

County of Calaveras Department of Planning

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Initial Study / Negative Declaration Review Period: August 14, 2024 to September 13, 2024

Initial Study ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST For the SHORT-TERM VACATION RENTAL (STVR) ORDINANCE 2024-029 ZA

1. Project Title: 2024-029 – Zoning Amendment to adopt short-term vacation rental standards

2.	Lead Agency Name and Address:	Calaveras County Planning Department
		891 Mountain Ranch Road
		San Andreas, CA 95249

- 3. Contact Person and Phone Number: Peter Maurer, Interim Planning Director (209) 754-6394
- 4. Project Location: All unincorporated area of Calaveras County

5.	Project Sponsor's Name and Address:	Calaveras County
		891 Mountain Ranch Road
		San Andreas, CA 95249

- 6. Project Description: The county is proposing to adopt an ordinance amendment to repeal Chapter 20.20, Lake Tulloch Short-Term Vacation Rentals and adopt a new ordinance to establish short-term vacation rentals standards throughout the unincorporated areas of Calaveras County.
- 7. Other public agencies whose approval is required: NONE
- 8. Have California Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code §21080.3.1?

NO

If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.? **NO**

ENVIR	ONMENTAL FACTORS POTE	NTIALLY AFFECTED:					
The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact", as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.							
	Aesthetics Agricultural and Forestry Air Quality Resources						
	Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Energy				
	Geology/Soils	Greenhouse Gas Emissio	ons 🔄 Hazards & Hazardous Materials				
	Hydrology/Water Quality	Land Use / Planning	Mineral Resources				
	Noise	Population / Housing	Public Services				
	Recreation	Transportation	Tribal Cultural Resources				
	Utilities/Service Systems	Wildfire	Mandatory Findings of Significance				
DETER	MINATION (To be complete	ed by Lead Agency):					
On the basis of this initial evaluation: I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. I find that, although the original scope of the proposed project COULD have had a potentially significant effect on the environment, there WILL NOT be a significant effect because revisions/mitigations to the project have been made by or agreed to by the applicant. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. I find that the proposed project MAY have a potentially significant effect on the environment and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT or its functional equivalent will be prepared. I find that the proposed project MAY have a potentially significant impact on the environment. However, at least one impact has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document, pursuant to applicable legal standards, and has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis, as described in the report's attachments. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the impacts not sufficiently addressed in previous documents. I find that, although the proposed project could have had a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects have been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration, pursuant to applicable standards, and have been avoided or mitigated, pursuant to an earlier EIR, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, all impacts have been avoided or mitigated to a less-than-significant effects have been avoided or mitigated.							
	N. Maurer n Planning Director		Date				

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

1.	A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer
	is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to
	projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should
	be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not
	expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
2.	All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
3.	Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers
	must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than
	significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is 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.
4.	"Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of
	mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant
	Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect
	to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses," as described in (5) below, may be
	cross-referenced).
5.	,
	been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief
	discussion should identify the following:
	a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
	b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of
	and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether
	such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
	c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated,"
	describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the
	extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
6.	Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential
	impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document
	should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
7.	Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals
	contacted should be cited in the discussion.
8.	This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should
	normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in
	whatever format is selected.
9.	The explanation of each issue should identify:
	a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
	b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance
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Environmental Impact Analysis:

The proposed project is an amendment to the Calaveras County Code to repeal Chapter 20.20, Lake Tulloch Short-Term Vacation Rentals and adopt new provisions in the zoning code, Title 17, that would apply standards county-wide. The proposed ordinance would modify the current practice of requiring an administrative use permit for short-term vacation rentals (STVR) only in the Lake Tulloch area that requires an annual renewal, replacing that with a one-time ministerial permit process for STVRs in all parts of the unincorporated area of Calaveras County. Standards would be applied to address maximum occupancy based on the number of bedrooms and parking space available, noise, and health and safety standards. These standards are similar to or more stringent than those typically applied under the current ordinance applying to STVRs at Lake Tulloch. There are no standards in place for the rest of the county. The proposed ordinance would create a neighborhood notification procedure, a process to address violations, and a revocation and appeal process.

There are approximately 700 STVRs operating in the county that have registered with the County Treasure/Tax Collector for the collection of the transient occupancy tax (TOT). An unknown number of STVRs may be operating without a business license or collection of TOT. The purpose of the proposed ordinance is to provide a standard set of rules and regulations for operating STVRs, to protect the enjoyment of a peaceful neighborhood environment by nearby residents, and to provide a notice to those neighbors of the presence of an STVR and whom to contact in the event of violations of the terms of operating an STVR.

I. AESTHETICS	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	<u>LESS THAN</u> <u>SIGNIFICANT</u> IMPACT	NO IMPACT
Except as provided in Public Resources Code §21099, would the project:				
 a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? 	_	_	_	
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage points). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?				
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				\boxtimes

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a-c) **No Impact** – A scenic vista is an area that is designated, signed, and accessible to the public for the express purposes of viewing and sightseeing. The County General Plan does not specifically designate any scenic vistas within the County; however, the Conservation and Open Space Element notes that the County's scenic resources are some of its most valued assets and include forests, rolling hills, ranches, agricultural land, historic landscapes, oak woodlands, rock formations and other unique topographical features, river corridors, lakes, and streams. Short-term vacation rentals are located in residential structures situated in residential neighborhoods or larger rural parcels. These are no different than other residential homes in a neighborhood and would not look differently from a house that is used as a primary residence. New STVRs would be located in existing residential structures or newly constructed houses otherwise permitted by right in the zone. Similarly, lighting associated with a STVR would be consistent with lighting for existing or new owner-occupied residences. There are no specific lighting standards in Title 17 would apply. The proposed ordinance would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista, scenic resources, scenic quality of non-urban areas, or create substantial light and glare. No impact would occur.

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies my refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.

Would the project:

- a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?
- b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
			\boxtimes
			\boxtimes

- c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?
- d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?
- e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

	\boxtimes

a-e) **No Impact** – As discussed above under air quality, the proposed ordinance does not expand the existing capacity for property owners to utilize residential structures for short-term vacation rentals; it just adds standards. Such rentals would be permitted, subject to regulations, on lands already zoned residential or where residential structures are already permitted by right. STVRs would not be a permitted use on Agriculture Preserve (AP) zoned land, which is land under a Williamson Act contract, or Timber Production (TP) zone. Thus, the proposed project will not result in a conversion of farmland or forest land or otherwise adversely impact agricultural or forestry resources.

III. AIR QUALITY

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

Would the project:

- a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?
- b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?
- c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?
- d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

y ng	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	<u>LESS THAN</u> <u>SIGNIFICANT</u> <u>IMPACT</u>	NO IMPACT
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The proposed project is located in Calaveras County, which is part of the Mountain Counties Air Basin (MCAB). Air quality within the County is under the jurisdiction of the Calaveras County Air Pollution Control District (CCAPCD). Although the County has experienced relatively good air quality, it has been classified as a non-attainment area for the State and Federal ozone standards (1-hour and 8-hour) and particulate matter standards (PM2.5 and PM10). To become designated as a non-attainment area for the State and Federal standards at a non-attainment area for the state and Federal standards, there must be at least one monitored violation of the ambient pollutant standards within the area's boundaries. An area is designated in attainment of the State standard if concentrations for the specified pollutant are not exceeded. An area is designated in attainment of the Federal standards if concentration for the specified pollutant is not exceeded on average more than once per year.

a-d) **No Impact** – The ability of a property owner to utilize an existing or new residential structure as a STVR would not change the amount or type of emissions associated with a residential structure. A typical vacation rental is occupied on weekends during the winter ski season, and less than full time during the summer (although some rentals are booked weekly). The amount of traffic and appliance use that would emit air pollutants would be the same as or less than if the residence were occupied by a full-time resident. There would not be an impact associated with any of the criteria under air quality.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES	<u>POTENTIALLY</u> <u>SIGNIFICANT</u> <u>IMPACT</u>	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	<u>LESS THAN</u> <u>SIGNIFICANT</u> <u>IMPACT</u>	NO IMPACT
Would the project:				
 a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? 				
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
 d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or 				

migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree \square \square \boxtimes preservation policy or ordinance? f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan. Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other \boxtimes approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

DISCUSSION

a-f) As discussed above under Air Quality, STVRs would be located in existing residential structures or new residential structures permitted by right on existing parcels for use as residences in appropriate zones. The County, through its General Plan and Zoning Code, has identified zones appropriate for residential development that minimizes the impacts to biological resources. The proposed ordinance would not change any zoning or permit any new subdivision activity. It would also not create any new development that is not already permitted by right as a single family residential use. No impact to biological resources would occur.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
 a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5? 				\boxtimes
 b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5? 				\boxtimes
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?				\boxtimes

DISCUSSION

a-c) **No Impact** – The proposed ordinance does not authorize any new construction that would not otherwise be permitted by right in residential zone districts. The use of an existing historical structure for a STVR may be permitted, but the ordinance allowing that would not lessen any protections in place for the preservation of these resources. Therefore, no impact to historical, cultural, or archaeological resources would occur.

VI. ENERGY Would the project:	<u>POTENTIALLY</u> <u>SIGNIFICANT</u> <u>IMPACT</u>	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	<u>LESS THAN</u> <u>SIGNIFICANT</u> <u>IMPACT</u>	NO IMPACT
 a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation? 				
 b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency? 				\boxtimes

a-b) **No Impact** – The amount of energy used for a vacation rental would be no different from that of a permanent residence, and—unless it is occupied every day of the year—would be less. Therefore, the proposed ordinance establishing regulations for STVRs would have no impact on energy resources.

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
Would the project:	I			
 a) Directly or indirectly cause potentia substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: 				
i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				
ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?	_	_	_	57
iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				\boxtimes
iv. Landslides?				\boxtimes
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss or topsoil?	f 🗌			\boxtimes
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				

d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?		
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?		\boxtimes
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?		\boxtimes

a-f) **No Impact** – As discussed above, the ordinance does not expand residential development or authorize any construction not already permitted in residential zones. Any construction of new residential structures would be subject to standard soils and geotechnical testing prior to construction. Therefore, the proposed ordinance would not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects related to landslides or liquefaction and there is no new risk of harm to life or property sited on expansive soils.

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	<u>LESS THAN</u> <u>SIGNIFICANT</u> <u>IMPACT</u>	<u>NO IMPACT</u>
Would the project: a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a				\boxtimes
significant impact on the environment?				
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				\boxtimes

DISCUSSION

a-b) **No Impact** –Auto emissions are the primary source of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in Calaveras County; however, the County has not adopted a plan or program to reduce GHGs so the proposed ordinance would not conflict with any such plan or program. Vehicular traffic generated by the use of a residential structure as a vacation rental would be similar to that of full-time residents, and perhaps, since the rental would not be utilized every day, vehicular traffic would be less. There would be no impact from the ordinance on greenhouse gas emissions.

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Would the project:

- a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?
- b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?
- c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?
- d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?
- e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?
- f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?
- g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	<u>LESS THAN</u> <u>SIGNIFICANT</u> <u>IMPACT</u>	NO IMPACT
			\boxtimes
			\boxtimes

DISCUSSION

a-g) **No Impact** – The proposed ordinance would not create hazards or result in exposure to persons or hazardous materials. Use of residential structures for STVRs would be similar to use by a full-time resident. Fire district or building safety inspections would be required to ensure safe storage of any household hazardous substances. There would be no impact associated with hazardous materials.

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:

- a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?
- b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?
- c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:
 - (i) result in substantial erosion or siltation onor off-site;
 - (ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or offsite;
 - (iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or
 - (iv) impede or redirect flood flows?
- d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?
- e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

DISCUSSION

a-e) No Impact – No construction is proposed with this proposed ordinance. The ordinance simply applies standards for operation of STVRs in existing residential structures. New residential structures that may be constructed in the future for use as a STVR must comply with all standard construction practices applied at the building permit stage.

D WATER	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	<u>LESS THAN</u> <u>SIGNIFICANT</u> <u>IMPACT</u>	<u>NO IMPACT</u>
standards or waste s or otherwise ace or ground water				
oundwater supplies with groundwater project may impede management of the				
existing drainage a, including through e of a stream or river on of impervious ch would:				
osion or siltation on-				\boxtimes
the rate or amount nanner which would r offsite;				\boxtimes
runoff water which bacity of existing or drainage systems or dditional sources of				\boxtimes
od flows?	_	—	_	57
or seiche zones, risk due to project				\boxtimes
mplementation of a lan or sustainable t plan?				

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING	<u>POTENTIALLY</u> <u>SIGNIFICANT</u> <u>IMPACT</u>	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	<u>LESS THAN</u> <u>SIGNIFICANT</u> <u>IMPACT</u>	NO IMPACT
Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?			\boxtimes	
b) Couse a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				

a) **No Impact** – The proposed ordinance would not create a physical barrier dividing a community, however, there is a concern that an overabundance of STVRs in a neighborhood disrupts the fabric of the community. STVRs are currently allowed by right in residential homes. This ordinance would add standards to reduce the nuisance potential associated with STVRs and would provide the first step and a better accounting of the number of STVRs operating in the county, enabling the County to better track and determine if STVRs are adversely affecting housing supply. Anecdotal information suggests that many of existing STVRs are second homes that would be otherwise vacant except when owners are staying while on vacation from their primary residences elsewhere.

b) **No Impact** – The proposed ordinance would not conflict with any land use plan and the standards applied in the ordinance would reduce potential conflicts with full-time residents in the neighborhoods where the STVRs are located and already permitted by right.

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES Would the project:	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				\boxtimes
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally- important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				

DISCUSSION

a-b) **No Impact** –The proposed ordinance would provide for the use of existing and future residential structures allowed by right as STVRs. Thus, the Project would not result in the loss of availability of any known mineral resources of value to the region or result in the loss of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan. No impact would occur.

LESS THAN XIII. NOISE POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH SIGNIFICANT **MITIGATION** NO IMPACT **IMPACT IMPACT** Would the project result in: a) Generation of a substantial, temporary, or \square \boxtimes permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? \boxtimes \square b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels? c) For a project located within the vicinity of a П \boxtimes private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public

DISCUSSION

excessive noise levels?

use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to

a-b) **No Impact** – The proposed ordinance would not result in the generation of significant levels of noise or vibration. The noise standards of Chapter 9.02 that currently apply to vacation rentals at Lake Tulloch would apply to STVRs county-wide through this ordinance, which would lessen the impact of nuisance noise.

c) **No Impact** – While there may be existing or future STVRs located near an airport, exposure to noise is minimal due to the types of aircraft utilizing the Calaveras County airport, and provisions of the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan would apply. There would be no impact associated with noise.

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING Would the project:	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
 a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? 				
 b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? 				\boxtimes

a-b) No Impact – Currently there are no restrictions on converting a residential structure to a STVR. The proposed ordinance would apply standards to already existing STVRs and any potentially new residential structures to be developed as STVRs. While there is a concern that allowing STVRs reduces the number of houses available for long-term renters, they are already allowed and continuing to allow them would displace substantial numbers of people necessitating construction of replacement housing elsewhere.

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental 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:	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	<u>NO IMPACT</u>
Fire protection?				\boxtimes
Police protection?				
Schools?				
Parks?				\boxtimes
Other public facilities?				\boxtimes

DISCUSSION

No Impact – The regulations imposed by the proposed ordinance would not increase the number of STVRs that currently exist in the county, and would not result in impacts to public services. By requiring that all STVRs register and pay the transient occupancy tax, funds would be made available to support some of these services that would not otherwise be available.

XVI. RECREATION	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT	<u>LESS THAN</u> <u>SIGNIFICANT</u> IMPACT WITH	<u>LESS THAN</u> SIGNIFICANT	
	IMPACT	MITIGATION	IMPACT	NO IMPACT
 a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated? 				

b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

DISCUSSION

a-b) **No Impact** – The proposed ordinance would not increase the use of parks in the area. While people on vacation tend to take advantage of local recreational opportunities, the impact will not be greater than baseline because STVRs are already allowed by right. Also, the occupancy limits of STVRs would not exceed those of a residential home, so the number of potential visitors to recreational facilities would not be increased beyond baseline. No impact would occur.

POTENTIALLY

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LESS THAN

SIGNIFICANT

XVII. TRANSPORTATION

SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH SIGNIFICANT NO IMPACT IMPACT MITIGATION IMPACT Would the project: \square \boxtimes a) Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or \square policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities? b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA \square \boxtimes Guidelines §15064.3, subdivision (b)? c) Substantially increase hazards due to a \boxtimes geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? d) Result in inadequate emergency access? \square \square \boxtimes

DISCUSSION

a-d) No Impact – The proposed ordinance regulates existing and potential future STVRs by imposing standards, including adequate on-site parking. The parking standards are the same as or more restrictive than are in Chapter 20.20 so there would be no increase in parking at Lake Tulloch. This will reduce conflicts with circulation from vacation renters using parking on streets and obstructing traffic flow and emergency access. STVRs and permanent residences have similar trip generation rates, so daily VMT (vehicle miles traveled) will not significantly change.

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL	DOTENTIALLY	LESS THAN		
RESOURCES	<u>POTENTIALLY</u> <u>SIGNIFICANT</u> IMPACT	<u>SIGNIFICANT</u> IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	<u>LESS THAN</u> <u>SIGNIFICANT</u> IMPACT	NO IMPACT
Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural				

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resource, defined in Public Resources Code

 \square

LESS THAN

section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

- a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or
- b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

LESS THAN

SIGNIFICANT

IMPACT WITH

MITIGATION

 \square

LESS THAN

SIGNIFICANT

IMPACT

NO IMPACT

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DISCUSSION

a-b) **No Impact** – The proposed ordinance would not alter any specific site, but simply imposes regulations on existing residential structures being utilized as STVRs. New residences that may be built and converted to a STVR would be on parcels previously created by subdivision or parcel map, for which cultural resource review would have been done at the tentative map stage. The ordinance and standards imposed would not result in impacts to tribal cultural resources.

POTENTIALLY

SIGNIFICANT

IMPACT

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XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:

- a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?
- b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?
- c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

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hich serves or may serve		
as adequate capacity to		
projected demand in		
provider's existing		

d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

DISCUSSION

a-e) **No Impact** – As discussed above in Public Services, the proposed ordinance would regulate STVRs in existing and future residential structures already allowed by right. As a part of the building permit process, any new residential structures must have sufficient utilities to serve that unit. Existing STVRs are already served. Allowing and regulating STVRs would not change the service needs for these structures.

XX. WILDFIRE

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:

- a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?
- b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?
- c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines, or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?
- d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	<u>LESS THAN</u> <u>SIGNIFICANT</u> <u>IMPACT</u>	NO IMPACT
			\boxtimes
			\boxtimes

LESS THAN

DISCUSSION

a) **No Impact** – The proposed ordinance would impose regulations on STVRs utilizing existing structures and potential new residential structures in areas identified as appropriate for residential development. It would not impair an emergency evacuation plan and could serve to improve evacuation

because of enhanced parking standards that would minimize parking conflicts on narrow, residential streets, and require that evacuation routes be posted for STVR guests.

b-c) **Less than Significant Impact** – This ordinance would not increase the number of STVRs to be permitted beyond what is currently allowed.. While speculative, this could put guests who are unfamiliar with the local roads in an area of high fire hazard that could be confusing in the event of an evacuation. The ordinance would require that the owner post evacuation routes along with other rental information that will assist in the event that emergency evacuation is necessary. The use of a residence as a STVR would otherwise not be any different than as a full-time residence. There would be no impacts to wildfire evacuation, fire maintenance infrastructure, and post-fire risks.

XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

LESS THAN POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH SIGNIFICANT IMPACT MITIGATION **IMPACT** NO IMPACT \boxtimes \square \boxtimes

DISCUSSION

No Impact – Based on the information and analysis provided throughout this Initial Study, implementation of the proposed project would not substantially degrade the quality of the environment and would not substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of rare or endangered plants or animals, or eliminate important examples of California history or prehistory. The ordinance does not authorize or

 \boxtimes

encourage any more physical development or intensity of development than baseline in any area of the county, including Lake Tulloch.

b-c) **No Impact** – There are approximately 700 known STVRs in the county based on transient occupancy tax registration. Each of these, along with any other currently non-registered or new STVRs would be required to apply for and receive a permit to continue to operate. Cumulatively, this would *reduce* baseline environmental impacts by creating a regulatory environment that disincentives non-compliant rental units. The regulations would reduce neighborhood conflicts and nuisance factors, and will not alter the way in which residential uses and structures impact the environment. Regulating STVRs will not result in cumulative impacts nor would it have adverse effects on humans.

REFERENCES

- 1. Calaveras County General Plan, adopted November 12, 2019
- 2. Calaveras County Municipal Code.
- 3. Calaveras County Air Quality Management District, *Best Management Practices*, 2004.
- 4. Calaveras County Planning Department, Draft Short Term Vacation Rental Ordinance, August 2024.