1	BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISSION
2	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
3	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
4	-000-
5	
6	VOLUME II
7	ITEM 3
8	PARADISO DEL MARE OCEAN AND INLAND ESTATES
9	ENVIRONMENTAL HEARING ON THE REQUEST OF
10	BROOKS STREET TO CONSIDER CASE NO.5
11	06CDH-00000-00038; 06CDH-00000-00039;
12	07CUP-00000-00065; 09CDP-00000-00045;
13	10CUP-00000-00039; 10CDP-00000-00094;
14	AND TO CERTIFY THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
15	09EIR-00000-00003
16	
17	-000-
18	Transcription of Recorded Proceedings
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20	Engineer Building, Room 17
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23	December 4, 2013
24	
25	Transcribed by: Cynthia Felton

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1	SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA
2	WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 2013
3	-000-
4	
5	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: We're turning to the
6	Paradiso del Mare. And read that into the record,
7	please.
8	CLERK: Thank you, Madam Chair.
9	The following is a request of Brooks Street
10	to consider the following; 06CDH-38, application filed
11	on July 27th, 2006; 06CDH-39, application filed on
12	July 28th, 2006; 07CUP-65, application filed on August
13	9th, 2007 and 09CDP-45 application filed on July 21st,
14	2009; 10CUP-39, application filed on November 12th,
15	2010 and 10CDP-94, application filed on November 12th,
16	2010, and to certify the Environmental Impact Report
17	09EIR-3, revised February 2013, Biological Resources
18	Section Revised August 2013, pursuant to the State
19	Guidelines for the Implementation of the California
20	Environmental Quality Act.
21	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Thank you.
22	Do the Commissioners have any ex parte or
23	site visits to report?
24	Commissioner Brown.
25	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Yes, thank you, Madam Chair. 4

On Monday, I met with the applicant and his 1 2 team to talk about bio resource issues. 3 CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: And I spoke briefly on the phone with Alan McLeod, Bob Keats and Ana Citrin 4 5 primarily about procedures and timing, which turned out to be way off. And I spoke with Ms. Citrin also 6 7 about the vertical access and where that is in 8 relation to the surfing area. So, I'd just like to 9 summarize briefly where we are. 10 Last time we heard the staff and applicant 11 presentations, we heard extensive public comment, we 12 had opportunity for staff and applicant to respond to 13 the public comment, and then we heard from some of our 14 County applicants, but we -- some of the response from 15 staff was abbreviated so that we could hear from our 16 County experts who are here. 17 So, what I think we're going to do today --18 and we're kind of -- Ms. Black will correct me if I'm 19 wrong, but I think we'll hear from staff and Ms. Lieu, 20 and then we'll hear from our biologist, and then we'll 21 go to public comment. And we hope that we can focus 22 largely on the biological issues and at least not 23 repeat things that we heard last time. And then the 24 applicant will have an opportunity to respond, and 25 then we'll come back to the Commission for comment and

1	discussion.
2	So, Ms. Lieu.
3	MS. LIEU: Good afternoon, Madam Chair, members
4	of the Commission.
5	As you summarized at the last hearing, we
6	had staff presentation, applicant presentation, public
7	comment, and then we heard from the County
8	archeologist, from Will Robinson from Public Works
9	Transportation, and then also from out Hazardous
10	Materials specialists.
11	Today, I will give a response from Planning
12	staff. And we also have our biologist here today.
13	And because we received an additional comment letter
14	on the issue of hazardous materials, I did ask our
15	Hazardous Materials staff to be available from 1:30 to
16	2:30 via remote testimony in Santa Maria. I can say
17	from their perspective, most of the issues raised in
18	the letter were discussed at the previous hearing, but
19	they are available during that time period should your
20	Commission have questions for them.
21	And so, I'm just going to sort of launch
22	into some of the main issue areas that were discussed
23	at public comment and respond at the staff level to a
24	number of those. I'm going to start with and my
25	overview is just listed up on the screen here. And
	6

1	I'm just going to start with seals, and just wanted to
2	go over a few points on that.
3	One important point, I think, is that we
4	need to establish the current usage at the haul out
5	when we talk about impacts to seals going forward in
6	the future and note that the most heavily used
7	existing trail lets out in the middle of the haul out
8	as it exists today. And pursuant to testimony that
9	we've received from Surfrider and from the Trails
10	Group there are up to a hundred users of the existing
11	unauthorized trail during the peak surf season.
12	So that is part of the baseline that we're
13	looking at as far as impacts to existing impacts to
14	seals on the site. With the proposed project, all
15	potential proposed vertical access points are further
16	east of the haul out than that existing access is.
17	One point I wanted to clarify, there was
18	comment that one of our mitigation measures requires a
19	300 foot closure on either side of the seal haul out
20	when, in fact, it requires a 900 foot closure on
21	either side of the haul out; 300 yards, 900 feet. So,
22	I think that's where the confusion came from. And
23	that is more than one of the examples presented, which
24	was the Carpinteria seal haul out. They are closed
25	750 feet in either direction.
	7

1	I'd also like to move into discussing some
2	of the existing project conditions that we have.
3	These were relate to noise, lighting, construction
4	activity and were and also relate to some of the
5	changes to conditions that we made in response to
6	public comment that the public many not have been
7	aware of at the last hearing.
8	So, moving into noise. As established by
9	testimony from Jonathan Leech who's again here
10	today at the last hearing, the existing train noise
11	at the project site would be louder than temporary
12	construction noise and would be of a similar noise
13	profile and frequency. Therefore, it's not expected
14	that there would be noise impacts from construction to
15	the seals in excess of what's existing at the site.
16	One other item of clarification, there's
17	testimony stating a lesser distance from the
18	development envelop to the haul out. The haul out is
19	located at its closest point 326 horizontal feet and
20	55 vertical feet away from the haul out.
21	Also, we have applied noise restrictions as
22	a part of the project already that we're the public
23	may not have been aware of. One of those is and
24	I'm summarizing here our construction hours
25	conditions that requires construction be limited to
	8

1	7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. A
2	second noise condition that was already applied to the
3	project pertains to construction equipment, and that
4	requires that stationary construction equipment that
5	exceeds 65 decibels at the project boundaries be
6	shielded.
7	Moving onto lighting. There was some
8	discussion of lighting. We have three existing
9	conditions on the project that pertain to lighting and
10	control of lighting. Those are conditions 10, 24 and
11	92, and they overlap somewhat, but I'll give you the
12	high points. The high points of those conditions are
13	that all lighting must be dimed after 10:00 p.m., that
14	lamps must be fully shielded such that light is not
15	directly visible beyond the area of illumination, that
16	they be of low intensity and that they be directed
17	downward.
18	There's also a requirement to follow night
19	sky lighting practices generally conforming to the
20	standards of (inaudible) Association. Finally,
21	there's a requirement for the use of motion, time and
22	light sensors to turn off exterior lights when they're
23	not in use. So this is, again, all getting to some of
24	the comments made regarding potential impacts to
25	seals.

1	The addition instants having any of some of
1	In addition, just a brief summary of some of
2	the other limitations that we have on construction
3	activity to protect biological resources. The project
4	includes a requirement that during construction the
5	development envelopes are fenced, that construction
6	workers remain within those development envelopes and
7	not stray off to the bluff. For example, some of the
8	public comments received mentioned, you know,
9	disturbance to seals from construction workers perhaps
10	straying out of the areas, so it requires that
11	construction workers stay in that area. There's also
12	a requirement for the training of construction workers
13	regarding the sensitivity of the seal haul out.
14	And we also have our standard permit
15	compliance monitoring, which entails planning staff
16	going out to the site on a semi-regular basis to
17	monitor construction activities and ensure that all
18	the construction workers are complying with all of the
19	conditions applied to the project. In addition, that
20	includes a pre-construction training by permit
21	compliance staff and review of all of the applicable
22	conditions related to biology and other issue areas as
23	well.
24	I spoke about hazmat. We have our hazmat
25	specialists available if you have additional questions
	10

1 for them up in North County.

And then I wanted to go into a little bit of discussion of recreation and of white-tailed kites.
So, I'm going to pull up recreation.
As we all know, one of the main issues and issues of concern on this project is, you know, what's going to happen in terms of public access. So this
exhibit that I have up today we looked at in the last

9 two hearings as well, but it shows the existing and 10 past unauthorized access that occurs at the site.

11 So the main trail that we talk about when we 12 talk about potential limitations to future use is the 13 trail shown in purple, but there's also use shown in 14 this sort of pink, magenta trail shown on the 15 property. And you can see this purple trail that's 16 one of the most heavily used that occasionally splits 17 off in this magenta area, it lets out in the middle of 18 the seal haul out. And as I discussed before, during 19 peak usage that could be up to a hundred users per 20 day.

One other point I wanted to go over is that the existing project site is fenced already, it is controlled by security already, and it has signage posted at the site. As a part of the proposed project there is no proposal to add additional security

1	prevention measures to prevent people from undertaking
2	activities that they're not already undertaking, but
3	we did find an impact because the home will be placed
4	on top of a portion you can see here the Ocean
5	Estate will be placed on top of a portion of the
6	existing trail.
7	And when we're looking at the issues of
8	temporal loss and cost of construction, I think it is
9	important to consider the fact that the project is not
10	proposing additional restriction beyond what's already

11 existing at the site. Another important point to 12 consider is the fact that additional measures could be 13 put in place today without -- with -- outside of the 14 proposed project.

15 There was a question about the cost of the 16 bridge and the stairways and the feasibility of the 17 stairways. And we have -- I can go into these numbers 18 in as much detail as you'd like or pass this around. 19 We have estimates for the trails, construction of the Coastal Trail, estimates for construction of the 20 21 bridge crossing the railroad tracks, and then 22 estimates of the cost of each of the potential 23 vertical access points to the beach. 24 And we also included with that -- have a

25 draft analysis from Penfield & Smith that discusses

1	the viability of each of those vertical access points.
2	So this is something that's been in the record and is
3	discussed in the recreation section of the EIR, but we
4	do have numbers for that should your Commission want
5	more detail.
6	Lastly, on the issue of recreation, I wanted
7	to mention the fact that with implementation of the
8	trails, despite the fact that they may not be
9	constructed immediately, it would provide safe, legal
10	access to the property. Whereas, today those
11	accessing the site park across the freeway over here
12	and over here run across the freeway with their
13	surfboards and access the site in an unauthorized
14	manner.
15	Accepting the offers to dedicate on this
16	project would provide legal access to the property for
17	the long-term, it would provide access for a greater
18	portion of the public, a greater variety of users and
19	greater users with greater lesser physical
20	ability.
21	Last issue I wanted to discuss was the issue
22	of white-tailed kites. For the most part, I'm going
23	to ask our biologist, John Storrer to discuss white-
24	tailed kites and some of the issues that were brought
25	up at the last hearing. I will also ask or allow your
	13

1	Commission to ask John Davis to discuss the mitigation
2	plan for the property in more detail, and specifically
3	the goals of that plan to increase foraging habitat
4	for white-tailed kites.
5	One last thing that I wanted to clarify,
6	there was public testimony regarding the comment
7	received from the Coastal Commission. And on this
8	project we've had a number of conversations with the
9	Coastal Commission, specifically about recreation and
10	trails on the property.
11	And my understanding of their comment was
12	that they fully believe that trails are a compatible
13	use within E.S.H. areas, Environmentally Sensitive
14	Habitat areas. They were and based on my
15	understanding of their comment, they were not
16	questioning the analysis of our white-tailed kite
17	analysis, except to say that they felt that perhaps we
18	were finding more impacts to kites than there actually
19	would be from trails.
20	So I think it was presented in the opposite
21	of that. And I based on my discussions with them,
22	my understanding is that they believe that trails are
23	a compatible use. And that coincides with if you look
24	at the Coastal Policies, the Coastal Policies
25	specifically allow for recreational use within habitat
	14

1	areas.
2	So with that, I'd like to direct it back to
3	your Commission or to Mr. Storrer or Davis to go into
4	the biological resource issues. Thank you.
5	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Why don't we have Mr.
6	Storrer? He waited so long last time. (Laughs.)
7	COMMISSIONER BROWN: I have a question for
8	Nicole.
9	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Okay, quick question and
10	then we'll
11	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay, quick question.
12	Nicole, you were speaking about your
13	discussions with the Coastal Commission regarding rec
14	and white-tailed kite. Did you discuss the harbor
15	seals and vertical access points and the issues with
16	that?
17	MS. LIEU: Madam Chair. Commissioner Brown.
18	Sorry. (Laughs.) Not in I don't think
19	specifically.
20	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay.
21	MS. LIEU: And definitely not recently.
22	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Fine. All right.
23	That's good.
24	MS. LIEU: Most of our discussion had to do with
25	the Coastal Trail.
	15

1 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. All right. Thank 2 you. 3 CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: I think we're ready for 4 Mr. Storrer. And did you want to make a few remarks 5 and then have questions or start peppering you with 6 questions right away? 7 MR. STORRER: (Inaudible.) CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: 8 Okay. 9 MR. STORRER: Thank you, Madam Chair and Members 10 of the Commission. 11 What I'd like to do is briefly summarize the 12 regional and site specific status of the white-tailed 13 kite as we know it for this property and then respond 14 to a few of the specific points that were made at the 15 last hearing with regard to white-tailed kites. And 16 then I'd be happy to try to answer any remaining 17 questions that you might have. 18 The white-tailed kite is listed as fully 19 protected under the California Fish and Game Code, and 20 there are specific policies in our local Coastal Plan 21 that deal specifically with kite nesting, roosting and 22 foraging habitats. Kite populations are subject to 23 fluctuation from year to year, presumably in response 24 to density of a very narrow prey base. They have a 25 very fine-tuned selective prey base that consists 16

1	mainly of diurnally active small rodents, in
2	particular California vole. We'll probably hear more
3	about California vole.

4 The information that we have on white-tailed 5 kites on this property -- on the Paradiso property dates back to the mid-1990s. Systematic surveys for 6 7 white-tailed kites covering both the breeding and non-8 breeding seasons have been done since 2002 through the 9 last breeding season six of those eleven years. So we 10 have surveys that were done by professional biologists 11 intermittently, but over that span of eleven years it 12 gives us a reasonable profile of how the property has 13 been used during that time by white-tailed kites.

14 We have two successful nesting records for 15 white-tailed kite on the property during that 11 year 16 span in 2002, and then again, as we heard, in 2013. 17 Interestingly, in both of those years -- 2002 and 2013 18 -- there were second pairs of white-tailed kites on 19 the property that went through the initial stages of 20 courtship and nest construction, but the nests, in 21 both of those cases, were determined to be 22 unsuccessful. So, we have two records of successful 23 fledging.

24The information that we have from those six25years of study suggest that the property is used

1 throughout most of the year -- at least intermittently 2 -- for foraging. There's a good deal of habitat for 3 these diurnally active rodents and they are seen 4 frequently on the property, you know, both in the 5 course of informal visits and also during these 6 systematic studies.

7 It also appears that the site might be important near the end of the breeding season. 8 We 9 have repeated records of both juvenile and adult birds 10 using the property for foraging, and that suggests 11 that, as the nesting season reaches its close, the 12 birds typically expand their nesting territories 13 perhaps having exhausted the immediate prey base. And 14 then, of course, with the young an additional demand 15 on the resource they're expanding their territories. 16 And they are frequently seen on the Paradiso property 17 during late summer and early fall in particular.

18 A few specific points. Local Coastal Plan 19 Policy requires setbacks from nesting areas. No 20 prescriptive development setback is required or 21 recommended by the policy. I have seen setbacks applied in the coastal zone of 100, 300 feet from 22 23 raptor nests as examples. White-tailed kites have 24 been recorded as nesting as close to 74 feet from 25 occupied dwellings, and there are anecdotal accounts 18

1	of them nesting even closer, though that is not
2	typical.
3	Regarding nest site fidelity the birds
4	returning the same location from year to year kites
5	tend to be loyal to nesting territories rather than
6	specific nest trees. There are exceptions as we
7	heard during the public testimony where birds have
8	been seen repeatedly using the same tree for nesting.
9	We only have four documented cases on this property of
10	birds actually constructing nests, so our data is
11	fairly limited there. I believe that potential nest
12	trees suitable nest trees that is are not a
13	limiting factor on this site, although that point has
14	been indirectly contradicted in public testimony, I
15	should point out.
16	The suggestion has been made that habitat
17	restoration and enhancement will not benefit wildlife
18	populations. Now, the Conceptual Restoration and
19	Management Plan is an integral part of the biological
20	mitigation and has specific elements that are directed
21	towards white-tailed kite mitigation, so this is
22	important. In response to that, I would suggest that
23	an implicit, if not an expressed goal of every
24	restoration project is to provide functional habitat
25	for wildlife. In this case, the plan has elements
	19

1 that are designed to improve the prey base for white-2 tailed kites, and other raptor species as well, by increasing conditions -- or improving conditions 3 4 rather that will hopefully improve the prey base. 5 Now, this will undoubtedly prove a challenging endeavor, because it involves several 6 7 dynamic factors. As I mentioned, both vole 8 populations and kite populations are subject to 9 seasonal trends in weather, you know, site specific 10 availability of habitat and its condition. But the 11 specific treatments that are described in the 12 Conceptual Restoration Plan -- and I should mention 13 it's not been finalized yet -- the treatments and 14 methods have been successfully implemented in other 15 projects in the reason -- in the region, and I think 16 they have a reasonable likelihood of realizing the 17 plan's objectives. 18 The plan also contains an adaptive 19 management component, and that is an element that

20 allows for periodic assessment and modification of 21 restoration techniques to attain those goals. So the 22 term adaptive management has been around just a few 23 years, but as long as I've been doing restoration for 24 several years what it really means is things didn't 25 exactly turn out like you expected so you need to

1	continuously reevaluate and then change your approach
2	if necessary.
3	So, that is really my summary. And I would
4	be happy to respond to any specific questions that you
5	might have.
6	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Commissioner Brown.
7	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you.
8	As I told the applicant earlier today, I
9	feel like I've been studying for an oral exam in
10	white-tailed kite. It's been an interesting journey.
11	So I do have quite a few questions, and I do thank Mr.
12	Storrer and Mr. Davis. I had an interesting
13	conversation with him on Monday.
14	My question to Mr. Storrer is there's been
15	discussion and it's interesting to see sort of the
16	breadth of thinking about this efficiency of the
17	setback of the coastal residence from this tree the
18	nesting tree for this year with the applicant
19	saying it's been sufficient, you've saying the 75 feet
20	or 100 or whatever is indefensible and with another
21	local biologist, Mr. Holmgren saying well, this needs
22	to be much greater. So what is it? Where what
23	really is the is there an answer or is it just as
24	you've indicated, that these kites are variable and it
25	depends?
	21

MR. STORRER: Madam Chair. Commissioner Brown.
I don't know if there's an answer, but I
certainly will attempt one. It could be reasonably
argued that a further setback would be more beneficial
in any case; the further the better. This property,
as you know, is highly constrained by various factors,
including other resources, geology, the cliff, et
cetera. So, it is a highly constrained piece of
property.
As far as the 100 feet it's 100 feet from
the structure and it's 75 feet from the driveway,
right?
COMMISSIONER BROWN: Right.
MR. STORRER: I think that is the minimum. Even
though I mentioned that there are accounts of kites
nesting closer to occupied dwellings, you certainly
wouldn't chose the lower range of your range of
distance that the kites prefer as your setback. So, I
think that 100 feet is the minimum that would
logically be argued as sufficient.
I would place this in context by saying that
I think this is more a policy conflict than it is a
biological conflict and see if I can explain that. As
I mentioned, I don't think that suitable nest sites in
proximity to foraging area which is essential what
22

1	the kites require for successful breeding. I don't
2	think these trees are limited on this property.
3	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Right.
4	MR. STORRER: I think that it is unlikely that
4 5	the kites would choose to reside in that same tree if
6	the dwelling were constructed if it were 100 or 200
7	feet because they have other opportunities on the
8	property to do so. So that would be my answer, if I
9	hopefully somewhat answered it your question.
10	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay.
11	The other issue for me is this is another
12	question that Mr. Holmgren brought up is about the
13	habitat restoration and by the mere fact of many of
14	the activities that are required to restore the
15	habitat for the kite it's going to impede or destroy
16	the prey base. And just because you're weeding,
17	mowing, which is going to be affecting any animals
18	that might be living there so is there some way to
19	and you've indicated adaptive management as a
20	component of this plan, but is there some way to
21	minimize the disruption to the prey base while they're
22	trying to restore it?
23	MR. STORRER: Madam Chair. Commissioner Brown.
24	That is an expressed intent of the
25	Conceptual Mitigation Restoration Plan. As to how
	23

1 that would be accomplished, restoration by its nature 2 is somewhat intrusive. Obviously, you have human 3 activity, you have planting, you have irrigation. Ι 4 think you have to take a long-term perspective in 5 dealing with restoration. 6 It may be that in five years or even ten 7 years that there's this sort of intrusive disruptive 8 influence, but in the long-term you're trying to 9 improve the habitat. And that's really what's 10 required if you want to do seeding and weeding and so 11 forth. 12 As far as the mowing, the mowing would be 13 limited to the areas of dense mustard, which infest a 14 good portion of the property. And I think it could be 15 reasonably argued that the mustard doesn't provide 16 good habitat for the prey based -- that is the vole --17 and it certainly doesn't provide accessibility for 18 kites if they are in that mustard field. So the 19 mowing would take place twice a year, and it would be 20 fairly intrusive. 21 Again, as to the other elements of the 22 restoration plan, I don't think they would be so 23 intrusive as not to -- as to deter re-colonization of 24 those areas. I think the contrary would be true. COMMISSIONER BROWN: And the monitoring period of 25 24

1	three to five years, I think some have suggested that
2	maybe that isn't sufficient to really get an
3	understanding that the what restoration has been
4	completed is sufficient to restore the prey base and
5	to encourage the voles to live there. Do you have any
6	thoughts about that?
7	MR. STORRER: Madam Chair. Commissioner Brown.
8	Yes, I do have some thoughts about that.
9	The five-year term of restoration
10	maintenance I think is sort of a preliminary timeframe
11	objective. And I think the final plan should reflect
12	that the plan should be maintenance and monitoring
13	should be continued until performance standards have
14	been achieved. Otherwise, you have a you would
15	have a residual impact. And you have to satisfy and
16	the goals and objectives of the mitigation plan.
17	I think that the tricky thing will be in
18	establishing a good measure of whether the treatment
19	has been successful in restoring vole populations and
20	kite populations. And the reason for that is, again
21	to reiterate, that the voles have a highly fluctuating
22	population biology, as do the kites. So it would be
23	very difficult, I think, to demonstrate in a five-year
24	term whether the specific activity the specific
25	restoration activity that you were embarking on was
	25

1	either beneficial or detrimental to kites.
2	But I think some qualitative standards could
3	be developed. And I don't have any specific answers
4	to what those are right now, but I think that research
5	would be beneficial in that regard.
6	COMMISSIONER BROWN: And that's something that
7	the applicant in devising the plan could and should
8	incorporate into the plan from what I take here.
9	MR. STORRER: Madam Chair. Commissioner Brown.
10	Most definitely.
11	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. So rather than have
12	sort of an unending period where the applicant just
13	has an open checkbook about to for monitors to go
14	to see whether or not there's been successful
15	restoration, is there some is there a way that we
16	can rewrite the condition that would be sort of more
17	that would get more to your point rather than just
18	have this very arbitrary endpoint three to five years?
19	MR. STORRER: Madam Chair. Commissioner Brown.
20	I think that that could be done in the
21	context of finalizing the restoration plan. I don't
22	know that the mitigation measure would necessarily
23	need to be rewritten. I think that every restoration
24	plan shouldn't have an arbitrary end date on it.
25	Again, I think it should there should be some clear
	26

1	performance standards, whether they be based on
2	vegetative density or a proportion of native versus
3	non-native plants, height of trees in the case of
4	oaks, for example. I think that the restoration
5	efforts should be continued until those objectives
6	have been met.
7	And as I suggested, I don't have a really
8	concise answer for you as to how to go about measuring
9	the functional aspect with respect to voles and kites.
10	COMMISSIONER BROWN: So have you seen, in your
11	experience, where these plans have gone on beyond sort
12	of this period of time that's suggested in these
13	conditions three to five years where it's taken
14	six or seven?
15	MR. STORRER: Madam Chair. Commissioner Brown.
16	I've seen projects that have gone beyond
17	five years, yes, before they achieved the restoration
18	standards, yes.
19	COMMISSIONER BROWN: And the issue of the Coastal
20	Trail and in the white-tailed kite territory,
21	because the Coastal Trail is going to be on the ocean
22	side where most of the trees are for the white-tailed
23	kite perching, I presume, and nesting also there, the
24	conditions and I don't have it in front of me
25	but for, I guess and Nicole will have to refresh my
	27

1	memory, because, I'm sorry, I didn't review this last
2	night about trail closures or no trail closures.
3	As they're written, are they helpful to the kites or
4	not or could they be tightened so they are more
5	helpful to the kites in terms of any nesting that
6	might be going on there?
7	MR. STORRER: Madam Chair. Commissioner Brown.
8	There are two useful comparisons with
9	respect to looking at the long-term impacts of trail
10	use on white-tailed kites in our region, and one is
11	More Mesa and the other is Ellwood Mesa. Those are
12	large coastal properties that have received a great
13	deal of passive trail use, recreational use in the
14	past, and they have historic documented record of
15	kites nesting there almost every year. Not every
16	year, but more frequently than this property, for
17	example.
18	The kites tend to be fairly tolerant of
19	passive recreation, so vehicles, concentrated things
20	like BMX tracks would be detrimental to kite nesting.
21	The seasonal well, the mitigation measure basically
22	requires an annual survey and either rerouting or
23	seasonal closure of trails. A difficulty that we're
24	going to encourage here is that, as I mentioned
25	before, the kites tend to be more faithful to nesting
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1	territories. And in some cases they're chasing these
2	prey populations that also tend to be not very
3	predictable. So, they may not use the same tree from
4	year to year. And that's going to pose a predicament,
5	because you're going to have to look at each year and
6	see where the birds are nesting.
7	Birds also complicate things by often times
8	building more than one nest when they first get
9	started and then presumably select the one they like
10	based on factors like disturbance and proximity to
11	prey and so forth. So, I think the survey is a good
12	idea. I can see some logistical challenges in trail
13	closure and I'm sure we'll hear some of that from
14	the public testimony but I think that but that's
15	a reasonable approach to take.
16	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. And as I recall, the
17	trail the monitoring period, I think, is five years
18	to survey to see whether how the kites are getting
19	along with the humans, so to speak. So would that
20	just because their behavior is sort of variable, do
21	you think that's a sufficient time to sort of assess
22	the interaction of the trail users with the kite
23	population there?
24	MR. STORRER: Madam Chair. Commissioner Brown.
25	I think that's a reasonable period of time.
	29

1	But again, that's a difficult question because, as I
2	mentioned, you know, this is an unpredictable animal
3	that we're dealing with. It really speaks to what
4	people commonly refer to as acclimation, you know,
5	will the kites acclimate to a certain level of human
6	activity? And it would, of course, depend directly on
7	the type of activity and its level, but again, they're
8	generally tolerant of passive recreation.
9	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Great. Well
10	MR. STORRER: Whether five years is sufficient, I
11	think that's a reasonable time to certainly take an
12	evaluation of whether this is a workable, effective
13	approach.
14	COMMISSIONER BROWN: And let's say the evaluation
15	goes on and I guess that would be the County's
16	well, it would be a biologist from the County, whether
17	it's the County's biologist or Mr. Storrer or somebody
18	else hired by the County, I'm not sure how that would
19	work. But what would happen if the biologist said,
20	"Well, you know, it's not really working," whatever
21	the standards are that they'd use, what would
22	transpire then? Nothing? We'd just the five-year
23	period ends, and what happens?
24	MS. LIEU: Madam Chair. Commissioner Brown.
25	I'll allow John to answer that as well, but
	30

1 the condition requires monitoring surveys for three to 2 five years. And so what we're talking about is --3 I'll pull up an exhibit. There may be a better one, 4 but -- so what we're talking about is the trail will 5 be going along the Coastal Estate and will be going past a number of the trees that are on the site. And 6 7 it's -- again as we've discussed, kites tend to be tolerant of recreational use, as has been shone on 8 9 More Mesa.

10 And our expectation is that upon the 11 establishment of continued use for three to five years 12 by the public -- and again, this is not a biological 13 term, but my understanding is that kites sort of have 14 personalities. So they'll, you know, be in the area, 15 and if they're comfortable nesting in an area that is 16 being used -- like More Mesa -- more heavily by trail 17 users, they will nest in that area and will not be --18 regardless of being, you know, 50 feet, 20 feet from a 19 trail -- they'll be -- by the fact that they've nested 20 in that area would not be expected to be disturbed. 21 They'll chose nests in areas that they're comfortable 22 with.

23 So the idea of the three to five years of 24 surveys -- it's not just surveys. It's also -- it's 25 three to five years of potential trail closures to

1	account for that period of time to prevent impacts to
2	kites. And it also allows the County biologist to use
3	other methods the biologist working for the County
4	to use other methods to try and avoid we talked
5	about adaptive management to try and avoid any
6	impacts as well.
7	But overarching all of this is, again, the
8	data that we've seen that trails can be of compatible
9	use within this type of sensitive area. But again, we
10	did want to account for the fact that if it's expected
11	that kites move from tree to tree, we wanted to
12	account for that fact in the in our condition as
13	well.
14	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. All right. Thank you
15	Mr. Storrer and Madam Chair for your indulgence in
16	letting me ask these questions.
17	I'll have more on seals. Thank you.
18	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Okay. I had a few.
19	We heard that there were six fledglings. Is
20	that highly unusual?
21	MR. STORRER: Madam Chair.
22	Yes, that's as far as I know, that's
23	unprecedented, so it's highly unusual.
24	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: And we had someone from
25	the Audubon Society talk about a nesting area is more
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1	than the tree; it's an assemblage of factors. And
2	that he went so far as to say we should be looking at
3	the assemblage of factors that allowed for such an
4	unprecedented successful nest in that point in that
5	area. Could you respond to that at all?
6	MR. STORRER: Madam Chair.
7	Yes. I agree that the nesting area, as it's
8	referenced nesting area could be defined as on
9	many different levels. It would certainly include the
10	nest tree and any protective area around that. It
11	could also include proximate foraging habitat. So a
12	nesting area can be defined in a lot of different
13	ways, but I would agree with the commenter that, you
14	know, it's a complex thing.
15	Now, as to the fledging of the six young
16	from this particular nest, I would be cautious about
17	drawing conclusions about that. I think it's
18	fascinating, I think it's remarkable, but I don't know
19	that it reflects any particular attribute about this
20	property. You could also look at the fact that the
21	second pair apparently failed completely.
22	So, you know, they were successful, yes, but
23	it might speak more to the individual fitness and
24	experience of this particular pair of birds than I
25	think it's a bit of a reach to make a conclusion about
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1	the habitat or the prey resource based on this one
2	event.
3	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: And you said that kites
4	adapt pretty well to passive recreation. How about
5	the activities in a household; dogs, cats, lights,
6	noise, vehicles, house and guest house, and operating
7	the orchard? Any thoughts about that?
8	MR. STORRER: Yes, Madam Chair, I have a couple
9	of thoughts.
10	I think, on one level, we're talking about
11	tolerance. You know, the species has a certain
12	tolerance that's been demonstrated that it does
13	it's fairly compatible with agriculture and some level
14	of residential and recreational use. I think
15	acclimation refers to specific birds probably and, you
16	know, might have to do with their individual
17	tolerances, if you will.
18	As to how close the More Mesa study was
19	done in 2010 it was commissioned by the County of
20	Santa Barbara gave some use information on that.
21	And that's where I drew my figure of 74 feet is the
22	closest that they had recorded. Now, Ms. McCurdy (ph)
23	here had kites nesting in her yard one year, which
24	were much closer than 74 feet, but that is unusual.
25	I believe that with the More Mesa study,
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1	which had a pretty large sample size, the majority of
2	nest locations were within 300 feet of structures. So
3	there again, I think it's going to depend on the type
4	of activity. You know, you could suggest that an
5	apartment building might be more disruptive than a
6	single home, but certainly it would be considered a
7	potential source of disturbance with lighting and pets
8	and noise and things. But again, the species tends to
9	be fairly tolerant of that.
10	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: I'm just curious cats?
11	Are kites too big for cats to be a problem for?
12	MR. STORRER: Madam Chair.
13	I don't think any bird is too big for a cat
14	to be a problem, (laughs) but maybe great horned owls.
15	But in answer to your question, they
16	typically nest in the top of a quite tall tree. So 30
17	feet would be a typical nest. A cat wouldn't be able
18	to scale that high to get into the nest, but if, for
19	example, the fledgling were to fall out of the nest a
20	cat could certainly catch them and kill them. Yeah.
21	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: I just want to say that,
22	because cats are responsible for bird decline and
23	extinction, probably one of the greatest causes,
24	right? So I just wanted to get that on the record for
25	broad public education purposes.
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1	MR. STORRER: Thank you, Madam Chair, I'm glad
2	you did. (Laughs.)
3	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: I had one final question,
4	and that is on this topic. You said that there was a
5	biological conflict or not and a policy conflict.
6	Could you elaborate what you mean by that?
7	MR. STORRER: Yes, Madam Chair.
8	What I was referring to is that the policy
9	is certainly well-intended and it's intended to
10	protect nesting locations, but a prescriptive setback,
11	even one that's designed for a specific case with
12	respect to kites, I don't think I think it's more
13	of an issue of trying to conform to a particular
14	policy.
15	And what I mentioned before in this case
16	in this context where you have lots of good foraging
17	habitat, what appear to be many suitable nest trees, I
18	don't think that the loss of this particular tree is
19	going to eliminate kites from using this property
20	again. I think they'll simply move to another tree,
21	and I think they would do that if the setback were 200
22	feet. I just I mean, I just think it's reasonable
23	to think that they would choose a more remote location
24	so long as it were proximate to good foraging habitat.
25	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Commissioner Blough.
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1 COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: Yeah, is it safe to 2 conclude that it's more important that we talk about 3 the restoration for the prey base? I mean, it seems 4 to me that one of the reasons that the bird would nest 5 in your backyard or 75 feet away or 25 feet away is more a matter of where the prey base is. 6 7 I mean, if you restore the habitat to where the prey base doubles, I think then you'd probably 8 9 increase the likelihood of a nest occurring someplace 10 near that area because that's -- isn't that the 11 driving force for the bird -- is how close it might be 12 and if there's adequate food for him and -- or the 13 bird and the fledglings? Do I have that right? 14 MR. STORRER: Madam Chair. Commissioner Blough. 15 Yes, I would agree entirely with that. I 16 think that the prey base is the, you know, essential 17 factor. Now, obviously they need nest trees. They 18 need a substrate for placing their nests that's 19 somewhat protected, but I think the prey base is the 20 most essential element. 21 COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: Right. So whether -- and 22 the other thing is -- correct me -- staff, correct me 23 if I'm wrong here, but if for some reason that trail 24 were to be a problem three years, five years, twenty 25 years from now, the trail is under the control of a 37

County. So, the County could make whatever change to
that trail they wanted to, close it, restrict it,
whatever they want to do. It doesn't matter whether
it's three years, five years or twenty years.
So it seems to me what the important thing
to look at is the restoration plan, making sure it
gets done to your satisfaction or to some biologist's
satisfaction to give the prey base the best chance of
having the right population there, and that's the best
we could do. And if that, for some reason, doesn't
work because of the trail location or then you can
deal with that later as a County. Am I do I have
that right?
MR. STORRER: Madam Chair. Commissioner Blough.
In essence, yes, I think you have it right.
COMMISSIONER BROWN: Madam Chair.
I just have one more question from my list,
if I may.
CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Of course.
COMMISSIONER BROWN: We understand that there's
going to be a conservation easement on this property,
and I'm wondering this is a private agreement
between the property owner and this nonprofit, so we
don't really know what's going to be in it. And I'm
just wondering if it would be helpful to know perhaps
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1	what sort of standards they're going to have for the
2	nonprofit in terms of monitoring to ensure that this
3	habitat is maintained?
4	I mean, it seems like it's totally out of
5	our control that once this habitat is done and we're
6	ten years down the road it could I wouldn't imagine
7	that it would deteriorate, but I think this particular
8	nonprofit is if it's the one I'm thinking of that's
9	going to be taking be holding the easement that
10	wouldn't happen. But does there need to be some sort
11	of connection between the idea that this is an
12	important habitat for white-tailed kite prey and what
13	is considered in the easement?
14	MR. STORRER: Madam Chair. Commissioner Brown.
15	The nonprofit land entities that I'm
16	familiar with do an annual inspection assessment of
17	conformity with all the management goals and
18	restrictions.
19	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Oh, for the conditions of
20	the project.
21	MR. STORRER: Beg your pardon?
22	COMMISSIONER BROWN: With the conditions of the
23	project? Is that
24	MR. STORRER: Not with necessarily with the
25	conditions of the project. Typically, they are
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1	tenants of a management plan. In this place in
2	this case it would be presumably be the restoration
3	plan or some derivative of the restoration plan.
4	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Oh, okay.
5	MR. STORRER: So, for example, let's use the Land
6	Trust for Santa Barbara County as the entity I'm most
7	familiar with. They have an agreement with the land
8	owner to, you know, hold the conservation easement,
9	and the land owner is obliged legally to abide by
10	various tenets of the agreement. And the Land Trust
11	does periodic I believe in most cases it's an
12	annual assessment. And it's not necessarily a
13	detailed, quantitative survey, but it's certainly an
14	on ground inspection to verify that they're conforming
15	with the tenets of the agreement.
16	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Do we oh, Commissioner
17	Ferini.
18	COMMISSIONER FERINI: On the fledglings so
19	you've done you have two years of success two
20	and thirteen. Then is there a study that goes on to
21	see the mortality or the success rate of the
22	fledglings?
23	MR. STORRER: Madam Chair. Commissioner Ferini.
24	Not in this case. There was no follow-up
25	done. Generally, in most animal populations, it's
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1	quite high from seeing a bird fledging to year one.
2	You know, the rate of attrition from a population
3	standpoint is quite high.
4	COMMISSIONER FERINI: Right.
5	MR. STORRER: As to how many birds are recruited
6	into the adult population that would depend on several
7	factors, not the least of which would be the prey base
8	that we've been talking so much about and, you know,
9	predators and competition from other species.
10	And just as a side, interestingly, the nest
11	in 2002 produced five young, which is also until
12	2013 was, you know, equaled the record. So, yeah,
13	it's interesting.
14	COMMISSIONER FERINI: And then is there any
15	concern with the location so we have the freeway
16	and the railroad tracks as far as affecting the
17	mortality of the population that we're trying to
18	enhance?
19	MR. STORRER: Madam Chair. Commissioner Ferini.
20	Yes, there are records of kite collisions
21	with vehicles. In fact, I found road kill white-
22	tailed kites all along the freeway along this property
23	before in past years.
24	COMMISSIONER FERINI: Really.
25	MR. STORRER: So I don't know how high it is, but
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1	I know with several animals and this is one in
2	particular this bird in particular the freeway
3	median strip and the road shoulder gives them fair
4	accessibility to prey. So they can you know,
5	usually it's mowed by Caltrans so you often times
6	see them foraging along the highway. And they can
7	fall prey to vehicle collisions, yeah, but the train
8	I'm not sure. But certainly vehicles.
9	COMMISSIONER FERINI: Are they migratory? Do
10	they go south?
11	MR. STORRER: Not necessarily migratory, not in
12	our area. They certainly disburse and broaden their
13	territories, and they have often times gathered in
14	communal roosts in the wintertime. So they have very
15	interesting forms of behavior, but and they may
16	even move inland quite a ways. But I don't think they
17	in the traditional sense of going to Mexico and
18	they don't.
19	COMMISSIONER FERINI: So would they hunt an area
20	out? After they've eaten the voles that are available
21	then do they just pick up and go somewhere else for a
22	while?
23	MR. STORRER: Expand their territory, certainly.
24	I would expect with most birds of prey that probably
25	happens during the nesting season, because they're
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1	hunting out all the resources. They're picking the
2	low-hanging fruit, right? They're exhausting the
3	resource closest to the nest tree. And then there's
4	an energy budget trade off, right, for how far you
5	have to go to feed the kids, and the kids keep getting
6	bigger and require more food. And so, I think they
7	probably do at least deplete, if not exhaust the prey
8	base and they have to move.
9	And I think it's anecdotal evidence, but I
10	mentioned that in several years we see or we know
11	through surveys that kites did not nest on the
12	Paradiso property. We see adults with juveniles or
13	juveniles by themselves on this property. So, they're
14	probably in search of a more plentiful prey base.
15	COMMISSIONER FERINI: They're probably in some
16	type of a rotation on an area (inaudible).
17	MR. STORRER: I think that's highly possible,
18	yeah.
19	COMMISSIONER FERINI: Okay. Thank you very much.
20	MS. BLACK: Madam Chair.
21	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Yes.
22	MS. BLACK: I hate to break in, but I think our
23	Hazardous Materials people are going to leave if the
24	Commission doesn't have any questions.
25	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Okay. I
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1	MS. BLACK: We're not even positive they're
2	there, because we wouldn't be able to see them. But
3	if you don't then
4	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: No.
5	Doctor Kram's most recent letter did suggest
6	some things that he thought out to be incorporated, I
7	think, into conditions; evaluate the groundwater
8	conditions, test well seals for possible methane leaks
9	and determine lateral and vertical extent of
10	contamination within the SDE. So I guess I'd like to
11	hear briefly if they're there before they go
12	whether that's reasonable.
13	UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Madam Chair.
14	Can you hear me?
15	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Yes.
16	UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Okay. Good.
17	I can stay around more longer if you need
18	me to. So, I'm not necessarily I don't necessarily
19	have to go right now. If it would be better for you
20	to continue with your testimony with Mr. Storrer, I
21	can hang around for another hour or so.
22	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Could you answer that
23	relatively briefly? I think that's the main question
24	we would have for you. And we'll probably have a lot
25	yet on seals. So if you're willing to go now, that
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1	would be great.
2	UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Yes.
3	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: And then you can be done
4	with us.
5	UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Yes. Madam Chair. Members
6	of the Commission.
7	I have reviewed Mr. Kram's latest letter
8	dated November 25th, and I would say that his concerns
9	as Ms. Lieu stated earlier have been were
10	answered in our previous testimony before you. But in
11	terms of what he's asking for in terms of ground water
12	monitoring, based on what we've seen at the site, with
13	the lack of groundwater within 75 feet of the surface,
14	we do not consider at this time groundwater to be an
15	issue.
16	He also points out at looking at the
17	ravines. My thoughts on that are that there was
18	likely no actual historic work that would have been
19	done in the ravine that would have caused
20	contamination to be in that area. So that typically
21	you know, in an investigation like this you look
22	for where you have likely sources of contamination.
23	That is something that we typically would not look at
24	because of its location of having a lack of historical
25	activity in that area.
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1	In terms of his request for testing the well
2	seals, I would like to, again, point out that well
3	standards for the oil wells have not changed since the
4	1980s. And these wells were installed or were
5	abandoned in 1996 and were not shown at that time to
6	have any leaks at that point, so we consider these
7	wells to be properly abandoned at this point. We have
8	no indication that there would be any reason why they
9	would be leaking since they were properly abandoned to
10	current standards, and these standards are current as
11	of today.
12	And then in terms of his request to
13	determine the lateral and vertical extent of
14	contamination at the southern development envelope, I
15	took a look at the previous data, and it looked like
16	we have over 45 soil borings, which were drilled in
17	this area, which resulted in the collection of 230
18	soil samples, which were sampled which were
19	analyzed for various constituents of concern that he
20	brings up. And based on that information that we
21	have, we feel that in the southern development area
22	that the contamination has been appropriated
23	delineated vertically and laterally at this time.

24 So, that would be my responses.25 CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Thank you.

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1 Are there any questions that the Commission 2 has? 3 Commission Blough. COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: Yeah, just a question. 4 Ι 5 mean, I'm pretty familiar with oil wells being abandoned and building projects next to them. In 6 fact, there's one 25 feet at my property abutting the 7 8 rear of my house. (Laughs.) 9 I know there are hundreds of wells in Santa 10 Maria that have been caped and lots of property that 11 are within -- excuse me, that are just outside the ten 12 foot setback, which seems to be the standard for any 13 structure near an abandoned oil well. Have you ever 14 seen any oil well abandonment where there was a 15 problem with a structure ten feet away from the 16 abandoned oil well? 17 UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Madam Chair. Commissioner 18 Blough. 19 Typically, we have seen -- in the Santa 20 Maria Valley they have gone back in and re-abandoned 21 wells, but these have been wells that were abandoned 22 prior to the 1980s. So, these would have been wells 23 that were done back in the 1950s to a lesser standard. 24 So, yes, we have seen them, but my 25 understanding and my recollection -- and I'm not the 47

1	expert with all the wells that are in this area, but
2	certainly in our program that we have seen probably a
3	couple hundred sites and probably I've seen
4	probably about oh, about ten or so re-abandonments
5	in my twelve years of working with the County, you
6	know, just working on these other sites that my
7	understanding is these wells were re-abandoned because
8	they were done to a lesser standard, typically
9	something that was done back in the `40s, `50s or
10	possibly `60s.
11	COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: Yeah, I should have
12	prefaced my comments by saying yeah, you're correct.
13	I mean, the typical condition the idea with this
14	it was not it was abandoned prior to 1980, we find
15	the well, locate it, re-abandon it, and then there's a
16	ten foot no build radius around that well. So, I
17	should have said the ones that are have been
18	abandoned since 1980. You have not had any problem
19	with any of those leaking or causing a problem, is
20	that correct?
21	UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Madam Chair. Commissioner
22	Blough.
23	I do not know personally of any, but the
24	you would probably have to talk to DOGGR, Division of
25	Oil, Gas & Geothermal Resources to get that exact
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1	information. But my understanding is and the ones
2	that I've seen these have been wells that were
3	abandoned in pre-1980.
4	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: No more questions?
5	Thank you very much for coming back.
6	UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Oh, Madam Chair, you're
7	welcome. Thank you, Commissioners.
8	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: And Mr. Storrer, you're
9	the one to answer our questions about seals as well?
10	MR. STORRER: Madam Chair.
11	I would be happy to try to answer your
12	questions about seals, if that's what Ms. Lieu would
13	like.
14	MS. LIEU: Madam Chair. Members of the
15	Commission.
16	I think between the two of us hopefully we
17	can answer any seal questions.
18	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Okay. Did you want to
19	start us off?
20	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Sure, I'll start off.
21	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Commissioner Brown.
22	COMMISSIONER BROWN: I found Peter Howorth's
23	testimony quite compelling about the seals. And what
24	we see here is at the current baseline as Ms. Lieu
25	has indicated that's it the surfers who have been 49

1	causing the disturbance and changing seal behavior
2	such that they only come to their the beach at
3	night.
4	The question is at this particular site
5	with the kinds of disturbances that are going to
6	occur, particularly with the coastal residents is
7	that going to pose some challenges for the seals at
8	night? Well, for the day and night, but primarily at
9	night?
10	MR. STORRER: Madam Chair. Commissioner Brown.
11	The sources of disturbance at night would
12	include lighting and noise from the structure, from
13	the dwelling. And I believe that has been
14	convincingly analyzed by the applicant that the noise
15	would be sufficiently attenuated and the views from
16	at least from the haul out itself would be obstructed
17	by the cliff, by the geology, by the topography.
18	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. You know, it's and
19	I'm going to have to preface this with some
20	information that I've looked at on the Internet is
21	that it's instructive to me that the what goes on
22	in Carpinteria, for instance, is that there's this oil
23	pier very nearby the rookery, there's a parking lot
24	very nearby, there's a busy surfer beach down at
25	Rincon. But what seems to make the difference at this
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1	one site is the Seal Watch that's had some effect on
2	keeping people and dogs away from the beach.
3	And here we have nothing proposed like that
4	where it's beach closure, but what does there's no
5	sort of oversight. There's I guess they put up
6	signs saying the beach is closed, but there's really
7	no deterrent from people going onto the beach.
8	Presumably any vertical access points would be closed
9	during the breeding and pupping season.
10	So with that, it seems to me that we don't
11	really have sufficient mitigations for to protect
12	the seals. I mean, there's mitigations in sort of a
13	very weak form, if you will. And I think that it's
14	possible that there could be more human contact or
15	just as much human contact, because you're not really
16	limiting people just by through a sign.
17	MR. STORRER: Madam Chair. Commissioner Brown.
18	Let me try that, and then I'll pass it over
19	to Ms. Lieu. That's a multifaceted question,
20	obviously.
21	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Right.
22	MR. STORRER: This particular haul out is
23	primarily a nocturnal haul out. It's used primarily
24	at night. And that was the case in the mid `70s when
25	there was a fairly comprehensive study that was done
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by a student at University of California and Dr. 1 2 Charles Woodhouse at the Natural History Museum. So 3 it was primarily nocturnal use then, and that has 4 continued to be the case. And I think it's -- by 5 inference it's safe to assume that that is largely due to recreational use of the beach. I wouldn't be one 6 7 to identify any particularly user group myself. 8 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. 9 MR. STORRER: But the other thing that is limited 10 with this site is it has a very steep cliff there, and 11 so tide would certainly -- you know, at times it's 12 completely inundated. So, those two factors. 13 It's my understanding that the Carpinteria 14 site was largely nocturnally used as well until the 15 protected measures and the efforts of the Seal Watch. 16 And I think you're entirely right that it's the Seal 17 Watch program that has sort of turned that around to 18 the point where they've greatly expanded -- the seals 19 have greatly expanded their use, and particularly 20 during the daytime hours. And it's because of those 21 protective measures. 22 And no, we don't have that sort of 23 stewardship program currently embodied in the 24 mitigation. And I don't even know -- that's more of a 25 process-type question perhaps how to do that, but I 52

1	certainly think that it's proved worthwhile at
2	Carpinteria. It would be something to encourage.
3	COMMISSIONER BROWN: The County's Coastal Land
4	Use Policies for seals are they're not very robust,
5	let me just say that, so I'm just wondering with what
6	Ms. Lieu has proposed as conditions, do you feel that
7	they are strong enough to protect the seals here,
8	let's say without a Seal Watch?
9	MS. LIEU: Madam Chair. Commissioner Brown.
10	Maybe we'll go back to John.
11	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay.
12	MS. LIEU: One thing I just wanted to start off
13	with is that from sort of a planning perspective, when
14	we look at the impacts to seals, I think it's
15	important to first look at what is the existing
16	condition at the project site and then what is going
17	to change as a result of the project? And based on
18	that change, what are appropriate mitigation measures
19	to apply? So based on what we've been talking about
20	now, the existing condition is primarily a nocturnal
21	haul out presumed to be because of existing
22	recreational activities on the site.
23	Going forward upon the formalization of the
24	trails, it would still be daytime use, similar to the
25	use today. I checked with Claude Garciacelay in our
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1	Parks Department, and typically there is a dawn to
2	dusk closure time. I know that the trails community
3	would prefer it to be open for a longer period of
4	time, but that would be an expected component of the
5	trails. So then beyond that because of the fact of
6	the project going from, you know, the existing
7	unauthorized use to authorized use, we did apply the
8	mitigation measures that we've applied to the project,
9	which would as I was discussing before bring
10	public access further away from the haul out.
11	And then based on some of the comments
12	and some of the discussion on seals at the last
13	hearing and some of our discussions as well I have
14	put together some draft conditions for consideration
15	by your Commission, also on some of the other issue
16	areas. And one of those although it may be outside
17	the scope of our condition to require the formation
18	require and sustain the formation of a seals watch, I
19	do have suggested language that would encourage the
20	County to support the formation of a seals watch in
21	the area.
22	And I also have additional language that
23	would require depending on which vertical access
24	point is chosen if a vertical access point closure
25	to one of the vertical access points closer to the
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1	seal haul out starting at drainage four, which I can
2	let me put that up. Wrong one. So the other
3	additional language that I have that we could add to
4	mitigation one of our mitigation measures would say
5	that if the stairway's constructed at this drainage
6	drainage four or anywhere closer to the seal haul
7	out heading in this direction that during the pupping
8	and breeding season that the top of the stairway would
9	be closed off.
10	So together and then we also have
11	going back from recreational impacts, looking at
12	potential impacts from the home, again we've shown
13	that the noise would not be more than during the
14	construction would not be more than what is currently
15	heard by the seals at the beach. We've shown that the
16	seals would not have a view of the activities of the
17	home. And we've applied extensive lighting conditions
18	to prevent, as much as possible, lighting impact.
19	So it may be that when you compare the
20	baseline situation of unchecked public access,
21	although unauthorized, with a future actual monitoring

21 although unauthorized, with a future actual monitoring 22 of the site and encouragement of a seals watch it 23 would be ideal if it did follow the model of 24 Carpinteria and show an improvement rather than a

25 decrease. So it's my belief that our mitigation

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1	measures not only address the level of change of
2	potential impact from the existing situation to the
3	proposed situation, but depending on how it pans out
4	could potentially prove beneficial.
5	COMMISSIONER BROWN: And the one remaining
6	question I have is about the time period for the
7	closure of the vertical access that's from February
8	through May. And I note in other down in La Jolla
9	and for Carp they begin their monitoring in December,
10	I believe, to see what activity.
11	So, I'm wondering if Mr. Storrer would like
12	to comment. Maybe there needs to be monitoring
13	earlier than February just to know what's transpiring
14	there, because without that if they're pupping in
15	January, closure in February doesn't really help that.
16	MR. STORRER: Madam Chair. Commissioner Brown.
17	There's two issues. Monitoring I don't
18	see any issue at all with monitoring in a broader
19	scope that is from December through May. When you
20	speak about beach closure then obviously that affects
21	a lot of people. And the recommended closure period
22	not monitoring, but actual beach closure for the
23	pupping season in the EIR was February through May,
24	which is a fairly conventional timeframe.
25	In the information that I researched,
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1	including the study that was done in the mid `70s, all
2	the pups were born in March, and they were weaned by
3	the end of May. So other information that's gathered
4	from the Channel Island, Vandenberg Air Force Base
5	suggests that the peak pupping time is February
6	through May. Now, that's not to say that there could
7	be aberrations there could be pups being born
8	earlier but it could be argued on one end that the
9	beach should be closed all year round, right?
10	So it's a balancing of to protect the
11	seals, but it I think it's a balancing act to
12	you know, to enable public access, as well as
13	protect
14	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Well, my only thought is
15	that you need to know what's going on there to know
16	when it should be closed. And if breeding behavior
17	starts in January then you probably should close the
18	beach in January.
19	MR. STORRER: Madam Chair. Commissioner Brown.
20	That's a valid suggestion.
21	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. All right. Thank
22	you.
23	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Commissioner Blough.
24	COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: Yeah, a question for staff.
25	If this trail were to be constructed and
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1	built and the crossings and the bridge, would we see
2	that again the final plans before that would occur?
3	MS. LIEU: Madam Chair. Commissioner Blough.
4	Yes, there would be a requirement for a
5	coastal development permit that would come before your
6	Commission, along with additional environmental review
7	with the specific design of the trails, together with
8	an update to any of the existing mitigation measures
9	that are proposed as appropriate to the current status
10	of the site and all the biological resources at the
11	site.
12	COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: Okay, so for this
13	Commission, at least, as I understand it then we're
14	going to have the easement for the trail access from
15	the applicant and how we construct it, where we put
16	it, how we deal with it, how we restrict it's going to
17	be at our discretion in the future.
18	And just as a comment I mean, if it were
19	me, it's really simple to control the public's access
20	to the seals. You have a sign up there that says it's
21	a \$10,000 fine, and let's pay the owner of this
22	property ten percent of what everybody turns in and we
23	fine them. You won't have any you're going to have
24	maybe one or two and then it's done. (Laughter.)
25	Nobody's going to bother the seals.
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1	But my point is that I'm not sure it's
2	necessary we beat this to death today. I mean, I
3	think we've got the access that we need, we have the
4	right to restrict and construct the approve the
5	design at some later date, so it seems to me you got
6	what we need from this applicant and the rest of it's
7	up to us in the future. If I don't have that right
8	tell me so we can maybe I can convince my Chair to
9	go forward.
10	MS. LIEU: Madam Chair. Commissioner Blough.
11	I think that what we have is we've I
12	think you're correct and that what we've set up is
13	with this is specific yet flexible locations for the
14	vertical, horizontal, coastal, all the different
15	access points. And then we also have conditions that
16	all reference Condition 95, for example, that set up a
17	framework for both a transfer of the offers to
18	dedicate from the applicant to the County and also for
19	the management of the open space area. So it requires
20	the setup of that general framework already, but in
21	the future we will have the ability to refine that as
22	the County sees appropriate, as you've stated.
23	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Commissioner Cooney.
24	Did was this just a quick follow-up?
25	COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: Just to say that that was
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1	my point. And it's the County that's going to make
2	the decisions and it's the County that's going to
3	build the access points and the bridges and the rest
4	of it, correct? Thank you.
5	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Commissioner Cooney?
6	COMMISSIONER COONEY: Madam Chair, thank you.
7	Ms. Lieu, I have to admit that I come from
8	our prior hearing, and the testimony we heard and all
9	the written evidence suggests that there's going to be
10	a problem with people accessing the beach anywhere to
11	the east of the seal haul out and wanting to get to
12	the west of the haul out to surf. I think we have
13	plenty of evidence that the real attraction of this
14	particular property is its access to good surfing at
15	the end of Tomate Canyon.
16	So let's assume that somehow we get control
17	on public access to the beach with regard to the
18	trails, what in this set of extensive conditions do we
19	have that in any way limits the ability of the land
20	owner to access the beach by the existing trail going
21	down in the middle of the haul out in the middle of
22	the night or any other time to walk his or her dogs or
23	to take horses down there? Is there anything that
24	limits the land owner's access to the beach in what we
25	have now?
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1	MS. LIEU: Madam Chair. Commissioner Cooney.
2	The what would apply to the homeowners
3	would be the same conditions that would apply to the
4	public that we have on the project, so there aren't
5	specific separate conditions on the homeowner
6	prohibiting them from specifically from walking
7	down that trail. We do have requirements that apply
8	to all the public for the closures during certain
9	periods of the time, and the stairway should it be
10	constructed in one of those locations described
11	would be closed off.
12	We also have in response to, I believe,
13	one of Mr. Howorth's comments added language that
14	requires on the subject property with regard to dogs
15	fencing of the property and keeping dogs on the
16	property, but again that wouldn't necessarily you
17	know, we wouldn't have we don't' have specific
18	language in the project description as of now that
19	says the applicant is specifically prohibited from
20	using the site in that manner.
21	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: I had a couple of
22	questions related to seals. We heard a great deal, I
23	think mainly from Mr. Howorth, about the EIR and how
24	adequate it was, particularly looking at the seal haul
25	out from the seal's perspective, not from the haul out
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1	itself but from in the water out there deciding
2	whether they're going to haul up or not. Could you
3	comment on that?
4	MR. STORRER: Yes, Madam Chair, I'd be happy to
5	comment on that.
6	We might, perhaps, have a difference of
7	opinion Mr. Howorth and I regarding that
8	particular concern. Certainly, at some point from the
9	water, the seals are going to see if it's
10	constructed this new dwelling from certain
11	perspectives. The question is whether that would
12	deter them, either because of the lighting or noises
13	they can hear, which we've heard that the noise is
14	fairly well-attenuated. But if that changed
15	circumstance, if that change in the landscape would it
16	mean that they would no longer use the haul out, would
17	they abandon the haul out?
18	And it's my opinion that, from those
19	perspectives and I've not done a complete visual
20	analysis but if they were several hundred yards
21	away, for example, and they could see this new
22	dwelling and they could even see the lighting, I don't
23	think it would deter them from using a site, a haul
24	out that's been used for several decades. They have
25	acclimated to levels of lighting and noise and human
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1	activity at the Carpinteria site not these
2	particular seals, of course, but other seals so I
3	see no reason why that would cause abandonment of the
4	rookery, if that speaks to your questions.
5	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Although, I assume there
6	have been many rookeries abandoned up and down the
7	coast, and that's why we have so few left.
8	MR. STORRER: I think it's safe to presume that.
9	I don't know of any. I haven't been around that long
10	perhaps, but I mean it's safe to assume that there
11	were several more in prehistoric times certainly.
12	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Could you talk about
13	I'm familiar with the concept of taking and harassment
14	under the Marine Mammal Protection Act, the federal
15	law, but what finding is the Planning Commission
16	supposed to make with regard to seals? I mean, it's
17	quite we've got the policies that are quite clear
18	about kites and roosting and nesting areas. What is
19	it we're supposed to determine from the EIR and from
20	all the research and analysis you've done about seals?
21	MR. STORRER: Madam Chair.
22	I would hope that in your wisdom you would
23	come up with an answer for that, but let me see if I
24	can help you.
25	What we have with the County level is the
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1	Local Coastal Plan Policy which states that it's an
2	environmentally sensitive habitat, and so it's
3	supposed to be afforded certain protections. Now, the
4	Marine Mammal Protection Act specifically says that
5	you cannot harass in any way, disturb, molest marine
6	mammals, including harbor seals. As to the
7	enforcement of that regulation there is to my
8	knowledge there's no federal level of enforcement at
9	the present time at this site.
10	So I don't know how if your question is
11	how to enforce protection at the federal level, I
12	don't
13	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: No, no, I'm just asking
14	what findings are we supposed to make with regard to
15	the analysis and what level of disturbance or
16	harassment or harm? And you're just saying is all we
17	have to do is see that the habitat itself isn't
18	directly disturbed or
19	MR. STORRER: Madam Chair.
20	That's an insightful, complex question, but
21	I think in my view the challenge here is going to be
22	in protecting the haul out site from increased
23	recreation use in my view. It's not from the
24	construction of the Ocean Estate's dwelling. That has
25	been answered to my satisfaction. Granted there's
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1	going to be an incremental level of human activity out
2	there and possibly unauthorized or elicit trail use,
3	as has just been suggested, but it's really going to
4	be from more people visiting the beach. And I think
5	that's inevitable regardless of whether this project
6	goes forward or not.
7	So as to the particular mechanism by which
8	the rookery is protected from that in this context,
9	it's the County's responsibility. And I think that,
10	you know, the seasonal trail closures, signage, you
11	know, the interpretive information that can be passed
12	out to all the things that are embodied in that
13	mitigation measure are really the best we can do short
14	of having an enforcement entity out there. And I
15	don't think that's a practicality at this point.
16	MS. BLACK: Madam Chair.
17	Maybe I'm taking your question too
18	literally, but I think the findings that you need to
19	make are the CEQA findings, and those are on Page A6
20	and we are A6 in attachment A6 to the memo that
21	you received for today's hearing or for the last
22	hearing November 12th hearing. And the CEQA
23	findings indicate that this is a Class II impact and
24	that there are mitigations that reduce the
25	significance to a less than significant level.
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1	And then the policy consistency findings,
2	which Mr. Storrer pointed out, this is an
3	environmentally sensitive habitat area, and so it
4	needs to be treated as such. So, it's both the CEQA
5	and policy findings.
6	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Thank you. That's not too
7	literal. That's exactly what I was asking for. Thank
8	you.
9	Commissioner Blough.
10	COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: Yeah, and isn't it safe to
11	say that what we're doing here is replacing an
12	unauthorized access of up to a hundred people a day
13	right in the middle of the haul out area and moving it
14	several thousand feet east of the of that. So that
15	is the I mean, that's what we're doing. That is
16	your mitigation measure, I guess, or actually it's an
17	improvement. We're not mitigating anything. We're
18	taking an existing situation that's poor and replacing
19	it with a good situation, so we're I don't see the
20	problem there.
21	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Now I need some procedural
22	help. Are we done with the biology and ready to go to
23	public comment? Do we want to are there additional
24	issues that the Commissioners might like to flag that
25	are still of concern?
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MS. BLACK: Madam Chair.

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I think you've heard the staff responses that you didn't hear last time. You've heard from the experts that you weren't able to hear from last time, so I think the next step -- unless the Commission has further questions of us -- is to go to public comment and then wrap it up with the applicant.

8 CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Good. And I will have 9 more questions about the vertical access points. And 10 I don't know if anybody else has any specific 11 questions they know that they have yet that they'd 12 like to flag so that people in the public who might 13 know.

14 I have five public comment slips. And Mr. Howorth has had time seated to him. He didn't ask for 15 16 extra time last time and I haven't really made a rule, 17 but it -- I'll allow him to go ahead and have his six 18 minutes and then three minutes for the remaining two. 19 So, we'll start public comment, and with Mr. Howorth. 20 MR. HOWORTH: Thank you, Madam Chair and members 21 of the Commission.

I feel a little bit at a disadvantage in that between now and the last hearing there's been a lot of things discussed today, but I'd almost like to be asked the same questions that the biologist and the 67

1	County staff have been asked in order to respond to
2	some of the measures that have been proposed.
3	I do a lot of marine mammal consulting,
4	besides rescuing marine mammals, and I know when I'm
5	doing my job right that everybody's mad at me a little
6	bit; the environmentalist are bad at mad at me, the
7	surfers are mad at me, maybe the government's mad at
8	me, industry, the military. If I'm doing that, I'm
9	doing a good job, I feel. So, I'm here to make all of
10	you mad at me. Just joking.
11	Yes, there have been impacts from surfers
12	accessing the beach, along with beachcombers. I look
13	back at Ralph Hazard, an old-time Santa Barbarian
14	commercial fisherman when he first mentioned the
15	concept of "the death of a thousand cuts". You get a
16	cut on your hand from torture and it bleeds a little,
17	you don't think anything about it, you get ten more
18	small cuts, you don't worry about it, but after a
19	thousand, you bleed to death. I submit that's what's
20	going on with this harbor seal colony right now.
21	I think there's just going to come a point
22	where and we don't know where that point is where
23	it's going to go off the edge and we're not going to
24	see them anymore. I've already explained how special
25	this place is.
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1	As far as current access, statements made
2	about a study in 1990s about switching to a nighttime
3	haul out, I go down there to rescue animals from time
4	to time, and I can say that they do haul out during
5	the day. It's not exclusively at night time a haul
6	out at all. I'd wonder what study says it's nighttime
7	other than in 1990 some students saying there's more
8	in the nighttime? More in the nighttime just because
9	they're discouraged from coming to shore during the
10	day.
11	As far as the trail to the beach, now
12	there's trash cans there. That was thoughtful, but it
13	invites people to sit down, have a lunch and
14	everything else there so they kind of feel welcome
15	there. And again, you're going to have with
16	uncontrolled beach access you'll have a lot of
17	disturbances.
18	I looked at some analogies. What I'm about
19	to say rings true to you. Is it something you can
20	verify and do you understand the explanations? But I
21	would ask that test of anybody who comes up here. I'm
22	glad to talk at any length about any of this stuff. I
23	devoted literally years of time monitoring marine
24	mammals. For example, Vandenberg was mentioned. Yes,
25	their pupping season does start in March. They're
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1	farther north, colder climate. If you go to Alaska it
2	starts in June. It has nothing to do with Naples.
3	I've been monitoring it excuse me a
4	little bit too much coffee here been monitoring at
5	Vandenberg for about the last four years. I go up at
6	a minimum of month once a month, and I examine
7	about 16 haul out rookery areas there. And I can
8	assure you, yeah, March through June is fine for
9	Vandenberg. Is it for down here? No. Just look at
10	down here what happens.
11	Let's say somebody comes ashore, it spooks
12	everybody on the beach, all the harbor seals in
13	December, if they're near term they panic, they
14	stampede, some of them will abort their pups, some of
15	them will give birth to premature pups. There may not
16	be even any pups there yet. That's why the City of
17	Carpinteria said December 1st through the end of May;
18	they recognize that. That's a lot closer than
19	Vandenberg and a whole different environment.
20	So many discrepancies in the EIR, I don't
21	really know where to begin. Most of the mitigation
22	measures well, BIO 12 and 13 are just about public
23	access kind of switches the focus over to
24	unidentified public access. I'm all for Tomate Canyon
25	West as far as which is owned by the same property
	70

1	owners, but it's farther west. It will solve the
2	problems; get public access, don't worry about
3	disturbing the seals from dumping a bunch of folks
4	east and having them walk west right through the seal
5	rookery. That's not going to do any good.
6	As far as the mitigation measures, initially
7	I was going to say that there weren't any applied to
8	construction and the dwelling. Now there are, but
9	there's no oversight. And if somebody comes twice a
10	week, great, the inspector's gone. Now the fox is
11	away the hen will or the you know, the fox is
12	away the hens will play, however you want to say it.
13	But twice a week is not adequate. We've got 25 people
14	onsite for two years, heavy equipment, that's just not
15	going to work.
16	Also, National Marine Fisheries Service has
17	control over marine mammals jurisdiction. Anybody who
18	monitors almost all marine mammals in this area has to
19	be approved by National Marine Fisheries Service. You
20	can have your own approved biologist, that's fine, but
21	they have to be approved by National Marine Fisheries
22	Service. The reason being is monitors in such
23	projects have to be able to say stop, and the people
24	doing the whatever is wrong have to stop and they have
25	to make it right.
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1	Also, as far as oversight, if there's a
2	significant impact the project stops, NMFS is
3	National Marine Fisheries Service is immediately
4	notified, and that's that until they resolve that
5	particular issue and make sure it's not going to
6	happen again. It's civil penalties or as you
7	mentioned, Commissioner \$10,000 a pop. And you get
8	a few of those and it'll go to criminal, which is
9	\$100,000 a pop. And that's what contractors, the
10	applicants, everybody involved in this might face.
11	And I guaranty without realistic mitigation measures
12	that you're going to see these kind of takes.
13	As far as no federal enforcement, I've
14	actually been down there.
15	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: That is your time.
16	MR. HOWORTH: Excuse me.
17	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: And I'm afraid
18	MR. HOWORTH: Okay.
19	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: I'll have to call it,
20	because we have still a very
21	MR. HOWORTH: Well, very quickly, I have been
22	down there with a National Marine Fisheries Service
23	federal agent. He's aware of this issue, and we've
24	made numerous cases against people hassling marine
25	mammals. There is enforcement in this area. I could
	72

1 go on and on, but --2 CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Thank you. 3 MR. HOWORTH: Anyway --4 CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Thank you for coming. 5 MR. HOWORTH: Does anybody have any questions? COMMISSIONER BROWN: Yeah, Madam Chair, I do, if 6 7 I may. 8 CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Commissioner Brown. 9 COMMISSIONER BROWN: You know, it's interesting, 10 I was reading on the Internet about the -- at 11 Vandenberg they do a periodic report of their seals. 12 And it's interesting because they talk about the 13 number of plane takeoffs and the rockets and all that 14 and how that affects the seals. 15 And I'm not quite sure I -- maybe it was too 16 late at night when I was reading it, but there is 17 quite a bit of disturbance up there nearby for these 18 seals. And I'm not sure what affect all that activity 19 has, but that certainly activity of a magnitude well 20 beyond what we're going to experience here, I would 21 hope. Does that seem to make any difference in what you -- up there, for instance? 22 23 MR. HOWORTH: I'm not sure what the question was. 24 I'm sorry. 25 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Well, up at Vandenberg, 73

1 because there's quite a bit --MR. HOWORTH: Oh, well, first of all, it's apples 2 3 and oranges. 4 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Oh, okay. All right. 5 MR. HOWORTH: Also, there's a difference between rocket missile launches, which are transient sounds. 6 7 They occur over a very limited timespan. 8 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. 9 MR. HOWORTH: They have very limited impacts. 10 And the train is the same thing. Trains 11 have been running from Santa Barbara to Los Angeles 12 since 1887 --13 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Right. 14 MR. HOWORTH: -- and to San Francisco --15 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. 16 MR. HOWROTH: -- since 1901. It's a transient 17 sound. 18 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Right. 19 MR. HOWORTH: Construction sound goes on from 20 7:00 in the morning --21 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Oh, I see. 22 MR. HOWORTH: -- to 4:00 in the afternoon. It's 23 not transient. 24 COMMISSIONER BROWN: And my last question, Mr. 25 Howorth, is do you think that the Carpinteria Seal 74

1	Watch has made any different in the to the behavior
2	of the seals there?
3	MR. HOWORTH: I'm sorry, you faded out there.
4	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Do you think that the Seal
5	Watch at Carpinteria has made any difference to the
6	seals' behavior?
7	MR. HOWORTH: Yes.
8	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Thank you.
9	MR. HOWORTH: Very quickly, in terms of that, we
10	mentioned the nighttime versus daytime.
11	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Right.
12	MR. HOWORTH: Daytime afternoon haul outs are
13	typical of undisturbed areas. When the area is
14	monitored during pupping season they can be
15	undisturbed, they can behave normally. A nighttime
16	haul out is not a normal thing.
17	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay.
18	MR. HOWORTH: And we see that shift when they're
19	not monitoring.
20	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Great.
21	MR. HOWORTH: We also see a shift at Naples when
22	we don't when there's nobody on the beach they haul
23	out. You saw a photo from my last letter.
24	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay.
25	MR. HOWORTH: They haul out during the day there. 75

1 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you so much. 2 CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Thank you. 3 MR. HOWORTH: Thank you. 4 CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Mr. Keats and then Mr. 5 Palley. 6 MR. KEATS: Madam Chair and members of the 7 Commission. 8 My name is Bob Keats, and I'm a member of 9 the Surfrider Foundation. I would like to address 10 three issues that were mentioned at the last hearing 11 after public comment had ended. 12 The first is the issue of a taking. Denial 13 of the project would not constitute a taking because 14 the applicant could come back with a reformulated project that would address or even eliminate the 15 16 significant and unmitigable impacts of the current 17 proposal. 18 Reformulating the project could include 19 reducing the size of the main residence, reducing the 20 development envelope and choosing a different location 21 on the property for the estate. Basically, the 22 applicant does have other possible options, so denial 23 of the currently proposed Coastal Estate would not 24 constitute a taking. 25 Secondly, I'm concerned about traffic safety

1	at the intersection of the project driveway and
2	Highway 101. I'm concerned about this in part because
3	when I first started surfing at this location, I used
4	to park in the driveway. And I can tell you that
5	getting back onto the freeway from that location was
б	not easy even 40 years ago when there was less
7	traffic.
8	Cars and trucks traveling on the freeway
9	have no warning that a vehicle may be pulling out of
10	that driveway. And even though there is a line of
11	site to the west of the driveway entrance, the
12	vehicles on the freeway traverse that distance very
13	quickly. So the safety issue raised by the Caltrans
14	letter is, in my opinion, both very real and
15	unmitigated by the project.
16	Third, I would like to comment on the issue
17	of a prescriptive right. In response to a question
18	from Commissioner Cooney at the last hearing, the
19	attorney for the applicant acknowledged that a judge
20	in a court of law might determine that a prescriptive
21	right has been established on this property. In all
22	of the years that I've been dealing with development
23	proposals for this property that's the first time that
24	I've heard anyone connected to the applicant make such
25	a statement.
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1	I believe that the acknowledgment of a
2	potential prescriptive right increases the
3	significance of the impact to coastal access, because
4	if there is a prescriptive right then the Coastal
5	Estate would not merely be blocking an unauthorized
6	use but would, in fact, be blocking a legal access
7	route.
8	In conclusion, in addition to the issues
9	that I've mentioned today, during the three hearings
10	that you've held on this project you have heard
11	testimony about significant unmitigable impacts to the
12	white-tailed kites and to the harbor seals.
13	Considering all of the significant environmental
14	impacts of the Coastal Estate, I believe that it's
15	reasonable to conclude that this project is not
16	appropriate for this specific site on the property and
17	that this site is not an appropriate location for this
18	estate. Thank you.
19	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Mr. Palley and then Ms.
20	Citrin.
21	MR. PALLEY: Madam Chair. Commissioner.
22	Ken Palley. I am also a member of
23	Surfrider. I am one of the individuals that has been
24	alluded to before who's trespassed on this property.
25	Although, at the time, it was widely done and there
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1	was for the first number of years that I went out
2	there no effort to impede us. So, I believe there
3	is an implied dedication.
4	Could you put that last slide up that you
5	just took away just as I was about to say something?
6	So that's point number one.
7	Number point there was some comment
8	and actually Mr. Howorth commented on this the
9	noise issue. The noise from the train it was
10	pointed out is a similar sound profile to what the
11	construction would entail, and so therefore it's not
12	much of an issue. But again, as he pointed out, the
13	train comes infrequently. Construction would be like
14	of long duration all day for two years. That's long
15	enough of a period of time to scare off the seals
16	completely.
17	A third point is there'd been some other
18	mischaracterizations with all due respect to
19	Commissioner Blough that what is being proposed is
20	not, in fact, legal access thousands of feet west of
21	the current site. The fact of the matter is the at
22	Tomate Canyon which is where most of the people go
23	now as Mr. Howorth alluded there's a trash barrel
24	and that's where actually people surf the actual
25	haul out spot is about 200 yards east of that. That's
	79

1	where the seals are now. I see them there during the
2	day. I see I've never been there at night.
3	The actual ideal situation would be I
4	believe what is called and I'm not sure what number
5	it is here Tomate Canyon West. Now, that's where I
6	first used to go down. There used to be a rope. They
7	call it the mud ladder the local surfers. That is
8	about 1,000 feet or so west of where the seals haul
9	out. If that were the approved or dedicated access
10	point, a lot of the potential conflict with the seals
11	by surfers and others that could go down would be
12	greatly reduced, if not completely eliminated.
13	So, I would say that before making any
14	permanent decision on this you should require that the
15	primary access point or dedicated access point should
16	be Tomate Canyon West. It is doable. We used to
17	climb down there and it could be done and I
18	think that would resolve a lot of the potential
19	conflicts. And that's it. That concludes my remarks.
20	And thank you very much for listening to me.
21	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Thank you.
22	Ms. Citrin. And you're our last public
23	commenter.
24	Any others? Get them in now or forever hold
25	your peace on this issue.
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1	MS. CITRIN: Good morning, Chair Hartmann. Or
2	good afternoon, Chair Hartmann and Commissioners.
3	Ana Citrin, representing the Gaviota Coast
4	Conservancy. I'm going to respond just to new issues;
5	issues that have come up since the last hearing.
6	First of all, with respect to kites, we
7	heard a couple of things. We heard that impacts to
8	kites the rationale for them not being significant
9	is largely because nest trees are not limiting, but we
10	also heard that proximity to foraging habitat is
11	important.
12	And I want to bring to your attention Figure
13	3.46 from the ERI, which shows where the existing
14	foraging habitat is. And notice, with the exception
15	of this area north of 101 and this very small area on
16	the east, most of the foraging habitat is west of the
17	Ocean Estate and most proximate to the nest tree from
18	2013, whereas, all the other nest trees available on
19	the property are further way. I think that's worth
20	noting.
21	With respect to seals, I think there's still
22	an outstanding question about how offshore visibility
23	will impact the seals. And while I understand Mr.
24	Howorth's credentials, I'm not entirely clear on Mr.
25	Storrer's experience having to do with seals
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1	specifically, so that would be something I would want
2	to know more about.
3	And I'll just echo comments I've heard about
4	the train being intermittent noise, construction being
5	constant noise. I think there you're absolutely
6	comparing apples to oranges, and no reasonable
7	conclusions could be made whatsoever from the fact
8	that the seals have acclimated for many years to train
9	noise.
10	Comparing public access to the impacts from
11	the estate for seals is similarly comparing apples to
12	oranges. I mean, you can say that there may be more
13	public access, there may be less, but the seals have
14	been accustomed to public access, whereas, this home
15	would be an entirely new use. These seals have never
16	experienced this type of use construction there,
17	and that could have a very detrimental impact.
18	We heard from Mr. Howorth, we've heard from
19	others that the access at Tomate West would solve the
20	problem, so why aren't we including access there?
21	Well, the applicant has said it's infeasible because
22	they want to build other homes there. Now, I brought
23	to your attention last time a covenant restricting
24	development on the entire property to only two homes,
25	and that's a document that it's the record. And when
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1	you're making findings concerning the feasibility of
2	alternative you are directed to look at the whole
3	record, and we believe that that is pertinent.
4	Also, the applicant has said well, it's a
5	private agreement so don't worry about it, don't look
6	at it. Well, it's also the private agreement that
7	demonstrates that they're able to bring water to their
8	property. Now, they haven't said don't look at it for
9	that reason. So, in reality, they are relying on this
10	private agreement.
11	And the fact that we have not heard a direct
12	answer from them with respect to this in fact, it
13	was interesting that it was Ms. Winecki that responded
14	to the issue last time, not Mr. Kauffmann. And we
15	have yet to hear a clear answer as to why Tomate West
16	is infeasible, why relocating the Coastal Estate is
17	infeasible. And in fact, the easement directly
18	contradicts the grounds for infeasibility and failure
19	to meet project objectives that are stated in the EIR.
20	Thank you very much.
21	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Thank you.
22	And that does conclude our public testimony,
23	and the applicant now has an opportunity to respond.
24	UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: Thank you, Madam Chair,
25	Members of the Planning Commission. I won't take too
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1	much time. We've spent a lot of time on this.
2	First, just to respond directly to the
3	public testimony you just heard, the Easement
4	Agreement is available in the public record. Please
5	do take a look at it. You will see that there is no
6	covenant restricting the development to two homes on
7	the totality of the ranch lots, as well as the Naples
8	sites. There's actually an exhibit specifically
9	referenced in that easement agreement that covers just
10	the ranch lots in terms of restricting development to
11	two homes. So, please take a look at it. It might
12	help clarify the record if I have not done so
13	adequately today.
14	First, I want to take a little bit of time
15	to talk about public access. I do want to reinforce
16	the fact that we have coordinated very closely with
17	the Coastal Commission on all components of the
18	project; the location of the homes, the resource
19	setbacks, including the setback with respect to the
20	2013 white-tailed kite nest tree, as well as all of
21	the locations of the public access dedications.
22	As I stated before, you know, as the
23	applicant, we really don't have any particular stake
24	on what the County decides to do with the public
25	access dedications. We think it's a huge public
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1	benefit thanks that it's going to be a great
2	public amenity, and the Coastal Commission staff has
3	concurred with this. It's very important that these
4	access opportunities be secured when they're available
5	and then the implement and entity has the opportunity
6	to decide ultimately how those OTDs fit into the
7	larger vision of the Gaviota Coast, how they should be
8	managed to protect sensitive resources. We've done
9	the best we can to create an umbrella and a framework
10	to allow that process to be facilitated in the future,
11	and we hope that the County will take advantage of
12	that.
13	With respect to the issues raised about the
14	seal haul out, I think this issue has been adequately
15	covered, but I do want to touch just very briefly on
16	some comments that continue to come up about providing
17	access offsite to the west of this property it's
18	called Tomate Canyon West and the contention that
19	that access is going to solve all these problems and
20	all these issues. It's very likely that someday that
21	this issue is going to come before you, and the
22	question about access through Tomate will when those
23	project applications come forward at some point, but I
24	assure you it it's not going to resolve all the issues
25	with respect to protection of sensitive coastal
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1 resources on Gaviota Coast.

2 The County's LCP actually has a specific 3 policy that prohibits direct access to Naples Reef, 4 which is where the location is, and actually suggests 5 that the access should continue to be by boat. So, you're going to have a lot of dialogue probably very 6 7 similar, if not more robust than the conversation you've had with respect to these public access 8 9 dedications today when that opportunity comes before 10 you as well.

11 I believe that Mr. Kauffmann adequately 12 explained the issue of prescriptive rights, and he's 13 certainly here to answer any additional questions 14 should you have them. It certainly is not our position that prescriptive rights exist on this 15 16 property, and it doesn't matter what we say because it 17 has to be adjudicated in order for the County to 18 consider it as such.

19 Really quickly touching base on the
20 Restoration Plan. I think that we agree entirely with
21 the comments that have been made here today and the
22 level of detail and attention that's been paid to the
23 Restoration Plan and what it should include, how it
24 should be developed. We developed that Conceptual
25 Plan to allow that dialogue to take place. So the

1 Conditions of Approval lay out the framework for that 2 Restoration Plan, there are specific performance 3 criteria, there are contingency measures in the event 4 that we don't meet those performance criteria within 5 the first five years, and of course that final plan will be submitted as Conditions of Approval and will 6 7 require final County review and signoff before 8 implementation.

9 And so there's going to be an additional 10 opportunity to make sure that that Restoration Plan 11 includes all the level of detail, all the specific 12 goals that are necessary to ensure that the foraging 13 habitat on this site, which is compromised currently, 14 will be substantially enhanced, and will allow the 15 site to continue to sustain a white-tailed kite 16 population for both perching, nesting, fledging 17 dispersal, the whole -- hopefully the whole array of 18 habitat benefits.

So, again, just going back to the fact that while we have ample suitable tree habitat, the limiting factor is foraging habitat, and that's really what this project is focused on and intends to enhance and preserve in perpetuity.

Going back to the big picture again really quickly, you know, we talk a lot about striking the

1	appropriate balance for private rights and public
2	access and resource protection and protection of
3	significant visual open spaces. For this particular
4	project, the applicants are asking to use 4 percent of
5	their property 4 percent of 143 acres, limited
6	agricultural uses that are designed and proposed to
7	specifically help screen the development, be
8	consistent with the Gaviota Coast, and then 83 percent
9	of the property preserved as a Conservation Easement
10	in perpetuity with all these really wonderful
11	resources. Not just white-tailed kite habitat, not
12	just seal haul out, but wetlands, monarch butterflies,
13	special status plant species including tar plant and
14	cliff aster.
15	It's really got a very robust diversity
16	that, without the project, is somewhat compromised in
17	its current condition, and there could be questions
18	about its preservation in the long-term.
19	And so with that, I think that I probably
20	rambled off enough to you all. Please know that we do
21	all of our same technical experts here today, and our
22	hope is that by the close of this hearing we're going
23	to be able to reach a vote on this project. And we
24	really appreciate the Commission's support moving
25	forward. Thank you.

1	COMMISSIONER BROWN: I have a question now.
2	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Yes, Commissioner Brown.
3	COMMISSIONER BROWN: April, you talked about
4	preservation as being a very important issue. And I'm
5	wondering again, I get back to the Conservation
6	Easement the goal of restoring the habitat will be
7	carried forth somehow into that Conservation Easement
8	such that when they do their annual inspections they
9	will be using that as a comparison, as a basis. I'm
10	not sure what quite the language is, but there will be
11	that will sort of be imbedded that the effort that
12	has been put into that habitat will be embedded in
13	that easement such that that's what will be the
14	standard for the maintenance and perpetuity.
15	Is that
16	UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: That's correct. Madam
17	Chair. Commissioner Brown.
18	There's actually two prongs to that.
19	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay.
20	UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: And, you know, the first
21	are the Conditions of Approval on the project
22	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Right.
23	UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: which the applicant is
24	responsible for the landowner is responsible for
25	those conditions run with the land.
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1	The County here, in coordination with the
2	Coastal Commission, actually has also included a
3	developed and included a very unique condition, and
4	that's a disclosure condition to all future property
5	owners so they are fully aware of the resource
6	constraints are and what the responsibilities are to
7	ensure that they're maintained.
8	In terms of the Conservation Easement, that
9	Conservation Easement has to reflect and be consistent
10	with all the Conditions of Approval on the project.
11	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. Great. And let me
12	just speak ask you a question about Eagle Canyon.
13	That's, I guess, drainage number one on Nicole's map.
14	I understand that that's been approved, vetted and
15	titled, so if there were money on the in the pot
16	today you could build a stairway there, let's say. Is
17	that correct that would be a vertical access point?
18	UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: With approval of the
19	project. So there is an easement currently recorded
20	there
21	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Right.
22	UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: and titled by the County
23	and Coastal Commission, but the easement is on hold, I
24	should say, because
25	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay.
	90

1	UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: of the settlement
2	agreement.
3	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. I thought it was in
4	title with oh, that's right, that's standstill.
5	Okay. Got it. Thank you. Okay. Thank you.
6	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Any other questions?
7	Commissioner Blough.
8	COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: I guess a question for
9	County counsel. Even if the court were to say that
10	there's a prescriptive right over the area that's now
11	being used by the surfers, isn't it is it not the
12	County's prerogative to not allow that access to be
13	used because of the damage to the environment or to
14	the seals for example? It's kind of like even if they
15	were right and they have a prescriptive right there,
16	do we not have the right to say no, you cannot have a
17	formal access point at that place because of the
18	damage to the environment?
19	UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: Madam Chair and
20	Commissioner Blough.
21	I believe if a court recognized the
22	prescriptive rights then there would be limitations on
23	what we could require, but here we have no
24	adjudication of prescriptive rights and the County
25	does not have authority to determine that.
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1 COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: You know, just -- I'm just 2 -- I guess my question is -- I think you answered it, 3 but my point is I quess we've been doing damage to the 4 seal population for a number of years. You're allowed 5 to continue to do that? That just strikes me as being wrong, but maybe that's what it is. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Commissioner Cooney. 8 COMMISSIONER COONEY: Well, maybe I better 9 follow-up to the discussion. Nothing in the law of 10 easements at all, whether they're implied or express, 11 would authorize someone to violate the Marine Mammals 12 Act and harass the seals. So, you know, the County --13 it might be a matter of enforcement, but the County 14 cannot ignore that if it's going on on the basis that 15 it's an adjudicated implied easement. You didn't mean 16 to suggest that, did you? 17 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: Madam Chair and 18 Commissioner Cooney. 19 That's correct. We don't enforce that 20 particular provision, but that's true. There would be 21 other limitations on violations. 22 CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: So I guess that was a 23 question to the applicant that -- so we're back to 24 staff for any final responses. 25 MS. LIEU: Madam Chair. Members of the 92

1	Commis	ssion.
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I'll keep this really brief, because I think it's best to focus on any questions that you have, so I'll just go through a few items with regard to some of the statements.

6 Beach access would not be uncontrolled, as 7 we've discussed. There are multiple mitigation 8 measures that would control beach access. And the 9 statement that there would be no oversight of 10 construction activities is also untrue, because we 11 have, as I discussed previously, permit compliance 12 monitoring the site.

And in addition to that, some of the language that I've put together since the last hearing, should your commission desire it, would allow for additional monitoring during seals -- during the seal haul out season. So, we do have monitoring and permit compliance consistent with permit compliance that we use on all projects throughout the County.

20 On the issue of foraging habitat, Ms. Citrin 21 held up the exhibit showing foraging habitat. And I 22 think that's very important because, yes, it does show 23 the foraging habitat. If you look at -- and John 24 Storrer or John Davis could probably go into this in 25 more detail. If you look at a series of exhibits of 93

1	where the foregoing habitat has shifted on the subject
2	property and on the properties to the east and west
3	and north, it has shifted around from year to year.
4	And to a certain degree that does follow the
5	main reason that within the center of the property we
6	don't see foraging habitat, whereas, in the past we
7	did see foraging habitat. It has to do with the fact
8	of that invasive black mustard that's come in on the
9	property that hasn't been mowed, that hasn't been
10	managed. So that's specifically why when we look at
11	that mitigation measure that we're talking about
12	improving foraging habitat, we believe it will be
13	effective in improving the habitat for the white-
14	tailed kites, because it will bring foraging habitat
15	back to the site in an area where it once was and in
16	closer proximity to those usable nesting trees.
17	So that ties in exactly with the goals of
18	the mitigation measures. Looking at the site over the
19	long-term to bring the kites back to this property to
20	use it more is the goal. And I think that there's a
21	couple other small points, but those are the main
22	items I wanted to comment on.
23	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Commissioner Cooney and
24	then Commissioner Brown.
25	COMMISSIONER COONEY: Thank you, Madam Chair.
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1	Ms. Lieu, I would like to hear what
2	conditions you're proposing for additional monitoring
3	of the seal haul out at any point, if that's okay,
4	Madam Chair?
5	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Of course.
6	MS. LIEU: Madam Chair. Commissioner Cooney.
7	I printed out some copies of all the
8	conditions, and these are some of them one of
9	them is a hazmat condition, one is the traffic. So
10	these may or may not be conditions that you want to
11	apply to the project or changes you may or may not
12	want made, but what I did is I listened to the
13	comments and comments any information I received at
14	the last hearing or since then from your Commission
15	and made some changes to these conditions, which I
16	will walk through on the slide as well if you would
17	like.
18	COMMISSIONER COONEY: Madam Chair.
19	Maybe I could suggest that we take a brief
20	break so that we could take a look at these proposed
21	conditions and not cause the audience to have to sit
22	by while we do.
23	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Okay, a ten minute break.
24	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Can I before we do that?
25	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Oh, but Commissioner Brown
	95

1 had her question first.

	-
2	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Yeah, I believe it was Mr.
3	Howorth who someone said that construction
4	monitoring two times a week isn't adequate. Would you
5	like to respond to that or perhaps the applicants?
6	MS. LIEU: Madam Chair. Commissioner Brown.
7	Maybe John Storrer
8	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Storrer. There you go.
9	MS. LIEU: would like to comment on this as
10	well, but I would simply state that any condition that
11	we develop I think needs to provide reasonable
12	protection. And we would have both we would have
13	County permit compliance staff out at the staff at
14	we could establish a more regular basis if we wanted
15	to, but County permit compliance staff gives a
16	training to all of the construction workers and the
17	construction managers. And that's any project that we
18	have permit compliance that that's what we apply to
19	the project. And we've found that to be adequate in
20	other cases.
21	Now, one of the conditions that you will see
22	in there does talk about specific protection for
23	seals, and that is to provide additional biological
24	monitoring during the period of time when the seals
25	are hauling out so that there is a biologist on the
	96

1	site a couple times a week as well and in order to
2	provide additional training to the construction staff
3	in addition to our permit compliance staff.
4	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Could we hear from Mr.
5	Storrer on that? Thank you.
6	MR. STORRER: Madam Chair. Commissioner Brown.
7	As to the frequency of inspections and
8	monitoring, I do a fair amount of compliance
9	monitoring. And it can range depending on the
10	scope of the project and the environmental
11	sensitivity, it can range from full time to periodic
12	inspections, which say twice a week. What's
13	important is I think that can be adjusted.
14	I think if you can establish a rapport with
15	the construction crew, education, make them understand
16	the importance of following the rules, my experience
17	is that if you establish that early on you can do less
18	frequent monitoring. If you have issues arise then
19	obviously you in response you increase the
20	frequency of inspections and perhaps notices of
21	violation.
22	So, I think twice a week would be the
23	minimum for a project of this scale. I think that the
24	additional biological monitoring that Ms. Lieu has
25	suggested for the seals during the pupping season is a
	97

1	good idea. So I don't know if I answered your
2	questions, but I think that would be the minimum,
3	twice a week.
4	COMMISSIONER BROWN: So what I hear you say is
5	that while this may be a minimum, perhaps there needs
6	to be some flexibility built into this depending upon
7	the circumstances encountered with the person doing
8	the monitoring with the construction crew.
9	MR. STORRER: I would say most definitely.
10	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay.
11	MR. STORRER: I mean the level of cooperation is
12	key in the responsiveness.
13	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay.
14	MR. STORRER: The whole culture, I think, of
15	environmental compliance monitoring and construction
16	workers has evolved considerably over the last 20 or
17	30 years to where it's not you don't have willful
18	noncompliance as nearly as much as was the case
19	previously. I think people realize there's a cost to
20	doing business. And I think the people that work in
21	Santa Barbara County, regardless of whether or not
22	they work here, are well aware that we have a well-
23	earned reputation for the importance of protecting the
24	resources. So my experience is largely positive, and
25	that's probably half the work I do, is permit
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1 compliance monitoring.

2	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: So we're ready for a ten-
3	minute break, and then I guess we come back to
4	(Pause in the proceedings.)
5	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Good afternoon. We're
6	reconvening the December 4th, 2013 meeting of the
7	Santa Barbara County Planning Commission. We're on
8	the Paradiso del Mare, Item Number 3 on our agenda.
9	And I think we're asking staff some
10	additional questions that we have, and then about
11	ready to go into final comments and deliberations on
12	this project. So here's the call for last questions
13	to staff.
14	Commissioner Brown.
15	COMMISSIONER BROWN: There's been much discussion
16	on the Coastal Estate, and I know we've heard this
17	testimony. And I'd like you, Ms. Lieu, just to
18	refresh our memory. But the siting of this residence
19	in this particular area was done because elsewhere on
20	the property resource constraints are even greater
21	than here. Is that I want to sort of get that, but
22	would you just frame that in your own words, please,
23	to just give us some idea of why we couldn't put it
24	someplace else?
25	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: And could I tag in? Since
	99

1	that was done the Constraints Analysis we've
2	learned about the kite nest and there's a lot of
3	questions about the seals. So did you go back and
4	look at these in light of these additional issues or
5	they've been ruled out? I hope I'm making that
6	question clear.
7	MS. LIEU: Madam Chair. Commissioner Brown.
8	This what I have up on the screen right
9	now is the constraints map, and I can go back to my
10	initial presentation and pull up some alternatives
11	maps as well, but basically anything of any color that
12	you see on this slide is some sort of constraint
13	essentially.
14	So the property is constrained by and we
15	looked at a number of alternatives. So, for example,
16	just as you come into the driveway over here shown
17	in the purple was one of the alternatives that we
18	analyzed in the EIR and in our findings. And you can
19	see from there that there's a grove of monarch
20	butterfly roosting trees there, there's hazardous
21	materials. And again, this is a summary. There's
22	also in that general vicinity archeological materials.
23	We looked at over here to the other side of
24	the driveway in the pink we looked at that site.
25	And from a visual perspective, we found that that
	100

1	would be the most visually intrusive. And that's also
2	in the area that as I was discussing before we
3	hoped to have improved foraging habitat for white-
4	tailed kites. But visual resources was a big issue on
5	that alternative site.
6	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Allow me to interrupt.
7	MS. LIEU: Yes.
8	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Just to be clear, there's
9	two parcels. And so the what you're showing us now
10	is an alternative location for which estate?
11	MS. LIEU: Madam Chair. Members of the
12	Commission.
13	Both of the those two options so in
14	our EIR, we analyze various combinations of homes, so
15	both of those would be alternatives on the Inland
16	Estate. And then on the Coastal Estate, we looked at
17	this property here. The Coastal property is much more
18	constrained than the Inland property. As you'll see,
19	it's covered with wetlands, tar plant, native
20	grassland, oil and gas facilities, there's
21	archeological materials. So and then we also
22	looked at, again, visibility the visibility of
23	sites from the freeway, which was we haven't talked
24	about it much, but it was an important issue for us in
25	our analysis.
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1	And then we also looked at the fact that the
2	public trails and public access dedications are only
3	offered by the applicant in configurations that bring
4	their homes over to the far side of the property
5	over to the west side of the property where they're
6	currently clustered. And one other component of that
7	is looking to the future and potential construction on
8	the Naples lots. In early discussions with the
9	Coastal Commission there was a desire to cluster the
10	development for all of that going forward over to the
11	west of the property so that homes that are developed
12	on this property are clustered, you know, in the
13	future with Naples development.
14	Looking to seals, we did look at that in
15	great detail in the EIR, and that issue has not been a
16	new issue. There's been no changes to the seal haul
17	out since our initial analysis in the EIR and the
18	initial mitigation measures that we applied. So I
19	think that our analysis the Class II impact that
20	we've had from the start of this iteration of the EIR
21	has stayed the same Class II.
22	So the change did come with the kite nest,
23	but I would point out with the fact with respect to
24	the kite nest is that there was one other successful
25	nesting tree on the property in 2002. And then
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1	there's also other trees on the property. And if we
2	talk about the fact that kites tend not to return to
3	the same tree, going forward in the future they could
4	likely return to use a different tree for nesting.
5	So I think I mean, in summary, the site
6	is highly constrained the situation with the white-
7	tailed kites and nesting in this white tree. Again, I
8	think we have to go back and look at the big picture
9	which is are there suitable nesting trees throughout
10	the property where the kites are going to go in the
11	future and where is the foraging habitat going to be
12	in the future?
13	So on balance, yes, I don't think there's
14	been any change in the project that would make these
15	two sites would knock them out of being the most
16	desirable locations on the property, especially given
17	the number of constraints on the property, and with
18	respect to the benefits of the project when it
19	includes the coastal access trails and vertical
20	access.
21	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Commissioner Brown.
22	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Ms. Lieu, this where the
23	house is currently sited that has not ever been white-
24	tailed kite foraging habitat?
25	MS. LIEU: Madam Chair. I think I'd ask
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1	Commissioner Brown.
2	I think I'd ask Mr. Storrer or Mr. Davis
3	with their experience. Perhaps John Davis, I don't
4	know. John, do you want to come up and do you have
5	an answer for that?
6	UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: I've looked at these maps
7	for seven years now, so Madam Chair, Commissioner
8	Brown.
9	Yes, that area has been used for foraging in
10	the past. That specific area, yes.
11	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay.
12	UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: But we see a similar issue
13	there. If I had my presentation, I could pull it up.
14	We've now got a large stand of mustard there same
15	situation that we've seen in the central portion of
16	the property. So, generally speaking, when we look
17	back five years ago, we see more extensive foraging
18	over the property. And with this kind of onslaught of
19	the invasive native mustard let's see. This is our
20	version of the constraints map. Let's see. There you
21	have it.
22	So that bright orange there are those
23	invasive mustard fields. And you can see how the
24	location of the ocean lot home is located in a similar
25	area. That's just where the habitat value is
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1	severally compromised. So again, going back to some
2	of the things that Nicole was pointing out I mean
3	one of the reasons why we've clustered the homes on
4	the far western portion of the property not only
5	does that provide good separation and land use
6	compatibility with the future public access use of the
7	site, but it also allows us to apply that conservation
8	easement so it preserves that big chunk of property.
9	We're not you know, we're not bifurcating it. It's
10	one solid contiguous block of habitat.
11	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Got it.
12	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: I had an additional
13	question. Was there give the constraints the
14	greater constraints on the coastal side the coastal
15	parcel, was there ever discussion and I came into,
16	you know, this project in March, and I know there's a
17	body of knowledge I'm not familiar with but
18	transferable development rights or doing something on
19	the inland property that is bigger and better, but not
20	on the constrained coastal side?
21	MS. LIEU: Madam Chair.
22	I may defer to my supervisor on this, but my
23	understanding is that there are two legal lots. And
24	each lot is allowed one single family dwelling on the
25	lot. And as we went over at the last hearing, looking
	105

1	at development offsite would not meet a number of the
2	main objectives of the proposed project. And then
3	I'll transfer it over.
4	MS. BLACK: Madam Chair.
5	I didn't hear the whole question, but I
6	think I get the point. We also don't have a mechanism
7	in our ordinances or plans to allow for a transfer.
8	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Any other questions?
9	Okay. I guess that brings it back to the
10	Commission to comment and deliberate. I will take off
11	my chair hat for just a minute. This is in the third
12	district, and so I guess it's important that I at
13	least put some of my initial thoughts about this on
14	the table.
15	I think we start with the Class I impact to
16	the archeological resources. And I know there have
17	been heroic efforts to reach out and consult with the
18	Native American people, but I think the mitigation
19	measures are don't really cover it. And I think
20	everybody understands that even though trying to
21	protect objects and not disturb them in the ground
22	it's still a Class I impact because of the symbolic
23	importance of this site.
24	So the question then at least in my
25	analysis becomes is this and I thought Ms.
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1 Gerber's testimony and I thought Mr. Ardundo's (ph) 2 letter were very compelling -- that this is a site 3 that -- there are other sites, but this has very 4 special meaning. And I think it's sometimes hard for 5 us to fully appreciate that. So the question is, is that Class I impact -- do we find enough in the 6 7 overriding considerations to make it worth it? Is the 8 balancing or the tradeoff worth it? And I'm having a 9 very difficult time.

10 I think the applicant and the staff have 11 worked heroically to try to figure out how, in a very 12 constrained site, to make this happen, but I'm still 13 really struggling, especially with the seal haul out. 14 I think Mr. Howorth raised some very significant 15 questions about the adequacy of the EIR in this 16 regard. Looking at it from the seals' perspective and from out in the beach and from out in the ocean coming 17 18 in and what would the Coastal Estate, in particular, 19 mean for the seal haul out? So that's a real big 20 question in my mind.

21 Another question is the public access and 22 recreation impacts. I know there was a draft EIR that 23 came out in 2009 and found significant adverse 24 unmitigated impacts on longstanding public access to 25 the coast. And that -- I understand that that draft 107

1	was replaced later by another draft, and basically
2	it's rather descriptive. But for me it's rather
3	compelling that CRTCthe organization that advises
4	the county on trails came out against this project.
5	And I think the way they given the trails.
6	And I think the problem is despite the
7	Coastal Trail, which everybody is very enthusiastic
8	about it's very unclear when and how the public
9	will ever get access to this site. So we've got
10	wonderful pieces, but how they're ever going to come
11	together is a big question mark.
12	And I think the vertical access, from what
13	understand, is really problematic. We didn't really
14	get to this with Commissioner Brown's question about
15	stairways and the Coastal Commission. And we heard a
16	lot of testimony about battering and would it even
17	if you built such a thing would it withstand sea level
18	rise and the impacts that we're planning for with the
19	ambulatory other easement and coastal retreat.
20	So I think the recreation impacts and I
21	think those are very significant and I think the
22	seal haul out is very significant. And I'm just not
23	quite sure that it rises to the level of overcoming
24	you know, whether I'd be prepared for to make a
25	finding of overriding considerations. And we've heard
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1	a lot about the kites, and I'm uncertain about that.
2	We do have a specific policy, and I don't find that
3	this conforms to the policy, although people are
4	suggesting that there's a lot of mitigation.
5	So, that's my initial thinking. I put it on
6	the table and am eager to hear from my fellow
7	commissioners.
8	Commissioner Blough.
9	COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: Madam Chair.
10	Before we do that, Commissioner Cooney had
11	asked about the additional conditions, and we all took
12	ten minutes to read those. And I have some comments
13	to those before we go into deliberations, if that's
14	all right.
15	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Of course.
16	COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: On Page 1, Page 2 on
17	Page 3 I know which is the third one and is
18	stapled together.
19	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: It starts with 49 at the
20	top?
21	COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: Yeah. One of the bullet
22	points says construction of vertical access shall not
23	occur. Is that like a typo or a mistake? I didn't
24	understand that.
25	MS. LIEU: Madam Chair. Commissioner Blough.
	109

1	My apologies. That is a typo. It should be
2	struck out.
3	COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: Okay. Great.
4	Then I'll just make comment, I have no
5	problem with all of them, except for 49. I see no
6	reason to do that for the discussion we had earlier
7	today with our hazmat people in Santa Maria. I think
8	there's no reason to force them to monitor any methane
9	gas that might escape from the three wells, since
10	there's been there's to my knowledge there's
11	been no well where methane gas has escaped from a well
12	that was abandoned after 1980 or using the 1980
13	method.
14	So, other than that, I agree with the rest
15	of the condition changes in here and have no comment
16	on them.
17	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Commissioner Brown.
18	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Oh, thank you.
19	As I mentioned earlier, I would like to see
20	on Page 2 the mitigation monitoring required that
21	there be some flexibility built into the monitoring
22	during construction, so it's not just hard and fast
23	two times. That there's some other language that's
24	provided such that if there needs to be additional
25	monitoring beyond two times a week that it's that
	110

1	it can be done
1	it can be done.
2	My other issue is that I would like to see
3	there be from Mr. Howorth's comment that while
4	seal pupping may
5	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Commissioner Brown, we're
6	having trouble finding where you are.
7	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Well, you know, I've
8	you've got another document here, and I'm trying
9	and I'm having a hard time finding it on it was
10	Condition oh, god, there's too much paper.
11	(Laughs.) It's condition number well, it's Rule
12	31, Mitigation Monitoring Required. So it must be 89,
13	but I don't oh, it's in the second part where it
14	talks about
15	MS. BLACK: Yeah, it's in the
16	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Oh, it's on the bottom.
17	MS. BLACK: It's Condition 89.
18	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Right. It's, yeah, the
19	last
20	MS. BLACK: Which is the last condition on this
21	page.
22	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Right, where twice weekly
23	I think there needs to be some flexibility in case it
24	needs to be more than that. However you wish to write
25	that, that would be my preference. For the
	111

1 MS. BLACK: Madam Chair. 2 Maybe it would be helpful if we just 3 commented as --4 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Yes, please. 5 CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Sure. MS. BLACK: So that condition actually says --6 oh, I'm sorry. So we could just say at least twice 7 8 weekly -- at least twice weekly. 9 CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Is that --10 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Does that allow -- does that 11 allow for flexibility? 12 MS. BLACK: If it says at least, yes. 13 COMMISSIONER BROWN: Okay. All right. 14 Then on the -- about the harbor seal haul 15 out, I'm not sure what -- Ms. Lieu, you're going to 16 have to help me here. I think that there needs to be 17 some monitoring before the closure in February, 18 because if these seals are breeding and if they're 19 pregnant in January and there's disturbance, well, it 20 doesn't do any good to start the beach closure in February. So there needs to be some consideration for 21 22 monitoring starting -- what they do down in Carp --23 done in December, I would guess. 24 I don't know if that's -- there seems to be 25 some difference of opinion here, but maybe that would 112

1	be the most protective. I guess we need to have Mr.
2	Storrer weigh in on that.
3	COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: If I can
4	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Oh, Commissioner Blough.
5	Sorry.
6	COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: If I could weigh in on
7	that.
8	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Sure.
9	COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: I was actually going to
10	suggest that we just take the whole condition out,
11	because the reality is this is the County doing this.
12	And I don't think it's appropriate for us to sit back
13	here and try and make rules for the County. I mean,
14	if the County wants to close it in December, they can
15	do that. If they want to close it all year they can
16	do that. So I just don't
17	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Well
18	COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: I don't get it. I mean
19	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Well, may I just respond to
20	that?
21	COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: Sure. Yeah, I'm done.
22	COMMISSIONER BROWN: It's that this is a plan.
23	The plan shall include but not be limited to. So this
24	is about a plan that the County is going to develop
25	and these are the standards for the plan to be the
	113

1	standards to be included in the plan.
2	COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: If you're talking about the
3	County doing it, if you're putting the County on
4	notice that they want to staff to do that, I guess
5	it's okay, but it's not the applicant's concern is my
6	problem, I guess.
7	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Well, then
8	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Ms. Black, will help
9	resolve this?
10	MS. BLACK: Well, Madam Chair.
11	I just point out that Commissioner Blough is
12	correct to appoint a trail if and when a trail is
13	actually installed will have to go through a permit
14	process, it'll either be the County or a third-party
15	who will obtain that permit, and then we'll further
16	condition it. I think it's still a good idea in the
17	context of this permit to foresee the likely
18	consequences of the dedication. I don't think you
19	need to iron out every single point, I think, but I
20	wouldn't recommend deleting it. And I don't know that
21	it's worth spending a lot more time on, because the
22	conditions will be further refined when the trail is
23	actually proposed for construction.
24	COMMISSIONER BROWN: But I think that's but
25	this indicates the intent and the direction of the
	114

1	Commission at this point in time. And I think I
2	don't know when these things will be built, when
3	they'll come before the Commission, before
4	MS. BLACK: So Madam Chair.
5	The way the condition is worded now it says
6	if you're going to have vertical access at drainage
7	four or west of drainage four then it should be closed
8	during the pupping and breeding season. And then it
9	says in parens these are the months we think that it
10	is.
11	COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: The word should instead of
12	shall works for me.
13	MS. BLACK: And then it talks about not
14	constructing the stairway during the breeding and
15	pupping season. I mean, I'm not sure how much more
16	detailed you want to get at this point.
17	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Well, you know, I guess my
18	point is here that from some of the questions I've
19	heard from Commissioner Hartman and from my own
20	questions, you know, I am concerned about these seals
21	and that we don't have enough protections for them.
22	And that the closer the scrutiny and observation of
23	their behavior will be helpful in knowing whether or
24	not these vertical access points need and beach
25	closure needs to occur earlier than one, February.
	115

1	It's a hard and fast date that you've got here, but,
2	you know, seals don't go by hard and fast dates. So
3	that's my only issue, is that there's got to be some
4	flexibility.
5	MS. BLACK: I have I have a suggestion.
6	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Thank you.
7	MS. BLACK: Take out the dates.
8	COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: Yeah, take out the dates.
9	MS. BLACK: Just take out the dates.
10	COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: Right.
11	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Okay.
12	Would that be acceptable, Commissioner
13	Brown?
14	COMMISSIONER BROWN: I don't know.
15	COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: And change the word should.
16	COMMISSIONER BROWN: No, it's got to be closed.
17	It's not a should matter. If they're pupping down
18	there you've got to close it. That's you know
19	that's okay.
20	I think that's it for my thoughts on it.
21	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: So, Commissioner Blough,
22	you wanted to come back to these conditions and have
23	the Commissioners review and weigh in. We've done
24	that. I guess there is some discussion about whether
25	everyone agrees about taking out Condition 49. You 116

1	proposed that. We didn't get much response about
2	that.
3	COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: Yeah.
4	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Commissioner Cooney.
5	COMMISSIONER COONEY: It just makes sense to me,
6	Madam Chair, that we adopt the conditions that are
7	most intended to protect the public that might someday
8	acquire this property. I would rather have the
9	condition be too strict. I mean, basically, here
10	we're suggesting a monitoring plan. I think it's
11	pretty easy to install a detector system that would
12	alert the future users of that property, so I was
13	supportive of that condition.
14	I think that Ms. Lieu is responding to
15	issues that were raised by all of us at the last
16	hearing. I think she's done a workmanlike job of
17	drafting these conditions. And when I read that one
18	over and now hearing Commissioner Blough, I think the
19	practicality is Commissioner Blough is not concerned
20	about it. But I have to say I am still concerned
21	about the potential for methane contamination, so I
22	like the condition.
23	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Commissioner Ferini.
24	First on this condition and then
25	COMMISSIONER FERINI: Right, I'll stay on this
	117

1 condition.

So it sounds like we're trying to dictate to Public Health how they will do the monitoring. And in our previous meeting the methane issue was brought up that that was more specific to, say, the Los Angeles area and the tar pits and that methane wasn't really an issue in our area, so I'm concerned about that.

8 Then the other thing is it sounds like this 9 site is being given special consideration on 10 monitoring when we've heard from Public Health that we 11 already have homes, neighborhoods built within a 12 certain radius of wells that were properly abandoned 13 after 1980. And so now we're putting something 14 different here, but then the rest of the people that 15 live around these wells in other locations that's not 16 as important. So I just kind of see like an unequal 17 enforcement that we're asking Public Health to put on 18 a piece of property that it doesn't make sense to me. 19 CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Commissioner Cooney, I 20 think you've addressed that somewhat last time. Would 21 you care to address it again? 22 COMMISSIONER COONEY: I'm not sure, Madam Chair, 23 what I said last time, much less when we started this 24 project.

25 CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: (Laughs.) A discretionary 118

1 permit and --

2 COMMISSIONER COONEY: Yes, it is a discretionary 3 permit. This is an opportunity to tighten up what would otherwise be the restrictions. And I think what 4 5 the condition really does is put the onus on the polluter, the original beneficiary of the oil project, 6 7 which is now ARCO/BP, to provide the County Public 8 Health Department with a certain amount of 9 information, which is not going to be difficult and 10 may already be in existence.

11 And all I'm basically seeking with this 12 particular language is to identify the fact that we, 13 as a Planning Commission, are concerned about the 14 siting of this resident where it's proposed in close 15 proximity to these particular wells. So, you know, 16 could it be that there's no need for this? It is 17 possible. I think the Public Health Department is 18 going to enforce this or not in accordance with its 19 own rules, but it does hear from the Planning 20 Commission that we're concerned enough to attach a 21 condition to it.

22 So I think it's fine the way it is, and, in 23 fact, that says nothing about the fact that we should 24 be monitoring other sites around the community. And 25 that's another issue for Public Health not before us. 119

1	
1	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Commissioner Brown, where
2	are you? I think we've got we're clear where
3	Commission Blough and Commissioner Ferini are.
4	MS. BLACK: Madam Chair.
5	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Oh, excuse me.
6	MS. BLACK: I think Nicole has some information
7	that might help.
8	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: I'm sorry. Thank you.
9	MS. LIEU: Madam Chair. Commissioner Cooney.
10	I just wanted to mention that as we were
11	putting this language together I did I checked with
12	the Hazardous Materials Unit staff to see if this
13	language has been modified by them. So I think
14	they're although they don't see a particular
15	concern on this property they are fine with this
16	language. And we also through the applicant
17	checked with ARCO/BP to see if they had any issue with
18	this language either, and ARCO themselves is fine with
19	adding these monitoring devices if that factors into
20	your decision on this condition.
21	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Commissioner Ferini and
22	then Commissioner Blough.
23	COMMISSIONER COONEY: That's helpful for me.
24	Thank you.
25	COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: As long as the applicant is
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1	wat abienting to the negatitien the net wains to
1	not objecting to the condition, I'm not going to
2	object to it. And obviously if ARCO's paying for it
3	then my concern is relieved. But I am I will say
4	that this does concern me, because I do think it's
5	totally unnecessary. And it's not cheap to do this.
6	Now, you've got ARCO that's willing to pay for it,
7	great, but I don't want to see this necessarily see
8	this condition with other oil wells that come up in
9	the future that are not one that belong to ARCO or one
10	of the major oil companies. We have there's a lot
11	of wells in this area that were done by well cutters.
12	And, you know, if the Department of Oil and
13	Gas says that it was abandoned properly in accordance
14	with the 1980 or thereafter rules then I'm fine with
15	it. But I'll say if the applicant doesn't care and I
16	see them nodding their head then I'll let it stand.
17	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: So are there any other
18	issues with the conditions? I believe not.
19	So then I think we're coming back to the
20	broader question of approve or deny the project.
21	COMMISSIONER BROWN: How difficult can a decision
22	be is it to make on a project where there's two
23	houses on two AG zoned lots? These are the houses of
24	principally permitted uses. How difficult? You know,
25	it's been darn difficult the amount of detail and
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1	minutia. And you can see, I think, the Commissioner's
2	concerns, and certainly my concerns have to do
3	primarily with the biological resources.
4	I've spent a lot of time with the
5	biologists. I've met with Mr. Storrer. I've met with
6	Mr. Davis. I've talked to Mr. Holmgren. I've gone on
7	the Internet. (Laughs.) I've done a lot of reading.
8	I appreciate hearing from Mr. Storrer, because I think
9	he presents sort of a middle position on the white-
10	tailed kites. And while I'm would prefer to see
11	greater setbacks for on the coastal residence for
12	that tree, I think that there is probably evidence
13	there's testimony that kites may use will go to
14	other trees. So while I would have preferred to have
15	seen larger setbacks, I'm okay with what it is
16	primarily because we are getting some benefit - other
17	benefits from this project in the habitat restoration.
18	Now, let me talk about that.
19	I'm still somewhat concerned about the fact
20	that what we are what the applicant is going to do
21	in terms of restoration may temporarily disrupt any of
22	the white-tailed kite prey habitat. And although Mr.
23	Storrer has made some great comments, I guess I'm just
24	too unfamiliar with what occurs and what happens and
25	the monitoring and the comparing to know whether or
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1	not it's sufficient. So I kind of have to leave it
2	there, because I just don't have the knowledge. But I
3	guess I take some comfort in the fact that whoever
4	I presume there will be a County biologist who reviews
5	the plan to ensure it's sufficiency and that it looks
6	at these issues and I notice that there is
7	somewhere in the documents here some added language
8	that Nicole put on BIO 10, so I'm grateful for that.
9	About the seals. I think if there wasn't a
10	coastal residence the issue of the seals would be a
11	lot easier for me, because I think that that causes -
12	can cause a great deal of conflict for the seals. We
13	don't know what the impact of this residence is going
14	to be. We have no idea. It's going to be whatever
15	the residents make of it, I suppose. So to say that
16	we've done sufficient mitigations, I don't think we
17	can make that statement.
18	As I've said, I've done quite a bit of
19	Internet surfing to look at other sites, particularly
20	the what's gone on at the Carp site. And I'm very
21	appreciate that Nicole has put in the documentation
22	about the County shall encourage and support the
23	formation of the Gaviota Seals Watch similar to the
24	Carpinteria Seals Watch. Now, in order for that to be
25	successful and I know that the County is probably
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1 going to be very hesitant to go forth with this 2 because that's not really in their mission -- I would 3 like to ask the applicant if he would be willing to 4 provide some funds to facilitate the formation of this 5 watch to give to the County to say this is what this money -- whatever the pot of money is -- I don't -- I 6 7 wouldn't imagine that it needs to be very much -- to 8 help facilitate this.

9 Because I think even Mr. Howorth and Mr. 10 Storrer have indicated that the seal watch in Carp has 11 been responsible for making a habitat somewhat better 12 for helping to do some enforcement. And I think that 13 that's what's going to be needed here, particularly 14 with the increased recreational use of this area. 15 Over time that's going to happen, so I would like to 16 ask the applicant -- I don't know if that's the 17 appropriate -- this is the appropriate time to ask 18 them -- but they may want to come up as we -- after we 19 make our comments, but I would like to see that. In 20 fact, I'll be the first person to sign up for that. 21 So there's -- you know, there's been much 22 discussion in the community about denial of a project. 23 Well, my question is there may be other -- another 24 project here, but would it be better than this? You 25 know, this has been extensively studied. We've looked 124

1	at a lot of issues. We've looked at other sittings
2	for the Coastal Estate. We've seen all the resource
3	constraints. We've seen the benefits of the project;
4	the Coastal Trail. The Coastal Commission wants the
5	vertical access points. I'm not really in favor of
6	those, but I imagine when this thing goes to the
7	Coastal Commission they'd add them anyway. So, it's
8	better to have them there for the future. You cannot
9	tell what may come of that.
10	You know, it's interesting the community
11	hasn't made much of any staircases or stairways
12	leading down to the beach here. And I was reminded by
13	Mr. McLeod of similar stairways in Santa Barbara; the
14	Mesa Lane and the Thousand Steps. And I looked at
15	photos of those, and they really aren't that
16	objectionable. They are, in fact I think the
17	bluffs there are slightly higher than what they are
18	here, so something like that would be feasible. It
19	wouldn't be like that horrible stairway down at
20	drainage one, which is very unsightly. So, that would
21	be possible.
22	And to the Chair's question about you

22 And to the chair's question about -- you
23 know, we may never get the Coastal Trail. Well, that
24 seems to be the nature of implementing trails and
25 constructing them is that there's just not money. But
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1	there is money. There well may be money from the
2	Coastal Conservancy, from other grants, from CREF
3	funds. And don't forget the applicant is constructing
4	a small piece of it 1,600 feet over there on the east.
5	Now, let me talk about the Class I impact.
6	If it would have been at all possible to avoid this
7	Class I impact, I would have asked the applicant to do
8	that, but the applicant has in good faith tried to
9	find another route for this waterline and just simply
10	hasn't been able to do it. So it's unfortunate that
11	it's had to go in this area, very unfortunate, but I
12	don't know how else that he would have gotten his
13	waterline to the project. And I don't think you can
14	deny him that. I'm not sure the legalities of saying
15	well, no, you cannot put your waterline in here. The
16	parcel's been annexed to the Golieto water district.
17	I don't know all the ins and outs and how that's
18	occurred and but so for me I'm going to have
19	make that overriding consideration for that Class I
20	impact.
21	I don't like to do it, but I think I have to
22	because I think the applicant has in good faith
23	really he's I understand that there's a sheaf of
24	documents that showed that Caltrans won't cooperate,
25	Union Pacific won't cooperate, the property owner
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1	across the freeway won't cooperate, the property owner
2	to the east isn't willing to renegotiate. So we're
3	sort of stymied. Would I have preferred to see no
4	Coastal Estate? I would have, because as I've
5	mentioned earlier, I think that it would have been a
6	better project, but I think that there's many
7	difficulties in doing that.
8	So with that, and if I can hear from the
9	applicant if he'd be willing to provide some funds to
10	help the County do a seal watch at some point in the
11	future I'm not sure how that would work or what
12	kind of condition how you would have to expand that
13	condition that would be helpful for me to know
14	that. Because I think just based upon some of the
15	testimony I've heard that that's been rather
16	important.
17	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: If you'd like to answer
18	that you can. You don't have to. (Laughs.) And I am
19	a little hesitant to bring you back, but if you're
20	eager to answer it, go ahead.
21	UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Madam Chair. Commissioner
22	Brown.
23	A, we really appreciate everybody's time and
24	how hard staff has worked on this. And we would
25	absolutely be willing to do that for seal watch. And
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1	we would contribute \$20,000 in an escrow account that
2	could be used, again, to help with that and hopefully
3	facilitate that. It would be our pleasure to do that.
4	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Wow. Well, I certainly
5	would be most grateful, and I would hope that it would
6	go a long ways in providing some extra protection for
7	the seals. And let me just say, before I close my
8	comments, I do want to thank both the applicants over
9	the I don't know how many it's been a couple
10	years, I guess, since I've sort of been involved with
11	this project. They've been very willing to meet with
12	me to answer my questions. You know, I tend to ask a
13	lot of questions. And with staff, Nicole has just
14	been wonderful. I've had a couple I've had a sit
15	down I think a couple sit down meeting with her
16	multiple phone calls, multiple emails.
17	As I said, it's been a very for a project
18	on the surface that seems pretty simple, it's been a
19	very complicated project. So, I'm here to support the
20	project with the changes. And again, I appreciate the
21	applicant stepping forward for seal watch. Thank you.
22	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Commissioner Blough, are
23	you ready?
24	COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: Sure. Why not?
25	I had one question of staff, though, just
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1	for maybe I've forgot something, but I thought the
2	waterline I thought we were putting the waterline
3	above ground and we're putting two feet of dirt on top
4	of it. So I'm not sure how that creates a Class I
5	impact for the Native American reserves, because we're
6	not digging the ground, we're not moving anything. I
7	know there was some language in here talking about
8	wanting a Native American there if their line broke.
9	I'm going why? (Laughs.) It's above ground. The
10	dirt we're putting on top of the waterline. If we had
11	to remove it to repair, it couldn't possible affect
12	the Native American resources that might be there.
13	So, if I could answer that question first, then I'll
14	make my other comments.
15	MS. LIEU: Madam Chair. Commissioner Blough.
16	We still determine a Class I impact as a
17	result of the high level of importance of the site to
18	the Native American community from a spiritual
19	perspective. And in that regard, even the placement
20	of the fill on the surface and the testing of the
21	boundaries to determine the placement of the fill was
22	very significant to them at this site specifically,
23	which is why we continue to find it Class I.
24	COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: Okay. Well, for me that's
25	not a Class I impact if we're doing it that way, so
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1	I'll just have to say I don't think and that's not
2	a problem for me, so I don't need to have an
3	overriding consideration for it.
4	But at any rate, no, I think that staff has
5	done an admirable job and this is obviously a very
6	difficult, very sensitive project done an admirable
7	job conditioning it. And for me, I'm not to deny
8	them their right to build a project for me just
9	doesn't work. I told you last meeting that I think
10	that would be considered a taking, I still think
11	that's the case, but I'm happy to see that the
12	applicant and the staff have compromised and come up
13	with what I think is a really darn nice project. And
14	I think it's going to work well, so I'm prepared to
15	support it tonight, too.
16	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Commissioner Ferini.
17	COMMISSIONER FERINI: Thank you.
18	Yes, I would echo Commissioner Brown and
19	Commissioner Blough's thoughts on to see how staff and
20	the applicant have been very patient in working on
21	this project and addressing the needs. And thank you
22	Mr. Storrer for all that you've explained today. It
23	was very helpful. And I'm prepared to move forward.
24	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Commissioner Cooney.
25	COMMISSIONER COONEY: Thank you, Madam Chair.
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1	First, with respect to the Environmental
2	Impact Report you mentioned, I believe it does have
3	and counsel's going to wince when I say that I
4	think it does have defects, but as I understand it the
5	defects in the Environmental Impact Report can be
6	supplemented by testimony we receive during our
7	hearings. And I think we particularly with regard
8	to the seals and the kites have had a tremendous
9	amount of expert testimony, most of which has
10	heightened my appreciation for how important this site
11	is to some of our most treasured endangered animals.
12	So, you know, I'm not I think we'd be on thin ice
13	to require further environmental review in the
14	document when all it's going to do is confirm what
15	we've heard during our hearings.
16	And based on that information, I'm still
17	very worried particularly about the seal haul out
18	area. I think this rookery may be in danger of being
19	eliminated as so many have, particularly in Southern
20	California, but the question about whether the public
21	will cooperate given this new access point will give
22	sufficient room for the seals to prosper there. And
23	the prospect similar to the Carpinteria haul out seal
24	watch program, which I've experienced firsthand and
25	find to be very effective, gives me hope that we might
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1 look back on this years from now and say, you know, 2 the protection of the seals was actually better with a 3 permit than if we left it to each individual to pick 4 its way to the beach and have no restrictions at all. 5 So with regard to my concern -- after the last hearing I think I was prepared to ask for further 6 7 environmental review. I feel now that's 8 inappropriate. 9 I'm very appreciative of Mr. Storrer's 10 comments about consulting with the construction 11 personnel. Because however long it may take to build 12 the trail, we're going to have a residence there in 13 the relatively near future. And I think it's going to 14 be very important, particularly as the seals that 15 might be pupping during that period of time become 16 acquainted with the intensity of use. I think it's 17 going to be very important that everybody, including 18 the individuals working in the construction, to 19 cooperate and assist in giving the seals a very wide 20 And that has to do with the equipment as well. birth. 21 It's not enough to just suggest that well, 22 it's only a nocturnal rookery at this point so let's 23 don't worry about the noise we make during the day. I 24 absolutely accept that whatever noise is being made 25 during the day is adding further depreciation to the 132

1	rookery and the willingness of the seals to haul out
2	in that particular area. So, I'm really anxious to
3	use this as a test case of how the County can enforce
4	its conditions. And I'm glad that Commissioner Brown
5	added the flexibility so that it isn't just a zoning
6	inspector showing up twice a week on a regular
7	schedule. That we can really particularly with the
8	cooperation of the construction crew do a good job
9	of minimizing the impact.
10	So, you know, while I do so with
11	considerable trepidation, I'm not comfortable in
12	denying the project based on all of the conditions,
13	including the ones that have been put forth by staff
14	today. So, I am prepared to vote in support.
15	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: So I'll just get in my
16	last little bit here and we'll vote.
17	We've seen the constraint map and how
18	constrained particularly the coastal parcel is. I
19	think that staff and the applicant have worked very,
20	very hard to address this, and the complexity of the
21	analysis and the mitigations shows that. And I think
22	they've done it in a I think they've done a
23	tremendous job, but I think some problems cannot be
24	solved. Some adverse impacts just cannot be
25	adequately mitigated. And at least within the
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1	constraints presented by the proposed site for this
2	project some findings cannot be made.
3	And I will stand that I think that there's
4	greater than a Class III to recreation. I think
5	there's a greater than Class II impact to the seal
6	haul out. I think the seals the effect of a two
7	year construction with ongoing noise and vibration
8	that's very different than the baseline is extremely
9	problematic.
10	And I think, again, we have different pieces
11	of a recreation area, but there's no way to really get
12	there and may not be for decades if ever. So I think
13	this is a case where we wish that the Gaviota Coast
14	Plan's internal TDR program had been developed. I'm
15	not sure I'm convinced that you actually have to have
16	an ordinance to be able to do this, but that's my
17	thinking about it.
18	And I think, Mr. Villalobos, we're ready to
19	call for a vote on this. Well, we're ready for a
20	motion first. And Commissioner
21	COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: (Inaudible.)
22	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: No, I won't do it. I
23	never do, and I won't on this one. Usually
24	Commissioner Brown is my partner. And because it is a
25	third district, as a courtesy, one of the other
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1	commissioners does it for me.
2	MS. BLACK: So this time it is on Page 2 of the
3	Memo. So the Memo dated November 12 <sup>th</sup> . And that would
4	be with the Amendments to the Condition of Approval
5	that we handed out today and with a change to the
6	project description to add the \$20,000 in an escrow
7	account for use for seal protection.
8	COMMISSIONER BROWN: That will be my motion.
9	COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: And I'll second it.
10	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you.
11	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: Any further discussion?
12	Now, Mr. Villalobos.
13	MR. VILLALOBOS: Commissioner Ferini?
14	COMMISSIONER FERINI: Aye.
15	MR. VILLALOBOS: Commissioner Cooney?
16	COMMISSIONER COONEY: Aye.
17	MR. VILLALOBOS: Commissioner Blough?
18	COMMISSIONER BLOUGH: Aye.
19	MR. VILLALOBOS: Commissioner Brown?
20	COMMISSIONER BROWN: Aye.
21	MR. VILLALOBOS: Commissioner Hartmann?
22	CHAIRPERSON HARTMANN: No.
23	MR. VILLALOBOS: Motion passes four to one.
24	CHAIRPERSON HARTMAN: Procedurally, do we need a
25	little break before we okay. (Laughs.)
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1	How about a five minute break and we'll
2	change and go onto Item 4 on our Agenda.
3	(End of Volume II, Item 3, Paradiso del Mare
4	Ocean and Inland Estates Environmental Hearing.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	STATE OF CALIFORNIA )
4	COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO ) ss.
5	)
6	
7	I, CYNTHIA FELTON, do hereby certify that I
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14	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have subscribed this
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