



**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
AGENDA LETTER**

Agenda Number:

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
105 E. Anapamu Street, Suite 407
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
(805) 568-2240

Department Name: Public Works
Department No.: 054
For Agenda Of: October 17, 2006
Placement: Administrative
Estimate Time: None
Continued Item: NO
If Yes, date from:
Vote Required: Majority

TO: Board of Supervisors
FROM: Department Director(s) Phillip M. Demery, Public Works Director, 568-3010
Contact Info: Scott D. McGolpin, Deputy Director, Transportation 568-3064
SUBJECT: Construction of Safe Route to School (SR2S) Montecito Pedestrian Bridge at Oak Creek on Santa Rosa Lane, First Supervisorial District, County Project No. 862254.

County Counsel Concurrence:

As to form: Yes No N/A

Auditor-Controller Concurrence:

As to form: Yes No N/A

Other Concurrence: N/A

As to form: Yes No N/A

Recommended Action(s):

That the Board of Supervisors:

- A. Approve the project and the Mitigated Negative Declaration (06NGD-00000-00024) pursuant to the County's California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines as adequate environmental review for the Construction of Safe Route to School (SR2S) Montecito Pedestrian Bridge at Oak Creek on Santa Rosa Lane, First Supervisorial District, County Project No. 862254; and
- B. Adopt the mitigation monitoring program included in the Mitigated Negative Declaration as conditions of project approval; and
- C. Authorize the Director of Public Works to advertise for the Construction of Safe Route to School (SR2S) Montecito Pedestrian Bridge at Oak Creek on Santa Rosa Lane, First Supervisorial District, County Project No. 862254.

Summary:

The project consists of the construction of the Safe Route to School (SR2S) Montecito Pedestrian Bridge at Oak Creek on Santa Rosa Lane, First Supervisorial District, County Project No. 862254, located in the road Right of Way (ROW) on the south side of Santa Rosa Lane immediately adjacent to the Montecito YMCA in Montecito.

Santa Barbara County Public Works Department, Transportation Division proposes to construct a permanent pedestrian bridge over Oak Creek immediately downstream of the Santa Rosa Lane roadway bridge (No. 51C-045). The proposed structure will improve public safety for the pedestrian community traveling along the roadway to and from the Montecito Union School, and the Montecito YMCA. The project will provide a clear path of travel over Oak Creek. An existing temporary pedestrian bridge will be removed as part of the project.



Photo: Existing Santa Rosa Lane Bridge (No. 51C-045) over Oak Creek looking east along proposed pedestrian bridge alignment.

The “Notice to Contractors” will be published prior to the date set for the opening of the bids. Sealed proposals to construct this project will be received at the Public Works Conference Room, Santa Barbara County, Department of Public Works, County Engineering Building, 123 East Anapamu Street, Santa Barbara, California and at the North County Public Works office, 620 West Foster Road, Santa Maria, California, at a date to be determined, and will be opened publicly and read aloud.

Background:

The existing Santa Rosa Lane roadway structure (Bridge No. 51C-045) prohibits safe pedestrian and bicycle travel due to the narrow clear width of 18 feet (bridge rail to bridge rail). After extensive First District community involvement, input and support from the Montecito Homeowners Association, the Montecito YMCA and the Montecito Union School a temporary pedestrian bridge was installed across Oak Creek at Santa Rosa Lane in 2004. The temporary bridge provided safe pedestrian access to and from the Montecito Union School while allowing for a permanent solution to be designed, engineered and constructed.

In early 2004, Public Works applied for grant funding through the Safe Route to School program. This project received letters of support from the Montecito Union School (February 19, 2004), California Highway Patrol

October 17, 2006

Page 3 of 3

(February 19, 2004) and Assembly member Hanna-Beth Jackson (May 18, 2001) and became the County's number one priority for this grant funding.

With the status of grant funding unknown, Public Works arranged the placement of a temporary structure downstream from the road right of way on Montecito Union School District property (MUSD). The County entered into a short term lease and the permission of the MUSD until the permanent project's funding became available.

The project was approved by your Board in the FY 06/07 Measure D program of projects

Fiscal and Facilities Impacts:

Budgeted: Yes No

Fiscal Analysis:

<u>Funding Sources</u>	<u>Current FY Cost:</u>	<u>Annualized On-going Cost:</u>	<u>Total One-Time Project Cost</u>
General Fund			
State			
Federal			
Fees			
Other:			
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Narrative:

To preserve the competitive bidding process funding specified for this project will be discussed after bids are opened and the Public Works Department approaches your Board to award the contract.

Through the Safe Routes to School Program, the State of California will provide 90% of the total project cost with Measure D providing the remaining 10%. Funds have been budgeted in Dept. 054, Fund 0015, Program 2900, Org 0022, Account 7510 (State Funds) and Account 7511 (Meas. D).

Staffing Impact(s):

<u>Legal Positions:</u>	<u>FTEs:</u>
0	0

Special Instructions:

Please forward a certified minute order approving this action to Beverly Cross in the Public Works Department Engineering Section.

Attachments:

Attachment A: Final Mitigated Negative Declaration 06NGD-00000-00024

Authored by: Morgan M. Jones, Engineering Environmental Planner, Senior, 568-3059.

**COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
Mitigated Negative Declaration
06NGD-00000-00024
for
Montecito Pedestrian Bridge
Project Number 862254
August 18, 2006**



Owner/Applicant

County of Santa Barbara
Public Works Department

Engineer

Ron V. Bensel, P.E.

For More Information Contact Morgan M. Jones, Public Works Transportation Division,
Engineering Environmental Planner, Senior (805) 568-3059

1.0 REQUEST/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Santa Barbara County Public Works Department, Transportation Division proposes to construct a pedestrian bridge over Oak Creek immediately downstream of the Santa Rosa lane roadway bridge (No. 51C-045). The existing roadway structure prohibits safe pedestrian travel due to the narrow clear width of 18 feet (bridge rail to bridge rail). The proposed structure will improve public safety, for the pedestrian community traveling along the roadway to and from the Montecito Union School and the Montecito YMCA. The project will provide a clear path of travel over Oak Creek.

The proposed bridge is a prefabricated steel structure approximately seventy-five feet in length with a minimum clear width of five feet. The bridge will be placed on a pile foundation, with concrete abutments and wing walls on the east and west bank of Oak Creek. Asphalt concrete approaches approximately thirty-five feet long at each end of the structure will be constructed per Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Guidelines. These guidelines govern the grades along the pathway, landings, clear widths and handrails.

The Santa Rosa lane bridge's metal beam guard rail (MBGR) approach railing will be reconstructed to current standards to allow for the proposed new structure and approach path. The proposed MBGR approach railing will be installed on short two-foot diameter caissons to minimize fill in the embankment area, and to provide the required resistance to vehicular impacts.

An existing temporary wood pedestrian bridge and approach pathways, approximately seventy-five feet downstream of the proposed structure on Montecito Union School District property, will be removed at the completion of the proposed project. The temporary wood pedestrian bridge is set on rail road tie (above ground) abutments. The southerly approach pathway and railing is a raised wooden approach constructed on an asphalt concrete YMCA access road. The northerly approach path consists of an asphalt concrete approach on class 2 base.

Grading of less than fifty cubic yards will be required for construction of the abutment and wing walls.

Project requires removal of one native 30 inch dbh (diameter breast height) Sycamore tree (*Platanus racemosa*). The construction of the abutment and wing walls will encroach into the critical root zone (CRZ) of an adjacent 30 inch dbh Sycamore tree (*Platanus racemosa*) on the west side of Oak Creek. Site preparation will require the removal of non native and invasive plant species along Oak Creek bank consisting of *Vinca major* commonly known as Big leaf Periwinkle, Black Mustard, (*Brassica nigra*) and Garden Nasturtium (*Tropaeolum majus*).

2.0 PROJECT LOCATION

The site is identified as the public right of way (ROW) on the south side of Santa Rosa lane, Santa Barbara County Bridge Number 51C-045 leading into the public ROW immediately adjacent to 385 San Ysidro road in the Montecito area of the First Supervisorial District.

2.1 Site Information	
Comprehensive Plan Designation	Urban Montecito Community Plan area, adjacent to 385 San Ysidro road, specific land use designation is public Right of Way (ROW).
Zoning District, Ordinance	Article IV Zoning Ordinance, zone district designation of 1-E-1, with an ESH overlay designation over Oak Creek.
Site Size	The extent of construction area impacts for the approaches and bridge is approximately 3000 square feet.

Present Use & Development	San Ysidro road and Santa Rosa lane ROW
Surrounding Uses/Zoning	North: SB County Owned, Manning Park (REC) and residential/2-E-1. South: Montecito Union School owned parcel housing the YMCA, 1-E-1. East: Residential/2-E-1. West: Montecito Union School/1-E-1
Access	Access from the south side of Santa Rosa lane and east side of San Ysidro road.
Public Services	Water Supply Montecito Water District Fire: Montecito Fire District Other: Montecito Union School

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Slope/Topography- The proposed pedestrian bridge footing and abutment wall will be placed on the east and west banks and span Oak Creek at an approximate elevation of 15 feet above the stream bed.

Fauna-Wildlife species within the Oak Creek riparian corridor are a subset of those found in most urban creek environments. The tree cover serves a foraging, breeding and nesting habitat for a large variety of birds and raptors. No raptors, nests or nesting activities were observed during a recent site visit in June of 2006. The creek bed and associated banks serve as habitat and a movement corridor for small mammals such as raccoons, skunks, opossums and various rodents. Additionally, the creek also serves as a habitat and breeding area for small reptiles such as fence lizards and gopher snakes and amphibians such as tree frogs.

Flora- The riparian corridor itself is dominated with Sycamore and Oak trees. Two 30 inch dbh Sycamore trees and one 18 inch dbh oak tree are growing on the creek bank immediately adjacent to the project location. The bank of Oak Creek within the project area is dominated with non-native and invasive species such as *Vinca major*, big-leaf periwinkle (*Grote maagdenpalm*), Black Mustard (*Brassica nigra*) and Garden Nasturtium (*Tropaeolum majus*); all of these species are considered invasive by the California Exotic Pest Plant Control Council (CalEPPC).

Archaeological Sites-The nearest known archaeological site is approximately 1 mile to the south. County owned Manning Park has been surveyed and no known significant artifacts were discovered. Survey Number E-39 was obtained from the Central Coast Information Center at the UCSB Department of Anthropology and reviewed.

Soils –According to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) 99.8% of the project site is ChC, Cortina Stony Loamy Sand, 2 to 9 % Slopes and 1% MeC, Milpitas-Positas Fine Sandy Loams, 2 to 9% Slopes. According to Thomas W. Dibblee Jr. (Geologic Map of the Santa Barbara Quadrangle, 1986) soil composition is Qa: Alluvium, unconsolidated plain deposits of silt, sand and gravel.

Surface Water Bodies- The proposed Pedestrian Bridge will span Oak Creek, a blue-line creek on the USGS Santa Barbara Quadrangle (1986).

Surrounding Land Uses-The propose bridge location is in an urban residential neighborhood. To the west is the Montecito Union School; to the south is the Montecito YMCA. Single family residences are located to the east and County owned Manning Park and additional single family residences are located to the north.

Existing Structures- The only existing structure in the ROW is bridge Number 51C-045 on Santa Rosa lane.

4.0 POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS CHECKLIST

The following checklist indicates the potential level of impact and is defined as follows:

Potentially Significant Impact: A fair argument can be made, based on the substantial evidence in the file, that an effect may be significant.

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation: Incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from a Potentially Significant Impact to a Less Than Significant Impact.

Less Than Significant Impact: An impact is considered adverse but does not trigger a significance threshold.

No Impact: There is adequate support that the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to the subject project.

Reviewed Under Previous Document: The analysis contained in a previously adopted/certified environmental document addresses this issue adequately for use in the current case and is summarized in the discussion below. The discussion should include reference to the previous documents, a citation of the page(s) where the information is found, and identification of mitigation measures incorporated from the previous documents.

4.1 AESTHETICS/VISUAL RESOURCES

Will the proposal result in:	Poten. Signif.	Less than Signif. with Mitigation	Less Than Signif.	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
a. The obstruction of any scenic vista or view open to the public or the creation of an aesthetically offensive site open to public view?				X	
b. Change to the visual character of an area?				X	
c. Glare or night lighting which may affect adjoining areas?				X	
d. Visually incompatible structures?			X		

Impact Discussion: The proposed pedestrian bridge will be visible from the public roadway on San Ysidro road and Santa Rosa lane. It would be located immediately south of the existing Santa Rosa lane bridge and will be subordinate in size, bulk and scale to the existing County bridge No. 51C-045 spanning Oak Creek. Thus, the pedestrian bridge will be compatible with existing surrounding structures. The prefabricated bridge will be painted an earth tone color, and the wing walls will be constructed with an earth tone colored concrete to blend into the natural environment. The bridge will not be visible from Manning Park and does not have the potential to create a significantly adverse impact through obstruction of public views. The project would not impact visual resources of the Coastal Zone. The area near the project site will be revegetated and landscaped with native trees and native ground cover when the project is completed.

No lighting is proposed with the project.

Mitigation and Residual Impact: No mitigation is required. The residual impacts are less than significant.

4.2 AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

Will the proposal result in:	Poten. Signif.	Less than Signif. with Mitigation	Less Than Signif.	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
a. Convert prime agricultural land to non-agricultural use, impair agricultural land productivity (whether prime or non-prime) or conflict with agricultural preserve programs?				X	
b. An effect upon any unique or other farmland of State or Local Importance?				X	

Impact Discussion: The proposed project is in a residential area and would have no impacts to agricultural land or resources.

Mitigation and Residual Impact: No mitigation is required. There would be no residual impacts.

4.3 AIR QUALITY

Will the proposal result in:	Poten. Signif.	Less than Signif. with Mitigation	Less Than Signif.	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
a. The violation of any ambient air quality standard, a substantial contribution to an existing or projected air quality violation including, CO hotspots, or exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations (emissions from direct, indirect, mobile and stationary sources)?				X	
b. The creation of objectionable smoke, ash or odors?				X	
c. Extensive dust generation?		X			

Impact Discussion: Preparation of the site for development would require grubbing for vegetation clearing and less than 50 cubic yards of grading for abutments and retaining wall to place the pedestrian bridge. Depending on the time of year in which graded areas remain unvegetated, this grading may result in dust and debris, impacting the air quality near the Montecito Union School, YMCA and residences. According to the Santa Barbara County's Environmental Thresholds Manual, fugitive dust from construction is approximately 50% particulate matter that is 10 microns or less in diameter (PM₁₀). The PM₁₀ is a criteria pollutant with adverse health impacts. Impacts of such dust generation are therefore considered potentially significant.

The Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District (APCD) has established screening criteria to determine the potential for development proposals to generate operational or long-term emissions which exceed the County's adopted threshold of 25 pounds per day of NO_x and/or Reactive Organic Compounds (ROC). The proposed project's emissions would not exceed the threshold of significance of 25 pounds per day of either NO_x and/or ROC. As a result, long-term air quality impacts associated with new vehicular emissions would be adverse but not significant.

While no quantitative thresholds have been established for short term, construction related air quality impacts, emissions from construction equipment and dust generation could occur during future earth movement associated with construction activities. Standard APCD dust control measures would reduce potentially significant dust generation associated with this grading to less than significant levels. Implementation of recommended APCD construction measures would reduce adverse NO_x emissions to the maximum extent feasible.

Cumulative Impacts: Projects which do not exceed the County's 25 pound/day long term air quality impact threshold for NO_x and/or ROC emissions do not have the potential to result in significant cumulative air quality impacts.

Mitigation and Residual Impacts:

- 4.3.1** Dust generated by the development activities shall be kept to a minimum with a goal of retaining dust on the site. Follow the dust control measures listed below.
- a. During clearing, grading, earth moving, excavation, or transportation of cut or fill 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 cease.
 - 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 later morning and after work is completed for the day and whenever wind exceeds 15 miles per hour.
 - c. Soil stockpiled for more than two days shall be covered, kept moist, or treated with soil binders to prevent dust generation.

Plan Requirements: All requirements shall be shown on grading and building plans.

Timing: Condition shall be adhered to throughout all grading and construction periods.

Monitoring: County staff shall perform site inspections throughout the construction phase.

- 4.3.2** If the construction site is graded and left undeveloped for over four weeks, the applicant shall employ the following methods immediately to inhibit dust generation:
- a. seeding and watering to revegetate graded areas; and/or
 - b. spreading of soil binders; and/or
 - c. any other methods deemed appropriate by County.

Plan Requirements: These requirements shall be noted on all plans.

Monitoring: County staff shall perform site inspections throughout the construction phase.

- 4.3.3** The contractor or builder shall designate 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.

Plan Requirements: The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the APCD.

Timing: The dust monitor shall be designated prior to commencement of any grading or vegetation removal.

Monitoring: County staff shall perform site inspections throughout the construction phase.

4.3.4 The following recommended mitigation measures should be adhered to during grading and construction to reduce NO_x emissions from construction equipment to maximum extent feasible.

- a. Heavy-duty diesel-powered construction equipment manufactured after 1996 (with federally mandated “clean” diesel engines) should be utilized wherever feasible.
- b. The engine size of construction equipment shall be the minimum practical size.
- c. 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.
- d. Construction equipment shall be maintained in tune per the manufacturer’s specifications.
- e. Construction equipment operating onsite shall be equipped with two to four degree engine timing retard or pre-combustion chamber engines.
- f. Catalytic converters shall be installed on gasoline-powered equipment, if feasible.
- g. Diesel catalytic converters shall be installed if available.
- h. Diesel particulate emissions shall be reduced using EPA or California certified and/or verified control technologies like particulate traps.
- i. Diesel powered equipment should be replaced by electric whenever feasible.
- j. Construction worker trips should be minimized by requiring carpooling and by providing lunch on site.

Plan requirements: These recommendations should be noted on all grading plans.

Timing: The final grading plan should be reviewed by County staff prior to construction activities commencing.

Monitoring: County staff shall perform site inspections throughout the grading and construction phases.

With the above implementation of the dust control measures listed above, short-term and operational impacts would adverse but be less than significant.

4.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Will the proposal result in:	Poten. Signif.	Less than Signif. with Mitigation	Less Than Signif.	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
Flora					
a. A loss or disturbance to a unique, rare or threatened plant community?				X	
b. A reduction in the numbers or restriction in the range of any unique, rare or threatened species of plants?				X	
c. A reduction in the extent, diversity, or quality of native vegetation (including brush removal for fire prevention and flood control improvements)?				X	
d. An impact on non-native vegetation whether naturalized or horticultural if of habitat value?		X			

Will the proposal result in:	Poten. Signif.	Less than Signif. with Mitigation	Less Than Signif.	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
e. The loss of healthy native specimen trees?		X			
f. Introduction of herbicides, pesticides, animal life, human habitation, non-native plants or other factors that would change or hamper the existing habitat?				X	
Fauna					
g. A reduction in the numbers, a restriction in the range, or an impact to the critical habitat of any unique, rare, threatened or endangered species of animals?				X	
h. A reduction in the diversity or numbers of animals onsite (including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish or invertebrates)?				X	
i. A deterioration of existing fish or wildlife habitat (for foraging, breeding, roosting, nesting, etc.)?			X		
j. Introduction of barriers to movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species?				X	
k. Introduction of any factors (light, fencing, noise, human presence and/or domestic animals) which could hinder the normal activities of wildlife?				X	

Existing Plant and Animal Communities/Conditions: The Oak Creek and riparian corridor area in and near the ROW is previously disturbed and has been colonized with invasive and non-native plants. The eastern side of the creek bank is dominated with *Vinca major*, big-leaf periwinkle (*Grote maagdenpalm*), Black Mustard (*Brassica nigra*) and Garden Nasturtium (*Tropaeolum majus*). One native 30 inch dbh Sycamore tree (*Platanus racemosa*) is a prominent feature in the ROW and will need to be removed. A second 30 inch dbh Sycamore tree (*Platanus racemosa*) is located approximately six feet from the Sycamore tree in the ROW. The Sycamore trees provide slope stabilization, avian habitat and shade for aquatic species in Oak Creek. The project site on the west side of Oak Creek bank is dominated with Garden Nasturtium (*Tropaeolum majus*). An 18 inch dbh native oak tree (*Quercus agrifolia*) on the west bank 14 feet below the roadway, is approximately 22 feet from the existing edge of the pavement and is leaning north overhanging into the ROW.

Oak Creek itself provides a corridor for wildlife movement from the urban Montecito community into the Los Padres National Forest. The oak and sycamore canopy along the creek provide foraging, breeding and nesting habitat for a wide variety of bird and small mammal species due to the structural heights and continuity of vegetation along the riparian corridor. Oak Creek provides habitat for many amphibians such as Pacific Chorus Frog (*Pseudacris regilla*), California Tree Frog (*Pseudacris cadaverina*) and California Newt (*Taricha torosa*). These less obvious species utilize the creek and associated riparian corridors and they require shade and plunge pools in which to reproduce, seek protection from predation and to maintain constant body temperature.

Impact Discussion: One 30 inch dbh Sycamore tree (*Platanus racemosa*) is proposed to be removed from the bank of Oak Creek, grading and construction will occur within the Critical Root Zone (CRZ) of an additional 30 inch dbh Sycamore tree (*Platanus racemosa*). All grading and construction will occur outside the CRZ of the existing 18 inch dbh native oak tree (*Quercus agrifolia*). Vegetation removal for grading and construction will require the removal and non-native and invasive under-story species on the banks of Oak Creek of approximately 300 square feet of disturbance. Impact to mature native trees would be significant if not replanted appropriately. Impacts to the habitat from the loss of under-story would also be significant if not replanted appropriately.

Mitigation and Residual Impact:

- 4.4.1** The contractor shall plant 20 one-gallon sized Sycamore trees (*Platanus racemosa*) obtained from locally occurring saplings or seed stock for every one sycamore tree removed, relocated or damaged. The trees shall be planted, gopher fenced and irrigated (drip irrigation on a timer) for at least a two year maintenance period. Irrigation shall be phased out during the winter of the second year unless unusually severe conditions threaten survival of the planting.

Plan Requirements: This planting plan has a requirement that trees shall achieve a minimum growth rate of 5 feet at the end of three years and 9 feet at the end of the five year maintenance period. If minimum growth rate is not achieved then the County shall be responsible for taking corrective measures as determined by the California Department of Fish & Game.

Timing: All trees shall be planted, fenced, and irrigated after the first wetting rains between October 1 and February 1 to take advantage of the winter rainy season, dormancy of foliage, and rooting period to ensure optimum survival of trees.

Additional Plan Requirements: Should the contractor be required to plant during other times of the year (March 1 to September 30) planting densities shall be increased. To avoid the diminished chances of survival the required planting shall be augmented by 25% in planting density to account for the likelihood of increased mortality of the plantings.

Monitoring: Contractor shall ensure replacement tree installation and County shall ensure maintenance. County shall ensure that the maintenance, monitoring and reporting activities are over seen by a specialist familiar with restoration of native plants. An annual report shall be submitted to CDF&G by January 1 of each year for 5 years after planting. This report shall include the survival rate, % cover and height of species of both trees and shrubs. The number of species of plants replaced, an overview of the revegetation and exotic plants control efforts and the methods used to assess these parameters shall also be included. Photos from designated photo stations shall be included

- 4.4.2** Contractor shall plant on each side of Oak Creek , 3 one-gallon sized Wild Blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*), 3 one-gallon sized California Wild Rose (*Rosa californica*), and 2 one-gallon sized Creek Clematis (*Clematis ligusticifolia*) obtained from locally occurring saplings or seed stock for the purpose of revegetation and creek bank stabilization. These native plants shall be planted in randomly spaced, naturally occurring clumped patterns, gopher fenced and irrigated (drip irrigation on a timer) for at least a two year maintenance period. Irrigation shall be phased out during the winter of the second year unless unusually severe conditions threaten survival of the planting.

Plan Requirements: This planting plan has a requirement that native plants shall achieve a minimum cover of 75% of disturbed area after three years and 90% cover at the end of the five year maintenance period. If minimum growth rate is not achieved then the County shall be responsible for taking corrective measures as determined by the California Department of Fish & Game.

Timing: All native plants shall be planted, fenced, and irrigated after the first wetting rains between October 1 and February 1 to take advantage of the winter rainy season, dormancy of foliage, and rooting period to ensure optimum survival of trees.

Additional Plan Requirements: Should the contractor be required to plant during other times of the year (March 1 to September 30) planting densities shall be increased. To avoid the diminished

chances of survival the required planting shall be augmented by 25% in planting density to account for the likelihood of increased mortality of the plantings.

Monitoring: Contractor shall ensure replacement native plants installation and County shall ensure maintenance. County shall ensure that the maintenance, monitoring and reporting activities are over seen by a specialist familiar with restoration of native plants. An annual report shall be submitted to CDF&G by January 1 of each year for 5 years after planting. This report shall include the survival rate, % cover and height of species of both trees and shrubs. The number of species of plants replaced, an overview of the revegetation and exotic plants control efforts and the methods used to assess these parameters shall also be included. Photos from designated photo stations shall be included.

4.4.4 In order to protect existing native Sycamore and Oak trees and minimize adverse effects of grading and construction onsite, the contractor shall implement a tree protection and replacement plan. Tree fencing placement shall occur within the critical root zone of native trees no less six feet from specified trees authorized by the approved tree protection and replacement plan. The tree protection and replacement plan shall include the following:

- a. An exhibit showing the location, diameter of all native trees located onsite.
- b. Fencing of all trees to be protected at or outside of the critical root zone. Fencing shall be at least six feet in height of chain link or other material acceptable to the County and shall be staked every 6 feet. Said fencing shall remain in place throughout all grading and construction activities.
- c. Any Oak or Sycamore tree roots one inch in diameter or greater encountered during grading or trenching shall be cleanly cut and sealed with a tree seal compound.

Plan Requirements: All native trees shall be show and identified by name and diameter at breast height measurement on County approved plans prior to construction beginning.

Timing: All native oak and sycamore trees within fifty (50) feet of any earth disturbance shall be fenced prior to grading and construction activities.

Monitoring: County staff shall perform site inspections throughout the grading and construction phases to ensure tree protection is in place

With the implementation of the mitigation measures listed above, impacts would be less than significant. No residual impacts are anticipated.

4.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

Will the proposal result in:	Poten. Signif.	Less than Signif. with Mitigation	Less Than Signif.	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
Archaeological Resources					
a. Disruption, alteration, destruction, or adverse effect on a recorded prehistoric or historic archaeological site (note site number below)?				X	

Will the proposal result in:	Poten. Signif.	Less than Signif. with Mitigation	Less Than Signif.	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
b. Disruption or removal of human remains?				X	
c. Increased potential for trespassing, vandalizing, or sabotaging archaeological resources?				X	
d. Ground disturbances in an area with potential cultural resource sensitivity based on the location of known historic or prehistoric sites?				X	
Ethnic Resources				X	
e. Disruption of or adverse effects upon a prehistoric or historic archaeological site or property of historic or cultural significance to a community or ethnic group?				X	
f. Increased potential for trespassing, vandalizing, or sabotaging ethnic, sacred, or ceremonial places?				X	
g. The potential to conflict with or restrict existing religious, sacred, or educational use of the area?				X	

Impact Discussion: No known archaeological or cultural resources exist on the project site. The site is not known to be significant to a community or ethnic group. The site has not been surveyed for archaeological resources, however, the County owned Manning Park on the north side of Santa Rosa lane adjacent to the project site was surveyed under E-39 and no significant artifacts were located. The nearest known archaeological site is approximately 1 mile to the south. The project has been previously disturbed for the installation of Santa Rosa lane and County Bridge 51C-045.

Mitigation and Residual Impact:

4.5.1 In the event archaeological remains are encountered during grading, work shall be stopped immediately or redirected until a County qualified archaeologist can evaluate the significance of the find pursuant to Phase 2 investigations of the County Archaeological Guidelines. If remains are found to be significant, they shall be subject to a Phase 3 mitigation program consistent with County Archaeological Guidelines and funded by the applicant.

Plan Requirements/Timing: This condition shall be printed on all building and grading plans.

Monitoring: County staff shall perform site inspections throughout the grading and construction phases to ensure no archaeological or cultural resources exist on the project site.

With this mitigation measure residual impacts on cultural resources would be less than significant.

4.6 ENERGY

Will the proposal result in:	Poten. Signif.	Less than Signif. with Mitigation	Less Than Signif.	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
a. Substantial increase in demand, especially during peak periods, upon existing sources of energy?				X	
b. Requirement for the development or extension of new sources of energy?				X	

Impact Discussion: The proposed construction of a pedestrian bridge would not generate an increased demand for energy or the requirement for the development or extension of new energy sources

Mitigation and Residual Impact: No mitigation is required. Residual impacts are less than significant.

4.7 FIRE PROTECTION

Will the proposal result in:	Poten. Signif.	Less than Signif. with Mitigation	Less Than Signif.	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
a. Introduction of development into an existing high fire hazard area?			X		
b. Project-caused high fire hazard?				X	
c. Introduction of development into an area without adequate water pressure, fire hydrants or adequate access for fire fighting?				X	
d. Introduction of development that will hamper fire prevention techniques such as controlled burns or backfiring in high fire hazard areas?				X	
e. Development of structures beyond safe Fire Dept. response time?				X	

Impact Discussion: The project site is located in a High Fire Hazard Zone and is served by the Santa Barbara County Fire Department. The construction of the proposed pedestrian bridge would not cause a significant fire hazard as the bridge would be constructed of steel and will not burn.

Mitigation and Residual Impact: No mitigation is required. Residual impacts are less than significant.

4.8 GEOLOGIC PROCESSES

Will the proposal result in:	Poten. Signif.	Less than Signif. with Mitigation	Less Than Signif.	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
a. Exposure to or production of unstable earth conditions such as landslides, earthquakes, liquefaction, soil creep, mudslides, ground failure (including expansive, compressible, collapsible soils), or similar hazards?				X	
b. Disruption, displacement, compaction or overcovering of the soil by cuts, fills or extensive grading?				X	
c. Permanent changes in topography?				X	
d. The destruction, covering or modification of any unique geologic, paleontologic or physical features?				X	
e. Any increase in wind or water erosion of soils, either on or off the site?		X			
f. Changes in deposition or erosion of beach sands or dunes, or changes in siltation, deposition or erosion which may modify the channel of a river, or stream, or the bed of the ocean, or any bay, inlet or lake?				X	

Will the proposal result in:	Poten. Signif.	Less than Signif. with Mitigation	Less Than Signif.	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
g. The placement of septic disposal systems in impermeable soils with severe constraints to disposal of liquid effluent?				X	
h. Extraction of mineral or ore?				X	
i. Excessive grading on slopes of over 20%?				X	
j. Sand or gravel removal or loss of topsoil?				X	
k. Vibrations, from short-term construction or long-term operation, which may affect adjoining areas?				X	
l. Excessive spoils, tailings or over-burden?				X	

Impact Discussion: The proposed location for the placement of the wing walls and caissons of the bridge supports will not be placed on the steepest areas of the eastern or the western bank of Oak Creek. Exposed soils during construction create the potential for an increase of wind and water erosion from the project site. Previously mentioned APCD mitigation measures will decrease the potential for wind and water erosion of soils.

The project site lies between two faults, approximate, inferred or canceled (blind) as described by the Geologic Map of the Eastern Santa Barbara Fold Belt by Larry Gurrola (2002). The first fault is approximately 625 feet to the north and is a part of the Mission Ridge Fault Zone, the second fault is approximately 125 feet to the south and is an unnamed, inferred or concealed (blind) fault running horizontally from east to west into the Mission Ridge Fault Zone. An anticline is mapped approximate 500 feet due north of the project site. The project engineering is based on accurate geologic studies.

Mitigation and Residual Impact: With the incorporation of APCD mitigation measures previously noted in Sections 4.3.1, 4.3.2 and 4.3.3, residual impacts would be less than significant. The bridge will be constructed to current earthquake design standards.

4.9 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/RISK OF UPSET

Will the proposal result in:	Poten. Signif.	Less than Signif. with Mitigation	Less Than Signif.	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
a. In the known history of this property, have there been any past uses, storage or discharge of hazardous materials (e.g., fuel or oil stored in underground tanks, pesticides, solvents or other chemicals)?				X	
b. The use, storage or distribution of hazardous or toxic materials?				X	
c. A risk of an explosion or the release of hazardous substances (e.g., oil, gas, biocides, bacteria, pesticides, chemicals or radiation) in the event of an accident or upset conditions?				X	
d. Possible interference with an emergency response plan or an emergency evacuation plan?				X	
e. The creation of a potential public health hazard?				X	
f. Public safety hazards (e.g., due to development near chemical or industrial activity, producing oil wells, toxic disposal sites, etc.)?				X	
g. Exposure to hazards from oil or gas pipelines or oil well facilities?				X	

Will the proposal result in:	Poten. Signif.	Less than Signif. with Mitigation	Less Than Signif.	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
h. The contamination of a public water supply?				X	

Impact Discussion: The proposed project is in a residential area and would involve no use, storage, risk of hazardous or toxic materials or substances that present a public safety hazard.

Mitigation and Residual Impact: No mitigation is required. Residual impacts are less than significant.

4.10 HISTORIC RESOURCES

Will the proposal result in:	Poten. Signif.	Less than Signif. with Mitigation	Less Than Signif.	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
a. Adverse physical or aesthetic impacts on a structure or property at least 50 years old and/or of historic or cultural significance to the community, state or nation?			X		
b. Beneficial impacts to an historic resource by providing rehabilitation, protection in a conservation/open easement, etc.?				X	

Impact Discussion: The earliest bridge inspection report of County bridge 51C-045 is February 27, 1945. Further research has determined that bridge 51C-045 is not listed in Historic Highway Bridges of California by California Department of Transportation and is not listed as a Santa Barbara County Landmark by the Historic Landmarks Advisory Commission of Santa Barbara County. Moreover, placement of the pedestrian bridge will have no physical or aesthetic impacts on the bridge 51C-045 as no construction, alterations or aesthetic change will occur to the existing bridge.

Mitigation and Residual Impact: No mitigation is required. Residual impacts are less than significant.

4.11 LAND USE

Will the proposal result in:	Poten. Signif.	Less than Signif. with Mitigation	Less Than Signif.	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
a. Structures and/or land use incompatible with existing land use?				X	
b. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				X	

Will the proposal result in:	Poten. Signif.	Less than Signif. with Mitigation	Less Than Signif.	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
c. The induction of substantial growth or concentration of population?				X	
d. The extension of sewer trunk lines or access roads with capacity to serve new development beyond this proposed project?				X	
e. Loss of existing affordable dwellings through demolition, conversion or removal?				X	
f. Displacement of substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X	
g. Displacement of substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X	
h. The loss of a substantial amount of open space?				X	
i. An economic or social effect that would result in a physical change? (i.e. Closure of a freeway ramp results in isolation of an area, businesses located in the vicinity close, neighborhood degenerates, and buildings deteriorate. Or, if construction of new freeway divides an existing community, the construction would be the physical change, but the economic/social effect on the community would be the basis for determining that the physical change would be significant.)				X	
j. Conflicts with adopted airport safety zones?				X	

Impact Discussion: The proposed project is consistent with Santa Barbara County Land Use Plan and Montecito Community Plan policies. Public works department projects are not subject to jurisdiction of the Montecito Zoning Ordinance, Article IV. The proposed project shall not displace people, create any loss of open space or allow induction of substantial growth or concentration of population.

Mitigation and Residual Impact: No mitigation is required. Residual impacts are less than significant.

4.12 NOISE

Will the proposal result in:	Poten. Signif.	Less than Signif. with Mitigation	Less Than Signif.	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
a. Long-term exposure of people to noise levels exceeding County thresholds (e.g. locating noise sensitive uses next to an airport)?				X	
b. Short-term exposure of people to noise levels exceeding County thresholds?		X			
c. Project-generated substantial increase in the ambient noise levels for adjoining areas (either day or night)?				X	

Impact Discussion: According the County of Santa Barbara Environmental Thresholds and Guidelines Manual, noise from grading and construction activity proposed within 1600 feet of sensitive receptors including schools and residential development, as in the instant case would generally result in a potentially significant impact.

Mitigation and Residual Impact:

4.12.1 Construction activity for site preparation and for future development shall be limited to the hours between 7:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. No construction shall occur on State holidays (e.g., Thanksgiving, Labor Day). Construction equipment maintenance shall be limited to the same hours. Non-noise generating construction activities such as interior painting are not subject to these restrictions.

Plan Requirements: Three signs stating these restrictions shall be provided by the contractor and posted on site.

Timing: Signs shall be in place prior to beginning of and throughout grading and construction activities.

Monitoring: County staff shall perform site inspections throughout the grading and construction phases to ensure hours of operation.

4.12.2 Stationary construction equipment that generates noise which exceeds 65 dBA at the project boundaries shall be shielded and shall be located at a minimum of 100 feet from occupied residences, Montecito Union School and the YMCA.

Timing: Equipment and any required acoustic shielding shall remain in the designated location throughout construction activities.

Monitoring: County staff shall perform site inspections throughout the grading and construction phases to ensure compliance.

With these mitigation measures any residual construction noise impacts on sensitive receptors including the Montecito Union School, the YMCA and existing residential development would be less than significant.

4.13 PUBLIC FACILITIES

Will the proposal result in:	Poten. Signif.	Less than Signif. with Mitigation	Less Than Signif.	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
a. A need for new or altered police protection and/or health care services?				X	
b. Student generation exceeding school capacity?				X	
c. Significant amounts of solid waste or breach any national, state, or local standards or thresholds relating to solid waste disposal and generation (including recycling facilities and existing landfill capacity)?				X	
d. A need for new or altered sewer system facilities (sewer lines, lift-stations, etc.)?				X	
e. The construction of new storm water drainage or water quality control facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				X	

Impact Discussion: The proposed project is in a residential area and would cause no need for new or altered police protection, health care services or new or altered sewer system facilities. There would be no significant amounts of solid waste generated by the project and no need for the construction of new storm water drainage or water quality control facilities or expansion of existing facilities.

Mitigation and Residual Impact: No mitigation is required. Residual impacts are less than significant.

4.14 RECREATION

Will the proposal result in:	Poten. Signif.	Less than Signif. with Mitigation	Less Than Signif.	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
a. Conflict with established recreational uses of the area?		X			
b. Conflict with biking, equestrian and hiking trails?				X	
c. Substantial impact on the quality or quantity of existing recreational opportunities (e.g., overuse of an area with constraints on numbers of people, vehicles, animals, etc. which might safely use the area)?				X	

Impact Discussion: Construction activity directly across from one of the entrances to Manning Park may cause temporary vehicle and pedestrian delay entering and exiting the park. This is considered a potentially significant impact.

Mitigation and Residual Impact:

4.14.1 The contractor shall provide Santa Barbara County Parks Department with a construction activity schedule 21 days in advance of construction activities. Any alterations or additions shall require 7 day advance notification.

Plan Requirements and Timing: The applicant shall submit copy of schedule and to County Parks 14 days prior to initiation of any earth movement.

Monitoring: County engineering staff shall verify construction schedule submittal by the contractor to the County Parks Department.

With the above mitigation measure, residual impacts on recreation activities in Manning Park would be mitigated to a less than significant level. If lane closures are required for construction additional mitigation measures shall be included from Section 4.15 Transportation/Circulation.

4.15 TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION

Will the proposal result in:	Poten. Signif.	Less than Signif. with Mitigation	Less Than Signif.	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
a. Generation of substantial additional vehicular movement (daily, peak-hour, etc.) in relation to existing traffic load and capacity of the street system?				X	
b. A need for private or public road maintenance, or need for new road(s)?			X		
c. Effects on existing parking facilities, or demand for new parking?				X	
d. Substantial impact upon existing transit systems (e.g. bus service) or alteration of present patterns of circulation or movement of people and/or goods?		X			
e. Alteration to waterborne, rail or air traffic?				X	

Will the proposal result in:	Poten. Signif.	Less than Signif. with Mitigation	Less Than Signif.	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
f. Increase in traffic hazards to motor vehicles, bicyclists or pedestrians (including short-term construction and long-term operational)?				X	
g. Inadequate sight distance?				X	
ingress/egress?				X	
general road capacity?				X	
emergency access?				X	
h. Impacts to Congestion Management Plan system?				X	

Impact Discussion: The placement of the pedestrian bridge in the County ROW will create a need for routine maintenance in the future. Maintenance activities such as painting, minor concrete repairs to approaches and potentially guard rail repairs are minimal. The pedestrian bridge will create a permanent pathway for pedestrian traffic to allow for the movement of people; predominantly parents with children attending the Montecito Union School to be kept out of the existing roadway, allowing vehicles less restricted passage over the Oak Creek bridge.

Construction delays on San Ysidro road have the potential to impact the existing public bus service with an alteration of a public transit route. Short term delays during construction can be expected on Santa Rosa lane for placement of the pre-fabricated bridge, paving and guard rail construction in the ROW.

4.15.1 The use of flag men, two-way radios, signage and barricades will alleviate any short term delay from any roadway lane closures during construction or construction equipment hazards to motor vehicles, public transportation, bicyclists and pedestrians.

Plan Requirements and Timing: The contractor shall submit copy of the construction schedule to Santa Barbara Metropolitan Transit District (MTD) 14 days prior to any lane closure on San Ysidro road. Signage detailing short term delay from any roadway lane closure during construction shall be posted on site 10 days prior to construction.

Monitoring: County staff shall be notified of scheduled of lane closures and shall verify safe operating procedures to ensure public safety.

Mitigation and Residual Impact: With this mitigation measure, residual impacts to public transportation activities on San Ysidro road and Santa Rosa lane from construction activities would be mitigated to a less than significant level.

4.16 WATER RESOURCES/FLOODING

Will the proposal result in:	Poten. Signif.	Less than Signif. with Mitigation	Less Than Signif.	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
a. Changes in currents, or the course or direction of water movements, in either marine or fresh waters?				X	
b. Changes in percolation rates, drainage patterns or the rate and amount of surface water runoff?				X	
c. Change in the amount of surface water in any water body?				X	

Will the proposal result in:	Poten. Signif.	Less than Signif. with Mitigation	Less Than Signif.	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
d. Discharge, directly or through a storm drain system, into surface waters (including but not limited to wetlands, riparian areas, ponds, springs, creeks, streams, rivers, lakes, estuaries, tidal areas, bays, ocean, etc) or alteration of surface water quality, including but not limited to temperature, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, or thermal water pollution?		X			
e. Alterations to the course or flow of flood water or need for private or public flood control projects?				X	
f. Exposure of people or property to water related hazards such as flooding (placement of project in 100 year flood plain), accelerated runoff or tsunamis?				X	
g. Alteration of the direction or rate of flow of groundwater?				X	
h. Change in the quantity of groundwater, either through direct additions or withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavations or recharge interference?				X	
i. Overdraft or overcommitment of any groundwater basin? Or, a significant increase in the existing overdraft or overcommitment of any groundwater basin?				X	
j. The substantial degradation of groundwater quality including saltwater intrusion?				X	
k. Substantial reduction in the amount of water otherwise available for public water supplies?				X	
l. Introduction of storm water pollutants (e.g., oil, grease, pesticides, nutrients, sediments, pathogens, etc.) into groundwater or surface water?		X			

Impact Discussion: The project shall involve grading on the bank of Oak Creek during a specified time of year when the creek is dry. The County has received a maintenance agreement with California Department of Fish and Game (CDF&G) regarding proposed stream or lake alteration (notification No. 1600-2004-0210-R5) that specifies “all maintenance activities shall be conducted only when streams are completely dry and free from sensitive habitat or species”. No grading or construction activities shall occur when the creek is flowing or contains any water, eliminating the potential for storm water pollutants to contaminate surface water.

Oak Creek is corridor for wildlife movement from the urban environment into the Los Padres National Forest. Even when dry, the creek is a biological sensitive area that provides foraging, breeding and nesting habitat for a wide variety of bird and small mammal species that require an environment free of gasoline, diesel fuel, oil, grease, concrete contaminated waste water and pesticides. Protective measures need to be put in place to prevent any contamination from entering this sensitive biological area.

Mitigation and Residual Impact:

4.16.1 Best available erosion and sediment control measures shall be implemented during grading and construction. Best available erosion and sediment control measures may include but are not limited to use of sediment basins, gravel bags, silt fences, geo-bags or gravel and geotextile fabric berms, erosion control blankets, coir rolls, jute net, and straw bales. Storm drain inlets shall be protected from sediment-laden waters by use of inlet protection devices such as gravel bag barriers, filter fabric fences, block and gravel filters, and excavated inlet sediment traps. Sediment control measures shall be maintained for the duration of the grading period and until graded areas have been stabilized by structures, long-term erosion control measures or landscaping. Construction entrances and exits shall be stabilized using gravel beds, rumble plates, or other

measures to prevent sediment from being tracked onto adjacent roadways. Any sediment or other materials tracked off site shall be removed the same day as they are tracked using dry cleaning methods.

Monitoring: County staff shall perform site inspections throughout the construction phase.

- 4.16.2.** Refueling and servicing of vehicles or equipment shall not occur where runoff could enter the creek. In no instance shall refueling or serving occur within 50 feet of the top of bank of Oak Creek.

Monitoring: County staff shall perform site inspections throughout the construction.

- 4.16.3** During construction, washing of concrete trucks, paint, equipment, or similar activities shall occur only in areas where polluted water and materials can be contained for subsequent removal from the site. Wash water shall not be discharged to the storm drains, street, drainage ditches, creeks, or wetlands. Areas designated for washing functions shall be at least 100 feet from any storm drain, water-body or sensitive biological resources. The location(s) of the washout area(s) shall be clearly noted at the construction site with signs.

Plan Requirements: The Contractor shall designate a washout area, acceptable to the County, and this area shall be shown on the construction and/or grading and building plans.

Timing: The washout area(s) shall be in place and maintained throughout construction.

Monitoring: County staff shall conduct site inspect throughout the construction period to ensure proper use and maintenance of the washout area(s).

With the use of standard Best Management Practices as mitigation the residual impacts are less than significant.

5.0 INFORMATION SOURCES

5.1 County Departments Consulted

Planning and Development Mapping Resource Center.

5.2 Comprehensive Plan

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Seismic Safety/Safety Element	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Conservation Element
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Open Space Element	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Noise Element
<input type="checkbox"/>	Coastal Plan and Maps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Circulation Element
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ERME	<input type="checkbox"/>	

5.3 Other Sources

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Field work	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ag Preserve maps
<input type="checkbox"/>	Calculations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Flood Control maps
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project plans	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other technical references (reports, survey, etc.)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Traffic studies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Planning files, maps, reports
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Records	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Zoning maps
<input type="checkbox"/>	Grading plans	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Soils maps/reports
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Elevation, architectural renderings	<input type="checkbox"/>	Plant maps
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Published geological map/reports	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Archaeological maps and reports
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Topographical maps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other: Central Coast Information Center, UCSB Department of Anthropology.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	

5.4 Works Cited

California Department of Transportation. Historic Highway Bridges of California. (1992) CALTRANS.

California Department of Fish and Game. Maintenance agreement regarding proposed stream or lake alteration (notification No. 1600-2004-0210-R5) 2004.

California Exotic Plant Control Center. (<http://www.cal-ipc.org/ip/inventory/pdf/Inventory2006.pdf>).

County of Santa Barbara, Planning and Development Department. County of Santa Barbara Environmental Thresholds and Guidelines Manual. (May 1992) SB County P&D.

Dibble, Thomas W, Jr. Geologic Map of the Santa Barbara Quadrangle. (1986).

Gurrola, Larry. Geologic Map of the Eastern Santa Barbara Fold Belt, Santa Barbara County. by (2002)

Historic Land Marks Advisory Commission of Santa Barbara County. Santa Barbara County Landmarks Numerical list as of June 2002.

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). (<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>).

University of California at Berkeley, Cal photos: Plants, a digital image library of plants species. (<http://calphotos.berkeley.edu/flora/>).

6.0 PROJECT SPECIFIC (*short- and long-term*) AND CUMULATIVE IMPACT SUMMARY

As discussed in detail in Sections 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.12, 4.14, 4.15 and 4.16; the proposed project creates the potential for impacts in the following areas: air quality, noise, biological, cultural resources, recreation, transportation and water resources.

Air Quality: Potential impacts to air quality that would result from construction related dust generation would be mitigated by standard dust control measure such as watering, having a monitor on site to observe, regulate and control dust generation and by requiring soil stabilization after grading to stabilize soils on site.

Biological Resources: The project includes the removal of one native Sycamore tree, and may impact the critical root zone of an another Sycamore tree. Standard mitigation measures for replacement of the tree removed and the native tree that may be impacted from construction activities in the CRZ is 10 to 1 with 1-gallon trees. This will mitigate the impacts to native trees to a level below the level of significance. In order to re-establish vegetation on the creek bank, each side of Oak Creek shall be planted with 3 one-gallon sized Wild Blackberry, 3 one-gallon sized California Wild Rose, and 2 one-gallon sized Creek Clematis obtained from locally occurring saplings or seed stock.

Cultural Resources: Although no known archeological resources are known to exist on the site or in the immediate area, the creek-side location creates the potential for surprise archeological finds. To mitigate for the potential for a surprise archeological find, the contractor is required to stop work in the event archeological resources are encountered to allow a qualified archaeologist to evaluate the significance of the resources and make further recommendations to avoid impacts to such resources.

Noise: Short-term noise impacts to the neighboring school, YMCA, County Park and neighboring residences would result from construction activity. Such potential impacts would be mitigated by limiting noise generation to daytime hours during the work week and by placing excessively noisy equipment either behind an acoustic screen or more than 100 feet from the receptors.

Recreation: Short-term impacts to recreation use of Manning Park could result due to road closures adjacent to one of the entrances for the Park during construction activity related to placement of the bridge. Such potential impacts would be mitigated by notifying the County Park of construction activities three weeks in advance of construction. With advance notification of road closures and construction activities the Parks Department can notify the Park users and post construction schedules and alternative parking locations.

Transportation/Circulation: Potential lane closures on San Ysidro road could affect the public transportation system. To mitigate for any potential delays in bus service the contractor shall submit copy of construction schedule to Santa Barbara Metropolitan Transit District (MTD) 14 days prior to any lane closure on San Ysidro road. Signage detailing any short term delay from any roadway lane closure during construction shall be posted on site 10 days prior to construction.

Water Resources/Flooding: Potential impacts to water quality, pollutants such as oil, fuel, sediments, paint and concrete washout will be mitigated with the implementation of best available erosion and sediment control measures. The use of standard erosion and sediment control measures will protect the adjacent creek, stabilize the site and prevent sediment from being tracked into roadway. With designated washout areas away from storm drains and sensitive biological resources, polluted water and materials will be contained for subsequent removal of material from the site.

7.0 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Will the proposal result in:	Poten. Signif.	Less than Signif. with Mitigation	Less Than Signif.	No Impact	Reviewed Under Previous Document
1. Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?			X		
2. Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term to the disadvantage of long-term environmental goals?				X	
3. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects and the effects of probable future projects.)				X	
4. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				X	
5. Is there disagreement supported by facts, reasonable assumptions predicated upon facts and/or expert opinion supported by facts over the significance of an effect which would warrant investigation in an EIR ?				X	

Impact Discussion:

As discussed in Section 4, the proposed project requires the removal of one native Sycamore tree and construction that will impact the CRZ of a second Sycamore tree. The project will require removal of non- native and invasive plant species from the east and west banks of Oak Creek. The area near the project site shall be re-planted with native species to establish native ground cover protection from soil erosion of the creek bank to provide tree canopy and shade cover for Oak Creek. Mitigation measures incorporated in the project would reduce the project impacts to a less than significant level.

8.0 PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

No potentially significant unmitigable impacts would result from the proposed project. Therefore, staff has not identified project alternatives.

9.0 INITIAL REVIEW OF PROJECT CONSISTENCY WITH APPLICABLE SUBDIVISION, ZONING AND COMPREHENSIVE PLAN REQUIREMENTS

Public Works projects are not subject to Article IV, the Montecito Zoning Ordinance.

BIO-M-1.15 and Development Standard BIO-M-1.15.1; BIO-M-1.16.1 and Development Standard BIO-1.16.1; BIO-M-1.17; BIO-M-1.2; BIO-M-1.22; BIO-M-1.3 and Development Standard BIO-M-1.3.3; Parks, Recreation and Trails policy PRT-M-1.2; Noise Protection policy N-M-1.1 and Air Quality policy AQ-M-1.1.

Hillside and Watershed Protection Policies #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #7 and Streams and Creeks Policy #1.

10.0 RECOMMENDATION BY P&D STAFF

On the basis of the Initial Study, the staff of Planning and Development:

Finds that the proposed project WILL NOT have a significant effect on the environment and, therefore, recommends that a Negative Declaration (ND) be prepared.

Finds that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures incorporated into the REVISED PROJECT DESCRIPTION would successfully mitigate the potentially significant impacts. Staff recommends the preparation of an ND. The ND finding is based on the assumption that mitigation measures will be acceptable to the applicant; if not acceptable a revised Initial Study finding for the preparation of an EIR may result.

Finds that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and recommends that an EIR be prepared.

Finds that from existing documents (previous EIRs, etc.) that a subsequent document (containing updated and site-specific information, etc.) pursuant to CEQA Sections 15162/15163/15164 should be prepared.

Potentially significant unavoidable adverse impact areas:

With Public Hearing Without Public Hearing

PREVIOUS DOCUMENT:

PROJECT EVALUATOR: Morgan M. Jones DATE: July 14, 2006

11.0 DETERMINATION BY ENVIRONMENTAL HEARING OFFICER

- I agree with staff conclusions. Preparation of the appropriate document may proceed.
- I DO NOT agree with staff conclusions. The following actions will be taken:
- I require consultation and further information prior to making my determination.

SIGNATURE: *Stephen J. Case*

INITIAL STUDY DATE: 08/04/2006

SIGNATURE: *[Signature]*

NEGATIVE DECLARATION DATE: 8/16/06

SIGNATURE: _____

REVISION DATE: _____

SIGNATURE: _____

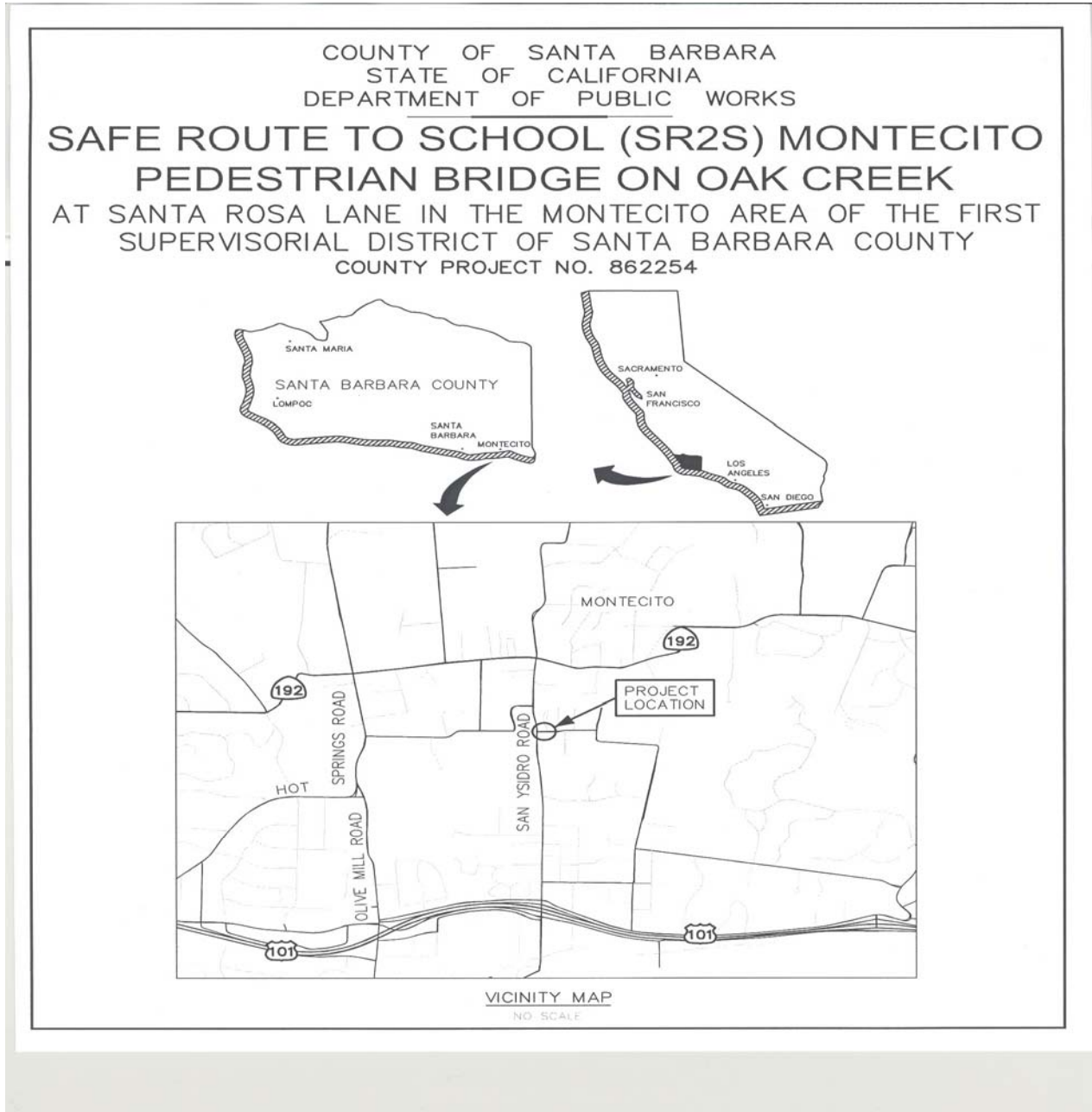
FINAL NEGATIVE DECLARATION DATE: _____

12.0 ATTACHMENTS

1. Vicinity Map
2. Site Plan & Elevations
3. Landscape Planting Plant
4. Site photos

12.1 ATTACHMENT

Vicinity Map



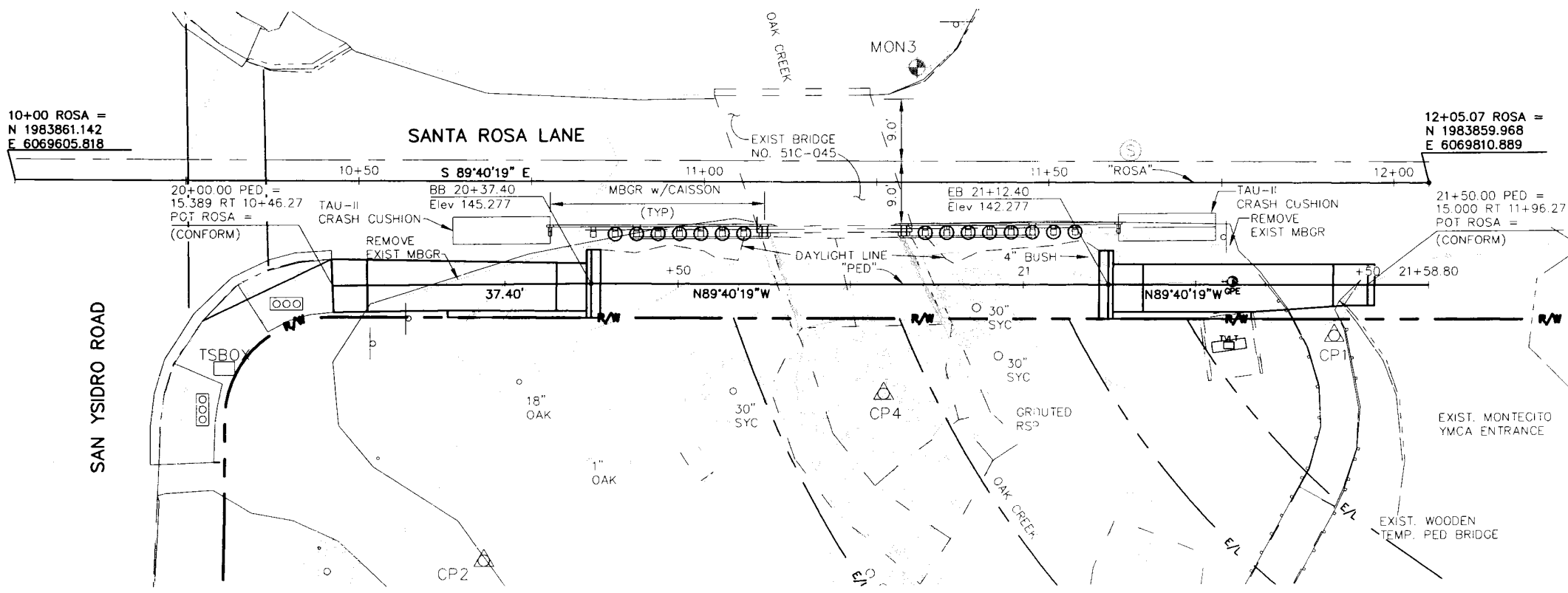
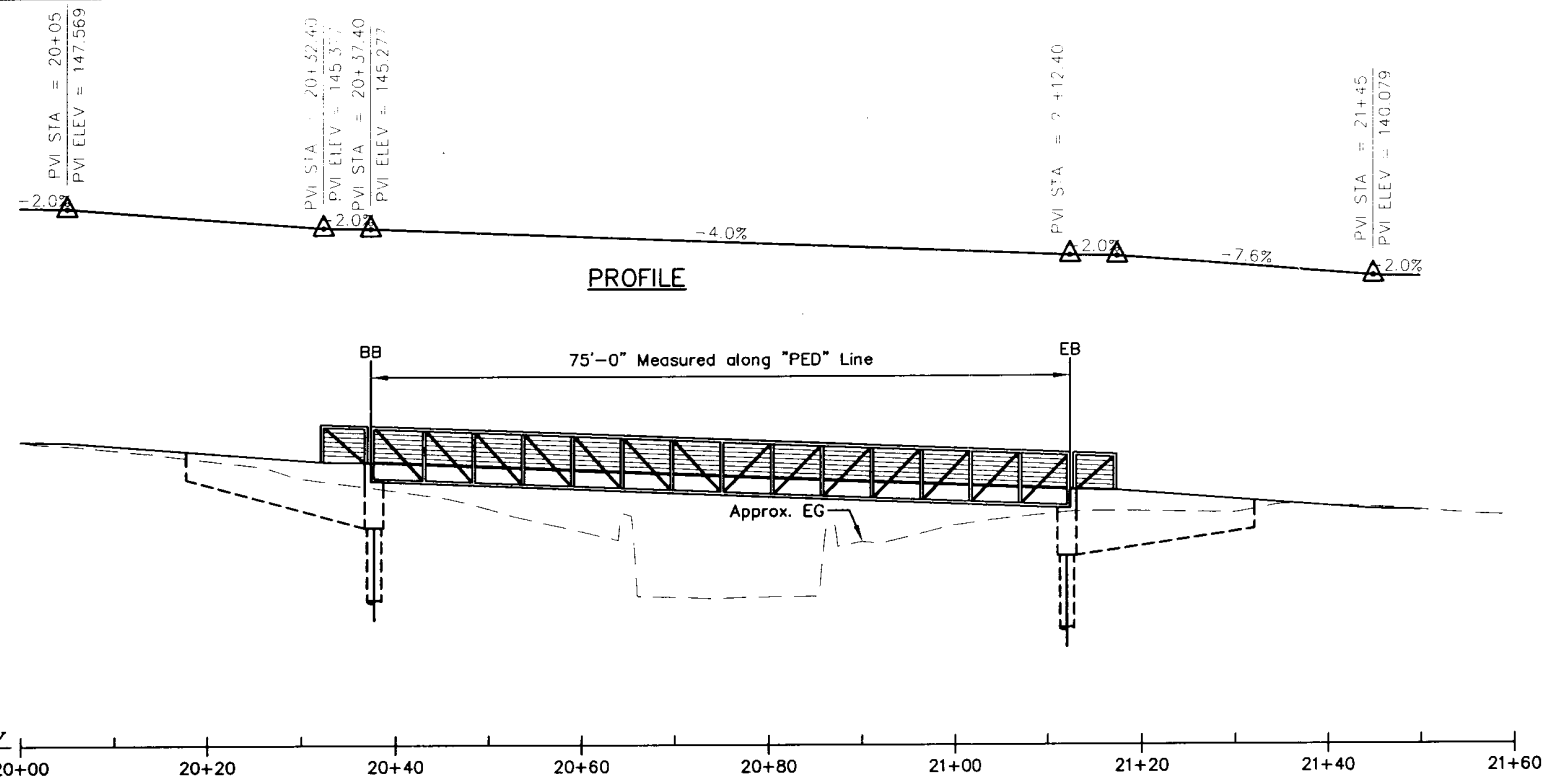


TABLE OF COORDINATES

MON	STA	OFFSET	N	E	ELEV
CP1	11+91.45	22.387 RT	1983837.659	6069797.138	139.95
CP2	10+68.49	55.257 RT	1983805.494	6069673.989	143.74
MON3	11+30.73	16.585 LT	1983876.978	6069736.639	142.49

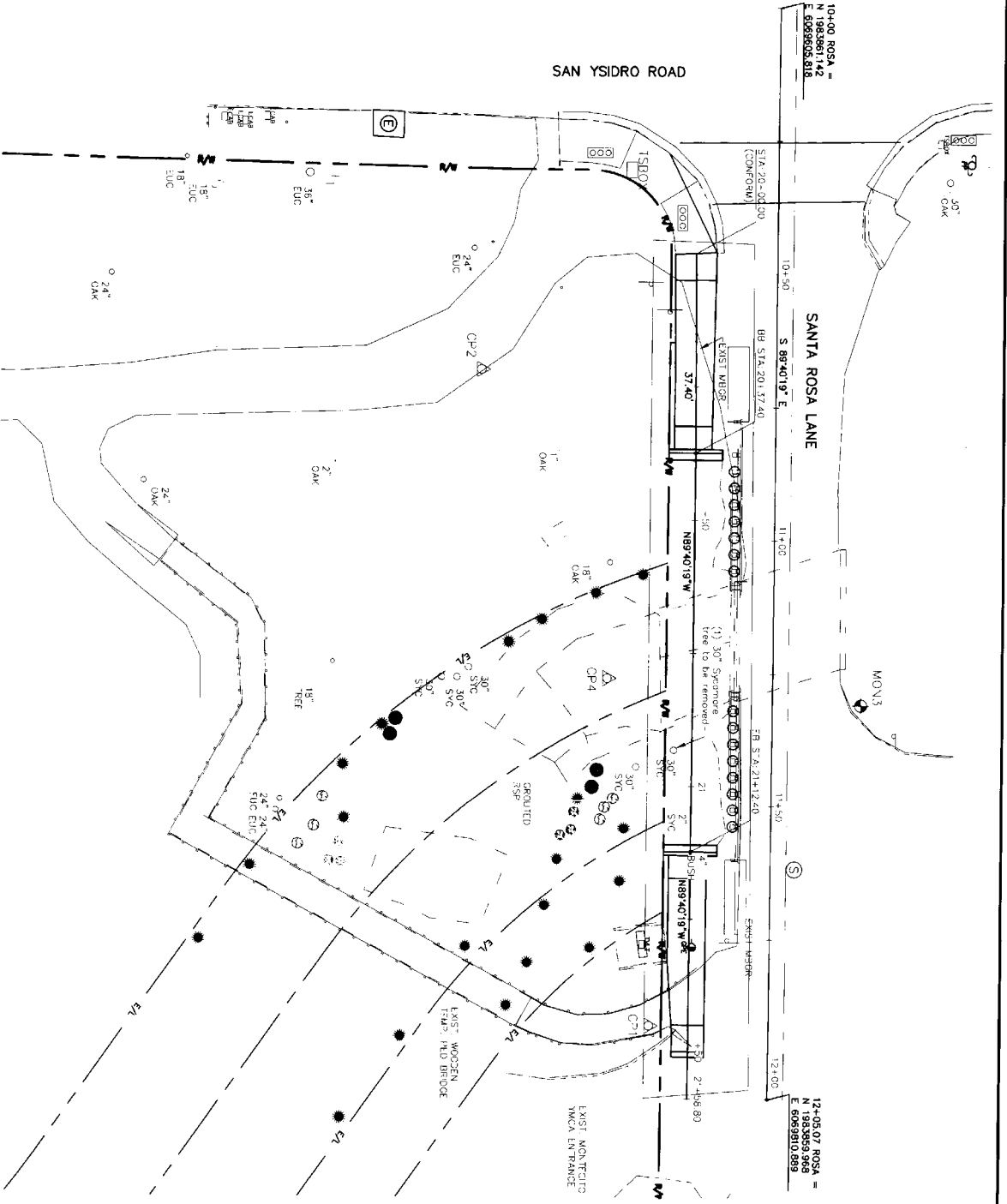
ADVANCED PLANNING STUDY
L-1

CONSTRUCTION STARTED	PROJECT ENGINEER		COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY	CHECKED BY	SCALE	PROJECT NO.	SR2S MONTECITO PED. BRIDGE ON OAK CREEK ON SANTA ROSA LANE	SHEET NO.
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	DATE			R. BENSEL	C. EBELING	1" = 10'	862256		2 OF 9
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY				R. BENSEL	N/A	REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)			FILE NO.

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES

LDS DESIGN SR2S PED BR DWG. Thu, 13 Jul 2006 - 2:03pm. bensele



10+00 ROSA =
 N 1983961742
 E 8089802818

SANTA ROSA LANE
 S 89°40'19" E

12+05.07 ROSA =
 N 19838659 988
 E 8089810 889

SAN YSIDRO ROAD

LEGEND:

- 1 Gallon Syzygium tree
 20 Total - approximately 70' o.c.
 (Panicum rostratum)
- 1 Gallon Wild Blackberry
 (Rubus ursinus)
- ⊕ 1 Gallon Wild Rose
 (Rosa californica)
- 1 Gallon Creek Clematis
 (Clematis lasiantha)

**ENVIRONMENTAL
 MITIGATION PLAN
 EM-1**

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:	PROJECT ENGINEER:		COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY:	ORDERED BY:	SCALE:	PROJECT NO.	SR25 MONTICITO PED. BRIDGE ON OAK CREEK ON SANTA ROSA LANE	SHEET NO.
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:	DATE:			DRAWN BY:	C. EBBELING	1" = 10'	8627256		2 OF 9
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:	DATE:	FOR REDUCED PLANS SHOWING SCALE IN FIGURES		DATE:	DATE:	DATE:		FILE NO.	

12.4 ATTACHMENT

Project site photos



View north, Santa Rosa road bridge 51C-045 over Oak Creek.



View east, proposed project location