

Substantial Evidence Supporting a Fair Argument

- 1. Project is "Discretionary"
- 2. Project is a "Project" Under CEQA
- 3. Not Exempt under "Existing Facilities"
 - Expansion of Use (size and density)
 - Trail
 - Approved trail to the NW doesn't exist on 17448 River Lane
 - Existing trail is post 1961, closed via "No Trespassing" for over 1 year
- 4. Not Exempt under "Common Sense"
 - Unusual Circumstance: Location
 - Special Environmental Resources Exception
- 5. Project "as a Whole": must include 17444 River Lane to create a river access
- 6. Other: Permanence + Case Law, BOS Grant Approval + Gen Plan, Lack of Due Process

Project is Discretionary

Permit Sonoma's Approval of Non-Conforming Use is DISCRETIONARY

CEQA 15357 DISCRETONARY PROJECT

"Discretionary project means a project which **requires the exercise of judgment or deliberation** when the public agency or body decides to approve or disapprove a particular activity..."

Substantial Evidence of DISCRETION: Documentation

- 1. Notice of Exemption is marked categorical, not ministerial.
- 2. Planning Application is for "Ordinance **Determination**" and "**Determination** of **Legal,** Non-Conforming Use".
- 3. Permit Sonoma email indicates **consultation with upper management and county council** regarding the Planning Application.
- 4. Permit Sonoma **consulted other government regulatory agencies** regarding the Planning Application.
- 5. Permit Sonoma initially advised RRRPD that a zoning change was necessary.

Substantial Evidence of DISCRETION: Documentation (cont.)

- Permit Sonoma issued Orders of Determination (OOD) versus signing off on the Planning Application
- Permit Sonoma repealed its original OOD.
- 8. Each **OOD modified the scope** of the Planning Application.
- 9. Permit Sonoma's **Staff Report and the Planning Commission's Resolution further modified the scope** of the Planning Application.

Substantial Evidence of DISCRETION: Ordinance Interpretation

Permit Sonoma OOD:

- Zoned R1 since 1961. Prior zoning was "U" unclassified.
- Sonoma County Ordinance 230 ... U district allowed uses permitted within any A, K, R, R-R, C or H-1 districts."
- 10. To justify the "LAWFUL" element of 29-94-010, Permit Sonoma chose A (agricultural) zoning rather than the more appropriate K (recreational) zoning which required a use permit prior to 1961 (see 230, 15.2).

Project is a "Project" Under CEQA

17448 River Lane Is a "PROJECT" Under 15738

"As defined by CEQA, a "project' has 2 essential elements:

- It is an activity directly undertaken by a public agency, an activity supported in whole or in part by a public agency, or an activity involving the issuance by a public agency of some forms of entitlement, permit, or other authorization.
- It is an activity that **may cause** a direct (or reasonably foreseeable indirect) physical **environment change**."

Practice under the California Environmental Quality Act, Chapter 4, III, 4.5

17448 River Lane meets this definition.

Existing Facilities Exemption is not applicable

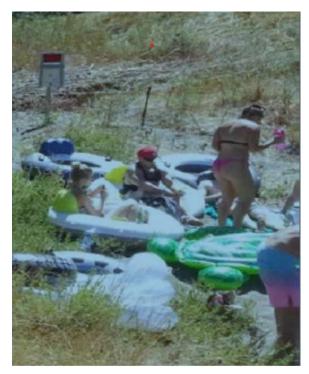
Expanded Use New Trail

Exemption 15301 AKA "EXISTING FACILITIES" is Not Applicable

The key consideration under this statute is whether the project involves **negligible** or **no expansion** of **use**.

Project Site and Context of Permit Sonoma's Staff Report for the Planning Commission Appeal Hearing: "The subject parcel provides unimproved pedestrian trail access to and includes a portion of a beach located on the Russian River, commonly known as Vacation Beach. Vacation Beach encompasses the following neighboring parcels, APN: 071-220-067, 071-220-018, 071-220-019, and 071-220-020."

• This is a clear expansion by over 300% of the Planning Application (discretionary act).



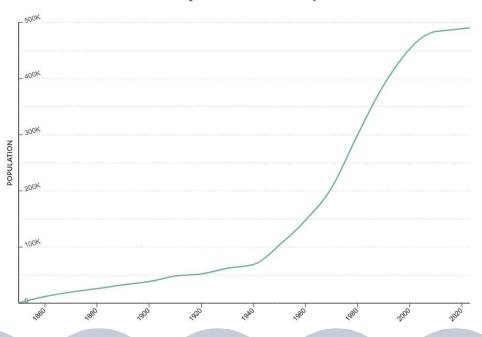
Overflow from 17448 River Lane onto APN-071-220-018; destruction of riparian vegetation

Exemption 15301 AKA "EXISTING FACILITIES" is Not Applicable (cont.)

- The grant to purchase of 17448 River Lane is for the creation of permanent, "LOW-DENSITY", PUBLIC access to the Russian River.
- Promotion of this location as a public access is a condition of the grant.
- Notice of Exemption states that there will be no change in density; this is not supported by fact.
 - Density/Use has substantially increased.
 - There is **no Management Plan** regarding density monitoring, caps on use, etc.

The key consideration under this statute is whether the project involves negligible or **no expansion of use.**

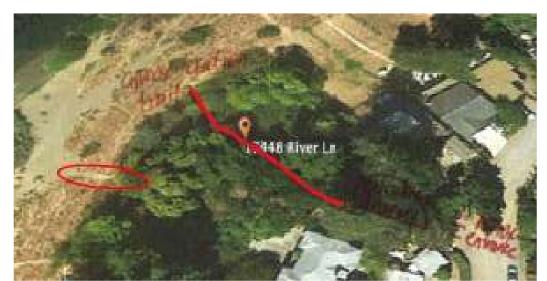
Sonoma County, California Population 2023



Exemption 15301 AKA "EXISTING FACILITIES" is Not Applicable (cont.)

"Therefore, the Commission affirms a legal nonconforming use of a public trail commencing on the public right-of-way und continuing through the **northwest boundary of the property** exists."

- There is no trail to the northwest boundary of the property. This would be a new access/development.
- The current trail runs to the southwest boundary of the property. (See separate documentation for cessation of use.)



Exemption 15301 AKA "Existing Facilities" is Not Applicable (cont.)

"Credible evidence in the form of **16 public** affidavits were included in the application submittal regarding the historic use of the Property for a public trail on the Property since the 1950's, which pre-dates 1961 zoning."

- Only 2 statements document a trail prior to 1961:
 - Use is of an adjacent parcel.
 - Use was abandoned after 1961.

"Statement" from Xenia Zabelin, a property owner in Vacation Beach since **1951**, provided the following statement:

"We always used the easement along the water company property not realizing it was private property. In older day there was a water pumping tower but it did not deter us from using that easement. In those days there was no actual trail, we were using the cascading rocks of the brook which in the summer was dry. It was only comparatively recently that a trail has appeared...

"Statement" from Laura Gilfeather, generational homeowner since the 1930s.

"In the **1970's and 1980's** the access **was** wider, **full of boulders and to the right of the current, safer path.**"

No documentation of the existing trail (the SW of 17448 River Lane) prior to prohibitive zoning of 1961.

Exemption 15301 AKA "EXISTING FACILITIES" is Not Applicable (cont.)

Storm water drainage located on 17444 River Lane (immediately north of 17448 River Lane).



Exemption 15301 AKA "EXISTING FACILITIES" is Not Applicable (cont.)

Current Trail: Private Property, No Trespassing signage posted, and Parking Lot closed for at least **4 years**.



Access trail is officially closed. Ongoing use is not lawful.

Property owner has not maintained the property/trail.



Sec. 26-94-010. - Continuance. ...if any use ceases, the subsequent use of such land shall be in conformance with the regulations specified by this chapter for the district in which such land is located.

"No vested right to violate an ordinance may be acquired by continued violations." (Acker v Baldwin) 18 Cal.2d 341

"Common Sense" Exemption is not applicable

Exemption 15061(b) (3) AKA "COMMON SENSE" is Not Applicable

Section 15061 - Review for Exemption

(b) A project is exempt from CEQA if: **(3)** "Where it can be seen **with certainty** that there is **no possibility** that the activity in question **may have a significant effect on the environment**, the activity is not subject to CEQA".

However, item (b) (2) of this same statute states:

(2) The project is exempt pursuant to a categorical exemption and the application of that categorical exemption is not barred by one of the exceptions set forth in Section 15300.2 (UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCE).

Exemption 15061(b) (3) AKA "COMMON SENSE" is Not Applicable

Section 15300.2 – Exceptions (c) Significant Effect. A categorical exemption shall not be used for an activity where there is a reasonable possibility that the activity will have a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances.

Special Environmental Resources Exception: Certain categorical exemptions do not apply if a project may have an "impact on an environmental resource of hazardous or critical concern where designated, precisely mapped, and officially adopted pursuant to law by federal, state, or local agencies." Guidelines, §15300.2(a).

SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE OF UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES: Location

The evidence on the next set of slides supports a finding of unusual circumstances, and it also supports the application of the impact to a critical concern resource exception.

- 1. Impaired River per EPA under the Federal Clean Water Act.
- Mandatory mitigation of coliform bacteria via a Total Daily Maximum Load (TDML) plan from NCRWQB.
- 3. Critical Habitat per the US Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- **4. Coho salmon** of the Russian River **classified as "endangered"** by the US Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- 5. CalFire has designated the area as a "high" risk for wildfire.

SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE OF UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES: Location

- 6. Zoned R1 since 1961.
- 7. Open Space and Resource Element Map of the Sonoma County General Plan of Guerneville designates the area as a "Special Status Species Habitat".
- **8. No planned parks** per Sonoma County General Plan (no "unmet need").
- 9. Sonoma County General Plan Designates the area as a "Riparian Corridor" (appellants have a permitted plan to restore the riparian corridor).

SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE OF UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES: Non-Conforming Use

Permit Sonoma's **approval of non-conforming use** is contingent on there being **no changes to the "existing facilities"**.

- There are no latrines at 17448 River Lane
 - Introduction of human waste into the river and its watershed is an ongoing issue. Increase in use will worsen this.
- There are no trash cans.
- There have been open fires.
- Parking/traffic/and noise are unaddressed.
- Removal of native riparian vegetation to create river access for public use.

SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE OF UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES: Underground Well

Existence of underground well with open destruction permit at Permit Sonoma since 2000.

Well drainage pipe present in 2015.

"Abandoned wells can be pathways for pollutants to enter groundwater. They also pose a threat to public health and safety.... It is the responsibility of the well owner to destroy abandoned wells per the Public Health and Safety Code, Part 9.5, Section 115700. Wells (ca.gov)

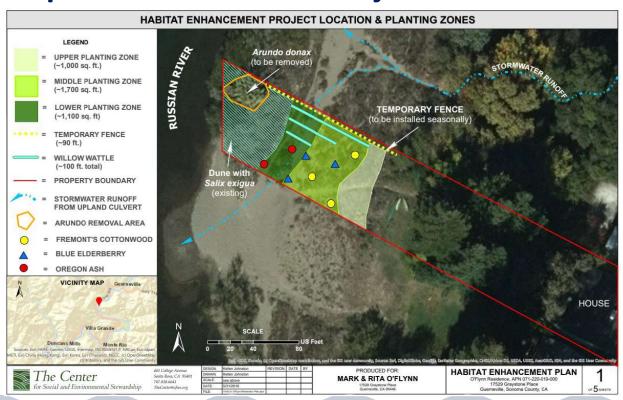


Substantial Evidence of UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES

 Fire evacuation/access concerns: All streets are "dead end"; Summer Crossing is only available 3 months of the year.



SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE OF UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES: Adjacent Riparian Restoration Project



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SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE OF UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES: Adjacent Riparian Restoration Project

Potential significant impacts:

- Trespass (including armed trespassers)
- **Human waste** and trash in the riparian corridor
- Repeated removal of permitted, seasonal fencing
- Repeated removal/destruction of native riparian vegetation
- Dragging of chairs/coolers/kayaks/rakes, etc. across the riparian corridor to create trails on private property
- Destruction of new willow wattles (part of private Riparian Restoration Project)
- Glass bottles and drug paraphernalia (including needles) left behind



Evidence of SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

River Front below 17448 River Lane





- Continuing erosion of native riparian vegetation
- Existing riverfront will most likely not accommodate public use without encroachment onto native species in the riparian corridor.
- **Nearest permanent public lavatories** are located at Guerneville River Park which is **over 1.6** miles away from 17448 River Lane.
- Based on the recorded survey by CPI (slide 1), this area isn't part of 17448 or 17444 River Lane.

CEQA: Project "As a Whole"

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The State CEQA Guidelines define a **project under CEQA as "the whole of the action**" that may result either directly or indirectly in physical changes to the environment. This broad definition is intended to provide the maximum protection of the environment. **Piecemealing or segmenting dividing a project into two or more pieces and evaluating each piece in a separate environmental document,** rather than evaluating the whole of the project in one environmental document. **This is explicitly forbidden by CEQA...**

- The grant purchase 17448 River Lane is to create a public access to the Russian River in perpetuity.
- 17448 River Lane is not a riverfront property.
- RRRPD recently purchased 17444 River Lane, with the same zoning, unusual circumstances, special conditions, etc. as 17448 River Lane, to get river access.
- If permanent river access is the goal, then 17444 River Lane must be taken into consideration with 17448 River Lane as a single project under CEQA.

Other Issues Permanence BOS Grant Approval Lack of Due Process

Case Law Prohibits PERMANENCE of Non-Conforming Use

- The grant conditions for the purchase of 17448 River Lane are to provide a public access, "in perpetuity".
- Case law supports the elimination of non-conforming uses.

BOS Requires Compliance with the General Plan

Sep 11, 2018 BOS approval of the Sonoma County Open Space and Agricultural District Grant to purchase 17448 River Lane requires:

- Compliance with the Sonoma County General Plan.
- Evidence of compliance with CEQA prior to disbursing funds.
- Compliance with ADA.

LACK OF DUE PROCESS

- No proper notice to nearby property owners of the filing of the Planning Application for Ordinance Determination and Determination of Legal Non-Conforming Use.
- Conflict of Interest at the Planning Commission Hearing, Commissioner Eric Koeingshoffer:
 - failed to disclose that he was on the Board of the Sonoma Agricultural and Open
 Space District when the grant for purchasing 17448 River Lane was approved
 - had an ex-parte meeting with John Harreld, a proponent of this project prior to the Appeal.
 - Submitted a motion to deny the appeal precluding discussion by the Planning Commission.

Discussion/Conclusion

Substantial Evidence Supporting A Fair Argument

Cal. Code Regs. tit. 14 § 15384

Current through Register 2023 Notice Reg. No. 6, February 10, 2023

"Section 15384 - Substantial Evidence(a) "Substantial evidence" as used in these guidelines means enough relevant information and reasonable inferences from this information that a fair argument can be made to support a conclusion..."

Appellants believe that, with their submitted documents, and evidence presented today, they have more then sufficient evidence to establish a fair argument that the agencies have abused their discretion in the interpretation of CEQA statutes as well as Ordinance 29-94-010 – Continuance and Ordinance 230.

BOS Should Overrule the Planning Commission Resolution

Whether there should be a public access at this location is not the issue.

It's how this project comes to fruition that is the issue.

This is an **environmentally vulnerable location**. **The BOS should put that first and foremost** when making a decision regarding how to proceed with this project.