

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

RESOLUTION NO. _____

<p style="text-align:center">IN THE MATTER OF ADOPTING SANTA BARBARA COUNTY'S COMPONENT OF THE CALIFORNIA COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PLAN, IDENTIFYING PROPOSED USE OF IMPACT MONIES ALLOCATED VIA THE U.S. ENERGY POLICY AT OF 2005</p>

WITH REFERENCE TO THE FOLLOWING:

- A. The Federal government enacted the U.S. Energy Policy Act of 2005 (hereinafter referred to as "Act").
- B. Section 384 of the Act established the Coastal Impact Assistance Program (hereinafter referred to as "CIAP").
- C. The CIAP disburses approximately \$250 million annually, for a period of four year commencing in 2008, to six coastal states situated adjacent to producing oil and gas leases in Federal waters on the Outer Continental Shelf.
- D. Thirty-five percent of each coastal state's share is disbursed directly to coastal political subdivisions via a grant program administered by the U.S. Department of the Interior.
- E. Santa Barbara County's share is estimated to be \$867,492 annually, for a total of \$3,469,968.
- F. In order to receive these funds, each coastal state must coordinate with eligible coastal political subdivisions to prepare a Coastal Impact Assistance Plan, which identifies proposed uses of the funds and describes how those proposed uses meet the authorized uses of the CIAP.
- G. CIAP authorized uses include the following:
 - 1. Projects and activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas, including wetland.
 - 2. Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, or natural resources.
 - 3. Planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with this section.
 - 4. Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plan.
 - 5. Mitigation of the impact of Outer Continental Shelf activities through funding of onshore infrastructure projects and public service needs (restricted to 23% of each state's allocation).

H. The U.S. Department of the Interior encourages coastal states and political subdivisions to prioritize their respective list of proposals into Tier 1 and 2 categories, wherein Tier 1 projects are those proposed for funding and Tier 2 projects may be funded subsequently with only a minor plan amendment should any Tier 1 project not be approved for funding or otherwise not be executed.

It is now deemed in the interest of the County of Santa Barbara and important to its residents to submit the following list of projects (included as Exhibit A and further described in Exhibit B) for inclusion in the California Coastal Impact Assistance Plan as eligible for receipt of grants from the U.S. Department of the Interior.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED as follows:

1. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 384 of the U.S. Energy Policy Act, this Board finds that the list of projects included herein as Exhibit A meets the authorized uses of the Act, as described in Exhibit A, and hereby requests the California Resources Agency to include this list in the California Coastal Impact Assistance Plan.
2. A copy of this Resolution shall be transmitted to the California Resource Agency.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 19th day of February, 2008, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTENTIONS:

Salud Carbajal, Chair
Board of Supervisors
County of Santa Barbara

ATTEST:

MICHAEL F. BROWN
County Clerk of the Board

By _____
Deputy Clerk of the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DANIEL J. WALLACE
County Counsel

By _____
Deputy County Counsel

Exhibit A

List of CIAP Projects

Recommended List of Potential CIAP Projects (2008-2011)

Project List	Department	Amount & Year of CIAP Request					Tier 1 Total	Tier 2 Total	Staff Contact	CIAP Authorized Use
		2008	2009	2010	2011					
Tier 1 Projects										
1. Pt. Sal Access - Engineering Study	Parks	\$ 50,000	\$ 117,000	\$ 166,500	\$ 131,327	\$ 464,827			Juan Beltranena	1
2. Business Target Pollutant Reduction	Public Works	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 100,000			Cathleen Garnand	1 & 2
3. Education to Reduce Water Pollution in Coastal Areas	Public Works	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 72,000			Cathleen Garnand	1 & 2
4. Dreek Signage and Targeted Mailing	Public Works		\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 12,000			Cathleen Garnand	1 & 2
5. Public Opinion Survey	Public Works			\$ 35,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 50,000			Cathleen Garnand	1 & 2
6. Santa Claus Lane Beach Access	Parks	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000		\$ 250,000	\$ 450,000			Juan Beltranena	1
7. Goleta Beach Park Coastal Access & Recreation Enhancement	Parks	\$ 609,492	\$ 557,000	\$ 444,165	\$ 314,165	\$ 1,924,822			Juan Beltranena	1
8. Jalama Beach Improvements	Parks	\$ 50,000	\$ 6,492	\$ 139,827	\$ 100,000	\$ 296,319			Juan Beltranena	1
9. Santa Ynez River Restoration	Ag. Comm.	\$ 15,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 100,000			David Chang	1 & 2
Tier 1 Totals		\$ 867,492	\$ 867,492	\$ 867,492	\$ 867,492	\$ 3,469,968				
Tier 2 Projects										
1. Gobernador Creek Fish Passage	Public Works					\$ 300,000			Dana Zertuche	1
2. Walter Capps Park Improvements	Parks					\$ 148,822			Juan Beltranena	5
3. Ocean Beach Park Boardwalk	Parks					\$ 150,000			Juan Beltranena	5
4. Camino Majorca Beach Access Improvements	Parks					\$ 200,000			Juan Beltranena	5
5. Dog & Equestrian Use program-Rancho Guadalupe Dunes Park	Parks					\$ 200,000			Juan Beltranena	1
6. Carpinteria Creek Restoration	Ag. Comm.					\$ 25,000			David Chang	1
7. Arroyo Burro Creek Restoration	Ag. Comm.					\$ 50,000			David Chang	1 & 2
8. Goleta Slough Protection	Ag. Comm.					\$ 50,000			David Chang	1 & 2
9. Gaviota Coast Acquisitions	P & D					\$ 1,000,000				1 & 2
Tier 2 Totals						\$ 2,123,822				
CIAP Authorized Uses (Note: Uses 3 and 5 may not exceed 23% of total funds (~ \$782,000))										
1. Projects and activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas, including wetlands; 2. Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, or natural resources; 3. Planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with CIAP ; 4. Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan; and 5. Mitigation of the impact of OCS activities through funding of onshore infrastructure projects and public service needs.										

Exhibit B

Description of CIAP Projects

Tier 1 CIAP Project List

<i>Point Sal Access – Engineering Study</i>	<i>Page 8</i>
<i>Program to Reduce Water Pollution from Targeted Businesses</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Education to Reduce Water Pollution in Coastal Areas</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Creek Signage and Targeted Mailing</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Public Opinion Survey</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Santa Claus Lane Beach Access</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Goleta Beach Park Coastal Access & Recreational Enhancement</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Jalama Beach Improvements</i>	<i>24</i>
<i>Santa Ynez River Tamarisk and Arundo Project</i>	<i>26</i>

NAME OF COUNTY: Santa Barbara County

PROJECT TITLE: Point Sal Reserve Public Access - Project Report (Tier 1)

PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION:

Juan Beltranena
Project Manager
Santa Barbara County Parks
610 Mission Canyon Road
Santa Barbara, CA 93105
(805) 568-2470
jbeltranena@co.santa-barbara.ca.us

PROJECT SUMMARY:

Location: Point Sal Reserve consists of 450 acres of County-owned land and additional State Beach and Bureau of Land Management properties that are located along the Pacific Ocean, about 6 miles southwest of the City of Guadalupe, and immediately northwest of Vandenberg Air Force Base (VAFB).

Duration: Project Report – 48 months

Total Estimated Cost of Project: \$5,085,807

Total CIAP Funds Requested: \$464,827

Non-CIAP Funding:

(a) \$1,620,980 for acquisition of the reserve (\$33,415 Santa Barbara County Coastal Resource Enhancement Fund, \$500,000 from the California Coastal Conservancy, and \$1,087,565 from California Proposition 70); (b) approximately \$3,000,000 in the future for design and construction of the Public Access (currently unsecured and source uncertain).

Spending Estimate per Calendar Year:

	2008	2009	2010	2011
CIAP Request:				
	\$50,000	\$117,000	\$166,500	\$131,327

Narrative:

Overview. The proposal is to prepare a Project Report and associated studies for Point Sal Reserve Public Access. Presently there is a locked gate and no public road or trail access to

Point Sal Reserve because of storm damage to Point Sal Road, and because of VAFB access prohibition.

The proposed access would consist of a road and multi-purpose trails for vehicles, equestrians, mountain bicyclists, and pedestrians to get from the terminus of Brown Road to Point Sal Reserve. Included in the scope of work would be the preparation of a topographic and right-of-way survey map, preparation of preliminary plans, and preparation of a construction cost estimate. Right of way issues would be evaluated. Biological assessments and archeological and historic studies would be conducted and a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) document would be prepared, possibly a Mitigated Negative Declaration. A Project Report would be prepared regarding the project design, cost, environmental impacts, right of way issues, and anticipated permits needed.

Subsequently, the Project Report would be used to prepare final Plans, Specifications, and Estimate to construct for Point Sal Reserve Public Access.

Recent history. Point Sal Reserve and adjacent Point Sal State Beach are currently inaccessible by land, due to large-scale landslides along Point Sal Road, and due to VAFB access restrictions on Point Sal Road within the Base. There are no alternative public roads or trails to access Point Sal Reserve.

In the past, there was northerly vehicle and pedestrian public access to Point Sal Reserve and Beach along Brown Road and the north part of Point Sal Road (also called Guadalupe-Point Sal Road). There was also southerly vehicle public access to Point Sal Reserve and Beach along the south part of Point Sal Road (also called Casmalia-Point Sal Road).

Casmalia-Point Sal Road is a 7 mile long County Road in VAFB, that was closed to the public in 1958 for military security reasons.

Guadalupe-Point Sal Road is a 5 mile long County Road. The eastern half of the road is on ranch lands, and the western half is on Vandenberg Air Force Base. In 1997 this road was closed to motor vehicle traffic because winter storms rendered the road nearly impassable. Part of the road has asphalt paving and part of the road is unimproved dirt. Pedestrian, mountain bicycle, and equestrian access was still available after 1997. More recently in 2006 VAFB placed barriers and armed military police to prohibit all public access on Guadalupe-Point Sal Road within the Base. The reason for VAFB prohibiting public access is stated to be military security concerns regarding the launch facilities on the base, as well as concerns about vehicle and pedestrian safety on this narrow, mountainous, storm damaged road. The public can no longer get to Point Sal Reserve or to Point Sal State Beach.

The County of Santa Barbara is currently studying alternatives to restore year round public access to Point Sal Reserve and to Point Sal State Beach. The proposed project design includes construction of a 20 foot wide aggregate base roadway that would go from the intersection of Brown Road and Corralitos Creek, along Point Sal Road alignment about 2 ½ miles to the crest of the Casmalia Hills at the VAFB boundary. The motor vehicle roadway would end at that point. From the crest of the Casmalia Hills, a 2 ½ mile long multi-access trail for equestrians,

mountain bicycles, and pedestrians would be constructed along the current alignment of Point Sal Road, to Point Sal State Beach. Drainage improvements and gully repairs would be constructed along the road and the multi-access trail. A second hiking trail would be constructed from the crest of the Casmalia Hills, going westerly about 2 miles along a ridgeline into Point Sal Reserve.

This project would reopen access to coastal lands and beaches that have been used and enjoyed by the public for over a century. Only recently has the access been compromised by lack of funding to address the stability, safety, drainage, and security concerns on the northerly portion of Point Sal Road. With this project, researchers and the public will have access to resources of this rich coastline.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL RESOURCES AND PROGRAMS

Vandenberg Air Force Base.

CALIFORNIA OCEAN PROTECTION COUNCIL

The proposed project will help the State of California toward meeting the “Priority Goals and Objectives” of the California Ocean Protection Council’s Strategic Plan in the following areas. Theme 3 “Research and Monitoring”, with the goal to “Improve Ocean and Coastal Ecosystems”. Point Sal Reserve Public Access project would further Objective 1 “Research” and Objective 2 “Monitoring” by allowing researchers and public agency staff to get to the area.

The project would also help in the area of Theme 4 “Physical Processes and Habitat Structure” with the goal to “Significantly improve the quantity and quality of ocean and coastal habitat in California”, and with Objective 1 “Habitat Restoration”. Restoring and replanting erosional gullies along Point Sal Road, and controlling off-road vehicles, would improve habitat.

AUTHORIZED USES

This project is consistent with CIAP Authorized Use #1, projects and activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas. Restoring public access to Point Sal Reserve would allow biologists, marine biologists, archeologists, geologists, and historians to access these lands to perform research. This research of vegetation, wildlife, marine life, archeology, geology, and history would further conservation and protection of coastal lands.

Restoring public access to Point Sal Reserve would allow County, State Beach, and Bureau of Land Management employees to patrol the land to control poaching activity, control encroachment by cattle, and control off-road vehicle use.

Providing public access to Point Sal Reserve would also restore coastal areas, by restoring and replanting the erosion gullies that exist along Point Sal Road.

NAME OF COUNTY: Santa Barbara County

PROJECT TITLE: Program to Reduce Water Pollution from Targeted Businesses

PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION:

Fray Crease
Department of Public Works, Water Resources Division
123 E. Anapamu St.
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
(805)568-3546
(805)568-3434 fax

PROJECT SUMMARY:

Location: Unincorporated Santa Barbara County

Duration: Four Years

Total Estimated Cost of Project: \$120,000

Total CIAP Funds Requested: \$100,000

Non-CIAP Funding/In-Kind Services: \$20,000 In-kind services

Spending Estimate per Calendar Year:

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Cost	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000
CIAP Request	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000

Narrative:

Project Clean Water will develop and implement a pilot program with the goal of reducing water pollution from businesses. Businesses have the potential to significantly contribute to storm water pollution through incorrect handling of wastes, generation of runoff from parking lots, inadequate maintenance of fleet vehicles, and other practices. Many of the business practices that adversely affect water quality can be corrected through education and training.

The proposed pilot program will include inspections, targeted information and outreach, follow-up visits, and enforcement as appropriate. The proposed pilot program will target restaurants, automotive facilities, mobile cleaners, and other commercial businesses in the unincorporated urban areas of Santa Barbara County. The effectiveness of the program will be measured by compiling the number of businesses inspected and business reached through mailings and targeted BMP training and outreach.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL RESOURCES AND PROGRAMS:

N/A.

CALIFORNIA OCEAN PROTECTION COUNCIL:

The proposed program will include multiple approaches to business education and outreach on storm water pollution prevention. Project Clean Water has already developed industry-specific brochures that describe Best Management Practices (BMPs) for preventing storm water pollution. These brochures and information regarding storm water pollution laws will be mailed to targeted businesses. Additional brochures will be developed as needed. Project Clean Water will offer BMP training as well as suggestions, if appropriate, for onsite improvements to prevent pollution from occurring from to businesses and employees and will develop the materials for these trainings. As a part of the program, Project Clean Water will work with business owners to clearly mark any storm drain inlets located on their property. Project Clean Water will also work with business owners to install alternative trash receptacles (i.e. cigarette butt collection bins) outside business entrances, using CIAP funds to purchase the containers.

The proposed project will advance the state toward meeting the goals and objectives of the California Ocean Protection Council's Strategic Plan in the areas of Research and Monitoring and Education and Outreach. Under Research and Monitoring, the state lists the goal of improving ocean and coastal water quality. Specific to this goal, the proposed project assists in meeting the objective of innovation through the development of new approaches to reduce nonpoint source pollution. Currently, no comprehensive program exists for conducting storm water quality outreach to businesses in the unincorporated areas of Santa Barbara County. Project Clean Water expects that outreach in conjunction with business inspection will be particularly effective in addressing problems specific to a certain business and communicating appropriate BMPs. This program represents a new attempt to address the issue of increased litter accumulation near businesses. In particular, the program will work to reduce cigarette butt litter, which is composed of non-biodegradable plastic and contains numerous toxins. Cigarette butts are present in streets and on sidewalks in large numbers and are washed into local creeks and the ocean with every rainstorm. The proposed project also advances the state toward meeting the goal of promoting ocean and coastal awareness and stewardship under Education and Outreach. The program will build public awareness through education and outreach to businesses and employees and will encourage environmental stewardship by businesses and individuals.

AUTHORIZED USES:

This project is consistent with CIAP authorized use of projects and activities for (1) the conservation, protection or restoration of coastal areas, and (2) mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, and natural resources by reducing pollution from storm-water runoff.

NAME OF COUNTY: Santa Barbara County

Project Title: Education to Reduce Water Pollution in Coastal Areas

Project Contact Information:

Fray Crease
Department of Public Works, Water Resources Division
123 E. Anapamu St.
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
(805)568-3546
(805)568-3434 fax

Project Summary:

Location: Beach communities, unincorporated County

Duration: Four years

Total Estimated Cost of Project: \$80,000

Total CIAP Funds Requested: \$72,000

Non-CIAP Fundings/In-Kind Services: \$8,000

Spending Estimate per Calendar Year:

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Cost	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000
CIAP Request	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$18,000

Narrative:

The County of Santa Barbara, through Project Clean Water, will implement a broad-based education program for residents of beachside communities. This proposed project would expand that education program to targeted groups and campaigns to maximize effectiveness, such as displays at the Watershed Resource Center (Arroyo Burro Beach). The campaign messages would address water quality impacts using posters, radio, bus, print material, and theater ads. Community events unique to targeted groups would be included. Funds would be used for media time to increase exposure, as well as ad design and promotion efforts.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL RESOURCES AND PROGRAMS:

N/A.

CALIFORNIA OCEAN PROTECTION COUNCIL:

The proposed project will advance the state toward meeting the goals and objectives of the California Ocean Protection Council's Strategic Plan in the areas of Education and Outreach. As noted above, the program will build public awareness through education and outreach to college students who reside in coastal areas such as Isla Vista.

AUTHORIZED USES:

This project is consistent with CIAP authorized use of projects and activities for (1) the conservation, protection or restoration of coastal areas as well as (2) mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, and natural resources by improving water quality in coastal areas.

NAME OF COUNTY: Santa Barbara County

PROJECT TITLE: Creekside Resident Water Pollution Education – Creek Signage & Targeted Mailing

PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION:

Fray Crease
Department of Public Works, Water Resources Division
123 E. Anapamu St.
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
(805)568-3440
(805)568-3434 fax
mgriff@cosbpw.net

PROJECT SUMMARY:

Location: Properties adjacent to first-order creeks and properties abutting creeks, unincorporated urbanized areas.

Duration: Three years

Total Estimated Cost of Project: \$20,000

Total CIAP Funds Requested: \$12,000

Non-CIAP Funding/In-Kind Services: \$8,000 In-kind staff

Spending Estimate per Calendar Year:

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Cost	\$10,000	\$5,000	0	\$5,000
CIAP Requested		\$4,000	4,000	\$4,000

Narrative:

This is two-part education effort targeted at creekside concerns. The first part is to install signs at approximately 40 bridge crossings (over first-order streams and where traffic allows) to develop heightened awareness of their connection to the watershed by naming the creek. Much of the illegal dumping occurs at bridge crossings. The second part is to target residents living adjacent to creeks through educational mailings. The information provided would provide 1) awareness of their location sensitivity, 2) ways to protect and improve water quality through their property management practices, and 3) reasons why it's important to prevent pollutants from entering the creek, including what is an illegal discharge.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL RESOURCES AND PROGRAMS:

N/A.

CALIFORNIA OCEAN PROTECTION COUNCIL:

The proposed project will advance the state toward meeting the goals and objectives of the California Ocean Protection Council's Strategic Plan in the areas of Education and Outreach. As noted above, the program will build public awareness through education and outreach to those who reside adjacent to creeks and those who transit across bridges over creeks.

AUTHORIZED USES:

This project is consistent with CIAP authorized use of projects and activities for (1) the conservation, protection or restoration of coastal areas, and (2) mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, and natural resources by improving water quality of County creeks.

NAME OF COUNTY: Santa Barbara County

PROJECT TITLE: Public Opinion Survey

PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION:

Fray Crease
Department of Public Works, Water Resources Division
123 E. Anapamu St.
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
(805)568-3546
(805)568-3434 fax
mgriff@cosbpw.net

PROJECT SUMMARY:

Location: Countywide unincorporated.

Duration: One year (requested for Year 3)

Total Estimated Cost of Project: \$55,000

Total CIAP Funds Requested: \$50,000

Non-CIAP Funding/In-Kind Services: \$5,000 In-kind services.

Spending Estimate per Calendar Year:

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Cost:			\$40,000	\$15,000
CIAP Request:			\$35,000	\$15,000

Narrative:

Prior to the year 2000, a countywide survey was conducted to assess the level of awareness of water quality / urban runoff problems and willingness for residents to pay for programs to address water quality. The information was used to better target education efforts and also to determine whether a tax could be assessed to cover the costs to implement a Storm Water Management Program. One of the major results at that time showed that City of Santa Barbara residents were willing to be taxed, albeit through a tourist based tax on hotels, and that incorporated County residents were not. A bed tax was instituted within the City of Santa Barbara, providing up to \$2M/year to fund their storm water program.

The purpose of another follow-up survey would be to 1) assess effectiveness of the County's Storm Water Management Program's efforts to date on education and outreach, and 2) determine whether funding to support this program could be approved. The results will be used to develop, modify, and improve outreach programs so that they better focus educational funding and determine whether voters would be willing to approve a tax or find another funding mechanism to fund the storm water program. CIAP funds would be used to hire a consultant to develop and implement survey, and report results.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL RESOURCES AND PROGRAMS:

N/A.

CALIFORNIA OCEAN PROTECTION COUNCIL:

The proposed project will advance the state toward meeting the goals and objectives of the California Ocean Protection Council's Strategic Plan in the areas of Education and Outreach. As noted above, the survey will help the County to better target its future educational efforts aimed at reducing water pollution.

AUTHORIZED USES:

This survey is consistent with CIAP authorized use of projects and activities for (1) the conservation, protection or restoration of coastal areas, and (2) mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, and natural resources by helping the County to efficiently target future education and outreach aimed at improving water quality.

NAME OF COUNTY: Santa Barbara County

PROJECT TITLE: Santa Claus Lane Public Beach Access (Tier 1)

PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION:

Juan Beltranena
Project Manager
Santa Barbara County Parks
610 Mission Canyon Road
Santa Barbara, CA 93105
(805) 568-2470
jbeltranena@co.santa-barbara.ca.us

PROJECT SUMMARY:

Location: Santa Claus Lane, Carpinteria, CA

Duration: Design through Project Construction – 48 months

Total Estimated Cost of Project: \$2.75 million

Total CIAP Funds Requested: \$450,000

Non-CIAP Funding/In-Kind Services: Uncertain at this time.

Spending Estimate per Calendar Year:

	2008	2009	2010	2011
CIAP Request:				
	\$ 100,000	\$100,000	\$	\$250,000

Narrative:

Beachgoers commonly park inland of the Union Pacific railroad right-of-way and walk across the tracks to gain access to a popular local beach located along Santa Claus Lane in the Carpinteria area. The project would facilitate safe pedestrian access across the tracks, install public restrooms, construct an off-road beach parking area and other ancillary facilities (fencing, landscaping, irrigation). In addition, the crossing will provide vehicular access to the beach for emergency vehicles and (once a year) for maintenance vehicles that are needed for sand nourishment. The crossing would consist of an at-grade roadway across the railroad tracks, crossing gates and a signal house, removal and re –installation of protective riprap, as well as install fencing along the railroad right-of-way. Acquisition of beach parcel is in process in order to begin permit process with Public Utilities Commission (for railroad crossing). Preliminary design is complete as well as an Initial Study for environmental review.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL RESOURCES AND PROGRAMS

N/A.

CALIFORNIA OCEAN PROTECTION COUNCIL

The proposed project will help the State of California toward meeting the “Priority Goals and Objectives” of the California Ocean Protection Council’s Strategic Plan in the following two areas: D. Physical Processes and Habitat Structure, Objective 2 Regional Sediment Management; and E. Ocean and Coastal Ecosystems; Objective 5 Encourage Sustainable Economic Activity. The design of the railroad crossing involves re alignment of an existing rock revetment, installed to protect the railroad tracks from unseasonably high storm tides. The re alignment is necessary to provide safe pedestrian access through the revetment, provide continued protection of the railroad tracks and provide a wide enough access for sediment transportation for beach nourishment to this beach. Santa Claus Lane beach has been identified as a receiver beach under a local opportunistic beach nourishment program set up through BEACON (**B**each **E**rosion **A**uthority for **C**lean **O**ceans and **N**ourishment). BEACON is a California Joint Powers agency established to deal with coastal erosion and beach problems on the Central Coast of California. The agencies making up BEACON are Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties and the cities of Port Hueneme, Oxnard, San Buenaventura, Carpinteria and Santa Barbara. Accordingly, the project enhances management of sediment and balances recreational beach access with protection of resources.

AUTHORIZED USES

This project is consistent with CIAP Authorized Use #1, projects and activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas. This project will provide coastal access for ongoing beach nourishment efforts; it will protect public coastal access use converting an existing private beach to public use. Public agency authority over this area would then include the ability to monitor the area for waste, trash, and marine mammal rescue and/or removal.

NAME OF COUNTY: Santa Barbara County

PROJECT TITLE: Goleta Beach Park Coastal Access and Recreational Enhancement (Tier 1)

PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION:

Juan Beltranena
Project Manager
Santa Barbara County Parks
610 Mission Canyon Road
Santa Barbara, CA 93105
(805) 568-2470
jbeltranena@co.santa-barbara.ca.us

PROJECT SUMMARY:

Location: Sandspit Road, Santa Barbara, CA

Duration: Permit approval process through construction 48-60 months

Total Estimated Cost of Project: \$9,732,000.

Total CIAP Funds Requested: \$1,808,822

Non-CIAP Funds/In-Kind Services:

U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, Federal Emergency Management Agency

Spending Estimate per Calendar Year:

	2008	2009	2010	2011
CIAP Request:				
	\$572,492	\$514,000	\$436,165	\$286,165

Narrative:

Goleta Beach County Park, visited by more than 1.5 million visitors each year, is the most heavily used County park within Santa Barbara County. This 29 acre park is a full service facility similar to other beach parks along the Santa Barbara County coastline, and includes group and family picnic facilities, children's play ground, restrooms, ranger residences, the Goleta Beach fishing pier, horse shoe pits, food and beverage service provided by the Beachside Bar & Café and parking to accommodate visitation for approximately 590 cars. The Atascadero Bikeway, an important part of the De Anza Coastal trail which travels through Goleta Beach Park, also provides access to the park. Over the last 15 years, Goleta Beach County Park has experienced incremental loss of facilities and infrastructure due to the loss of sandy beach area from El Nino type storm and wave activity. Since 1998, the park has suffered severe damage involving loss of sandy beach area, critical beach access parking and park facilities and infrastructure. Parking on the west end of the park has been lost and underground utilities have

been threatened. In response to the storms, emergency rock revetments have been constructed and beach nourishment has occurred to protect the park.

After several years of examining options to renourish the beach and protect the park, the County, in collaboration with Coastal Commission staff, has identified the preferred project for long term protection of the park and sandy beach area. This grant would help fund the placement of a permeable pier beach stabilization system.

A permeable pier is typically located perpendicular to the shoreline, adjacent to and immediately down coast of a pier. It consists of several rows of surface-piercing timber piles driven into the seabed extending upwards of 500 ft from the landward end of the pier. The density of the maze of piles is greater than that of the existing pier. In order to create and maintain the desired salient, or shoreline bulge of sand, it is usually necessary to adjust the number of piles and their arrangement over time. Following the adjustment period, a wooden deck is typically built over the piles as an extension/ widening of the existing pier. The permeable pier forms a salient in its lee and, in turn, this creates a new small hook-shaped bay up coast of the pier. Beaches up- and down coast of the permeable pier are typically pre-filled with sand to the estimated equilibrium configuration to avoid down coast impacts as sand accumulates over time.

Permeable pier systems are somewhat unique and generally found more in Florida and Europe than on the west coast of the United States. However, the permeable pier proposed at Goleta Beach is modeled on the Huntington Beach Pier and is designed by the engineering firm of Moffatt & Nichol, one of the few engineering firms with specialized expertise in coastal engineering and solving complex issues that drive coastal, estuarine and riverine environments. The former oil piers at Seaciff in Ventura County also featured a permeable pier system.

This project is designed to implement the state Coastal Act and the County's Local Coastal Program with goals to protect natural resource areas and sensitive habitats while promoting public access and enhancing and maintaining coastal dependent and coastal related recreational uses. Specifically, the park facility is surrounded by sensitive habitats with associated buffer setback areas of the Goleta Slough wetlands, inter-tidal zone and native vegetation located to the north, west and east. Each of these sensitive habitats represent significant constraints to relocation or reorientation of park facilities associated under any beach sand stabilization scenario, including a managed retreat option where rock revetment is removed and no sand nourishment is replaced when erosion occurs. Additionally, the existing utility lines and infrastructure bisecting and immediately northward of the park (high pressure gas line, sewer, water, reclaimed water and Caltrans Highway 217 right-of-way easement) represent legal and jurisdictional impediments and liability to any design options that present risk of loss from strong winter storm event erosion and thereby threatening public health, safety and welfare. Further, an important segment of the California Coastal Trail connecting Western Goleta Valley with the South Coast, serving recreational users as well as alternative transportation to UCSB community, is in jeopardy if significant erosion at the beach park continues.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL RESOURCES AND PROGRAMS

N/A

CALIFORNIA OCEAN PROTECTION COUNCIL

This project meets the intent of the “Guiding Principles of the California Ocean Protection Act” identified within the Five Year Strategic Plan 2006; more specifically “Making aesthetic, educational, and recreational uses of the coast and ocean a priority and **D. Physical Processes and Habitat Structure; Objective 2 Regional Sediment Management** as a key element of the project includes the placement of beach sand within the project area to create a larger sandy beach area. It also meets objective 5.d. by implementing strategies to balance beach access with resource protection.

AUTHORIZED USES

This project is consistent with CIAP Authorized Use #1, projects and activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas. In addition to allowing an existing recreation use to be retained, a primary component of the long term protection project is the restoration and sustainability of a wide sandy beach area, coastal strand community and other associated beach habitat. Long term sustainability establishes successful coastal habitat areas. In addition, the project location is at the confluence of inland watershed creeks, providing for a unique coastal ecosystem.

NAME OF COUNTY: Santa Barbara County

PROJECT TITLE: Jalama Beach Improvements (Tier 1)

PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION:

Juan Beltranena
Project Manager
Santa Barbara County Parks
610 Mission Canyon Road
Santa Barbara, CA 93105
(805) 568-2470
jbeltranena@co.santa-barbara.ca.us

PROJECT SUMMARY:

Location: Jalama Beach County Park

Duration: Project Permitting – Construction – 48 months

Total Estimated Cost of Project: \$350,000

Total CIAP Funds Requested: \$296,319

Non-CIAP Funding Source:

In-kind services – project management, construction inspection

Spending Estimate per Calendar Year:

	2008	2009	2010	2011
CIAP Request:				
	\$50,000	\$6,492	\$139,824	\$100,000

Narrative:

Jalama Beach County Park is located in one of the most isolated and unique locations on the California coastline, and has been a local favorite camping area for over fifty years. With its 1,700 lineal feet of beach and ocean frontage, Jalama Beach has also become a popular regional serving park because it offers easy access to the beach and shoreline for a variety of camping and recreational enthusiasts. The peak season at the park is April through September. As the park has gained in its popularity, it has also become a popular spot for winter camping amongst RV users. Annual visitation to the park is 200,000.

This project will replace seven existing septic tanks along with associated grease trap at the concession / store area and associated misc. sewer pipe, all located within Jalama Beach County Park. Installation will increase wastewater retention time in tanks reducing the amount of solids entering the leach field system, particularly during peak use season. Existing leach fields risk

becoming saturated under current conditions, causing park restrooms to close to preclude leach field overuse and contamination from surfacing wastewater. The project will reduce the potential of effluent entering nearby Jalama Creek and Pacific Ocean.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL RESOURCES AND PROGRAMS

N/A.

CALIFORNIA OCEAN PROTECTION COUNCIL

The proposed project will help the State of California toward meeting the “Priority Goals and Objectives” of the California Ocean Protection Council’s Strategic Plan in compliance with “C. Ocean and Coastal Water Quality.” Jalama County Beach is located 60 miles west of Santa Barbara, between Point Conception and Point Arguello. The 20-acre facility offers day use and camping year round in a remote setting. Ocean testing by the County Public Health Department has resulted in beach warning postings. Fecal coliform and enterococcus are responsible for the water quality problems. Potential sources include the parks septic system and “nuisance” water (minor surface flow) from various sources within the park as well as unidentified upstream causes (livestock). The park has developed modifications to the septic system to address known capacity problems to help address the sources and treat contaminated water.

AUTHORIZED USES

This project is consistent with CIAP Authorized Use #1, projects and activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas. Ocean testing by the County Public Health Department has resulted in beach warning postings. Fecal coliform and enterococcus are responsible for the water quality problems. Potential sources include the parks septic system and “nuisance” water (minor surface flow) from various sources within the park as well as unidentified upstream causes (livestock). The park has developed modifications to the septic system to address known capacity problems to help address the sources and treat contaminated water.

Jalama Beach County Park is currently maintained by the County Park Department and has been operated by the County since 1943. Jalama Beach County Park is one of five beach parks owned by the County which are accessible to the public along the County’s coastline. The three Point Arguello platforms - Hermosa, Harvest, and Hidalgo are situated directory offshore of Jalama Beach County Park, making it susceptible to risk of oil spills and visual impacts. Moreover, several other undeveloped off shore lease areas are situated offshore this beach as well.

NAME OF COUNTY: Santa Barbara County

PROJECT TITLE: Santa Ynez River Tamarisk and Arundo Project (Tier 1)

PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION:

David Chang
Agricultural Commissioner's Office
County of Santa Barbara
263 Camino del Remedio
Santa Barbara CA 93110
(805) 681-5600 p
(805) 681-5603 f
dchang@co.santa-barbara.ca.us

PROJECT SUMMARY:

Location: Santa Ynez River

Duration: Current to December 31, 2016

Total Estimated Cost: \$200,000

Total CIAP Funds Requested: \$100,000

Non-CIAP Funds In-Kind Services:

Any funds provided via the Coastal Impact Assistance Program will be used to match against any future grant applications or funding programs, including for federal assistance where allowed and documented by a letter. This project currently has \$3,300 derived from mitigation funds. The Agricultural Commissioner anticipates applying for Integrated Regional Watershed Management Plan funds on the order of \$100,000.

Spending Estimate per Calendar Year:

	2008	2009	2010	2011
CIAP Request:				
	\$15,000	\$40,000	\$35,000	\$10,000

Narrative:

This project aims to eradicate the noxious¹ weeds arundo (*Arundo donax*) and tamarisk (*Tamarix spp.*) from the bed, banks, and overbanks of the Santa Ynez River. The County of Santa Barbara Agricultural Commissioner's Office will coordinate the survey, control, and monitoring of arundo and tamarisk, and restoration of project sites.

Status of the infestations: Comprehensive mapping of arundo and tamarisk is incomplete on 80% of the river. However based on a preliminary survey, the per cent coverage along the Santa Ynez River by arundo and tamarisk has historically been low, but is increasing. Baseline observations and mapping, in 2002, indicated that arundo was uncommon on the banks of the River. More recent mapping, by SRS Technologies for Vandenberg Air Force Base (VAFB) and the Agricultural Commissioner, indicates that arundo occurrence has increased, but known individual patch sizes have not yet exceeded 400 square meters.

The Los Padres National Forest Service has found scattered infestations of tamarisk east of Lake Cachuma.

Intervention, now, will prevent further establishment of arundo and tamarisk and protect wildlife habitat and human resources.

Task 1 – Mapping: Some mapping of arundo and tamarisk on the Santa Ynez River has been conducted by VAFB, the Agricultural Commissioner, and the Los Padres National Forest. More complete mapping is needed to define the distribution of arundo and tamarisk to allow for control and monitoring of weed populations. The Agricultural Commissioner will consolidate available maps and coordinate the production of additional data.

Task 2 – Management Plan: The Agricultural Commissioner will consult with regulatory agencies to determine permit requirements. The project is anticipated to be exempt from CEQA/NEPA, but will likely require 1601 permits. The Agricultural Commissioner will identify landowners and obtain their permission to conduct work.

Task 3 – Arundo and Tamarisk Control: Arundo is controlled by the application of glyphosate herbicides to the cut-stump or foliage. Foliar spraying with 6 – 8% glyphosate solution will be used, where feasible.

Tamarisk is controlled by the application of a mix of imazapyr and glyphosate to the foliage or triclopyr to the cut stump or trunk base. A new biocontrol agent, *Diorhabda elongata*, has been released in Nevada that is showing promise for the control of tamarisk. The Agricultural Commissioner will investigate bringing *Diorhabda elongata* to the Santa Ynez River.

Contract labor will be used to cut, treat, and/or dispose of arundo and tamarisk. The cut stump method of control involves cutting the arundo or tamarisk plant close to the base of the plant, and applying undiluted glyphosate or triclopyr² directly to the cut stumps, within five minutes of

¹ “Noxious” as used in this document refers to the specific regulatory definition of the term. *Arundo donax* and *Tamarix spp.* are weeds specifically listed in the California Code of Regulations, as being non-native to California, particularly detrimental to agriculture or natural habits, and subject to regulatory restrictions or control.

² Toxicity and environmental effects data of pesticides intended for use are available on request.

cutting. Cut arundo culms will be chipped and hauled out of the creek bed for disposal in a transitional or upland zone area. Disposal methods for cut tamarisk need to be investigated.

Monitoring and retreatment of control sites will need to be repeated annually for a number of years.

Task 4 – Site Restoration: Some, but not all, areas will need to be replanted with native vegetation to prevent erosion or restore native habitat. The Agricultural Commissioner will coordinate the revegetation of project sites.

Task 5 – Monitoring and Evaluation: The Agricultural Commissioner's Office will coordinate the survey for regrowth and missed arundo and tamarisk patches for ten years subsequent from the beginning of this project or until the declaration of successful control, whichever comes first. Successful control of arundo from the project areas will be declared upon not finding individual or regrown arundo or tamarisk plants within the project areas for three consecutive years.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL RESOURCES AND PROGRAMS:

Coordination is occurring with the U.S. Air Force on Vandenberg Air Force Base and with the U.S. Agricultural Service in Los Padres National Forest.

CALIFORNIA OCEAN PROTECTION COUNCIL:

This project furthers the objective of restoring and maintaining valuable ocean and coastal habitats and resources, and meets the intent of objective 3 – control invasive species.

AUTHORIZED USES:

This project conserves, protects, and restores coastal areas, including wetlands (authorized use #1), and it mitigates damage to fish, wildlife, and natural resources (authorized use #2). Arundo and tamarisk can form dense massive stands that displace native plants, reduce navigability, reduce biodiversity, reduce wildlife food and forage, reduce habitat quality, reduce groundwater resources, increase erosion, increase flood hazard, increase fire hazard, increase beach maintenance, threaten infrastructure and alter stream hydrology. Additionally, tamarisk is blamed for increased soil salinity, hence its alternative common name of saltcedar.

Consistent with authorized use # 2, this project intends to control arundo and tamarisk before they become widespread on the river, thus making the project more feasible, and less expensive, than if we waited

Consistent with authorized use # 1, this project's nexus to coastal areas is that the Santa Ynez River flows to the coast at Vandenberg Air Force Base. VAFB is actively mapping and controlling arundo, tamarisk, and other invasive weeds on their property.

References:

Bell, Gary. 1997. Ecology and management of Arundo donax, and approaches to riparian habitat restoration in Southern California. In Brock, J. H., Wade, M., Pysek, P., and Green, D. (Eds.): Plant Invasions: Studies from North America and Europe. Blackhuys Publishers, Leiden, The Netherlands, pp. 103-113.

Newhouser, Mark & Caitlin Cornwall, Richard Dale. 1999. *Arundo*. A Landowner Handbook. Sonoma Ecology Center.

Dudley, Tom L. 2000. *Arundo donax* L. In Bossard, Carla C., J.M. Randall and M.C. Hoshovsky. (ed.) 2000. *Invasive Plants of California's Wildlands*. University of California Press. Berkeley, CA. pp. 53 – 58.

Lovich, Jeffrey. 2000. *Tamarix spp.* In Bossard, Carla C., J.M. Randall and M.C. Hoshovsky. (ed.) 2000. *Invasive Plants of California's Wildlands*. University of California Press. Berkeley, CA. pp. 312 – 316.

Tier 2 CIAP Project List

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NAME OF COUNTY: Santa Barbara County

PROJECT TITLE: Gobernador Debris Basin Modification (Tier 2)

PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION:

Matt Griffin
Department of Public Works, Water Resources Division
123 E. Anapamu St.
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
(805)568-3440
(805)568-3434 fax
mgriff@cosbpw.net

PROJECT SUMMARY:

Location: Gobernador Debris Basin is an existing debris basin located on Gobernador Canyon Creek, approximately 4 miles upstream of the Pacific Ocean in the Carpinteria foothills and 1.5 miles upstream of the confluence with Carpinteria Creek.

Duration: Construction – 4 months

Estimated Cost of Project: \$1,626,990

Total CIAP Funds Requested: \$300,000

Non-CIAP Funds/In-Kind Services: \$1,326,990 Design and Construction

California Department of Fish & Game - \$988,990
Coastal Conservancy - \$88,000
Santa Barbara County Flood Control District - \$250,000

Spending Estimate per Calendar Year:

N/A – Tier 2.

Narrative:

The Gobernador Debris Basin as it is currently constructed is an impassable barrier to migrating fish, preventing the use of 5.4 miles of upstream spawning habitat. Because of the potential benefits for the endangered Southern California steelhead, modification of the debris basin for fish passage was chosen as a top priority project within the Santa Barbara County Fish Passage Project Development Program. The Santa Barbara County Flood Control District (SBCFCD) is currently designing a treatment for the debris basin to enable fish passage and seeks funding to construct the project.

Currently, the Gobernador Debris Basin dam is composed of boulder and concrete riprap and conveys low to moderate stream flows through the dam in a 4-foot diameter smooth concrete

culvert that measures 97 feet in length. Water discharges from the culvert onto a 25-foot long apron composed of boulder and concrete riprap with a varying slope of approximately 4%. On the downstream side of this apron, water falls vertically 30 inches off the apron into a pool with a maximum depth of 2 feet.

This dam is regularly maintained and cleared of debris by the SBCFCD and is in fair condition with minor concrete damage and wear inside the culvert associated with bedload sediment scour during high stream flows. Low and moderate flows pass through the culvert when it is conveying water. Storm flows pass over the top of the structure when the debris basin has been filled and the culvert is blocked.

During migration flows, the jump onto the apron and passage among the large embedded boulders would be moderately difficult for adult steelhead. The long, smooth culvert through the debris dam is impassable to upstream migrating steelhead due to the shallow water depth during low flows and the excessive water velocities during moderate and high flows.

The proposed Gobernador Debris Basin Project is a modification of the debris basin dam to include an open channel with pools and a natural boulder bed. The design will allow the debris basin to pass sediment, sand and gravel while maintaining its intended function of capturing larger debris. The effectiveness of this project will be measured by monitoring the debris basin during and after rain events to determine the extent of maintenance required and also surveying for the presence of steelhead in the upper reaches of Gobernador Creek.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL RESOURCES AND PROGRAMS:

N/A.

CALIFORNIA OCEAN PROTECTION COUNCIL:

The proposed project will help advance the state toward meeting the goals and objectives of the California Ocean Protection Council's Strategic Plan in the area of Physical Processes and Habitat Structure. Specifically, the project will improve the quantity and quality of coastal habitat in California and address the OPC's objective of habitat restoration and its aim to implement actions to remove barriers to fish passage. Removal of the barrier on Gobernador Creek will allow Southern California Steelhead to access 5.4 miles of high quality spawning and rearing habitat. In addition, the barrier modification has been designed to enhance the habitat quality of the stream channel in the project area.

AUTHORIZED USES:

This project is consistent with CIAP authorized use of projects and activities for the conservation, protection or restoration of coastal areas. Removing the barrier at Gobernador Debris Basin will restore spawning habitat to Southern California steelhead. CIAP funds will be used for toward construction costs for this project as a cost share.

NAME OF COUNTY: Santa Barbara County

PROJECT TITLE: Walter Capps Park (Tier 2)

PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION:

Juan Beltranena
Project Manager
Santa Barbara County Parks
610 Mission Canyon Road
Santa Barbara, CA 93105
(805) 568-2470
jbeltranena@co.santa-barbara.ca.us

PROJECT SUMMARY:

Location: Del Playa Road, Isla Vista

Duration: Project Design, permitting, construction – 30 months

Total Estimated Cost of Project: \$800,000

Total CIAP Funds Requested: \$148,822

Non-CIAP Funds/In-Kind Services:

General Fund, In-kind match, Coastal Resource Enhancement Fund.

Spending Estimate per Calendar Year:

N/A – Tier 2

Narrative:

This project consists of the development of a 2 acre open space park in the community of Isla Vista. In March 2006, final acquisition was completed on 5 private parcels along Del Playa Drive in Isla Vista. The County and community now know this park as the future Walter Capps Memorial Park. Combined with adjacent County parcels, this small community park is proposed to be developed into a passive park facility with walks, benches, public restroom, turf play area and a natural native coastal species habitat restoration area. A memorial to the late Walter Capps is also proposed for the site. Facilities on this bluff top park will be designed to be relocated as anticipated bluff erosion retreats into the open space area. Engineering design is complete for the project.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL RESOURCES AND PROGRAMS:

N/A.

CALIFORNIA OCEAN PROTECTION COUNCIL:

This project best fits with Objective 5.d, balancing coastal access and recreation with resource protection.

AUTHORIZED USES:

This project is consistent with CIAP Authorized Use #5 mitigation of the impact of OCS activities through funding of onshore infrastructure projects and public service needs. The Joint Environmental Impacts Statement/Environmental Impact Report for development of the Point Arguello Unit in the POCS offshore Santa Barbara County, along with the project's related onshore industrial facility, determined that the project significantly and adversely impacted recreation and tourism.³ This document identified mitigation to reduce both project-specific and cumulative impacts on the quality of the recreational experience along the shoreline as those which have the effect of offsetting those impacts by enhancing the amount, quality, and aesthetic values of shoreline recreation, including recreational improvements in the affect project areas and in other, non-project areas. The Supplemental EIR for the Exxon Santa Ynez Unit project also identified cumulative visual impacts from installation of three platforms offshore the county's south coast, as well as significant impacts to tourism.

The community of Isla Vista, as well as the adjacent Coal Oil Point Reserve, are impacted visually by the presence of offshore oil platforms and nearby oil storage tanks. Air quality is compromised at these locations as the smell of oil and gas is frequently discernible in the community. Occasionally oil seeps still occur resulting from abandoned offshore wells along this stretch of coastline. This results in significant amounts of tar on the beaches along Del Playa and at Coal Oil Point Reserve, detracting from the beach experience and its recreational values.

This project will serve the community of Isla Vista as well as the numerous visitors that the area receives on a yearly basis. Five locations along Del Playa Drive and Coal Oil Point Reserve serve as popular beach access points for surfers, beach goers, etc. The addition of a public restroom facility along Del Playa Drive would address a significant need in the community of Isla Vista.

³ Point Arguello Field and Gaviota Processing Facility Area Study and Chevron/Texaco Development Plans EIR/EIS, July 1984, prepared for the County of Santa Barbara, U.S. Minerals Management Service, California State Lands Commission, California Coastal Commission, and California Secretary of Environmental Affairs by Arthur D. Little, Inc., pp. 5.10-26, 6.10-7 & 8.

NAME OF COUNTY: Santa Barbara County

PROJECT TITLE: Ocean Beach County Park Estuary Boardwalk (Tier 2)

PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION:

Juan Beltranena
Project Manager
Santa Barbara County Parks
610 Mission Canyon Road
Santa Barbara, CA 93105
(805) 568-2470
jbeltranena@co.santa-barbara.ca.us

PROJECT SUMMARY:

Location: Ocean Park, Lompoc CA

Duration: Permitting through construction 30 months

Total Estimated Cost of Project: \$400,000

Total CIAP Funds Requested: \$150,000

Non-CIAP Funds/In-Kind Services:

Coastal Resource Enhance Fund, Quimby and Development Mitigation Funds, In-kind services – project management and construction inspection

Spending Estimate per Calendar Year:

N/A – Tier 2

Narrative:

The project involves construction of a wooden boardwalk at low elevation extending for approximately 215 feet northeast from the Ocean Beach parking lot into the estuary of the Santa Ynez River, all located within Ocean Beach County Park. An interpretive/educational kiosk would be constructed at the parking lot end of the boardwalk to provide information relating to environmental concerns, seabird identification, and natural habitats. A viewing platform with seating and low interpretive panels would be constructed at the far end of the boardwalk, to encourage visitors to enjoy the view. Care would be taken to assure that construction design and materials would focus on minimizing any adverse impacts to the wetland habitats.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL RESOURCES AND PROGRAMS

N/A.

CALIFORNIA OCEAN PROTECTION COUNCIL

The proposed project will help the State of California toward meeting the “Priority Goals and Objectives” of the California Ocean Protection Council’s Strategic Plan specifically E. Ocean and Coastal Ecosystems, Objective 5d, “Development and implement strategies to balance increasing recreational beach access with resource protection” and F. Education and Outreach, Objective 1 Public Awareness, and Objective . The benefit of this project will be to provide access and opportunity for viewing estuarine wildlife and habitat, and allowing the public to learn first hand about the importance of maintaining this invaluable natural resource and critical habitat in a pristine condition. The project should increase visitor appreciation and awareness of their natural resources and stress the importance of environmental stewardship. The boardwalk also provides an alternative, ADA-accessible high quality recreational experience to park visitors.

AUTHORIZED USES

This project is consistent with CIAP Authorized Use #5 mitigation of the impact of OCS activities through funding of onshore infrastructure projects and public service needs. The Joint Environmental Impacts Statement/Environmental Impact Report for development of the Point Arguello Unit in the POCS offshore Santa Barbara County, along with the project’s related onshore industrial facility, determined that the project significantly and adversely impacted recreation and tourism.⁴ This document identified mitigation to reduce both project-specific and cumulative impacts on the quality of the recreational experience along the shoreline as those which have the effect of offsetting those impacts by enhancing the amount, quality, and aesthetic values of shoreline recreation, including recreational improvements in the affect project areas and in other, non-project areas. The Supplemental EIR for the Exxon Santa Ynez Unit project also identified cumulative visual impacts from installation of three platforms offshore the county’s south coast, as well as significant impacts to tourism.

Ocean Beach County Park is located within the Coastal Zone where the mouth of the Santa Ynez River reaches the Pacific Ocean. Oil and gas companies have leased numerous tracts off the northern coastline of Santa Barbara County for purposes of recovery oil and gas reserves. Future proposals from operators to develop these leases will cause both short-term (construction) and long-term impacts to the high quality visual and recreation experiences along this portion of the coastline.

⁴ Point Arguello Field and Gaviota Processing Facility Area Study and Chevron/Texaco Development Plans EIR/EIS, July 1984, prepared for the County of Santa Barbara, U.S. Minerals Management Service, California State Lands Commission, California Coastal Commission, and California Secretary of Environmental Affairs by Arthur D. Little, Inc., pp. 5.10-26, 6.10-7 & 8.

NAME OF COUNTY: Santa Barbara County

PROJECT TITLE: Camino Majorca Beach Access Stairway Improvements (Tier 2)

PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION:

Juan Beltranena
Project Manager
Santa Barbara County Parks
610 Mission Canyon Road
Santa Barbara, CA 93105
(805) 568-2470
jbeltranena@co.santa-barbara.ca.us

PROJECT SUMMARY:

Location: Del Playa Dr., Isla Vista

Duration: Design through construction 30 months

Total Estimated Cost of Project: \$230,000

Total CIAP Funds Requested: \$200,000

Non-CIAP Funds/In-Kind Services:

CREF, In-kind Matching

Spending Estimate per Calendar Year:

N/A -- Tier 2

Narrative:

This project will provide structural upgrades and improvements to an existing coastal access stairway, located in the community of Isla Vista. This beach access stairway has been in place for over 20 years. Structural upgrades and improvements include, inspection of structure support steel, replacment or capping of existing support caissons and installation of corrosion resistance stair treads and handrail system.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL RESOURCES AND PROGRAMS:

N/A.

CALIFORNIA OCEAN PROTECTION COUNCIL:

This project best fits with objective 5.d, balancing coastal access with resource protection.

AUTHORIZED USES:

This project is consistent with CIAP Authorized Use #5, mitigation of the impact of OCS activities through funding of onshore infrastructure projects and public service needs. The Joint Environmental Impacts Statement/Environmental Impact Report for development of the Point Arguello Unit in the POCS offshore Santa Barbara County, along with the project's related onshore industrial facility, determined that the project significantly and adversely impacted recreation and tourism.⁵ This document identified mitigation to reduce both project-specific and cumulative impacts on the quality of the recreational experience along the shoreline as those which have the effect of offsetting those impacts by enhancing the amount, quality, and aesthetic values of shoreline recreation, including recreational improvements in the affect project areas and in other, non-project areas. The Supplemental EIR for the Exxon Santa Ynez Unit project also identified cumulative visual impacts from installation of three platforms offshore the county's south coast, as well as significant impacts to tourism.

The community of Isla Vista, as well as the adjacent Coal Oil Point Reserve, are impacted visually by the presence of offshore oil platforms and nearby oil storage tanks. Air quality is compromised at these locations as the smell of oil and gas is frequently discernible in the community. Occasional oil seeps still occur resulting from abandoned offshore wells along this stretch of coastline. This results in significant amounts of tar on the beaches along Del Playa and at Coal Oil Point Reserve, detracting from the beach experience and its recreational values.

This project will serve the community of Isla Vista as well as the numerous visitors that the area receives on a yearly basis. This stairway is part of a system of five beach access locations along Del Playa Drive and Coal Oil Point Reserve which serve as popular beach access points for surfers, beach goers, etc.

⁵ Point Arguello Field and Gaviota Processing Facility Area Study and Chevron/Texaco Development Plans EIR/EIS, July 1984, prepared for the County of Santa Barbara, U.S. Minerals Management Service, California State Lands Commission, California Coastal Commission, and California Secretary of Environmental Affairs by Arthur D. Little, Inc., pp. 5.10-26, 6.10-7 & 8.

NAME OF COUNTY: Santa Barbara County

PROJECT TITLE: Dog & Equestrian Use Program at Rancho Guadalupe Dunes County Park (Tier 2)

PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION:

Juan Beltranena
Project Manager
Santa Barbara County Parks
610 Mission Canyon Road
Santa Barbara, CA 93105
(805) 568-2470
jbeltranena@co.santa-barbara.ca.us

PROJECT SUMMARY:

Location: Rancho Guadalupe Dunes County Park, West Main Street, Guadalupe, CA

Duration: Program design – implementation – 60 months

Total Estimated Cost of Project: \$ 230,000

Total CIAP Funds Requested: \$200,000

Non-CIAP Funds/In-Kind Services:

In-kind services – program initiation

Spending Estimate per Calendar Year: N/A – Tier 2 project.

Narrative:

Rancho Guadalupe Dunes County Park is located in the northwest corner of Santa Barbara County. . It encompasses 592 acres of the southern portion of the Guadalupe-Nipomo Dunes Complex. The Park is owned by the County of Santa Barbara and managed, under an agreement with the County, by the Center for Natural Lands Management. The Pacific Ocean abuts the western boundary of the Park, the Santa Maria River and a former Unocal Guadalupe Oilfield are to the north of the Park. Privately owned agricultural land lies to the east and undeveloped privately owned parcels lie to the south. The park consists of a 55 space parking area, restroom facility, day use picnic facility and beach access boardwalk.

A Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) for Incidental take of State and Federal Listed species is current in the approval process with US Fish & Wildlife Service. Specific protected species include the California Least Tern and Western Snowy Plover. An important element of the monitoring at the park site is the allowed use, under the HCP, for access by dog and equestrian users. Development and implementation of a plan to allow and monitor this use is important in identification and the adaptation of this use at the park through implementation of a dog and equestrian monitoring program.

The trial equestrian program will be conducted between October 1st and February 28th. Monitoring results and recommendations will be reviewed by the Service and an Equestrian Task Force, made up of members from the biological and equestrian communities. Subject to approval following the trial program, long-term equestrian use will be limited to a maximum of ten horses at any given time during a day and will only be permitted from October 1st to February 28th, outside the breeding season of the tern and plover. The first five years of equestrian use will be subject to the same monitoring and reporting requirements as the trial program. Based on the results of the five year study, equestrian use will be reviewed for continued approval. All horseback riding will be confined to a specific beach corridor area with the intent to avoid disturbance of the Santa Maria River mouth and estuary and avoid impacts to most or all vegetation. Equestrian users will be required to remove all manure from the parking lot and beach access area. Manure removal from the beach will be voluntary. The effects of manure on the beach will be part of the monitoring program during the five month trial period and based on the findings, this policy may be modified to require removal of all manure from anywhere in the Park.

Dog use will be monitored for leash law enforcement. Educational brochures will be developed and provided to both dog and equestrian users of the park.

NAME OF COUNTY: Santa Barbara County

PROJECT TITLE: Carpinteria Creek Arundo Removal Project (Tier 2)

PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION:

David Chang
Agricultural Commissioner's Office
County of Santa Barbara
263 Camino del Remedio
Santa Barbara CA 93110
(805) 681-5600 p
(805) 681-5603 f
dchang@co.santa-barbara.ca.us

PROJECT SUMMARY:

Location: Carpinteria Creek

Duration: July 1, 2005 to December 31, 2016

Total Estimated Cost: \$233,000

Total CIAP Funds Requested: \$25,000

Non-CIAP Funds/In-Kind Services:

Funds provided via the Coastal Impact Assistance Program will be used to match against any future grant applications or funding programs, including for federal assistance where allowed and documented by a letter. This project has been funded by the California Dept of Fish & Game's Adaptive Watershed Improvement Program, by the North American Wildlife Conservation Act, and by the Wildlife Conservation Board. This project currently has \$46,000 remaining in the budget from the Wildlife Conservation Board. The project was recently awarded \$20,000 by the California Department of Food and Agriculture. That money will be spent during calendar years 2008 and 2009.

Over the four years of this grant request the Agricultural Commissioner's Office expects to spend time planning, administering, and monitoring the project and the effectiveness of control efforts. The anticipated cost of this project administration is of \$48,000 (5 weeks X 40 hrs/wk X \$60/hr X 4 years). Ninety percent of this project administration will be provided in-kind.

Spending Estimate per Calendar Year:

N/A – Tier 2

Narrative:

This project aims to eradicate the noxious⁶ weed arundo (*Arundo donax*) from the bed, banks, and overbanks of Carpinteria Creek. The County of Santa Barbara Agricultural Commissioner's Office will coordinate the control, and monitoring of arundo, and restoration of project sites.

Status of the infestations: The Carpinteria Creek Arundo Removal Project started in 2005. The Agricultural Commissioner's Office has conducted the primary (1st year) removal of arundo on the infestation that formerly existed on the last two miles of Carpinteria Creek. To date, the project has spent \$114,000; and the budget remaining is \$46,000 which is expected to be spent in 2008. After 2008, the project is shifting into retreatment, maintenance and restoration mode.

Task 1 – Survey: Agricultural commissioner and contract staff will be used to survey and map arundo that survived the primary treatment and for any missed patches.

Task 2 – Retreat: Contractors will be used to retreat arundo that survived the primary treatment and for any missed patches. Retreatment of project sites will require foliar treatment of resprouting arundo with glyphosate herbicide. Monitoring and retreatment of control sites will need to be repeated annually for a number of years.

Task 3 – Site restoration: Some, but not all, areas will need to be replanted with native vegetation or receive other erosion control treatment to prevent erosion and restore native habitat. The Agricultural Commissioner will coordinate the revegetation of project sites.

Task 5 – Monitoring and Evaluation: The Agricultural Commissioner's Office will coordinate the survey for regrowth and missed arundo and tamarisk patches for ten years subsequent from the beginning of this project or until the declaration of successful control, whichever comes first. Successful control of arundo from the project areas will be declared upon not finding individual or regrown arundo or tamarisk plants within the project areas for three consecutive years.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL RESOURCES AND PROGRAMS:

N/A.

CALIFORNIA OCEAN PROTECTION COUNCIL:

This project furthers the objective of restoring and maintaining valuable ocean and coastal habitats and resources and meets the intent of objective 3 – control of invasive species.

AUTHORIZED USES:

This project conserves, protects, and restores coastal areas, including wetlands, and it mitigates damage to fish, wildlife, and natural resources. This project's nexus to coastal areas is that Carpinteria Creek flows to the ocean at Carpinteria Beach State Park. The entire project is within the Coastal Zone. This project intends to control arundo and restore degraded sites by replanting with native vegetation.

⁶ “Noxious” as used in this document refers to the specific regulatory definition of the term. *Arundo donax* and *Tamarix spp.* are weeds specifically listed in the California Code of Regulations, as being non-native to California, particularly detrimental to agriculture or natural habits, and subject to regulatory restrictions or control.

Arundo can form dense massive stands that displace native plants, reduce navigability, reduce biodiversity, reduce wildlife food and forage, reduce habitat quality, reduce groundwater resources, increase erosion, increase flood hazard, increase fire hazard, increase beach maintenance, threaten infrastructure and alter stream hydrology.

Carpinteria Creek provides significant habitat for birds as it is one of the few natural riparian corridors between Santa Barbara and the Ventura County line. The restoration of sites formerly occupied by arundo will benefit birds by increasing nesting opportunities for both ground nesting and tree nesting species, by increasing food sources as arundo has no insects that graze it and no seeds to offer as food, and by freeing up travel through the riparian corridor.

Carpinteria Creek, located in southern coastal Santa Barbara County, offers the best opportunity among all southern coastal Santa Barbara County urban streams for restoring significant steelhead runs in the next few years. The South Coast Steelhead Assessment found that of all the local watersheds analyzed in the study, Carpinteria Creek offered the highest potential for steelhead recovery, both because of its biological value and the relative impact of fish passage barriers on the creek. For more information on the South Coast Steelhead Assessment, visit <http://conceptioncoast.org>.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL RESOURCES AND PROGRAMS

N/A.

CALIFORNIA OCEAN PROTECTION COUNCIL

The proposed project will help the State of California toward meeting the “Priority Goals and Objectives” of the California Ocean Protection Council’s Strategic Plan in the following areas. Theme 3 “Research and Monitoring”, with the goal to “Improve Ocean and Coastal Ecosystems”. Implementation of the monitoring program and subsequent adaptive management measures as a result of the monitoring will further ensure the protection of endangered species at the park site.

AUTHORIZED USES

This project is consistent with CIAP Authorized Use #1, projects and activities for the conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas. Implementation of the monitoring program and subsequent adaptive management measures as a result of the monitoring will further ensure the protection of endangered species at the park site.

NAME OF COUNTY: Santa Barbara County

PROJECT TITLE: Arroyo Burro Creek Arundo Removal Project (Tier 2)

PROJECT CONTACT:

David Chang
Agricultural Commissioner's Office
County of Santa Barbara
263 Camino del Remedio
Santa Barbara CA 93110
(805) 681-5600 p
(805) 681-5603 f
dchang@co.santa-barbara.ca.us

PROJECT SUMMARY:

Location: Arroyo Burro Creek

Duration: January 1, 2001 to December 31, 2016

Total Estimated Cost of Project: \$178,000

Total CIAP Funds Requested: \$50,000

Non-CIAP Funds/In-Kind Services:

The Wildlife Conservation Board has earmarked \$80,000 to conduct arundo removal on Arroyo Burro Creek, primarily in the area of Stonecreek Condominiums. Final Board approval to release those funds will be sought in 2008.

Over the four years of this project the Agricultural Commissioner's Office expects to spend time planning, administering, and monitoring the project and the effectiveness of control efforts. The anticipated cost of this project administration is of \$48,000 (5 weeks X 40 hrs/wk X \$60/hr X 4 years). This project administration will be provided in-kind.

Spending Estimate per Calendar Year:

	2008	2009	2010	2011
CIAP Request:				
		\$30,000	\$10,000	\$10,000

Narrative:

This project aims to eradicate the noxious⁷ weed arundo (*Arundo donax*) from the bed, banks, and overbanks of Arroyo Burro Creek. The County of Santa Barbara Agricultural Commissioner's Office will coordinate the control, and monitoring of arundo, and restoration of project sites.

Status of the infestations: The Arroyo Burro Creek Arundo Removal Project started in 2001. The Agricultural Commissioner's Office has conducted the primary (1st year) removal of arundo on the infestation that formerly existed on Arroyo Burro Creek in the vicinity of Hidden Valley Park and State St. To date, the project has spent \$52,000. The project is on the Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project's Work Plan. The Wildlife Conservation Board has earmarked \$80,000 to continue this project, but the project still needs to get final approval to receive those funds.

The project intends to obtain the Wildlife Conservation Board funds for use in 2008 through 2011 for primary removal of arundo that exists on Arroyo Burro Creek from Torino Rd to behind Stonecreek Condominiums. Coastal Impact Assistance Funds will be used to supplement the project's funds.

Task 1 – Survey: Agricultural commissioner and contract staff will be used to survey and map arundo that survived the primary treatment and for any missed patches.

Task 2 – Treat and Retreat: Contractors will be used for primary arundo treatments and to retreat arundo that survived the primary treatment and for any missed patches. Primary removal of arundo is conducted primarily by cut stump treatments which involve cutting the arundo down and immediately applying undiluted glyphosate to the cut stumps.

Retreatment of project sites will require foliar treatment of resprouting arundo with glyphosate herbicide. Monitoring and retreatment of control sites will need to be repeated annually for a number of years.

Task 3 – Site restoration: Some, but not all, areas will need to be replanted with native vegetation or receive other erosion control treatment to prevent erosion and restore native habitat. The Agricultural Commissioner will coordinate the revegetation of project sites.

Task 5 – Monitoring and Evaluation: The Agricultural Commissioner's Office will coordinate the survey for regrowth and missed arundo and tamarisk patches for ten years subsequent from the beginning of this project or until the declaration of successful control, whichever comes first. Successful control of arundo from the project areas will be declared upon not finding individual or regrown arundo or tamarisk plants within the project areas for three consecutive years.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL RESOURCES AND PROGRAMS:

N/A.

⁷ "Noxious" as used in this document refers to the specific regulatory definition of the term. *Arundo donax* and *Tamarix spp.* are weeds specifically listed in the California Code of Regulations, as being non-native to California, particularly detrimental to agriculture or natural habits, and subject to regulatory restrictions or control.

CALIFORNIA OCEAN PROTECTION COUNCIL:

This project furthers the objective of restoring and maintaining valuable ocean and coastal habitats and resources, and meets the intent of objective 3 – control invasive species.

AUTHORIZED USES:

This project conserves, protects, and restores coastal areas, including wetlands, and it mitigates damage to fish, wildlife, and natural resources.

This project's nexus to coastal areas is that Arroyo Burro Creek flows to the ocean at Arroyo Burro Beach County Park. This project is within one mile of the beach. The City of Santa Barbara has conducted restoration work at the creek mouth, and a developer is being required to restore portions of the creek between the creek mouth and Stonecreek condominiums.

This project intends to control arundo and restore degraded sites by replanting with native vegetation. A City of Santa Barbara study of creek conditions determined that of the city's creeks, Arroyo Burro Creek has the highest percentage of native plant cover. Control of arundo will help preserve and allow the return of native plant cover.

Arundo can form dense massive stands that displace native plants, reduce navigability, reduce biodiversity, reduce wildlife food and forage, reduce habitat quality, reduce groundwater resources, increase erosion, increase flood hazard, increase fire hazard, increase beach maintenance, threaten infrastructure and alter stream hydrology.

Cost sharing and matching: Coastal Impact Assistance Program funds would be used to match funds provided by the State of California's Wildlife Conservation Board. The board's funds are derived from Proposition 50 bond money.

Any funds provided via the Coastal Impact Assistance Program will be used to match against any future grant applications or funding programs, including for federal assistance where allowed and documented by a letter.

NAME OF COUNTY: Santa Barbara County

PROJECT TITLE: Goleta Slough Protection (Tier 2)

PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION:

David Chang
Agricultural Commissioner's Office
County of Santa Barbara
263 Camino del Remedio
Santa Barbara CA 93110
(805) 681-5600 p
(805) 681-5603 f
dchang@co.santa-barbara.ca.us

PROJECT SUMMARY:

Location: Goleta Slough Protection

Duration: January 2002 to December 2011

Total Estimated Cost: \$98,000

Total CIAP Funds Requested: \$50,000

Non-CIAP Funds/In-Kind Services:

Over the four years of this grant request the Agricultural Commissioner's Office expects to spend time planning, administering, and monitoring the project and the effectiveness of control efforts. The anticipated cost of this project administration is of \$48,000 (5 weeks X 40 hrs/wk X \$60/hr X 4 years). This project administration will be provided in-kind.

Spending Estimate per Calendar Year:

	2008	2009	2010	2011
CIAP Request:				
	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$10,000	\$5,000

Narrative:

Pampas grass exists in 4 concentrated patches and as single isolated plants along the Highway 101 corridor on the South Coast of Santa Barbara County. Three of four of these patches are mostly within the Union Pacific Railroad right of way and control here would reduce a significant seed source for pampas grass on the South Coast of Santa Barbara County and especially on the Goleta Slough Management Area. The fourth patch is located on a steep hillside near Summerland.

The project's goal is to control these 4 patches of pampas grass and any isolated plants along the Highway 101 right-of-way. Plants that are accessible will be dug out with a backhoe. A backhoe operator and pest control company will be contracted to assist agricultural commissioner staff with the removal and treatment of pampas grass.

Task 1: The agricultural commissioner will use staff and contractors to apply herbicides to, and manually and mechanically dig out the Cortaderia species along the south coast Highway 101. A detailed analysis of land ownership in the area will be needed to develop an intensified, cooperative control plan. The agricultural commissioner will evaluate and develop an integrated pest management protocol for the area.

Task 2: The agricultural commissioner will increase detection and survey work over the entire area including additional surveys in cooperation with private land owners and managers. Detection and mapping will be conducted by agricultural commissioner permanent staff. All mapping will be conducted utilizing Global Positioning System (GPS) data collection and Geographical Information Systems (GIS) for data management and map production.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL RESOURCES AND PROGRAMS:

N/A.

CALIFORNIA OCEAN PROTECTION COUNCIL:

This project furthers the objective of restoring and maintaining valuable ocean and coastal habitats and resources and meets the intent of objective 3 – control of invasive species.

AUTHORIZED USES:

This project conserves, protects, and restores coastal areas, including wetlands, and it mitigates damage to fish, wildlife, and natural resources. This project is a component of a larger plan for pampas grass control in Santa Barbara County. The Agricultural Commissioner's Office coordinates the Santa Barbara County Weed Management Area which is assisting the Santa Barbara Audubon and the Goleta Slough Management Committee in protecting the Goleta Slough from invasion by pampas grass. The SB Audubon has been systematically controlling pampas grass within the Goleta Slough and immediate neighborhood. The SBCWMA successfully completed its Patterson Ag Block Pampas Grass under funds provided by SB1740. In 2004, the SBCWMA successfully controlled pampas grass along Las Positas Road in the Arroyo Burro Watershed Enhancement Program which was funded by the Coastal Resource Enhancement Fund. In 2005, the Santa Barbara County Flood Control District removed pampas grass from Lake Los Carneros County Park as part of a mitigation requirement. The California Dept of Transportation has treated pampas grass at the SBCWMA's request, within their jurisdiction continuously since 2001. The City of Santa Barbara has been controlling pampas grass on Santa Barbara Airport within the Goleta Slough – only a few scattered plants remain. Coal Oil Point Reserve has conducted a major eradication project. The remaining plants in the Devereux/Elwood area next to the Coal Oil Point Reserve are targeted for eradication under the

Devereux/Ellwood Open Space Management Plan. The Union Pacific Railroad infestation is the last major infestation in the Goleta Slough area.

The Goleta Slough provides vital habitat for estuarine invertebrates and fish, migratory birds and rare and endangered species of plants and animals. The Goleta Slough is the northernmost example of a large southern California estuary and represents the northern limit of distribution for several plant and animal species. Considerable restoration activity is scheduled for the slough to enhance its value for fish, animal, and plant habitat.

The pampas grass infestations targeted by this proposal are immediately north of the Goleta Slough Management Area. Control of these populations will reduce the wind-dispersed seed source for a susceptible environmentally sensitive habitat. Santa Barbara County is blessed with a considerable amount of scenic coastal landscape that is undeveloped. Control of pampas grass infestations serve to protect that coastal landscape from degradation, and protect the habitat for native plants, livestock, and wildlife.

The eradication of noxious, non-native weeds is an action item in support of the Goleta Slough Management Committee's Management Plan's policy to protect and maintain wetland habitat types.

NAME OF COUNTY: Santa Barbara County

PROJECT TITLE: Gaviota Coast Acquisition(s) (Tier 2)

PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION:

Doug Anthony
Planning and Development
County of Santa Barbara
123 E. Anapamu St.
Santa Barbara CA 93101
(805) 568-2046 p
(805) 886-7165 f
dchang@co.santa-barbara.ca.us

PROJECT SUMMARY:

Location: Ellwood – Point Arguello

Duration: Depended upon availability

Total Estimated Cost: Unknown.

Total CIAP Funds Requested: \$1,000,000

Non-CIAP Funds/In-Kind Services:

Various

Spending Estimate per Calendar Year:

Unknown.

Narrative:

The County would like to reserve up to \$1,000,000 of CIAP funds for potential acquisition of land or conservation easements along the Gaviota coast. The Gaviota coast provides panoramic coastal views from the slopes of the Santa Ynez Mountains on the north to the coastal bluffs, beaches, ocean and Channel Islands on the south. This area also represents 50% of the remaining rural coastline in Southern California. It is rich in history, cultural resources, recreational resources, and biological diversity, including numerous rare and endangered species.

Since 1994, the County has worked with the Land Trust for Santa Barbara County, Trust for Public Lands, and other interested parties to acquire land and conservation easements on the Gaviota Coast. A few potential opportunities to obtain land and conservation easements remain.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL RESOURCES AND PROGRAMS:

N/A.

CALIFORNIA OCEAN PROTECTION COUNCIL:

This project furthers the objective of maintaining valuable coastal habitats and resources.

AUTHORIZED USES:

This project conserves, protects, and restores coastal areas, including wetlands, and it mitigates damage to fish, wildlife, and natural resources.