Chaparral, cismontane wood- land (usually volcanic soils).	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site.
Linnanthes vinculans	Sebastopol meadowfoam	FE/CE/1B.1	Apr-May	Vernal pools.	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site.
Lupinus sericatus	Cobb Mountain lupine	-/-/1B.2	Mar-June	Broadleaf upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland and lower montane coniferous forest.	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site.

Preliminary Biological Assessment Property at 408 Calistoga Road, Santa Rosa, CA

Microseris paludosa	marsh microscris	-/-/1B.2	Apr-Jun(Jul)	Closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	Unlikely. Very marginally suitable habitat is present on the site.
Navarretia leucocephala ssp. bakeri	Baker's navarretia	-/-/1B.1	Apr-July	Cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools.	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site.
Navarretia leucocephala ssp. plieantha		FE/CE/1B.2	May-June	Vernal pools.	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site.
Penstemon newberryi var. sonomensis	Sonoma beardtongue	-/-/1B.3	Apr-Aug	Chaparral (rocky).	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site.
Plagiobothrys strictus	Calistoga popcorn- flower	FE/CT/1B.1	Mar-June	Meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, alkaline areas near thermal springs.	Unlikely. Very marginally suitable habitat is present on the site.
Pleuropogon hooverianus	North Coast semaphore grass	-/CT/1B.1	Apr-June	Open areas, mesic broad- leaf upland forest, meadows and seeps, north coast conifer- ous forest.	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site.
Poa napensis	Napa blue grass	FE/CE/1B.1	May-Aug	Meadows and seeps, valley and alkaline foothill grassland, near thermal springs.	Unlikely. Very marginally suitable habitat is present on the site.
Rhynchospora globularis	round-headed beaked-rush	-/-/2.1	July-Aug	Freshwater marshes and swamps.	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site.
Sidalcea hickmanii ssp. napensis	Napa checkerbloom	-/-/1B.1	Apr-June	Chaparral (rhyolitic rock and soil).	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site.
Sidalcea oregana ssp. hydrophila	marsh checkerbloom	-/-/1B.2	July-Aug	Meadows and seeps, riparian forest.	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site.
Sidalcea oregana ssp. valida	Kenwood Marsh checkerbloom	FE/CE/1B.1	June-Sept	Freshwater marshes and swamps.	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site. Occurrence restricted to Kenwood Marsh
Streptanthus hesperidis	green jewel-flower	-/-/1B.2	May-July	Serpentinite, chaparral (opn- ings), cismontane woodland.	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site.

Preliminary Biological Assessment Property at 408 Calistoga Road, Santa Rosa, CA

Trichostema ruygtii	Napa bluecurls	-/-/1B.2	June-Oct	Chaparral, cismontane wood- land, lower montane coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools.	Unlikely. Very marginally suitable habitat present on the site.
Trifolium amoenum	two-fork clover	FE/-/1B.1	Apr-July	Coastal bluff scrub, valley and foothill grassland (sometimes serpentinite).	Unlikely. Very marginally suitable habitat present on the site.
Trifolium hydrophilum	saline clover	-/-/1B.2	Apr-June	Marshes and swamps, valley foothill grassland (mesic, alkaline), vernal pools.	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site.
Triquetrella californica	coastal triquetrella	-/-/1B.2		Coastal bluff scrub.	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site.
Viburnun ellipticum	oval-leaved viburnum	-/-/2.3	May-June	Chaparral, cismontane wood- Extremely unlikely land, lower montane coniferous present on the site.	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat not present on the site.

Notes: Agencies - USFWS = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, CDFG = California Department of Fish and Game, CNPS = California Native Plant Society.

Federal Designations — E = Listed as Endangered by the Federal Government. CI = Category I Candidate. CI\* = Sufficient data are on file to support listing lacking, taxon presumed extinct. C2 = Category 2 Candidate. C2\* = Sufficient data to support federal listing lacking, taxon presumed extinct. State Designations — E = Listed as Endangered. R = Listed as Rare. CNPS Designations — List 1A = Species presumed extinct in California, List 1B = Species rare and endangered in California and elsewhere. List 2 = Species rare and endangered in California but more common elsewhere. List 3 = Species about which additional data are needed. List 4 = Species of limited distribution.

Preliminary Biological Assessment Property at 408 Calistoga Road, Santa Rosa, CA

# APPENDIX B. SPECIAL-STATUS WILDLIFE SPECIES WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR IN THE VICINITY OF THE THE PROPERTY AT 408 CALISTOGA ROAD, SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA

Preliminary Biological Assessment Property at 408 Calistoga Road, Santa Rosa, CA

Соштоп Name	Scientific Name	Federal/State/ CDFG STATUS**	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence on the Site
INVERTEBRATES				
Vernal pool andrenid bee	Andrena blennospermatis	*/-/-	Upland habitat around vernal pools and seasonal wetlands	Extremely unlikely. Vernal pool habitat not present on the site.
California linderiella	Linderiella occidentalis	*/-/-	Ponded areas with low alkalinity, conductivity and TDS.	Extremely unlikely. Vernal pool or other ponded habitat not present on the site.
California freshwater shrimp	Syncaris pacifica	E/E/-	Shallow pools away from main streamflow; during winter found in undercut banks with exposed roots; summer found in areas with branches of nearby trees touching water.	Extremely unlikely. The site is well removed from Austin Creek to the south and provides no suitable habitat.
REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS				
western pond turtle	Emys marmorata	-/-/SC	Permanent or nearly permanent aquatic habitat with basking sites and nearby upland habitat nearby for eggs.	Extremely unlikely. The site is well removed from Austin Creek to the south and provides no suitable habitat.
California tiger salamander	Ambystoma californiense	E/T/SC	Annual grass habitat, but also occurs in grassy understory of valley-foothill hardwood habitats, and uncommonly along stream courses in valley-foothill riparian habitats.	The site is outside the potential range of the species, provides no breeding habitat and migration from very distant breeding habitat is blocked.
foothill yellow-legged frog	Rana boylii	-/-/SC	Shallow, flowing waters in small to moderately-sized stream with some cobble-sized substrate.	Austin Creek does not provide suitable habitat and the site is separated from the creek by dense residential development.
California red-legged frog	Rana draytonii	T/-/SC	Aquatic habitat, including ponds and pools in intermittent streams; adults prefer areas with vegetation structure with nearby deeper water areas.	Austin Creek does not provide suitable habitat, no deeper water is nearby, and the site is separated from the creek by dense development.
FISH				
Russian River tule perch	Hysterocarpus traski pomo	-/-/SC	Aquatic species found in flowing water with abundant cover.	No suitable habitat is present on the site and is has no direct linkage to any habitat with flowing water.
Navarro roach	Lavinia symmetricus navarroensis	-/-/SC	Aquatic habitat in rivers and streams.	No suitable habitat is present on the site and is has no direct linkage to any habitat with flowing water.

Preliminary Biological Assessment Property at 408 Calistoga Road, Santa Rosa, CA

Coho salmon - central California coast ESU	Oncorhynchus kisutch	E/E/-	Anadromous species found in coastal waterways, including rivers, streams, creeks	No suitable habitat is present on the site and is has no direct linkage to any habitat with flowing water.
Steelhead - central California coast DPS	Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus	-/-/I	Anadromous species found in coastal waterways, including rivers, streams, creeks	No suitable habitat is present on the site and is has no direct linkage to any habitat with flowing water
BIRDS				
tricolored blackbird	Agelaius tricolor	-/-/SC	Dense colonial nesting bird that requires open water, protected nest sites and foraging areas with insect prey within a few kilometers of the colony.	Extremely unlikely. No suitable habitat is present on the site and no open-water habitat is present in the surrounding area.
great blue heron	Ardea herodias	*/-/-	Shallow estuaries and fresh and saline emergent wetlands.	No suitable habitat is present on the site or in the surrounding region.
burrowing owl	Athene cunicularia	-/-/SC	Subterrean nesting species found in open grassland habitat with burrowing mammals present, preferably the California ground squirrel.	Extremely unlikely. Suitable upland habitat is present, but no evidence of burrows excavated by California ground squirrels or other mammals was observed and the surrounding area is too heavily developed.
western yellow-billed cuckoo	Coccyzus americanus occidentalis	C/E/-	Nests in riparian thickets of willows often mixed with cottonwoods, with dense understory dominated by shrubby species, and adjacent slowmoving watercourses, backwater areas or seeps.	No suitable habitat is present on the site and Austin Creek is too far removed for the site to be used.
white-tailed kite	Elanus leucurus	-/-/FP	Open lowland valleys and low rolling foothill; forage in grasslands, marshes cultivated fields where prey species are abundant; nests in top of trees close to good foraging habitat.	Unlikely. A minimal area of suitable upland habitat is present.
osprey	Pandion haliaetus	*/-/-	Large trees and other tall structures for large nest within 15 miles of good fish-producing body of water	Extremely unlikely. Suitable habitat is not present on the site.
MAMMALS				

Preliminary Biological Assessment Property at 408 Calistoga Road, Santa Rosa, CA

pallid bat	Antrozous pallidus	-/-/SC	Grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and forests; common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting; prefers rocky outcrops, cliffs, and crevices with access to open habitats for foraging.	Extremely unlikely. Suitable roosting habitat not present on the site.
hoary bat	Lasiurus cinereus	*/-/-	Prefers open habitats or habitat mosaics with access to trees for cover and open areas or habitat edges for feeding. Roosts in dense foliage of medium to large trees, requires access to water.	Very unlikely. Could roost in the oak trees present the site but open water areas are lacking in the immediate surrounding area.
American badger	Taxidea taxus	-/-/SC	Uncommon, permanent resident found throughout most of the state. except in the northern North Coast area. Most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaccous habitats, with friable soils.	Extremely unlikely. Suitable upland habitat is present but no evidence of the any burrows or openings for underground mammals were observed on the site. The species is not compatible with heavily developed areas such as the site and its surroundings.

\* These species do not have a specific state or federal status but are of concern due to limited habitat requirements, threatened habitat, limited numbers or a combination of factors

\*\* Status: Federal - E = Endangered, T = Threatened, C = Candidate for listing; State - E = Endangered; CDFG Status - FP = Fully Protected



February 28, 2014

Mr. Scott Schellinger CSW Land, LLC P.O. Box 921 Santa Rosa, CA 95402 Whitlock & Weinberger Transportation, Inc.

490 Mendocino Avenue Suite 201 Santa Rosa, CA 95401

voice 707.542.9500 fax 707.542.9590 web www.w-trans.com

#### Focused Traffic Study for 408 Calistoga Road

Dear Mr. Schellinger;

Whitlock & Weinberger Transportation, Inc. (W-Trans) has completed a focused traffic analysis for the proposed subdivision of an existing lot with a single family dwelling to accommodate four homes. The site is located on the east side of Calistoga Road south of Monte Verde Drive in the City of Santa Rosa. This analysis is based on the information that we understand is needed by the City of Santa Rosa based on their guidelines for traffic studies.

#### **Trip Generation**

The project would result in the development of three additional single family homes. The trip generation for the project was determined based on standard rates for a single family dwelling unit published by ITE in *Trip Generation Manual*, 9th Edition, 2012. As shown in Table I, the project would be expected to generate 29 new daily trips, including two during the morning peak hour and three during the evening peak hour. Since the project generates substantially fewer than 50 peak hour trips, a full traffic study is not required under the City's guidelines.

Table I
Trip Generation Summary

Land Use	Units	Da	aily	A	M Peak	Hou	ır	P	M Peak	Hou	ir
		Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	In	Out	Rate	Trips	In	Out
Single Family Dwelling	3 du	9.52	29	0.75	2	Ţ		1.00	3	2	1

Note: du = dwelling unit

#### Access

Site access was evaluated, including a review of the street connection, adequacy of sight distance, and potential for conflict with existing intersections or driveways. It is understood that the existing driveway would be moved about 10 feet, and would serve the existing home as well as the three new homes. In this vicinity, Calistoga Road is straight and flat, and has one travel lane, a bike lane and a parking lane in each direction, together with a center turn lane. The posted speed limit on Calistoga Road is 35 mph, though the site is located within a school zone with a posted 25-mph speed limit when children are present. Because of the geometrics and alignment of Calistoga Road, sight lines for drivers entering and exiting the driveway substantial exceed the 250 feet of stopping sight distance suggested in the Caltrans Highway Design Manual for a 35-mph approach speed.

Given the presence of the center turn lane for motorists turning left either into or out of the driveway, as well as the adequacy of sight distance, access to the project site is expected to operate acceptably.

We hope this information is adequate for staff review purposes. Please call me if you have any questions or need additional information. Thank you for allowing W-Trans to perform this work for you.

Sincerely,

Dalene J. Whitlock, PE, PTOE

Principal

PROFESS/ONAL

J. WHI TESS

TRO01552

Exp. 9/30/14

PRAFF IC CHIEF

OF CALIFORNIA

DJW/djw/SRO349.L1

## A Cultural Resources Study of the property at 408 Calistoga Road, Santa Rosa Sonoma County, California

Dawna Meeks and Janine M. Origer, M.A./R.P.A.

### A Cultural Resources Study of the property at 408 Calistoga Road, Santa Rosa Sonoma County, California

Prepared by:

Dawna Meeks and Janine M. Origer M.A./R.P.A.

Tom Origer & Associates Post Office Box 1531 Rohnert Park, California 94927 (707) 584-8200 (707) 584-8300 (fax)

Prepared for:

Scott Schellinger CSW Land, LLC P.O. Box 921 Santa Rosa, California 95402

May 13, 2014

#### **ABSTRACT**

Tom Origer & Associates conducted a cultural resources study of the property at 408 Calistoga Road, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California. The study was requested by Scott Schellinger, CSW Land, LLC, in compliance with requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act and the City of Santa Rosa. The study area consists of 0.98acres of land which currently has a single family dwelling on the property. The proposed project includes subdivision of the parcel and development of the land into single family dwellings.

This study included archival research at the Northwest Information Center, Sonoma State University (NWIC File No. 13-1722), examination of the library and files of Tom Origer & Associates, field inspection of the project location, and contact with the Native American community. Field survey of the study area found no cultural resources. Documentation pertaining to this study is on file at the offices of Tom Origer & Associates (File No. 14-058).

#### **Synopsis**

Project: 408 Calistoga Road

Location: 408 Calistoga Road, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California

Quadrangle: Santa Rosa, California 7.5' series

Study Type: Intensive survey

Scope: 0.98 acres Finds: None

#### **Project Personnel**

Janine M. Origer provided project oversight. Ms. Origer has 30 years experience working in Northern California cultural resources management. She has been with Tom Origer & Associates since 1991. She has worked on both prehistoric and historical archaeological sites, and has completed research and documentation of historical buildings. Ms. Origer has a Bachelor of Arts in Anthropology from Sonoma State University. She holds a Master of Arts in Archaeology and Heritage from the University of Leicester. She has completed extensive continuing education in regulatory compliance, planning local surveys, and identifying historical resources. She is affiliated with the California Historical Society, International Association for Obsidian Studies, Society for American Archaeology, Society of Architectural Historians, Society for California Archaeology (Secretary of the Executive Board 2004-2006), Society for Historical Archaeology, Vernacular Architecture Forum, and the Register of Professional Archaeologists (#1066030).

Eileen Barrow conducted a portion of the field work for this project. Mrs. Barrow has been with Tom Origer & Associates since 2005. She holds a Master of Arts in cultural resources management from Sonoma State University. Mrs. Barrow's experience includes work that has been completed in compliance with local ordinances, CEQA, NEPA, and Section 106 (NHPA) requirements. Her professional affiliations include the Society for American Archaeology, the Society for California Archaeology, the Cotati Historical Society, the Sonoma County Historical Society, and the Western Obsidian Focus Group.

Dawna Meeks prepared the report and participated in the field work for this project. Ms. Meeks has been with Tom Origer & Associates since 2014. She holds an A.S. in Anthropology with an emphasis in archaeology from Santa Rosa Junior College.

#### **CONTENTS**

Abstract	i
Synopsis	
Project Personnel	ii
Contents	iii
Contents	iii
Introduction	1
Regulatory Context	1
Project Setting	3
Study Location and Description	
Cultural Setting	3
Study Procedures and Findings	5
Native American Contact	5
Archival Study Procedures	
Archival Study Findings	
Field Survey Procedures	
Field Survey Findings	
Built Environment	
Recommendations	
Known Resources.	
Archaeology	
Built Environment.	
Accidental Discovery	
Summary	7
Materials Consulted	8
Appendix A: Native American Contact	
FIGURES	
Figure 1. Project vicinity	1
Figure 2. Study location	4

#### INTRODUCTION

This report describes a cultural resources survey of the property at 408 Calistoga Road, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California. The study area is located in northeast Santa Rosa, nearly four miles from downtown Santa Rosa. (on Figure 1). Project plans include subdivision of the parcel and development of the vacant portion of the parcel into single family dwellings. The current residence on the property will not be effected by this project. This study was prepared for Scott Schellinger, CSW Land, LLC, in compliance with requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act and the City of Santa Rosa. Documentation pertaining to this study is on file at Tom Origer & Associates (File No. 14-058).

#### REGULATORY CONTEXT

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that cultural resources be considered during the environmental review process. This is accomplished by an inventory of resources within a study area and by assessing the potential that cultural resources could be affected by development.

This cultural resources survey was designed to satisfy environmental issues specified in the CEQA and its guidelines (Title 14 CCR §15064.5) by: (1) identifying all cultural resources within the project area; (2) offering a preliminary significance evaluation of the identified cultural resources; (3) assessing resource vulnerability to effects that could arise from project activities; and (4) offering suggestions designed to protect resource integrity, as warranted.

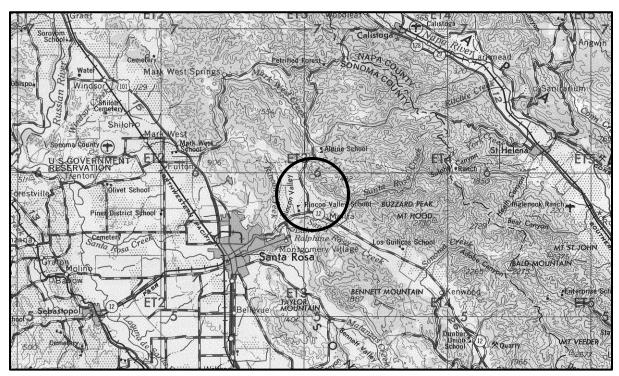


Figure 1. Project vicinity (adapted from the 1970 Santa Rosa 1:250,000-scale USGS map).

#### **Resource Definitions**

Cultural resources are classified by the State Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) as sites, buildings, structures, objects and districts, and each is described by OHP (1995) as follows.

**Site.** A site is the location of a significant event, a prehistoric or historic occupation or activity, or a building or structure, whether standing, ruined, or vanished, where the location itself possesses historic, cultural, or archaeo-logical value regardless of the value of any existing structure.

**Building.** A building, such as a house, barn, church, hotel, or similar construction, is created principally to shelter any form of human activity. "Building" may also be used to refer to a historically and functionally related unit, such as a courthouse and jail, or a house and barn.

**Structure.** The term "structure" is used to distinguish from buildings those functional constructions made usually for purposes other than creating human shelter.

**Object.** The term "object" is used to distinguish from buildings and structures those constructions that are primarily artistic in nature or are relatively small in scale and simply constructed. Although it may be, by nature or design, movable, an object is associated with a specific setting or environment.

**District.** A district possesses a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united historically or aesthetically by plan or physical development.

#### Significance Criteria

When a project might affect a cultural resource, the project proponent is required to conduct an assessment to determine whether the effect may be one that is significant. Consequently, it is necessary to determine the importance of resources that could be affected. The importance of a resource is measured in terms of criteria for inclusion on the California Register of Historical Resources (Title 14 CCR, §4852(a)) as listed below. A resource may be important if it meets any one of the criteria below, or if it is already listed on the California Register of Historical Resources or a local register of historical resources.

An important historical resource is one which:

- 1. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California or the United States.
- 2. Is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history.
- 3. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region or method of construction, or represents the work of a master or possesses high artistic values.

4. It has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important to the pre-history or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

In addition to meeting one or more of the above criteria, eligibility for the California Register requires that a resource retains sufficient integrity to convey a sense of its significance or importance. Seven elements are considered key in considering a property's integrity: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

Additionally, the OHP advocates that all historical resources over 45 years old be recorded for inclusion in the OHP filing system (OHP 1995:2), although the use of professional judgment is urged in determining whether a resource warrants documentation.

#### **PROJECT SETTING**

#### **Study Location and Description**

The study area comprises 0.98 acres of land located at 408 Calistoga Road, located approximately four miles northeast of downtown Santa Rosa, as shown on the Santa Rosa, California 7.5' USGS topographic map (Figure 2). The study location has a single family home, a garage connected to the home by a breezeway and a pump house on the property.

The nearest fresh water source is Austin Creek located approximately 1,700 feet to the south of the study location. The terrain in this area is generally flat.

Soils within the study area are of the Haire series. (Miller 1972: Sheet 75). Haire soils consist of moderately drained clay loam with a clay subsoil, underlain by old valley plain alluvium from mixed sedimentary and basic rock sources. These soils are found on rolling terraces and typically support the growth of annual and perennial grasses with scattered oaks. (Miller 1972:41). Historically these soils were used for dryland pasture and in some limited areas, vineyards. (Miller 1972:41).

#### **Cultural Setting**

Archaeological evidence indicates that human occupation of California began at least 12,000 years ago (Fredrickson 1984:506). Early occupants appear to have had an economy based largely on hunting, with limited exchange, and social structures based on extended family units. Later, milling technology and an inferred acorn economy were introduced. This diversification of economy appears coeval with the development of sedentism, population growth, and expansion. Sociopolitical complexity and status distinctions based on wealth are also observable in the archaeological record, as evidenced by an increased range and distribution of trade goods (e.g., shell beads, obsidian tool stone), which are possible indicators of both status and increasingly complex exchange systems.

At the time of European settlement, the study area was situated in the territory of the Southern Pomo (Barrett 1908; McLendon and Oswalt 1978). The Southern Pomo were hunter-gatherers who lived in rich environments that allowed for dense populations with complex social structures (Barrett 1908; Kroeber 1925). They settled in large, permanent villages about which were distributed seasonal camps and task-specific sites. Primary village sites were occupied throughout the year and other sites

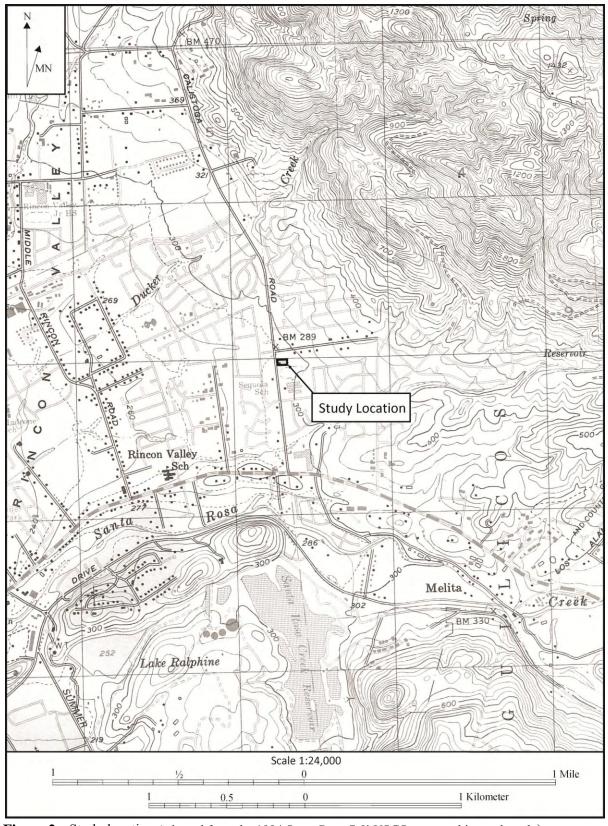


Figure 2. Study location (adapted from the 1994 Santa Rosa 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle).

were visited in order to procure particular resources that were especially abundant or available only during certain seasons. Sites often were situated near fresh water sources and in ecotones where plant life and animal life were diverse and abundant. For more information about the Pomo see Barrett (1908), Kniffen (1939), and Stewart (1943).

### STUDY PROCEDURES AND FINDINGS

### **Native American Contact**

The State of California's Native American Heritage Commission, Cloverdale Rancheria of Pomo Indians, Dry Creek Rancheria of Pomo Indians, the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, Lytton Rancheria of California, Stewarts Point Rancheria, and the Ya-Ka-Ama Indian Education Center were contacted in writing. A log of contact efforts is provided at the end of this report (Appendix A).

### **Archival Study Procedures**

Archival research included examination of the library and project files at Tom Origer & Associates. A review (NWIC File No. 13-1722) was completed of the archaeological site base maps and records, survey reports, and other materials on file at the Northwest Information Center (NWIC), Sonoma State University, Rohnert Park. Sources of information included but were not limited to the current listings of properties on the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), California Historical Landmarks, California Register of Historical Resources (California Register), and California Points of Historical Interest as listed in the Office of Historic Preservation's *Historic Property Directory* (OHP 2012).

The Office of Historic Preservation has determined that structures older than 45 years should be considered potentially important historical resources, and former building and structure locations could be potentially important historic archaeological sites. Archival research included an examination of historical maps to gain insight into the nature and extent of historical development in the general vicinity, and especially within the study area. Maps ranged from hand-drawn maps of the 1800s (e.g., GLO plats) to topographic maps issued by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) and the Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) from the early to the middle 20th century.

In addition, ethnographic literature that describes appropriate Native American groups, county histories, and other primary and secondary sources were reviewed. Sources reviewed are listed in the "Materials Consulted" section of this report.

### **Archival Study Findings**

Archival research found that no cultural resources studies have been conducted within a quarter mile of the current study area. There are no recorded cultural resources within a quarter mile radius of the current study area

Review of the ethnographic literature found no ethnographic sites reported within the study area (Barrett 1908; Kroeber 1925, 1932; Sawyer 1978).

Historical maps show no buildings within the study area until 1944 at which time a residence appears on the 1944 USACE 15' Santa Rosa topographic map. (Bell & Heymans 1888; Bowers 1867; GLO 1857; McIntire & Lewis 1908; Peugh 1934; Reynolds & Proctor 1898; Thompson 1877; USACE 1944; USGS 1954). However, county records indicate that the house on the property was built in 1952.

### **Field Survey Procedures**

Eileen Barrow and Dawna Meeks completed a field survey on May 13, 2014. The study location was examined intensively by walking the property in a zigzag pattern in corridors 10 to 15 meters wide. Visibility ranged from good to poor, with vegetation, wood chips, asphalt, and buildings being the chief hindrance. A hoe was used to clear small patches of vegetation and wood chips, as needed, so that the ground could be inspected.

Three auger holes were excavated at the rear, the middle, and the front of the property. The auger holes ranged in depth from approximately 70 to 120 centimeters in depth. Observations of the soil showed that there were no soil changes and it appears that there are no buried deposits. Subsurface soils appeared consistent with the soil survey description (Lambert and Kashiwagi 1978:41).

Based on the distribution of known cultural resources and their environmental settings, it was anticipated that prehistoric archaeological sites could be found within the study area. Prehistoric archaeological site indicators expected to be found in the region include but are not limited to: obsidian and chert flakes and chipped stone tools; grinding and mashing implements such as slabs and handstones, and mortars and pestles; bedrock outcrops and boulders with mortar cups; and locally darkened midden soils containing some of the previously listed items plus fragments of bone, shellfish, and fire affected stones. Historic period site indicators generally include: fragments of glass, ceramic, and metal objects; milled and split lumber; and structure and feature remains such as building foundations and discrete trash deposits (e.g., wells, privy pits, dumps).

### **Field Survey Findings**

Archaeology

No prehistoric or historical archaeological sites were found within the study location.

**Built Environment** 

The study area contains three buildings.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

### **Known Resources**

Archaeology

No prehistoric or historical archaeological sites were found within the study area, and no resource-specific recommendations are made.

#### **Built Environment**

The buildings on the property will not be effected by the current project, therefore no recommendations are required.

### **Accidental Discovery**

There is the possibility that buried archaeological deposits could be present, and accidental discovery could occur. In keeping with the CEQA guidelines, if archaeological remains are uncovered, work at the place of discovery should be halted immediately until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the finds (§15064.5 [f]). Prehistoric archaeological site indicators include: obsidian and chert flakes and chipped stone tools; grinding and mashing implements (e.g., slabs and handstones, and mortars and pestles); bedrock outcrops and boulders with mortar cups; and locally darkened midden soils. Midden soils may contain a combination of any of the previously listed items with the possible addition of bone and shell remains, and fire affected stones. Historic period site indicators generally include: fragments of glass, ceramic, and metal objects; milled and split lumber; and structure and feature remains such as building foundations and discrete trash deposits (e.g., wells, privy pits, dumps).

The following actions are promulgated in Public Resources Code 5097.98 and Health and Human Safety Code 7050.5, and pertain to the discovery of human remains. If human remains are encountered, excavation or disturbance of the location must be halted in the vicinity of the find, and the county coroner contacted. If the coroner determines the remains are Native American, the coroner will contact the Native American Heritage Commission. The Native American Heritage Commission will identify the person or persons believed to be most likely descended from the deceased Native American. The most likely descendent makes recommendations regarding the treatment of the remains with appropriate dignity.

### **SUMMARY**

Tom Origer & Associates conducted an archaeological survey of the property at 408 Calistoga Road, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California. The study was completed for Scott Schellinger, CSW Land, LLC, in compliance with requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act and the City of Santa Rosa. No cultural resources were found within the study location, and no resource-specific recommendations are warranted. Documentation pertaining to this study is on file at the offices of Tom Origer & Associates (File No. 14-058).

### MATERIALS CONSULTED

#### Barrett, S.

1908 *The Ethno-Geography of the Pomo and Neighboring Indians.* University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology Vol. 6, No. 1. University of California Press, Berkeley.

### Bell and Heymans

1888 Map of Sonoma County, California. Bell and Heymans, San Francisco.

#### Bowers, A.

1867 Map of Sonoma County. 2nd ed. A. Bowers.

#### Fredrickson, D.

1984 The North Coastal Region. In *California Archaeology*, edited by M. Moratto. Academic Press, San Francisco.

#### General Land Office

1866 Plat of Los Guilicos land grant. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

Plat of Rancho Cabeza de Santa Rosa land grant. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

#### Hoover, M., H. Rensch, E. Rensch, W. Abeloe

1966 Historic Spots in California. 3rd edition. Stanford University Press. Stanford.

### Hoover, M., H. Rensch, E. Rensch, W. Abeloe, and D. Kyle

1990 Historic Spots in California. 4th edition, Stanford University Press. Stanford.

2002 Historic Spots in California. 5th edition, Stanford University Press. Stanford.

### Kniffen, F.

1939 *Pomo Geography*. University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology, Vol. 36. Berkeley.

### Kroeber, A.

1925 *Handbook of the Indians of California*. Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 78, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

### National Park Services (NPS)

1995 *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* National Register Bulletin 15. U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

### McIntire and Lewis

1908 Official Map of the County of Sonoma, California. County of Sonoma, California.

#### McLendon, S. and R. Oswalt

1978 Pomo. In *California*, edited by R. Heizer, pp. 274-288. Handbook of North American Indians, Vol. 8, W. Sturtevant, general editor. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

### Menefee, C.

1873 Historical and Descriptive Sketchbook of Napa, Sonoma, Lake and Mendocino. Reporter Publishing House. Napa, California.

### Miller, V.

1972 *Soil Survey of Sonoma County, California.* U.S. Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the University of California Agricultural Experimental Station.

### Moratto, M.

1984 *California Archaeology*. Academic Press, San Francisco.

### Office of Historic Preservation (OHP)

1995 Instructions for Recording Historic Resources. Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento.

2012 Historic Property Directory. Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento.

### Peugh, E.

1934 Official Map of Sonoma County, California. County of Sonoma, California.

### Reynolds, W. and T. Proctor

1898 Illustrated Atlas of Sonoma County, California. Reynolds and Proctor, Santa Rosa.

### State of California Department of Parks and Recreation

1976 California Inventory of Historic Resources. Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento.

### Stewart, O.

1943 *Notes on Pomo Ethnography*. University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology. Vol. 40. Berkeley.

### Thompson, T.H. & Co.

1877 Historical Atlas of Sonoma County, California. T.H. Thompson & Co., Oakland, California.

### United States Army of Corps Engineers

1944 Santa Rosa 15' quadrangle. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

### United States Geological Survey

1927 Santa Rosa 7.5' quadrangle. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

1944 Santa Rosa 15' quadrangle. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

1954a Santa Rosa 15' quadrangle. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

1954b Santa Rosa 7.5' quadrangle. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

## **APPENDIX A: Native American Contact**

## Native American Contact Efforts 408 Calistoga Road, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County

Organization	Contact	Letters	Results
Native American Heritage Commission		5/12/14	No response received as of the date of this report.
Cloverdale Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Mario Hermosillo Patricia Hermosillo	5/12/14	No response received as of the date of this report.
Dry Creek Rancheria of Pomo Indians	Harvey Hopkins	5/12/14	No response received as of the date of this report.
Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria	Gene Buvelot Greg Sarris	5/12/14	No response received as of the date of this report.
Lytton Band of Pomo Indians	Margie Mejia	5/12/14	No response received as of the date of this report.
Stewarts Point Rancheria	Nina Hapner Otis Parrish Emilio Valencia		No response received as of the date of this report.
Ya-Ka-Ama Indian Education Center		5/12/14	No response received as of the date of this report.

# Sacred Lands File & Native American Contacts List Request

# NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

915 Capitol Mall, RM 364 Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 373-3710 (916) 373-5471 – Fax nahc@pacbell.net

Information Below is Required for a Sacred Lands File Search

Project: 408 Calistoga Road, Santa Rosa

County: Sonoma

**USGS** Quadrangles

Name: Sonoma

Township T7N Range R7W Section(s) Cabeza de Santa Rosa land grant

Company/Firm/Agency: Tom Origer & Associates

Contact Person: Dawna Meeks

Street Address: PO Box 1531

City: Rohnert Park

Zip: 94927

Phone: (707) 584-8200

Fax: (707) 584-8300

Email: origer@origer.com

Project Description:

The project proponent is proposing to subdivide the property for housing.

Archaeology / Historical Research

May 12, 2014

Mario Hermosillo Cloverdale Rancheria of Pomo Indians 555 South Cloverdale Blvd. Suite A Cloverdale, CA 95425

auna meels

Re: 408 Calistoga Road, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County

Dear Mr. Hermosillo:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Sonoma County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. The 408 Calistoga Road Project is a one-acre property at 408 Calistoga Road, in Santa Rosa. Sonoma County Permit and Resource Management Department is reviewing the project (County file number 13-1406) for CEQA compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Santa Rosa, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,

Dawna Meeks Associate

Archaeology / Historical Research

May 12, 2014

Patricia Hermosillo Cloverdale Rancheria of Pomo Indians 555 South Cloverdale Blvd. Suite A Cloverdale, CA 95425

Re: 408 Calistoga Road, Sonoma County

Dear Ms. Hermosillo:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Sonoma County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. The 408 Calistoga Road Project is a one-acre property at 408 Calistoga Road, in Santa Rosa. Sonoma County Permit and Resource Management Department is reviewing the project (County file number 13-1406) for CEQA compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Santa Rosa, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,

Dawn Mells

Dawna Meeks Associate

Archaeology / Historical Research

May 12, 2014

Harvey Hopkins Dry Creek Rancheria of Pomo Indians P.O. Box 607 Geyserville, Ca 95441

Re: 408 Calistoga Road, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County

allely mue

Dear Mr. Hopkins:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Sonoma County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. The 408 Calistoga Road Project is a one-acre property at 408 Calistoga Road, in Santa Rosa. Sonoma County Permit and Resource Management Department is reviewing the project (County file number 13-1406) for CEQA compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Santa Rosa, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,

Dawna Meeks

Archaeology / Historical Research

May 12, 2014

Gene Buvelot Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria 6400 Redwood Drive, Suite 300 Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Re: 408 Calistoga Road, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County.

Dear Mr. Buvelot:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Sonoma County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. The 408 Calistoga Road Project is a one-acre property at 408 Calistoga Road, in Santa Rosa. Sonoma County Permit and Resource Management Department is reviewing the project (County file number 13-1406) for CEQA compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Santa Rosa, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,

Dawna Meeks

Dawra Mells

Archaeology / Historical Research

May 12, 2014

Greg Sarris Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria 6400 Redwood Drive, Suite 300 Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Re: 408 Calistoga Road, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County

Dear Mr. Sarris:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Sonoma County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. The 408 Calistoga Road Project is a one-acre property at 408 Calistoga Road, in Santa Rosa. Sonoma County Permit and Resource Management Department is reviewing the project (County file number 13-1406) for CEQA compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Santa Rosa, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,

Dawna Meeks

Sauva meells

Archaeology / Historical Research

May 12, 2014

Lytton Band of Pomo Indians Margie Mejia 437 Aviation Blvd Santa Rosa, CA 95403

Re: 408 Calistoga Road, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County.

Dear Ms. Mejia:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Sonoma County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. The 408 Calistoga Road Project is a one-acre property at 408 Calistoga Road, in Santa Rosa. Sonoma County Permit and Resource Management Department is reviewing the project (County file number 13-1406) for CEQA compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Santa Rosa, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,

Dawna Meeks

Downo mells

Archaeology / Historical Research

May 12, 2014

Nina Hapner Stewarts Point Rancheria 1420 Guerneville Road, Suite 1 Santa Rosa, Ca 95403

Re: 408 Calistoga Road Project, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County

Dear Ms. Hapner:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Sonoma County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. The 408 Calistoga Road Project is a one-acre property at 408 Calistoga Road, in Santa Rosa. Sonoma County Permit and Resource Management Department is reviewing the project (County file number 13-1406) for CEQA compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Santa Rosa, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,

Dawna Meeks

Danna Mells

Archaeology / Historical Research

May 12, 2014

Emilio Valencia Stewarts Point Rancheria 1420 Guerneville Road, Suite 1 Santa Rosa, Ca 95403

Re: 408 Calistoga Road Project, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County

Dear Mr. Valencia:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Sonoma County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. The 408 Calistoga Road Project is a one-acre property at 408 Calistoga Road, in Santa Rosa. Sonoma County Permit and Resource Management Department is reviewing the project (County file number 13-1406) for CEQA compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Santa Rosa, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,

Dawna Meeks Associate

Chell anua

Archaeology / Historical Research

May 12, 2014

Otis Parrish Stewarts Point Rancheria 1420 Guerneville Road, Suite 1 Santa Rosa, Ca 95403

Re: 408 Calistoga Road Project, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County

Dear Mr. Parrish:

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Sonoma County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. The 408 Calistoga Road Project is a one-acre property at 408 Calistoga Road, in Santa Rosa. Sonoma County Permit and Resource Management Department is reviewing the project (County file number 13-1406) for CEQA compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Santa Rosa, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,

Dawna Meeks

area anes

Archaeology / Historical Research

May 12, 2014

Ya-Ka-Ama 7465 Steve Olson Lane Forestville, CA 95436

Re: 408 Calistoga Road Project, Santa Rosa, Sonoma County

To Whom It May Concern:

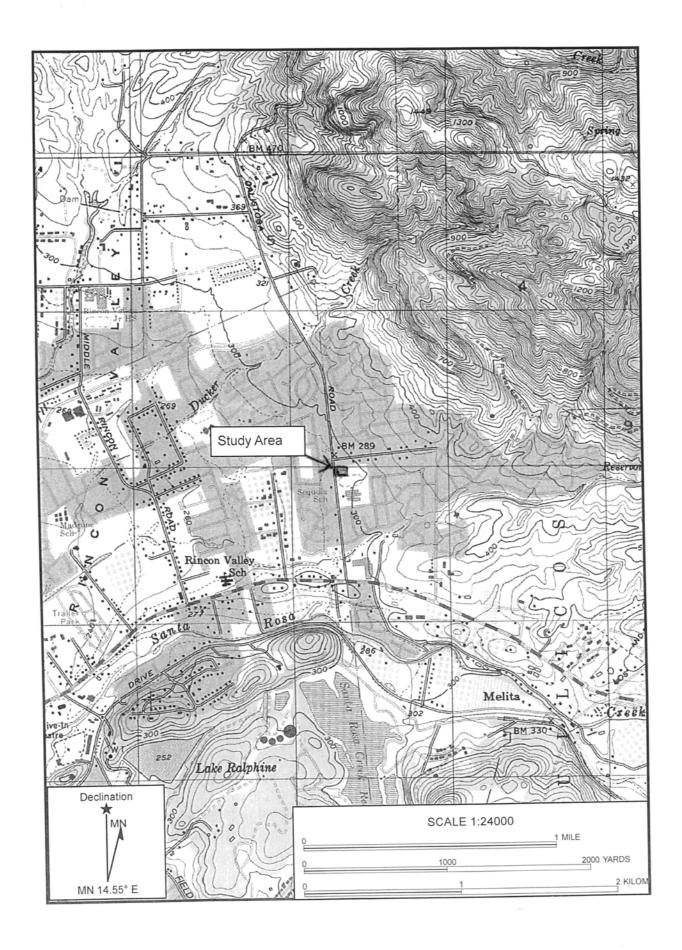
auna Meels

I write to notify you of a proposed project within Sonoma County, for which our firm is conducting a cultural resources study. The 408 Calistoga Road Project is a one-acre property at 408 Calistoga Road, in Santa Rosa. Sonoma County Permit and Resource Management Department is reviewing the project (County file number 13-1406) for CEQA compliance.

Enclosed is a portion of the Santa Rosa, Calif. 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle showing the project location.

Sincerely,

Dawna Meeks





### **MEMORANDUM**

Date: June 25, 2014

To: Chair Cisco and Members of the Planning Commission

From: Susie Murray, City Planner

Subject: Calistoga Cottages Mitigated Negative Declaration

Consistent with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Section 15073.5(c)(4), the purpose of this memo is to clarify the project description and identify the parameters used for analysis to prepare the Initial Study that resulted in a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the proposed Calistoga Cottages subdivision located at 408 Calistoga Road.

The project includes a General Plan Amendment from Very Low Density to Low Density residential, Rezoning from RR-40 (Rural Residential) to R-1-6 (Single Family Residential), and a Tentative Parcel Map proposing four new lots, which would allow the construction of three new single family dwellings, with the existing residence remaining. While the application does not include any building plans, elevations, or conceptual drawings for new houses, the analysis for the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration considered the construction of three new units.

Most of the Initial Study discusses the construction of three additional dwellings; however, Section X, Land Use and Planning, located on page 22, states the following:

The site is currently developed with a single family dwelling with attached garage and is surrounded by a school and similar residential uses. The proposed General Plan Amendment, Rezoning, and Tentative Parcel Map will allow up to three additional residential units; however, the site's potential buildout with the changes in zoning and General Plan land use could result in six new homes.

To clarify, the maximum development potential under the proposed General Plan Amendment & Rezoning would allow for seven single family dwellings. The proposed project includes four single family dwellings of which one is already built and will be retained. Accordingly, the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration appropriately analyzed three additional single family dwellings as described herein.

### **RESOLUTION NO. 11676**

RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF SANTA ROSA ADOPTING A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR A GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT FROM VERY LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL TO LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL, REZONING FROM RR-40 (RURAL RESIDENTIAL) TO R-1-6 (SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL), AND A TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP TO SUBDIVIDE ONE PARCEL INTO FOUR LOTS FOR THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT 408 CALISTOGA ROAD, ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER 153-430-032, FILE NO. MJP13-007

WHEREAS, the Environmental Coordinator has conducted an initial study on the possible environmental consequences of the proposed project including a General Plan Amendment from Very Low Density Residential to Low Density Residential, Rezoning from RR-40 to R-1-6, and Tentative Parcel Map to subdivide one parcel into four lots for the property located at 408 Calistoga Road, which study was initially completed May 23, 2014; and

WHEREAS, the study, in its final form, did not identify any significant effects on the environment which would result from the proposed project provided certain mitigation measures therein identified and listed were adopted and implemented; and

WHEREAS, the Environmental Coordinator, based on the Initial Study, determined that any potential environmental effects of the proposed project have been clearly mitigated by the identified mitigation measure to the point where no significant environmental effects would occur and the Environmental Coordinator, based upon this determination, prepared a Mitigated Negative Declaration, subject to mitigating requirements, with respect to the environmental consequences of the subject project; and

WHEREAS, a notice of the preparation and the posting of the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration was duly posted and given and comments from the public and interested persons were invited; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission of the City of Santa Rosa has reviewed and considered the environmental study, the findings and determination of the Environmental Coordinator, the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration, the staff reports, oral and written, and the comments, statements, and other evidence presented by all persons, including members of the public, who appeared and addressed the Planning Commission at the public hearing held on June 26, 2014, and all comments and materials submitted prior thereto; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has before it all of the necessary environmental information required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to properly analyze and evaluate any and all of the potential environmental impacts of the proposed project.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Planning Commission of the City of Santa Rosa, based upon the findings and the records and files herein, and the findings above made, hereby determines that the proposed General Plan Amendment, Rezoning, and Tentative Parcel Map will not have a significant effect upon the environment if the mitigation measures

listed and identified in the Mitigated Negative Declaration are implemented prior to development of the subject property, and hereby recommends approval and adoption of the Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Calistoga Cottages project.

REGULARLY PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Planning Commission of the City of Santa Rosa on this 26<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2014, by the following vote:

AYES:

(5) Chair Cisco, Vice Chair Stanley, Commissioners Byrd, Duggan, and Karsten

NOES:

(0)

ABSTAIN:

(0)

ABSENT:

(2) Commissioners Crocker and Groninga

APPROVED:

CHAIR

ATTEST:

ESECRETARY

### RESOLUTION NO. 11677

RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF SANTA ROSA RECOMMENDING APPROVAL TO THE CITY COUNCIL OF A GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT FROM VERY LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL TO LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL FOR THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT 408 CALISTOGA ROAD, ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NO. 153-430-032, FILE NO. GPAM13-003

WHEREAS, on June 26, 2014, the Planning Commission conducted a hearing in consideration of a General Plan Amendment for property located at 408 Calistoga Road, which property is also identified as Assessor's Parcel Number 153-430-032; and

WHEREAS, the staff of the Department of Community Development conducted an analysis and rendered an environmental determination that the proposed General Plan Amendment would not have significant effects the environment; and

WHEREAS, the staff findings justification for amending the General Plan on the subject parcel because of prevailing development patterns in the area; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission finds that the General Plan Amendment would not have a significant effect on the environment and adopted a Negative Declaration; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission finds that a General Plan Amendment from Very Low Density Residential to Low Density Residential on the subject site is justified to achieve the objectives and policies of the General Plan in that:

- A. The proposed amendment ensures and maintains internal consistency with the goals and policies of all elements of the General Plan;
- B. The proposed amendment would not be detrimental to the public interest, health, safety, convenience, or welfare of the City;
- C. The site is physically suitable (including absence of physical constraints, access, compatibility with adjoining land uses, and provision of utilities) for the requested/anticipated land use developments; and
- D. The proposed project has been reviewed in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

WHEREAS, the proposed General Plan amendment is part of the Summer 2014 General Plan Amendment Package;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Planning Commission of the City of Santa Rosa is recommending approval by the City Council of a General Plan Amendment on the subject property from Very Low Density Residential to Low Density Residential.

REGULARLY PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Planning Commission of the City of Santa Rosa on this 26<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2014, by the following vote:

AYES:

(5) Chair Cisco, Vice Chair Stanley, Commissioners Byrd, Duggan, and Karsten

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

(0)

ABSENT:

(2) Commissioner Crocker and Groninga

APPROVED: Jan C. 8W.

CHAIR

ATTEST: Coallest Roal

#### **RESOLUTION NO. 11678**

RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF SANTA ROSA RECOMMENDING TO CITY COUNCIL REZONING OF PROPERTY LOCATED AT 408 CALISTOGA ROAD FROM RR-40 (RURAL RESIDENTIAL) TO THE R-1-6 (SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL) DISTRICT FOR THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT 408 CALISTOGA ROAD, APN 153-430-032 - FILE NUMBER MJP13-007

WHEREAS, after public hearing, the Planning Commission of the City of Santa Rosa believes that the present classification of property situated at 408 Calistoga Road in the RR-40 District is no longer appropriate and that rezoning is required for public convenience, necessity and general welfare; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission, pursuant to City Code Section 20-64.050 (Findings), hereby finds and determines:

- A. The proposed amendment is consistent with the goals and policies of all elements of the General Plan, and any applicable specific plan;
- B. The proposed amendment would not be detrimental to the public interest, health, safety, convenience, or welfare of the City;
- C. The proposed project has been reviewed in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).
- D. The proposed amendment is internally consistent with other applicable provisions of this Zoning Code.
- E. The site is physically suitable (including absence of physical constraints, access, compatibility with adjoining land uses, and provision of utilities) for the requested zoning designations and anticipated land uses/developments.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Santa Rosa City Planning Commission recommends approval and adoption of the rezoning subject to the following conditions:

1. Sewer connections for this development, or any part thereof, will be allowed only in accordance with the requirements of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region, in effect at the time, or thereafter, that the building permit(s) for this development, or any part thereof, are issued.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Planning Commission recommends to the City Council the approval and adoption of the rezoning of property situated at 408 Calistoga Road from the RR-40 District to the R-1-6 District, said property more precisely described as: Assessor's Parcel Number 153-430-032.

REGULARLY PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Planning Commission of the City of Santa Rosa on the  $26^{th}$  day of June, 2014, by the following vote:

AYES:

(5) Chair Cisco, Vice Chair Stanley, Commissioners Byrd, Duggan, and Karsten

NOES:

(0)

ABSTAIN:

(0)

ABSENT:

(2) Commissioners Crocker and Groninga

APPROVED:

CHAIR

ATTEST:

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

### RESOLUTION NO. 11679

RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF SANTA ROSA APPROVING THE CALISTOGA COTTAGES TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP LOCATED AT 408 CALISTOGA ROAD - FILE NUMBER MJP13-007

WHEREAS, an application has been submitted by Real Equity Partners, LLC requesting approval of a tentative map of Calistoga Cottages, more particularly described as Assessor's Parcel Number 153-430-032, dated June 12, 2014, and on file in the Office of the Community Development Department; and

WHEREAS, the applicant was presented with the opportunity and did not prepare proposed findings supported by evidence that said subdivision complies with the requirements of the Subdivision Ordinance of the City of Santa Rosa, (Title 19, City Code) and the Subdivision Map Act (Government Code Section 66410, et seq.); and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission heard the evidence and reviewed the proposed findings, if any, submitted by the applicant.

NOW BE IT RESOLVED, the Planning Commission does hereby determine that said subdivision of four lots and no more is in compliance with the requirements of the Subdivision Ordinance of the City of Santa Rosa, (Title 19, City Code), and the Subdivision Map Act (Government Code Section 66410, et seq.) based upon the following findings:

- A. That the proposed map is consistent with the General Plan and any applicable specific plans as specified in Government Code Sections 65451 and 66473.5.
- B. That the proposed subdivision meets the housing needs of the City and that the public service needs of the subdivision's residents are within the available fiscal and environmental resources of the City.
- C. That the design of the proposed subdivision has, to the extent feasible, provided for future passive or natural heating or cooling opportunities in the subdivision.
- D. That the proposed subdivision would not discharge waste into the City's sewer system that would result in violation of the requirements prescribed by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- E. That the proposed subdivision is consistent with the City of Santa Rosa Design Guidelines and is determined to be of Superior Design.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Planning Commission finds and determines said tentative map would not be approved but for the applicability and validity of

each and every one of the below conditions and that if any one or more of the below conditions are determined invalid, this tentative map would not have been approved without requiring other valid conditions for achieving the purposes and intent of such approval.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Planning Commission approves and adopts the mitigation measures set forth in the Mitigation Monitoring Program dated May 22, 2014, and directs staff, as therein identified, to implement and complete the program.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Planning Commission of the City of Santa Rosa approves the Calistoga Cottages, Tentative Parcel Map dated June 12, 2014, and on file in the Community Development Department, subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Compliance with the Calistoga Cottages Exhibit "A" report dated May 21, 2014.
- 2. Conditions, Covenants, and Restrictions (CC&R's) in a form approved by The Neighborhood Revitalization Program, shall be recorded on each lot. The CC&R's are intended to create a framework by which investor owner properties and common areas are managed and maintained. At a minimum, the CC&R's shall contain the following provisions:
  - A. Residential occupancy standards;
  - B. Maintenance and habitability requirements;
  - C. Prohibition of nuisances and offensive activities including: graffiti, illegal drugs, violent acts and criminal gang behavior;
  - D. Resident and guest parking system;
  - E. Tenant screening and house rules for rentals including: credit, reference and criminal history checks, as well as verification of employment and prior residence.
- 3. That the project Conditions, Covenants, and Restrictions (CC&R's) shall be reviewed and approved by the City Attorney and the Department of Community Development prior to recordation of the final map and that the City of Santa Rosa has the right, but not the duty, to enforce the CC&R's pertaining to the conditions stated herein.
- 4. Compliance with City Graffiti Abatement Program Standards for Graffiti Removal (City Code 10-17.080).
- 5. That the developer shall enter into an agreement with the City which provides that the developer, his heirs, successors, and assigns shall defend, indemnify, and hold the City, its officers, employees, and agents harmless from any and all claims, suits, and actions brought by any person and arising from, or in connection with, the design, layout, or

- construction of any portion of this subdivision, or any grading done, or any public or private improvements constructed within, or under, or in connection with this subdivision, whether on-site or off-site.
- 6. The approval of this project shall be subject to the latest adopted ordinances, resolutions, policies and fees adopted by the City Council at the time of the building permit review and approval.
- 7. The developer shall pay park fees in effect at the time the building permit is issued.
- 8. The developer shall, in lieu of providing one or more affordable units on site, and if the application is in compliance with Section 21-02.060 "A" and "B" of the Housing Allocation Plan, pay fees at the time of building permit issuance.
- 9. That, prior to the approval of any final map, the applicant shall have obtained a Rezoning and General Plan Amendment of the subject property which conforms in all respects to the rezoning recommendation(s) contained in Planning Commission Resolution Number 11678.
- 10. Construction hours shall be limited to 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Saturdays. No construction is permitted on Sundays and holidays.
- 11. Comply with the Mitigation Monitoring Program included in the Calistoga Cottages Mitigated Negative Declaration, dated May 22, 2014.
- 12. Construction documents shall include "Smart Meters" to track real-time energy consumption.
- 13. All existing trees have been preserved to the greatest extent possible. Any tree removal shall require a separate tree removal permit and shall comply with the City's Tree Ordinance, Section 17-24.050.
- 14. Street trees shall be shown on the Improvement Plans, and installed by the developer.
- 15. The project shall include light colored concrete and light colored paving seal coat.
- 16. Future development of homes shall include pre-wiring & pre-plumbing for solar thermal or PV systems.
- 17. Future development of homes shall include 220v outlet in all garages to accommodate charging of electric vehicles.
- 18. The project will have water meters with real-time usage tracking, assuming that the City of Santa Rosa has this capacity at the time of construction.

- 19. Future development of homes shall require separate water meters for indoor and outdoor use per the City's Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance. At which point recycled water becomes available at this location, the separation of indoor and outdoor water consumption shall be done.
- 20. Future development of homes shall include electrical outlets on exterior walls that may be used for charging lawn and garden equipment.
- 21. Construction procedures complying with the Climate Action Plan new development checklist will be noted on Improvement Plans and construction documents.
- 22. Construction procedures complying with the Climate Action Plan new development checklist will be noted on Improvement Plans and construction documents.
- 23. Sewer connections for this development, or any part thereof, will be allowed only in accordance with the requirements of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region, in effect at the time, or thereafter, that the building permit(s) for this development, or any part thereof, are issued.

### PLANNING COMMISSION CONDITION

24. A note shall be added to the Information Page of the Parcel Map stating that only single story units shall be built.

REGULARLY PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Planning Commission of the City of Santa Rosa on the 26<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2014, by the following vote:

AYES:

(5) Chair Cisco, Vice Chair Stanley, Commissioners Byrd, Duggan, and Karsten

NOES:

(0)

ABSTAIN:

(0)

ABSENT:

(2) Commissioners Crocker and Groninga

APPROVED

CHAIR

ATTEST

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

# DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

# EXHIBIT "A" MAY 21, 2014

### CALISTOGA COTTAGES 408 CALISTOGA ROAD MJP13-007

- Developer's engineer shall obtain the current City Design and Construction Standards and the Community Development Department's Standard Conditions of Approval dated August 27, 2008 and comply with all requirements therein unless specifically waived or altered by written variance by the City Engineer.
- II. In addition, the following summary constitutes the recommended conditions of approval on the subject application/development based on the plans stamped received April 3, 2014:

### PARCEL AND EASEMENT DEDICATION

- 1. The Final Map shall show private storm drain easements over all downstream lots in favor of all associated upstream lots.
- 2. The common driveway shall be covered by joint access and utility easements in favor of the lots served.

### PRIVATE DRIVEWAY

- 3. The common private driveway shall be a minimum of 20 feet wide and shall be covered by joint access and utility easements. (A separate joint maintenance agreement shall be provided for lots served by a common driveway. Note: the California Department of Real Estate may require the formation of a homeowners association for maintenance of common facilities.) The driveway shall be built to City Minor Street structural standards and bordered with concrete curb and gutter. The common drive shall access through a 24 foot minimum width curb cut per City Standard 250A, and then may taper to a width of 20 feet at a point 20 feet past the back of sidewalk.
- 4. All residences of this subdivision shall access Calistoga Road by way of the proposed common private driveway only. The existing private driveway curb ramp serving the existing single residence off of Calistoga Road shall be removed and replaced with City Standard concrete curb and gutter to eliminate the driveway entrance onto Calistoga Road.

#### PAGE 2

5. The private driveway off of Calistoga Road shall be provided with a Fire Department approved turn-around at the east end.

### **PUBLIC STREET IMPROVEMENTS**

- 6. Calistoga Road shall be improved to City Boulevard Standards along the entire project frontage. Half width street improvements shall consist of a travel lane, a bike lane, a parking lane and a sidewalk behind a planter strip. The Calistoga Road curb line along the project frontage shall maintain its present alignment. The Calistoga Road right of way will not require additional right of way dedication. See the Standard Conditions of Approval for dimensions.
- Decorative luminaire Street lighting shall be installed per City Standard 615D for Street Lights. Required street light spacing and locations shall be determined at the time of Public Improvement Plan plan check.
- 8. Provide sufficient line of sight so a vehicle exiting the new proposed combined driveway will not impede or cause the oncoming traffic on Calistoga Road to radically alter their speed. Based on Table 405.1A of the Caltrans' Highway Design Manual, the minimum corner sight distance is 385 feet either direction.
- Avoid installation of any physical features (signs, landscaping, mailboxes, etc.) along the Calistoga Road frontage of the parcel. Landscaping must be maintained to be no more than 30" in height.
- Restrict parking at least 25 feet on either side of the proposed access to Calistoga Road.

### UTILITIES

- 11. This project will require a public water main and public sewer main in the private driveway. All new residences within this subdivision shall take water and sewer service off of the mains within the common private driveway. The public water and sewer mains shall be covered by a public water and sewer easement in favor of the City of Santa Rosa.
- 12. Water services are to be installed per current Design and Construction Standards. Each unit shall be separately metered. The Fire Department requires fire sprinklers in all structures. The water services and meters shall be sized to meet fire protection, domestic and irrigation uses. Submit flow calculations to the Engineering Development Services Division of the Transportation and Public Works Department during the plan check phase of the Encroachment Permit.
- 13. Sewer and water demand fees may be due prior to issuance of Building Permits. The applicant may contact the Engineering Development Services Division of the

#### PAGE 3

Transportation and Public Works Department to determine estimated sewer and water demand, processing and meter fees.

- 14. All residential water services serving a fire protection system require a private double check valve behind the meter.
- 15. Any existing water or sewer services that will not be used must be abandoned at the main per City Design Standards.
- 16. If bio swales are required, meter boxes, cleanouts, fire hydrants, etc. must be located without conflict with the swales. Locations of infrastructure shall be shown on the Tentative Map.
- 17. Submit landscape and irrigation plans in conformance with the Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance adopted by the Santa Rosa City Council, Resolution No. 27518, on November 17, 2009. Plans shall be submitted with the Building Permit application. Submit the following with the above mentioned plans: Maximum Applied Water Allowance (Appendix A) and Hydrozone Table (Appendix B).

### PARKS DEPARTMENT

- 18. Street trees will be required and planted by the developer. Selection will be made from the city's approved master plan list. Planting shall be done in accordance with the city Standards and Specifications for Planting Parkway Trees. Tree planting location shall be marked by Parks Division Tree Section personnel. Contact the Parks Division Office (707) 543-3770 for copies of the master street tree list, standards and to request field markings. This declaration shall be added to the General Notes of the improvement plans.
- 19. Property owners shall be responsible for the irrigation of the street trees and the maintenance of the planter strips in front of and alongside of their parcel(s).

### FIRE DEPARTMENT

- 20. The remote sides of the proposed building envelopes for Lot's #2, 3 and 4 are in excess of 150 feet from the public way (Calistoga Road).
  - a. An on-site fire lane is required with 20 foot inside and 40 foot outside radius.
  - b. An on-site turn-around is required. Driveway aprons to residential garages are not a dedicated turn-around as residents park upon same making them unavailable. The turn-around needs to be incorporated into the access easement.

#### PAGE 4

- c. Any existing trees may not encroach upon the required 13' 6" vertical clearance.
- d. A bulletin exists at:

  <a href="http://srcity.org/departments/fire/prevention/checklists\_library/Mylar%20or%20Pre-Mylar%20Plan%20Review%20Checklist.pdf">http://srcity.org/departments/fire/prevention/checklists\_library/Mylar%20or%20Pre-Mylar%20Plan%20Review%20Checklist.pdf</a> which may aid in designing the subdivision.
- 21. The plans indicate that that this site falls in the "Severe Fire Zone", this is not the case, nor is it in the Wildland Urban Interface.
- 22. The closest existing fire hydrant (On Calistoga Road) is too far from the remote building envelopes. Provide an on-site fire hydrant within 150 feet of the proposed buildings. Install along the fire lane.
- 23. New buildings will be required to be equipped with fire sprinklers.
- 24. Two copies of a Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment shall be included with submittal of the first Engineering plan check. One copy is to be submitted directly to the Fire Department and review fee paid; a copy of the receipt shall be submitted with the remaining copy to the Engineering Department. Grading, demolition or construction permits shall not be issued until the Fire Department has reviewed and approved the Phase 1 study.
- 25. Site address signage per current Fire Department Standards shall be established and maintained during and after any combustible construction or intensification of site use.
- 26. Fire Lane markings are required in accordance with the Fire Code Vehicle Code.

  <a href="http://srcity.org/departments/fire/prevention/checklists\_library/Fire%20Lanes%20">http://srcity.org/departments/fire/prevention/checklists\_library/Fire%20Lanes%20</a>

  Standard.pdf
- 27. Traffic control devices and permanent fences or gates limiting vehicle access shall be approved by the Fire Department.
- 28. Access roads and water supplies for fire protection shall be installed and made serviceable prior to storage or construction of any combustible materials.

LEE C. TAYLOR PROJECT ENGINEER

### CITY OF SANTA ROSA PLANNING COMMISSION REGULAR MEETING MINUTES THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 2014

### 1. CALL TO ORDER

Chair Cisco called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m.

### 2. ROLL CALL

Commissioners present: Byrd, Chair Cisco, Duggan, and Vice-Chair Stanley.

Commissioners absent: Crocker, Groninga and Karsten.

### 3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

The Commission approved the June 12, 2014, Regular Meeting Minutes as amended to correct the spelling of Paul Gilber to Paul Gilger.

### 4. PUBLIC APPEARANCES - NONE

### 5. PLANNING COMMISSIONER'S REPORT –

Commissioner Duggan announced that the Art in Public Places committee will be reviewing the Draft Public Art Master Plan for the next couple of months followed by a study session with the Council in September.

Commissioner Karsten arrived at 4:03 p.m.

### 6. DEPARTMENT REPORT -

Bill Rose, Senior Planner - introduced new City Planner, Eric Gage.

### 7. STATEMENTS OF ABSTENTION BY COMMISSIONERS - NONE

# 8. PUBLIC HEARING – MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION, GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT, REZONING, AND TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP - CALISTOGA COTTAGES – 408 CALISTOGA ROAD – FILE NO. MJP13-007

Mitigated Negative Declaration, General Plan Amendment, Rezoning, and Tentative Parcel Map to subdivide a 0.99-acre parcel into four individual lots, retaining the existing home, for the property located at 408 Calistoga Road.

Ex-Parte Disclosures: Vice-Chair Stanley, Commissioners Byrd, Duggan and Karsten visited the site. Chair Cisco visited the site and spoke with the developer and two members of the public. No new information was received.

Susie Murray, City Planner - provided the staff report and responded to questions from Commissioners.

Applicant, Scott Schellinger - made a presentation to the Commission.

Molly Dillon, Assistant City Attorney responded to questions from the Commission regarding the existing CC&Rs.

### **PUBLIC HEARING**

Chair Cisco opened the public hearing at 4:20 p.m.

Ted Ritchie, made a presentation regarding protecting water resources.

<u>Paul Bussard</u>, continued the protecting water resources presentation and spoke in opposition to the mitigated negative declaration, environmental review and rezoning

<u>Lynn Denley-Bussard</u>, spoke regarding the history of the Monte Verde subdivision and in opposition to the project.

Emma Chance, spoke in opposition to the project and requested a traffic count on Monte Verde when school is in session.

<u>Benjamin Kuhlman</u>, spoke in opposition to the project and expressed concern for the safety of school children traveling to local schools and requested additional traffic information.

Paul Kruetfeldt, spoke in opposition to the project.

<u>John Gotts</u>, spoke in opposition to the project and expressed concerns regarding the health of the trees on the property and in the neighborhood.

Karine Villeggiante, spoke in opposition to the project.

Kenny Grandall, spoke in opposition to the project.

<u>Daylene Whitlock</u>, Whitlock & Associates - responded to neighbors' concerns regarding traffic impacts.

Seeing no one else wishing to speak, Chair Cisco closed the public hearing at 4:45 p.m.

The Applicant team and staff responded to questions from Commissioners and concerns from the public.

<u>Jeff Komar</u>, Managing Member - Real Equity Partners, and the applicant team responded to concerns of the public and responded to questions from Commissioners.

Heaven Moore, Associate Civil Engineer – responded to questions from the Commission.

**MOVED** by Vice-Chair Stanley and seconded by Commissioner Byrd to waive reading of the text and adopt:

RESOLUTION NO. 11676 ENTITLED: RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF SANTA ROSA ADOPTING A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR A GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT FROM VERY LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL TO LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL, REZONING FROM RR-40 (RURAL RESIDENTIAL) TO R-1-6 (SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL), AND A TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP TO SUBDIVIDE ONE PARCEL INTO FOUR LOTS FOR THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT 408 CALISTOGA ROAD, ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER 153-430-032, FILE NO. MJP13-007

The motion CARRIED 5-0-2 (Commissioners Crocker and Groninga absent).

**MOVED** by Vice-Chair Stanley and seconded by Commissioner Byrd to waive reading of the text and adopt:

RESOLUTION NO. 11677 ENTITLED: RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF SANTA ROSA RECOMMENDING APPROVAL TO THE CITY COUNCIL OF A GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT FROM VERY LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL TO LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL FOR THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT 408 CALISTOGA ROAD, ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NO. 153-430-032, FILE NO. GPAM13-003

The motion CARRIED 5-0-2 (Commissioners Crocker and Groninga absent).

**MOVED** by Vice-Chair Stanley and seconded by Commissioner Byrd to waive reading of the text and adopt:

RESOLUTION NO. 11678 ENTITLED: RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF SANTA ROSA RECOMMENDING TO CITY COUNCIL REZONING OF PROPERTY LOCATED AT 408 CALISTOGA ROAD FROM RR-40 (RURAL RESIDENTIAL) TO THE R-1-6 (SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL) DISTRICT FOR THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT 408 CALISTOGA ROAD, APN 153-430-032 - FILE NUMBER MJP13-007

The motion **CARRIED** 5-0-2 (Commissioners Crocker and Groninga absent).

**MOVED** by Vice-Chair Stanley and seconded by Commissioner Byrd to waive reading of the text and adopt:

RESOLUTION NO.11679 ENTITLED: APPROVING THE CALISTOGA COTTAGES TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP LOCATED AT 408 CALISTOGA ROAD - FILE NUMBER MJP13-007

Staff recommended addition of language to condition #9 ". . . obtained a Rezoning and <u>General Plan Amendment</u>. . ."

The maker and seconder of the motion accepted the following friendly amendment to the draft resolution: Addition of Planning Commission condition "24. A note shall be added to the Information Page of the Parcel Map stating that only single story units shall be built."

Following Commissioner discussion, the motion with amendments, **CARRIED** 5-0-2 (Commissioners Crocker and Groninga absent)

Chair Cisco recessed the meeting at 5:35 p.m. and reconvened the meeting at 5:38 p.m. All Commissioners except Commissioners Crocker and Groninga were present.

# 9. PUBLIC HEARING – MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION, REZONING AND REVERSION TO ACREAGE – CARMAX – 2800 CORBY AVENUE – FILE NUMBER MJP14-002

Mitigated Negative Declaration, Rezoning and Reversion to Acreage to allow an approximately 13,033 square-foot new, used car auto sales and service facility; an approximately 936 square foot detached carwash; and, associated landscaping and site improvements, including onsite parking for customers and vehicle inventory, located at 2800 Corby Avenue.

Ex-Parte Disclosures: Chair Cisco, Vice-Chair Stanley, Commissioners Byrd, Duggan and Karsten visited the site.

Bill Rose, Senior Planner - provided the staff report, responded to public correspondence concerns, reviewed procedures followed for public noticing and responded to questions from Commissioners.

Keith Henderson, CarMax Representative - made a presentation and responded to questions from Commissioners.

Amanda Steinle, Centerpoint Integrated Solutions - responded to questions regarding parking/traffic for the project.

### **PUBLIC HEARING**

Chair Cisco opened the public hearing at 6:06 p.m.

<u>Jerry Reid</u>, Smothers European/Mercedes Benz of Santa Rosa - expressed concern regarding traffic, parking and circulation issues related to the proposed project.

Seeing no one else wishing to speak, Chair Cisco closed the public hearing at 6:09 p.m.

The Applicant team responded to questions from the public and the Commission.

**MOVED** by Commissioner Duggan and seconded by Commissioner Vice-Chair Stanley to waive reading of the text and adopt:

RESOLUTION NO. 11680 ENTITLED: RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF SANTA ROSA ADOPTING A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE CARMAX AUTOMOBILE DEALERSHIP LOCATED AT 2800 CORBY AVENUE, 477 QUILLCO COURT AND ASSORTED PARCELS - ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER(S) 043-101-027; 043-091-036; 043-091-033; 043-091-034; 043-091-035 - FILE NUMBER MJP14-002

The motion CARRIED 5-0-2 (Commissioners Crocker and Groninga absent)

**MOVED** by Commissioner Byrd and seconded by Commissioner Karsten to waive reading of the text and adopt:

RESOLUTION NO. 11681 ENTITLED: RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF SANTA ROSA RECOMMENDING TO CITY COUNCIL REZONING OF PROPERTY LOCATED AT 477 QUILLCO COURT AND ASSORTED PARCELS TO THE CV (MOTOR VEHICLE SALES) DISTRICT – APN(S): 043-091-036, 043-091-033, 043-091-034, 043-091-035; FILE NUMBER REZ14-003

The motion **CARRIED** 5-0-2 (Commissioners Crocker and Groninga absent)

**MOVED** by Vice-Chair Stanley and seconded by Commissioner Karsten to waive reading of the text and adopt:

RESOLUTION NO. 11682 ENTITLED: RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF SANTA ROSA RECOMMENDING THAT THE CITY COUNCIL APPROVE A REVERSION MAP FOR THE CARMAX PROJECT LOCATED AT 477 QUILLCO COURT AND ASSORTED PARCELS, APN(S): 043-091-036, 043-091-033, 043-091-034, 043-091-035; FILE NUMBER MJP14-002

Following Commissioner discussion, the motion **CARRIED** 5-0-2 (Commissioners Crocker and Groninga absent)

### 10. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Cisco adjourned the meeting at 6:39 p.m. to the next regularly scheduled Planning Commission meeting to be held on Thursday, July 24, 2014, at a time to be set by the Chair.

Approved on:

July 24, 2014

APPROVED:

Clare Hartman, Executive Secretary

### Murray, Susie

From: Scott Schellinger <scott@cswland.com>

**Sent:** Tuesday, June 17, 2014 5:45 PM

To: Murray, Susie

Subject: Fwd: 408 Calistoga Road

Please see attached.

Scott Schellinger Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Dalene Whitlock < dwhitlock@w-trans.com>

Date: June 17, 2014 at 15:15:45 PDT

To: "Scott Schellinger (scott@cswland.com)" <scott@cswland.com>

Subject: 408 Calistoga Road

Scott, as requested I have looked at the potential increase in traffic on Monte Verde Drive as a result of subdividing 408 Calistoga Road to accommodate three additional single family dwellings. The site currently has one home on it and is served by a single driveway on Calistoga Road.

As noted in our focused traffic study, the three additional homes would be expected to generate an average of 29 trips per day, including three during each of the morning and afternoon peak periods. Given the location of the site and its access directly to Calistoga Road, as well as the connectivity to local schools, jobs, and retail, it is likely that the project will typically generate no new trips on Monte Verde Drive, though two to four trips could occur on some days. This level of added traffic is so insignificant as to be completely imperceptible. In fact, a resident having a party would generate substantially more traffic than the proposed subdivision. Similarly, a home for sale in the area would result in considerably more traffic during an open house than would the subdivision.

Based on the very small size of the project as well as its driveway location, there does not appear to be any reasonable expectation for this change to result in a measurable increase in traffic on Monte Verde Drive. It should be further noted that the City typically does not require a traffic analysis for projects generating fewer than 50 peak hour trips, and this project doesn't even generate 50 trips daily, much less during an hour. This standard speaks to the very low impact a project of this size would be expected to have.

Please contact me if you have any further questions.

Dalene Whitlock

Dalene J. Whitlock, PE, PTOE, Principal Whitlock & Weinberger Transportation, Inc. (W-Trans) 490 Mendocino Avenue, Suite 201 Santa Rosa, CA 95401 voice: (707) 542-9500 / cell: (707) 486-5792 / fax: (707) 542-9590

Voice: (707) 3 12 3300 / CCII. (707) 100 3732 /

www.w-trans.com

Traffic Engineering -Transportation Planning Balancing Functionality and Livability
Please consider the environment before pointing

### Murray, Susie

From:

Janine <janine@origer.com>

Sent: To: Thursday, July 03, 2014 9:31 AM Murray, Susie

Subject:

RE: 408 Calistoga Road

### Good morning Susie:

The topography does indicate that there are potentially several drainages that could have seasonal flow in the general area, and at one time there was a reservoir west of Calistoga Road, that looks like it would have been fed by those drainages. The creek in question is small/ephemeral enough that it doesn't appear on maps even as a seasonal creek.

As sources of fresh water to support a village or seasonal camp, drainages of that type would be unreliable, and a poor indicator of potential prehistoric occupation.

Could I have been more specific about the need for fresh water on a reliable and sustained basis, yes. Does this alter the conclusions regarding the potential for buried archaeology on the property, no.

#### Janine

Janine M. Origer Senior Associate

Tom Origer & Associates Archaeology / Historical Research Phone (707) 584-8200 ◆ Fax (707) 584-8300 P.O. Box 1531, Rohnert Park, California 94927

From: Murray, Susie [mailto:SMurray@srcity.org]

Sent: Wednesday, July 2, 2014 5:17 PM

To: Janine

Cc: scott@cswland.com

Subject: RE: 408 Calistoga Road

### Hi Janine,

The Planning Commission hearing was held last week. Calistoga Cottages, the project discussed below, was approved unanimously. During the public hearing, a neighbor challenged your comment below which states, "The nearest source of fresh water for the property is more than 500 meters to the south." They offered to produce a copy of a deed restriction showing an easement for a creek that ran through a neighboring property.

The General Plan Amendment and request to rezone are scheduled for a public hearing before the City Council on July 29, 2014. The purpose for my email it to ask if you could provide any further comments that would support the information below and help prepare a response as I'm sure this issue will come up again.

### Thank you,

Susie Murray | City Planner Community Development | 100 Santa Rosa Avenue | Santa Rosa, CA 95404 Tel. (707) 543-4348 | Fax (707) 543-3269 | smurray@srcity.org



From: Janine [mailto:janine@origer.com]
Sent: Thursday, May 22, 2014 12:07 PM

To: Murray, Susie

Subject: 408 Calistoga Road

Good morning Ms. Murray:

Meyer, Scher, and Kaijankoski (2012:6) write that "... Holocene-age deposits located within 200 meters of an historicera lake or stream are generally considered to have an elevated (i.e., high or very high) potential to contain buried sites".

Conversely, areas more than 200 meters from a source of fresh water, have moderate to low potential for buried deposits.

The nearest source of fresh water for the property is more than 500 meters to the south. This fact, combined with results of our auger borings during the field survey lead us to conclude that the potential for buried archaeological sites on the property at 408 Calistoga Road is low, and additional subsurface work is not warranted.

Meyer, J., N. Scher, and P. Kaijankoski

2012 Extended Phase I Geoarchaeological Investigation for the Lower Lagoon Valley Project, Solano County,
California.

Please let us know if you have further questions.

Cordially,

Janine M. Origer Senior Associate

Tom Origer & Associates Archaeology / Historical Research Phone (707) 584-8200 ◆ Fax (707) 584-8300 P.O. Box 1531, Rohnert Park, California 94927