



COUNTY OF PLACER
Community Development/Resource Agency

Michael J. Johnson, AICP
Agency Director

PLANNING

MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Board of Supervisors

FROM: Michael J. Johnson, Director
Planning Department, Community Development Resource Agency

DATE: May 17, 2010

SUBJECT: GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT/REZONE/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
CALDWELL REZONE (PREA T20080154)

ACTION REQUESTED

Staff brings forward the Planning Commission recommendation to deny a request from Troy Caldwell for:

1. An amendment to the Alpine Meadows General Plan to change the land use designation from Community Recreation, Green Belt, Park and Open Space to Single-Family Residential one dwelling unit per acre,
 - a. The Amendment to the Alpine Meadows General Plan and Rezoning applies to one acre of the 4.77-acre parcel and would allow for the construction of one single-family dwelling.
2. A Rezone from O (Open Space) to RS-B-43 (Residential Single-Family, combining minimum Building Site of 43,560 square feet).

In the event that the Board desires to take action to approve any or all of these actions, staff recommends continuing the hearing and directing staff to return with findings for approval.

BACKGROUND

Project Site

The subject property is bordered on two sides by roadways (Alpine Meadows Road and Deer Park Drive) and Bear Creek is located along the southern property line. This approximately five acre site contains a steep down slope towards Bear Creek. The site contains relatively dense vegetation consisting primarily of mixed conifers. An Equestrian Easement transects this property in a north/south direction providing access from the Five Lakes Trailhead to Bear Creek. The site also contains a water and a sewer line crossing the parcel in an east/west direction and are not currently contained within easements. The western portion of the property contains a small building used for avalanche control. From this building, a charge is shot across Alpine Meadows Road. Upon impact in the snow on the north side of Alpine Meadows Road, the charge detonates such that an avalanche might occur while the roadway is closed, reducing the potential for placing persons in harm's way. Currently, the project site is also designated as a Potential Avalanche Hazard Area (PAHA).

Project Description

The applicant is proposing to change the land use designation in order to construct one single family residence on this five acre parcel in the Alpine Meadows area. The entire parcel is zoned Open Space and has the designations of Community Recreation, Green Belt, Park, and Open Space from the Alpine Meadows General Plan. The project would change the zoning and the Alpine Meadows General Plan land use designation for one acre of this parcel to a Residential Single Family (RS) Zone District and the General Plan designation for that one acre to Residential Single Family. In addition to the land use designations, the project is currently designated as a Potential Avalanche Hazard Area (PAHA). The applicant has included an Appeal of this designation as part of this project.

ACTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION

On October 22, 2009, the Planning Commission adopted a motion (3-2, with Commissioners Sevison and Moss voting against the motion and Commissioners Denio and Crabb absent) recommending that the Board of Supervisors deny the requested General Plan Amendment and Rezone. Commissioner Sevison found merit in the applicant's proposal to resolve a number of easement issues as well as the location of the avalanche control building. Commissioner Brentnall acknowledged the benefit of addressing the easement issues, but expressed concern with the being able to make the findings that are required to approve a General Plan Amendment and Rezone. Commissioner Brentnall asked what change(s) in circumstances have occurred since the approval of the 1968 Alpine Meadows General Plan that would warrant the change in land use designation and zoning. The first motion, to continue the item allowing staff and the applicant the opportunity to address the easement issues, failed.

In a subsequent motion, a majority (4:1 with Commissioner Gray voting no) of the Planning Commission concluded the Avalanche Appeal should be approved to reduce the levels of avalanche risk of the parcel as recommended in the Penniman report, but not to remove the parcel from the PAHA designation (this issue is discussed in detail later in this report).

DISCUSSION OF ISSUES

General Plan/Zoning Consistency

The project site is designated Community Recreation, Green Belt, Park, and Open Space in the Alpine Meadows General Plan. As a policy in the General Plan, in an effort to maintain open space character, this open area is to be left in as much a natural state as possible. In staff's evaluation of the General Plan map, it is apparent that the plan envisioned a pod like design with several open space areas separating residential clusters of development. This project site is one of the areas identified as open space. The Plan further identifies the avalanche upslope of this site on the property across Alpine Meadows Road from this site.

The applicant is requesting to change the land use designation for one acre of the project site to allow the construction of a single-family residence. The Residential Single Family zoning designation accounts for a vast majority of the parcels contained within the Alpine Meadows General Plan with densities ranging from one to four dwelling units per acre.

The project, if approved, would eliminate the buffer between two of the residential pods for which this site has served since the Alpine Meadows General Plan was adopted in 1968. The small foot trail on the parcel that provides a connection between Bear Creek and the Five Lakes Trailhead provides evidence of this historic use.

In its review, the Planning Commission concluded that the proposed amendment to the Alpine Meadows General Plan and Rezone would not be consistent with the intended vision for land use pattern in this area. In arriving at its recommendation to the Board, the Planning Commission determined that there have been no changes in circumstances over time that would warrant a

change in the original policy and zoning designations of the Board of Supervisors associated with the adoption of the Alpine Meadows General Plan.

REZONE

When staff began reviewing this application, the project proposal was for the relocation of Residential Single Family zoning within the subject parcel. The applicant was of the understanding that there was a portion of this 4.77 acre parcel along Bear Creek that was zoned residential based on maps he obtained around the time her purchased the parcel. Staff has conducted an extensive review of our records and has not been successful in identifying any maps or documents approved by the County since the 1968 adoption of the Alpine Meadows General Plan that would identify a residential land use for this parcel.

Avalanche Designation

The project site is currently located in a Potential Avalanche Hazard Area (PAHA). County Code (Section 12.40.010) defines PAHAs as areas "intended to identify those areas where, after investigation and study, the County finds that an avalanche potential exists because of steepness of slope, exposure, snow pack composition, wind, temperature, rate of snowfall, and other interacting factors." This section of County Code does not prohibit construction in these areas, but does include measures to address the potential risks associated with construction in potential avalanche areas. While the Avalanche Ordinance regulations do not apply to existing structures or parcels, Section 12.40.020 states that a building permit will not be issued for a new building associated with General Plan Amendments and Rezonings, unless a California licensed architect or engineer experienced in snow design, in conjunction with a recognized avalanche expert or team of experts, certifies that the structure will be safe under the anticipated loads and conditions of an avalanche.

There is a provision in the ordinance that allows for a property owner to appeal this designation as a PAHA. As part of this project, the applicant has filed for such an appeal. This process requires that an expert or team of experts shall {defined by County Code 12.40.060 (c) as individuals with existing demonstrable recognition as "experts" among the community of avalanche practitioners} provide a report to the County as part of the submittal. It is the responsibility of the project architect/engineer to demonstrate the recognition of this individual as an expert on the identification of avalanche prone areas.

The application includes a report (Exhibit E) prepared by Avalanche Specialist, Dick Penniman, that suggests a reclassification of the property, based on elevation, to Moderate and Low Hazard areas {the County does recognize Mr. Penniman as an expert, as defined by County Code 12.40.060 (c) in this area}. The recommendation also suggested that the project should be conditioned such that an engineer certify that any structure be designed to withstand the force of an avalanche. This recommendation is consistent with the Avalanche Ordinance requirements for construction in PAHAs.

Although Mr. Penniman's report suggests a reclassification of portions of the property (to Moderate and Low Avalanche Hazard Area), the report does not recommend the removal of this property from a PAHA. The Planning Commission concurred with this recommendation and voted (4:1) to adopt the hazard classifications as they appear in the Penniman Report. In addition to the concerns described for the loss of open space, the Planning Commission expressed concerns in supporting the Rezone of an area that is within an Avalanche Zone. It would appear that the steep slope across Alpine Meadows Road and its potential to create avalanches may have been an underlying reason the Board of Supervisors designated this parcel as a Greenbelt area when this Plan was approved.

EASEMENTS

The applicant has offered, as part of this project approval, to provide easements for the avalanche shooting building as well as the water and sewer lines. While staff is in agreement that these

concerns should be addressed, staff does not believe that the General Plan Amendment and Rezone are necessary to resolve the issue of the lack of easements on this property.

NORTH TAHOE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

The North Tahoe Regional Advisory Council (NTRAC) reviewed this proposal at its October 8, 2009 meeting and voted unanimously (7-0) to recommend approval of the project. The only public comment was provided by Alpine Meadows Ski Resort, which spoke in support of the project. The majority of the questions of the Council centered on avalanche issues, the future easement agreement for the avalanche shooting building, the Alpine Meadows General Plan, and the processes for plan amendments and rezoning.

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

Although this staff report does not recommend approval of an environmental document at this time, the following synopsis of the Mitigated Negative Declaration (which is attached for reference as Exhibit D) addresses the environmental effects of the proposed project should it be considered for approval. This analysis determined that the project could result in potentially significant impacts related to cultural resources, geology and soils, hydrology and water quality, land use planning, and utility and service systems. Specific mitigation measures are recommended to reduce the identified impacts to less than significant levels. In the event the Board was to consider approval of the requested actions, staff has concluded the environmental effects of the project have been addressed in the Mitigated Negative Declaration.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff brings forward the Planning Commission recommendation to deny a request from Troy Caldwell for:

1. An amendment to the Alpine Meadows General Plan to change the land use designation from Community Recreation, Green Belt, Park and Open Space to Single-Family Residential one dwelling unit per acre,
 - a. The Amendment to the Alpine Meadows General Plan and Rezoning applies to one acre of the 4.77-acre parcel and would allow for the construction of one single-family dwelling.
2. A Rezone from O (Open Space) to RS-B-43 (Residential Single-Family, combining minimum Building Site of 43,560 square feet).

In the event that the Board desires to take action to approve any or all of these actions, staff recommends continuing the hearing and directing staff to return with findings for approval.

FINDINGS

CEQA:

The action to deny the proposed general plan amendment and rezoning is exempt from environmental review pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080(b)(5) (projects which a public agency rejects or disapproves).

In the event that the Board of Supervisors desires to take action to approve any or all of the actions to change the land use designation for the property, staff recommends continuing the hearing and directing staff to return with CEQA findings for approval.

GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT:

The proposed General Plan Amendment would be inconsistent with the envisioned design of the current General Plan that provides open space or greenbelt buffer zones between the residential clusters. No change in circumstances was identified supporting any change in the General Plan for

this area. The change in land use designation would not be consistent with the public health safety and welfare.

REZONE:

The rezoning would not facilitate logical and efficient land use within the Alpine Meadows General Plan area. In addition to providing open space, the current zoning this property was address the avalanche concerns created by the slope to the north and insufficient evidence was presented to justify a change in the designation. Absent such justification, the change in land use designation would not be consistent with the public health safety and welfare.

Respectfully submitted,



MICHAEL J. JOHNSON, AICP
Planning Director

ATTACHMENTS:

- Exhibit A – General Plan Amendment Exhibit
- Exhibit B – Existing/Proposed Zoning
- Exhibit C – Vicinity Map
- Exhibit D – Mitigated Negative Declaration
- Exhibit E – Dick Penniman Avalanche Report
- Exhibit F – Correspondence Received

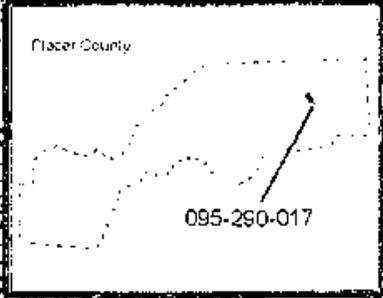
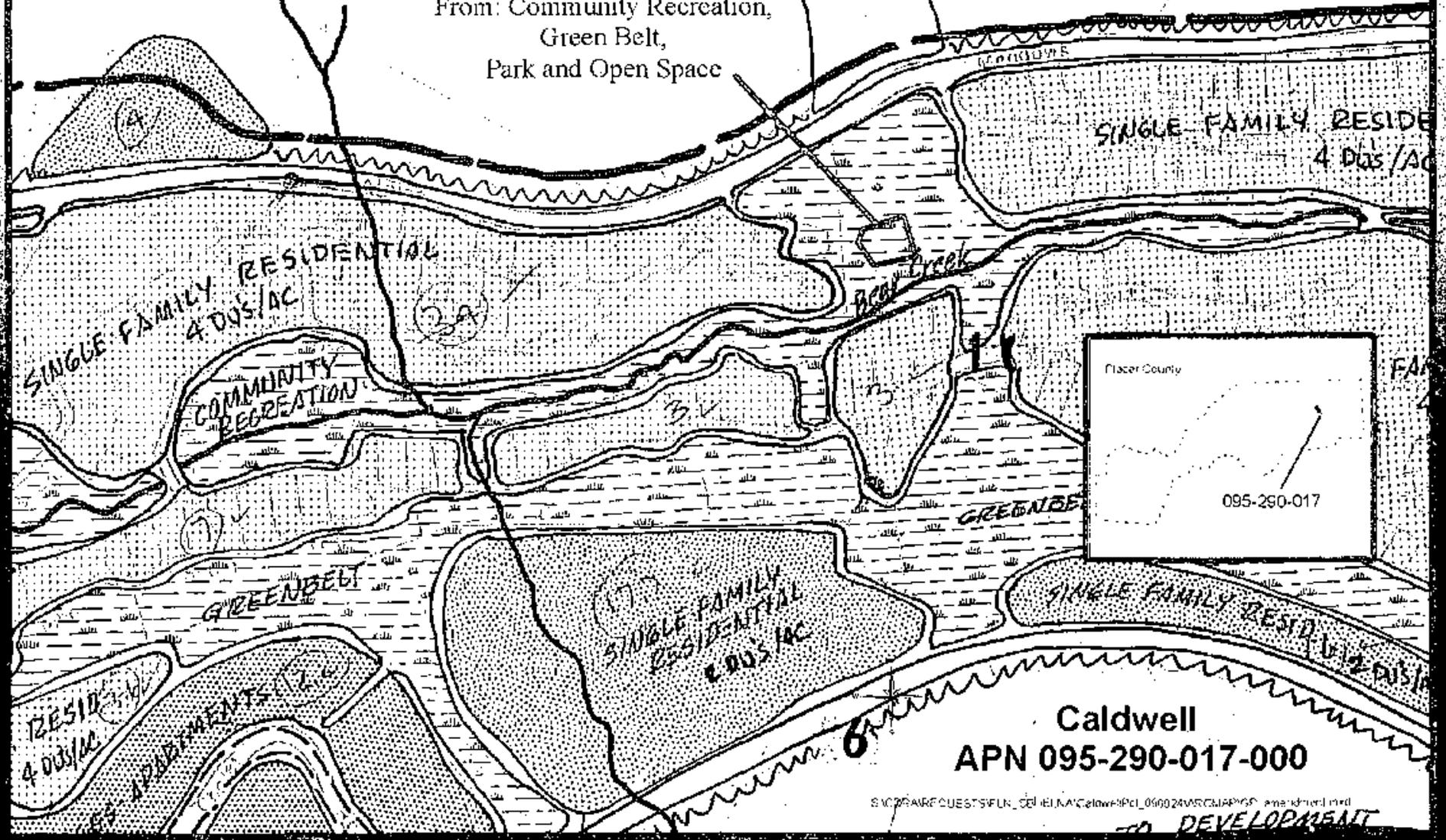
cc: Troy Caldwell - Applicant
Copies Sent by Planning:
Sarah Gillmore – Engineering and Surveying Department
Janelle Heinzen – Engineering and Surveying
Grant Miller – Environmental Health Services
Yu-Shuo Chang – Air Pollution Control District
Andy Fisher – Parks Department
Paul Thompson – Deputy Planning Director
Michael Johnson – Community Development Resources Agency Director
Scott Finley – County Counsel
Tom Miller – County Executive Officer
Michael Johnson – CDRA Director
Steve Buelna – Supervising Planner
Subject/chronos files

EXHIBIT A

Proposed General Plan
To Single Family 1 DU/Acre

From: Community Recreation,
Green Belt,
Park and Open Space

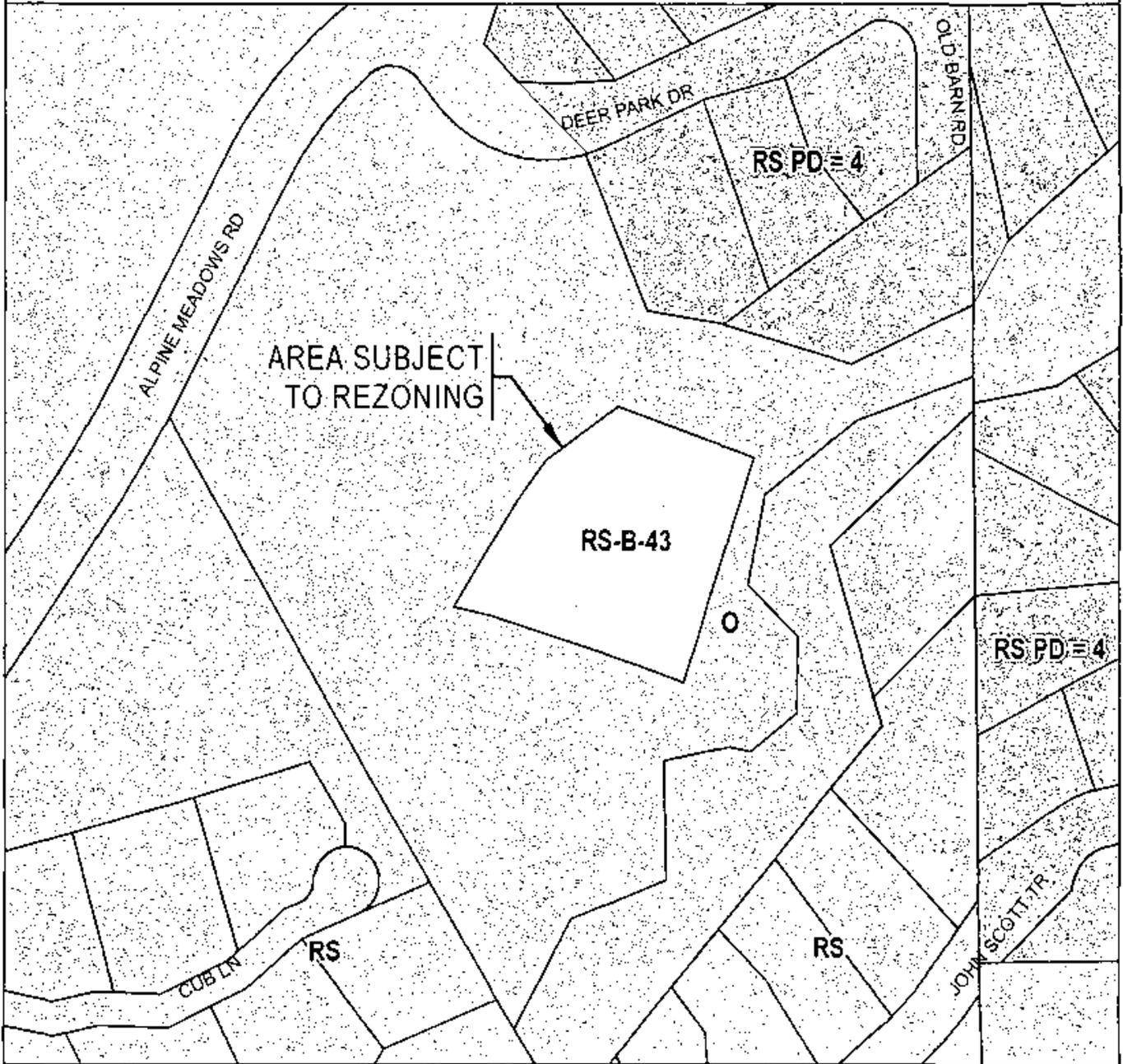
AVALANCHE
SLOPES



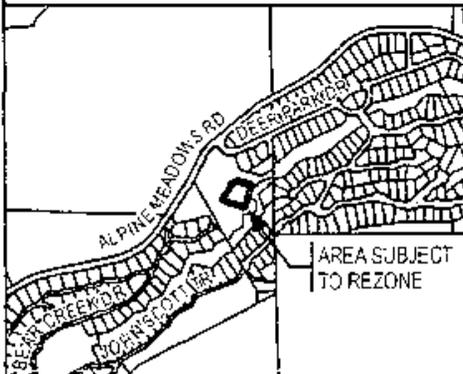
Caldwell
APN 095-290-017-000

NO OTHER REQUESTS FOR DEVELOPMENT

CALDWELL REZONE EXHIBIT: PROPOSED ZONING



VICINITY MAP



LEGEND

ZONING

-  O
-  RS
-  RS PD = 4
-  RS-B-43
-  PARCEL

SOURCE DATA
Community Development Resource Agency, October 2007

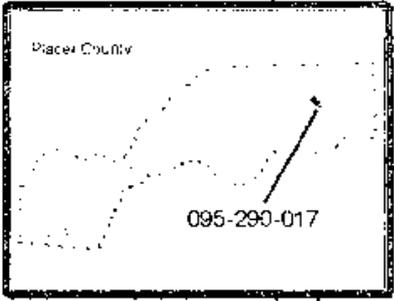
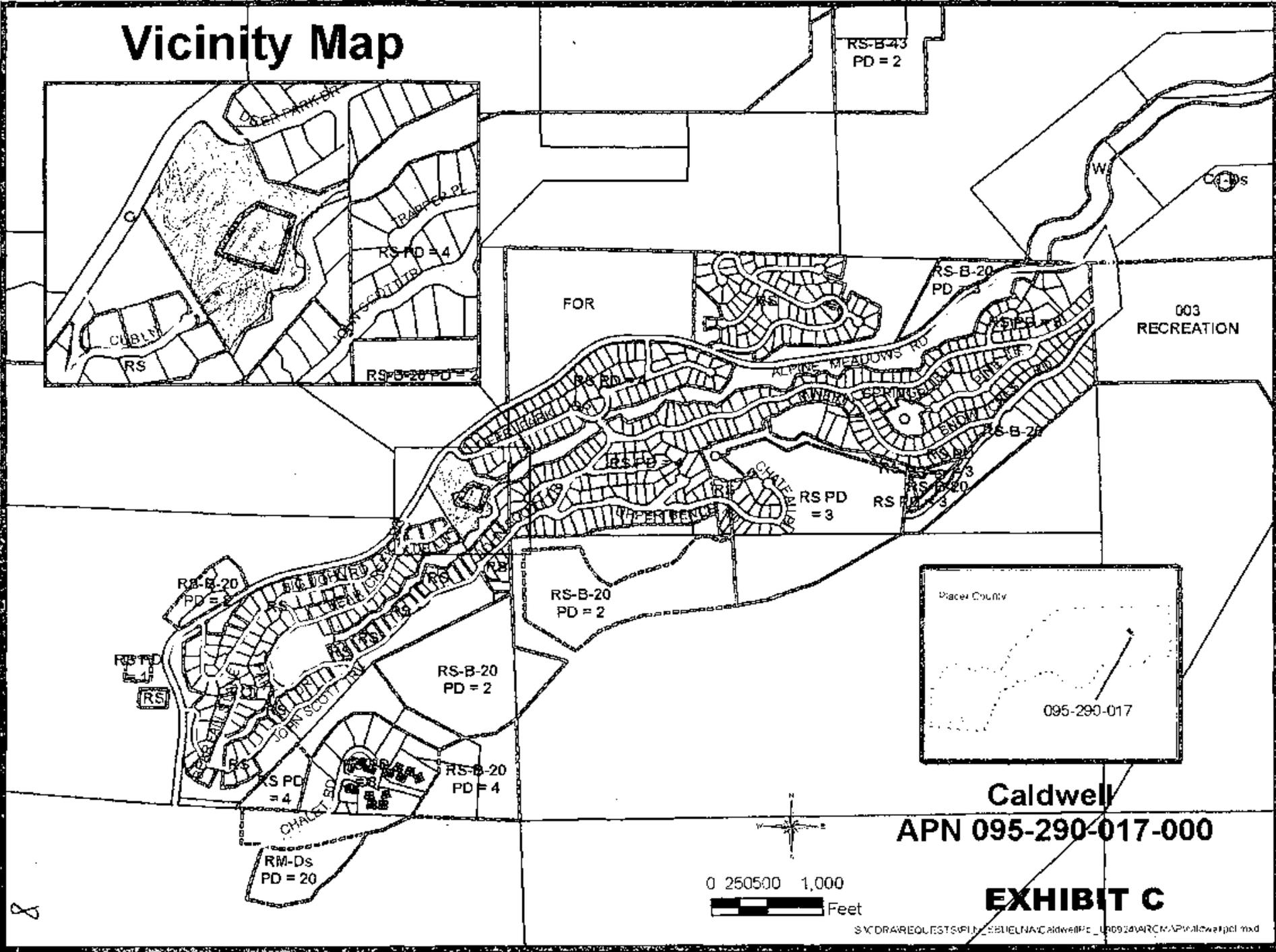
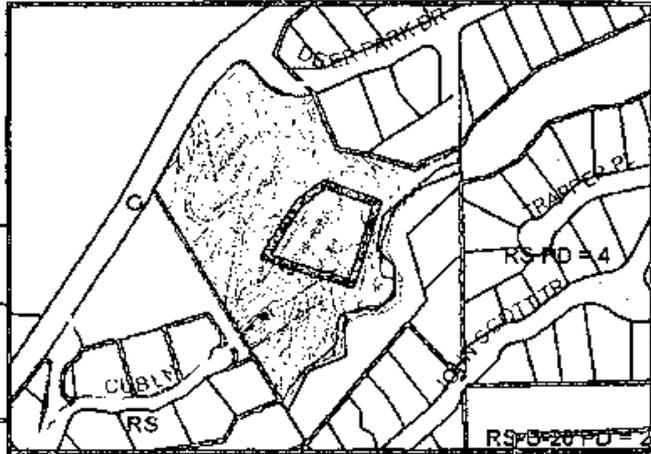
DATA DISCLAIMER
The features on this map were prepared for geographic purposes only and are not intended to fulfill legal, boundary, or supercede legal advances. Official information concerning the features depicted on this map should be obtained from recorded documents and local governing agencies.

DOCUMENT LOCATION
D:\CORAVR\QUEST\SP_N_55\ZEL\NA\Caldwell\Pol_090326\ARC\MAP\090901_pd_Rezone_091002.mxd

DOCUMENT CREATION
Facer County
Community Development Resource Agency
IT/IS Division

DATE PRINTED:
October 7, 2009

Vicinity Map



Caldwell
APN 095-290-017-000

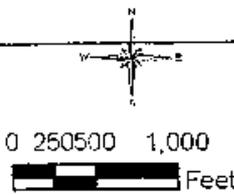


EXHIBIT C



COUNTY OF PLACER
Community Development Resource Agency

Michael Johnson, AICP, Agency Director

EXHIBIT D

**ENVIRONMENTAL
COORDINATION
SERVICES**

Gina Langford, Coordinator

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

The project listed below was reviewed for environmental impact by the Placer County Environmental Review Committee and was determined to have no significant effect upon the environment. A proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration has been prepared for this project and has been filed with the County Clerk's office.

PROJECT: Caldwell Rezone

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project proposes a Rezone to change the parcel from an Open Space designation to Residential Single Family, and an Appeal to remove the property from a County designated Avalanche Area.

PROJECT LOCATION: Southwest Corner of Deer Park Drive and Alpine Meadows Road, Alpine Meadows, Placer County

APPLICANT: Troy Caldwell, PO Box 1784, Tahoe City, CA 96145, 530-583-5761

The comment period for this document closes on **September 3, 2009**. A copy of the Negative Declaration is available for public review at the County's web site <http://www.placer.ca.gov/Departments/CommunityDevelopment/EnvCoordSvcs/NeqDec.aspx>, Community Development Resource Agency public counter, and at the Tahoe City Public Library. Property owners within 300 feet of the subject site shall be notified by mail of the upcoming hearing before the Planning Commission. Additional information may be obtained by contacting the Environmental Coordination Services, at (530)745-3132, between the hours of 8:00 am and 5:00 pm, at 3091 County Center Drive, Auburn, CA 95603.

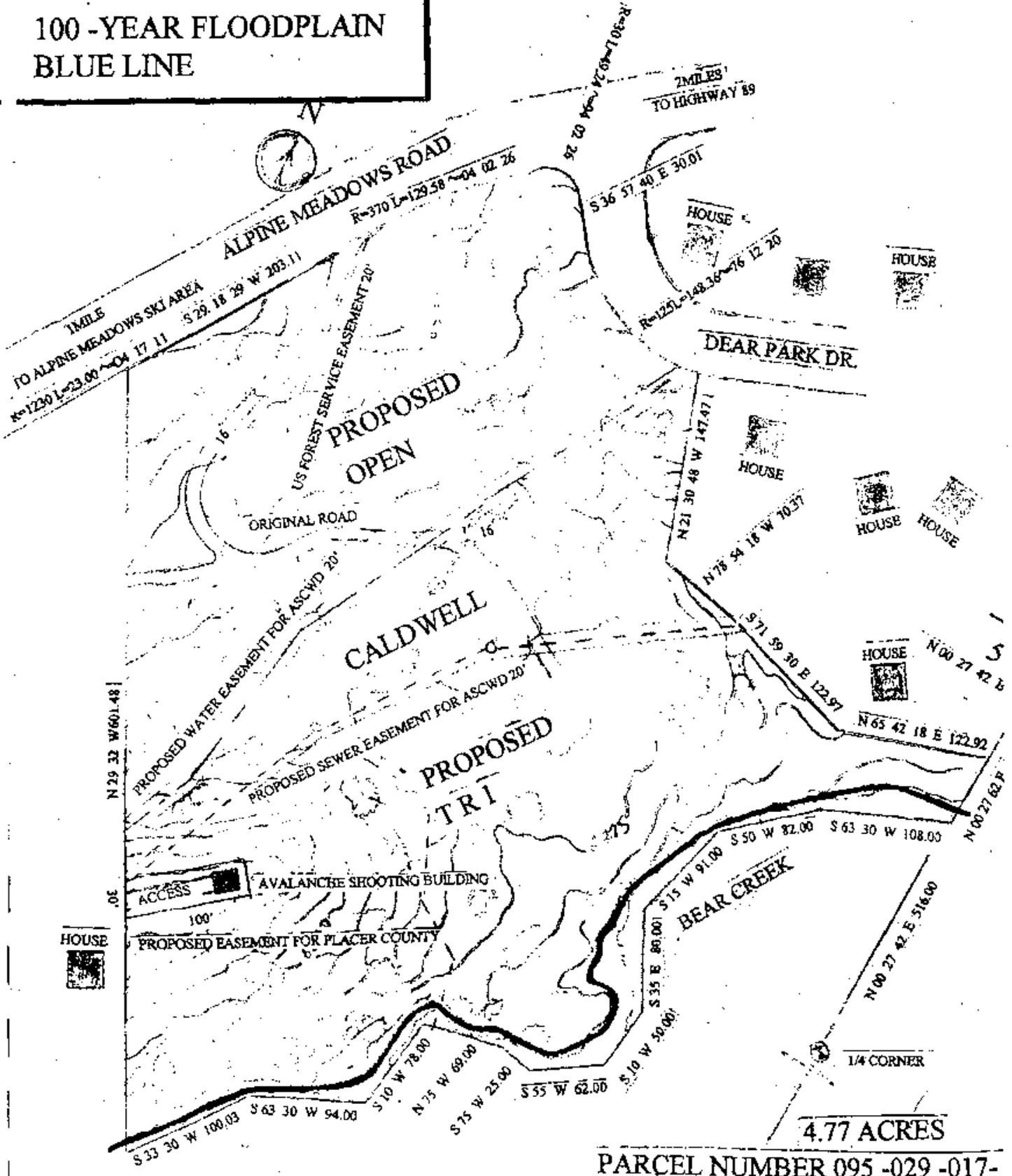
Newspaper: Sierra Sun

Publish Date: Friday, August 7, 2009

PLACER COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
 A PORTION OF SECTION 5 T.15N. R.16
 M.D.B.&M.

CALDWELL

100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN
 BLUE LINE



4.77 ACRES

PARCEL NUMBER 095-029-017-

T.15N. R.16E. M.D.B.&M.

SCALE 1" = 100'



COUNTY OF PLACER
Community Development Resource Agency

Michael J. Johnson, AICP
 Agency Director

**ENVIRONMENTAL
 COORDINATION
 SERVICES**

Gina Langford, Coordinator

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

In accordance with Placer County ordinances regarding implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act, Placer County has conducted an Initial Study to determine whether the following project may have a significant adverse effect on the environment, and on the basis of that study hereby finds:

- The proposed project will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment; therefore, it does not require the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report and this **Negative Declaration** has been prepared.
- Although the proposed project could have a significant adverse effect on the environment, there will not be a significant adverse effect in this case because the project has incorporated specific provisions to reduce impacts to a less than significant level and/or the mitigation measures described herein have been added to the project. A **Mitigated Negative Declaration** has thus been prepared.

The environmental documents, which constitute the Initial Study and provide the basis and reasons for this determination are attached and/or referenced herein and are hereby made a part of this document.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Title: Caldwell Rezone	Plus# PREA T20080154
Description: The project proposes a Rezone to change the parcel from an Open Space designation to Residential Single Family, and an Appeal to remove the property from a County designated Avalanche Area.	
Location: Southwest Corner of Deer Park Drive and Alpine Meadows Road, Alpine Meadows, Placer County	
Project Owner/Applicant: Troy Caldwell, PO Box 1784, Tahoe City, CA 96145, 530-583-5761	
County Contact Person: Steve Buelna	530-581-6285

PUBLIC NOTICE

The comment period for this document closes on **September 3, 2009**. A copy of the Negative Declaration is available for public review at the County's web site (<http://www.placer.ca.gov/Departments/CommunityDevelopment/EnvCoordSvcs/EnvDocs/NegDec.aspx>), Community Development Resource Agency public counter, and at the Tahoe City Public Library. Property owners within 300 feet of the subject site shall be notified by mail of the upcoming hearing before the Board of Supervisors. Additional information may be obtained by contacting the Environmental Coordination Services, at (530)745-3075 between the hours of 8:00 am and 5:00 pm at 3091 County Center Drive, Auburn, CA 95603, or at Tahoe Division Office, 565 West Lake Blvd., Tahoe City, CA 96145

If you wish to appeal the appropriateness or adequacy of this document, address your written comments to our finding that the project will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment: (1) identify the environmental effect(s), why they would occur, and why they would be significant, and (2) suggest any mitigation measures which you believe would eliminate or reduce the effect to an acceptable level. Regarding item (1) above, explain the basis for your comments and submit any supporting data or references. Refer to Section 18.32 of the Placer County Code for important information regarding the timely filing of appeals.



COUNTY OF PLACER
Community Development Resource Agency

**ENVIRONMENTAL
COORDINATION
SERVICES**

Michael Johnson, AICP
Agency Director

Gina Langford, Coordinator

3091 County Center Drive, Suite 190 • Auburn • California 95603 • 530-745-3132 • fax 530-745-3003 • www.placer.ca.gov/planning

INITIAL STUDY & CHECKLIST

This Initial Study has been prepared to identify and assess the anticipated environmental impacts of the following described project application. The document may rely on previous environmental documents (see Section C) and site-specific studies (see Section I) prepared to address in detail the effects or impacts associated with the project.

This document has been prepared to satisfy the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq) and the State CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR 15000 et seq.) CEQA requires that all state and local government agencies consider the environmental consequences of projects over which they have discretionary authority before acting on those projects.

The Initial Study is a public document used by the decision-making lead agency to determine whether a project may have a significant effect on the environment. If the lead agency finds substantial evidence that any aspect of the project, either individually or cumulatively, may have a significant effect on the environment, regardless of whether the overall effect of the project is adverse or beneficial, the lead agency is required to prepare an EIR. Use a previously-prepared EIR and supplement that EIR, or prepare a Subsequent EIR to analyze the project at hand. If the agency finds no substantial evidence that the project or any of its aspects may cause a significant effect on the environment, a Negative Declaration shall be prepared. If in the course of analysis, the agency recognizes that the project may have a significant impact on the environment, but that by incorporating specific mitigation measures the impact will be reduced to a less than significant effect, a Mitigated Negative Declaration shall be prepared.

A. BACKGROUND:

Project Title: Caldwell Rezone	Plus# PREA T20080154
Entitlements: Rezone, Avalanche Appeal	
Site Area: 4.77 acres	APN: 095-290-017
Location: Southwest Corner of Deer Park Drive and Alpine Meadows Road in the Alpine Meadows area.	

Project Description:

The applicant is requesting approval of a Rezone to change the parcel from an Open Space designation to Residential Single Family and an Appeal to remove the property from a County designated Avalanche Area. With the approval of such entitlements, the following would be permitted:

- o Construction of a single family residence
- o Creation of an easement for access to the avalanche shooting building located on the site.

Project Site:

The subject property is bordered on two sides by roadways and Bear Creek is located along the southern property line. This approximately five acre site contains a steep down slope towards Bear Creek. The site contains relatively dense vegetation consisting primarily of mixed conifers. The western portion of the property contains a small building used for avalanche control. From this building a charge is shot from the Caldwell site across Alpine Meadows Road. Upon impact in the snow on the north side of Alpine Meadows Road, the charge detonates such that an avalanche might occur while the roadway is closed, reducing the potential for placing persons in harm's way. Currently the project site is also designated as a Potential Avalanche Hazard Area (PAHA).

B

B. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:

Location	Zoning	General Plan/Community Plan	Existing Conditions and Improvements
Site	Open Space	Alpine Meadows	Undeveloped with exception of avalanche building in the western portion of property
North	same as project site	same as project site	Undeveloped
South	Residential Single-Family	same as project site	Undeveloped – Bear Creek
East	Residential Single-Family	same as project site	Single Family Dwellings
West	Residential Single-Family	same as project site	Single Family Dwellings

C. PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT:

The County has determined that an Initial Study shall be prepared in order to determine whether the potential exists for unmitigatable impacts resulting from the proposed project. Relevant analysis from the County-wide General Plan and Community Plan Certified EIRs, and other project-specific studies and reports that have been generated to date, were used as the database for the Initial Study. The decision to prepare the Initial Study utilizing the analysis contained in the General Plan and Specific Plan Certified EIRs, and project-specific analysis summarized herein, is sustained by Sections 15168 and 15183 of the CEQA Guidelines.

Section 15168 relating to Program EIRs indicates that where subsequent activities involve site-specific operations, the agency should use a written checklist or similar device to document the evaluation of the site and the activity, to determine whether the environmental effects of the operation were covered in the earlier Program EIR. A Program EIR is intended to provide the basis in an Initial Study for determining whether the later activity may have any significant effects. It will also be incorporated by reference to address regional influences, secondary effects, cumulative impacts, broad alternatives, and other factors that apply to the program as a whole.

The following documents serve as Program-level EIRs from which incorporation by reference will occur:

- ➔ Placer County General Plan EIR
- ➔ Alpine Meadows Community Plan EIR

Section 15183 states that "projects which are consistent with the development density established by existing zoning, community plan or general plan policies for which an EIR was certified shall not require additional environmental review, except as may be necessary to examine whether there are project-specific significant effects which are peculiar to the project or site." Thus, if an impact is not peculiar to the project or site, and it has been addressed as a significant effect in the prior EIR, or will be substantially mitigated by the imposition of uniformly applied development policies or standards, then additional environmental documentation need not be prepared for the project solely on the basis of that impact.

The above stated documents are available for review Monday through Friday, 8am to 5pm, at the Placer County Community Development Resource Agency, 3091 County Center Drive, Auburn, CA 95603. For Tahoe projects, the document will also be available in our Tahoe Division Office, 565 West Lake Blvd., Tahoe City, CA 96145.

D. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

The Initial Study checklist recommended by the State of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines is used to determine potential impacts of the proposed project on the physical environment. The checklist provides a list of questions concerning a comprehensive array of environmental issue areas potentially affected by the project (see CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G). Explanations to answers are provided in a discussion for each section of questions as follows:

- a) A brief explanation is required for all answers including "No Impact" answers.
- b) "Less Than Significant Impact" applies where the project's impacts are insubstantial and do not require any mitigation to reduce impacts.
- c) "Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less than Significant Impact." The County, as lead agency, must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less-than-significant level (mitigation measures from earlier analyses may be cross-referenced).

- d) "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- e) All answers must take account of the entire action involved, including offsite as well as onsite, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts [CEQA Guidelines, Section 15063(a)(1)].
- f) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, Program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration [CEQA Guidelines, Section 15063(c)(3)(D)]. A brief discussion should be attached addressing the following:
 - **Earlier analyses used** – Identify earlier analyses and state where they are available for review.
 - **Impacts adequately addressed** – Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of, and adequately analyzed in, an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards. Also, state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - **Mitigation measures** – For effects that are checked as "Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- g) References to information sources for potential impacts (i.e. General Plans/Community Plans, zoning ordinances) should be incorporated into the checklist. Reference to a previously-prepared or outside document should include a reference to the pages or chapters where the statement is substantiated. A source list should be attached and other sources used, or individuals contacted, should be cited in the discussion.

I. AESTHETICS – Would the project:

1. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? (PLN)				X
2. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings, within a state scenic highway? (PLN)				X
3. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings? (PLN)			X	
4. Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? (PLN)			X	

Discussion- Item I-1:

The project site is not located within a scenic vista. The proposed project would result in a new single family dwelling on a currently undeveloped site (with the exception of the avalanche shooting building). The adjacent properties to the east and south of the property contain residential improvements.

Discussion- Item I-2:

The project site is not located near nor is it visible from a scenic highway

Discussion- Item I-3:

The proposed project would not result in a significant impact on the existing visual character of this area as the project is consistent with the development surrounding the project area, south of Alpine Meadows Road. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion- Item I-4:

It is anticipated that the project will include some lighting, typical of a single family dwelling. Based on the larger parcel size, the larger than normal setback distance from the roadways and adjacent properties, and the developed nature of the parcels surrounding the project, the lighting impacts of this project will be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

II. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCE – Would the project:

1. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide or Local 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? (PLN)				X
2. Conflict with General Plan or other policies regarding land use buffers for agricultural operations? (PLN)				X
3. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract? (PLN)				X
4. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland (including livestock grazing) to non-agricultural use? (PLN)				X

Discussion- All Items:

The project site will not convert any important farmland as the project site is currently zoned Open Space and is predominately surrounded by residential lands. The proposed project is not located in proximity to any farmland or agricultural uses and will not result in the conversion of farmland. Accordingly, the proposed rezoning and potential single family dwelling will not result in any impact upon timber or agricultural resources in this area.

III. AIR QUALITY – Would the project:

1. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? (APCD)			X	
2. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? (APCD)			X	
3. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria 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)? (APCD)			X	
4. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? (APCD)				X
5. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people? (APCD)				X

Discussion- Item III-1:

The proposed project is located within the Lake Tahoe Air Basin portion of Placer County. As the project related air pollutant emissions are minor, the proposed project will not conflict with the Placer County Air Quality Management Plan to remain in attainment status for the federal and state ambient air quality standards. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion- Items III-2,3:

The proposed project is located in the Lake Tahoe Air Basin portion of Placer County. This area is designated as attainment for the federal and state ozone standard. Based on the analysis, the project related air pollutant emissions will be minor and the project will below the District's threshold for construction and operation. Therefore, the proposed project would not have a significant impact on air quality. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion- Items III-4,5:

Based on the analysis, the project will not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. In addition, the project would not create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

1. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish & Game or U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service? (PLN)				X
2. Substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining				X

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levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number of restrict the range of an endangered, rare, or threatened species? (PLN)				
3. Have a substantial adverse effect on the environment by converting oak woodlands? (PLN)				X
4. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies or regulations or by the California Department of Fish & Game or U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service? (PLN)				X
5. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? (PLN)				X
6. 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? (PLN)				X
7. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? (PLN)			X	
8. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan? (PLN)				X

Discussion- Items IV-1,2:

A Biological Report was prepared by Biorg in May 2007. This report also indicated that 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 & Game or U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and will not reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species as the project.

Discussion- Item IV-3:

The project could remove up to five trees, however, these trees are not oak trees. Although the project proposal does not include detailed plans for the proposed residence, the general location of the building envelope is known and the result is that five trees will be impacted. The removal of these trees is addressed below in Discussion Item IV-7. The project will not impact any portion of a mixed oak woodland community.

Discussion- Item IV-4,5:

The Biological Report prepared by Biorg, May 2007 indicates that sensitive habitat such as wetlands were not present on the property. However, the project site is bound on the southern property line by Bear Creek. The proposed project improvements will not be located within the riparian area of this waterway, nor will the improvements be located within the setback requirement for this water course of 100 feet from centerline. Additionally, the project will not have impacts on waters subject to the Clean Water Act.

Discussion- Item IV-6:

The project site consists of a one acre homesite located within an approximately five acre parcel. It is not anticipated that the project will interfere 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 as there are no known migration corridors within the impact area.

Discussion- Item IV-7:

The project may result in a maximum of five trees over six inches dbh being impacted as part of this project. Based on the project area (approximately five acres) and the abundance of trees on the site and the need for the thinning of trees in certain areas, the removal of no more than five trees as part of the site improvements will not require mitigation. The impacts from tree removal have been determined to be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion- Item IV-8:

The proposed project will not conflict with an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

1. Substantially cause adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5? (PLN)				X
2. Substantially cause adverse change in the significance of a unique archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5? (PLN)		X		
3. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? (PLN)				X
4. Have the potential to cause a physical change, which would affect unique ethnic cultural values? (PLN)				X
5. Restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area? (PLN)				X
6. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries? (PLN)		X		

Discussion- Item V-1:

A records search was conducted for the subject property by North Central Information Center in May 2007. The results indicated that there is a low to moderate potential of identifying pre-historic archeological sites and historic-period cultural resources in the project area. Further archival and/or field study by a cultural resource professional was recommended. This resulted in the preparation of a Heritage Resource Study by Susan Lindstrom, PhD. (Archeologist) dated April 2009. Two areas of concern were evaluated, the potential for the historical Deer Park Springs lodge that may have been located on the site and the potential of the site to have significance to the Washoe Tribe. Deer Park Springs, a historic lodge that was constructed in the late 1890s, was known to be located in the general vicinity. Lindstrom's report arrived at the conclusion that the lodge and all associated activities were located on an adjacent parcel and were not located on the Caldwell property.

Discussion- Items V-2,6:

The proposed project is not anticipated to have any impact on a unique archeological resource. A record search did not reveal any other potential cultural resources. Based upon this information the Heritage Resource Study prepared by Susan Lindstrom (April 2009) focused its search on the location of the Deer Park Springs resort that was constructed in the late 1890s that had been located in the Alpine Meadows area. The results indicate that neither the lodge nor associated activities were to have occurred on the project site.

However, Lindstrom consulted with Darrel Cruz, the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Washoe Tribe. The correspondence from Mr. Cruz included in the report supports Lindstrom recommendation to allow the project to proceed provided that archeological monitoring be provided as a condition of the project approval. In addition the following language that will be implemented as part of the project conditions and required on improvement plans, there will be mitigation required to ensure that impacts to any unknown resources will be less than significant.

"The Placer County Planning Department and Department of Museums must be contacted in the event of any archaeological find(s).

If the discovery consists of human remains, the Placer County Coroner and Native American Heritage Commission must also be contacted. Work in the area may only proceed after authorization is granted by the Placer County Planning Department. A note to this effect will be provided on the Improvement Plans for the project.

Following a review of the new find and consultation with appropriate experts, if necessary, the authority to proceed may be accompanied by the addition of development requirements which provide protection of the site and/or additional mitigation measures necessary to address the unique or sensitive nature of the site."

Mitigation Measures- Items V-2,6:

MM V.1 Prior to submittal of Improvement Plans, the applicant shall provide written evidence to the Planning Department that a qualified archeologist has been retained by the applicant to observe grading activities and be present at the site during all site disturbance activities.

Discussion- Item V-3:

The site has no known potential to yield significant fossils. As such, the proposed project is expected to have no significant impact on paleontological resources. Although no mitigation measures are required, standard construction conditions will apply to this project and a note shall be placed on the improvement plans that indicate the following:

"If paleontological resources are discovered on-site, the applicant shall retain a qualified paleontologist to observe grading activities and salvage fossils as necessary. The paleontologist shall establish procedures for paleontological resource surveillance and shall establish, in cooperation with the project developer, procedures for temporarily halting or redirecting work to permit sampling, identification, and evaluation of fossils. If major paleontological resources are discovered, which require temporarily halting or redirecting of grading, the paleontologist shall report such findings to the project developer, and to the Placer County Department of Museums and Planning Department. The paleontologist shall determine appropriate actions, in cooperation with the project developer, which ensure proper exploration and/or salvage. Excavated finds shall be offered to a State-designated repository such as Museum of Paleontology, U.C. Berkeley, the California Academy of Sciences, or any other State-designated repository. Otherwise, the finds shall be offered to the Placer County Department of Museums for purposes of public education and interpretive displays. These actions, as well as final mitigation and disposition of the resources shall be subject to approval by the Department of Museums. The paleontologist shall submit a follow-up report to the Department of Museums and Planning Department which shall include the period of inspection, an analysis of the fossils found, and present repository of fossils".

Discussion- Item V-4:

The proposed project does not have the potential to cause a physical change that would affect known unique ethnic cultural values. The project site is not currently used in such a way as to sustain unique ethnic cultural values.

Discussion- Item V-5:

The proposed project will not restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area, as the project site is not used for known religious or sacred uses. Furthermore, there is no evidence of existing religious or sacred uses on the site or the surrounding areas.

VI. GEOLOGY & SOILS – Would the project:

1. Expose people or structures to unstable earth conditions or changes in geologic substructures? (ESD)				X
2. Result in significant disruptions, displacements, compaction or overcrowding of the soil? (ESD)				X
3. Result in substantial change in topography or ground surface relief features? (ESD)				X
4. Result in the destruction, covering or modification of any unique geologic or physical features? (ESD)				X
5. Result in any significant increase in wind or water erosion of soils, either on or off the site? (ESD)				X
6. Result in changes in deposition or erosion or changes in siltation which may modify the channel of a river, stream, or lake? (ESD)			X	
7. Result in exposure of people or property to geologic and geomorphological (i.e. Avalanches) hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, mudslides, ground failure, or similar		X		

hazards? (ESD)				
8. Be located on a geological unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on or offsite landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse? (ESD)				X
9. Be located on expansive soils, as defined in Section 1802.3.2 of the California Building Code (2007), creating substantial risks to life or property? (ESD)				X

Discussion- Items VI-1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9:

The project proposal would result in the rezoning of this parcel from Open Space to Single Family Residential. One additional residential home site would be developed as a result of this rezone. The development of one home site on this parcel would not expose people or structures to unstable earth conditions or changes in geologic substructures. There will be no substantial change in site topography. There are no identified unique geologic or physical features at the site that will be destroyed, covered, or modified by the project. The grading activities for one building pad and one driveway along an existing unimproved road alignment would result in changes in potential deposition, erosion or siltation to Bear Creek that is considered less than significant given the project proposal. The site is located within Seismic Zone 3 and ground shaking will occur during seismic events. One residential structure would ultimately be constructed as a part of the project. The structure will be built according to the current edition of the California Building Code, which includes seismic design criteria, so the likelihood of severe damage due to ground shaking is minimal. According to limited information in the Soil Survey of Placer County (United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service in cooperation with University of California Agriculture Experiment Station) it appears that expansive soils are not present at this location. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion- Item VI-7:

The project site is currently located in a Potential Avalanche Hazard Area (PAHA). As part of this project, the applicant has filed for an Appeal of this designation. The submittal includes a report prepared by Dick Penniman that suggests a reclassification of the property based on elevation to Moderate and Low Hazard areas. The recommendation also suggested that the project should be conditioned such that an engineer certify that any structure be designed to withstand the force of an avalanche.

Mitigation Measure- Item VI-7:

MM VI.1 A California licensed architect or engineer experienced in snow design, in conjunction with a recognized avalanche expert or team of experts, shall certify that the proposed structure will be safe under the anticipated loads and conditions of an avalanche prior to submitting for a Building Permit.

VII. HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the project:

[REDACTED]				
1. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine handling, transport, use, or disposal of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials? (EHS)			X	
2. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment? (EHS)			X	
3. Emit hazardous emissions, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? (APCD)				X
4. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment? (EHS)			X	

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5. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? (PLN)				X
6. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing in the project area? (PLN)				X
7. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands? (PLN)			X	
8. Create any health hazard or potential health hazard? (EHS)			X	
9. Expose people to existing sources of potential health hazards? (EHS)			X	

Discussion- Items VII-1,2:

The use of hazardous substances during normal construction activities is expected to be limited in nature, and will be subject to standard handling and storage requirements.

Avalanche control activities have been conducted on the property since 1985; hazardous materials used during avalanche shooting include explosives and compressed gas cylinders. The avalanche shooting procedure is contracted to Alpine Meadows Ski Area. Hazardous materials used during this process are stored at Alpine Meadows Ski Area and transported by Alpine Meadows to the property when avalanche control is necessary. A Hazardous Materials Business Plan for Alpine Meadows is on file with Placer County Environmental Health. The project does not propose to store hazardous materials associated with avalanche shooting at the property. Accordingly, impacts related to the release of hazardous substances through routine handling, transport, use, disposal or upset and accident conditions involving hazardous materials are less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion- Item VII-3:

Based upon the analysis, the project is not expected to emit hazardous emissions.

Discussion- Items VII-4,9:

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, dated May 13, 2008, was conducted for this property by BIORG. The Environmental Site Assessment states that the project site is not included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. The Environmental Site Assessment indicates that the Deer Park Inn was located in the vicinity of the property from 1888-1928 and concludes that the property is not currently used and has not historically been used for purposes that would have resulted in the storage and/or use of hazardous materials at the property. However, an avalanche shooting structure has been located and operated on the property since 1986 and is proposed to continue use as a part of the project application. While hazardous materials, including explosives and compressed gas cylinders, are used as a part of this process, these materials are not stored on the property. Therefore, impacts related to prior uses of the property are less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion- Items VII-5,6:

The project is located approximately five to six miles from the Truckee Airport. Accordingly, the project will not conflict with nor will it place persons in harm's way of any airport operations.

Discussion- Item VII-7:

Although the subject property is relatively densely forested, based on the project's location in relation to other developed properties, it is not anticipated that this project would result in a less than significant impact as it relates to the potential for wildland fires. The project site appears on the CAL Fire "Fire Hazard Severity Zones in SRA (State Responsibility Area)" map. The area of the project is mapped as a "Very High" fire danger. The surrounding area is moderately forested and subject to destruction by wildfire. The project site is slightly more forested than the surrounding area to the south, east, and west due to the developed nature of those parcels. The vegetation of this site is similar to the undeveloped parcel to the north. The project will be required to conform to the current fire safe building codes including the Placer County Fire Safe ordinance and section 4290 of the California Public Resource Code. The project will also require a review and "will serve" letter from the North Tahoe Fire Protection District.

The required standards and approvals will ensure that the impact is less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion- Item VII-8:

Common problems associated with overwatering of landscaping and residential irrigation have the potential to breed mosquitoes. Mosquito breeding is not expected to significantly impact the project. As a condition of the project, it is recommended that drip irrigation be used for landscaping areas. No mitigation measures are required

VII. HYDROLOGY & WATER QUALITY – Would the project:

1. Violate any potable water quality standards? (EHS)				X
2. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lessening of local groundwater supplies (i.e. 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)? (EHS)			X	
3. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area? (ESD)				X
4. Increase the rate or amount of surface runoff? (ESD)			X	
5. Create or contribute runoff water which would include substantial additional sources of polluted water? (ESD)		X		
6. Otherwise substantially degrade surface water quality?(ESD)		X		
7. Otherwise substantially degrade ground water quality? (EHS)			X	
8. 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? (ESD)				X
9. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area improvements which would impede or redirect flood flows? (ESD)				X
10. 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? (ESD)				X
11. Alter the direction or rate of flow of groundwater? (EHS)				X
12. Impact the watershed of important surface water resources, including but not limited to Lake Tahoe, Folsom Lake, Hell Hole Reservoir, Rock Creek Reservoir, Sugar Pine Reservoir, French Meadows Reservoir, Combie Lake, and Rollins Lake? (EHS, ESD)		X		

Discussion- Item VIII-1:

The project will not rely on groundwater wells as a potable water source. Potable water for the project will be treated water from Alpine Springs County Water District. Therefore, the project will not violate water quality standards with respect to potable water.

Discussion- Item VIII-2:

The project will not utilize groundwater. The project consists of an existing structure that houses an avalanche shooting device and proposes a new residential building that will create an impermeable surface on a portion of the property. This impermeable surface may slightly reduce the rate of groundwater recharge. However, a significant portion of the property will remain unimproved and the impact to groundwater recharge is less than significant. Therefore, the project will not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion- Items VIII-3,4,8,9,10:

The project proposal would result in the rezoning of this parcel from Open Space to Single Family Residential. One residential home site would be developed as a result of approval of this requested rezone. An existing road alignment that enters the site from Alpine Meadows Road would be improved to provide a County standard road encroachment and driveway access to the building site on the lower southern portion of the site. Some grading is anticipated for the driveway to meet the servicing fire protection district's requirements for maximum driveway slope, radii, and turnaround points and the driveway would be paved. The additional pavement and impervious surfaces created by the development of this residential site would not significantly alter drainage patterns or increase the amount and rate of runoff.

The project site is not within a 100-year flood hazard area as defined and mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. No improvements are proposed within a 100-year flood hazard area and no flood flows would be impeded or redirected. The project location is elevated above areas that are subject to flooding, and therefore there are no impacts due to exposing people or structures to a significant risk or loss, injury, or death, including flooding as a result of failure of a levee or dam. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion- Items VIII-5,6,12:

The rezone would allow for the construction of one single family residential home site on the lower southern portion of the subject parcel. Bear Creek flows along the southern project boundary line. The existing unimproved roadway that enters the site from Alpine Meadows Road will be improved with a County standard driveway encroachment and paved driveway to meet the servicing fire protection district's requirements for maximum grade, radii, and turning points. During construction, the building pad preparation and driveway improvements will potentially cause erosion, sediment, and water quality impacts to the Bear Creek watershed. Erosion potential and water quality impacts are always present and occur when protective vegetative cover is removed and soils are disturbed. This disruption of soils on the site has the potential to result in significant increases in erosion of soils both on and offsite. The proposed project's impacts associated with soil erosion will be mitigated to a less than significant level by implementing the following mitigation measures:

Mitigation Measures- Items VIII-5,6,12:

MM VIII.1 Water quality Best Management Practices shall be designed according to the California Stormwater Quality Association Stormwater Best Management Practice Handbooks for Construction and for New Development/Redevelopment (and/or other similar source as approved by the Engineering and Surveying Department.

Construction (temporary) Best Management Practices for the project include, but are not limited to: Fiber Rolls (SE-5), Hydroseeding (EC-4), Stabilized Construction Entrance (LDM Plate C-4), Silt Fence (SE-1), straw bales, revegetation techniques, dust control measures, concrete truck washout areas, and limiting the soil disturbance.

MM VIII.2 In order to protect site resources and water quality, no grading activities of any kind may take place within the 100-year flood plain of Bear Creek.

Discussion- Item VIII-7:

The project could result in increased stormwater runoff. Standard Best Management Practices will be used and as such, the potential for the project to violate any water quality standards is less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion- Item VIII-11:

The project will not utilize groundwater and will not alter the direction or rate of flow of groundwater.

IX. LAND USE & PLANNING – Would the project:

1. Physically divide an established community? (PLN)				X
2. Conflict with General Plan/Community Plan/Specific Plan designations or zoning, or Plan policies adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? (EHS, ESD, PLN)		X		X
3. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan or other County policies, plans, or regulations adopted for purposes of avoiding or mitigating environmental effects? (PLN)				X
4. Result in the development of incompatible uses and/or the creation of land use conflicts? (PLN)		X		
5. Affect agricultural and timber resources or operations (i.e. impacts to soils or farmlands and timber harvest plans, or impacts from incompatible land uses)? (PLN)				X
6. Disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community (including a low-income or minority community)? (PLN)				X
7. Result in a substantial alteration of the present or planned land use of an area? (PLN)			X	
8. Cause economic or social changes that would result in significant adverse physical changes to the environment such as urban decay or deterioration? (PLN)				X

Discussion- Item IX-1:

The project consists of a rezone to allow the construction of one single-family residence on a property that was zoned as open space. The location of the parcel precludes any division to an established community

Discussion- Items IX-2,4:

The project proposes a change in the land designation from Open Space to Residential Single Family. Currently, the proposal conflicts with the land use designation contained in the Alpine Meadows General Plan. The 1968 Alpine Meadows General Plan identifies the subject parcel as Community Recreation, Green Belt, Park, and Open Space. The applicant, through a General Plan Amendment, is proposing to change the designation to Single Family Residential, which would be consistent with adjacent properties.

The General Plan designation may have been used to disallow residences on the property due to avalanche hazards as the property is within an area that has been designated as a Potential Avalanche Hazard Area (PAHA). The applicant has applied for an Avalanche Appeal. A report was prepared by Dick Penniman in August 2005 which challenged this designation. The Avalanche Hazard Study recommends the site be reclassified primarily based on elevation ranges at the site. The result of this reclassification would place most of the parcel in a low hazard area and a portion of it would be within a moderate avalanche hazard area. The Avalanche Ordinance would allow for construction of a residence in these areas. The recommendation provided by Penniman is consistent with this Ordinance in that structures are allowed to be constructed if they are engineered to withstand the force of an avalanche.

The information contained within the report may provide evidence that the land use designation should be changed. However, this determination would need to be evaluated and approved by the Placer County Board of Supervisors. If the Board, after reviewing all relevant information, approves the change in land use designation then this project would be consistent with the General Plan. Mitigation measures are required and will prevent significant impacts from occurring as a result of the proposed project.

Mitigation Measures- Item IX-2,4:

MM IX.1 The applicant shall apply for, and receive the approval of, a General Plan Amendment to change the designation to Single Family Residential. This process will require approval from Placer County who will conduct a review of the subject property and land uses within the area to determine whether or not the approval would be consistent with the intent of the General Plan.

MM IX.2 A California licensed architect or engineer experienced in snow design, in conjunction with a recognized avalanche expert or team of experts, shall certify that the proposed structure will be safe under the anticipated loads and conditions of an avalanche prior to submitting for a Building Permit.

Discussion- Item IX-3:

The project would not conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan or other County policies, plans, or regulations adopted for purposes of avoiding or mitigating environmental effects.

Discussion- Items IX-5,6,8:

The proposed project will not have an impact on agricultural or timber resources in the area as there will be minimal tree removal associated with this project and this site has not been set aside, nor is it suitable for this agricultural operation. The project will not disrupt or divide a community, nor will it cause economic or social changes resulting in significant adverse physical changes as the proposed use is consistent with the uses of the surrounding properties.

Discussion- Item IX-7:

Although the project site is zoned open space and the rezone is requesting to change this to Single-family Residential, the original designation may have been due to the fact that it is within an avalanche area. Typically, the County would not allow residences to be constructed within this zone even though the avalanche ordinance allows residential construction if evidence is presented that suggests a structure could be built to withstand the force of an avalanche. The Placer County hearing bodies will need to review the background information to determine whether or not the Open Space designation is still applicable. In either case, the addition of one residence within an area that was zoned open space will not significantly alter the present or planned land use of the area, especially, if the Open Space zoning was applied due to the concern of the project site being within an avalanche area. No mitigation measures are required.

X. MINERAL RESOURCES – Would the project result in:

1. The loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state? (PLN)				X
2. 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? (PLN)				X

Discussion- All Items:

The proposed project will not result in the loss of available mineral resources or impact a mineral recovery site.

XI. NOISE – Would the project result in:

1. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local General Plan, Community Plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? (PLN)			X	

2. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? (PLN)			X	
3. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? (PLN)			X	
4. 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? (PLN)				X
5. 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? (PLN)				X

Discussion- Item XI-1:

The activity of the "avalanche shooting building" involves launching of a charge from the project site. The noise consultant indicated that the sound emanating from this building would be most accurately described as an air gun type of sound. The majority of sound generated is from the location at which the charge is directed at. The practice of this activity involves alerting those residing in the vicinity prior to the avalanche control. Due to the infrequent nature of the activity and the warning in place, the noise impact will be less than significant.

Additionally, the addition of one new residence in this area will not result in a significant noise impact to the surrounding properties. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion- Item XI-2:

The proposed project will not result in a permanent increase to the ambient noise levels, as the noise impacts will be limited to the temporary construction activity and the typical noise associated with a residence. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion- Item XI-3:

The proposed project may result in a short term increase in the noise levels from construction activities for the residents surrounding this project. With the construction hour limitations (six a.m. and eight p.m. Monday through Friday and between eight a.m. and eight p.m. Saturday and Sunday) imposed by the Placer County Noise Ordinance, it will not result in a significant impact. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion- Item XI-4:

The project is not located within an airport land use plan.

Discussion- Item XI-5:

The project is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

XII. POPULATION & HOUSING – Would the project:

1. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (i.e. by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (i.e. through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? (PLN)			X	
2. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? (PLN)			X	

Discussion- All Items:

The proposed project will result in the creation of exactly one new residence in this area. This is not considered a significant impact on population growth or the housing for this area. No mitigation measures are required.

XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES – Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental services and/or facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services?

1. Fire protection? (ESD, PLN)			X	
2. Sheriff protection? (ESD, PLN)			X	
3. Schools? (ESD, PLN)			X	
4. Maintenance of public facilities, including roads? (ESD, PLN)			X	
5. Other governmental services? (ESD, PLN)			X	

Discussion- All Items:

The proposed project will add one new residence to the area. This will have a negligible impact on any services and will not create physical impacts associated with expansion or construction of new facilities. No mitigation measures are required.

XIV. RECREATION – Would the project result in:

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

Discussion- All Items:

The proposed project does result in the introduction of one new dwelling unit to this area. Accordingly it will result in an impact to the recreational opportunities for this area. The increase of one dwelling unit will not result in a significant impact on the recreational facilities in this area. No mitigation measures are required.

XV. TRANSPORTATION & TRAFFIC – Would the project result in:

1. An increase in traffic which may be substantial in relation to the existing and/or planned future year traffic load and capacity of the roadway system (i.e. result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio			X	

on roads, or congestion at intersections)? (ESD)				
2. Exceeding, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the County General Plan and/or Community Plan for roads affected by project traffic? (ESD)				X
3. Increased impacts to vehicle safety due to roadway design features (i.e. sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? (ESD)				X
4. Inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses? (ESD)				X
5. Insufficient parking capacity onsite or offsite? (ESD, PLN)				X
6. Hazards or barriers for pedestrians or bicyclists? (ESD)				X
7. Conflicts with adopted policies supporting alternative transportation (i.e. bus turnouts, bicycle racks)? (ESD)				X
8. Change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks? (ESD)				X

Discussion- Item XV-1:

The project proposal would result in the rezoning of this parcel from Open Space to Single Family Residential. As a result, one additional home site will add approximately ten new average daily trips, with approximately one PM peak hour trip to local area roadways. The proposed project creates site-specific impacts on local transportation systems that are less than significant when analyzed against the existing baseline traffic conditions and roadway segment/ intersection existing level of service, however, the cumulative effect of an increase in traffic has the potential to create significant impacts to the area's transportation system. Article 15.28.010 of the Placer County Code establishes a road network Capital Improvement Program. The project is subject to this code and, therefore, required to pay traffic impact fees to fund the Capital Improvement Program for area roadway improvements. With the payment of traffic mitigation fees for the ultimate construction of the Capital Improvement Program improvements, the project's traffic impacts are less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion- Items XV-2,3,4,5,6,7,8:

The project proposal would result in the rezoning of this parcel from Open Space to Single Family Residential. An existing road alignment that enters the site from Alpine Meadows Road would be improved to provide a County standard road encroachment and driveway access to the building site on the lower southern portion of the site. One future additional home site created by this rezone request would not exceed the level of service standard, impact vehicle safety due to roadway design features, create inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses, cause insufficient parking capacity onsite or offsite, create hazards or barriers to pedestrians or bicyclists, conflict with alternative transportation policies, or result in a change in air traffic patterns.

XVI. UTILITIES & SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:

1. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board? (ESD)				X
2. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater delivery, collection or treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? (EHS, ESD)				X

3. Require or result in the construction of new onsite sewage systems? (EHS)				X
4. 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? (ESD)				X
5. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed? (EHS)			X	
6. Require sewer service that may not be available by the area's waste water treatment provider? (EHS, ESD)			X	
7. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs in compliance with all applicable laws? (EHS)		X		

Discussion- Items XVI-1,4:

The project proposal would result in the rezoning of this parcel from Open Space to Single Family Residential. One additional single family residence and access driveway could be constructed as a result of this rezone. The new residence will connect to existing water and sewer services that are located in the vicinity. The project proposes utilizing Alpine Springs County Water District for water and sewer services. The project will generate a negligible increase in the demand for these utilities and service systems. The applicant will be required to obtain standard "Will Serve" letters from all service providers. The project, as proposed, will not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects.

Discussion- Item XVI-2:

The project will not require or result in the construction of new water delivery, collection or treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which would result in significant environmental effects.

Discussion- Item XVI-3:

The project will be served by public sewer and will not result in the construction of new onsite sewage disposal systems.

Discussion- Items XVI-5,6:

Treated water service and sewer service for the project will be provided by Alpine Springs County Water District. Alpine Springs County Water District has indicated their requirements to serve the project. Typical requirements include payment of fees, facility agreements, and installation of piping either onsite or offsite. These requirements are routine in nature and do not represent significant impacts. Typical project conditions of approval require submission of "Will-Serve" letters from the agency. No mitigation measures are required.

Discussion- Item XVI-7:

The proposed project will be served by the Eastern Regional Sanitary Landfill and Tahoe Truckee Sierra Disposal. This landfill has sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs. Tahoe Truckee Sierra Disposal has indicated their requirements to serve the project, these requirements are indicated below.

Mitigation Measures- Item XVI-7:

MM XVI.1 In order to minimize potential health hazards related to solid waste removal, the project will comply with Placer County and Tahoe Truckee Sierra Disposal requirements regarding solid waste enclosures and bear bins. Bear sheds should be placed no closer than 15 feet and not farther than 20 feet from the County maintained road.

I. SUPPORTING INFORMATION SOURCES:

The following public documents were utilized and site-specific studies prepared to evaluate in detail the effects or impacts associated with the project. This information is available for public review, Monday through Friday, 8am to 5pm, at the Placer County Community Development Resource Agency, Environmental Coordination Services, 3091 County Center Drive, Suite 190, Auburn, CA 95603. For Tahoe projects, the document will also be available in our Tahoe Division Office, 565 West Lake Blvd., Tahoe City, CA 96145.

County Documents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community Plan	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Review Ordinance	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Plan	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Grading Ordinance	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Land Development Manual	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Land Division Ordinance	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Stormwater Management Manual	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tree Ordinance	
Trustee Agency Documents	<input type="checkbox"/> Department of Toxic Substances Control	
	<input type="checkbox"/> _____	
	<input type="checkbox"/> _____	
Site-Specific Studies	Planning Department	<input type="checkbox"/> Biological Study
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heritage Resource Study, dated April 2009
		<input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources Records Search
		<input type="checkbox"/> Lighting & Photometric Plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Paleontological Survey
		<input type="checkbox"/> Tree Survey and Arborist Report
		<input type="checkbox"/> Visual Impact Analysis
		<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Delineation
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Avalanche Hazard Study, dated August 2005
		<input type="checkbox"/> _____
	Engineering & Surveying Department, Flood Control District	<input type="checkbox"/> Phasing Plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Grading Plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Geotechnical Report
		<input type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Drainage Report
		<input type="checkbox"/> Stormwater and Surface Water Quality BMP Plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Study
		<input type="checkbox"/> Sewer Pipeline Capacity Analysis
		<input type="checkbox"/> Placer County Commercial/Industrial Waste Survey (where public sewer is available)
		<input type="checkbox"/> Sewer Master Plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Utility Plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site Plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> _____
	Environmental Health Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater Contamination Report
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hydro-Geological Study
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acoustical Analysis, dated May 14, 2008
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, dated May 13, 2008

Initial Study & Checklist continued

		<input type="checkbox"/> Soils Screening
		<input type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Endangerment Assessment
		<input type="checkbox"/> _____
		<input type="checkbox"/> _____
	Air Pollution Control District	<input type="checkbox"/> CALINE4 Carbon Monoxide Analysis
		<input type="checkbox"/> Construction Emission and Dust Control Plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Geotechnical Report (for naturally occurring asbestos)
		<input type="checkbox"/> Health Risk Assessment
		<input type="checkbox"/> URBEMIS Model Output
		<input type="checkbox"/> _____
	Fire Department	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Response and/or Evacuation Plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic and Circulation Plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> _____
	Mosquito Abatement District	<input type="checkbox"/> Guidelines and Standards for Vector Prevention in Proposed Developments
		<input type="checkbox"/> _____

EXHIBIT E

R E C E I V E **D**
AUG 21 2008

PLANNING DEPT.
TAHOE

AVALANCHE HAZARD STUDY

APN 095-290-017
ALPINE MEADOWS ROAD
ALPINE MEADOWS, CALIFORNIA

AUGUST 2005

Prepared for: Troy Caldwell
Tahoe City, California

Prepared by: Dick Penniman
Avalanche Specialist
Snowbridge Associates
Truckee, California

R E C E I V E **D**
AUG 21 2008

PLANNING DEPT.
TAHOE

AVALANCHE HAZARD STUDY

APN 095-290-017
ALPINE MEADOWS ROAD
ALPINE MEADOWS, CALIFORNIA

AUGUST 2005

I. Introduction

Snow avalanches are a natural phenomenon resulting from the interaction of site-specific weather, terrain, and snowpack conditions. Because of the inevitable variability in these factors, precise determination of return probabilities for potentially destructive avalanches is limited.

Two universally accepted methods of predicting return probabilities for potentially destructive avalanches currently exist. The best method is to keep accurate, continuous, and long-term records of weather patterns, snowpack characteristics, and avalanche occurrence for the path. The other method is to deduce return probabilities for the path from site-specific observations of the physical topography and of vegetation growth patterns and damage. To date, no known analytical procedures using mathematical or statistical models have proven to be reliable for determining return probabilities for potentially destructive avalanches within the confines of the maximum runout distance for the path.

A limited historical record exists for the specific slopes of this study. Sufficient vegetation also existed on the slopes at the time of the field study for analysis of growth patterns and damage. Therefore, return probabilities in this report have been assigned from available historical information and by using a number of subjective assumptions derived from widely accepted principles of avalanche phenomena, from field observations of terrain topography and vegetation, and from known climatological patterns and the sizes, runout distances, and frequencies of observed avalanche events on similar slopes in the Alpine Meadows area.

This is a site-specific study for APN 095-290-017, Alpine Meadows Road in Alpine Meadows, California. The field study for this report was conducted in July and August of 2005. Subsequent changes in any of the factors known or observed at that time may change the boundaries of the hazard zones as assigned in this report. No attempt should be made to infer generally or specifically from any part

of this study, the hazard zones for any other property or area.

II. Zoning Criteria

The hazard zones for the purposes of this study follow the criteria set forth in the Avalanche Hazard Study, Placer County, Fall 1982, by Norman A. Wilson as follows:

Red(high hazard) Zones: Areas where avalanches that could damage standard wood frame structures and/or bury automobiles are expected to occur with a probability of one chance in twenty per year;

Blue(moderate hazard) Zones: Areas where avalanches that could damage standard wood frame structures and/or bury automobiles are expected to occur with a probability of less than one chance in twenty per year, but more than one chance in one hundred per year;

Yellow(low hazard) Zones: Areas where avalanches that could damage standard wood frame structures and/or bury automobiles are expected to occur with a probability of less than one chance in one hundred per year;

White(no hazard) Zones: Areas where, barring cataclysmic or unprecedented events, avalanches will not occur.

When heavily water-saturated, wet snow avalanche debris flows onto unconfined, low angle slopes, flow patterns can be erratic. Such "slush flows" have been known to run very long distances and to follow unpredictable courses. Therefore, where avalanche hazard zones in this study have been designated on such slopes, those zones reflect the expected performance parameters of dry snow avalanches only. Special reference is made in this report to wet snow avalanches where appropriate.

III. Terrain Analysis

APN 095-290-017 is located on the southeast side of Alpine Meadows Road across from the Five Lakes Trail Head as depicted on the accompanying topographic map (Map 1). The southeast-facing gullies northwest of the study

property are well known to produce large avalanches and are, therefore, the focus of this report.

The East Gully Avalanche Path (Figure 1) begins at elevation 7650' and falls a total of 1190' to Bear Creek at elevation 6460'. Slope angles range from 39° near the top of the known starting zone, to nearly 0° at the south boundary of the study property. The average slope angle(α) from the top of the starting zone to the south boundary of the study property is 27°.

Extensive records of first-hand observation of avalanche occurrences for the East Gully have existed ever since avalanche control operations on this slope began in the early 1960s by the Alpine Meadows Ski Patrol. Little is known of the avalanche history of this slope prior to that time. However, aerial photographs kept by the U.S. Forest Service show changes in vegetation patterns suggesting that in the past, avalanches have run further than the Alpine Meadows Ski Patrol observations show.

The known starting zone of the East Gully (elevation 7650' to 7140') is devoid of any substantive anchors, has an average slope angle(θ) of 38°, and tends to be cross-loaded by the predominantly south to southwest storm winds in the Alpine Meadows area. Between elevation 7140' and 6920', the slope angles fluctuate and decrease to 22° where small avalanches are expected to slow and stop.

From elevation 6920' to Alpine Meadows Road at elevation 6540' slope angles increase substantially to 43° and then decrease in a sharp transition to 3°. The velocity of larger avalanches would be expected increase somewhat in the steeper areas and then decrease sharply and stop at or just below Alpine Meadows Road. Indeed, this has been the case in all observations recorded by the Alpine Meadows Ski Patrol for this avalanche path. Below Alpine Meadows Road slope angles decrease substantially to 11° and 9° consecutively, and drop to near 0° at the south boundary of the study property. The direction and distance of flow for wet snow avalanches when they reach Alpine Meadows Road (3°) can be and have been erratic, turning north, impacting, and damaging the corner property on Deer Creek Drive.

A comparison of the average angle of the study slope to the alpha angles of other known avalanche paths in the Alpine Meadows area indicates that there is a potential for long-running, destructive avalanches to run well into and possibly beyond the study property. However, because of the southeastern

exposure of the slope and the heretofore consistent avalanche control operations conducted on this slope by the Alpine Meadows Ski Patrol, such avalanches are expected to occur rarely.

The West Gully Avalanche Path (Figure 2) begins at elevation 7520' and falls a total of 1050' to Bear Creek at elevation 6460'. Slope angles range from 39° near the top of the known starting zone, to nearly 0° at the south boundary of the study property. The average slope angle(α) from the top of the starting zone to the south boundary of the study property is 24°.

Extensive records of first-hand observations of avalanche occurrences for this slope have existed ever since avalanche control of the slope began in the early 1960s by the Alpine Meadows Ski Patrol. Little is known of the avalanche history of this slope prior to that time. However, aerial photographs kept by the U.S. Forest Service show changes in vegetation patterns that suggest that in the past, avalanches have run further than these observations show.

The known starting zone of the West Gully (elevation 7520' to 7060') is devoid of any substantive anchors, has an average slope angle(α) of 36°, and tends to be cross-loaded by the predominantly south to southwest storm winds in the Alpine Meadows area. Between elevation 7060' and 6570', the slope angles gradually decrease to 23° where small and moderate sized avalanches are expected to decelerate and stop. Below elevation 6550' at Alpine Meadows Road slope angles decrease to 17°, 9°, and 3° consecutively. The velocity of larger avalanches would be expected to decrease sharply and stop at or just below Alpine Meadows Road. Indeed, this has been the case in all observations recorded for this avalanche path by the Alpine Meadows Ski Patrol. The direction and distance of flow for wet snow avalanches when they reach Alpine Meadows Road (3°) can and have been erratic, turning north and impacting the corner property on Deer Creek Drive.

Between elevation 6500' to 6450' a ridge of rock running in a southwest to northeast direction juts up creating a natural diverting feature that would cause avalanche debris to shift abruptly to the north of the fall line above. This feature affords a significant degree of protection from avalanches for the area east of the ridge.

A comparison of the average angle of the West Gully to the alpha angles of other known avalanche paths in the Alpine Meadows area indicates that there is a potential for long-running, destructive avalanches to run well into and

possibly beyond the study property. However, because of the southeastern exposure of the slope and the heretofore consistent avalanche control operations conducted on this slope by the Alpine Meadows Ski Patrol, such avalanches are expected to occur rarely.

IV. Vegetation

During the days of the field study, the study slopes were devoid of snow cover, and the vegetation could be observed. The vegetation in the East Gully above Alpine Meadows Road was mostly low shrubs interspersed with barren patches of scree and rock outcrops. Occasional, solitary pines and junipers were also observed. It is suspected that the lack of vegetation on this portion of the slope is caused in large part by the rocky, arid nature of the ground, but also by the frequent avalanches that occur in this area.

Below Alpine Meadows Road down to elevation 6520', a moderately dense forest of mixed pines and firs of differing ages exists showing clear evidence of damage from frequent avalanche activity. Below this elevation, little or no evidence of damage to the forest is evident.

In the West Gully the vegetation above elevation 6870' was similar to that of the East Gully with mostly low shrubs interspersed with barren patches of scree and rock outcrops. Occasional, small, solitary evergreens were also observed. It is likewise suspected that the lack of vegetation on this portion of the slope is caused in large part by the rocky, arid nature of the ground, but also by the frequent avalanches that occur in this area.

Below elevation 6870' down to the southern boundary of the study property, a moderately dense forest of mixed pines and firs of differing ages exists showing clear evidence of damage from frequent avalanche activity down to elevation 6520'. Below this elevation, little or no evidence of damage to the forest is evident.

Some of the largest avalanches so far observed in either the East or West Gullies occurred in 1982, 1983, 1986, and 2004. None of these avalanches ran beyond elevation 6520'. An examination of forest patterns in aerial photographs taken in 1939, when compared to those taken in 1966, 1977, and 1986 suggests that prior to 1939 large, destructive avalanches may have run to the south boundary of the study property and beyond from one or both avalanche paths. The size and density of trees in the 1939 photograph appear to be less than those

in subsequent photographs. It is not known if avalanches caused this discrepancy. Logging, fire, disease, drought, or photo quality may also be the cause or causes. However, for the purposes of this report, it is assumed that avalanches were the likely cause.

V. Climate and Snowpack

The Alpine Meadows area has a typically maritime climate with generally deep snowpacks, warm temperatures, and often strong, predominantly south to southwest storm winds. A well bonded basal snowpack normally prevails under these conditions, with direct action avalanches of newly fallen snow (and often rain) being characteristic. These conditions are most likely to occur on the study slopes during the winter months.

In the fall and early winter, a more continental climate may predominate on north- and northeast-facing slopes in the Alpine Meadows area. Structural instability within the basal snowpack is common under these conditions, and heavy snowfall or rain can result in large, potentially destructive climax avalanches which involve many layers and/or the entire snowpack. These conditions may continue to exist well into the winter despite a later predominance of maritime conditions. The open, southeast aspect of the study slopes is not conducive to such unstable snowpack conditions. Direct solar radiation after storms can be expected to render any potential instability in the snowpack short-lived.

Wherever deep snow is found on steep slopes, the potential for wet snow avalanches is possible as solar radiation increases in the spring. Such conditions are possible but not likely on the study slope because the direct solar radiation expected on this southeast aspect throughout the winter will act to reduce snow depths continuously between storms.

VI. Observed Avalanche Activity

On the days of this study there was no snow avalanche debris or other evidence of recent avalanche activity in the study area.

VII. History

Numerous personal observations and written records of frequent avalanches down to elevation 6520' exist. Due to avalanche control operations

that have been conducted consistently in the East and West Gullies since the early 1960s, however, no avalanches have been observed to run beyond this elevation. Should avalanche control operations be substantially curtailed for any reason during very large storms, however, avalanches may run beyond elevation 6520'.

VIII. Conclusions

Using the zoning criteria in the Avalanche Hazard Study, Placer County, Fall 1982, by Norman A. Wilson, the Red (high hazard), Blue (moderate hazard), and Yellow (low hazard) Zone for the study area have been delineated on the topographic map (Map 1). No White (no hazard) Zones were found within the study area. The limits of the zone widths are roughly defined by the northeast and southwest boundaries of study property as represented on the map, and are not meant to imply that these zones would not further extend laterally as a result of more field study. In any event, the lateral extension of the hazard zones would have no impact on the zoning status of the study property.

Based on first hand observations and records of avalanche events and of vegetation and the configuration of terrain, and from records of return cycles for heavy wind and precipitation events in the Alpine Meadows area, potentially destructive avalanches between elevation 7650' and 6520' that could damage standard wood frame structures and/or bury automobiles are expected to occur with a probability of more than one chance in twenty per year. This areas has been designated as a Red (high hazard) Zone on the topographic map.

Between elevations 6520' and 6500' avalanches that could damage standard wood frame structures and/or bury automobiles are expected to occur with a probability of less than one chance in twenty per year, but more than one chance in one hundred per year. This area has been designated as a Blue (moderate hazard) Zone on the topographic map.

Below elevation 6500' avalanches that could damage a standard wood frame structure and/or bury automobiles are expected to occur with a probability of less than one chance in one hundred per year. This area has been designated as a Yellow (low hazard) Zone on the topographic map.

X. Recommendations

Based on this site-specific study, it is recommended that APN 095-290-017

on Alpine Meadows Road, Alpine Meadows, California be reclassified by Placer County as being in a Red (high hazard) Zone between elevations 7650' and 6520', a Blue (moderate hazard) between elevations 6520' and 6500', and a Yellow (low hazard) Zone below elevation 6500' as depicted on the topographic map.

If structures are built on the study property, it is recommended that they be engineered and built to withstand design avalanche impact forces. These forces should be calculated by a qualified and reputable avalanche engineer familiar with or working closely with someone familiar with snow and avalanche conditions in the Alpine Meadows area. It should be noted also that impact forces on a structure may be reduced by constructing diverting structures such as earthen mounds, splitters, and/or shed roofs upslope of the structure. These should also be properly engineered in similar fashion.

XI. Disclaimer

The hazard zones and recommendations in this report are estimates based on reasonably foreseeable snow, weather, and avalanche conditions. Should cataclysmic or unprecedented conditions occur, and/or if consistent avalanche control operations by the Alpine Meadows Ski Patrol should be interrupted during very large storms, avalanches may affect areas beyond the defined hazard zones.

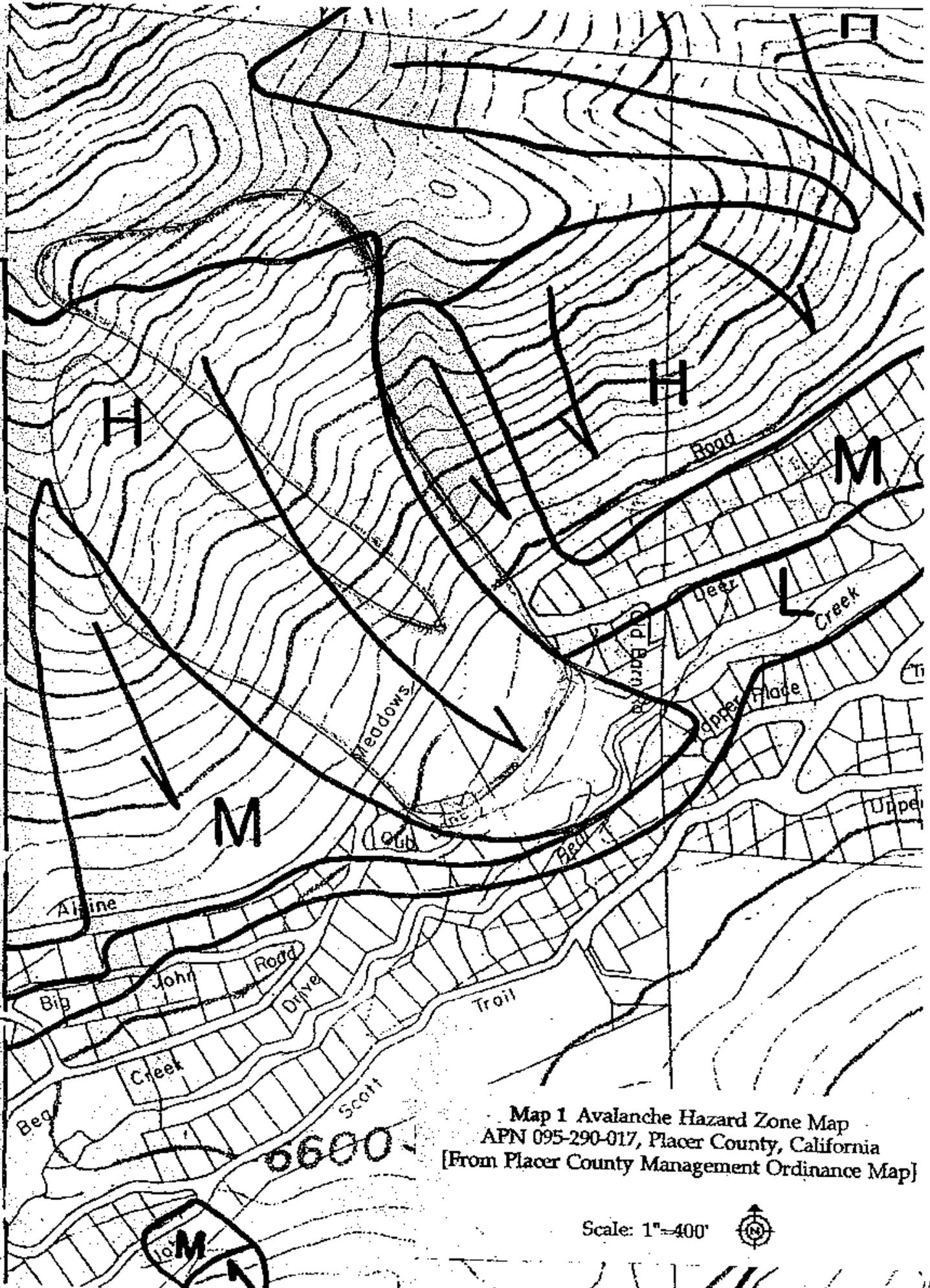
Because of the inherent and unavoidable uncertainty in any study of this kind, and because of the potential for other natural hazards such as land slides and floods, this study does not guarantee the safety of APN 095-290-017 nor the persons, property, or structures nearby or thereon.

Respectfully Submitted

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Dick Penniman', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Dick Penniman

MATCH LINE "A"



Map 1 Avalanche Hazard Zone Map
 APN 095-290-017, Placer County, California
 [From Placer County Management Ordinance Map]

Scale: 1"=400'



6600



43

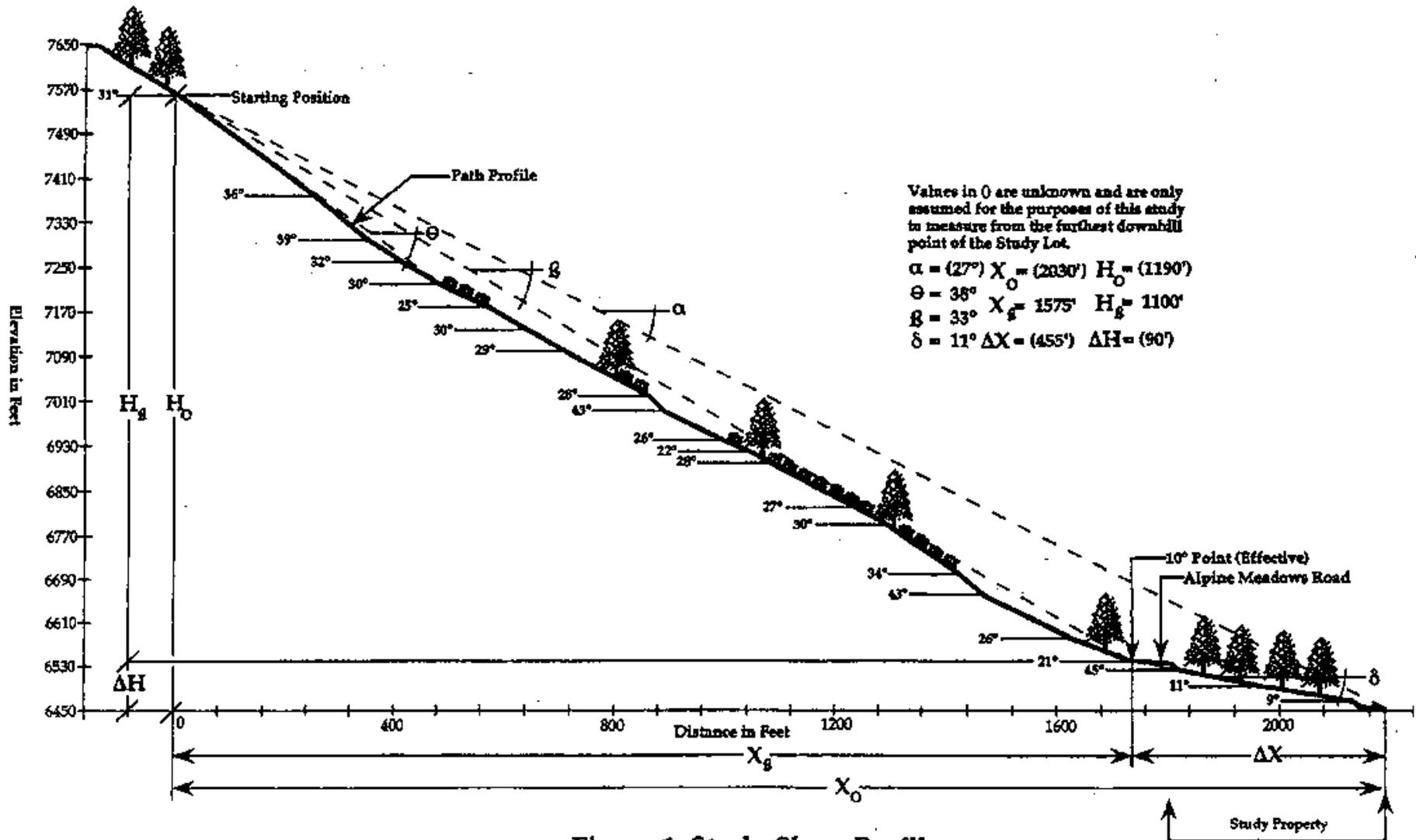


Figure 1 Study Slope Profile

(Computer enhanced Path Profile is $\pm 2^\circ$ of indicated slope angles)

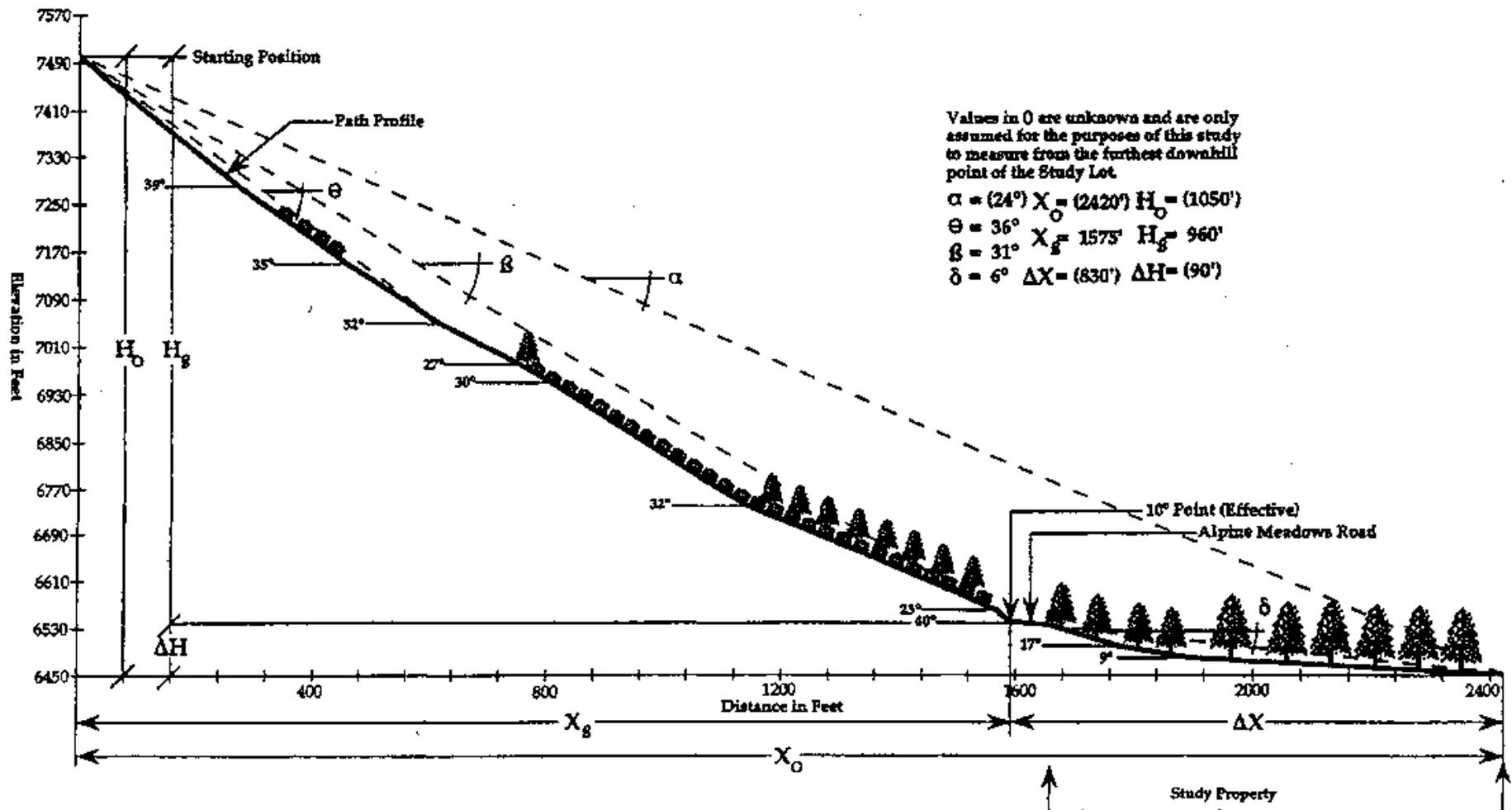


Figure 2 Study Slope Profile

(Computer enhanced Path Profile is $\pm 2^\circ$ of indicated slope angles)

**WERTHEIM
VAN DER PLOEG
&
KLEMEYER**

Architecture Landscape Architecture
2145 NINETEENTH AVENUE SAN FRANCISCO, CA

Planning
94116

Tel 415 / 664-0832

Fax 415 / 664-0102

19 February 2010

Board of Supervisors
Clerk of the Board, Ann Holman
Staff Planner: Steve Buelna

- 2/22/10
- Board of Supervisors - 5
 - County Executive Office
 - County Counsel
 - Mike Boyle
 - Planning *VIA email*

RECEIVED
FEB 22 2010
CLERK OF THE
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Subject: Amendment of the Alpine Meadows General Plan

Dear Mr. Buelna:

AGENDA ITEM
DATE: <u>2/23/10</u>
TIME: <u>10:00</u>

Unfortunately I will not be able to attend the Board of Supervisor's meeting on 23 February. You may remember that I attended the hearing of the Placer County Planning Commission last October and made a statement which was in objection to Mr. Caldwell's request for a change in the open space.

I hope that my objection will be voiced during the meeting of the Board of supervisors. I did give you a copy of my notes. In addition I wrote you a letter following the meeting which called attention to the Green line on Mr Caldwell' drawings he presented during the meeting. This green line along the river did not show up on any drawings that I am familiar with and does not make any sense; this small section does not have any access from Alpine Meadows Road. The area is mostly wooded; the proposed drive way and the new Placer county and state of California State law requires the removal of trees up to 100' from a building. This would create a good sized area without trees which would certainly be a mayor change from the existing condition. The removal of the trees on the site Mr. Caldwell wishes to convert to residential may cause erosion problems which is not desirable so close to the Creek.

My presentation was made by myself as a homeowner and long time residence in Alpine Meadows. I am not speaking for the Bear Creek Association. One change from OPEN SPACE to residential may set a precedent that could result in other applications asking for changes from open space to residential or some other zoning.

Thank you for the opportunity to express my opinion, namely to not give approval to the request of changing OPEN SPACE to Residential.

Respectfully Yours:

Ernest Wertheim

Ernest Wertheim (lot 84 Bear Creek Association)

Ernest Wertheim ASLA
Landscape Architect CA Lic 228

Frederick J. Klemeyer, Jr. AIA/FCSI
Architect CA Lic C9491, NCARB

Exhibit F

From: Michael Hennessey [mailto:henstire@mac.com]
Sent: Monday, February 22, 2010 1:23 PM
To: Steve Buelna
Cc: Earthlink heflin; Placer County Planning
Subject: Re: Caldwell Staff Report

Steve,

Thanks for the call today regarding the Caldwell rezoning. My wife and I own a cabin on the lot directly across (bear creek) from the proposed development. One of the reasons we purchased at the end of the cul-de-sac was because of its location next to green zone and open space. Our neighbor, Bob Heflin, and I spoke about the proposed project and although we never would wish to interfere with someone's use of their property, we have a few questions.

Our main concerns are:

1. Size, Height, and Location of property. The document says the minimum building site is 43,560 square feet. How large and tall is the proposed home going to be?
2. Use. I understand that Troy owns the private ski lift and has day permission for 25 "friends" to ski the terrain. It occurred to us that a large structure could potentially be a base of operations for the lift? There is a mention of pods and open space is this part of a single family dwelling?
3. Zoning and building. Is this property under Bear Creek Planning Committee jurisdiction? If the land is rezoned, will the regular BCPC and county building uses still apply?

Thank you for your consideration,

Mike Hennessey, Lot 85
Bob Heflin, Lot 86

