# **Executive Summary**

#### 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

#### 1.1 INTRODUCTION

This Environmental Impact Report (EIR) has been prepared by the City of Goleta (City) to evaluate potential environmental impacts resulting from the Willow Springs II residential project, referred to herein as the "project" or "Willow Springs II". Willow Springs II, LP The Towbes Group (the applicant) would construct a 100-unit residential project, on approximately 6.0 acres of undeveloped land. The Willow Springs II property is, immediately adjacent to the existing 235-unit Willow Springs ("Willow Springs I") residential development. The project includes a request to amend the Willow Springs I Development Plan in order to provide for sharing of Willow Springs I common facilities by Willow Springs II. This amendment to the Willow Springs I Development Plan does not result in any environmental impacts. Therefore, this environmental analysis focuses on the Willow Springs II project and the 6.0 acres of area of new development, which consists of six parcels, including Assessor Parcel Numbers 073-060-44 through 48 and a separate parcel underlying an easement for the public right-of-way identified as Via Luisa, and the land underlying the public right-of-way easement for Camino Vista Road ("project site").

The project site is located east of Los Carneros Road and Calle Koral, west of the Aero Camino industrial area, north of Hollister Avenue and the existing 235-unit Willow Springs I development, and south of Highway 101 and the extension of Camino Vista Road. The project also includes the extension of Camino Vista Road, a public right-of-way along the northern boundary of the Willow Springs II development. The extension would connect its existing terminus west of the site near the entrance to Willow Springs I and Aero Camino to the east.

This EIR was prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) of 1970<sup>1</sup> and the State CEQA Guidelines (CEQA Guidelines).<sup>2</sup> The City is the lead agency for this EIR pursuant to Section 15367 of the CEQA Guidelines. The City will use this EIR in its consideration of the requested approvals that would allow implementation of the project.

On March 12, 2010, a Notice of Preparation (NOP) was circulated for review and comment by the public, agencies, and organizations as required under CEQA. A public hearing to accept scoping comments was held on April 1, 2010. Comments relating to the EIR scope were taken into consideration in the preparation of this the Draft EIR.

The Draft EIR was released for public review on October 24, 2011. A Draft Addendum to the City's General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan EIR was prepared for amendments to the General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan, which was released concurrently for public review on October 24, 2011. (See Section 1.2.3, Requested Approvals, for a description of the amendments to the General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan). The Draft EIR public comment period ended on December 7, 2011.

An environmental hearing to accept comments regarding the Draft EIR and the Addendum was held on November 10, 2011, in the Goleta City Council Chambers. All comments received and responses to comments are included in Section 9.0 of this EIR.

This Executive Summary summarizes the project description and conclusions of the impact analyses provided in the EIR. Chapter 2.0 *Project Description* provides a detailed description of

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> State of California, Public Resources Code, Sections 21000 et seg.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Sections 15000 et seq.

the project evaluated in the EIR. Chapter 3.0, Related Projects, describes the assumptions used for the cumulative impacts analyses. Chapter 4.0, Environmental Impact Analysis, addresses each of the issues that were identified in the Initial Study as requiring further analysis in the EIR. The impact analysis for each issue area examined in this EIR is presented in six subsections as described below:

- **Existing Conditions** This subsection provides information describing the relevant environmental setting as well as the applicable regulatory setting.
- Thresholds of Significance This subsection identifies the thresholds used to assess the significance of project impacts. These are based primarily on applicable CEQA criteria and the City's Environmental Thresholds and Guidelines Manual.
- Project Impacts This subsection describes the nature and extent to which the project
  would change the existing environment and makes a determination of whether or not
  these changes would exceed the thresholds of significance.
- Cumulative Impacts This subsection identifies the potential for significant effects to
  occur as a result of the project in combination with other development anticipated in the
  vicinity of the project site. Where this potential exists, a determination is made as to
  whether or not the project's contribution to this impact is cumulatively considerable and
  therefore significant.
- **Mitigation Measures** Mitigation measures are identified for each significant impact that would occur as a result of the project. Although not required under CEQA, in some cases mitigation measures are also recommended for impacts that are considered less than significant, in order to further reduce such impacts.
- **Residual Impacts** This subsection identifies the levels of significance for project impacts following the implementation of mitigation measures, specifically identifying significant unavoidable adverse impacts, i.e., impacts that cannot be mitigated to less than significant levels.

Chapter 5.0 describes the environmental effects that were found to be less than significant during the scoping process, and were, therefore, not included in the analysis in Chapter 4.0. Chapter 6.0 describes alternatives to the project and the extent to which each alternative would reduce or avoid the environmental impacts associated with the project. Chapter 7.0 identifies growth-inducing impacts, and Chapter 8.0 identifies significant irreversible environmental changes.

#### 1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Willow Springs II includes the development of 100 condominium units within 10 buildings on an approximately 6.0 acre site in the City, east of Los Carneros Road and immediately north and east of the existing Willow Springs I residential community. The density would be approximately 18.22 units per acre. The project also includes the extension of Camino Vista Road, which is a public right-of-way along the northern boundary of the project site, providing a connection between the existing terminus of Camino Vista Road near the entrance to Willow Springs I and a portion that extends west from Aero Camino and terminates at the east boundary of the project site. The total project area-including the residential development and the Camino Vista Road extension would be on approximately 6.0 acres. The project includes a Vesting Tentative Map, which would result in the vacation of the Via Luisa public road easement.

#### 1.2.1 Project Site

The project site is 6.0 acres and is comprised of six parcels (APNs 073-060-44 through 48) and a separate parcel underlying an easement for the public right-of-way identified as Via Luisa, which are a portion of an existing subdivision under Tract Map 13646, and the land underlying a City easement for Camino Vista Road. The project site is located within the Central Hollister Residential Development Area of the Inland Area of the City, as designated by the City's General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan (General Plan). Under the General Plan, the project site property is designated as Medium Density Residential (R-MD) and a Central Hollister Affordable Housing Opportunity Site. The combination of the project site's two designations, R-MD and as a Central Hollister Affordable Housing Opportunity Site, provide for a minimum density of 20 units per acre and a maximum of 25 units per acre, as described in General Plan Policy LU 2.6. The minimum density provision is intended to ensure efficient use of a limited supply of land with an R-MD designation and to provide opportunities to meet affordable housing needs of the City. Under Article III of Chapter 35 of the Goleta Municipal Code (the zoning code), the project site property is zoned Design Residential (DR 20), which provides for a residential density of 20 units per acre.

The project site is also currently subject to the Willow Springs/Los Carneros Community Specific Plan (Specific Plan), adopted in 1983 and amended in 1999 by the County of Santa Barbara. Upon incorporation, the City adopted inherited the Specific Plan by adoption of all County of Santa Barbara ordinances as required by state law via City Council Ordinance No. 02-01. The Specific Plan area is bounded by Hollister Avenue on the south, Los Carneros Road and the Los Carneros Wetland on the west, the railroad tracks on the north, and the Aero Camino industrial area on the east. The Specific Plan designates the project site for industrial development. Subsequent to County's adoption of the Specific Plan, tThe City incorporated and subsequently adopted the General Plan, which designates the project site for residential development, as described above, rather than industrial development. The project includes repealing the Specific Plan, which will eliminate the inconsistency with the General Plan.

The project site is comprised of a portion of an existing subdivision, Tract Map 13646 and five Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs 073-060-44 through 48), which includes an easement to the City for public road purposes. The City is concurrently processing an abandonment of the Via Luisa public road easement.

With the exception of a soil stockpile along the eastern boundary, the project site is currently vacant, undeveloped and relatively flat. The project earthwork grading and site preparation includes raising the site with up to six feet of fill soil (one foot in currently higher elevation areas), to achieve a continuous grade across the site for construction and drainage, to provide suitable soils within which to place the structures, and to provide a protective cap over an archaeologically sensitive area.

### **1.1.2.2** Project Objectives

The project objectives are to:

- 1) Develop residential units on one of the Central Hollister Affordable Housing Opportunity Sites as identified in the General Plan:
- 2) Provide <u>additional residential units and associated infrastructure adjacent to the second phase of the existing 235-unit Willow Springs Development and utilize the share access, recreational amenities, open space, and drainage facilities, and other common areas of</u>

- the existing with the Willow Springs I development;
- 3) Create infill—development with a location adjacent to major transportation corridors, which facilitates the residents' use of public transportation;
- 4) Develop a project that is consistent with the City's affordable housing policies.

#### 1.2.3 Requested Approvals

The project includes the following requested approvals from the City:

- Repeal the existing Willow Springs/Los Carneros Community Specific Plan (08-128-SP).
- •Amendment of General Plan Open Space Element Figure 3-5 (Open Space Plan Map) and Conservation Element Figure 4-1 (Special-Status Species and Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas [ESHA] to remove the Coastal Sage ESHA designation on APNs 073-060-044 through -048. (11-080-GPA)
- •Amendment of General Plan Open Space Element Figure 3-2, Table 3-1(C), and Policy OS 6.11 to designate the Willow Springs North property as the location for a neighborhood park. (11-080-GPA)
- •Amendment of General Plan Safety Element Figure 5-2 (Fire, Flood, and Tsunami Hazards Map) to update the tsunami inundation area citywide. (11-081-GPA)
- Vesting Tentative Tract Map for condominium purposes for 100 condominium units (08-128-VTM).
- Development Plan for Willow Springs II, 100-unit condominium development with associated infrastructure improvements (08-128-DP).
- Minor Conditional Use Permit for a 10-foot boundary wall height for the continuation of an existing wall in the <u>Willow Springs Phase-I project</u> (08-128-CUP).
- Development Plan Amendment to the existing Willow Springs I project (85-DP-008 RV01) to (i) allow Willow Springs II residents access to the passive and active recreational facilities, access roads, and other common area/infrastructure improvements provided at Willow Springs I (08-128-DP AM).

The Aamendments to the General Plan are <u>analyzed reviewed</u> in a separate CEQA Addendum to the Goleta General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan Final Environmental Impact Report (SCH #2005031151) for the Willow Springs II Project. <u>The amendments to the General Plan are the following:</u>

- Amendment of Open Space Element, Open Space Plan Map, Figure 3-5, to remove the ESHA designation on the project site;
- Amendment of Conservation Element, Special-Status Species and Environmentally
   Sensitive Habitat Areas, Figure 4-1, to remove an Environmentally Sensitive Habitat

   Area designation on the project site;
- Amendment of Open Space Element, Existing and Planned Parks and Open Space
   Areas, Table 3-1, to more accurately describe the location of the Willow Springs Park
   under the Description column;
- Amendment of Open Space Element, Policy OS 6.11 to more accurately describe the location of the Willow Springs Park;
- Amendment of Safety Element, Fire, Flood, and Tsunami Hazards Map, Figure 5-2, to update the tsunami layer.

The Addendum is available for review at Goleta City Hall, 130 Cremona Drive, Goleta, CA 93117.

No approvals are required by other public agencies will utilize this EIR for permits or other approvals required to implement the project.

## 1.3 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

**Table 1-1** summarizes the project's environmental impacts and the measures identified to mitigate these impacts. The table also notes the significance of impacts before and after mitigation is implemented. Impacts are classified as follows:

- Class I Significant impact that cannot be reduced to a less than significant level with implementation of mitigation measures.
- Class II Significant impacts that can be reduced to a less than significant level with implementation of mitigation measures.
- Class III Less than significant impacts. Mitigation measures are not required but may be recommended.
- Class IV Beneficial impacts.

The project would result in impacts that are considered less than significant (Class III) or that can be reduced to less than significant with mitigation (Class II). The project would not result in significant unavoidable adverse impacts (significant impacts that cannot be reduced to a less than significant level with implementation of mitigation measures, Class I) related to any of the issues evaluated as shown in Table 1-1.

#### 1.4 AREAS OF CONTROVERSY AND ISSUES TO BE RESOLVED

Through the Initial Study and NOP public review process, concerns were raised relative to potential impacts to on-site archaeological resources. In addition to the scoping meeting, to address this area of controversy, two public meetings were held with the local Native American representatives of the Coastal Band of the Chumash Nation, and an alternative project description was accepted as a preferred project compared to the NOP project description. The preferred project became the project analyzed in this EIR. The Chumash Native Americans agreed that concerns for potential impacts to a buried femur bone were considered avoided with the project description and mitigation measures included herein. No other controversial issue areas were raised through the public scoping process for this project. Issues to be resolved include the selection of a preferred alternative by the City.

<u>Table 1-1</u> Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
Aesthetics	•		
Impacts to Onsite Visual Resources	Less Than Significant	No mitigation measures are required.	Less Than
Class III. The project site consists of graded	-		Significant
surfaces that are lacking in discernable relief or			
distinguishing natural vegetation, and does not			
contain either permanent or temporary man-made			
structures or landscaping possessive of positive			
aesthetic qualities. Therefore, the development of			
the project site would not result in significant			
impacts upon existing onsite visual resources.			
Impacts on Visual Character and Quality	Potentially Significant	AES 1-1 The permittee shall receive	Less Than
Class II. The project would introduce buildings with		Preliminary and Final approval from	Significant
heights and architectural elevations that are		the Design Review Board (DRB).	
essentially the same as the buildings within Willow		The DRB shall specifically consider	
Springs I. The density of residential units is also		compatibility with the area and	
similar to Willow Springs I, taking into account the		surroundings, architectural	
centrally located open space Lot 20 between		treatments, placement of	
Phase I and II of the overall Willow Springs		mechanical equipment and utility	
residential development. The landscaping palette		infrastructure, colors, materials,	
of trees and shrubs would closely resemble the palette used in Willow Springs I; although, the		finish floor elevations, nightlighting, trash enclosures, and landscape	
Landscaping Plan indicates that the project's		palette during review of all project	
visible trees and shrubs are intended to be denser.		plans, including the lighting, utility,	
especially along the eastern property line where		landscape, and building plans.	
evergreen trees will be incorporated to accomplish		idilasape, and ballaling plans.	
more effective screening of the industrial area to		Plan Requirements and Timing:	
the east. Overall, the project would have a visual		In consultation with Planning and	
appearance nearly identical to that of the		Environmental Services	
completed Willow Springs I.		Department, the DRB shall ensure	
		the plans are consistent with the	
Although the project is expected to be compatible		plan <u>s</u> approved by the <del>Planning</del>	
with the visual character and quality of the		Commission and/or City Council.	
surrounding area, the project would include various		The review shall include site plan,	
specific elements (such as mechanical equipment,		floor plans, elevations, grading plan,	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
utilities, and trash bins, nighttime lighting, and			landscape plan, and lighting plan	
plexi-glass or other solid material for noise			consistent with the DRB submittal	
mitigation, etc.) that could degrade the visual			requirements. Particular attention	
quality of the project if not properly concealed or			shall be paid to compatibility with	
screened from view. In addition, if the site's			the area and surroundings,	
landscaping is not successfully established (e.g.			architectural treatments, mechanical	
plantings are not appropriate for high saline soils)			equipment, utility infrastructure,	
and maintained, it could detract from the visual			nightlighting, trash enclosures, and	
quality of the development. The potential for			landscape palette. Additional	
inadequate installation and maintenance of the			materials shall be provided as	
landscape plan, failure to break up massing, lack			required by the DRB to complete	
of blending the development into the surrounding			their review. All project plans as	
area, and potential inadequate screening of			determined necessary by the City,	
mechanical equipment, utilities, and trash			including the grading and utility	
enclosures would potentially significantly degrade			plans, shall be submitted to the	
the visual quality of the site.			DRB for Preliminary and Final	
, ,			review and approval shall be	
			granted prior to issuance of any	
			LUP for grading. All project plans	
			as determined necessary by the	
			City, including building, lighting and	
			landscape plans, shall be submitted	
			to the DRB for Preliminary and Final	
			review and approval prior to	
			issuance of any LUP for	
			construction.	
			Monitoring: City staff shall verify	
			compliance at time of DRB review,	
			prior to issuance of any LUP for	
			grading and any LUP for	
			construction, during field inspection,	
			and prior to any occupancy	
			clearance final inspection.	
		<b>AES 1-2</b>	The overall and specific height of	
			structural development shown on	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
	Mitigation	final plans shall not exceed the mean height and peak height shown on approved project exhibit maps (Elevations Sheets). Finished grade shall be consistent with the approved final grading plan. Building Hheights limitations shown on any approved final project issued LUP—plan sets shall be adhered to during construction.  Plan Requirements and Timing: During the framing state of construction and prior to commencement of roofing, the permittee shall submit written verification from a licensed surveyor demonstrating that the overall structural height above sea level and mean height and peak height from finished floor conform to thoseassumptions shown on approved final project issued LUP plan sets (grading sheet for identification of finished floor elevation, elevation sheets for mean and peak height elevations in order to determine overall height above sea level.  Monitoring: City staff shall verify compliance prior to issuance of any LUP for grading and any LUP for construction, during field inspection, and prior to commencement of roofing.	After Mitigation

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		AES 1-3 The permittee shall submit a composite utility plan for City staff and DRB Preliminary/Final review. All external/roof mounted mechanical equipment (including HVAC condensers, switch boxes, etc.) shall be included on all building plans and shall be designed to be integrated into the structure and/or screened in their entirety from public view.	
		Plan Requirements and Timing: Detailed plans showing all external/roof mounted mechanical equipment shall be submitted for review and approval by City staff and the DRB prior to any LUP issuance for construction.	
		Monitoring: Prior to <u>any</u> occupancy <u>clearancefinal</u> <u>inspection</u> , City staff shall verify installation of all external/roof mounted mechanical equipment per the approved <u>final project</u> plans.	
		AES 1-4 All new utility service connections and above-ground mounted equipment such as backflow devices, etc, shall be shall be screened from public view and/or painted in a soft earth-tone color(s) (red is prohibited) so as to blend in with the project. Screening may include a combination of landscaping and/or fencing/walls.	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		Whenever possible, uUtility	-
		transformers shall be placed in	
		underground vaults, <u>unless</u>	
		otherwise approved by the City, and	
		then must be completely screened	
		<u>from view.</u> All gas and electrical	
		meters shall be concealed and/or	
		painted to match the building. All	
		gas, electrical, backflow prevention	
		devices and communications	
		equipment shall be completely	
		concealed in an enclosed portion of	
		the building, on top of the building,	
		or within a screened utility area. All	
		transformers and vaults that must	
		be located within the right-of-way	
		shall be installed below grade	
		unless otherwise approved by the	
		City, and then must be completely	
		screened from view.	
		Plan Requirements and Timing:	
		The plans submitted for City staff	
		and DRB Preliminary/Final review	
		shall identify the type, location, size,	
		and number of utility connections	
		and above-ground mounted	
		equipment as well as how such	
		equipment would be screened from	
		public view and the color(s) that it	
		would be painted so as to blend in	
		with the project and surrounding	
		area.	
		<b>Monitoring:</b> Prior to <u>any</u>	
		occupancy clearance <del>final</del>	
		inspection, City staff shall verify that	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
			all above-ground utility connections	
			and equipment is installed,	
			screened, and painted per the	
			approved <u>final project</u> plans.	
		AES 1-5	All utility distribution lines within the	
			project site shall be undergrounded.	
			Plan Requirements and Timing:	
			This requirement shall be	
			incorporated into the project plans	
			and the plans shall be submitted for	
			reviewed for compliance with this	
			measure requirement and	
			approvaled by City staff prior to approval issuance of any Land Use	
			Permit for grading and/or clearance	
			for prior to map recordation,	
			whichever occurs first.	
			Willone ver oddard illot.	
			Monitoring: City of Goleta staff	
			shall review the final project	
			development plan and all	
			<del>subsequent</del> plans submitted for	
			approval_issuance of any Land Use	
			Permit for grading, any Land Use	
			Permit for construction, building, or	
			grading permit(s) to verify	
			compliance. City staff shall verify	
			utility installation per the approved	
			final project plans prior to any final	
			inspection for the project occupancy	
			<u>clearance</u> .	
		AES 1-6	Any exterior night lighting installed	
		7.200	on the project site shall be of low	
			intensity, low glare design, and shall	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		be hooded to direct light downward	
		onto the subject parcel and prevent	
		spill-over onto adjacent parcels and	
		shall otherwise meet dark night sky	
		requirements. Exterior lighting	
		fixtures shall be kept to the	
		minimum number and intensity	
		needed to ensure public safety.	
		These lights shall be dimmed after	
		11 p.m. to the maximum extent	
		practical without compromising	
		public safety. Upward directed	
		exterior lighting is prohibited. All	
		exterior lighting fixtures shall be	
		appropriate for the architectural	
		style of the structure and	
		surrounding area. The final lighting	
		plan shall be amended to include	
		identification of all types, sizes, and	
		intensities of wall mounted building	
		lights and landscape accent lighting.	
		"Moonlighting" type fixtures that	
		illuminate entire tree canopies	
		should also be avoided.	
		Plan Requirements and Timing:	
		The locations of all exterior lighting	
		fixtures, complete cut-sheets of all	
		exterior lighting fixtures, and a	
		photometric plan prepared by a	
		registered professional engineer	
		showing the extent of all light and	
		glare emitted by all exterior lighting	
		fixtures shall be <u>submitted for</u>	
		review <del>ed</del> and approv <u>aled</u> by the	
		DRB and City staff prior to any LUP	
		issuance for construction.	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
Description of Impact		Monitoring: Prior to any occupancy clearancefinal inspection, City staff shall inspect to ensure that exterior lighting fixtures have been installed consistent with approved final project plans.  AES 1-7 The use of plexi-glass, or similar noise attenuation features along the north-facing development fascade, as required by Mitigation Measure N2-1, shall not cause glare effects so as to impair the visibility of vehicle travel on nearby Highway 101 or other roadways, or otherwise create unsightly conditions.	After Mitigation
		Plan Requirements and Timing: The locations, types, and manufacture specifications of plexiglass or other potentially glarecausing features shall be provided to the Planning and Environmental Services Department for approval for use. Specifications provided shall describe all non-reflective qualities, coatings or other glass treatment information that demonstrate glare reduction qualities for outside facing portions. The specifications shall be shown on all project architectural plans and shall be submitted for reviewed and approvaled by City staff and the DRB prior to any LUP issuance for construction.	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
			Monitoring: Prior to any occupancy clearancefinal inspection, City staff shall site inspect to ensure installation according to approved final project plans.	
		AES 1-8	Trash/recycling enclosure(s) shall be provided.	
			Plan Requirements and Timing: The enclosure shall be compatible with the architectural design of the project, shall be of adequate size for trash and recycling containers (at least 50 SF), and shall be accessible by users residents and for removal. The trash/recycling area shall be enclosed with a solid wall of sufficient height to screen the area, shall include a solid gate and a roof, and shall be maintained in good repair in perpetuity. The enclosure(s) shall be shown on all project plans as determined necessary by City staff and shall be submitted for reviewed and approvaled by City staff and the DRB prior to any LUP issuance for construction.	
			Monitoring: Prior to any occupancy clearance final inspection, City staff shall site inspect to ensure installation according to approved final project plans.	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
Description of Impact		AES 1-9 Project landscaping shall consist approximately seventy-five perce (75%) drought-tolerant native and/Mediterranean type plant coverage which adequately complement the project design and integrate the silventh surrounding land uses. Proje landscaping shall provide partices screening of the site parking area and structures. Landscaping shall also consist of plant species the are known to thrive in the site specific soil characteristics (e.g. highly saline), based on soil testing that evaluates soil characteristics	After Mitigation  of of or
		appropriate depths.  Invasive plant species shall not be used for project landscaping Excluded species shall include, be not be limited to, those listed a problematic and/or invasive by the California Native Plant Society, the California Invasive Plant Council, which are listed as 'noxious weed by the State of California or the U.S. Federal Government and/otherwise determined to be problematic and/or invasive by the City's Planning and Environment Services Department. Boston is (Parthenocissus tricuspidate Japanese honeysuckle (Lonice japonica), and rockrose (Cist ladanifer) shall be among thos species excluded from use landscaping.	g.  ## is e e or s' S. or e e al y) ), ra is e

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		Plan Requirements and Timing: The final landscape plan shall identify the following:  • type of irrigation;  • all existing and new trees, shrubs, and groundcovers by species;	
		<ul> <li>size of all plantings;</li> <li>map showing areas of high saline constrained soils; and,</li> <li>location of all plantings.</li> </ul>	
		The final landscape plan shall be reviewed and approved by the DRB and City staff prior to any LUP issuance for construction. For All landscaping in or near the open	
		space area, shall be subject to County of Santa Barbara Fire Department approval shall also be required prior to any LUP issuance for construction.	
		The final landscape plan shall also be reviewed and approved by a City of Goleta—approved qualified biologist or restoration ecologist prior to any LUP issuance for	
		construction to exclude all potentially invasive species. The approved plant pallet shall be adhered to throughout the life of any development the project.	
		<b>Monitoring:</b> Prior to <u>occupancy</u> <u>clearance final inspection</u> , City staff in consultation with an approved	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		biologist shall site inspect to ensure that landscaping has been installed	
		consistent with the <u>approved</u> final landscape plan.	
		AES 1-10 The permittee shall enter into a agreement to install required	
		common area and private	<u>!</u>
		landscaping and water-conserving irrigation systems as provided in the	<b>+</b>
		final landscape plan, as well as maintain required landscaping and	
		water conserving irrigation systems for the life of the project.	
		Plan Requirements and Timing	
		The <u>applicantpermittee</u> shall <u>sign</u> the execute a landscape installation	ı
		and maintenance agreemen approved by the City Attorney's	
		Office, including at least a 5-yea maintenance period, prior to an	
		LUP issuance <u>for construction</u> Performance securities fo	
		installation and maintenance sha	
		be reviewed and approved by City staff prior to any LUP issuance for construction.	
		Monitoring: Prior to occupance	
		<u>clearance final inspection</u> , City states shall site inspect to ensure	:
		installation according to the approved final landscape plan. City	
		staff shall check maintenance periodically <del>as needed</del> . Release o	:
		any performance security requires	

appropriate documentation and City staff signature as set forth in the agreement.  AES 1-11 No signs of any type are approved with the action—unless otherwise specified herein. All signs require a separate sign permit and Design Review Board (DRB) approval and shall comply with the City of Goleta sign regulations.  Plan Requirements and Timing: Future signage shall comply with the requirements of Article I, Chapter 35 of the Goleta Municipal Code, as may be amended or any superseding sign regulations, prior to issuance of any Sign Certificate of Conformance or its functional equivalent.  Monitoring: City staff shall verify compliance with this requirement.  AES 1-12 The —applicant permittee shall enter into a maintenance agreement to promptly remove any graffiti at the	Description of Impact Significance Before Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
with the action unless otherwise specified herein. All signs require a separate sign permit and Design Review Board (DRB) approval and shall comply with the City of Goleta sign regulations.  Plan Requirements and Timing: Future signage shall comply with the requirements of Article I, Chapter 35 of the Goleta Municipal Code, as may be amended or any superseding sign regulations, prior to issuance of any Sign Certificate of Conformance or its functional equivalent.  Monitoring: City staff shall verify compliance with this requirement.  AES 1-12 The applicant permittee shall enterinto a maintenance agreement to promptly remove any graffiti at the	 staff signature as se	
Future signage shall comply with the requirements of Article I, Chapter 35 of the Goleta Municipal Code, as may be amended or any superseding sign regulations, prior to issuance of any Sign Certificate of Conformance or its functional equivalent.  Monitoring: City staff shall verify compliance with this requirement.  AES 1-12 The _applicant_permittee shall enter into a maintenance agreement to promptly remove any graffiti at the	with the action unle specified herein. All s separate sign permit Review Board (DRB) shall comply with the	ess otherwise igns require a and Design approval and
compliance with this requirement.  AES 1-12 The <u>applicant permittee</u> shall enter into a maintenance agreement to promptly remove any graffiti at the	Future signage shall the requirements of Chapter 35 of the Go Code, as may be am superseding sign reg to issuance of any Si of Conformance or	comply with of Article I, leta Municipal ended or any ulations, prior ign Certificate
into a maintenance agreement to promptly remove any graffiti at the		
project site.	into a maintenance	agreement to
Plan Requirements and Timing:  The _applicant_permittee shall sign the _execute a maintenance agreement approved by the City Attorney's Office, including at least a 5-year maintenance period, prior to any LUP issuance for	The <u>applicant permit</u> the execute a agreement approved  Attorney's Office, included a 5-year maintenance	tee shall sign maintenance by the City uding at least period, prior

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
Description of Impact		Monitoring: City staff shall verify compliance with this requirement.  Recommended Mitigation Measure  AES 1-13 The permittee shall provide landscaping along the north parkway of Calle Koral to partially screen foreground views of the structures as part of the project. Such landscaping shall be included in the Final Landscape Plan and shall be consistent with the specifications outlined in Mitigation Measure AES 1-9, above, and shall be subject to the agreement specified in Mitigation Measure AES 1-10, above. In addition to the specifications of AES 1-9, the landscaping for this particular area shall be of relatively low profile such that it does not intrude into the skyline above the existing Willow Springs I structures or Willow Springs II structures, and must-shall	
		Plan Requirements and Timing: The final landscape plan shall identify the following:  type of irrigation;  all existing and trees, shrubs, and groundcovers by species;	
		<ul> <li>size of all plantings;</li> </ul>	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
	<b>y</b>	<ul> <li>map showing areas of high saline constrained soils; and</li> <li>location of all plantings.</li> <li>The final landscape plan shall be reviewed and approved by the DRB, City staff (and for landscaping in or near the open space area, County of Santa Barbara Fire Department approval shall also be required) prior to any LUP issuance for construction.</li> <li>Monitoring: Prior to occupancy clearance final inspection, City staff shall site inspect to ensure that landscaping has been installed</li> </ul>	
Impacts on Scenic Views  Class III. The Los Carneros Road overpass, Los Carneros Road near the intersection with Calle Koral, and Hollister Avenue have been identified in the General Plan as having scenic views worthy of protection. These views include either the Santa Ynez Mountains, the coastal plain and shoreline features. Although the project site is near these roadways designated as having scenic views, visibility of the project site is considerably constrained by the presence of adjacent structures and landscaping, distances from viewing locations, and natural and man-made topography. A view analysis from several viewing perspectives including from roadways, railways, and private residential area, concludes that the project would not have a significant impact on protected views.	Less Than Significant	consistent with the final landscape plan.  No mitigation measures are required.	Less Than Significant

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
Cumulative Visual Impacts	Less ThanPotentially	No mMitigation mMeasures AES 1-1 through	Less Than
Class III. As the project does not intrude into the	Significant	AES 1-12 are required.	Significant
skyline or otherwise cause significant impacts to			
visual resources identified in the City General			
Plan (Policy VH 1.1, cumulative aesthetic and			
visual resource impacts are considered less than			
significant. The project in combination with			
related projects in the area will visually continue			
the "filling in" of undeveloped land and reduce			
views of undeveloped open space in the central			
portion of the City. When considered			
cumulatively, the combined effects could cause			
degradation of the existing visual quality of the			
area and surroundings if architectural treatments,			
mechanical equipment, utility infrastructure,			
nightlighting, trash enclosures, and landscaping			
are not properly addressed. The project's			
contribution to cumulative impacts is considered			
potentially significant.			
Air Quality	Lana Than Olawifia and	December 1 Million Meanway for	Lana Than
Construction Period Impacts	Less Than Significant	Recommended Mitigation Measures for	Less Than
Class III. Peak annual construction activity		Construction Period Impacts	Significant
emissions will be below the 25 tons per year		AQ 1-1 Dust generated by construction	
APCD guidelines for ROG NOx under Rule 202		and/or demolition activities shall be	
D.16. Nevertheless, because of the area's non-		kept to a minimum.	
attainment status, APCD requires standard			
fugitive dust control mitigation measures for any		Plan Requirements: The following	
project involving earth-moving activities in the		dust control measures <del>listed below</del>	
region. However, there are no PM-10		shall be shown on all building and	
thresholds, and the project would result in less		grading plans and the permittee	
than significant impacts during the construction		shall ensure that these measures	
period. Mitigation measures to reduce emissions		are implemented by the	
are provided as recommendations.		contractor/builder:	
		a. During clearing, grading, earth	
		moving, excavation, <u>and/</u> or	
		transportation of cut or fill	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		materials, water trucks or sprinkler systems are to be used to prevent dust from leaving the site and to create a crust after each day's activities.	_
		b. During construction, water trucks or sprinkler systems shall be used to keep all areas of vehicle movement damp enough to prevent dust from leaving the site. At a minimum, this would include wetting down such areas in the late morning and after work is completed for the day. Increased watering frequency shall occur whenever wind exceeds 15 miles per hour. If wind speeds increase to the point whenat which such measures cannot prevent dust from leaving the site, construction activities shall be suspended.	
		c. Minimize amount of disturbed area, to reduce the total area generating dust and reduce onsite vehicle speeds shall be to-15 mph or less.	
		d. Gravel pads, knock-off plates, or similar BMPs, shall be installed at all access points to the project site to prevent tracking of mud onto roadways.	
		e. Soil stockpiled for more than two days shall be covered, kept moist, or treated with soil	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
Description of Impact		binders to prevent dust generation. Trucks transporting soil material to and from the site shall be tarped from the point of origin.  f. All gravel, dirt, and construction material shall be cleaned from the right-of-way at a minimum of once a day at the end of the work day.  g. After clearing, grading, earth moving, and/or excavation is complete, the disturbed area shall be treated by watering, or revegetating, or by spreading soil binders until the area is paved or otherwise developed in a manner that prevents dust generation.  The permittee shall ensure that the contractor or builder designates a person or persons to monitor the dust control program and to order increased watering as necessary to prevent transport of dust off-site. Their duties shall include holiday and weekend periods when work may not be in progress. The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to City staff and the APCD and shall be posted in three locations along the project site's perimeter for the duration of grading and construction activities.	_

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
			Timing: All requirements shall be noted on all <u>project</u> plans <u>as</u> determined necessary by City staff, including the grading and construction plans, and shall be reviewed and approved by City staff prior to any <u>submitted</u> for LUP issuance for grading and any LUP issuance for construction. Requirements shall be adhered to throughout all grading and construction periods.	
			Monitoring: City staff shall ensure measures are printed on plans and shall periodically site inspect to ensure compliance. APCD inspectors will respond to nuisance complaints.	
		AQ 1-2	Grading and construction contracts shall must specify that contractors shall adhere to requirements that reduce emissions of ozone precursors and particulate emissions from diesel exhaust.	
			<b>Plan Requirements:</b> The following shall apply:	
			<ul> <li>All portable diesel-powered construction equipment shall be registered with the state's portable equipment registration program OR shall obtain an APCD permit.</li> </ul>	
			b. Fleet owners of mobile construction equipment are	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		subject to the California Air Resources Board (CARB) Regulation for In-use Off-road Diesel Vehicles (Title 13, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 9, Section 2449).	
		c. All commercial diesel vehicles are subject to limitations on idling time (Title 13, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 9, Section 2485). Idling of heavy-duty diesel construction equipment and trucks during loading and unloading shall be limited to five minutes. Electric auxiliary power units shall should—be used, unless otherwise approved by the City whenever possible.	
		d. Diesel construction equipment meeting the CARB Tier 1 emission standards for off-road heavy-duty diesel engines shall be used, except that - any available e quipment meeting CARB Tier 2 or higher emission standards shall should—be used, unless otherwise approved by the City to the maximum extent feasible.	
		e. Diesel powered equipment should be replaced by electric equipment, unless otherwise approved by the City-whenever feasible.	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		f. If feasible, Deliesel construction equipment shall be equipped with selective catalytic reduction systems, diesel oxidation catalysts, and diesel particulate filters as certified and/or verified by CARB or the	
		EPA, unless otherwise approved by the City.  g. Catalytic converters shall be installed on gasoline-powered equipment, unless otherwise approved by the City—if	
		feasible.  h. All construction equipment shall be maintained in tune per the manufacturer's specifications.	
		i. The engine size of construction equipment shall be the minimum practical size.	
		j. The number of construction equipment operating simultaneously shall be minimized through efficient management practices to ensure that the smallest practical number is operating at any one time.	
		k. Construction worker trips shall should—be minimized by requiring carpooling and by providing lunch onsite, unless otherwise approved by the City.	
		<li>I. Coatings (e.g. paints) shall be</li>	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
			labeled as "low-VOC" or "zero-VOC" in accordance with EPA rules for interior and exterior surfaces.	
			Timing: All requirements shall be noted on all project clearance plans as determined necessary by City staff, including the grading and construction plans, and shall be reviewed and approved by City staff prior to any LUP issuance for grading and any LUP issuance for construction. Requirements shall be adhered to throughout all grading and construction periods.	
			Monitoring: City staff shall ensure measures are printed on plans and shall periodically site inspect to ensure compliance. APCD inspectors will respond to nuisance complaints.	
		AQ 1-3	Diesel fuel emissions shall be limited.	
			Plan Requirements: The following limitations on diesel-fueled vehicles in excess of 10,000 pounds shall apply during all construction and subsequent operational activities:  a. Diesel-fueled vehicles in excess of 10,000 pounds shall not idle in one location for more than five (5) minutes at a	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		b. Diesel-fueled vehicles in	
		excess of 10,000 pounds shall	
		not use diesel-fueled auxiliary	
		power units for more than five	
		(5) minutes to power heater,	
		air conditioner, or other	
		ancillary equipment on any	
		such vehicle.	
		c. The permittee shall designate one or more locations as	
		deemed appropriate, for the	
		permanent posting of a	
		notice(s) to all drivers of diesel-	
		fueled vehicles in excess of	
		10,000 pounds of these	
		limitations on vehicle idling in	
		all areas of the property that	
		may be frequented by such	
		vehicles. Such signs shall will	
		be maintained in their	
		approved location(s) as long	
		as diesel-fueled vehicles in	
		excess of 10,000 pounds are	
		being used.	
		Timing: All requirements shall be	
		noted on all project elearance plans	
		as determined necessary by City	
		staff, including grading and	
		construction plans, and shall be	
		reviewed and approved by City staff	
		prior to <u>any LUP</u> issuance <u>for</u>	
		grading and any LUP issuance for	
		construction. Requirements shall	
		be adhered to throughout all	
		grading and construction periods.	
		The location and information	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
Operational Impacts  Class III. Long-term project emissions primarily stem from motor vehicles associated with the project on there are no attaining accurate that	Less Than Significant	provided on the sign(s) shall be reviewed and approved by City staff prior to any LUP issuance for grading.  Monitoring: City staff shall ensure measures are printed on plans and shall periodically site inspect to ensure compliance. APCD inspectors will respond to nuisance complaints.  None required Recommended Mitigation Measure for Operational Impacts Disjoint related energy tonal emissions for POC.	Less Than Significant
project, as there are no stationary sources that would require permits from the APCD. The project will not cause any recommended guideline levels to be exceeded as indicated in Table 4.2-7.		Project-related operational emissions for ROG and NOx would be below the APCD Guidelines. However, because of the non-attainment status of the air basin for the State standard for ozone, reasonably available control measures should nevertheless be implemented to reduce ozone precursor emissions. For a residential project, these measures are primarily related to energy conservation to reduce NOx emissions. These measures will reduce these emissions and/or Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions as discussed in Section 4.6, and are described as Mitigation Measure GHG 1-1.	
Health Risk Assessment (HRA) Regarding Exposure to Toxic Air Contaminants  Class III. In preparation of this analysis, Giroux & Associates contacted the APCD, which confirmed that tThere are no identified stationary toxic sources near the project site. The nearest source, the Ellwood Offshore Facility owned by Venoco Inc., is located at 7979 Hollister Avenue and is more than 3.5 miles from the Willow Springs II project site.	Less Than Significant	None required	Less Than Significant

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
Consistency with Air Quality Planning Class III. This project's 100 units would be located in a medium density area in the General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan, Land Use Plan Map (General Plan Figure 2-1, November 2008 October, 2006), and provide 2.6% of the housing developments allowed by the General Plan, or 6.1% of the projected housing need for the current planning period. Both the density and magnitude of the project are consistent with the General Plan, therefore the project is consistent with the 2010 CAP by virtue of its consistency with General Plan growth projections	Less Than Significant	None required	Less Than Significant
Cumulative Impacts  Class III. The significance thresholds used for this analysis are intended to address cumulative air quality impacts. Due to the County's non-attainment status for ozone and the regional nature of the pollutant, if a project's total emissions of the ozone precursors, NOx or ROG, exceed the long-term threshold of 25 lbs. per day, then the project's cumulative impacts would be considered significant. The project would not exceed any of these thresholds and therefore, the project's contribution to cumulative air quality impacts is considered less than significant.	Less Than Significant	None Required	Less Than Significant
Biological Resources			
Vegetation and Sensitive Plant Communities  Class III. Vegetation at the project site consists of coyote brush scrub or ruderal/disturbed areas that consist overwhelmingly of non-native grasses and forbs. No plant communities within the project site are considered to be sensitive.	Less Than Significant	No Mitigation Required	Less Than Significant
Sensitive Plant Species.  Class III. Sensitive plant species were not observed during biological surveys in February	Less Than Significant	No Mitigation Required	Less Than Significant

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
2008 or July 2010, and have either been verified as absent by surveys or are presumed absent within the project limits of disturbance due to competition from invasive species, the site's history of agricultural use, and mass grading that occurred on the site at least twice since 1986.			
Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (ESHA).  Class II. The Los Carneros Wetland is designated an ESHA by the City of Goleta, and the Goleta Slough is designated ESHA by the City of Santa Barbara and the County of Santa Barbara. Development of the project would increase the amount of impervious surfaces at the project site, which would increase the quantity of stormwater runoff reaching downstream waterbodies, potentially conveying pollutants that could degrade water and soil quality in these ESHA designated areas.  Invasive exotic species introduced as landscaping could be conveyed by stormwater, wind, or wildlife, or by various other means to the Los Carneros Wetland, the Goleta Slough, where they could potentially outcompete native plants and disrupt normal ecological processes threatening the quality of habitat in these ESHA	Potentially Significant	BIO-1 Impact BIO 1 is mitigated by water quality mitigation measures included in Section 4.8 Hydrology and Water Quality.  BIO-2 Impact BIO 2 is mitigated by measure AES 1-5, which is found in Section 4.1: Aesthetics.	Less than Significant
designated areas.  Sensitive Wildlife Species.  Class III. Sensitive species may forage at the project site, but are not expected to reproduce thereon, and would be capable of escaping harm during construction activities.	Less Than Significant	No Mitigation Required	Less Than Significant
Nesting Birds.  Class II. Construction activities, or fuel modification activities during the operational phase, would have the potential to disturb	Potentially Significant	BIO-3 No earlier than 14 days prior to construction or site preparation activities that would occur during the nesting/breeding season of	Less Than Significant

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
nesting birds within the vicinity of the project site,		native bird species potentially	
which would be considered a violation of the		nesting on the site (typically	
MBTA and California Fish and Game Code		February 1 through August 31), a	
Section 3503.		field survey shall be conducted by a	
		qualified biologist to determine if	
		active nests of any bird species	
		protected by the state or federal	
		Endangered Species Acts,	
		Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and/or	
		the California Fish and Game Code	
		Sections 3503, 3503.5, or 3511 are	
		present in the construction zone or	
		within 500 feet of the construction	
		zone. If active nests are found	
		within the survey area, construction	
		activities within the 500-foot radius	
		shall stop until consultation with the	
		County City, CDFG, and USFWS	
		(when applicable, i.e. if the nesting	
		birds are listed under the federal	
		Endangered Species Act), is conducted and an appropriate	
		setback can be established. A fence	
		barrier shall be erected around the	
		buffer and clearing and construction	
		within the fenced area shall be	
		postponed or halted, at the	
		discretion of a biological monitor,	
		until the nest is vacated and	
		juveniles have fledged, as	
		determined by the biologist, and	
		there is no evidence of a second	
		attempt at nesting.	
		attompt at neoting.	
		Plan Requirement: Grading Plans	
		shall include the notes specifying	
		the requirement for a biological field	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		survey for nesting birds. All plans shall be revised, as necessary, to reflect setbacks and barrier fence details used to establish sensitive biological areas.	
		Timing: A qualified biologist shall conduct a field survey no earlier than 14 days prior to construction or site preparation activities. The biologist report shall be submitted to the Planning and Environmental Services Department for review prior to issuance of any LUP for grading.	
		Monitoring: Planning and Environmental Services Department shall review any biological reports in consultation with resource/trustee agencies, as needed, such as the USFWS and CDFG. If deemed necessary by the City, monitoring shall be conducted and setbacks shall be maintained throughout the construction period.	
Raptor Habitat.  Class III. There are no historical or active raptor nests or communal roosts at the project site or within 100 feet of the project site. Due to lack of suitable nesting habitat and the site's proximity to development, the project would not substantially reduce or eliminate the quantity or quality of raptor nesting or communal roosting areas.	Less Than Significant	No Mitigation Required	Less Than Significant

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
Wildlife Movement.  Class III. The project would develop an area along a wildlife movement corridor identified as part of this analysis, however, the project would not remove habitat within the direct path for movement or otherwise obstruct or substantially constrict the ability of wildlife to pass through the corridor to and from areas to the north and south.	Less Than Significant	No Mitigation Required	Less Than Significant
Cumulative Impacts.  Class II. Prior to mitigation to reduce project-related stormwater runoff and/or contamination conveyed by stormwater to ESHAs, the project's contribution would potentially be cumulatively considerable.  Class II. Prior to mitigation that would reduce project level impacts of invasive species to downstream ESHAs to less than significant levels, the project's contribution would potentially be cumulatively considerable.	Potentially Significant	BIO-4 Impact BIO 4 is mitigated by water quality mitigation measures included in Section 4.8 Hydrology and Water Quality.  BIO-5 Impact BIO 5 is mitigated by mitigation measure BIO 2.	Less Than Significant
Class III. The six-acre project site is not considered significant nesting or roosting habitat for raptors and the project's conversion to urban development, when considered with other cumulative development in the area would not result in significant loss of suitable nesting or roosting habitat for raptors. The project's contribution to the loss of raptor habitat is not cumulatively considerable and is therefore less than significant	Less Than Significant	No Mitigation Required	<u>Less Than</u> <u>Significant</u>

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
Cultural Resources			
Historical Resources. Class III. There are no historic structures within or in the immediate vicinity of the project site.  Archaeological Resources. Class II. A portion of the development would cover 2.56 acres of CA-SBA-56. In lieu of normal site disturbance from mass grading in this area, the project grading has been designed to cap the archaeological deposits, an accepted method in the archaeological field for protecting resources and has been used as mitigation in practice. However, potential impacts identified in association with the capping procedure include impacts from:	Less Than Significant  Potentially Significant	A Phase 3 Data Recovery Program (Dudek, 2010) is by the project applicant to recover information relative to the specific nature, age, integrity, and significance of cultural resources within those areas of CA SBA 56 identified as the intermediate artifact scatter area prior to being capped and filled. No further data recovery is currently for the lower density scatter, as it was determined that additional sampling in this area is not likely to yield additional information important in prehistory.	Less Than Significant  Less Than Significant
<ul> <li>Site preparation;</li> <li>Chemical incompatibility of fill soil;</li> <li>Utility pipeline excavations;</li> <li>Precluding future access to resources;</li> <li>Grading outside of CA-SBA-56;</li> <li>Off-Site grading within stockpiles to the north;</li> <li>Construction Workers inadvertently or intentionally disturbing native soils; and</li> <li>Increased population at the site increasing the potential for residents and visitors to enter archaeologically sensitive areas to the north of the site.</li> </ul>		The level of data collection includes the excavation of four controlled excavation units measuring 1 meter by 1 meter. The Phase 3 Program would also include the compilation of the testing data completed during the various Phase 2 studies. Data recovery activities, themselves, have been known to cause impacts to sensitive resources. The Phase 3 Program would include four controlled units within the intermediate artifact scatter area. McKenna et al. notes that the excavation of four additional units is a relatively small sample (0.0007% of the surface area) that would likely not provide additional data substantially different from previously compiled data sets and would not be considered a statistically valid sample. These excavations would also increase impacts (disturbance) on the remaining resources. It is McKenna et al.'s opinion that	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		sufficient data has been collected during the	
		numerous pervious studies. Hundreds of	
		artifacts, hundreds of linear meters of trench	
		data, aerial photographs, carbon dates, etc.,	
		were previously collected, which could be	
		analyzed and synthesized (assuming these	
		artifacts are available). A systematic analysis	
		of the previously recovered artifacts and	
		ecofacts for the entire archaeological site	
		would be sufficient to complete a	
		comprehensive Phase 3 archaeological report assuming there is enough appropriate	
		material available for analysis. As such, this	
		approach is recommended in the following	
		mitigation measure.	
		miligation measure.	
		CR 1-1 The permittee shall developprovide	
		a pre-project implementation_Phase	
		3 Data Recovery Program (Phase	
		3) developed by a City-approved	
		archaeologist to address CA-SBA-	
		56 in a comprehensive manner.	
		Plan Requirements: The Phase 3	
		<del>Data Recovery Program Plan shall</del>	
		be prepared pursuant to City	
		Cultural Resource Guidelines and	
		include the excavation of four 1 X 1	
		meter excavation units in the Late	
		Period occupation, intermediate	
		artifact scatter area. The placement	
		<del>of t</del> These units should shall be	
		determined placed to avoid	
		previously disturbed areas (e.g.	
		trenches, STPs, or other controlled	
		units). The units shall should also	
		be placed in areas being directly	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		impacted by the current development area and where the most information may be obtained. The Phase 3 shall include:	
		<ul> <li>Research design;</li> <li>Discussion of relevant research questions that can be addressed by the CA-SBA-56 resources;</li> <li>Methods to be used to gather the data, including data from previous studies;</li> <li>Laboratory methods to analyze the data;</li> <li>An assessment of artifacts recovered and any corresponding field notes,</li> </ul>	
		graphics, lab analyses; and  • Results of investigations.  The Phase 3 shall be funded by the permittee and shall be prepared by a City-approved archaeologist. The Phase 3 shall be documented in a draft and final report and shall be reviewed and approved by a City-retained archaeologist. Pursuant to City Cultural Resource Guidelines, the final report, archaeological collections, field notes, and other standard documentation shall be permanently curated at the UCSB Repository for Archaeological Collections.	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		The Phase 3 shall specify that a	
		Chumash Native American observer	
		shall be retained by the permittee to	
		observe all excavation activity	
		associated with the Program. The	
		observer shall maintain daily notes	
		and documentation necessary, and	
		provide the observation notes and	
		documentation to all interested	
		Chumash representatives who	
		request to be informed of the Phase 3	
		excavation progress.	
		Timing: A Phase 3 research design	
		prepared pursuant to City Cultural	
		Resources Guidelines, and a copy of	
		a contract (Including a detailed scope	
		of work) between the permittee and a	
		City-approved archaeologist and	
		Chumash Native American observer	
		for the Phase 3 program, and the	
		subsequent draft and final Phase 3	
		report, shall be reviewed and	
		approved by the City and City-	
		retained archaeologist (funded by the	
		permittee) prior to recordation of the	
		final map. The permittee shall provide	
		a bond <u>subject to City approval</u> to the	
		City for completion of the Phase 3 that	
		shall be <u>returned released</u> upon	
		completion of the Phase 3 mitigation	
		and all contract requirements as	
		determined by the City in writing. All	
		excavation and curation requirements	
		shall be met within 60 days following	
		City approval of the final Phase 3	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		report prior to issuance of any Land	
		Use Permit for grading.	
		<b>Monitoring:</b> The Phase 3 Data	
		Recovery Program shall be <u>submitted</u>	
		for approvaled by the City and City-	
		approved archaeologist prior to	
		recordation of the final map. City staff	
		and the City-retained archaeologist	
		shall periodically site inspect to verify completion of the Phase 3 field work,	
		including presence of the City-	
		approved archaeologist and Chumash	
		Native American observer. The City-	
		retained archaeologist shall review	
		and approve the draft and final Phase	
		3 reports. The permittee shall provide	
		the City with a letter from the UCSB	
		Repository for Archaeological	
		Collections indicating that all required	
		materials have been accepted for	
		curation.	
		Plan Requirements: The first step in	
		preparing the Phase 3 shall include	
		the assessment of available artifacts	
		recovered from CA-SBA-56 and any	
		corresponding field notes, graphics,	
		<del>lab analysis and results. It is</del>	
		anticipated that the artifacts are	
		located in the lab at UCSB, the	
		Natural History Museum, or may be	
		available from the local	
		representative(s) of the Chumash	
		Nation. The archaeologist shall	
		determine whether sufficient data and	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		artifacts exist to prepare a complete	
		record that would serve as a Phase 3	
		report. Once the determination has	
		been made, one of the following	
		approaches shall be carried out:	
		a.Preferred Mitigation: If sufficient	
		compilation of artifacts is achieved	
		based on existing surveys, rather than	
		conducting additional excavations, a	
		systematic analysis of the previously	
		recovered artifacts and ecofacts shall	
		<del>be undertaken and presented in a</del>	
		comprehensive Phase 3	
		archaeological report. It shall include	
		a Research Design, a discussion of	
		relevant research questions that can	
		be addressed by these CA-SBA-56	
		resources, a discussion on methods	
		to gather these data, and laboratory	
		methods to analyze the data.	
		a.Should the archaeologist determine	
		that a sufficient compilation of artifacts	
		is not available, then a Phase 3 Data	
		Recovery Program involving	
		additional soil surveys (excavations)	
		shall be completed in accordance with	
		the following:	
		2)A minimum of 16 controlled	
		excavation units will be needed to	
		obtain supplemental data to replace	
		information not readily available. The	
		placement of these units should be	
		determined to avoid previously	
		disturbed areas (e.g. trenches, STPs,	
		or other controlled units). The units	
		should also be placed in areas being	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		directly impacted by the current	
		development area and where the	
		most information may be obtained.	
		All excavations shall be conducted	
		under the supervision of a qualified	
		archaeological consultant with a	
		trained archaeological field crew. All	
		fieldwork should be undertaken in the	
		presence of a local representative of	
		the Coastal Band of the Chumash	
		Nation.	
		If it is necessary to prepare a Phase 3	
		under the second approach, impacts	
		to archaeological resources could	
		occur as a result of greater soil	
		disturbances. While it is preferred	
		that these additional potential impacts	
		be avoided, with monitoring and	
		limiting the number of test pits, and	
		given the fact that the Phase 3	
		analysis would retrieve archaeological	
		information prior to future access to	
		the resources as a result of the	
		project, potential impacts associated	
		with conducting the Phase 3	
		excavations are considered less than	
		<del>significant.</del>	
		Timing: A Phase 3 research design	
		prepared pursuant to City Cultural	
		Resources Guidelines, and a copy of	
		a contract between the permittee and	
		a City-approved archaeologist and	
		Chumash Native American observer	
		for the Phase 3 program, and the	
		subsequent draft and final Phase 3	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
			report, shall be reviewed and	
			approved by the City and City-	
			retained archaeologist (funded by the	
			permittee) prior to recordation. The	
			permittee shall provide a bond to the	
			City for completion of the Phase 3 that	
			shall be returned upon completion of	
			all contract requirements. All curation	
			requirements shall be met within 60	
			days following City approval of the	
			final Phase 3 report.	
			Monitoring: The Phase 3 Data	
			Recovery Program shall be approved	
			by the City and City-approved	
			archaeologist prior to recordation.	
			City staff and the City-retained	
			archaeologist shall periodically site	
			inspect to verify completion of the	
			Phase 3 field work, including	
			presence of the City-approved	
			archaeologist and Chumash Native	
			American observer. The City-retained	
			archaeologist shall review and	
			approve the draft and final Phase 3	
			reports. The permittee shall provide	
			the City with a letter from the UCSB	
			Repository for Archaeological	
			Collections indicating that all required	
			materials have been accepted for	
			curation.	
		CR 1-2	All site preparation and construction	
			activities, including project-related	
			activities such as grading of the north	
			side of Camino Vista Road,	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		movement of stockpile soils—from Willow Springs North, site preparation for geogrid within the archaeological area, and the standard grading overexcavation areas, utility installation and placement of fill, etc. shall be monitored by a qualified archaeological monitor(s) and local Chumash observer(s). In accordance with local guidelines, the monitor(s) shall have the following authorities:	
		a. The archeological monitor(s) and Native American monitor(s) shall be on-site on a full-time basis during any earthmoving activities, including preparation of the area for capping; grading; trenching, or other excavation activities. The monitors will shall remain on-site until it is determined through consultation with the applicant permittee, City staff, archaeological consultant, and Native American representative that monitoring is no longer warranted;	
		<ul> <li>b. To have the authority to halt any activities impacting known or previously unidentified cultural resources and to conduct an initial assessment of the resource(s);</li> </ul>	
		c. In the event potential human remains (including a single bone fragment of unknown origin) are uncovered at any time, mitigation requirements established under	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		Mitigation Measure CR 1-7 below shall be carried out;	
		d. If an artifact is identified as an isolated find, recover the artifact(s) with the appropriate location data and include the item in the overall inventory for the site;	
		e. If a feature or concentration of artifacts is identified, halt activities in the vicinity of the find, notify the applicant permittee and City, and prepare a proposal for the treatment of the find(s). This treatment may range from additional study to avoidance, depending on the nature of the find(s);	
		f. Prepare a comprehensive archaeological technical report documenting the results of the monitoring program and include an inventory of recovered artifacts, features, etc.;	
		g. Prepare the artifact assemblage for curation with an appropriate curation facility (e.g. UCSB or local Native American facility). Include an inventory of recovered artifacts, features, etc.;	
		h. File an updated archaeological site survey record with the UCSB Central Coastal Information Center.	
		Plan Requirements and Timing:	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
			Prior to approval of any Land Use Permit for any grading—and/or excavation, the applicant permittee shall prepare a Construction Monitoring Plan. Plan specifications for the monitoring shall be printed on all plans submitted for grading, and building permits. The applicant permittee shall enter into a contract with a City approved archaeologist(s) and Chumash Native American representative observer(s) and shall fund the provision of on-site archaeological/cultural resource	
			monitoring during initial grading, and excavation activities prior to <u>any LUP</u> issuance <u>for grading</u> .	
			Monitoring: City staff shall approve Construction Monitoring Plan and ensure there is a valid contract with archaeologist and Native American representative and shall conduct periodic field inspections to verify compliance during ground disturbing activities.	
		CR 1-3	Placement of fill soils over the archaeological area of the project site shall include the following surface preparation and fill placement measures:	
			<ul> <li>Remove all organic material from the archaeological site surface by hand (including brushing, raking, or use of power blower). Use of</li> </ul>	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		motorized vehicles for vegetation removal is prohibited. All vegetation shall be removed at ground surface such that no soil disturbance results.	_
		b. Remaining root balls and masses in the ground after hand removal of vegetation stems/trunks shall be sprayed with topical pesticide per manufacturers specifications to ensure no further growth. The resulting dead vegetation masses shall be left in place. Complete surface vegetation removal and die-off of root massing must be achieved prior to geogrid placement.	
		c. No remedial grading, sub-grade preparation or scarification shall occur prior to placement of the geogrid fabric.	
		d. A bioaxial geogrid (Tensar BX1200TX 160 or equivalent) shall be laid over the ground surface throughout CA-SBA-56 site boundaries and a 50 foot buffer area. The geogrid type and verification of its technological capability shall be provided by a qualified geotechnical engineer.	
		e. Placement of fill soils on top of the geogrid fabric shall be done in no greater than 8-inch lifts with rubber-tired equipment.	
		f. The first six inches of fill shall be yellow sand that signals to any	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		future sub-surface activity (e.g. landscaping activity) that excavation shall not extend deeper.	
		g. Geogrid fabric shall be capable of preventing compaction and load impacts on underlying archaeological resources.	
		h. Fill soils shall have a pH ranging from 5.5 to 7.5 only.	
		<ul> <li>Fill soils shall be free of archaeological resources.</li> </ul>	
		j. Fill soils shall be spread from the outside with rubber track heavy equipment, such that the equipment shall only be working on top of the fill soils. The fill soils shall be placed ahead of the loading equipment so that the machine does not have contact with the archaeological site surface.	
		k. The fill soils shall be sufficiently moist so that they shall be cohesive under the weight of the heavy equipment as the material is spread out over the archaeological site and buffer area.	
		I. The project soils engineering report shall be revised to include the above measures with respect to site preparation with the archaeological area to ensure consistency in requirements.	

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Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		Plan Requirements and Timing: Prior to approval of any Land Use Permit for any grading—and/or excavation, the applicant_permittee shall prepare a Construction Monitoring Plan. Plan specifications for the monitoring shall be printed on all plans submitted for grading, landscaping, and building permits. The applicant_permittee shall enter into a contract with a City approved archaeologist and Native American representative and shall fund the provision of on-site archaeological/cultural resource monitoring during initial grading, and excavation activities prior to any LUP issuance for grading.	
		A qualified geotechnical engineer shall provide the geogrid type and verification of its technological capability as part of the grading plan review and approval in consultation with City Community Services Department.	
		Monitoring: City staff shall approve Construction Monitoring Plan and ensure there is a valid contract with archaeologist and Native American representative and shall conduct periodic field inspections to verify compliance during ground disturbing activities.	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		CR 1-4 All fill soils to be used within the project site shall be chemically compatible with the existing native soils within the area of CA-SBA-56 within the project site. As provided in Mitigation Measure CR 1-3d., the soils shall range between 5.5 and 7.5 in pH. Soil samples and lab testing results shall demonstrate compatibility. Soil tests shall be conducted according to the following:  a. An experienced licensed environmental professional or licensed geologist shall complete the soil sample collection process.  b. The licensed environmental professional or licensed geologist shall determine the appropriate spacing. Samples shall include soil borings that extend the entire depth are taken throughout the stockpiles, and represent all soils that originated from different sources or exhibit differing characteristics with the stockpiles.  c. Laboratory testing on the soil shall be performed and evaluated for all samples (an extrapolated average pH over the entire stockpile wouldshall not be sufficient).	
		Plan Requirements and Timing:  Applicant The permittee shall submit lab results to the City prior to issuance of any Land Use Permits for grading.	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measu	res Significance After Mitigation
		Monitoring: Lab showing acceptable soils shall be submitted review and appropriase and grading.	valed prior to
		Ines and landscaping SBA-56 boundary shelow imported fill so specified as for wat sewer manhole instruction pipeline areas shall be 3-foot long, 3-foot wideop trench; and 2) a foot wide, and 2-foot the southeast portion site. Sewer manhole be limited to a single sewer manhole near portion of the project site.	g within the CA- lall not encroach ils, except where ter pipeline and allation. Water lie limited to: 1) a vide, and 6-inch a 40-foot long, 3- t deep trench at n of the project installation shall a 4-foot diameter in the southeast
		Plan Requirements This requirement sha all plans submitted to grading, any LUP to building, grading, permits. The area w is to go below fill s herein shall be clearl plans.	all be printed on for any LUP for for construction, or demolition where excavation soils as specific
		<b>Monitoring:</b> City state periodic field inspec	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		compliance during ground disturbing activities.	
		CR 1-6 The transitional area of grading between the CA-SBA-56 boundary, which shall be capped in place and filled to reach final elevations, and the areas outside the CA-SBA-56 boundary, which would undergo overexcavation, re-compaction, and fill, shall be conducted with methods to protect the integrity of the preserved archaeological boundary from adjacent subsurface grading activity. The permittee shall develop a grading plan that includes, but is not limited to:	
		a. Measures for clearly delineating the CA-SBA-56 boundary in the field prior to initiating grading and through the end of grading. A qualified archaeologist acceptable to the City shall be consulted on the appropriate delineation boundaries.	
		b. A typical cross-section diagram that clearly illustrates the grading methods to be employed along these boundaries, temporary grading elevations, bottom of excavated area, and any slopes or shoring, and finished elevations,	
		c. The top of the cut or slope shall be sufficiently outside the delineated archaeological boundary to prevent inadvertent	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		disturbances to resources.	
		d. If the transition area is to be temporarily sloped during grading (as opposed to temporary shoring), the cut angle from the top of slope to the bottom of slope within the over-excavated area shall be at an angle that is considered stable based on the soil classification type and CALOSHA specifications for	
		stable angles.  e. Once filled, the geogrid fabric shall be extended beyond the archaeological boundary as a buffer such that it covers the length of the underlying cut slope.	
		f. Any other measures determined by and approved by the City to provide equivalent mitigation and protection of the integrity of the preserved archaeological boundary.	
		Plan Requirements and Timing: Prior to any LUP issuance of a for grading permit, a detailed plan shall be prepared and stamped by the project soils engineer, and submitted for approval from the City Planning and Environmental Services and Department in consultation with the	
		Community Services <u>Department.</u> The protective delineation and grading methods for the transition area shall be printed on the project	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
			grading plans.	
			Monitoring: City staff shall conduct	
			periodic field inspections to verify	
			compliance prior to ground disturbing	
			activities (for the delineation) and	
			during ground disturbing activities.	
		CR 1-7	Procedures shall be prepared and	
			shall be followed in the event human	
			remains are discovered.	
			Plan Requirements: Prior to	
			initiating scarification or grading	
			activity, the applicant permittee shall	
			meet on-site with the City approved	
			archaeologist, and the construction	
			crew, shall meet on-site with and the	
			local Chumash representative(s),	
			identified as the Most Likely	
			Descendent (MLD) by the State	
			Native American Heritage	
			Commission. Discussions between	
			the MLD, the landowner permittee,	
			the Lead Agency, and the consulting	
			archaeologist shall identify the	
			procedures to be followed in the	
			unlikely event human remains are	
			uncovered. These procedures shall	
			include those identified by California	
			Public Resources Code 5097.98 and	
			the City's Cultural Resource	
			Guidelines. The County coroner shall	
			be contacted if human remains are	
			discovered. Satisfactory disposition of	
			the remains shall be agreed upon by	
			all parties so as to limit future	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
	ining and in		Timing: Prior to initiating vegetation removal or grading activity, the applicant permittee, the City approved archaeologist, and construction crew shall meet on-site with the local Chumash Native American representative(s). Procedures required under PRC 5097.98 shall be printed as notes on all approved grading and construction plans.  Monitoring: City staff shall periodically site inspect onsite monitoring activities and shall respond	
		CR 1-8	according to procedures in the event human remains are discovered.  A pre-construction workshop, funded by the permittee, shall be conducted by a City-approved archaeologist(s) and Chumash Native American observer(s).	
			Plan Requirements: Attendees shall include the permittee, archaeologist, Chumash Native American observer, construction supervisors, and heavy equipment operators to ensure that all parties understand the Construction Monitoring Plan and their respective roles and responsibilities. All construction and/or landscaping personnel who would work on the site	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		during any phase of ground disturbance within the documented boundary of CA-SBA-56 shall be required to attend. The names of all personnel who attend the workshop shall be recorded and shall be issued hardhat stickers identifying that they have received workshop training. This workshop shall be videotaped and shown to any new personnel that may be added during ground disturbing activities. Names of newly trained personnel shall be recorded and they shall be issued the identifying hardhat stickers. The workshop shall include:  a. review of the types of	
		archaeological resources that may be uncovered;  b. the provision of examples of common archaeological artifacts and other cultural materials to examine;  c. an explanation of why monitoring is required and identify monitoring procedures;	
		d. a description of what would temporarily stop construction and for how long;	
		e. a description of a reasonable "worst case" new discovery scenario such as the discovery of intact human remains or a substantial midden deposit; f. an explanation of reporting	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		requirements and responsibil of the construction supervious and g. a discussion of prohibactivities, including unauthor collecting of artifacts.	isor; oited
		Timing: The permittee shall pro workshop specifications, date/ti and list of attendees to the City p to issuance of any Land Use Pe for any site preparation, gredisturbing, grading, and/or issuance any Land Use Permit for constructivities. The workshop shall be prior to the start of any disturbance.	orior prinit pund te of ction held
		Monitoring: City staff shall att the workshop and shall periodic site inspect for compliance during site preparation, ground disturb grading, and/or construction activit	cally any ping,
		CR 1-9 During construction activities, fenshall be installed to preconstruction traffic and activity with the CA-SBA-56 boundaries on Willow Springs North property, fencing shall establish a 50-foot but around the perimeter boundary of SBA-56 on the Willow Springs Night property, with the exception of area adjacent to the Camino Night Road alignment. Fencing along south boundary of CA-SBA-56 seconds.	vent ithin the The uffer CA- orth the the /ista the
		be co-terminus with the grading	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		disturbance limits of the roadway construction.	
		Plan Requirements and Timing: The applicant permittee shall identify required fencing on the project plans and the fencing shall be installed and photo-documentation submitted to City prior to issuance of any Land Use Permits for construction.	
		Monitoring: City staff shall review plans for inclusion of fencing and review photo-documentation of fence installation prior to issuance of any Land Use Permits for construction and shall perform periodic field checks to ensure fencing is maintained onsite as required.	
		CR 1-10 To minimize the potential for future looting of archaeological resources by new residents and visitors, the applicant permittee shall implement long-term management of the site, including the remaining areas of CASBA-56. Management shall include:	
		<ul> <li>a. Establish a neighborhood watch program (also known as "site stewardship") with a designated contact person with phone numbers for people to report suspicious activity in or near the site.</li> </ul>	
		a.Notice shall be provided at the time of purchase of occupancy.  e.b. Permit access to the site by local	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		Native American representative to insure protection of the resources, pursuant to an accessagreement acceptable to the Conjumentarian in writing.  d.c. Yellow colored sand shall be used as a buffer between the geogrand the fill soils atop CA-SBA-56	es le
		Plan Requirements and Timin Applicant The permittee shall subrest to the City the site stewardsh program details, notice to potent buyers, and agreement for access the site with local Native America prior to recordation of the final material than the requirement for the yellow sate buffer shall be identified on applicate project plans as determined by the City prior to issuance of any Land Under the permits for grading and any Land Under the permit for construction. The purposand presence of the yellow sate "buffer" shall be explained maintenance personnel to ensure future maintenance activities do reimpact site resources.	g: iit ip al co as co dee ee
		Monitoring: City staff shall review and approve the required submitted prior to recordation of the final material prior to any Land Use Permitsuance for grading and any Land Use Permit for construction, appropriate.	ls LD LS
Disturbance of Human Remains.  Class II. One specimen of human remains (a	Potentially Significant	CR 2-1 To ensure that the reburial area of the human femur bone is not disturbed	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
reburied femur) is reported to exist within the project site. Representatives of the Coastal Band of the Chumash Nation have expressed that any disturbance to the femur would be unacceptable, including exposing it or relocating it from its current location. These representatives have also expressed that any development on top of <a href="https://example.com/reput/44">https://example.com/reput/44</a> have also expressed that any development on top of <a href="https://example.com/reput/44">https://example.com/reput/44</a> have also expressed that any development on top of <a href="https://example.com/reput/44">https://example.com/reput/44</a> have also expressed that any development on top of <a href="https://example.com/reput/44">https://example.com/reput/44</a> have also expressed that any development on top of <a href="https://example.com/reput/44">https://example.com/reput/44</a> have also expressed that any development on top of <a href="https://example.com/reput/44">https://example.com/reput/44</a> have also expressed that any development on top of <a href="https://example.com/reput/44">https://example.com/reput/44</a> have also expressed that any development on top of <a href="https://example.com/reput/44">https://example.com/reput/44</a> have also expressed that any development on top of <a href="https://example.com/reput/44">https://example.com/reput/44</a> have also expressed that any development on top of <a href="https://example.com/reput/44">https://example.com/reput/44</a> have also expressed that any development on top of <a href="https://example.com/reput/44">https://example.com/reput/44</a> have also expressed that any development of <a href="https://example.com/reput/44">https://example.com/reput/44</a> have also expressed that any development of <a href="https://example.com/reput/44">https://example.com/reput/44</a> have also expressed that any development of <a href="https://example.com/reput/44">https://example.com/reput/44</a> have also expressed that any development of			

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		prior to recordation of the final map. The requirement for the yellow sand buffer shall be identified on applicable project plans as determined necessary by the City prior to issuance of any Land Use Permits for construction. The purpose and presence of the yellow sand "buffer" shall be explained to maintenance personnel to ensure future maintenance activities do not impact site resources.  Monitoring: City staff shall review and approve the required submittals prior to issuance of any Land Use Permits for grading and any Land Use Permit for construction.	
Cumulative Impacts.  Class II. Previous development within Santa Barbara County has resulted in the loss of much of the evidence of the prehistoric occupation and use of the area. As reported in Section 3.0 Related Projects, a minimum of 38 projects are within the City of Goleta. As such, a potential impact to cultural resources at a project level would also be considered a cumulative impact as well.	Potentially Significant	Mitigation Measures CR 1-1 through 1-10 and CR 2-1 would also reduce the project's cumulative impact to less than significant.	Less Than Significant
Geologic Resources  Seismic Shaking Class II. Severe ground shaking during earthquakes is a hazard endemic to most of California, and all project construction would be subject to compliance with the seismic safety standards of the CBC—Zone—4, which has been adopted by the City of Goleta.	Potentially Significant	GEO 1-1 The permittee shall ensure that all soils and engineering report recommendations are incorporated into the project engineering and construction plans, including soils tests of the imported soil to ensure that it meets the soil classifications	Less Than Significant

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		assumed in the soils reports, and	
		that an adequate amount of non-	
		expansive soils occurs with the	
		import soils to meet the CBC City's	
		<u>building code</u> requirements <u>set forth</u>	
		in Title 15 of the Goleta Municipal	
		Code for construction, as outlined in	
		the reports. The permittee shall	
		retain a licensed soils engineer acceptable to the City to review all	
		construction plans for consistency	
		with the soils reports and to monitor	
		on-site grading and construction to	
		ensure the conditions at the project	
		site do not substantially change the	
		requirements of the report.	
		'	
		Plan Requirements and Timing:	
		All project plans as determined	
		necessary by City staff, including	
		$g\Theta$ rading and $g\Theta$ onstruction $gP$ lans,	
		shall be reviewed and stamped by	
		the project soils engineer and shall	
		be submitted to the City Community	
		Services for review and verification	
		that all requirements have been	
		incorporated prior to issuance of	
		any the LUP for grading and any LUP for construction.	
		LOF IOI CONSTRUCTION.	
		Monitoring: The project soils	
		engineer shall monitor grading and	
		construction activity and report	
		observations to the City. The City	
		shall conduct field inspections as	
		needed.	
<u>Liquefaction</u> .	Potentially Significant	Mitigation Measure Geo 1-1, described	Less Than

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
Class II. The Project site includes soils identified as having liquefaction potential at depths of approximately 10 to 35 feet below the existing ground surface. If liquefaction were to occur at the <u>project</u> site, the result would likely be in the form of dynamic settlement of less than 3 inches.	_	above, would also reduce project impacts due to liquefaction.	Significant
Landslides/Slope Stability Class III. The project site is relatively flat and is not located within a State-designated seismic hazard zone for landslide potential or City-designated landslide area. In addition, there are no distinct or prominent geologic or topographic features located at the project site or surrounding area with slopes that would be prone to landslides.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation required.	Less Than Significant
Expansive Soils  Class II. Expansive soils are developed over the intermediate-age alluvium found within the project area. Expansion and contraction of clays in these soils can cause substantial damage to building foundations and other structures. Prior to implementation of mitigation measures, these impacts are considered potentially significant.	Potentially Significant	Mitigation Measure Geo 1-1, described above, would also reduce project impacts due to expansive soils.	Less Than Significant
Settlement Class II. Due to the requirement that no project foundation elements extend into the existing soils within the archaeological area, compacted fill soil would be placed on-site to create suitable conditions for placement of foundations and road surfaces within the archaeological area. A geogrid fabric would underlie the fill soil in this area to distribute the loading of structures. The placement of fill soil above existing uncompacted soils would increase the potential for settlement, although the use of a geogrid fabric	Potentially Significant	Mitigation Measure Geo 1-1, described above, would also reduce project impacts due to settlement.	Less Than Significant

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
would reduce differential settlement. As described above, the dynamic settlement could be up to 3 inches.			
Erosion/Sedimentation  Class II. The project could result in erosion and sedimentation impacts from exposed soils during construction activities, and the project may result in a limited degree of soil erosion effects from vegetated areas during operation of the project following construction.	Potentially Significant	Water Quality Mitigation Measure WQ 1-2, identified in Section 4.8 Hydrology and Water Quality would mitigate the project's impact due to erosion and sedimentation. In addition Mitigation Measure GEO 5-1 shall be required.  GEO 5-1 The final grading and erosion control plan shall be designed to minimize erosion.  Plan Requirements: The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following:  a. Best management practices (BMPs), such as temporary berms and sedimentation traps (such as silt fencing, straw bales, and sand bags), shall be installed in association with project grading. The BMPs shall be placed at the base of all cut/fill slopes and soil stockpile areas where potential erosion may occur and shall be maintained to ensure effectiveness. The sedimentation basins and traps shall be cleaned periodically and the silt shall be removed and disposed of in a location approved by the City.  b. Non-paved areas shall be	Less Than Significant
		revegetated or restored (i.e.	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		geotextile binding fabrics) immediately after grading and installation of utilities, to minimize erosion and to re- establish soil structure and	
		fertility. Revegetation shall include drought-resistant, fast-growing vegetation that would quickly stabilize exposed	
		ground surfaces. Alternative materials rather than reseeding (e.g., gravel) may be used, subject to review and approval by the Planning and Environmental Services and Community Services departments.	
		c. Runoff shall not be directed across exposed slopes. All surface runoff shall be conveyed in accordance with the approved drainage plans.	
		d. Energy dissipateers or similar devices shall be installed at the end of drainpipe outlets to minimize erosion during storm events.	
		e. Grading shall occur during the dry season (April 15 <sup>th</sup> to November 1 <sup>st</sup> ) unless a City approved erosion control plan is in place and all erosion control	
		measures are in effect. Erosion control measures shall be identified on an erosion control plan and shall prevent runoff,	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		erosion, siltation, and tracking of mud and soil onto City streets. All exposed graded surfaces shall be reseeded with ground cover vegetation to minimize erosion. Graded surfaces shall be reseeded within four (4) weeks of grading completion, with the exception of surfaces graded for the placement of structures. These surfaces shall be reseeded if construction of structures does not commence within four (4) weeks of grading completion.  f. Site grading shall be completed such that permanent drainage away from foundations and slabs is provided and so that water shall not pond near proposed structures or pavements.	
		Timing: Final project plans as determined necessary by City staff, including grading, drainage, and erosion control plans, shall be reviewed and approved by the City prior to any LUP issuance for grading and any LUP issuance for construction. BMPs and erosion control measures shall remain in place/shall be implemented for the duration of grading and construction.  Monitoring: City staff shall verify	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		compliance during grading and construction activities.	
Cumulative Impacts Class II. Impacts associated with geology and soils are confined to the project site and do not affect off-site areas associated with the related projects identified in Section 3.0 Related Projects or other growth. Cumulative development in the area would increase the overall potential for exposure to seismic hazards by potentially increasing the number of people exposed to seismic hazards. Cumulative impacts related to geologic resources are considered potentially significant.	Potentially Significant	Mitigation Measures GEO 1-1 and GEO 5-1 would address the cumulative contribution of the project.	Less Than Significant
Greenhouse Gas Emissions			
Construction Emissions  Class III. The project will generate approximately 198 MT of CO <sub>2</sub> 2e during the construction period. These emissions are not considered significant because they would be temporary and finite in nature, the project construction activities will follow Best Management Practices and the process by which the construction emissions are deemed to have a less than significant impact is consistent with the AB 32 Scoping Plan.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation required.	Less Than Significant
Operational Emissions  Class III. The project will generate 3.99 MT  CO2e/year/service population during operation.  These emissions are not considered significant because they are below the 4.6 MT  CO2e/year/service population numerical threshold of significance, the process by which	Less Than Significant	No mitigation required.	Less Than Significant

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
the operational emissions are deemed to have a less than significant impact is consistent with the AB 32 Scoping Plan and the project will be constructed in compliance with the Green Building Code of the City and the Energy Efficiency Standards.			
Class III. While any GHG impacts of the project and other projects in the area would be incrementally cumulative, However, these emissions represent a small percentage of California's GHG emissions, which were estimated at 484 million metric tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e in 2004. However, as the The incremental impact of the project's operational emissions is are less than the threshold of 4.6 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e/service population/year; and based on a qualitative analysis both the operational and construction emissions are less than significant. Therefore, when the project impacts are combined with the project's—GHG impacts of other projects in the area, the cumulative impact is not cumulatively considerable and is, therefore, are considered	Less Than Significant	No mitigation required.	Less Than Significant
less than significant.  Hazards and Hazardous Materials			
Potential Exposure to Agricultural Chemicals  Class II. Given the site's historical use as an orchard, there is a potential that its soils contain pesticides or other chemicals routinely used in agricultural production. Preparation of the site for fill and minimal excavation for portions of utility line installation could result in exposure of	Potentially Significant	HAZ 1-1 Prior to any soil disturbance activities at the project site (including soils beneath the stockpile), shallow native soils shall be sampled for pesticides. An experienced environmental professional (e.g., Registered	Less Than Significant

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Final EIR

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> CARB (2009a). Greenhouse Gas Reporting in a Cap-and-Trade Program-Background Information. http://www.arb.ea.gov/ec/eapandtrade/meetings/021809/summary.pdf

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
construction workers to these agricultural		Environmental Assessor,	•
chemicals. Most of the site would be capped		Professional Geologist, or Certified	
with fill soil to protect underlying archaeological		Engineering Geologist) approved by	
resources. This would also prevent exposure of		the City shall design and implement	
residents to agricultural chemicals, if present in		a soil sampling and testing plan.	
the site soils. However, exposure of future		Laboratory testing of soil shall be	
residents to agricultural chemicals may occur in		performed to evaluate the presence	
areas outside of sensitive archaeological areas		of contamination. Soil sampling and	
that would not be filled or that would contain		testing for the presence of	
minimal fill depths. Exposure of construction		pesticides shall be conducted at a	
workers and/or residents to agricultural		minimum in accordance with the	
chemicals is considered a potentially significant		California Department of Toxic	
impact.		Substance Control (DTSC) Interim	
'		Guidance for Sampling Agricultural	
		Fields for School Sites, dated	
		August 2002, as it may be	
		amended. Further site investigation	
		shall occur in the event that the City	
		determines that, based Depending	
		on the results of this initial testing,	
		further site investigation is and	
		remediation activities may be	
		warranted. The permittee shall	
		prepare a plan for remediation of	
		the site in the event that the City	
		determines that, based on the	
		results of <del>Where indicated as</del>	
		required by the further site	
		investigation, remediation and	
		clean-up measures and activities to	
		mitigate the soil contamination shall	
		be undertaken. Local oversight by	
		the County of Santa Barbara Fire	
		Department Fire Prevention Division	
		and/or Regional Water Quality	
		Control Board is recommended.	
		Control Board to rocommondod.	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		Plan Requirements and Tim Prior to issuance of any Land Permit for grading permit, permittee applicant shall provide City of Goleta with the results of soil sampling tests results a with a plan for remediation, determined to be warranted by environmental professionalneed for review and approval by the C  Monitoring: The City Planning Environmental Serv Department, in consultation with County Fire Department staff verify compliance with the testing, site investigation remediation plan measures price	ing: use the the the ong as the ded, ity.  and ices the shall soil and
Detection because Associated with Naiobhanian	Detentially Circuit and	issuance of <u>any Land Use Perfor grading permit.</u> <b>HAZ 2-1</b> Prior to soil disturbance activ	<u>rmit</u>
Potential Impacts Associated with Neighboring Hazardous Materials Sites  Class II.  99 Aero Camino - Bergen Brunswig Property  Contaminants identified from this property (e.g. benzene, toluene, TPH, etc.) are considered VOCs and may enter into the indoor air of the residential units as vapors. Indoor exposure would be more of a concern because the vapors are les diluted as they are trapped indoors. This may necessitate further groundwater assessment and engineering controls incorporated into the building design, such as vapor retardants, etc. Contaminants released to the subsurface may have spread through the soil laterally to adjacent	Potentially Significant	involving native soils, or importe soils that are not associated the stockpile that underwent Assessment, the and groundw in the eastern portion of the prosite property—near the adja Bergen Brunswig (99 Aero Camproperty shall be investigated du former hazardous material usag this off-site location. The perm	d fill Significant with the ater spect cent ino) e to e at ttee and string color , as g:

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
properties, due to chemical composition, soil properties, and subsurface conditions.		gasoline constituents, including TPH and BTEX.	
Chemicals with the ability to travel through soil as vapor, such as VOCs and some TPH compounds, may move up through the soil and into overlain buildings through cracks in the foundation and other excitable notherwise. In the		b. Groundwater shall be sampled for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), including PCE and TCE.	
foundation and other available pathways. In the event that detectable concentrations of contaminants are identified in the soils and/or groundwater underlying the site, engineering controls, such as installation of passive or active		c. Groundwater wells shall be placed outside of the boundary of CA-SBA-56 (archaeological site).	
venting systems along with a membrane would be required. This potential for exposure is considered potentially significant.  137 Aero Camino - Automated Business Forms		d. Groundwater monitoring well drilling shall be conducted in the presence of a City approved archaeologist and local designated Native American	
Property  The project site is located approximately 150 feet to the north-northwest of the SCP site at 137 Aero Camino. This SLIC site remains an open case with the RWQCB because of the presence of PCE and TPH in the soil, TCE and PCE in the groundwater, and an unstable chlorinated solvent plume. The contaminated soil would not directly pose an environmental risk to the project given the distance between this soil and the project site. While groundwater contamination exists, the project is located up-gradient of the contamination and therefore the groundwater contamination is not expected at the site and would not result in the potential for VOCs release at the future residential units. Therefore, potential impacts from exposure to hazardous material contamination at this property are considered less than significant.		representative.  e. Laboratory testing on soil and/or groundwater shall be performed to evaluate the presence of contamination. Once the project has been initially evaluated via soil and/or groundwater collection and analysis, further site investigation and remediation activities—shall occur in the event that the City determines that, based on the results of this initial testing, further site investigation is may be warranted. The permittee shall prepare a plan for remediation of the site in the event that the City determines that, based on the results of Where indicated	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		investigation, remediation and clean-up measures activities to mitigate soil and/or groundwater contamination shall be undertaken.	
		f. An environmental professional (e.g., Professional Geologist) approved by the City shall provide oversight and project monitoring to ensure the health and safety of all workers. Local oversight by the County of Santa Barbara Fire Department Fire Prevention Division and/or Regional Water Quality Control Board is recommended.	
		- Plan Requirements and Timing: Prior to issuance approval of any Land Use Permit for the grading plan, the permittee applicant shall provide the County Fire Department's Hazardous Materials Unit (HMU) a soil and groundwater sampling and testing plan that incorporates the items outlined	
		above in this mitigation measure for review and approval prior to conducting the testing. Once completed and prior to issuance of any Land Use Permit for grading, the permittee applicant—shall also provide the City Planning and Environmental Services Department and the HMU with the results of the soil and groundwater sampling tests. Prior to issuance of any Land	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		Use Permit for grading, the permittee shall provide the City a plan for remediation, as determined to be warranted by the City for review and approval by the City. Remediation, as determined warranted by the City, shall be conducted in accordance with the approved remediation plan.  Monitoring: City staff shall verify compliance with this requirement prior to any Land Use Permit issuance for grading.	
Potential Impacts Associated with On-Site Soil Stockpiles  Based on the results of the AMEC Soil Stockpile Secreening-Lievel Rrisk Aassessment, and the FPD review of the Aassessment, as provided in the July 13, 2009 letter from Steven Nailer of the Hazardous Materials Unit of the Fire Department (included in Appendix E), additional assessment of stockpile soil is not warranted and there are no requirements for additional analysis or notification to future residents or property owners at this time. The soil stockpile has been cleared for use on the site as fill from a hazardous materials exposure standpoint. Exposure impacts from the soil stockpile are considered less than significant.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation required.	Less Than Significant
Health Risk Assessment Regarding Exposure to Toxic Air Contaminants From Adjacent Uses  The project would be located adjacent to an existing industrial area along Aero Camino to the east and near business parks and general commercial uses to the east, southwest, and	Less Than Significant	No mitigation required.	Less Than Significant

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
west. Storage, use, and disposal of hazardous chemicals are subject to Business Plans, which are enforced by the HMU to prevent contamination of the environment. There is no record of hazardous materials and waste			
generators having contaminated the project site. The list of hazardous materials used within a 2,000-foot radius, including the Aero Camino industrial area does not include acutely			
hazardous chemicals at this time. There are currently no known complaints from existing adjacent residents of Willow Springs I of hazardous chemical odors from the Aero Camino area.			
General Plan Safety Element, Airport Influence Area	Less Than Significant	No mitigation required.	Less Than Significant
Class III. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has completed an aeronautical study (Study No. 2011-AWP-423-OE) of the project in accordance with Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The study considered the project site location (coordinates), the building heights, frequencies and use of power. The FAA issued the project applicant a "Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation." The FAA determination notice is provided in Appendix E. Since the project is within the AIA, a real estate disclosure for potential residents would be required under General Plan Policy SE 9.7, and made a condition of approval of the project. Therefore, impacts associated with hazards from an airport-related accident are considered less than significant.			<b>3</b>
Hydrology and Water Quality			
Hydrology and Drainage  Class III. Drainage from the project site is	Less Than Significant	No mitigation required.	Less Than Significant

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Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
tributary to the previously constructed Willow Springs I development situated immediately south of the project site. Storm drains that are constructed as a part of the project would tie-in to the existing storm drains within that development. The Willow Springs I drainage system was built to also provide capacity for the Willow Springs II project (originally anticipated to provide commercial development) in the design of its storm drains and improvements to the Los Carneros wetland/retention basin. As this project is residential, which produces less runoff than commercial land uses, the Willow Springs I storm drains and retention basin are expected to have adequate capacity to accept drainage from the project.  Surface and Groundwater Quality - Construction	Potentially Significant	<b>WQ 1-1</b> The applicant permittee shall	Less Than
Class II. Construction would involve grading of approximately 25,900 cubic yards of earthmoving and over 6 acres of disturbance on-site and well as stockpile removal from Willow Springs North involving 4.7 acres of potential surface disturbance in addition to the project site. This grading activity would involve vegetation removal and expose soil to erosion and potential for sedimentation of surface water bodies. Also, during on-site grading and building construction, hazardous materials such as fuels, paints, solvents, and concrete additives could be used. These hazardous materials require proper management and disposal. Until final plans are reviewed for adequacy of BMPs, including review of how CCRWQCB permit measures fit together with City BMP requirements, ilmpacts to surface and groundwater quality as a result of construction activity are considered potentially	Fotentially Significant	prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) covering all phases of grading operations.  Plan Requirements: The SWPPP shall be prepared by a licensed civil engineer and incorporate all appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) necessary to mitigate short-term construction impacts. The plan mayshall include, but is not limited to, the following BMPs:  a. Temporary berms and sedimentation traps (such as silt fencing, straw bales, and sand bags); the BMPs shall be placed at the base of all cut/fill slopes and soil stockpile areas where potential erosion may	Significant

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
significant (WQ 1).		occur and shall be maintained to ensure effectiveness; the sedimentation basins and traps shall be cleaned periodically and the silt shall be removed and disposed of in a location approved by the City;	
		b. Non-paved areas shall be revegetated or restored (i.e., geotextile binding fabrics) immediately after grading and installation of utilities, to minimize erosion and to reestablish soil structure and fertility; revegetation shall include non-invasive, drought-resistant, fast-growing vegetation that would quickly stabilize exposed ground surfaces; alternative materials rather than reseeding (e.g., gravel) may be used, subject to review and approval by the Planning and Environmental Services and Community Services Departments.	
		c. Runoff shall not be directed across exposed slopes; all surface runoff shall be conveyed in accordance with the approved drainage plans;	
		d. Energy dissipaters or similar devices shall be installed at the end of drainpipe outlets to minimize erosion during storm events;	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
	<b>y</b>	e. Grading shall occur during the	
		dry season (April 15 <sup>th</sup> to	
		November 1 <sup>st</sup> ) unless a City	
		approved erosion control plan is	
		in place and all erosion control	
		measures are in effect; erosion	
		control measures shall be	
		identified on an erosion control	
		plan and shall prevent runoff,	
		erosion, and siltation; all	
		exposed graded surfaces shall	
		be reseeded with ground cover	
		vegetation to minimize erosion;	
		graded surface shall be	
		reseeded within four (4) weeks	
		of grading completion, with the	
		exception of surfaces graded for	
		the placement of structures;	
		these surfaces shall be	
		reseeded if construction of	
		structures does not commence	
		within four (4) weeks of grading	
		completion.	
		f. Site grading shall be completed	
		such that permanent drainage	
		away from foundations and	
		slabs is provided and so that	
		water shall not pond near	
		structures or pavements.	
		Timing: The final drainage and	
		Timing: The final drainage and	
		stormwater quality protection plan shall be submitted to City staff for	
		review and approval prior to <u>any</u>	
		LUP issuance for grading. BMPs	
		shall be installed prior to initiation of	
		grading as appropriate and	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
			throughout the construction period.	
			<b>Monitoring:</b> City staff shall verify	
			that the SWPPP has been	
			implemented per the approved final	
			plan and prior to commencement of	
			grading. BMPs shall be monitored	
			throughout the construction period	
			in consultation with the Community	
Surface and Croundwater Quality Operations		WQ 2-1	Services Department.	
Surface and Groundwater Quality - Operations  Class II. Surface runoff would generally be		WQ 2-1	The applicant permittee shall obtain proof of exemption or proof that	
directed into storm drains within the project site,			submit a NPDES Storm Water	
which would then distribute the water			Permit from the CCRWQCB has	
southwesterly with direct connections to the			been obtained, including the	
storm drain system in Willow Springs I. A portion			required conditions of the NPDES	
of the runoff from the driveway and parking lots			permit, to ensure any NPDES	
in the eastern portion of the site would initially			permit requirements are consistent	
flow east to the bio-swale running north-south to			with the final drainage/stormwater	
provide a cleanse of the water before it would			quality protection plan. Alternatively,	
enter the storm drain system of Willow Springs I.			if no NPDES permit is required by	
As described earlier in this section, runoff from			CCRWQCB, the permittee shall	
the project site would be conveyed to the 7.25			submit written documentation of an	
acre Los Carneros Wetland via the storm drain			exemption.	
connections within Willow Springs I. Specifically,				
runoff exiting from storm drain line "A" would			Plan Requirements and Timing:	
drain through more than 500 feet of vegetated			Prior to the issuance of preliminary	
open space, and runoff exiting from storm drain			or precise grading permits or LUP	
line "C" would drain through more than 950 feet			issuance, the applicant would	
of vegetated open space, before being			provide City staff with evidence that	
discharged into the Goleta Slough. If untreated,			an NOI has been filed with the	
pollutants from the project could be discharged into receiving waters. Both the Goleta Slough			RWQCB. The permittee shall submit proof written documentation	
and the Los Carneros Creek are "impaired"			to the City and City staff shall	
based on the CCRWQCB criteria.			review and approve documentation	
based on the Contrigod Chilena.			prior to any LUP issuance for	
			grading.	
		i	graanig.	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	s Significance After Mitigation
		<b>Monitoring:</b> City stathe documentation prissuance for grading.	
		WQ 2-2 The applicant perr prepare a final draina quality protection pl with the City's Management Plan th BMPs.	age/stormwater lan consistent Storm Water
			quality  IPs shall be licensed civil an may shall mited to, the final drainage rovides final end post water runoff prage capacity, all elements of
		a. A final drainage provides final concepts stormwater run required storage specification on a the drainage concepts we let a project over 2 feet.	analysis that alculations on development off volumes, ge capacity, all elements of ontrol system, vith the City's egies for a Tier

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		a.b. Catch basin filter inserts	
		capable of capturing sediment, trash, debris, and petroleum	
		products from low flow (first	
		flush) stormwater runoff shall be	1
		installed in each stormwater	1
		inlet/catch basin to be	
		connected to the storm drain	
		system serving the project site.	
		Catch basin filter inserts shall be specified for installation in all	
		project stormwater inlets/catch	
		basins shown on the final	1
		grading/drainage plan.	
		<del>b.</del> c. Regular maintenance and	
		cleaning of catch basins and	
		detention basins;	
		<u>e.d.</u> Routine cleaning of streets, parking lots, and storm drains;	
		d.e. Stenciling of all storm drain	
		inlets to discourage dumping by	
		information the public that water	
		flows to the ocean;	
		<u>e.f.</u> Development of an integrated	
		pest management program for	
		landscaped areas of the project, emphasizing the use of	
		biological, physical, and cultural	
		controls rather than chemical	
		controls;	
		<u>f.g.</u> Provision of educational flyers	
		to residents/commercial tenants	
		regarding proper disposal of	
		hazardous water and	
		automotive waste;	

gh.Provision of trash storage/material storage areas that are covered by a roof and protected from surface runoff.  i. Drainage improvements associated with the project would route as much roof, parking areas and surface drainage as possible through the on-site landscape areas and bio-swale before it enters the drop inlets. An example of an area that may be used for biofiltration/temporary detention is the grass open space near the northwest portion of Willow Springs I. This area could be used to filter runoff that is not currently designed proposed to drain through the on-site bioswale along the eastern boundary.  Timing: The final drainage/stormwater quality protection plan shall be submitted to City staff for review and approval prior to any LUP issuance for grading. All BMPs shall be installed as identified on the final drainage/stormwater quality protection plan and grading and drainage plans prior to occupancy clearance.	Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
i. Drainage improvements associated with the project would route as much roof, parking areas and surface drainage as possible through the on-site landscape areas and bio-swale before it enters the drop inlets. An example of an area that may be used for biofiltration/temporary detention is the grass open space near the northwest portion of Willow Springs I. This area could be used to filter runoff that is not currently designed proposed to drain through the on-site bioswale along the eastern boundary.  Timing: The final drainage/stormwater quality protection plan shall be submitted to City staff for review and approval prior to any LUP issuance for grading. All BMPs shall be installed as identified on the final drainage/stormwater quality protection plan and grading and			storage/material storage areas that are covered by a roof and	•
drainage/stormwater quality protection plan shall be submitted to City staff for review and approval prior to any LUP issuance for grading. All BMPs shall be installed as identified on the final drainage/stormwater quality protection plan and grading and drainage plans prior to occupancy			i. Drainage improvements associated with the project would route as much roof, parking areas and surface drainage as possible through the on-site landscape areas and bio-swale before it enters the drop inlets. An example of an area that may be used for biofiltration/temporary detention is the grass open space near the northwest portion of Willow Springs I. This area could be used to filter runoff that is not currently designed proposed to drain through the on-site bioswale along the eastern	
Monitoring: City staff shall verify			drainage/stormwater quality protection plan shall be submitted to City staff for review and approval prior to any LUP issuance for grading. All BMPs shall be installed as identified on the final drainage/stormwater quality protection plan and grading and drainage plans prior to occupancy clearance.	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
			that drainage/stormwater quality	
			protection plan has been	
			constructed/installed per the	
			approved final grading and drainage	
			plans prior to occupancy clearance.	
			<u></u>	
		WQ 2-3	The permittee shall prepare an	
			maintenance agreement	
			Operations and Maintenance Plan	
			(Plan) that addresses maintenance	
			requirements for all improvements	
			associated with the stormwater	
			quality protection/BMPs described	
			in the final drainage/stormwater	
			quality protection plan.	
			Plan Requirements: At a	
			minimum, the maintenance	
			agreement Operations and	
			Maintenance Plan shall include	
			requirements that all inline storm	
			drain filters shall be inspected,	
			repaired, and cleaned per	
			manufacturer specifications and	
			these requirements shall, at a	
			minimum, occur prior to September	
			30 <sup>th</sup> of each year. Additional	
			inspections, repairs, and	
			maintenance shall be performed	
			after storm events as needed	
			throughout the rainy season	
			(November 1 <sup>st</sup> to April 15 <sup>th</sup> ) and/or	
			per manufacturer specifications.	
			Any necessary minor repairs shall	
			be completed prior to the next rainy	
			season. Prior to September 30 <sup>th</sup> of	
			each year, the applicant permittee	
			shall submit to the City for its review	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
	<u>-</u>	and approval a report summarizing all inspections, repairs, and maintenance work done during the prior year.	_
		<b>Timing</b> : The permittee shall submit the required Operations and Maintenance Plan to City staff for review, approval, and execution prior to <a href="mailto:any_LUP">any_LUP</a> issuance for <a href="mailto:construction">construction</a> .	
		Monitoring: Community Services staff shall annually verify compliance with the provisions of the Operations and Maintenance Plan and shall respond to instances of non-compliance with the agreement Plan.	
Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Cumulative Impacts  Class II. Several projects are proposed for development within the general vicinity of the project, as described in Section 3.0 Related Projects. These related projects represent a mix of residential and commercial developments, which will result in various changes in the amount of impervious surfaces and the degree of potential surface water quality degradation that could occur. The project in combination with continued growth including redevelopment, infill, and urbanization of the South Coast Hydrologic Unit may have significant cumulative water quality impacts to the Los Carneros Creek watershed and the Goleta Slough. Given that these water resources are impacted currently, the project's contribution to cumulative impacts to	Potentially Significant	Mitigation measures WQ 2-1, 2-2, and 2-3 would reduce the project's contribution to cumulative impacts.	Less Than Significant

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
surface water and groundwater quality would be potentially significant.				
Land Use and Planning				
Class III. The project is consistent with all elements of the City of Goleta's General Plan, City of Santa Barbara's Goleta Slough Ecosystem Management Plan, and the Airport and Goleta Slough Coastal Plan.	Less Than Significant		No mitigation required.	Less Than Significant
Noise				
Class II. The major areas where construction noise may represent an impact are within the adjacent Willow Springs I development. Residents, particularly those along the perimeter of the project site, may be subject to construction noises ranging up to 95 dBA at least for short periods of time. An assumption of 95 dBA at 50 feet is used in the City's Environmental Thresholds and Guidelines Manual to define areas of potential impact. Therefore, construction-period noise impacts are expected to be potentially significant.	Potentially Significant	N 1-1	All noise-generating project grading/construction activities (including any demolition) shall be limited to Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Construction shall generally not be allowed on weekends and state holidays. Exceptions to these restrictions may be made in extenuating circumstances (in the event of an emergency, for example) on a case-by-case basis at the discretion of the Director of Planning and Environmental Services. The permittee shall post the allowed hours of operation near the entrance to the site, so that workers onsite are aware of this limitation.	Less Than Singific ant
			Plan Requirements and Timing: Three (3) signs stating these restrictions shall be provided by the applicant permittee and submitted to the City for review and approval prior to issuance of any Land Use Permit for grading. Upon approval, the permittee shall ensure that all three	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		(3) signs are posted onsite. Such signs shall be a minimum size of 24" of 48." All such signs shall be in place prior to commencement of any grading/construction and maintained through occupancy clearance Violations may result in suspension or permits.	
		Monitoring: City staff shall monitor compliance with restrictions or grading/construction hours and shal investigate and respond to al complaints.	
		N 1-2 Stationary construction equipment that generates noise which exceeds 65 dB(A) measured 50-feet from the source in an un-attenuated condition shall be shielded to reduce such noise levels to no more than 65 dB(A) a project boundaries.	
		Plan Requirements and Timing. The permittee shall submit to the City a list of all stationary equipment to be used in project construction which includes manufacturer specifications on equipment noise levels as well as recommendations from the project acoustical engineer to shielding such stationary equipment so that in	
		complies with this requirement. This information shall be reviewed and approved by City staff prior to any LUP issuance for grading and any LUP issuance for construction. Al	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		City approved noise attenuatio measures for stationary equipmer used in any construction and/o demolition activities shall b implemented and maintained for the duration of the period when suc equipment is onsite.	
		Monitoring: City staff shat periodically inspect the site to ensure compliance with all noise attenuation requirements.	
		N 1-3 The following measures shall b incorporated into grading and building plans:	
		<ul> <li>a. The access point for constructio and staging activities shall b located off of Camino Vista, awa from existing residences adjacer to that road.</li> </ul>	e '
		<ul> <li>b. Dirt hauling past existing Willow Springs I residences shall no occur on Saturday, Sunday, an state holidays.</li> </ul>	t
		c. All construction equipment shat have properly maintained sound control devices, and nequipment shall have an understanding muffled exhaust system.	-
		d. The permittee shall ensure that a  ©contractors shall implemer appropriate additional nois mitigation measures including be not limited to changing th location of stationary constructio	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		equipment, shutting off idling equipment, and installing acoustic barriers around significant sources of stationary construction noise.	-
		Plan Requirements and Timing: These requirements shall be printed on all plans prior to any LUP issuance for grading and any LUP issuance for construction. Requirements shall also be printed on grading and building permits.	
		<b>Monitoring:</b> City staff shall periodically inspect the site to ensure compliance with all noise attenuation requirements.	
Off Site Traffic Noise  Class III. The maximum traffic noise increase associated with project generated vehicular trips, when distributed upon various roadway segments, is +0.1 dB. Such a change is imperceptible within the range of human noise perception. Therefore, offsite, project-related noise impacts are less than significant.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation required.	Less Than Significant
Onsite Noise Exposure - Roadway Noise  Class III. Roadway noise levels at the building locations will remain below the 60 dBA Ldn value, which is considered normally acceptable for residential uses. All residential buildings, outdoor living areas, trails and facilities within the boundaries of the project would be subject to current and future traffic noise levels that would not exceed City thresholds.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation required.	Less Than Significant
Aero Camino Industrial Area	Less Than Significant	No mitigation required.	Less Than

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
Class III. Noise levels from the industrial uses to the east of the project site are well below the noise performance standard in the M-1 zone, and do not contribute significantly to noise on the project site. The Leq value at the property line during measurements at point M1 was 52.6 dBA, which would not result in a significant impact on the project uses.			Significant
Class II. All residences would be located in areas where the future Ldn will be below 65 dBA. However, the northern facades of Buildings 30 and 31 may have private outdoor living spaces where the City's General Plan standard of 60 dB Ldn may be exceeded from combined roadway traffic, trains, airport, and industrial activity sources. Impacts from noise exposure within the outdoor living spaces along the north facing side of the residences is considered potentially significant.	Potentially Significant	N 2-1  North-facing balconies or patios buildingsBuilding Nos. 30 and adjacent to Camino Vista Road sh have solid perimeter barriers to height of 5-5-4-5 feet above the de to mitigate overall noise to below the 60 dB Ldn standard, except that the permittee may prepare and submit acoustic study, subject to review an approval by the City, white demonstrates to the satisfaction of the City that noise levels on the non facing balconies and patios from Building Nos. 30 and 31 can be reduced to below the 60 dB Lestandard with a shorter perimeter barrier and/or through other noi mitigating measures approved by the City.  Plan Requirements and Timing: A acoustic study prepared by the permittee shall be submitted to the City for review and approval prior issuance of any Land Use Permit for construction. These City approved.	Significant  Significant  Significant  Significant  Significant  Significant
		noise mitigating requirements shall lincorporated into all plan se submitted for issuance approval	e ts

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
Indoor Area Noise Class III. Construction of multi-family residences must comply with the California Building Code, which requires an acoustical report be submitted during plan check for a building permit providing documentation that interior noise standards will be met. Based on the noise exposure measurements being acceptable and building construction standards that would reduce interior noise, impacts related to noise on the interior of the residences is considered less than significant.	Less Than Significant	any Land Use Permit for construction, building, or grading permits prior to permit approval.  Monitoring: City staff shall verify compliance prior to issuance of any Land Use pPermit approval for construction. City building inspectors shall spot check to ensure compliance in the field.  No mitigation required.	Less Than Significant
Project Generated Traffic Noise  Class II. Although there may be a detectable increase in traffic noise, traffic noise levels with the addition of project generated traffic would be below the most stringent City of Goleta noise planning standard of 60 dB Ldn.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation required.	Less Than Significant
Cumulative Noise Impacts The potential for cumulative noise impacts is associated with traffic increases that would occur as a result of the project in combination with other projects in the area. The analysis of traffic noise considers future-year traffic volumes that include this combined traffic generation.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation required.	Less Than Significant

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
Because noise levels on these roads would not exceed 65 dB, a significant cumulative noise impact would not occur.	-		
Utilities and Service Systems			
Water Supply Class II. A Judgment of Arbitration Award between Los Carneros Community Associates, Inc. and Los Carneros Community Associates, a partnership and GWD filed on February 26, 2002, provides for an allocation of 100.89 AFY of water from GWD for use by the Willow Springs development including Phase I and II. By adding the expected demand of 14.35 AFY for the project to the existing Willow Springs Phase I water use of 39.23 AFY, the total water use of the two phases would be 53.58 AFY or 53.1 percent of the total water supply allocated for these developments pursuant to the 2002 Judgment of Arbitration Award. Therefore, the project has a committed water supply from the GWD, sufficient to cover the project's estimated water demand.  If the project does not include design features and BMPs to make efficient use of water and minimize waste, it would not be consistent with water conservation goals of the GWD Water Conservation Plan.	Potentially Significant	The final landscape plan shall include measures to minimize Qoutdoor water use shall be minimized.  Plan Requirements: The following measures shall be implemented in the final landscape plan:  a. Landscaping shall use native and/or drought tolerant species;  b. Drip irrigation or other water-conserving irrigation shall be installed, wherever practical;  c. Plant material shall be grouped by water needs;  d. Turf shall constitute less than 20% of the total landscaped area if part ofproposed under the final landscape plan;  e. No turf shall be allowed on slopes of over 4%;  f. Extensive mulching (2" minimum) shall be used in all landscaped areas to improve the water holding capacity of the soil by reducing evaporation and soil compaction; and  g. Soil moisture sensing devices shall be installed to prevent unnecessary irrigation.	Less Than Significant
		Timing: The final landscape plan	

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Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
			shall include these requirements and shall be reviewed and approved by City staff and DRB prior to issuance of any Land Use Permit for construction. The applicant permittee shall implement all elements of the approved final landscape plan prior to occupancy clearance final inspection.	
			Monitoring: Prior to occupancy clearancefinal inspection, City staff shall verify installation according to the approved final landscape plan.	
		WS 1-2	Building plans shall include measures to minimize lindoor water use shall be minimized. Plan Requirements and Timing: The following measures shall be implemented in project building plans:	
			<ul><li>a. All hot water lines shall be insulated;</li><li>b. Re-circulating, point-of-use, or ondemand water heaters shall be</li></ul>	
			installed;  c. Self regenerating water softening shall be prohibited in all structures; and	
			d. Lavatories and drinking fountains shall be equipped with self-closing valves; and	
			d.e. WaterSense Specification toilets shall be installed in each unit.  e. Timing: Project building plans shall include these requirements.	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
			Indoor water conserving measures shall be implemented prior to occupancy clearance.	
			Monitoring: Prior to occupancy clearance final inspection, City staff shall inspect to verify installation according to plan.	
		WS 1-3	Recycled/non-potable water, if available, shall be used for all dust suppression activities during grading and construction.	
			Plan Requirements and Timing: This measure shall be included as a note on all plans submitted for any LUP, issued for grading, and any LUP issued for construction and/or building permit. Evidence of availability, or lack thereof, shall be provided to the City.	
			<b>Monitoring:</b> City staff shall site inspect to ensure that reclaimed/non-potable water is being used for dust suppression.	
Cumulative Water Supply The project's demand has been accounted for, pursuant to the 2002 Judgment of Arbitration Award, within the City's Water Supply Assessment for future build-out. As such, the project would not have a significant cumulative impact to the water supply.	Less Than Significant		No mitigation Required	Less Than Significant
Wastewater Treatment Capacity	Potentially Significant	WW 1-1	A Connection Permit from the Goleta West Sanitary District shall be	Less than Significant

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
Class II. The quantity of wastewater generated by the project would not exceed either the GSD's or GWSD's sewage collection and treatment capacity, however, in order to ensure adequate capacity is maintained, the project must obtain a sewer connection permit, and pay the required fee for the estimated discharge.		obtained and provided to the City-prior to LUP issuance.  Plan Requirements and Timing: Prior to recordation of the Final Tract Map, a copy of the Connection Permit shall be provided to the City Planning and Environmental Services Department.  Monitoring: The Connection Permit shall be on file with the City prior to	
Cumulative Wastewater Treatment Class II. In November 2004, GSD entered into a settlement agreement with the RWQCB to upgrade the existing wastewater treatment facilities from its current blended secondary treatment level to full secondary treatment process by 2014. The agreement provides for the District to continue with its current blended secondary treatment process while it plans for this upgrade. GSD anticipates that the complete conversion schedule will be accomplished by November 2014. In order for the project and other related developments to connect to the wastewater system, payment of fees to reserve capacity and contribute to costs of plant upgrades would be required. Until planned upgrades are in place, the project would represent a significant contribution to the cumulative impact of the planned related projects.	Potentially Significant	recordation of the Final Tract Map.  Mitigation Measure WW 1-1, described above, would also reduce the potential cumulative impacts to wastewater treatment.	Less than Significant
Solid Waste Construction Period Class II. As required by the City Community Services, the project must provide a plan to	PotentiallyLess Than Significant	SW 1-1 A Construction Waste Reduction and Recycling Plan (WRRP) shall be submitted to the Community Services Department for review and approval.	Less than Significant

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
recycle over 50% of the solid waste generated from construction of the project—The project would generate solid waste during construction, but would be less than the		The plan shall include in a minimum 50 percent waste diversion requirement, including the following mitigation measures:	-
threshold of 196 tons per year during operations. Impacts from construction waste would occur, but are less than significant.		a.e. A minimum 50 percent diversion goal shall be met during construction. Demolition and/or excess construction materials shall be separated on-site for reuse/recycling or proper disposal (e.g., concrete asphalt).	
		b.f. During grading and construction, separate bins for recycling of construction materials and brush shall be provided on-site. The applicant/property owner permittee shall contract with a City approved hauler to facilitate the recycling of all construction recoverable/recyclable material. (Copy of contract to shall be provided to the City.)	
		e.g. Recoverable construction material shall include but not be limited to asphalt, lumber, concrete, glass, metals,—and drywall, and any other material determined by the hauler to be recoverable construction material.	
		d.h. Prior to occupancy clearance,  applicant permittee shall submit a  Post-Construction Waste  Reduction & Recycling Summary  Report documenting the types  and amounts of materials that  were generated during	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		construction of the project and how much was reused, recycled, composted, salvaged, or land-filled.	
		Plan Requirements and Timing: Prior to issuance of any Land Use Permit for grading and any Land Use Permit for construction, recycling requirements shall be printed on the grading and construction plans. Materials shall be recycled as necessary throughout construction. Trash control shall occur throughout all grading and construction activities. All materials shall be recycled prior to occupancy clearance permit compliance sign-off.	
		Monitoring: City staff shall site inspect during grading and construction activities and prior to permit compliance sign-off to ensure waste reduction and recycling components included in the WRRP are established and implemented. Additional covered receptacles shall be provided as determined necessary by City staff.	
Solid Waste -Operations  Class III. Following diversion of 50 percent of the projects solid waste for recycling, the non-recycled waste from the project is estimated at 126 tons/year. This amount is below the City's project specific threshold of 196 tons per year, after recycling.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation required.	Less Than Significant

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation	
Solid Waste -Cumulative  Class III. The project's solid waste generation, after a 50 percent recycling credit is applied, is	Less Than Significant	The following mitigation measure is recommended.	Less Than Significant	
estimated to be 126 tons/year. According to the City's <i>Environmental Thresholds and Guidelines Manual</i> , this level of solid waste generation is not considered a significant contribution to cumulative impacts. However, because it exceeds 40 tons/year, it is considered an adverse contribution that warrants recommended			SW 1-2  The applicant permittee shall develop and implement an operational Solid Waste Management Program (SWMP). The program shall identify the amount of ongoing waste generated onsite at the project.	
mitigation.		Plan Requirements: The program shall include_, but is not limited to, the following measures:		
		a. Provide that solid waste enclosure areas within the project site that is approved by Marborg include dedicated space for recyclable materials storage of at least 50 percent of the total enclosure area, not to equal less than a total of 50 square ft.		
		b. Implementation of a green waste source reduction program focusing on recycling of all green waste generated on-site.		
		c. Development of a Source Reduction Plan (SRP), describing the recommended program(s) and the estimated reduction of the solid waste disposed by the project.		
		d. Implementation of a program to purchase materials that have		

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Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		recycled content for project construction and/or operation (i.e., plastic lumber, office supplies, etc.). The program could include requesting suppliers to show recycled materials content. To ensure compliance, the applicant permittee shall develop an integrated solid waste management program, including recommended source reduction, recycling, composting programs, and/or a combination of such programs.	
		e. Covenants, Conditions and Restriction (CC&Rs) shall include the requirement that the Homeowners Association shall be responsible for implementation of the SWMP.	
		Timing: The applicant permittee shall submit a Solid Waste Management Program to the Community Services Department of the City for review and approval prior to any LUP issuance for construction. All program components shall be implemented prior to occupancy clearance and shall be maintained in perpetuity. The permittee shall submit CC&Rs to the City for review and approval prior to occupancy clearance.	
		Monitoring: Prior to occupancy	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
			clearance final inspection, City staff shall ensure compliance with the Solid Waste Management Plan. Once the project is occupied, the developer permittee and homeowners association shall be responsible for implementation of the Solid Waste Management Plan. City staff shall inspect the site periodically for the first five (5) years after completion of project construction to verify compliance with the Solid Waste Management Plan. The developer permittee shall be responsible for funding such inspections through a permit compliance account to be established with the City to verify compliance with all project conditions of approval.	
Public Active Recreation Facilities  Class II. The project would include active private recreation amenities on-site, as well as provide access to Willow Springs I amenities, to partially meet the demands of its residents; however, the value of the active recreation amenities in meeting the recreation demands of the future	Potentially Significant	REC 1-1	The applicant permittee shall submit Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions (CC&Rs) for review and approval by legal documents acceptable to the City Attorney's Office, which guarantee residents of Willow Springs I and II long-term	Less Than Significant
residents may not be sufficient. Until a legally binding document is produced to allow project residents to use Willow Springs I amenities, and the active recreation value of on-site amenities is established, the project's increase to the City's existing deficit of active recreational facilities is considered significant.			shared and equal access to all common areas, including the passive and active recreational facilities and amenities within Willow Springs I and II. The permittee shall record the approved CC&Rs.  Plan Requirements and Timing:  Applicant The permittee shall	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
			submit_documents CC&Rs_to City	
			for review and approval prior to	
			recordation of the final map for the	
			condominiums. any occupancy	
			clearance, which shall provide that	
			the common area shall include all of	
			the common areas of both the	
			existing Willow Springs I and the	
			Willow Springs II project, including	
			all passive and active recreational	
			amenities, roadways, walkways,	
			paths, uncovered parking spaces	
			and all other common areas. The	
			permittee shall record the approved	
			CC&Rs prior to any occupancy	
			<u>clearance.</u>	
			Monitoring: City shall confirm approval from the City Attorney's Office and recordation of the CC7Rs of documents ensuring shared use of recreation facilities	
			and amenities prior to occupancy clearance recordation.	
		REC 1-2	The applicant permittee shall submit final plans showing tot lot and "Life Trail" equipment and installation details prior to land use clearance.	
			The new Life Trail equipment shall	
			be located at each of the five	
			entrances to the Lot 20	
			decomposed granite trail and shall	
			be installed at the entrance or the	
			outside perimeter of the trail. In no	
			case shall any Life Trail-related	
			equipment or activities be located	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		within the fenced preserve area. This shall be noted on project grading plans as well as within the project CC&Rs.	
		Plan Requirements and Timing:  Applicant The permittee shall submit plans to City for review and approval prior to any land use LUP issuance for grading clearance.	
		Monitoring: City shall confirm that these requirements are information is—shown on applicable plans and CC&Rs—prior to any ILand USe Permit issuance for grading. clearance and City shall perform field visits to ensure installation per approved plans and shall confirm	
		that these requirements are included in the CC&Rs prior to occupancy clearance.	
Public Passive Open Space  Class III. The City has an adequate level of passive open space opportunities for residents. The project would increase demands on the capacity of existing passive open space areas; however, there is sufficient supply of public passive open space within the City to meet the demand generated by the project.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation required	Less Than Significant
Cumulative Recreation Impacts Class III. Increased demand from new residents is expected to result in physical deterioration and reduced availability of park and recreational facilities. This additional demand cannot be met without provision of the new parks and	Less Than Significant	No mitigation required	Less Than Significant

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
rehabilitation of existing resources identified in the General Plan. However, payment of Quimby fees for each new residential unit satisfies the proportional share of the cost of acquisition and improvement of parks, recreation facilities, and open space, therefore, the project's additional demand for active recreational facilities would result in an adverse, but less than significant contribution to this cumulative impact.				
Traffic and Parking				
Site Access and Circulation  Class III. The project site would be accessed from the Camino Vista Road extension via Willow Springs Court, a private road, which would extend southerly into the project site connecting to an internal driveway running parallel to Camino Vista Road. This internal driveway would connect with Willow Springs Lane, providing internal circulation throughout Willow Springs I and allowing residents to circulate between Willow Springs I and II, using this private internal access road. Willow Springs Lane is accessed directly from an existing portion of Camino Vista Road along the west boundary and extends easterly into Willow Springs I.  The access and circulation system proposed for the site would adequately accommodate the traffic volumes that would be generated by the project. The internal circulation is required to meet California Building Code standard for widths, turning radii, and emergency vehicle access. Therefore, there would be no impact	Less Than Significant		No mitigation required.	Less Than Significant
associated with the internal circulation design.  Camino Vista Road Through-Traffic	Potentially Significant	T1-1	The permittee shall minimize potential	Less Than
Class II. The extension of Camino Vista Road to			safety impacts of to non-residential	Significant

	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
Aero Camino would provide a roadway connection between the Aero Camino industrial area east of the project site and Los Carneros Road to the west. This roadway connection is anticipated to provide an alternative route for vehicles and trucks to access and depart the Aero Camino industrial area. Although some traffic-calming measures have been incorporated into the design of the road, use of the road extension for through traffic to and from Aero Camino would result in potential compatibility issues and would be inconsistent with the intended designation of the road as set forth in General Plan Policy T.E. 3.6.	through-traffic, particularly large truck traffic, by amending the Camino Vista Road extension right-of-way design. The following configuration shall be incorporated into the road plan (widths are for each side of the road unless specified):  a. 6-foot bike paths_lanes (instead of proposed 5-foot)  b. 11-foot travel lanes (instead of proposed foot)  c. 8-foot parking lanes (instead of proposed 9-foot)  d. 6-foot sidewalk on south side (to be constructed)  e. Future 6-foot wide sidewalk on north side (dedicated)  f. The eliminated roadway area shall be added to the landscape area along the south side of the Camino Vista Road extension.  g. To ensure adequate emergency access width, a Street Parking Plan shall be provided as part of the road plan, and shall at a minimum include:  i. delineations of the conceptual parking spaces along the parkways;  ii. specifications for "No Parking" signs to be posted along Camino Vista Road, wherever necessary, to ensure there is a	

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Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
	_	clearance for emergency vehicles (such as Fire Engines); and	_
		iii. prohibition of parking along the curbs of street tree planters (bump-out/curb extensions) to maintain the bicycle lane and emergency access.	
		h. Transitional lane delineations and lane design for the existing 170-foot segment of Camino Vista near Aero Camino that provide the following:	
		i. 11-foot travel lanes	
		ii. 8-foot parking lanes on both north and south sides	
		iii. Delineations within the roadway signaling to motorists that this segment is a "shared" roadway with bicyclists.	
		Plan Requirements and Timing: The permittee shall submit revised plans for City review and approval prior to Land Use Permits recordation of the final tract map.	
		Monitoring: City shall approve revised plans prior to final tract map recordation Land Use Permits and shall field check for conformance upon completion of roadway construction.	
CaminoVista/AeroCaminoIntersectionOperations	Potentially Significant	<b>T 2-1</b> The permittee shall provide traffic control measures to facilitate safe	Less Than Significant

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
Class II. The extension of Camino Vista Road would provide an alternative route for vehicles			navigation through the Camino Vista Road/Aero Camino Intersection.	-
traveling between Aero Camino and the Highway 101/Los Carneros Road interchange. It is			Plan Requirements and Timing:	
estimated to generate a level of traffic that would warrant a stop sign at the eastbound Camino Vista approach to the Camino Vista/Aero Camino Road intersection. In addition, vehicles have been observed parked along the curb returns at this intersection, even though parking on curb			<ul> <li>a. Install a STOP sign and street painting at the eastbound approach of Camino Vista Road at its intersection with Aero Camino.</li> <li>b. STOP sign design details shall be included in the project road plans.</li> </ul>	
returns is not permitted. This situation can hamper intersection operations, if continued.			c. Read Public Improvement plans shall be approved prior to issuance of grading permit recordation of the final tract map.	
			Monitoring: City Community Services and Planning and Environmental Services Departments shall confirm these measures are provided in the <u>public improvement</u> plans and are implemented through site investigation prior to <u>any first</u> occupancy <u>clearance</u> .	
Parking and Bicycle Route Conflict Along Existing Camino Vista Road Segment  Class II. The Camino Vista Road extension would extend the existing bicycle lane and would include separate on-street parking. Continued parking along the existing segment of Camino Vista Road would interfere with the increased	Potentially Significant	T 3-1	The permittee shall install No Parking signs on the existing 36-foot wide section of Camino Vista Road adjacent to Willow Springs I to prevent vehicles from parking on Camino Vista Road and interfering with bicycle traffic.	Less Than Significant
use of this segment of bicycle path that would occur with the project.			Plan Requirements and Timing: Road Public Improvement Plans shall indicate the requirement for No Parking signs to be installed along the existing stretch of Camino Vista Road.  Monitoring: City Community Services	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		and Planning and Environmental Services Department shall confirm this measures is provided in the <u>public improvement</u> plans and implemented through site investigation prior to <u>any first</u> occupancy clearance.	
Project Impacts on Roadway Segments  Class III. The data presented in Table 4.13-5 show that the project would not increase the traffic volumes by more than 1.0% on the segment of Los Carneros Road south of Hollister Avenue where traffic currently exceeds capacity. The percent change for the area s/o Highway 101 SB Ramp (north of Hollister) is not significant since this segment is currently operating within its acceptable capacity.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation required	Less Than Significant
Project Impacts on Congestion Management Program Freeway Segments - Highway 101  Class III. The project is forecast to add 4 PM peak hour trips to Highway 101 northbound and 26 PM peak hour trips to southbound Highway 101. These increases are less than the CMP threshold for freeway impacts, which is 50 trips for segments operating at LOS E or LOS F and 100 trips for segments operating at LOS D.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation required	Less Than Significant
Intersection Operations  Class III. The study-area intersections are forecast to operate at LOS C or better with the addition of project traffic during AM or PM peak hours.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation required.	Less Than Significant
Congestion Management Program Intersections  Class III. CMP Intersections within the study area include Highway 101 NB Ramps/Los Carneros Road, Highway 101 SB Ramps/Los Carneros Road, and Los Carneros Road/Hollister	Less Than Significant	No mitigation required.	Less Than Significant

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
Avenue. These intersections are forecast to operate at LOS C or better under Existing+Project traffic conditions.			
Cumulative Impacts on Roadway Operations  Class III. The project would not increase the traffic volumes by more than 1.0% on the segment of Los Carneros Road south of Hollister Avenue where traffic volume currently exceeds the City's acceptable roadway design capacity. The percent change for the area s/o Highway 101 SB Ramp (north of Hollister) is not significant since this segment is currently operating within its design capacity.	Less Than Significant	No mitigation required.	Less Than Significant
Cumulative Impacts to Congestion Management Program Roadway Operations  Class III. The project is forecast to add 4 PM peak hour trips to Highway 101 northbound and 26 PM peak hour trips to southbound Highway 101, which is below the CMP thresholds for freeway impacts (50 trips for segments operating at LOS E or LOS F and 100 trips for segments operating at LOS D).	Less Than Significant	No mitigation required.	Less Than Significant
Cumulative Impacts on Intersection Operations  Class II. The project would exceed the City's cumulative traffic impact threshold at the Los Carneros Road/Calle Koral intersection. Although there are no GTIP intersection improvements at the intersection at this time, mitigation measures would be required for the Cabrillo Business Park project. The mitigation identified for the Cabrillo Business Park project is the provision of an additional northbound through lane on Los Carneros Road through this intersection to the Los Carneros Road/Highway	Less Than Significant	T 4-1 The permittee shall construct or monetarily contribute to the construction of provide for an additional northbound through lane along Los Carneros Road. The northbound through lane shall be constructed from approximately 350 feet south of the intersection to align with the existing right turn lane north of the intersection. It is noted full improvements for a northbound through Lane are required included as a mitigation measure for traffic impacts associated with the Cabrillo Business	Less Than Significant

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
101 SB ramp intersection. This improvement would provide LOS C (ICU 0.73) for the Cumulative + Project scenario. However, until these improvements are in place, the project's cumulative contribution to impacts at this intersection is considered potentially significant.	Mitigation	Park project (at the project level) and with the Village at Los Carneros project (at the cumulative level) as identified as Development Plan conditions of approval in the EIRs for each respective project. If these traffic improvements are implemented prior to issuance of the first occupancy clearance at the Willow Springs II project, this measure will not be required for the Willow Springs II project.  The construction of the additional northbound through lane improvements along Los Carneros Road or the monetary contribution to construction of these improvements shall be implemented under one of the following scenarios:  1) If the Village at Los Carneros or Cabrillo Business Park projects have implemented these improvements, then Willow Springs II The permittee shall pay the project's fair-share contribution shall be provided—to the developer of Village at Los Carneros or Cabrillo Business Park per reimbursement agreements the Village at Los Carneros and/or Cabrillo Business Park developers would have with the City. The fair-share payment calculation is determined based on the project's contribution to the total cumulative growth as follows:	After Mitigation
		Project-Added Volume /	

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Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
	-	(Cumulative+Project Volumes – Existing Volumes) =Percent Share	_
		The project's percentage of the cumulative growth forecast for this intersection is shall be 4.5 percent.  (A worksheet presenting the fairshare calculations is contained in the Appendix I.)	
		<ol> <li>The permittee shall construct the through lane improvements. Under this scenario, the City shall establish a reimbursement agreement that would_shall require future projects contributing to traffic impacts necessitating these improvements to pay the Willow Springs II project developer permittee their pro-rata share of the improvement costs.</li> <li>The permittee shall pay If fees to the GTIP fund provided that the additional northbound through lane</li> </ol>	
		improvements are included in the GTIP. are identified for this location prior to approval, the applicant would be contributing toward this improvement through payment of GTIP fees.	
		4) The permittee shall execute an agreement with the City as approved by the City Attorney's Office requiring the permittee to pay the project's fair-share contribution for the through lane improvements.	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		Plan Requirements and Timing: In the	_
		event that the permittee shall pay a	
		monetary contribution for the additional	
		northbound through lane improvements	
		under scenario #1 above, such	
		contribution shall be paid pursuant to any	
		applicable reimbursement agreement. In	
		the event that the permittee shall	
		construct the additional northbound	
		through lane improvements under	
		scenario #2 above, Tthe design of the	
		additional northbound through lane	
		roadway improvements described above	
		shall be reviewed and approved by the	
		City prior to recordation of the final tract	
		map. Said plans shall include monitoring	
		to protect any archaeological/cultural	
		resources that might be disturbed during	
		any grading for construction of the	
		additional through-lane as well as Best	
		Available Control Measures (BACMs) to	
		mitigate all other construction impacts. In	
		addition, this improvement shall be either:	
		1) constructed by the applicant permittee	
		prior to the first occupancy clearance for	
		the project, or 2) the applicant permittee	
		shall post a performance security	
		deemed adequate by the City to cover	
		the cost of all such improvements prior to	
		the first occupancy clearance.	
		Occupancy clearance shall not be issued	
		until all of the aforementioned	
		improvements are either fully completed	
		or bonded for. In the event that the	
		permittee shall pay a monetary	
		contribution for the additional northbound	
		through lane improvements under	

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		scenarios #3 or #4 above, such contribution shall be paid at the time payment of GTIP fees is required pursuant to the applicable ordinance.	
		Monitoring: In the event that the permittee shall pay a monetary contribution for the additional northbound through lane improvements under scenarios #1, #3 and #4 above, City staff shall verify payment consistent with the reimbursement agreement or the ordinance regulating payment of GTIP fees, as applicable, prior to occupancy clearance. In the event that the permittee shall construct the additional northbound through lane improvements under scenario #2 above, -City staff shall verify roadway design review and approval prior to recordation of the final tract map approval of any Land Use Permit for the project and shall either: 1) verify construction of the additional northbound through lane per the approved plans prior to the first occupancy clearance for the project, or 2) verify posting of an adequate performance security for these improvements prior to the first occupancy	
Cumulative Impacts to Congestion Management Program Intersections	Less Than Significant	clearance.  No mitigation required.	Less Than Significant
Class II. The Highway 101 SB Ramps/Los Carneros Road intersection is forecast to operate at LOS E during the PM peak hour. The project would add 35 PM peak hour trips to the intersection, which would exceed the CMP threshold of 10 trips.			-

Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
The Hollister Avenue/Los Carneros Road intersection is forecast to operate at LOS D during the PM peak hour. The project would add 24 peak hour trips to this intersection, which would exceed the CMP threshold of 20 trips.			

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Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
Public Services			
Class II. Implementation of the project necessitates the provision of onsite fire protection facilities. Therefore, the Fire Department will require serviceable access, adequate fire hydrants, adequate road naming and building addressing, looped water main system, adequate interior fire sprinkler system, approved locking systems for any gated accessways, among other standard conditions (Hayden; letter of 7/9/08 May 4, 2012). Impacts to fire protection services are considered potentially significant, until such time as final plans are reviewed and approved for proper inclusion of Fire Department requirements.  In addition, the project would install landscaping, and is adjacent to a vacant field to the north (Willow Springs North). Landscaping and vegetation growth in the vacant area could be susceptible to fire if landscape palette selection and fuel modification area maintenance is not properly conducted in consultation with the Fire Department.	Potentially Significant	PS-Fire 1-1  The permittee shall comply Compliance with the Santa Barbara County Fire Department (SBCFD) letter dated May 4, 2012. Conditions Letter of 7/9/08 is required, including but not limited to, serviceable access, adequate fire hydrants, adequate road naming and building addressing, looped water main system, adequate interior fire sprinkler system, approved locking systems for any gated access ways, and appropriate landscape palette selection and fuel modification area maintenance.  Plan Requirements and Timing:  SBCFD Fire Department_sign-off shall be required prior to issuance of any Land Use Permit for grading, any Land Use Permit for construction, any and/or building permit, and/or occupancy clearance issuance, as applicable.  Mitigation Monitoring: Prior to issuance of any Land Use Permit for grading, any Land Use Permit for construction, any building permit, and/or occupancy clearance—issuance, City staff shall verify SBCFD Fire Department review and approval of any project, including Land Use Permit plan set and/or-building plans, as applicable.	Less Than Significant
Police Services  Class III. The project and associated population of approximately 265 residents would not result	Less Than Significant	No Mitigation Required.	Significant

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Description of Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
services that require alteration of existing facilities or the construction of new facilities.			
Libraries  Class III. The project population of approximately 265 residents could result in increased use of the Goleta Public Library. This increase is expected to only minimally affect use and annual circulation at the library and could be accommodated at the existing facility. Project demand would not result in the need for additional library services that require alteration of existing library facilities or the construction of new library facilities. Therefore, project related impacts on library services in the City are considered less than significant.	Less Than Significant	No Mitigation Required.	Less Than Significant
Schools  Class III. Project student population would not result in the need for school services that require alteration of existing school facilities or the construction of new school facilities.	Less Than Significant	No Mitigation Required.	Less Than Significant

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#### 1.5 ALTERNATIVES

The following alternatives were selected for analysis in this EIR:

- Alternative 1: No Project Alternative
- · Alternative 2: Reduced Density Alternative
- Alternative 3: Redesign Alternative

The selection of these alternatives was based on CEQA Guidelines and the project's significant impacts. A summary of the alternatives analysis including identification of the environmentally superior alternative is provided below.

## 1.5.1 Alternative 1: No Project Alternative

The No Project Alternative is defined in Section 15126.6(e) of the CEQA Guidelines as "the existing conditions at the time of the notice of preparation is published ....as well as what would be reasonably expected to occur in the foreseeable future if the project were not approved, based on current plans and consistent with available infrastructure and community services." In this case, if the project is not approved, the site is expected to remain in its existing condition (vacant, cleared, and partially graded).

### 1.5.2 Alternative 2: Reduced Density Alternative

Alternative 2 would reduce the number of condominium units on the site by 28 for a total of 72 units by eliminating two of the buildings: Building 27 and 28 and a portion of Building 29 (as labeled on Figure 2-3, Site Plan). Under Alternative 2, the westerly portion of the internal driveway and parking areas could be eliminated, and the western extent of the internal driveway would terminate just west of the Fire Lane. The elimination of the westerly internal driveway connection would eliminate the need to remove a portion of the existing private recreation area containing the volleyball court, and would offer an opportunity to expand open space areas from Lot 20 northward into the project site.

While this Alternative would incrementally reduce several of the project's Class II and Class III impacts, Alternative 2 has been designed to reduce potential impacts to archaeological resources associated with CA-SBA-56 by avoiding the development of structures on top of the intermediate artifact scatter area as defined in the Phase II archaeological investigations.

# 1.5.3 Alternative 3: Redesign Alternative

Alternative 3 would involve a redesign to provide additional open space through further clustering of residential units into buildings that would be made taller to accommodate the units. This alternative would redesign the project site plan and elevations to include three-story structures, which would maintain the number of overall residential units and density, but would decrease the site coverage of structures and hardscape. This alternative would remove Buildings 28 and 29 with the residential units to be placed at the floor level of Buildings 31, 34, 35, and 36 along the eastern boundary, which would cause the footprint of those structures to increase marginally and heights to reach up to 35 feet. Buildings 28 and 29 were selected for removal as they are the only two structures that would be completely within the archaeologically sensitive area, and the compatibility with adding residential units at higher elevations adjacent Aero Camino industrial area is considered a less than significant impact.

### 1.5.4 Environmentally Superior Alternative

Based on this alternatives analysis, an environmentally superior alternative must be designated among the alternatives described above. If the environmentally superior alternative is the No Project Alternative, then the EIR shall identify an environmentally superior alternative from among the other alternatives. The No Project Alternative is considered a marginally superior alternative. However, the No Project Alternative is not consistent with the City's recently adopted General Plan, which calls for use of the site to meet the City's housing needs.

Beyond the No Project Alternative, the next most environmentally superior alternative from among the other alternatives discussed in this EIR is the Reduced Density Alternative (Alternative 2). As Alternative 2 would leave the intermediate artifact scatter area associated with CA-SBA-56 undeveloped in the long-term (with the exception of capping), the archeological artifacts within that area would remain accessible for future research, and as such impacts involving accessibility would be reduced under this alternative. This alternative would also result in incremental reductions in the level of severity of impacts associated with scenic view corridors, air quality, biological resources, greenhouse gas emissions, hydrology and water quality, land use planning, outdoor noise exposure, utilities, recreation, and traffic, due to the reduction in units and corresponding reduction in onsite population. Therefore, the Reduced Density Alternative is considered the environmentally superior alternative to the project.