



Photo credit: Shmuel Thaler

# Natural Environment

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# Community Goals

**Goal 1:** By the year 2010, the health of rivers and the ocean is improved by reducing erosion, reducing pollution and increasing summer stream flows.

**Community Heroes:**

Sherry Lee Bryan, *Ecology Action*  
Surfrider Members, *Surfrider, Santa Cruz Chapter*

**Goal 2:** By the year 2010, open space is preserved and increased while the percentage of housing units is increased which are environmentally sound, green, affordable, and near transit and job centers.

**Community Hero:**

Terry Corwin, *Santa Cruz Land Trust*

**Goal 3:** By the year 2010, single-passenger auto use is reduced by improving cyclist safety, increasing miles of bike lanes and increasing use of public transportation.

## How We're Making a Difference

















### Santa Cruz County Commission on the Environment

The Santa Cruz County Commission on the Environment, acting as an advisory body and resource to the County Board of Supervisors, develops recommendations to ensure long-term environmental and economic sustainability for our community. Established in 2008, the Commission is currently focused on one of the most serious challenges facing our world and our community: global warming. Working with other public and private agencies and organizations, the Commission has implemented the following programs and strategies:

- **The CAC Working Group**, meets monthly to develop cooperative programs and funding proposals. Recently the Working Group launched the Solar Santa Cruz County program, which will provide millions of dollars in loans to private property owners to install solar panels and other efficiency measures.
- **The Green Building Task Force** is comprised of planning directors and chief building officials from various local jurisdictions. The Task Force has worked to implement more consistent green building programs across our region, resulting in positive environmental impacts throughout the construction process.
- The Commission drafted a **Climate Action Strategy** for the County that includes issues such as greenhouse gas (GhG) emissions, and defines legislative expectations of local governments to address climate change. The Commission is currently focusing on several critical areas: training our local work force for green jobs (such as renewable energy generation and installation of energy efficiency and weatherization measures); working with the Regional Transportation Commission to reduce transportation-related GhG emissions; addressing water supply issues; and developing practical, cost-effective opportunities that benefit our local economy while also addressing climate change.



# Natural Environment Snapshot of Santa Cruz County

Indicator	Measurement	Data	Year	Trend	Direction	Page
<b>Concern for the Environment</b>	Percent of telephone survey respondents who said water availability most concerned them about the natural environment.	18.1%	2009	—		218
<b>Protected Land</b>	Percent of telephone survey respondents who are “very satisfied” with what the county is doing to preserve open space such as wildlife habitat and farmland	40.3%	2009	—		219
<b>Miles of Recreation Trails</b>	Number of people per mile of recreation trail – Santa Cruz County	1,160	2009	↑		222
<b>Farmland Acreage</b>	Number of acres used for farmland – Santa Cruz County	23,410	2008	↓		223
<b>Farmland Acreage</b>	Number of organic growers – Santa Cruz County	104	2008	↑		223
<b>Pesticide Use</b>	Pounds of pesticide used – Santa Cruz County	1,843,886	2007	↑		226
<b>Health of County Waterways</b>	Number of bodies of water added to the 303 (d) impairment list – Santa Cruz County	6	2008	↑		227
<b>Beach Warnings and Closings</b>	Total number of beach postings – Santa Cruz County	115	2008	↑		228
<b>Water Use Reduction</b>	Percent of telephone survey respondents who are taking steps to reduce their household water consumption	93.3%	2009	↑		229
<b>Non-Agricultural Water Use</b>	Daily water usage per connection– Santa Cruz County ( <i>in gallons</i> )	337	2008	↓		230
<b>Air Quality</b>	Number of days exceeding California air quality standards – Santa Cruz County	5	2008	—		232
<b>Household Conservation</b>	Percent of telephone survey respondents who always recycle in their home	86.9%	2009	—		234
<b>Motor Vehicle Registrations</b>	Number of vehicles per person over the age of 16 – Santa Cruz County	1.13	2008	—		235
<b>Roadway Congestion</b>	Number of daily vehicle miles travelled – Santa Cruz County	5,428,740	2007	↓		236
<b>Alternative Transportation</b>	Annual transit ridership – Santa Cruz County	5,880,700	2007/08	↓		238
<b>Waste Reduction</b>	Total annual tons of waste disposal – Santa Cruz County	186,304	2008	↓		240

See the Legend on page 8 for an explanation of the Trend and Direction icons.

# Concern for the Environment

Water availability, pollution, and quality were the top concerns in 2009 for the natural environment reported by telephone survey respondents.



## ☎ What one thing concerns you the most about the natural environment? (Top 5 Responses)

2000	2001	2002	2003	2005	2007	2009
1. Pollution (27.8%)	1. Air pollution (18.9%)	1. Pollution (18.6%)	1. Pollution (16.1%)	1. Water pollution (23.7%)	1. Water pollution (22.8%)	1. Water availability (18.1%)
2. Traffic (15.0%)	2. Water pollution (17.0%)	2. Air pollution (14.6%)	2. Water pollution (14.7%)	2. Traffic (17.6%)	2. Air pollution (13.8%)	2. Water pollution (15.3%)
3. Water pollution (13.2%)	3. Pollution (16.5%)	3. Water pollution (12.8%)	3. Air pollution (13.0%)	3. Development of open space/ agricultural land (12.5%)	3. Traffic (13.4%)	3. Water quality (10.1%)
4. Water quality (12.1%)	4. Overpopulation (14.7%)	4. Development of open space/ agricultural land (9.9%)	4. No preservation of natural environment (10.2%)	4. Air pollution (12.1%)	4. Development of open space/ agricultural land (13.0%)	4. Traffic (9.2%)
5. Overpopulation (11.6%)	5. Traffic (13.5%)	5. Overpopulation (9.3%)	5. Development of open space/ agricultural land (9.3%)	5. Overpopulation (11.6%)	5. Overpopulation (10.0%)	5. Litter (8.6%)

Year 2009: 697 respondents offering 820 responses.

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, *Telephone Survey*, 2009.

Note: This was an open-ended survey question which allows the respondent to provide any answer. Due to variance in coding, data should be compared by top responses rather than tracking individual responses over time.

## ☎ What one thing concerns you the most about the natural environment? (Top 3 Responses) By Region - 2009

North County	South County	San Lorenzo Valley
1. Water availability (19.3%)	1. Water availability (15.6%)	1. Water availability (20.2%)
2. Water pollution (18.2%)	2. Litter (13.7%)	2. Water pollution (15.4%)
3. Traffic (10.3%)	3. Water pollution (11.2%)	3. Water quality (12.4%)

North County: 281 respondents offering 325 responses

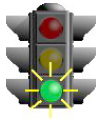
South County: 228 respondents offering 267 responses


SLV: 193 respondents offering 242 responses.

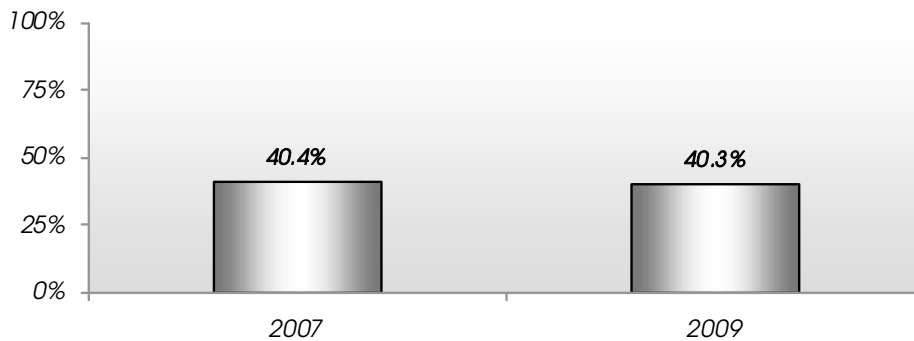
Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, *Telephone Survey*, 2009.

## Protected Land

Santa Cruz County contains a variety of open spaces, including protected, trust, and park lands. Many survey respondents continued to have a high level of satisfaction with the County’s open space preservation efforts.



 How satisfied are you with what is being done in Santa Cruz County to preserve open space such as wildlife habitat and farmland? (Respondents answering “Very Satisfied”)



N: 2007=664; 2009=826.

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, *Telephone Survey*, 2009.

## Summary of Protected Santa Cruz County Land - Acreage

Steward	2009
Bureau of Land Management	5,687.0
Department of Fish and Game	1,789.0
Land Trust of Santa Cruz County	2,154.4
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District	1,502.2
Open Space Easement <sup>1</sup>	3,020.3
Sempervirens Fund	1,244.0
Santa Cruz City Parks	2,458.0
Santa Cruz County Parks	1,808.5
California State Parks	47,848.0
Williamson Act	19,737.5
<b>Total Protected Acres in Santa Cruz County</b>	<b>87,248.9</b>
Total Acres in Santa Cruz County	286,739
Percent Protected Acres	30.4%
<b>Protected Acres per 1,000 Residents</b>	<b>324.8</b>

Source: Bureau of Land Management, California Department of Fish and Game, Land Trust of Santa Cruz County, Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District, SC Tax Assessor’s Office, Sempervirens Fund, City of Santa Cruz Parks and Recreation, County of Santa Cruz: Parks, Open Space, & Cultural Services, and California State Parks, 2009. California Department of Finance, *E-1: City/County Population Estimates with Annual Percent Change*, 2009.

Note: County acreage used to calculate percents is that used by the Department of Conservation: 286,739 acres.

<sup>1</sup> Please see Appendix II for definition of “Open Space Easement.”

## Land Trust<sup>1</sup> of Santa Cruz County - Acreage

<b>Property</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>2009</b>
Adams Ranch (conservation easement)	Summit	76.7
Alfadel Lane (conservation easement)	Soquel	2.5
Antonelli Pond	Santa Cruz	13.7
Bear Creek Road (conservation easement)	San Lorenzo Valley	4.4
Borina (conservation easement)	Pajaro Valley	534.0
Byrne Forest / Corralitos Mountains	Corralitos	322.0
Circle P Ranch (conservation easement)	Pajaro Valley	684.0
Davenport Bluffs (conservation easement)	North Coast	1.0
El Dorado (conservation easement)	Mid-County	2.3
Fairway Drive	Soquel	9.0
Ferrari	Santa Cruz	3.9
Geyer Quarry	Scotts Valley	189.0
Glenwood – Lot E	Scotts Valley	1.5
Glenwood (conservation easement)	Scotts Valley	163.1
Greenspace (neighborhood park)	Soquel	0.2
Highfield Greenbelt	Mid-County	4.0
Johns Canyon (conservation easement)	Corralitos	57.0
Milliron Forest	Corralitos	80.0
Rowell / Clinton Street Riparian Corridor (conservation easement)	Mid-County	0.1
Shingle Mill Creek	Felton	0.1
Spragens	Santa Cruz	0.6
Sumner / Hidden Beach Trail (conservation easement)	Aptos	3.3
Swanton Road (conservation easement)	North Coast	1.7
Whitewater Cove (conservation easement)	Mid-County	0.4
<b>Total Land Trust Acres in Santa Cruz County</b>	-	<b>2,154.5</b>
Total Acres in Santa Cruz County	-	286,739
Percent Land Trust Acres	-	0.8%
<b>Land Trust Acres per 1,000 residents</b>	-	<b>8.0</b>

Source: Land Trust of Santa Cruz County, 2009. California Department of Finance, *E-1: City/County Population Estimates with Annual Percent Change*, 2009.

Note: In 2009 the Land Trust transferred the land referred to as the Coastal Dairies to the Bureau of Land Management and State Parks, resulting in a drop of nearly 7,000 acres.

Note: County acreage used to calculate percents is that used by the Department of Conservation: 286,739 acres.

<sup>1</sup> Please see Appendix II for definition of "Land Trust."

## California State Parks in Santa Cruz County- Acreage

<b>Park</b>	<b>2009</b>
Big Basin (Rancho del Oso)	18,045
Castle Rock	5,242
Castro Adobe	1
Coast Dairies	498
Henry Cowell (Fall Creek)	4,623
Lighthouse Field	38
Manresa	138
Natural Bridges	59
New Brighton	157
Nisene Marks	10,222
Santa Cruz Mission	2
Seacliff State Beach (Rio)	87
Sunset State Beach (Palm)	300
Twin Lakes	94
Wilder Ranch (Gray Whale)	8,342
<b>Total State Park Acres in Santa Cruz County</b>	<b>47,848</b>
Total Acres in Santa Cruz County	286,739
Percent State Park Acres	16.7%
<b>State Park Acres per 1,000 residents</b>	<b>178.1</b>

Source: California State Parks Department, 2009. California Department of Finance, E-1: City / County Population Estimates with Annual Percent Change, 2009.

Note: Park land acreage is based on estimates only. Precise acreage data are not available.

Note: County acreage used to calculate percents is that used by the Department of Conservation: 286,739 acres.

# Miles of Recreation Trails

The number of miles of recreation trails did not change over the past six years. However, the population of Santa Cruz County grew, thereby increasing the number of people per mile of recreation trail.



## Recreation Trails<sup>1</sup> - Length in Miles

<b>Park</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>03-09 % Change</b>
Big Basin	84.0	84.0	84.0	84.0	84.0	84.0	0.0%
Castle Rock	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	0.0%
Henry Cowell (Fall Creek)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	0.0%
Lighthouse Field State Park	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0%
Manresa	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	30.0% <sup>2</sup>
Natural Bridges	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0%
New Brighton	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0%
Nisene Marks	25.0	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	1.2%
Portola Redwoods	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	0.0%
Seacliff State Beach (Rio)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0%
Sunset State Beach (Palm)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0%
Twin Lakes	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0%
Wilder Ranch	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	0.0%
<b>Santa Cruz County Total</b>	<b>230.9</b>	<b>231.5</b>	<b>231.5</b>	<b>231.5</b>	<b>231.5</b>	<b>231.5</b>	<b>0.3%</b>
<b>Number of People per Mile of Recreation Trail</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>1,148</b>	<b>1,160</b>	<b>3.7%</b>

Source: California State Parks Department, 2009. California Department of Finance, E-4: Population Estimates for Cities, Counties, and State, 2001-2009 with 2000 Benchmark, 2009.

<sup>1</sup>Please see Appendix II for definition of "Recreation Trails."

<sup>2</sup> Caution should be used when interpreting this result, as percent change calculations based on small numbers are unstable and can be misinterpreted.

## Farmland Acreage

Over the past couple of years, farmland acreage in Santa Cruz County declined for many types of production, while acreage for berry production continued to increase. There were 104 organic growers in Santa Cruz County in 2008, up from 79 in 2002.



### Farmland Acreage by Type of Production

Type of Production	2000	2002	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	00-08 % Change
Berries	5,500	5,502	5,755	6,114	5,405	5,591	6,613	20.2%
Apple, Wine & Misc. Fruit	3,541	3,381	3,539	3,388	3,596	3,194	3,238	-8.6%
Vegetables	9,159	8,366	9,533	10,444	9,122	8,061	7,198	-21.4%
Nursery and Ornamental Crops	1,395	1,132	1,274	1,213	1,265	1,147	1,116	-20.0%
Field Crops and Pasture Land	8,400	3,110	2,153	5,689	6,858	5,646	5,245	-37.6%
<b>Santa Cruz County Total Acres</b>	<b>27,995</b>	<b>21,589</b>	<b>22,254</b>	<b>26,848</b>	<b>26,246</b>	<b>23,639</b>	<b>23,410</b>	<b>-16.4%</b>

Source: Santa Cruz County Agricultural Commissioner, *Santa Cruz County 2008 Crop Report*.

### Agricultural Acreage Use, Santa Cruz County

Type of Land <sup>1</sup>	2002	2004	2006	02-06 % Change
Total Important Farmland	25,274	24,605	22,757	-10.0%
- Prime Farmland	15,507	15,181	14,712	-5.1%
- Statewide Importance	3,367	3,268	2,913	-13.5%
- Unique	5,589	5,399	4,610	-17.5%
- Local Importance	811	757	522	-35.6%
Grazing Land	16,727	16,868	17,717	5.9%
<b>Total Acres of Agricultural Land</b>	<b>42,001</b>	<b>41,473</b>	<b>40,474</b>	<b>-3.6%</b>
- Percent Agricultural Land	14.6%	14.5%	14.2%	-
<b>Total Acres of Urban and Built up Land</b>	<b>31,092</b>	<b>31,421</b>	<b>31,705</b>	<b>2.0%</b>
- Percent Urban and Built up Land	10.8%	11.0%	11.1%	-

Source: California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection, *Farmland Conversion Reports*, 2006.

Note: Reports are published biennially (every two years) and are available two years after the data they address. Next release is 2010.

Note: County acreage used to calculate percents is that used by the Department of Conservation: 286,739 acres.

Note: Data presented are the most recent data available.

<sup>1</sup>Please see Appendix II for definitions of these types of farmland: "Farmland of Local Importance," "Farmland of Statewide Importance," "Grazing Land," "Prime Farmland," "Unique Farmland."

### Agricultural Acreage Converted to Urban Use, Santa Cruz County

Type of Land <sup>1</sup>	2000-2002	2002-2004	2004-2006
Prime Farmland	217	94	74
Statewide Importance	40	43	24
Unique Farmland	23	25	26
Local Importance	3	2	4
Grazing	53	16	9
<b>Total Agricultural Acres Converted</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>137</b>

Source: California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection, *Farmland Conversion Reports*, 2006.

Note: Reports are published biennially (every two years) and are available two years after the data they address. Next release is 2010.

Note: Data presented are the most recent data available.

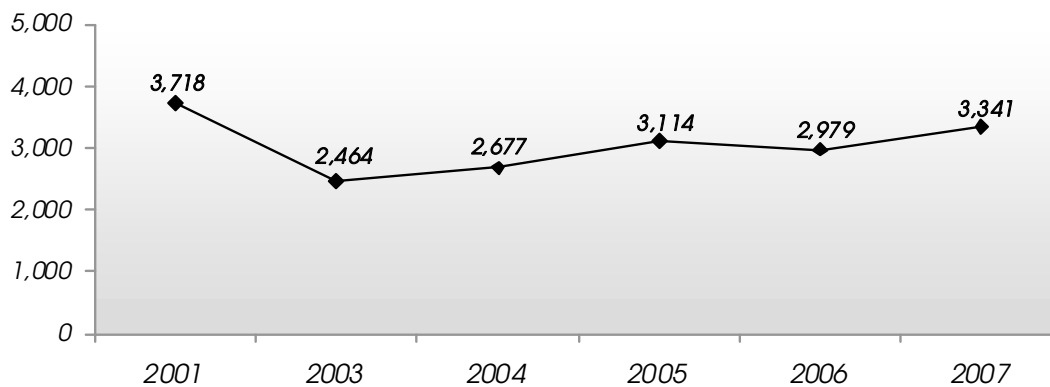
<sup>1</sup>Please see Appendix II for definitions of these types of farmland: "Farmland of Local Importance," "Farmland of Statewide Importance," "Grazing Land," "Prime Farmland," "Unique Farmland."

## Number of Organic Growers, County Comparison

County	2002	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	02-08 % Change
Monterey	64	83	99	108	138	131	104.7%
San Benito	39	44	46	48	61	57	46.2%
San Luis Obispo	58	57	67	73	91	87	50.0%
Santa Clara	16	24	24	26	28	24	50.0%
<b>Santa Cruz</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>31.6%</b>

Source: California Department of Food and Agriculture, State Organic Program, Inspection Compliance Branch, 2008 County Organic Crop and Acreage Report, 2009.

## Organic Farmland - Acres, Santa Cruz County



Source: California Department of Food and Agriculture, State Organic Program, Inspection Compliance Branch, 2007 County Organic Crop and Acreage Report, 2008.

Note: No new data available.

## Organic Farmland - Acres, County Comparison

County	2001	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	01-07 % Change
Monterey	10,745	10,940	12,429	17,533	20,479	24,015	123.5%
San Benito	8,279	4,911	9,312	7,168	7,501	13,762	66.2%
San Luis Obispo	2,289	2,059	2,514	3,672	4,452	10,125	342.3%
Santa Clara	639	497	546	483	761	476	-25.5%
<b>Santa Cruz</b>	<b>3,718</b>	<b>2,464</b>	<b>2,677</b>	<b>3,114</b>	<b>2,979</b>	<b>3,341</b>	<b>-10.1%</b>

Source: California Department of Food and Agriculture, State Organic Program, Inspection Compliance Branch, 2007 County Organic Crop and Acreage Report, 2008.

Note: No new data available.

## Organic Farmland - Sales, County Comparison

County	2001	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	01-07 % Change
Monterey	\$18,131,542	\$58,650,201	\$78,178,565	\$111,300,189	\$190,055,770	\$97,134,822	435.7%
San Benito	\$14,778,100	\$17,859,085	\$37,128,599	\$40,883,337	\$36,492,494	\$37,118,416	151.2%
San Luis Obispo	\$2,711,066	\$4,254,321	\$5,693,173	\$5,960,959	\$4,733,588	\$10,110,097	272.9%
Santa Clara	\$2,039,840	\$3,455,425	\$3,455,425	\$3,827,748	\$4,965,938	\$3,822,498	87.4%
<b>Santa Cruz</b>	<b>\$13,634,922</b>	<b>\$40,949,891</b>	<b>\$47,621,320</b>	<b>\$69,841,638</b>	<b>\$84,508,699</b>	<b>\$25,988,141</b>	<b>90.6%</b>

Source: California Department of Food and Agriculture, State Organic Program, Inspection Compliance Branch, 2007 County Organic Crop and Acreage Report, 2008.

Note: Caution should be used when interpreting data for organic sales amounts. Renewal dates for reporting sales vary and may include some months in the previous year or include parts of two crop years. Also, fluctuation may occur when selling products with a long storage life, resulting in low sales one year if crops aren't sold and high sales in another year if both harvests are sold.

Note: No new data available.

## Conventional and Organic Farmland Comparison - Acres

County	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Organic farms</b>				
Monterey	12,429	17,533	20,479	24,015
San Benito	9,312	7,168	7,501	13,762
<b>Santa Cruz</b>	<b>2,677</b>	<b>3,114</b>	<b>2,979</b>	<b>3,341</b>
<b>All farms<sup>1</sup></b>				
Monterey	1,578,687	1,549,572	1,593,760	1,457,025
San Benito	562,659	568,118	563,821	560,732
<b>Santa Cruz</b>	<b>22,254</b>	<b>26,848</b>	<b>26,246</b>	<b>23,639</b>

Source: California Department of Food and Agriculture, State Organic Program, Inspection Compliance Branch, 2007 *County Organic Crop and Acreage Report*, 2008. Monterey, San Benito, and Santa Cruz Counties Agricultural Commissioners, 2008 Crop Reports, 2008.

Note: No new data available.

<sup>1</sup> All farms includes Organic and Conventional farms.

## Conventional and Organic Farmland Comparison - Sales

County	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Organic farms</b>				
Monterey	\$78,178,565	\$111,300,189	\$190,055,770	\$97,134,822
San Benito	\$37,128,599	\$40,883,337	\$36,492,494	\$37,118,416
<b>Santa Cruz</b>	<b>\$47,621,320</b>	<b>\$69,841,638</b>	<b>\$84,508,699</b>	<b>\$25,988,141</b>
<b>All farms<sup>1</sup></b>				
Monterey	\$3,586,742,718	\$3,226,739,000	\$3,442,144,000	\$3,773,567,000
San Benito	\$243,470,000	\$249,146,000	\$243,928,000	\$262,141,000
<b>Santa Cruz</b>	<b>\$439,005,000</b>	<b>\$407,486,000</b>	<b>\$402,883,000</b>	<b>\$478,786,000</b>

Source: California Department of Food and Agriculture, State Organic Program, Inspection Compliance Branch, 2007 *County Organic Crop and Acreage Report*, 2008. Monterey, San Benito, and Santa Cruz Counties Agricultural Commissioners, 2008 Crop Reports, 2008.

Note: Caution should be used when interpreting data for organic sales amounts. Renewal dates for reporting sales vary and may include some months in the previous year or include parts of two crop years. Also, fluctuation may occur when selling products with a long storage life, resulting in low sales one year if crops aren't sold and high sales in another year if both harvests are sold.

Note: No new data available.

<sup>1</sup> All farms includes Organic and Conventional farms.

## Pesticide Use

Pesticide use continued to increase in Santa Cruz County: both the pounds applied and number of applications rose since 2001.



### Pesticide Use, Pounds Applied

County	2001	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	01-07 % Change
Monterey	7,974,257	9,329,417	9,114,603	8,628,082	8,209,012	8,680,918	8.9%
San Mateo	221,161	273,279	223,683	275,230	365,491	288,151	30.3%
Santa Clara	713,318	978,027	865,992	951,531	1,388,327	931,916	30.6%
<b>Santa Cruz</b>	<b>1,533,447</b>	<b>1,643,653</b>	<b>1,743,551</b>	<b>1,681,344</b>	<b>1,722,369</b>	<b>1,843,886</b>	<b>20.2%</b>
California	152,718,393	175,127,171	180,272,161	194,310,983	189,576,939	172,163,465	12.7%

Source: Department of Pesticide Regulation, *2007 Annual Pesticide Use Report*, 2009.

Note: Data presented are the most recent data available.

### Pesticide Use, Number of Applications

County	2001	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	01-07 % Change
Monterey	308,411	329,992	353,589	338,677	338,886	365,692	18.6%
San Mateo	17,686	14,633	13,969	11,683	9,257	12,370	-30.1%
Santa Clara	22,701	24,219	25,272	26,446	26,233	25,510	12.4%
<b>Santa Cruz</b>	<b>24,315</b>	<b>28,768</b>	<b>28,025</b>	<b>26,878</b>	<b>27,071</b>	<b>27,389</b>	<b>12.6%</b>
California	1,884,388	2,063,125	2,088,841	2,224,751	2,290,770	2,196,316	16.6%

Source: Department of Pesticide Regulation, *2007 Annual Pesticide Use Report*, 2009.

Note: The data do not include "over-the-counter" pesticide sales for home and business use.

Note: Data presented are the most recent data available.

# Health of County Waterways

Waterways in Santa Cruz County continued to become more impaired. Last year alone, six new bodies of water were added to the 303 (d) list. Moreover, the impairment of all bodies of water on the list prior to 2008 did not lessen.



## Percent Impairment<sup>1</sup> of Santa Cruz County Waterways

Name	Total Size	% Impairment		
		2002	2006	2008
Aptos Creek	8.4 miles	84.0%	99.9%	100.0%
Carbonera Creek	10.1 miles	100.0%	98.0%	99.0%
Corralitos Creek	13.5 miles	NA	NA	37.8%
Lompico Creek	4.5 miles	90.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mountain Charlie Gulch	3.0 miles	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Pajaro River	32.2 miles	65.3%	99.5%	99.5%
Pinto Lake	121.0 acres	NA	NA	95.0%
Rodeo Creek Gulch	6.0 miles	NA	NA	100.0%
Salsipuedes Creek	3.0 miles	NA	NA	86.7%
San Lorenzo River	26.6 miles	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
San Lorenzo River Lagoon	709.2 acres	9.3%	9.3%	9.3%
Schwan Lake	23.5 acres	71.9%	97.9%	97.9%
Soquel Creek	26.0 miles	NA	NA	69.2%
Soquel Lagoon	0.6 acres	60.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Struve Slough <sup>2</sup>	3.0 acres	NA	NA	NA
Valencia Creek	6.2 miles	88.6%	100.0%	100.0%
Watsonville Slough	6.2 miles	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Zayante Creek	11.0 miles	83.6%	83.6%	83.6%

Source: U.C. Davis Information Center for the Environment, *Geospatial Waterbody System*, 2009. California Environmental Protection Agency, Regional Water Resources Control Board, *Recommended 303 (d) Lists and TMDL Priority Schedule*, 2009.

Note: The water bodies listed above are considered impaired based on the containment of different pollutants.

Note: Percentages are for those waterways that have a portion or all of their area/length listed as "impaired."

Note: Data are missing from earlier years because they were first added to the 303 (d) lists in 2008. In addition, water bodies less than one mile in length were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Please see Appendix II for definition of "Waterway Impairment."

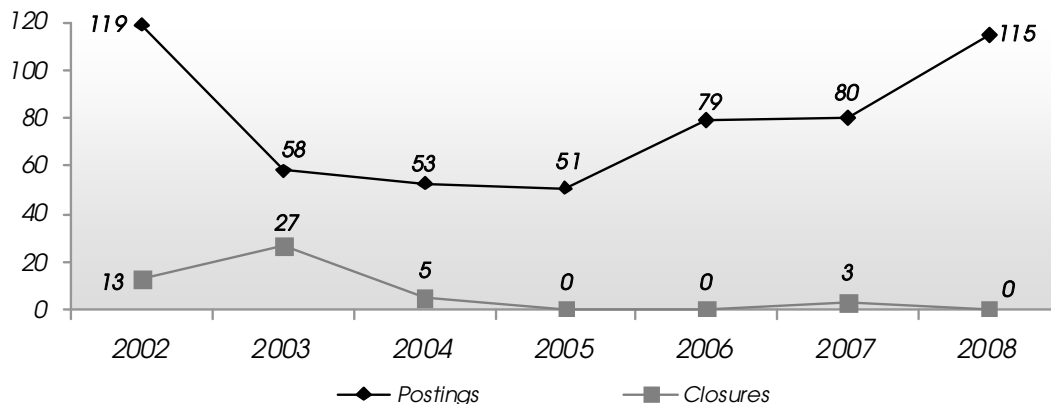
<sup>2</sup> Percent impairment is not available because total size and area impaired are measured in non-comparable units.

# Beach Warnings and Closures

The number of beach postings in 2008 was the highest it has been in six years; yet, none of the postings resulted in a beach closure.



## Beach Postings and Closures, Number of Days, Santa Cruz County



Source: California Environmental Protection Agency, State Water Resources Control Board, Beach Watch, *Beach Advisory Report*, 2009.

Note: Four waterflow deltas (San Lorenzo Rivermouth, Schwan Lagoon, Soquel Creek, and Aptos Creek) have permanent postings, and Neary Lagoon has a seasonal posting during winter.

## Beach Postings and Closures, Number of Days

Beach Name	2002 Postings	2003 Postings	2004 Postings	2005 Postings	2006 Postings	2007 Postings	2008 Postings
Beercan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capitola	32	10	8	19	20	14	14
Corcoran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corcoran Lagoon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cowell	36	0	20	23	59	33	56
Davenport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
La Selva Beach	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lighthouse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mitchell's Cove	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moran Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Brighton Beach	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Pajaro River Beach / Sunset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pelton Avenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rio Del Mar	1	42	0	8	0	0	5
Santa Cruz (Main Beach)	43	0	20	1	0	25	37
Seabright	5	0	4	0	0	0	1
Seacliff State Beach	1	4	0	0	0	8	0
Seascape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trestle Beach	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Twin Lakes Beach	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<b>Santa Cruz County Total Postings</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>Santa Cruz County Total Closures</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency, State Water Resources Control Board, Beach Watch, *Beach Advisory Report*, 2009.

Note: Four waterflow deltas (San Lorenzo Rivermouth, Schwan Lagoon, Soquel Creek, and Aptos Creek) have permanent postings, and Neary Lagoon has a seasonal posting during winter.

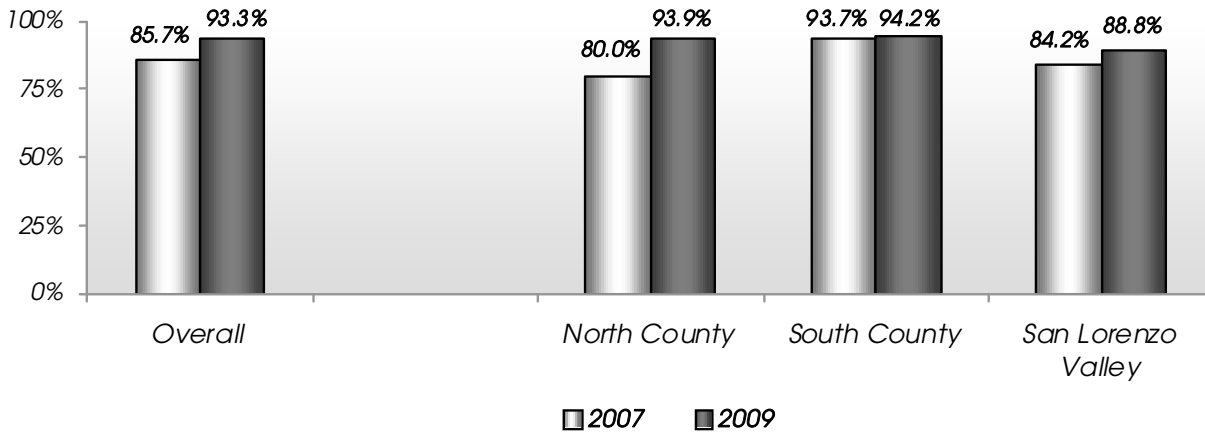
Note: Percentage change calculations are not included as calculations based on small numbers of cases are unstable and can be misinterpreted.

# Water Use Reduction

In every area of Santa Cruz County, an increasing number of survey respondents reported taking steps to reduce household water consumption compared to 2007. Some of the most common ways respondents reduced their water consumption include: using a hose end nozzle or using timers to water and installing low-flow showerheads and toilets.



## Are you taking steps to reduce your household water consumption? (Respondents answering "Yes")



Overall N: 2007=708; 2009=844.

North County N: 2007=239; 2009=338.

South County N: 2007=240; 2009=283.

San Lorenzo Valley N: 2007=228; 2009=223.

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, *Telephone Survey*, 2009.

## If you are taking steps to reduce your household water consumption, have you done any of the following? (Selected Responses)

Response	2007	2009
Use a hose end nozzle or use timers to water	73.1%	81.9%
Installed a low-flow showerhead	65.3%	77.5%
Installed a low-flow toilet	72.5%	73.0%
Upgraded appliances to low-flow (washing machines and dishwashers)	49.2%	63.3%
Planted low-water landscaping	53.3%	62.7%

Year 2009: 763 respondents offering 2,780 responses.

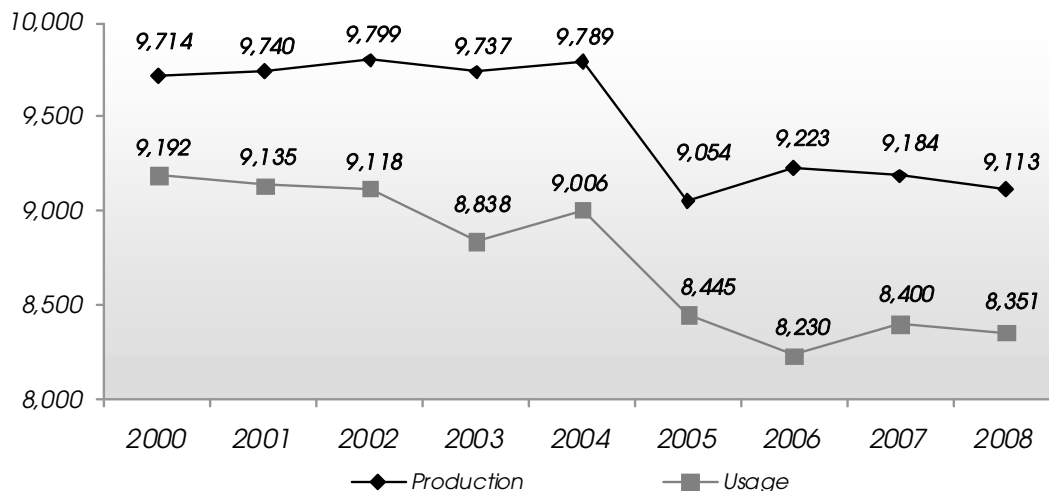
Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, *Telephone Survey*, 2009.

# Non-Agricultural Water Use

Since 2000, annual production and usage of water decreased, despite an increase in service connections. Most notable was the decrease in daily usage between 2000 and 2008.



## Annual Water Production and Usage, in Millions of Gallons, Santa Cruz County



Source: Santa Cruz County Planning Department, 2000. Central, Lompico, San Lorenzo Valley, Soquel Creek, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley, and Watsonville Water Districts, 2009.  
 Note: Data for unincorporated areas are not available since usage is influenced by wells for which data are not available.

## Annual Water Production<sup>1</sup>, in Millions of Gallons

Water District	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	00-08 % Change
Central (rural Aptos)	183	176	191	186	208	162	170	173	178	-2.7%
Lompico	32	31	29	33	31	30	35	28	27	-15.6%
San Lorenzo Valley <sup>2</sup>	661	685	690	693	702	691	721	705	673	1.8%
Santa Cruz	3,964	3,939	3,885	3,868	3,874	3,550	3,550	3,540	3,537	-10.8%
Scotts Valley	631	659	672	662	624	542	590	562	550	-12.8%
Soquel Creek	1,756	1,769	1,829	1,807	1,807	1,611	1,543	1,595	1,555	-11.4%
Watsonville	2,487	2,481	2,503	2,488	2,543	2,468	2,579	2,581	2,593	4.3%
<b>Santa Cruz County Total<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>9,714</b>	<b>9,740</b>	<b>9,799</b>	<b>9,737</b>	<b>9,789</b>	<b>9,054</b>	<b>9,223</b>	<b>9,184</b>	<b>9,113</b>	<b>-6.2%</b>

Source: Santa Cruz County Planning Department, 2000. Central, Lompico, San Lorenzo Valley, Soquel Creek, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley, and Watsonville Water Districts, 2009.

<sup>1</sup> Production data are not available for unincorporated areas since usage is influenced by wells for which data are not available.

<sup>2</sup> In 2008, the San Lorenzo Valley Water District began serving Felton. Their numbers for this year included only the usage in Felton and not the production. This resulted in usage and production values that were the same. SLVWD asked us to reduce the usage value by 20% in order to exclude Felton's water usage for this year. Next year their numbers will include Felton in both production and usage.

<sup>3</sup> Total does not include unincorporated areas.

## Annual Water Usage<sup>1</sup>, in Millions of Gallons

Water District	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	00-08 % Change
Central (rural Aptos)	169	163	171	171	194	153	160	162	166	-1.8%
Lompico	21	22	22	24	22	30	26	26	26	23.8%
San Lorenzo Valley <sup>2</sup>	581	594	591	594	597	560	560	559	538	-7.4%
Santa Cruz	3,727	3,709	3,575	3,534	3,576	3,386	3,236	3,261	3,285	-11.9%
Scotts Valley	628	631	667	539	574	469	479	482	465	-26.0%
Soquel Creek	1,695	1,668	1,719	1,670	1,666	1,559	1,482	1,523	1,484	-12.4%
Watsonville	2,371	2,348	2,373	2,306	2,377	2,288	2,287	2,387	2,387	0.7%
<b>Santa Cruz County Total<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>9,192</b>	<b>9,135</b>	<b>9,118</b>	<b>8,838</b>	<b>9,006</b>	<b>8,445</b>	<b>8,230</b>	<b>8,400</b>	<b>8,351</b>	<b>-9.1%</b>

Source: Santa Cruz County Planning Department, 2000. Central, Lompico, San Lorenzo Valley, Soquel Creek, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley, and Watsonville Water Districts, 2009.

<sup>1</sup> Usage data are not available for unincorporated areas since usage is influenced by wells for which data are not available.

<sup>2</sup> In 2008, the San Lorenzo Valley Water District began serving Felton. Their numbers for this year included only the usage in Felton and not the production. This resulted in usage and production values that were the same. SLVWD asked us to reduce the usage value by 20% in order to exclude Felton's water usage for this year. Next year their numbers will include Felton in both production and usage.

<sup>3</sup> Total does not include unincorporated areas.

## Number of Service Connections

Water District	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	00-08 % Change
Central (rural Aptos) <sup>1</sup>	813	818	821	831	791	788	788	726	785	-3.4%
Lompico <sup>2</sup>	494	497	497	498	498	499	501	501	501	1.4%
San Lorenzo Valley	5,774	5,774	5,793	5,808	5,822	5,824	5,949	5,998	7,322 <sup>3</sup>	26.8%
Santa Cruz	23,170	23,310	23,590	23,724	23,799	23,924	24,096	24,305	24,228 <sup>4</sup>	4.6%
Scotts Valley	3,521	3,545	3,577	3,589	3,739	3,773	3,821	3,855	3,861	9.7%
Soquel Creek	14,264	14,449	14,529	14,710	14,780	14,914	15,013	15,115	15,302	7.3%
Watsonville	13,108	13,197	13,177	13,542	13,995	15,406	15,568	15,488	15,795	20.5%
<b>Santa Cruz County Total<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>61,144</b>	<b>61,590</b>	<b>61,984</b>	<b>62,702</b>	<b>70,546</b>	<b>65,128</b>	<b>65,736</b>	<b>65,988</b>	<b>67,794</b>	<b>10.9%</b>

Source: Santa Cruz County Planning Department, 2000. Central, Lompico, San Lorenzo Valley, Soquel Creek, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley, and Watsonville Water Districts, 2009.

Note: Data for unincorporated areas are not available.

<sup>1</sup> Starting in 2004, the number of connections only includes domestic service connections.

<sup>2</sup> Connections with extremely low usage (seasonal/weekend homes) were eliminated to prevent erroneously high values.

<sup>3</sup> The large increase in service connections is due to the addition of Felton to the San Lorenzo Valley Water District.

<sup>4</sup> The slight decrease is due to a new billing system as of 2008 that counts temporary accounts in a different way.

<sup>5</sup> Total does not include unincorporated areas.

## Daily Water Usage per Connection, in Gallons

Water District	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	00-08 % Change
Central (rural Aptos) <sup>1</sup>	569	489	503	499	470	413	418	466	500	-12.1%
Lompico	133	141	120	125	124	162	121	119	142	6.8%
San Lorenzo Valley	291	282	280	280	280	263	258	225	252	-13.4%
Santa Cruz <sup>2</sup>	441	436	415	408	412	388	368	368	371	-15.9%
Scotts Valley	489	488	510	412	420	341	343	342	330	-32.5%
Soquel Creek	326	316	324	311	309	286	270	276	266	-18.4%
Watsonville	496	487	493	466	465	407	402	422	414	-16.5%
<b>Santa Cruz County<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>412</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>-18.2%</b>

Source: Santa Cruz County Planning Department, 2000. Central, Lompico, San Lorenzo Valley, Soquel Creek, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley, and Watsonville Water Districts, 2009.

Note: Data for unincorporated areas are not available.

<sup>1</sup> Starting in 2004, the number of connections only includes domestic service connections.

<sup>2</sup> The daily use figure for Santa Cruz includes all commercial, industrial, governmental and residential water usage. It includes the entire University of California, which is one metered account.

<sup>3</sup> Does not include unincorporated areas.

# Air Quality

Air quality in Santa Cruz County remained relatively consistent throughout the past decade. In 2008, overall neighborhood air quality complaints were the fewest they have been in the past eight years, with the most prevalent complaint being that of smoke or open burning.



## Summary: Total Days Exceeding California Air Quality Standards, Santa Cruz County

Pollutant	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Ozone <sup>1</sup>	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> ) <sup>1</sup>	0	6	4	5	8	2	3	1	5
<b>Total Days</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>

Source: California Air Resources Board, 2009. Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District, 2009.

Note: The figures represent monitored exceedances of the State 24-hour Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM<sub>10</sub>. However, since PM<sub>10</sub> monitoring is only conducted once every six days, the actual number of exceedances can be much higher. PM<sub>10</sub> monitoring is conducted according to a national monitoring schedule established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Note: The figures for ozone represent exceedances of the State Ambient Air Quality Standards (one hour average) and do not include exceedances of the National Standard (eight hour average).

Note: Percentage change calculations are not included as calculations based on small numbers of cases are unstable and can be misinterpreted.

<sup>1</sup>Please see Appendix II for definitions of "Ozone" and "Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub>)."

## Number of Days Exceeding Safe Levels of Ozone<sup>1</sup>

Location	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Davenport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scotts Valley (Scotts Valley Dr.)	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Watsonville (Airport Blvd.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Cruz (Soquel Ave.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Santa Cruz County Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: California Air Resources Board, 2009. Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District, 2009.

Note: The figures for ozone represent exceedances of the State Ambient Air Quality Standards (one hour average) and do not include exceedances of the National Standard (eight hour average).

Note: Percentage change calculations are not included as calculations based on small numbers of cases are unstable and can be misinterpreted.

<sup>1</sup>Please see Appendix II for definition of "Ozone."

## Number of Monitored Days Exceeding Safe Levels of Particulate Matter<sup>1</sup>

Location	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Davenport	0	6	4	5	7	2	3	1	5
Watsonville (Airport Blvd)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Cruz (Soquel Ave.)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<b>Santa Cruz County Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>

Source: California Air Resources Board, 2009. Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District, 2009.

Note: The figures represent monitored exceedances of the State 24-hour Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM<sub>10</sub>. However, since PM<sub>10</sub> monitoring is only conducted once every six days, the actual number of exceedances can be much higher. PM<sub>10</sub> monitoring is conducted according to a national monitoring schedule established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Note: In Davenport, high PM<sub>10</sub> readings are due to the concentration of sea salt in the air and fugitive dust from various sources, including the cement plant.

Note: Percentage change calculations are not included as calculations based on small numbers of cases are unstable and can be misinterpreted.

<sup>1</sup>Please see Appendix II for definition of "Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub>)."

## Air Quality-Related Neighborhood Complaints by Area

<b>Location</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Aptos	0	7	5	8	5	4	6
Ben Lomond / Felton / Boulder Creek	13	10	22	10	2	13	3
Bonny Doon	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Capitola	4	2	0	3	2	4	4
Davenport	11	23	8	7	3	9	7
Freedom / Corralitos	3	1	1	5	0	3	1
Santa Cruz	37	64	77	124	122	66	54
Scotts Valley	9	3	6	5	4	2	2
Soquel	8	11	7	7	8	5	8
Watsonville	25	19	15	24	31	9	12
<b>Santa Cruz County Total</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>97</b>

Source: Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District, 2009.

Note: Air quality complaints are tallied on the number of irritants reported by Santa Cruz County residents.

Note: A single phone call may refer to more than one irritant, and therefore those irritants are counted separately.

Note: Percentage change calculations are not included as calculations based on small numbers of cases are unstable and can be misinterpreted.

## Air Quality-Related Neighborhood Complaints by Irritant

<b>Irritant</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Smoke / Open Burning / Fireplaces	31	41	28	56	29	18	39
Odor	42	63	65	103	93	70	31
Dust	20	17	22	12	23	11	10
Paint	3	3	7	10	3	7	10
Phase II / Faulty Gas Nozzles	7	4	8	2	7	4	2
Other (Asbestos, etc)	9	12	11	10	22	6	5
<b>Santa Cruz County Total</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>97</b>

Source: Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District, 2009.

Note: Air quality complaints are tallied on the number of irritants reported by Santa Cruz County residents.

Note: A single phone call may refer to more than one irritant, and therefore those irritants are counted separately.

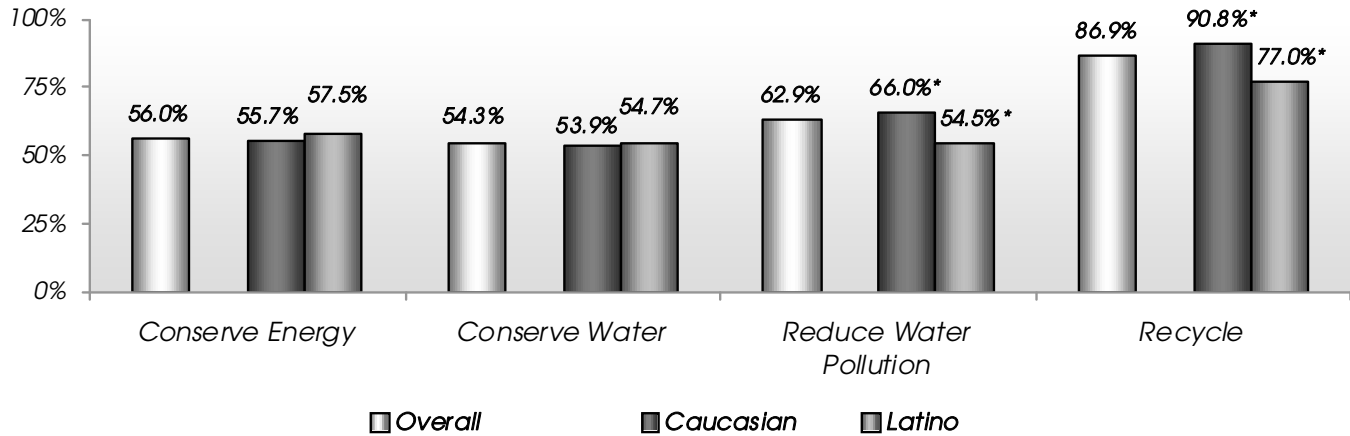
Note: Percentage change calculations are not included as calculations based on small numbers of cases are unstable and can be misinterpreted.

# Household Conservation

Over half of Santa Cruz County residents reported “always” conserving energy, conserving water, reducing water pollution, and recycling. Caucasian telephone survey respondents were significantly more likely than Latino respondents to reduce water pollution and recycle.



**☎ How often do you do the following in your home? (Respondents answering “Always”) - 2009**



Overall N: Conserve energy=846; Conserve water=844; Reduce water pollution=761; Recycle=848.

Caucasian N: Conserve energy=589; Conserve water=588; Reduce water pollution=521; Recycle=591.

Latino N: Conserve energy=192; Conserve water=190; Reduce water pollution=179; Recycle=192.

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, *Telephone Survey*, 2009.

\*Significance Testing:

Caucasian respondents were significantly more likely than Latino respondents to always take steps to reduce water pollution in their home.

Caucasian respondents were significantly more likely than Latino respondents to always recycle in their home.

# Motor Vehicle Registrations

In 2008 there were 1.13 vehicles per person over the age of 16 in Santa Cruz County, higher than California at 1.05 vehicles per person.



## Vehicles per Capita, Santa Cruz County

	2000	2002	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	00-08 % Change
Registered Vehicles	227,345	236,390	244,654	240,954	243,301	241,768	241,929	6.4%
Population 16 and Over	201,232	208,607	208,029	210,064	213,107	215,558	214,833	6.8%
<b>Vehicles per Capita<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>-</b>

Source: Department of Motor Vehicles, Forecasting Division, 2009. California Department of Finance, *Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000-2050*, Sacramento, California, May 2004, 2009.

<sup>1</sup> Includes only residents aged 16 and older.

## Vehicles per Capita, California

	2000	2002	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	00-08 % Change
Registered Vehicles	26,727,544	28,686,309	30,696,537	30,750,440	31,269,071	31,205,999	31,051,817	16.2%
Population 16 and Over	25,824,932	26,697,667	27,869,381	28,341,692	28,822,571	29,299,882	29,463,264	14.1%
<b>Vehicles per Capita<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>-</b>

Source: Department of Motor Vehicles, Forecasting Division, 2009. California Department of Finance, *Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000-2050*, Sacramento, California, May 2004, 2009.

<sup>1</sup> Includes only residents aged 16 and older.

# Roadway Congestion

Most survey respondents reported commuting less than 15 minutes on average to get to work. The daily vehicles miles traveled has been on a downward trend since it hit its peak in 2004.

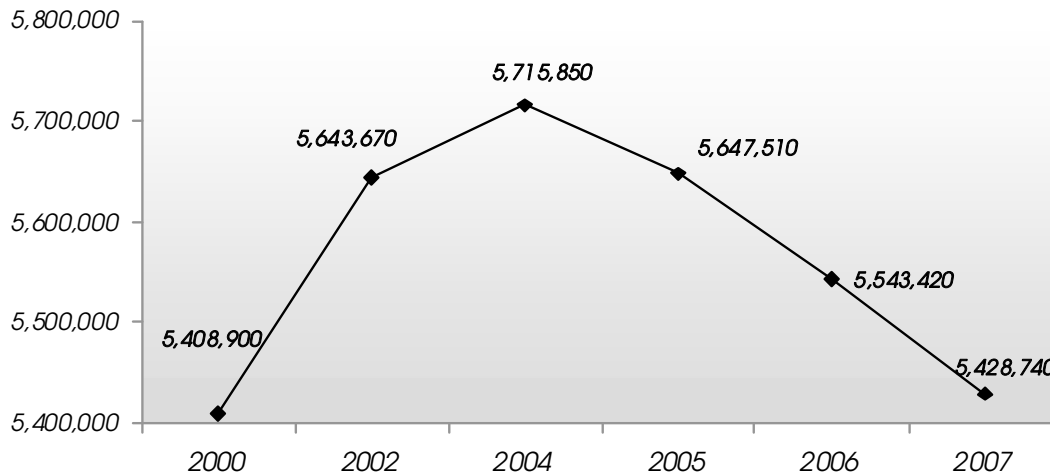


On average, how many minutes does it take you to get from your home to where you work? (2009)

Response	Overall	North County	South County	San Lorenzo Valley	18-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 or older
I work at home	13.3%	13.2%	10.2%	20.6%	0.0%	7.9%	17.5%	22.2%
0 - 15 minutes	45.5%	53.9%	44.3%	20.3%	43.4%	49.9%	43.7%	40.2%
16 - 25 minutes	16.5%	12.2%	21.7%	19.4%	13.3%	18.5%	13.0%	29.5%
26 - 35 minutes	12.0%	9.3%	15.4%	13.4%	26.0%	11.1%	11.7%	6.2%
36 - 60 minutes	9.5%	8.8%	6.0%	19.5%	5.4%	10.1%	10.8%	2.0%
Over 60 minutes	3.2%	2.7%	2.5%	6.8%	11.9%	2.4%	3.2%	0.0%
<b>Total Respondents</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>38</b>

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey, 2009.

## Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled, Santa Cruz County



Source: California Department of Transportation (CalTrans), 2007 California Public Road Data, 2008.

Note: CalTrans calculates Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) by multiplying the length of each given road segment by its traffic volume in a day.

Note: No new data available.

## Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>00-07 % Change</b>
Capitola	147,300	141,810	148,630	146,860	146,170	146,170	-0.8%
Santa Cruz	596,500	633,180	596,090	584,960	588,450	566,070	-5.1%
Scotts Valley	126,600	131,130	127,470	124,610	124,610	124,610	-1.6%
Watsonville	335,700	346,180	373,830	366,270	361,010	360,500	7.4%
County— Unincorporated	1,362,700	1,411,340	1,406,740	1,410,240	1,396,210	1,396,220	2.5%
State Highways	2,794,000	2,931,850	3,017,090	2,970,090	2,882,050	2,790,240	-0.1%
State Parks and Recreation	14,300	15,340	12,440	10,930	10,930	10,930	-23.6%
University of California	31,800	32,830	33,550	35,550	33,860	33,880	6.5%
<b>Santa Cruz County Total</b>	<b>5,408,900</b>	<b>5,643,670</b>	<b>5,715,850</b>	<b>5,647,510</b>	<b>5,543,420</b>	<b>5,428,740</b>	<b>0.4%</b>

Source: California Department of Transportation (CalTrans), 2007 California Public Road Data, 2008.

Note: CalTrans calculates Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) by multiplying the length of each given road segment by its traffic volume in a day.

Note: No new data available.

## Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled, County Comparison

<b>Local Counties</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>00-07 % Change</b>
Monterey	9,930,100	10,450,690	9,941,300	9,875,880	9,913,340	10,008,840	0.8%
San Benito	1,462,400	1,476,550	1,455,710	1,445,070	1,483,230	1,394,030	-4.7%
San Mateo	19,383,400	19,974,270	18,748,890	18,760,410	18,269,140	18,343,970	-5.4%
Santa Clara	41,135,900	42,674,740	40,619,360	40,849,150	42,180,970	41,859,820	1.8%
<b>Santa Cruz</b>	<b>5,408,900</b>	<b>5,643,670</b>	<b>5,715,850</b>	<b>5,647,510</b>	<b>5,543,420</b>	<b>5,428,740</b>	<b>0.4%</b>

Source: California Department of Transportation (CalTrans), 2007 California Public Road Data, 2008.

Note: CalTrans calculates Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) by multiplying the length of each given road segment by its traffic volume in a day.

Note: No new data available.

## Alternative Transportation

Although annual transit ridership and countywide bikeway miles increased slightly in the past year, many survey respondents continued to say that nothing would encourage them to use alternative transportation. Caucasian telephone survey respondents were significantly more likely than Latino respondents to never use alternative forms of transportation.



### Annual Transit Ridership

Type of Transport	2001-02	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	01-08 % Change
Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District (SCMTD)	6,105,478	5,680,884	5,398,924	4,563,880 <sup>1</sup>	5,360,699	5,522,943	-9.5%
Hwy 17 Express Bus	165,062	142,723	197,960	191,750 <sup>1</sup>	249,844	270,044	63.6%
Paracruz (Paratransit)	108,089	91,704	87,058	84,837	84,610	87,713	-18.9%
<b>Total Ridership<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>6,378,629</b>	<b>5,915,311</b>	<b>5,683,942</b>	<b>4,840,467</b>	<b>5,695,153</b>	<b>5,880,700</b>	<b>-7.8%</b>

Source: Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District, 2009.

Note: Ridership refers to the number of trips taken in a specified time frame. There are currently no data available on the number of people who commute to work using carpool services or bicycles.

<sup>1</sup> Reflects a 37-day strike.

<sup>2</sup> Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District reports total ridership for their fixed route service and paratransit separately.

### Bikeway Miles

Jurisdiction	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>1</sup>	2007	2008 <sup>1</sup>	02-08 % Change
Capitola	6.4	8.3	10.4	11.0	10.8	10.8	14.6	128.1%
Santa Cruz	31.8	31.8	35.2	35.2	54.6	54.6	56.8	78.6%
Scotts Valley	8.5	9.3	9.5	9.5	11.5	11.8	14.7	72.9%
Watsonville	9.2	9.2	9.2	11.4	22.7	24.0	27.2	195.7%
Unincorporated	28.1	32.6	32.6	32.6	93.0	95.3	95.9	241.3%
UCSC <sup>2</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.3	2.3	2.8	NA
<b>Santa Cruz County Total</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>194.9</b>	<b>198.8</b>	<b>212.0</b>	<b>152.4%</b>

Source: Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission, 2009.

Note: Totals are for bike paths (Class I bikeway) and bike lanes (Class II bikeway). Bike paths are counted as centerline miles and include one way paths. Bike lanes are counted as direction miles.

<sup>1</sup> A complete recount of all bikeway facilities using consistent methodology was conducted for years indicated.

<sup>2</sup> Bikeway Miles for UCSC are unavailable for years prior to 2006.

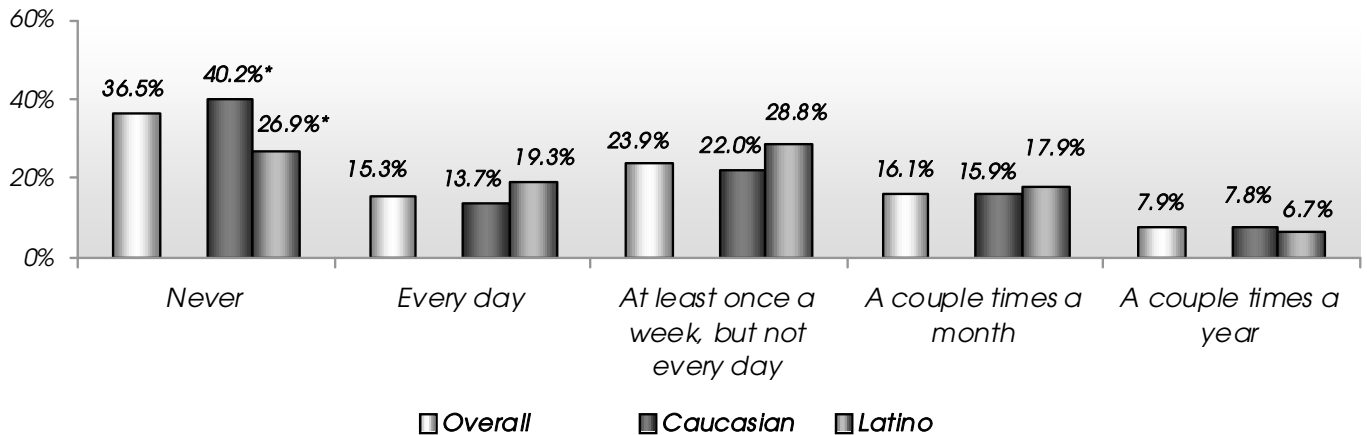
### Commuting to Work, Santa Cruz County

Commute mode	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	03-07 % Change
Car, Truck, or Van – Drive Alone	92,523	87,715	88,260	86,870	85,336	-7.8%
Car, Truck, or Van – Carpooled	7,536	12,990	12,094	12,285	16,120	113.9%
Public Transportation (Including Taxicab)	3,112	4,002	2,573	4,158	5,272	69.4%
Walked	2,633	3,984	4,289	4,136	5,025	90.8%
Worked at Home	9,174	6,366	10,335	9,011	8,045	-12.3%
Other Means	3,826	5,206	5,075	5,021	4,137	8.1%
Workers 16 Years and Over	118,804	120,263	122,626	121,481	123,935	4.3%
Mean Travel Time to Work (in Minutes)	29.3	23.3	23.7	25.9	26.9	-8.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 *American Community Survey*, 2009.

Note: Data presented are the most recent data available.

### ☎ How often do you use alternative forms of transportation - carpooling, bus, bicycle, etc. - rather than driving alone? (2009)



N: Overall=838; Caucasian=587; Latino=185.

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey, 2009.

\* Significance Testing:

Caucasian respondents were significantly more likely than Latino respondents to never use alternative forms of transportation.

### ☎ What would encourage you to use alternative forms of transportation? (Top 5 Responses)

2001	2002	2003	2005	2007	2009
1. Nothing/ wouldn't use it/ not now/ have children (16.5%)	1. Nothing/ wouldn't use it/ not now/ have children (19.9%)	1. Nothing/ wouldn't use it/ not now/ have children (16.3%)	1. More frequent bus schedule/ convenience (19.2%)	1. Nothing / wouldn't use it (14.0%)	1. More frequent bus schedule/ convenience (23.3%)
2. More frequent bus schedule/ convenience (15.1%)	2. More frequent bus schedule/ convenience (15.6%)	2. More frequent bus schedule/ convenience (15.9%)	2. Nothing/ wouldn't use it (14.8%)	2. More frequent bus schedule/ convenience (13.7%)	2. Nothing/ wouldn't use it (22.5%)
3. If car broke down (8.9%)	3. Already use it (10.8%)	3. Already use it (13.5%)	3. Easier access (7.5%)	3. Different work schedule/ commuting over the hill (9.6%)	3. Easier access (9.5%)
4. Easier access (6.3%)	4. If car broke down (9.7%)	4. Easier access (5.9%)	4. Public transportation in certain areas (5.8%)	4. Easier access (9.2%)	4. Expense of gasoline (6.1%)
5. Already use it (5.2%)	5. Unable to drive/ lost drivers license (5.6%)	5. Unable to drive/ lost drivers license (5.9%)	5. Already use it (5.7%)	5. Public transportation in certain areas (7.3%)	5. Light rail/ train (5.5%)

N: 2001=681; 2002=661; 2003=691; 2005=646; 2007=583; 2009=599.

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey, 2009.

Note: This was an open-ended survey question which allows the respondent to provide any answer. Due to variance in coding, data should be compared by top responses rather than tracking individual responses over time.

### ☎ What would encourage you to use alternative forms of transportation? (Top 3 Responses) - 2009

18-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 or older
1. Expense of gasoline (27.1%)	1. More frequent bus schedule/ convenience (22.8%)	1. More frequent bus schedule/ convenience (28.9%)	1. Nothing/ wouldn't use it (32.9%)
2. Nothing/ wouldn't use it (22.2%)	2. Nothing/ wouldn't use it (16.1%)	2. Nothing/ wouldn't use it (19.6%)	2. More frequent bus schedule/ convenience (19.1%)
3. Easier access (16.2%)	3. Already use it (8.8%)	3. Easier access (8.5%)	3. Easier access (10.9%)

N: 18-24 years=35; 25-44 years=140; 45-64 years=260; 65 or older=158.

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey, 2009.

# Waste Reduction

The annual tons of waste disposal steadily decreased in Santa Cruz County since 2004. This decrease may be attributed to the increased rates of waste diversion seen across Santa Cruz County.



## Total Annual Tons of Waste Disposal

Jurisdiction	2001	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	01-08 % Change
Capitola	11,031	11,229	12,021	11,769	9,878	8,397	7,900	-28.4%
Santa Cruz	70,791	64,618	64,538	58,229	54,140	55,926	53,538	-24.4%
Scotts Valley	11,536	12,923	13,320	11,004	10,470	8,003	5,138	-55.5%
Watsonville	36,761	37,504	40,304	41,611	41,134	40,114	32,754	-10.9%
Unincorporated Areas	116,836	115,899	118,017	119,544	105,389	94,531	86,974	-25.6%
<b>Santa Cruz County Total</b>	<b>246,954</b>	<b>242,173</b>	<b>248,200</b>	<b>242,157</b>	<b>221,011</b>	<b>206,972</b>	<b>186,304</b>	<b>-24.6%</b>

Source: California Integrated Waste Management Board, 2009.

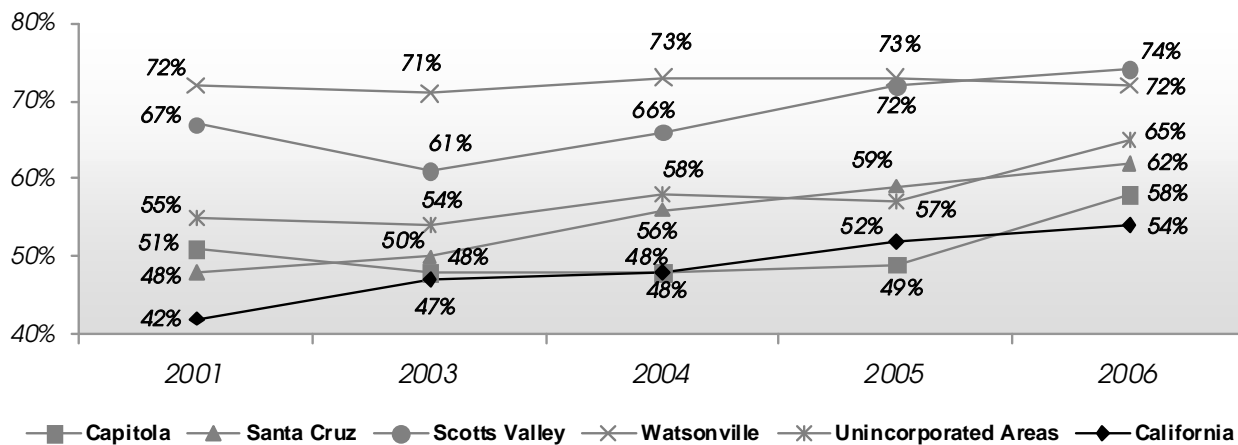
## Estimated Pounds of Waste Generated per Person, per Day (Residential Disposal Rate)

Jurisdiction	2001	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	01-08 % Change
Capitola	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	-28.0%
Santa Cruz	3.7	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	-29.7%
Scotts Valley	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.4	-50.0%
Watsonville	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	-39.1%
Unincorporated Areas	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.3	-27.8%

Source: California Integrated Waste Management Board, 2009. California Department of Finance, *E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State, 2001-2005, with 2000 DRU Benchmark*, Sacramento, California, 2009.

Note: The residential disposal rate is calculated by taking the total annual waste disposal (in tons) multiplied by the annual residential generation rate and then divided by the population. That number is then converted from tons to pounds. "Pounds Per Person" figures reflect disposal trends that are adjusted for population growth and are for illustrative purposes only.

## Percent of Waste Diverted from Landfills and Transformation Facilities (Diversion Rate<sup>1</sup>)



Source: California Integrated Waste Management Board, 2009.

Note: In 1989 the California Integrated Waste Management Board mandated that California cities reduce their generated waste by 25% by 1995, and 50% by 2000.

Note: No new data available.

<sup>1</sup> Please see Appendix II for definition of "Diversion Rate."

## Total Annual Tons of Waste Diverted from Landfills and Transformation Facilities

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>01-06 % Change</b>
Capitola	5,626	5,390	5,770	5,767	5,729	1.8%
Santa Cruz	33,980	31,017	36,141	34,355	33,567	-1.2%
Scotts Valley	7,729	7,883	8,791	7,923	7,748	0.2%
Watsonville	26,468	26,253	29,422	30,376	29,616	11.9%
Unincorporated Areas	64,260	50,996	68,450	68,140	68,503	6.6%

Source: California Integrated Waste Management Board, 2009.

Note: Annual tons of waste diverted is calculated by multiplying the diversion rate times the total annual tons of waste disposal.

Note: Data presented are the most recent data available.

