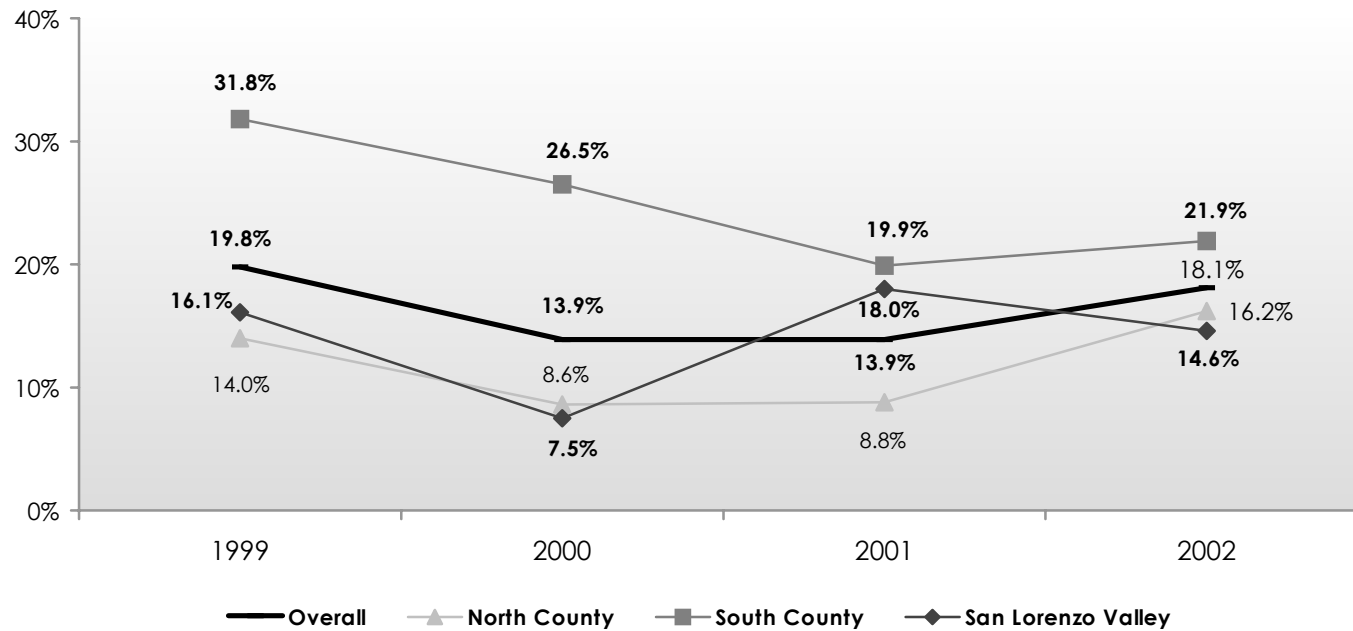


## Water Quality

*How are we doing as a County to address drinking water quality?  
(Respondents answering “getting better”)*



Total respondents	1999	2000	2001	2002
Overall	500	584	694	682
North County	278	304	200	233
South County	154	170	286	227
San Lorenzo Valley	56	106	211	220

Source: Santa Cruz Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

See appendix for statistical testing for this question.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 116

 **Water Quality**

 **Community Profile**

*Percent of respondents who think the County is “getting better” at addressing drinking water quality:*

By Ethnicity	1999	2000	2001	*2002	2002 N
Caucasian	16.3	9.7	12.7	14.9	476
Latino	39.0	29.0	19.4	27.5	154

By Region	1999	2000	2001	2002	2002 N
North County	14.0	8.6	8.8	16.2	233
South County	31.8	26.5	19.9	21.9	227
San Lorenzo Valley	16.1	7.5	18.0	14.6	220

By Age	1999	2000	2001	2002	2002 N
18-24	29.3	21.2	10.9	21.3	54
25-44	19.1	15.5	12.7	20.6	253
45-64	17.9	11.0	14.3	15.6	254
65 and older	16.2	6.0	16.3	16.9	119

By Gender	1999	2000	2001	2002	2002 N
Male	17.0	13.2	11.9	17.1	337
Female	21.9	14.4	15.9	19.0	345

By Income	1999	2000	2001	2002	2002 N
\$34,999 per year or less	26.4	18.6	14.5	19.6	280
\$35,000 - \$64,499	14.6	12.7	12.6	17.5	158
\$65,500 and greater	14.6	8.4	11.3	18.0	194

\* Indicates statistically significant survey responses when reporting differences between sub-groups for the 2002 data. Absence of this symbol indicates no statistical significance difference between sub-groups for the 2002 data.

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

**Significance Testing**

**Ethnicity:** *Latinos* were significantly more likely to respond “Getting better” than were *Caucasians*.

## Beach Closures

Beaches are often closed in response to elevated bacteria levels triggered by sewage spills, storm drain overflows, animals and waterfowl, and agricultural activities. Rainwater infiltration in the lagoons can cause sewage overflows that cause a beach closure.

### Beach Closures - Number of Days Closed

Beach Name	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Capitola	24	-	4	-	3	-	17	42
Corcoran	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-
Corcoran Lagoon	-	-	-	-	-	102	-	-
Cowell	-	-	-	-	-	7	15	6
Davenport	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
La Selva Beach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Lighthouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Mitchell's Cove	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Moran Lake	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	3
Pajaro River Beach / Sunset	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pelton Avenue	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Rio Del Mar	6	-	-	-	-	17	14	4
Santa Cruz (Main Beach)	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2
Seabright	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Seacliff State Beach	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-
Twin Lakes Beach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
<b>County Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>65</b>

Source: County of Santa Cruz Environmental Health Services, 2002; County of Santa Cruz Health Services Agency, 2002.

The increase in closures in 1999 was directly related to a change in State standards for monitoring and posting closures. Additionally, 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.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 118

# Non-Agricultural Water Use

Measures the annual use and production of water. These data, provided by the various water districts, are the best proxy for balancing non-agricultural use and need.

## Annual Production, in Millions of Gallons

Water District	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change
Central (rural Aptos)	-	146	147	166	189	175	183	176	-3.8
Lompico	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	31	-3.1
San Lorenzo Valley	600	620	663	674	607	654	661	685	3.6
Soquel Creek	1,751	1,717	1,763	1,917	1,665	1,762	1,756	1,769	0.7
Santa Cruz	3,863	3,728	4,069	4,257	3,861	4,031	3,959	3,934	-0.6
Scotts Valley	530	538	624	682	614	612	631	659	4.4
Watsonville	2,196	2,200	2,264	2,362	2,325	2,472	2,487	2,481	-0.2
<b>County Total</b>	<b>8,940</b>	<b>8,949</b>	<b>9,530</b>	<b>10,058</b>	<b>9,261</b>	<b>9,706</b>	<b>9,709</b>	<b>9,735</b>	<b>0.3</b>

## Annual Usage, in Millions of Gallons

Water District	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change
Central (rural Aptos)	-	125	148	171	184	175	169	163	-3.6
Lompico	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	22	4.8
San Lorenzo Valley	509	531	562	600	533	576	581	594	2.2
Soquel Creek	1,563	1,581	1,638	1,740	1,571	1,641	1,695	1,668	-1.6
Santa Cruz	3,412	3,510	3,731	4,022	3,603	3,764	3,727	3,709	-0.5
Scotts Valley	532	537	592	680	607	610	628	631	0.5
Watsonville	2,102	2,071	2,180	2,318	2,164	2,372	2,371	2,348	-1.0
Unincorporated areas*	-	-	-	-	3,019	3,308	3,386	N/A	-
<b>County Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,681</b>	<b>12,446</b>	<b>12,578</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Source: Central Water District, Lompico Water District, San Lorenzo Valley Water District, Soquel Creek Water District, Santa Cruz Water Department, Scotts Valley Water District, City of Watsonville, County Planning Department, 1999-2002.

\* Usage data for unincorporated areas includes some large institutional parcels, and is calculated based on the number of parcels in the County with land use codes indicating water use, utilizing an estimated water use factor based on land use. Production data is not available for unincorporated areas since usage is heavily from wells.

# Non-Agricultural Water Use

## Number of Service Connections

Water District	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change
Central (rural Aptos)	-	760	763	772	787	804	813	818	0.6
Lompico*	-	-	-	-	-	-	494	497	0.6
San Lorenzo Valley	5,496	5,696	5,704	5,714	5,729	5,735	5,774†	5,774	0.0
Soquel Creek	13,223	13,318	13,402	13,594	13,746	14,077	14,264	14,449	1.3
Santa Cruz	22,214	22,433	22,557	22,694	23,024	23,061	23,148	23,310	0.7
Scotts Valley	2,991	3,143	3,266	3,319	3,432	3,502	3,521	3,545	0.7
Watsonville	12,354	12,445	12,529	12,614	12,706	12,907†	13,108	13,197	0.7
Unincorporated areas**	-	-	-	-	11,184	11,066	11,328	N/A	-
<b>County Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>70,608</b>	<b>71,152†</b>	<b>72,450†</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Daily Usage per Connection, in Gallons

Water District	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change
Central (rural Aptos)	-	450.6	531.4	606.9	640.5	596.3	568.6	489	-14.0
Lompico	-	-	-	-	-	-	133	141	6.0
San Lorenzo Valley	253.7	255.4	269.9	287.7	254.9	275.2	290.7	281.9	-3.0
Soquel Creek	323.8	325.2	334.9	350.7	313.1	319.4	325.7	316.3	-2.9
Santa Cruz	420.8	428.7	453.2	485.6	428.7	447.2	441.1	436	-1.2
Scotts Valley	487.3	468.1	496.6	561.3	484.6	477.2	488.7	487.6	-0.2
Watsonville	466.2	455.9	476.7	503.5	466.6	460.3	495.6	487	-1.7
Unincorporated areas **	-	-	-	-	739.6	819.0	818.9	N/A	-
<b>County Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>453.2</b>	<b>479.2†</b>	<b>475.6†</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Source: Central Water District, Lompico Water District, San Lorenzo Valley Water District, Soquel Creek Water District, Santa Cruz Water Department, Scotts Valley Water District, City of Watsonville, County Planning Department, 2002.

\* Connections with extremely low usage (seasonal/weekend homes) were eliminated to prevent erroneously low values.

\*\* For the unincorporated areas, number of service connections is the number of parcels. Usage data includes some large institutional parcels, and is calculated based on the number of parcels in the County with land use codes indicating water use, using an estimated water use factor based on land use.

† Figure revised.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 119

# Air Quality

Exposure to unhealthful levels of ozone can result in chest pain, coughing, nausea, shortness of breath, headaches, congestion, and throat irritation.

## Summary: Total Days Exceeding State Air Quality Standards

Location	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Ozone	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	0
Particulate Matter (PM10)	6	12	13	12	4	6	0	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>

Source: California Air Resources Board, 2002.

## Number of Days Exceeding Safe Levels of Ozone

Location	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Davenport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scott Valley (Scotts Valley Dr.)	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	0
Scotts Valley (Vine Hill)	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Watsonville (Airport Blvd)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Cruz (Bostwick Lane)	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz (Soquel Ave.)	-	-	0	0	0	1	0	0
<b>County Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: California Air Resources Board, 2000; Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District, 2002.

Note: These charts refer only to parts per million in exceedance of State Ambient Air Quality Standards (one hour reading) and do not include exceedances of national standards (eight hour reading). Two monitoring sites closed and were replaced with a new nearby site; the Scotts Valley Vine Hill site was replaced in 1994 by the Scotts Valley Drive site, and the Santa Cruz Bostwick Lane site was replaced by the Soquel Avenue site.

# Air Quality

## Number of Days Exceeding Safe Levels of Particulate Matter

Location	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Davenport	5	12	12	12	4	6	0	6
Scotts Valley (Vine Hill)	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Watsonville (Airport Blvd)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Cruz (Bostwick Lane)	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz (Soquel Ave.)	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0
<b>County Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>

Source: California Air Resources Board, 2000; Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District, 2002.

Particulate Matter (PM 10) refers to the mixture of solid particles and liquid droplets found in the air that are less than 10 microns in size. Studies have linked high levels of particulate matter to aggravated asthma and acute respiratory symptoms, chronic bronchitis, decreased lung function, and premature death. The largest sources of PM10 are dust from vehicles driving on paved roads, grinding operations, fuel combustion, agricultural burning, and wood stoves. In Davenport, high PM10 readings are due to the concentration of sea salt in the air.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 119

# Air Quality

Air quality complaints are tallied on the number of irritants reported by County residents.

## Air Quality-Related Neighborhood Complaints, by Area

Location	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change
Davenport	9	7	6	6	11	18	63.6
Bonny Doon	1	2	1	1	2	1	-50.0
Ben Lomond / Felton / Boulder Creek	20	24	13	15	13	11	-15.4
Scotts Valley	7	11	4	2	9	0	-100.0
Santa Cruz	54	84	111	37	37	72	94.6
Capitola	4	2	2	2	4	2	-50.0
Soquel	10	9	4	8	8	3	-62.5
Aptos	8	7	4	5	0	3	100
Freedom / Corralitos	3	5	0	2	3	1	-66.7
Watsonville	26	32	18	23	25	25	0.0
<b>County Total</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>21.4</b>

## Air Quality-Related Neighborhood Complaints, by Type

Irritant	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change
Smoke / Open burning / Fireplaces	30	51	43	39	31	18	-41.9
Odor	36	43	97	24	42	66	57.1
Dust	11	17	16	17	20	30	50.0
Paint	6	10	12	8	3	5	66.7
Phase II / Faulty gas nozzles	8	6	1	2	7	4	-42.9
Other ( asbestos, etc)	8	6	5	11	9	13	44.4
<b>County Total</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>21.4</b>

Source: Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District, 2002.

A single phone call may refer to more than one irritant, and therefore those irritants are counted separately. Beginning in 1999, smoking vehicle complaints were no longer processed by the MBUAPD, and are referred to other departments.

## Motor Vehicle Registrations

This is a proxy indicator of traffic congestion in Santa Cruz County. The number of vehicles per person provides an illustrative measure of how overall population increases compare with vehicle increases.

### Santa Cruz County

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change
Total	186,348	188,612	192,444	183,966	198,230	201,982	227,345	232,580	2.3
Population 16 and over	184,105	185,903	187,513	190,451	193,833	197,508	201,232	205,002	1.9
<b>Vehicles per Capita</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>0.0</b>

### California

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change
Total	22,843,527	23,247,363	23,724,871	22,522,604	24,105,233	24,753,847	26,727,544	27,627,105	3.4
Population 16 and over	23,816,718	23,960,449	24,179,607	24,595,265	24,975,339	25,393,255	25,824,932	26,258,516	1.7
<b>Vehicles per Capita</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.9</b>

Source: Department of Motor Vehicles, Forecasting Division, 2002; California Department of Finance, January Population Figures, 2002.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 121

# Roadway Congestion

As an indicator of traffic volume, vehicle miles traveled (VMT) can be used as a proxy indicator of air quality. VMT also helps planners make decisions about transportation management and County growth.

## Daily Vehicles Miles Traveled, by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	% Change
Capitola	120,200	108,900	129,200	132,200	124,000	148,000	147,300	-0.5
Santa Cruz	605,400	574,000	576,500	599,500	598,900	597,800	596,500	-0.2
Scotts Valley	115,500	106,000	110,200	114,600	119,800	126,700	126,600	-0.1
Watsonville	291,000	284,000	290,200	297,300	312,500	342,700	335,700	-2.0
County— Unincorporated	1,269,700	1,235,500	1,251,800	1,285,500	1,328,900	1,376,200	1,362,700	-1.0
State Highways	2,589,000	2,500,100	2,529,500	2,675,300	2,694,400	2,749,100	2,794,000	1.6
State Parks and Recreation	13,300	11,100	9,500	12,000	14,000	16,300	14,300	-12.3
University of California	-	-	-	-	-	31,200	31,800	1.9
<b>County Total</b>	<b>5,004,100</b>	<b>4,819,600</b>	<b>4,896,900</b>	<b>5,116,400</b>	<b>5,192,500</b>	<b>5,388,000</b>	<b>5,408,900</b>	<b>0.4</b>

## Daily Vehicles Miles Traveled, County Comparison

Other Local Counties	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	% Change
Monterey	-	-	8,694,900	9,217,300	9,331,900	9,841,500	9,930,100	0.9
San Mateo	-	-	17,414,500	18,280,800	18,593,900	19,336,100	19,383,400	0.2
Santa Clara	-	-	37,945,100	38,410,600	39,940,100	40,979,600	41,135,900	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>64,054,500</b>	<b>65,908,700</b>	<b>67,865,900</b>	<b>70,157,200</b>	<b>70,449,400</b>	<b>0.4</b>

Source: California Department of Transportation (CalTrans), 2002.

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

## Alternative Transportation

Ridership statistics measure to what extent residents rely on alternative forms of transportation.

### Annual Alternative Transportation Ridership by Selected Types

Type of Transport	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	% Change
Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District (SCMTD)	6,631,042	6,638,512	7,498,951	7,666,892	7,665,528	8,016,161	8,200,153	6,105,478	-25.5
Hwy 17 Express Bus	175,964	177,611	181,465	174,581	179,353	178,445	189,014*	165,062	-14.1
Lifeline (Paratransit)	28,516	37,814	51,457	66,578	83,754	103,074	101,541	108,089	6.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,835,522</b>	<b>6,853,937</b>	<b>7,731,873</b>	<b>7,908,051</b>	<b>7,928,635</b>	<b>8,297,680</b>	<b>8,493,888</b>	<b>6,378,629</b>	<b>-24.9</b>

Source: Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District, 2002.

Ridership refers to the number of trips taken in a specified time frame. There is currently no data available on the number of people who commute to work using carpool services or bicycles. See Census 2000 data in the Demographics section of this report for related commuting data.

\* Figures revised.

### Bikeway Miles

Jurisdiction	1994	1997	1999	2002
Capitola	5.8	6.2	6.4	6.4
Santa Cruz	28.8	30.9	31.8	31.8
Scotts Valley	2.8	4.4	4.8	8.5
Watsonville	5.8	5.8	6.0	9.2
Unincorporated	24.7	26.4	26.7	28.1
<b>County Total</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>84.0</b>

Source: Santa Cruz County Regional Transportation Commission, 2002. San Mateo City/County Association of Governments, 2000. Valley Transportation Authority, 2000.

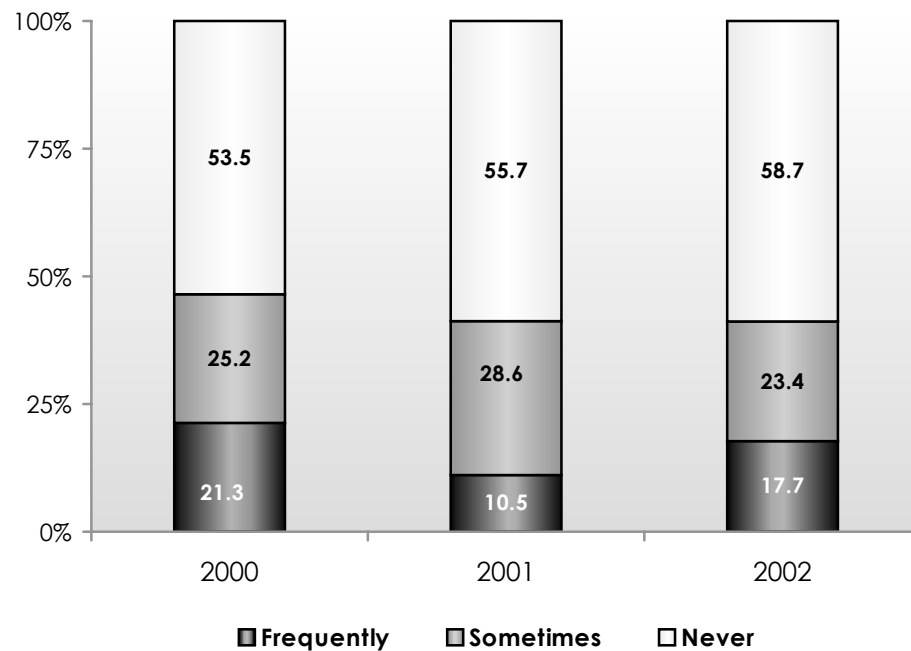
Totals include only Class I bike paths and Class II bike lanes.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 122

## Alternative Transportation

Interest in using alternative transportation is important for planning new transit routes and alternate possibilities for transit.

*How often do you use transportation other than your own car?*



Total respondents	2000	2001	2002
Overall	530	698	684

*Due to their low numbers, respondents who said “don’t know” are not included in the graph.*

*See appendix for results of statistical testing for these questions.*

*What would encourage you to use alternative forms of transportation? (Selected responses)*

Response	2000	2001	2002
Nothing / Wouldn't use it / Not now / Have children	45.4	16.5	19.9
More frequent bus schedule / Convenience	9.2	15.1	15.6
If car broke down	4.4	8.9	9.7
Easier access	2.8	6.3	5.0
Already use it	12.7	5.2	10.8
More / Safer / Better bike paths	2.3	4.3	2.0
Expense of gasoline	2.1	4.0	1.5
Light rail / Train	2.3	2.8	3.1
Rapid transit	2.1	2.3	1.2
Free transit	2.3	1.9	0.9
Total Respondents	566	681	661

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

## Endangered Species - Plants

Biodiversity is a proxy for habitat health, and loss of species indicates the extent to which natural ecosystems are changing or being changed. The listed plant and animal species found within Santa Cruz County appear on State and Federal lists of threatened or endangered species or on the Federal “watch list.”

Common Name	State Status	Enlist Date	Federal Status	Enlist Date
Ben Lomond Buckwheat	-	-	Species of Concern	-
Ben Lomond Spineflower	-	-	Endangered	1994
Blasdale’s Bent Grass	-	-	Species of Concern	-
Bonny Doon Manzanita	-	-	Species of Concern	-
Bristly Sedge	-	-	Species of Concern	-
Caper-Fruited Tropicocarpum	-	-	Species of Concern	-
Coast Wallflower	-	-	Species of Concern	-
Congdon’s Tarplant	-	-	Species of Concern	-
Deceiving Sedge	-	-	Species of Concern	-
Dudley’s Lousewort	Rare	1979	Species of Concern	-
Hooker’s Manzanita	-	-	Species of Concern	-
Kellogg’s Horkelia	-	-	Species of Concern	-
Maple-Leaved Checkerbloom	-	-	Species of Concern	-
Marsh Sandwort	Endangered	1990	Endangered	1993
Monterey Pine	-	-	Species of Concern	-
Monterey Spineflower	-	-	Threatened	1994
Pajaro Manzanita	-	-	Species of Concern	-
Pine Rose	-	-	Species of Concern	-

Common Name	State Status	Enlist Date	Federal Status	Enlist Date
Robust Spineflower	-	-	Endangered	1994
San Francisco Campion	-	-	Species of Concern	-
San Francisco Popcorn-Flower	Endangered	1979	Species of Concern	-
Sand Gilia	Threatened	1987	Endangered	1992
Santa Cruz Clover	-	-	Species of Concern	-
Santa Cruz Cypress	Endangered	1979	Endangered	1987
Santa Cruz Manzanita	-	-	Species of Concern	-
Santa Cruz Microseris	-	-	Species of Concern	-
Santa Cruz Mountains Beardtongue	-	-	Species of Concern	-
Santa Cruz Tarplant	Endangered	1979	Threatened	2000
Santa Cruz Wallflower	Endangered	1981	Endangered	1994
Schreiber’s Manzanita	-	-	Species of Concern	-
Scott’s Valley Polygonum	-	-	Proposed Endangered	2000
Scotts Valley Spineflower	-	-	Endangered	1994
Swamp Harebell	-	-	Species of Concern	-
White-Rayed Pentachaeta	Endangered	1992	Endangered	1995

Source: California Department of Fish and Game, Natural Diversity Database, 2002.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 123

# Endangered Species - Animals

Type	Common Name	State Status	Enlist Date	Federal Status	Enlist Date
Invertebrates	California Brackishwater Snail	-	-	Species of Concern	-
Arachnids	Dolloff Cave Spider	-	-	Species of Concern	-
	Empire Cave Pseudoscorpion	-	-	Species of Concern	-
Crustaceans	Mackenzie's Cave Amphipod	-	-	Species of Concern	-
Insects	Globose Dune Beetle	-	-	Species of Concern	-
	Monarch Butterfly	-	-	Species of Concern	-
	Mount Hermon (=Barbate) June Beetle	-	-	Endangered	1997
	Ohlone Tiger Beetle	-	-	Endangered	2001
	Smith's Blue Butterfly	-	-	Endangered	1976
	Zayante Band-Winged Grasshopper	-	-	Endangered	1997
Fishes	Coho Salmon	Endangered	1995	Threatened	1996
	Steelhead	-	-	Threatened	1997
	Tidewater Goby*	-	-	Endangered	1994
Amphibians	California Red-Legged Frog	-	-	Threatened	1996
	California Tiger Salamander	-	-	Species of Concern	2000
	Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog	-	-	Species of Concern	-
	Santa Cruz Long-Toed Salamander	Endangered	1971	Endangered	1967
Reptiles	Black Legless Lizard	-	-	Species of Concern	2000
	San Francisco Garter Snake	Endangered	1971	Endangered	1967
	Southwestern Pond Turtle	-	-	Species of Concern	-
	Western Pond Turtle	-	-	Species of Concern	-
Birds	Bank Swallow	Threatened	1989	-	-
	Black Swift	-	-	Species of Concern	-
	Burrowing Owl	-	-	Species of Concern	-
	California Black Rail	Threatened	1971	-	-
	Cooper's Hawk	-	-	Species of Concern	-
	Marbled Murrelet	Endangered	1992	Threatened	1992
	Saltmarsh Common Yellowthroat	-	-	Species of Concern	-
	Tricolored Blackbird	-	-	Species of Concern	-
	Western Snowy Plover	-	-	Threatened	1993
Mammals	Townsend's Western Big-Eared Bat	-	-	Species of Concern	-

Source: California Department of Fish and Game Natural Diversity Database, 2002.

\* Populations of Tidewater Goby north of Orange County, California were proposed for delisting in 1999.

## Ecological Restoration

Projects to assess, repair, or restore at-risk habitats – listed here by locations and purpose – are a proxy both for environmental protection activities and the for additional project funding.

Location	Project Description
Aptos Creek Clean Streams Program	To provide data that pertain to the water quality objectives set by the State Water Quality Control Board and to the anadromous fisheries present in Aptos and Valencia Creeks
Arana Gulch Clean Streams Pilot Project	To train and utilize volunteers to participate in monitoring the health of the Arana Gulch Watershed through water quality sampling, habitat assessment and participation in restoration activities
Borregas Creek (DWR #Z60014)	To stabilize creek channel and sideslopes; reestablish a natural, healthy riparian environment by implementing several low-cost, labor-intensive restoration techniques; and educate and train low income community members
Ellicott Slough National Wildlife Refuge Upland Habitat Restoration Project - Weed Control	To restore upland habitat for the endangered Santa Cruz long-toed salamander
Fall Creek Fish Habitat Enhancement Program	To improve depth and access for juvenile steelhead, primarily rearing and step pools
Hanson Aggregates - Felton Plant Re-vegetation Program	To revegetate completed mining areas, including the establishment of special status plant species
Martin Road and Bonny Doon Ecological Reserve	To restore areas degraded by off-road vehicles, by revegetating bare soil, closing trails, and reintroducing native biodiversity to wet meadow.
Poison Hemlock Eradication / Coastal Scrub Restoration at Younger Lagoon	To eradicate of non-native, invasive plants
Soquel Watershed Group (CRMP) - Clear Streams Project	To train and utilize volunteers to participate in monitoring the health of the Soquel Creek watershed through water quality sampling, habitat assessment, and restoration activities
Soquel and Hester Creeks (DWR #Z60066)	To control soil erosion problems and reduce potential for downstream log jams associated with a landslide deposit on Hester Creek, a tributary to Soquel Creek; and to initiate the development of a streamside trail system within the village of Soquel
Watsonville Sloughs Watershed	To reduce annual rate of erosion to "T" as defined by NRCS, with associated benefits including enhanced water quality, enhanced wetland, and endangered species habitat

Source: *California Resources Agency*, Natural Resource Projects Inventory- CERPI, 2001.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 125

# Waste Reduction

Waste disposal tables monitor average landfill disposal per person and the amount of waste that is diverted from landfills.

## Total Annual Tons of Waste Disposal

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change
Capitola	14,801	12,325	12,018	11,554	12,304	11,753	11,031	-6.1
Santa Cruz	72,076	72,546	75,604	71,549	69,477	81,106	70,770	-12.7
Scotts Valley	14,033	12,284	11,549	14,609	13,764	12,691	11,536	-9.1
Watsonville	33,648	33,756	34,068	39,642	40,269	42,423	36,761	-13.3
Unincorporated Areas	101,799	105,544	106,945	112,603	113,109	121,726	116,836	-4.0
<b>County Total</b>	<b>236,357</b>	<b>236,455</b>	<b>240,184</b>	<b>249,957</b>	<b>248,923</b>	<b>269,699</b>	<b>246,934</b>	<b>-8.4</b>

## Estimated Pounds of Waste Disposed Per Person, Per Day (Residential Disposal Rate)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change
Capitola	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.5	-7.4
Santa Cruz	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.6	4.2	3.7	-11.9
Scotts Valley	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	-11.1
Watsonville	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.3	-20.7
Unincorporated Areas	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	-5.3
<b>State Total</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>-</b>

Source: California Integrated Waste Management Board, 2002.

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.

“Tons per Person” figures reflect disposal trends that are adjusted for population growth and are for illustrative purposes only.

# Waste Reduction

## Waste Diversion Rates

Jurisdiction	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Capitola	-	-	-	-	.44	.48
Santa Cruz	.35	.36	.36	.41	.47	.48
Scotts Valley	.59	.62	.64	.55	.59	.64
Watsonville	.25	.26	.35	.32	.33*	.33*
Unincorporated Areas	.21	.20	.21	.19	.46	.50
<b>County Total</b>	<b>.33</b>	<b>.35</b>	<b>.36</b>	<b>.35</b>	<b>.37</b>	<b>-</b>
Statewide Total	.28	.31	.32	.33	.37	.42

Source: California Integrated Waste Management Board, 2001.

\* Indicates preliminary data.

Official Board-approved diversion rates are not available for the city of Capitola prior to 1999.

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

 **New data not available**