

Attachment A

2014 CREF Staff Report

**2014 CYCLE
COASTAL RESOURCE ENHANCEMENT FUND
(CREF)**

**Board of Supervisors Hearing
February 18, 2014**

**County of Santa Barbara
Planning & Development Department
Energy & Minerals Division**

Table of Contents

Background.....	1
Future Revenues.....	3
Evaluation Process.....	3
2014 CREF Cycle.....	4
Proposals Recommended for Funding.....	8
Appendix 1 – Evaluations of Year 2014 CREF Proposals.....	10
Project #1 – Santa Claus Lane Beach Access, Parking and Street Improvements.....	11
Project #2 – Clark Bird Refuge/Santa Barbara Zoo Wetland Margin Enhancement.....	12
Project #3 – Presentation Wall Upgrade	14
Project #4 – California Coastal Immersion Zone.....	16
Project #5 – Habitat Enhancement and Restoration Program on Santa Cruz Island.....	18
Project #6 – Goleta Slough Lagoon Mouth Hydrologic Modeling Study.....	21
Project #7 – Explore the Tide Pools with Care Interpretative Signs.....	24
Project #8 – Ellwood Mesa Coastal Trail Enhancement and Habitat Restoration.....	26
Project #9 – Ellwood Beach Drive Parcel Acquisition.....	29
Project #10 – Renovation of Campfire Center at Refugio State Beach.....	31
Project #11 – Rancho Guacamole Fish Passage Restoration.....	33
Project #12 – Gaviota Terminal Property Acquisition.....	36
Project #13 – Jalama Beach Restroom Replacement.....	39
Project #14 – Gaviota Coast Plan.....	41
Project #15 – Cabrillo High School Aquarium.....	44
Project #16 – Heritage Preservation, Restoration, and Exhibition.....	46
Project #17 – Santa Ynez River Bank Stabilization	48
Project #18 – Pelagic Bird Care Equipment.....	50
Appendix 2 – 1988-2013 CREF Awards by District.....	52

BACKGROUND

The County established CREF as a condition of permits for the Point Arguello, Point Pedernales, Santa Ynez Unit, Gaviota Oil Terminal, and Molino Gas projects. The fund represents one of several measures that the county applied to help mitigate significant adverse impacts to coastal recreation, coastal visual aesthetics, coastal tourism, and environmentally sensitive coastal resources to the maximum extent feasible. Since impacts could not be mitigated entirely through direct measures, the fund offsets the impacts by enhancing coastal resources at another location or in another way. Allocation of grants or loans from CREF must be directed at mitigating the specific types of impacts for which the permit conditions were crafted to address.

Since 1988, the Board of Supervisors has awarded 279 CREF grants for a total of \$21,024,841. Table 1 shows the distribution of past CREF dollars among coastal acquisitions, capital improvements, education, and planning and research. Prior to 1990, the CREF Guidelines rated capital projects as the highest priority use of CREF. In 1990, the Board amended the criteria to add coastal acquisitions as a higher priority use of CREF and devoted at least one half of each year's CREF fees to such acquisitions. Since 2007, the Board of Supervisors has amended the CREF Guidelines in regards to the percentage of CREF fees allocated to acquisitions from 0% to 65%. For this 2014 CREF cycle, the Board of Supervisors directed that all 2014 CREF fees be available for both acquisition and general allocation type projects. Unless amended in the 2015 CREF cycle, the percentage of funds for coastal acquisitions will return to a minimum of 50%.

Public agencies, municipalities, special districts, and non-profit organizations may compete for CREF awards. Table 2 illustrates the five categories of previous CREF grantees, and Tables 3 and 4 show which cities and County agencies received grants, respectively. The County's past CREF projects include coastal acquisition, planning for improvements to coastal parks and coastal access, physical improvements to coastal parks and coastal accesses, and enhancement of environmentally sensitive resources.

Table 1: Past CREF Allocations by Type of Project (1988-2013)

PROJECT CATEGORIES	DOLLAR AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE
Acquisitions	\$9,822,712	47%
Capital Improvements	\$7,912,365	38%
Planning & Research	\$2,457,229	12%
Educational	\$696,148	3%
Equipment	\$136,387	< 1%
Total	\$21,024,841	

Table 2: Past CREF Allocations by Type of Grantee*(1988-2013)

GRANTEE	DOLLAR AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE
Cities	\$1,574,531	7%
County Agencies	\$9,830,398	47%
Non-Profit Agencies	\$8,990,051	43%
State/Federal Agencies	\$5,000	<1%
Educational Institutions	\$624,861	3%
Total	\$21,024,841	

* Some projects have partnerships between a Non-Profit Agency and a Governmental Agency.

Table 3: Total Past CREF Allocations to Cities (1988-2013)

CITY	DOLLAR AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE
Santa Barbara	\$572,931	36%
Carpinteria	\$414,629	27%
Santa Maria	\$55,000	3%
Lompoc	\$142,126	9%
Guadalupe**	\$25,000	2%
Goleta	\$364,845	23%
Total	\$1,574,531	

* The City of Guadalupe co-partnered with non-profit agencies on various CREF awards for a total of \$170,000 which is figured into the non-profit category in Table 2.

Table 4: Total Past CREF Allocations to Santa Barbara County Departments (1988-2013)

COUNTY DEPT.	DOLLAR AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE
Community Services/Parks	\$5,212,859	53%
Public Works	\$1,336,389	14%
P&D/Long Range Planning	\$2,741,600	28%
County Administrator	\$281,162	3%
General Services	\$120,000	1%
Fish & Game Commission	\$3,000	<1%
Third District Supervisor	\$45,000	<1%
Ag. Commissioners Office	\$90,388	<1%
Total	\$9,830,398	

FUTURE REVENUES

In August of 2012, the Board of Supervisors approved the sixth five-year (2013-2017) assessment of payments that are required of the remaining oil and gas projects that currently contribute to CREF. The CREF fee schedule for 2015-2017 appears in Table 5. Additional revenue for new grants becomes available for allocation in future years if previously approved CREF awards do not materialize or move forward in a timely manner. In such cases, these awards revert back to the uncommitted CREF balance.

Table 5: CREF Fees* for 2015-2017

PROJECT	2015	2016	2017
Point Arguello	\$250,900	\$250,900	\$250,900
Santa Ynez Unit	\$231,600	\$231,600	\$231,600
Point Pedernales	\$193,000	\$193,000	\$193,000
CREF Fees Per Year	\$675,500	\$675,500	\$675,500

* Assessed at \$38,600 per point, pursuant to CREF Guidelines to reflect 1988 dollars.

At the beginning of spring 2017, staff will assess the seventh five-year (2018-2022) assessment of payments.

EVALUATION PROCESS

Staff annually solicits and evaluates proposals for CREF awards, then submits recommendations to the Board of Supervisors for consideration in a duly noticed public hearing.

Staff follows two steps to evaluate the proposals: (1) determine the extent to which each proposal meets the eight Board-approved CREF criteria, and (2) determine the competitive advantage of each proposal over other proposals.

The following criteria guide CREF recommendations:

Criterion 1. *Enhancement projects must be located in the coastal area or have a coastal relationship, and must be consistent with the County's Local Coastal Program and Comprehensive Plan or other applicable local coastal/general plans. Enhancement projects should be located within geographical proximity to oil and gas onshore/offshore development activities while still providing for the broadest public benefit.*

Criterion 2. *Projects should compensate for coastal impacts due to oil and gas development, specifically for sensitive environmental resources, aesthetics, tourism, and negative effects on coastal recreation in the County.*

Criterion 3. *Projects should provide a level of broad public benefit.*

Criterion 4. *The intent of the CREF program is to fund coastal acquisition and capital improvement projects; therefore, projects which offer coastal acquisition and capital improvements will receive higher priority than whose projects which do not.*

Criterion 5. *Projects should utilize matching funds and/or in-kind services to the maximum extent possible.*

Criterion 6. *Projects should be self-supporting or should require minimum on-going County operations/maintenance costs once the project is completed and implemented.*

Criterion 7. *Projects to be funded should lack other viable funding mechanisms to complete the project.*

Criterion 8. *The feasibility of implementing and completing the project shall be considered. Projects with a high probability of success should be given preference.*

Along with these criteria, staff weighs the following factors in determining its recommendations for CREF funding:

- (a) the time-critical importance of the proposal compared to other competing proposals;
- (b) the relative ranking which the applicant gives a particular proposal, if submitting more than one proposal for consideration this cycle;
- (c) future investments, beyond on-going operations and maintenance that may be required by the County if the proposal is implemented;
- (d) performance on previous CREF grants;
- (e) timing of the CREF request in relation to the anticipated commencement of the project (i.e., the CREF request may be premature);
- (f) the extent to which a proposal compliments or conflicts with other similar ongoing projects in the community (particularly projects funded with CREF grants); and
- (g) benefits distributed throughout the County.

2014 CREF CYCLE

Amount of Funds Available. The 2014 cycle represents the twenty-fifth CREF cycle. A total of \$681,857 is available this cycle: \$651,625 in CREF fees and \$30,232 from past CREF grants refunds (Table 6). The Community Services Department refunded \$25,654 from its Guadalupe Dunes Bypass Road project, \$1,993 from its Ocean Beach Boardwalk project, \$481 from its Loon Point Beach Access project, and \$2,104 from its Ocean Beach Host site project. A total of \$675,500 in CREF fees will be collected in February of 2014; \$651,625 is available for CREF awards and \$23,875 pays for staff to administer the CREF program.

Table 6: Funds Available in the 2014 CREF Cycle

SOURCE OF FUNDING	AMOUNT AVAILABLE
Available 2014 CREF fees	\$ 651,625
Refunded monies	\$ 30,232
TOTAL AVAILABLE	\$681,857

Amount of Funds Requested. The County received 18 proposals for this cycle; however, one proposal was recently withdrawn. The 17 remaining proposals seek cumulative awards of just over \$2 million. Tables 7 and 8 show types of proposals and types of applicants, respectively, in the 2014 cycle. Table 9 lists the proposals, applicants, amounts requested, and types of proposals.

Table 7: Types of Proposals in the 2014 CREF Cycle

CATEGORIES	AMOUNT
Acquisitions	\$ 405,000
Capital Improvements	\$ 1,216,096
Planning & Research	\$ 284,000
Education	\$ 119,800
Equipment	\$ 6,039
Repair & Maintenance*	\$ 3,750
Total	\$2,034,685

*CREF does not fund repair and maintenance.

Table 8: Types of Applicants in the 2014 CREF Cycle

CATEGORIES	AMOUNT
County Agencies	\$ 873,000
Non-Profit Agencies	\$ 737,185
Cities	\$ 332,000
Educational Institutions	\$ 75,000
State/Federal Agencies	\$ 17,500
Total	\$2,034,685

Table 9: 2014 CREF Proposals

DISTRICT	#	PROPOSAL TITLE	APPLICANT	AMOUNT REQUESTING	TYPE OF PROPOSAL
1st District	1	Santa Claus Lane Beach Access, Parking and Street Improvements	County Planning & Development, Long Range Planning	Withdrawn	
	2	Clark Bird Refuge/Santa Barbara Zoo Wetland Margin Enhancement Project	Santa Barbara Zoo & Channel Island Restoration	\$30,901	Capital Improvement
2nd District	3	Presentation Wall Upgrade Project	Santa Barbara Maritime Museum	\$50,000	Capital Improvement
	4	California Coastal Immersion Zone	Ty Warner Sea Center/ Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History	\$50,000	Capital Improvement
	5	Habitat Enhancement and Restoration Program Benefiting Listed Species on Santa Cruz Island	The Nature Conservancy's California Islands Project & County Agricultural Commissioner	\$68,000	Capital Improvement
2nd & 3rd Districts	6	Goleta Slough Lagoon Mouth Hydrologic Modeling Study	City of Santa Barbara Goleta Slough Management Comm.	\$30,000	Planning & Research
	7	Explore Tide Pools with Care Interpretative Signs	NOAA Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary	\$2,500	Educational

3rd District	8	Ellwood Mesa Coastal Trail Enhancement and Habitat Restoration Project	Santa Barbara County Trails Council	\$35,000	Planning & Research
	9	Ellwood Beach Drive Parcel Acquisition	City of Goleta	\$80,000	Acquisition
	10	Renovation of Campfire Center at Refugio State Beach	Friends of Channel Coast State Parks & California State Parks, Channel Coast District	\$15,000	Repair & Maintenance/ Capital Improvement
	11	Rancho Guacamole Fish Passage Restoration Project	South Coast Habitat Restoration	\$54,945	Capital Improvement
	12	Gaviota Terminal Property Acquisition	The Trust for Public Land	\$325,000	Acquisition
	13	Jalama Beach Restroom Replacements	County Community Services Department	\$654,000	Capital Improvement
	14	Gaviota Coast Plan	County Planning & Development, Long Range Planning	\$219,000	Planning & Research
	15	Cabrillo High School Aquarium	Lompoc Unified School District	\$75,000	Educational
	16	Heritage Preservation, Restoration, and Exhibition	Guadalupe-Nipomo Dunes Center	\$117,300	Educational
4th District	17	Santa Ynez River Bank Stabilization Project	City of Lompoc	\$222,000	Capital Improvement
5th District	No Proposals Submitted.				
All Districts	18	Pelagic Bird Care Equipment Purchase	Santa Barbara Wildlife Care Network	\$6,039	Equipment
Total Requested				\$2,034,685	

PROPOSALS RECOMMENDED FOR FUNDING

As typical in past CREF cycles, the requests far outweigh the amount of funds available. In this cycle, 17 proposals seek \$2,034,685 and only \$681,857 is available; requests exceeding funds available by a factor of three. All the 17 proposals are worthy projects; only one of these proposals was found not to meet the required coastal nexus for CREF funding.

The Board of Supervisors directed staff to make CREF monies in this cycle available for both coastal acquisitions and general allocation (i.e., capital improvements, planning and research, educational, equipment purchases).

Table 10 shows staff's recommendations for 11 grants. These 11 proposals provide exceptional benefits to different communities and the coastal environment throughout the County in a timely manner. Along with the eight CREF criteria, the time-critical importance of the proposal compared to other competing proposals was a significant factor in staff's recommendations.

Seven of the 12 recommended proposals are capital improvements:

- four projects would restore environmentally sensitive coastal habitats (wetland habitat at the Clark Bird Refuge, various plant habitats on Santa Cruz Island and steelhead migration routes in both the Refugio Creek and Santa Ynez River);
- two projects would enhance marine educational exhibits (Ty Warner Sea Center and Cabrillo High School Aquarium); and
- one project would enhance the restrooms at Jalama Beach County park.

Two of the 12 recommended proposals are planning and research projects:

- one project is a necessary first step of planning for a capital improvement project (Ellwood Mesa Coastal Trail); and
- one project is recommended to study effects on environmentally sensitive coastal resources in the Goleta Slough.

Two of the 12 recommended CREF awards are considerably small with a direct coastal nexus:

- one project involves installing signs at two County beaches (Ocean and Arroyo Burro), informing viewers about tide pools; and
- one project involves purchasing and installing equipment to care for injured and oiled pelagic birds.

An evaluation of each proposal appears in Appendix 1. The *Staff Recommendation* section of each evaluation contains preliminary conditions that staff believes necessary prior to award of each proposal. Staff recommends that the Board of Supervisors acknowledge these conditions as general direction to staff and grantees when preparing final grant agreements, or as basic conditions on grants awarded to County departments. Conditions imposed on awards are necessary to provide sufficient safeguards for the required use of CREF.

Table 10: Staff Recommendations for the Year 2014 CREF Cycle

Proposal Title	Applicant	Amount Recommended
Clark Bird Refuge/SB Zoo Wetland Margin Enhancement Project	Santa Barbara Zoo & Channel Islands Restoration	\$ 30,901
California Coastal Immersion Zone	Ty Warner Sea Center/Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History	\$ 40,000
Habitat Enhancement and Restoration Program Benefiting Listed Species on Santa Cruz Island	The Nature Conservancy & County Agricultural Commissioner	\$ 40,000
Goleta Slough Lagoon Mouth Hydrologic Modeling Study	City of Santa Barbara, Goleta Slough Management Committee	\$ 30,000
Explore Tide Pools with Care Interpretative Signs	NOAA Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary	\$ 2,500
Ellwood Mesa Coastal Trail Enhancement and Habitat Restoration Project	Santa Barbara County Trails Council	\$ 35,000
Rancho Guacamole Fish Passage Restoration Project	South Coast Habitat Restoration	\$ 42,417
Jalama Beach Restrooms Replacement	County Community Services Department	\$ 280,000
Cabrillo High School Aquarium	Lompoc Unified School District	\$ 75,000
Santa Ynez River Bank Stabilization Project	City of Lompoc	\$ 100,000
Pelagic Bird Care Equipment Purchase	Santa Barbara Wildlife Care Network	\$ 6,039
TOTAL		\$681,857

Appendix 1

Evaluations of Year 2014 CREF Proposals

PROJECT # 1
SANTA CLAUS LANE BEACH ACCESS,
PARKING AND STREET IMPROVEMENTS

1st District
Planning & Development, Long Range Planning Division

The applicant has withdrawn this proposal.

PROJECT # 2
CLARK BIRD REFUGE/SB ZOO WETLAND MARGIN
ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

1st District
Santa Barbara Zoo and Channel Islands Restoration
Requests \$30,901
Total Project Costs: \$104,481

Staff Recommendation: Fund full request, \$30,901, contingent on the applicant securing the necessary funds to complete the project.

Summary of Proposal: The applicant requests a CREF grant to help fund the Wetland Margin Enhancement Project, which comprises the removal of non-native invasive plant species and planting of native species. This project is located along the shores of the Andree Clark Bird Refuge, next to the Santa Barbara Zoo in Santa Barbara. Phase 1 of the project, conducted on 0.7 acres, has been completed. Phase 2 addresses restoration of 1.4 acres.

Background: The Santa Barbara Zoo abuts the Andree Clark Bird Refuge; the area in between the zoo and the refuge is approximately two acres. The Andree Clark Bird Refuge provides habitat to approximately 224 bird species. Phase 1 successfully restored 0.7 acres in 2012.

Historically, the refugee was a salt marsh fed by Sycamore Creek. The creek was rerouted in the 1880s during construction of the railroad. The City restored the area in the 1920s, and it is now a refuge for migratory and resident birds. The tidewater goby, a federally endangered fish is found at the refugee, too. The area is also popular with birdwatchers, bicyclists, and joggers.

A \$170,000 CREF grant was awarded to the City of Santa Barbara to upgrade the Andree Clark Refuge's water quality and install three viewing platforms. In the 1990 CREF cycle, the Santa Barbara Zoo was awarded \$25,000 towards a sea lion exhibit.

Satisfaction of CREF Criteria:

[The eight CREF criteria can be found on page 3 of the staff report. The symbol (+) means the proposal satisfies the criterion; the symbol (-) means it doesn't satisfy; and the symbol (+/-) means it partially satisfies.]

- (+) **Criterion #1.** The project has a coastal nexus in that it is enhancing a coastal habitat that contains many coastal dependent species. The Andree Bird Clark Refugee is a 29-acre freshwater/brackish lake, surrounded by marsh and coastal sage scrub; the refugee drains into the ocean.

- (+) **Criterion #2.** The project would enhance coastal species (including various seabirds) by enhancing their habitat with native vegetation. The area is popular among residents and tourists who walk, jog, bike or bird watch around the refuge, so the project would also enhance coastal tourism and coastal recreation.
- (+) **Criterion #3.** Visitors to the Andree Clark Bird Refuge (birdwatchers, bicyclists, and joggers) and riders on the zoo's train will benefit from the enhanced the coastal habitat. Replacement of native species will enhance the coastal habitat, creating a more aesthetically pleasing environment and increasing the number of birds frequenting the site.
- (+) **Criterion #4.** The project is a restoration project, which is considered a capital improvement. Since it is a capital improvement, the project satisfies the higher priority of CREF, being acquisitions and capital improvements.
- (+) **Criteria #5 and #7.** The applicant seeks 30% of the budget from CREF. The applicants are seeking \$30,000 from the Southern California Wetland Recovery Project. The applicants are utilizing a number of volunteers to help remove invasive plant species and plant native species. The applicants estimate \$43,580 in in-kind services, with 2,000 volunteer hours.
- (+) **Criterion #6.** There would be no ongoing County maintenance with this project. The Santa Barbara Zoo would maintain the restored area with volunteers four times a year.
- (+) **Criterion #8.** The project is considered to have a high success rate to complete the project. The applicants have successfully completed Phase 1 of the project. The applicants would need to follow through with their annual maintenance plan to have a long-term success of the area.

Other Considerations: None.

PROJECT # 3 PRESENTATION WALL UPGRADE PROJECT

2nd District
Santa Barbara Maritime Museum
Requests \$50,000
Total Project Costs: \$65,498

Staff Recommendation: Deny request due to competitiveness of cycle. The proposal is worthy of a CREF grant; however, other proposals recommended for funding in this cycle exhibit more time critical constraints with implementation of the projects.

Summary of Proposal: The applicant requests funding to accommodate increasing public interest in its existing coastal-related programs and events held at the Santa Barbara Maritime Museum located at Santa Barbara's harbor. The programs and events include daily films, monthly guest lectures, film screenings, harbor festival programming and other special events by coastal related organizations. A CREF grant would allow the applicant to upgrade its Presentation Wall equipment by purchasing and installing a new projector, A/V system, lighting, and theater-style projection screen in the Museum's main floor.

Currently, the Munger Theater seats 88 guests. The applicant has to turn participants away often when more than 88 people want to attend an event. The Museum's existing Presentation Wall consists of an existing small screen in the main lobby; however, the proposed improved equipment would allow the applicant to accommodate approximately 150 more participants since the Munger Theater and the Presentation Wall would be linked.

Background: The Santa Barbara Maritime Museum formed in 1994 to bring our community's maritime history to Santa Barbara County. The maritime museum is located at the harbor in the City of Santa Barbara and opened its doors to the public in July of 2000.

The Board of Supervisors has awarded four CREF grants to the applicant for a total of \$104,022, as follows:

- 1996 CREF grant for \$30,000 towards construction of specific maritime exhibit cases;
- 1998 grant for \$15,172 towards construction of an auditorium;
- 1999 CREF grant for \$8,850 towards the museum's library; and
- 2009 CREF grant for \$50,000 towards a surf exhibit.

Satisfaction of CREF Criteria:

[The eight CREF criteria can be found on page 3 of the staff report. The symbol (+) means the proposal satisfies the criterion; the symbol (-) means it doesn't satisfy; and the symbol (+/-) means it partially satisfies.]

- (+) **Criterion #1.** The proposal possesses a coastal relationship by educating the general public about the maritime heritage of the California Coast and the local marine environment. The proposal is consistent with the City's Local Coastal Program.
- (+) **Criterion #2.** The proposed project would enhance coastal recreation and tourism and environmentally coastal resources. Presentations range from local maritime history and culture to sustainability and conservation of coastal resources. Awareness of the fragile coastal habitats can heighten the sensitivity towards preserving them.
- (+/-) **Criterion #3.** The Maritime Museum has over 18,000 visitors a year and over 8,000 children from agencies and schools in the tri-county area. The Santa Barbara Maritime Museum already has an existing small screen in its main lobby. The applicant is requesting funding for a larger screen with better technology. The benefits would be: (1) the larger screen and better equipment would enhance the viewing of a program; (2) the proposed equipment would be linked to the Munger Theater and could increase the participation of an event by 150 people; and (3) the better equipment could entice coastal related organizations to hold their events or programs at the Museum, increasing revenue for the Museum.
- (+) **Criterion #4.** The proposal is considered a capital improvement, which satisfies the higher priorities of CREF (coastal acquisitions and capital improvements).
- (+/-) **Criteria #5 and #7.** The applicant seeks 77% of the budget from CREF. The applicant has received a \$13,500 offer from an anonymous donor if the applicant can secure matching funds. In addition, the applicant has \$2,000 of in-kind donations for consultation services.
- (+) **Criterion #6.** There would be no ongoing County operations or maintenance involved with this proposal. The applicant has its own operational budget.
- (+) **Criterion #8.** The Museum's overall fund-raising activities have been successful. The applicant has successfully completed four CREF grants in the past. Staff believes this proposal can be implemented successfully.

Other Considerations: None.

PROJECT # 4
CALIFORNIA COASTAL IMMERSION ZONE

2nd District
Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History.
Ty Warner Sea Center
Requests \$50,000
Total Project Costs: \$386,956

Staff Recommendation: Award a partial grant of \$40,000, contingent on the applicant securing all necessary funds to complete the project. The applicant has secured a \$336,650 grant from Proposition 84, which is ready to be implemented.

Summary of Proposal: The applicant requests a CREF grant to go towards its California Coastal Immersion Zone interactive exhibit to be installed at its Ty Warner Sea Center on Stearn's Wharf in Santa Barbara. The exhibit will educate visitors on the vitality and richness of the Santa Barbara Channel's marine ecosystems. The interactive exhibit will remodel half of the Sea Center's exhibit space. Being ten years old, the applicant believes the space is in need of being updated. The exhibit would be divided into four areas: (1) local tide pool ecosystems, (2) local small shark exhibit, (3) local tide pool fauna, and (4) Santa Barbara Channel's Marine Protected Areas. Some of these exhibits already exist but the proposal would enhance and upgrade the exhibits. Educational methods include: live animal showcasing, hands-on interactive experiences, short interpretative films, interpretative panels, touch screens, and human interaction.

Background: The Sea Center, located on Stearns Wharf in Santa Barbara, is a visitor center for local marine education. The applicant has received six past CREF grants that involved the Sea Center for a total of \$279,448, as follows:

- \$115,000 in 1989 to fabricate and install an outdoor exhibit featuring a touch tank with live marine organisms;
- \$23,523 in 1995 for the touch tank's shade canopy;
- \$25,000 in 2001 to purchase a van and provide the public with a mobile science marine laboratory while the Sea Center was closed for renovation and beyond that time;
- \$50,000 in 2003 to improve the wharf pier to support the expansion of the Sea Center;
- \$13,000 in 2003 for a shark exhibit; and
- \$52,925 in 2009 to purchase a generator to keep aquariums running in the event of an emergency.

In addition, the applicant has received two CREF grants to help with its Los Marineros Marine Education program: (a) \$20,000 in 1992; and (b) \$11,723 in 1995.

Satisfaction of CREF Criteria:

[The eight CREF criteria can be found on page 3 of the staff report. The symbol (+) means the proposal satisfies the criterion; the symbol (-) means it doesn't satisfy; and the symbol (+/-) means it partially satisfies.]

- (+) **Criterion #1.** The proposal has a coastal relationship. The goal of the exhibit is to educate visitors on the richness of the Santa Barbara Channel's marine ecosystems and convey the connection between the marine environment and humans.
- (+) **Criterion #2.** The proposed exhibit would enhance coastal recreation, tourism, and environmentally sensitive coastal resources by teaching visitors about marine species and their environment, and in so doing, heightens the sensitivity and enjoyment of the marine habitat.
- (+) **Criterion #3.** The Sea Center serves approximately 90,000 visitors, both local residents and tourists, annually. Approximately 10,000 of those visitors are students who visit the Sea Center on field trips. The exhibit will be displayed in both English and Spanish.
- (+) **Criterion #4.** The proposal is considered a capital improvement, which satisfies the higher priorities of CREF (coastal acquisition and capital improvements).
- (+) **Criteria #5 and Criterion #7.** The CREF request is only 13% of the total budget. The applicant has secured a \$336,650 from Proposition 84, Nature Education Facilities Grant and seeks the remaining \$50,000 from CREF.
- (+) **Criterion #6.** There would be no ongoing County operations or maintenance involved with this proposal.
- (+) **Criterion #8.** Staff believes the project can be completed successfully. The applicant has operated the Sea Center for approximately ten years. As noted above, some of the exhibits are almost ten years old and the applicant plans to enhance and upgrade the exhibits.

Other Considerations: The applicant provided staff with an example of how the tide pool touch tank exhibit would be improved. The proposed improved tide pool touch tank would be able to handle 5 more people than the existing touch tank and be able to display more organisms. The proposed touch tank will educate the visitors about the tide pool habitat and be able to incorporate program activities, such as feeding demonstrations, which the existing touch tank cannot.

PROJECT # 5
HABITAT ENHANCEMENT AND RESTORATION PROGRAM
BENEFITING LISTED SPECIES ON SANTA CRUZ ISLAND

2nd District
The Nature Conservancy's California Islands Project
&
Agricultural Commissioner of Santa Barbara County
Requests \$68,000
Total Project Costs: \$157,426

Staff Recommendation: Fund a partial grant of \$40,000 towards Phase 3 of the project; the award is contingent on the applicant securing the necessary funds to complete Phase 3 of this project. The timing of this proposal is important before invasive weed species reproduce further in these hard to reach areas. If reproduction outpaced removal of these invasive weed species, it could increase the cost of the project in the future.

Summary of Proposal: The applicants request funding to complete Phase 3 of a four-phased restoration project on Santa Cruz Island. (Phases 1 and 2 were completed in 2007. Phase 3 is mostly complete.) The four-phased restoration project focuses on eradicating non-native invasive plant species from the island.

The applicants have already eradicated numerous invasive weed species in Phase 3 annually since 2008. However, to complete this phase, the applicants would revisit and eradicate infestations of 24 weed species. The areas are in rugged, nearly inaccessible terrain so the applicants plan to use a helicopter to reach many of the areas. A combination of physical and chemical control techniques would be utilized, depending on the species, site, and weather at the time of treatment. Techniques include removing plants by hand, by gas-powered hand tools, and foliar application.

Background: Santa Cruz Island is located within the Channel Islands National Park and Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary. The Nature Conservancy (TNC) owns and manages 76% of the island and the National Park Service (NPS) owns and manages the remainder. Santa Cruz Island is the largest and most biologically rich of the eight California Channel Islands. It is home to 12 single-island endemic species and 19 species that are state and/or federally listed Endangered, Threatened or Species of Special Concern.

In Phase 1 of this four-phased restoration project, the applicants systematically surveyed the entire island by low flying helicopter for invasive plant species and an invasive plant database was created to record and track infestation treatments. In Phase 2, the applicants prioritized species and developed a five-year work plan to eradicate the weed species. In Phase 3, the applicants are eradicating the weed species. In Phase 4, the applicants will continue monitoring and maintaining infestations of weed species to ensure success.

Santa Cruz Island has a history of ecological disturbance resulting from the introduction of non-native fauna used for ranching, agriculture, harvesting timber, or sport, beginning in the mid-1800s. These non-native animals caused extensive damage to the island's biological resources. For example, feral sheep grew to tens of thousands and essentially de-vegetated the island.

Over the past decade, TNC and NPS have implemented an island-wide multifaceted restoration program, removing non-native fauna and flora and restoring native fauna and flora (e.g., feral sheep, feral cattle, feral horses, feral turkeys, feral pigs, etc). The County's Agricultural Commissioner Office (ACO) has helped TNC with implement a weed eradication program.

The Nature Conservancy's California Islands Project has never received a CREF grant. The Agricultural Commissioner of Santa Barbara County has received four CREF grants in the past for a total of \$90,388 to remove *Arundo donax* and Pampas grass, both invasive, non-native weeds, at various areas in the County:

- \$40,000 in the 2007 CREF cycle at Lookout Park;
- \$8,500 in the 2010 CREF cycle at Lookout Park;
- \$20,000 in the 2010 CREF cycle along Rincon Creek; and
- \$21,888 in the 2003 CREF cycle near Elings Park.

Satisfaction of CREF Criteria:

[The eight CREF criteria can be found on page 3 of the staff report. The symbol (+) means the proposal satisfies the criterion; the symbol (-) means it doesn't satisfy; and the symbol (+/-) means it partially satisfies.]

- (+) **Criterion #1.** The project is coastal related because it would restore the native coastal habitats on Santa Cruz Island, which is located within the Channel Islands National Park and Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary. Santa Cruz Island is home to 12 single-island endemic species. Forty-six plant species are endemic to Santa Cruz and at least one other Channel Island.
- (+) **Criterion #2.** The proposal enhances environmentally sensitive coastal species on the island. Some of the vegetation communities include island woodland, island chaparral, coastal sage scrub, coastal bluff, coastal marsh, and beach and dune systems. Restoring the habitats on the island will, in turn, enhance the habitat for four terrestrial vertebrates that are endemic only to Santa Cruz Island: the Santa Cruz Island Fox, the Santa Cruz Island Harvest Mouse, the Santa Cruz Island Deer Mouse, and the Santa Cruz Island Scrub-jay. In addition, there are more fauna that are endemic to the Channel Islands. The applicants anticipate that 63 endemic plant and animal species will be improved by this project (19 of which are either state/federally listed Endangered, Threatened or Species of Special Concern).
- (+) **Criterion #3.** The project would benefit the ecosystem of Santa Cruz Island and present and future generations visiting these islands. Over 123,000 people visit the island annually. The invasive weeds can invade areas of native vegetation, inhibiting the growth of sensitive native plants, and thereby altering the quality of the wildlife habitat.
- (+) **Criterion #4.** The proposal is considered a capital improvement, therefore, satisfying the higher priority of CREF.
- (+) **Criteria #5 and #7.** The applicants request 43% of Phase 3's budget from CREF. TNC offers \$87,080 and the ACO offers \$2,346. Over the past seven years, TNC has invested over \$1,320,000 in Phases 1-3 of this project. In addition, for Phases 3 and 4, the applicants seek \$40,000 each from both the Chumash Foundation and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and \$80,000 from the California State Wildlife Conservation Board.

- (+) **Criterion #6.** TNC states that it is committed to monitoring and maintenance after completion of the project, TNC plans to collect long-term data on vegetation changes and ecological processes on the island that are expected to change and improve as a result of a successful eradication program. The applicants state that the first funder of the project (State Wildlife Conservation Board) required a 25-year agreement to maintain the program; therefore, the bulk of the program is required to be maintained by legal agreement.

- (+) **Criterion #8.** Over the past decade, TNC, along with other agencies, has successfully eradicated non-native fauna (e.g., feral sheep, feral cattle, feral horses, feral turkeys, feral pigs, etc) from the island. The applicants state that all organizations have extensive experience in implementing large complex management programs on Santa Cruz Island. The funding for the fourth phase is estimated to be approximately \$45,000/year for the first five years and half the amount for subsequent years. The applicants are seeking grants for Phase 4 now (see Criteria #5 and #7 above).

The applicants explain that for a successful eradication, four criteria need to be met: 1) all targets must be detected; 2) the entire population must be removed; 3) removal must outpace reproduction; and 4) there must be a strong commitment to complete the project. Eradication strategies can often be too slow and costly, and then the four criteria are very hard to meet. The applicants are working very hard to meet these four criteria and have a successful project.

Other Considerations: None.

PROJECT # 6
GOLETA SLOUGH LAGOON MOUTH
HYDROLOGIC MODELING STUDY

2nd and 3rd Districts
City of Santa Barbara
Requests \$30,000
Total Project Costs: \$46,530

Staff Recommendation: Award full request of \$30,000, contingent on the applicant securing all necessary funds to complete the project. The timing of this proposal appears to be ripe since the breaching of the Goleta Slough Lagoon mouth was curtailed in 2012 (see *Background*, below). The impacts from this decision on all the various conflicting resources associated with the Slough need to be analyzed. Three studies are currently being prepared in this area (see *Other Considerations*, below) and the results from this proposal could help some of these studies.

Summary of Proposal: The applicant requests funding towards a technical hydrologic study of the natural physical processes that contribute to the closure and breaching of the Goleta Slough Lagoon mouth, located at Goleta Beach. The study would rely on collection of data in the field and computer modeling, using the INLET13 Model. This model is used to predict seasonal closure and breaching patterns in coastal lagoons. The model uses time-series observations of waves, tides, and stream flows to predict time series (typically by the hour or less) changes to the inlet channel bed elevation, lagoon flows, and lagoon water levels. The model's outputs can be used to infer potential changes in habitat conditions and flood risk within the lagoon when a range of external conditions (beach management, climate change, etc) vary with time.

This study will look at what changes would occur to the lagoon for three management scenarios: (1) no-action scenario – allowing for only natural breaching; (2) managed breach – manually opening the slough mouth; and (3) beach priming – cutting a low point in the berm to allow natural breaching at a lower level than what would have occurred without intervention. The study will include an evaluation of seasonal breaching and closure patterns and an analysis of expected water levels within the slough under these potential lagoon management scenarios.

The applicant is concerned about the effects of high Slough water levels on Airport operations, including bird strike hazards and flooding. It states that others in the community are concerned with potential impacts to critical habitats for important species.

Background: Goleta Slough was historically a large bay, but due to natural and man-made influences, it is considerably smaller. Over the past thirty years, the County Flood Control District has mechanically opened the mouth of the Goleta Slough twice a year to maintain the ecosystem's health and to protect the Santa Barbara Airport and other nearby properties from flooding. In 2012, the County Flood Control District applied to the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) for a permit to breach the Slough mouth for another five years. NMFS and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) responded with a Draft Biological Opinion that raised concern that breaching the opening of the Slough mouth may jeopardize endangered steelhead trout and their critical habitat. In turn, the County suspended its bi-annual mechanical opening of the Slough mouth.

The Slough provides habitat to a variety of threatened and endangered species, including the California steelhead, tidewater goby, steelhead trout, and Belding's savannah sparrow.

The City of Santa Barbara has received nine CREF grants in the past for a total of \$572,931:

- \$170,000 in the 1988 cycle for upgrading the water quality at the Andree Clark Bird Refuge;
- \$150,000 in the 1990 cycle for improving a boat ramp at the harbor;
- \$29,720 in the 1997 cycle towards planning a Class I bikeway near the harbor;
- \$12,930 in the 2005 cycle to renovate the Arroyo Burro estuary;
- \$75,000 in the 2006 cycle to renovate the Arroyo Burro estuary;
- \$15,000 in the 1992 cycle to dredge the waterfront harbor;
- \$50,281 in the 2000 cycle to develop a linear half-mile park along Shoreline Drive;
- \$30,000 in the 2002 cycle to enhance the beach access at Shoreline Park; and
- \$40,000 in the 2010 cycle to upgrade Shoreline Park.

Satisfaction of CREF Criteria:

[The eight CREF criteria can be found on page 3 of the staff report. The symbol (+) means the proposal satisfies the criterion; the symbol (-) means it doesn't satisfy; and the symbol (+/-) means it partially satisfies.]

- (+) **Criterion #1.** Staff considers the proposal mostly coastal-related. The project would study the Goleta Slough, and the effects of management techniques on critical coastal-related species, the nearby Goleta Beach and, although not considered coastal-dependent, the airport.
- (+/-) **Criterion #2.** The project would enhance environmentally sensitive coastal resources and recreation. The study would look at Slough management scenarios and what kind of impacts they would have on critical habitat (e.g., inter-tidal habitats) and on the nearby Goleta Beach and airport properties. However, it is uncertain what decisions on managing the slough would be made from this study and how those decisions would impact or enhance certain environmentally sensitive and recreational coastal resources. Some coastal-related species may benefit and others may not.
- (+/-) **Criterion #3.** The study would be used as a tool to reduce flooding risk to nearby properties (e.g., Goleta Beach and the airport) and to maintain critical habitat for certain sensitive and endangered species. It is uncertain what decisions on managing the slough would be made from this study and how those decisions would benefit visitors to Goleta Beach and the Slough.
- (-) **Criterion #4.** The proposal is considered Planning & Research, this proposal does not satisfy the higher priorities of CREF (capital improvements and acquisitions).
- (+/-) **Criteria #5 and #7.** The applicant is seeking 64% of the budget from CREF. The applicant is also seeking 22% of the budget from itself and the US Fish and Wildlife Coastal Program. The applicant has identified in-kind services from itself, the Goleta Slough Management Committee and the State Coastal Conservancy, which represents 14% of the budget.

- (+) **Criterion #6.** It remains uncertain if the County Flood Control would breach the Goleta Slough mouth bi-annually or not. The Flood Control District has been doing this for years, so if the practice resumes, it should not increase the budget from what it had been before. However, if breaching is not allowed at the Goleta Slough, the maintenance costs for the Flood Control District would be reduced slightly.
- (+) **Criterion #8.** The INLET13 Model was used recently to study the Mission Creek, Devereux Slough and Russian River lagoons. It was originally used to study management impacts on Crissy Field in San Francisco and Carmel River lagoons. Since the applicant is using a reliable model, staff believes it can be completed successfully.

Other Considerations: The proposed study could provide important information for three ongoing studies: Goleta Beach 2.0 EIR, Goleta Slough Ecosystem Management Plan/Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Assessment, and the Goleta Slough Mouth Closure Studies.

PROJECT #7
EXPLORE TIDE POOLS WITH CARE
INTERPRETATIVE SIGNS

2nd and 3rd Districts
NOAA Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary
Requests \$2,500
Total Project Costs: \$27,000

Staff Recommendation: Grant a full request of \$2,500, since the grant is small and has a direct coastal nexus.

Summary of Proposal: The applicant requests a small CREF grant to fabricate two copies of its “Explore Tide pools with Care” interpretative sign. The signs are 2-feet by 3-feet. The signs colorfully identify common tide pool species, describe the harsh conditions of the habitat and give tips, both in English and Spanish, on how to care for tide pools. The applicant would install one sign each at Arroyo Burro Beach in Santa Barbara and Ocean Park Beach near Lompoc. Although this sign exists at Surf Beach, the applicant believes Ocean Park Beach receives more visitors.

Background: The design of the “Explore Tide pools with Care” interpretative sign was paid for by funds from the Torch/Platform Irene Oil Spill Natural Resources Trustee Council as part of a restoration plan from the Torch oil spill in 1997. The applicant was awarded a grant to develop tide pool education and outreach materials. In 2012 and 2013, the applicant installed eight signs between Montana del Oro and the University of California, Santa Barbara campus, including Jalama and Surf Beaches.

The applicant has not received any CREF grants in the past.

Satisfaction of CREF Criteria:

[The eight CREF criteria can be found on page 3 of the staff report. The symbol (+) means the proposal satisfies the criterion; the symbol (-) means it doesn't satisfy; and the symbol (+/-) means it partially satisfies.]

- (+) **Criterion #1.** The proposed project has a coastal nexus by educating visitors about human impacts on tide pools at two beaches in Santa Barbara County.
- (+) **Criterion #2.** The proposal would enhance environmentally sensitive coastal resources by educating visitors to two beaches in Santa Barbara County about the effects of human disturbance on tide pools. Tide pools are a species-rich habitat. Human disturbance includes trampling resources, turning over rocks, displacing both living and non-living resources, and collecting intertidal species or shells that can provide habitat.

- (+) **Criterion #3.** The proposed project would benefit visitors to Arroyo Burro Beach and Ocean Park Beach, informing those visitors of the sensitivity of tide pool habitats. In turn, human disturbance on the tide pools may be reduced, benefiting future users of these two beaches.
- (-) **Criterion #4.** The proposal is considered educational, which does not satisfy the higher priority of CREF.
- (+) **Criteria #5 and #7.** The applicant is requesting 9% of the total budget. The applicant received \$24,500 to design, fabricate and install 8 signs.
- (+) **Criterion #6.** The applicant explains that there is a ten year warranty from the manufacturer of the signs and they would be responsible for installation and removal of the sign.
- (+) **Criterion #8.** The applicant has already successfully installed eight signs of the same design. The applicant simply wants to fabricate two more signs and install them at two beaches. Staff believes the applicant can accomplish the proposal successfully.

Other Considerations: The County Community Services Department is supportive of this proposal. The Department states that the signs serve an important ecological purpose. The Department states the applicant would need to coordinate with the Department on the locations of the signs and commit to an annual inspection.

PROJECT # 8
ELLWOOD MESA COASTAL TRAIL ENHANCEMENT
AND HABITAT RESTORATION PROJECT

3rd District
Santa Barbara County Trails Council
Requests \$35,000
Total Project Costs: \$223,500

Staff Recommendation: Grant full request of \$35,000, contingent on the applicant securing all necessary funds to complete the project. Much of the project has been completed to date. The requested monies are for more detailed information requested by the Coastal Commission staff. The Goleta City Council endorsed the project at a public hearing in 2012. This final effort on the plan would make the plan ready for the installation phase.

Summary of Proposal: The applicant requests CREF funds to help complete final planning for the Ellwood Mesa Coastal Trail Enhancement and Habitat Restoration Project on the Ellwood Mesa in the City of Goleta. A CREF grant would fund: (1) preparation of final engineering plans for 2.2 miles of trails and two vertical coastal beach accesses; (2) preparation of final design restoration and erosion control plans for 12 acres of environmentally sensitive habitats; (3) preparation of a final Coastal Development Permit application; and (4) preparation of a draft and final Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), including a final wetland delineation study.

Specifically, the project would plan to:

- enhance 2.2 miles of trails (coastal and historic – see *Background* below);
- enhance two vertical coastal beach access trails by planning for stairways and erosion control; and
- restore habitat by removing non-native species and planting natives.

To date, the applicant has completed: (1) preliminary trail design, habitat restoration and drainage erosion control plans; (2) a draft Coastal Development Permit application; (3) a draft MND and wetland delineation study; and (4) community outreach and public workshops. The CREF request is required to address requests by California Coastal Commission staff for additional information and more detailed engineering plans.

Background: Ellwood Mesa is part of the Ellwood Devereux open space, a 652-acre multi-agency regional open space. This area encompasses UCSB's North and West Campus, UCSB's Coal Oil Point Reserve, City of Goleta's Coronado Butterfly Preserve and the City's Ellwood Mesa and Sperling Open Space areas, with over 10 miles of integrated trails linking these areas. However, many of the trails on the Ellwood Mesa are unimproved and often impede use due to eroded areas, deep gullies, and ponding water after rain events. Users often have to walk around the trails into sensitive habitat areas. In addition, non-native species along the bluff top, such as ice plant, are aiding erosion on the bluff top.

The applicant mission statement states "Santa Barbara County Trails Council works on behalf of hikers, road and mountain bikers, equestrians, trail runners and others to support access to new trails, enhancement

of existing trails and safe shared use by everyone.” The applicant has never received any CREF grants in the past.

Satisfaction of CREF Criteria:

[The eight CREF criteria can be found on page 3 of the staff report. The symbol (+) means the proposal satisfies the criterion; the symbol (-) means it doesn't satisfy; and the symbol (+/-) means it partially satisfies.]

- (+) **Criterion #1.** The proposal contains a coastal relationship; the proposed site is a bluff-top open space with coastal habitats. It includes enhancing beach access. The proposal would be consistent with the City of Goleta's General Plan.
- (+) **Criterion #2.** The proposal is a first step towards enhancing coastal recreation, coastal tourism, environmentally sensitive coastal resources, and coastal aesthetics by enhancing the trail system at Ellwood Mesa, enhancing safe vertical beach access, and restoring sensitive habitats onsite, such as native grasslands, vernal pools, and coastal bluff scrub. The 2.2 miles of trails are a key local segment of the statewide California Coastal Trail, which is planned to “provide a continuous trail as close to the ocean as possible, with vertical access connections at appropriate intervals and sufficient transportation access to encourage public use” (California Coastal Conservancy, 2003).
- (+) **Criterion #3.** Historically, many people walk, bike, horseback-ride, bird-watch, and use the site for beach access. If the plan is implemented, the project would benefit present and future users of this site. Since it is just a plan, it will not benefit users unless it is implemented; however, it is the necessary first step towards realizing the benefits to users. In addition, the sensitive habitat onsite would benefit by keeping users on the enhanced trails.
- (+/-) **Criterion #4.** The proposal is considered Planning & Research, which does not satisfy the higher priorities of CREF (capital improvements and coastal acquisitions). However, the proposal is a first step towards a capital improvement project.
- (+) **Criteria #5 and #7.** The applicant requests 16% of the project's budget from CREF. The applicant has secured \$100,000 from the State Coastal Conservancy, \$50,000 from the Goleta Valley Land Trust \$9,200 from UCSB's Coastal Fund, and \$4,000 from an individual donor. The applicant estimates \$21,500 as in-kind volunteer services of trail planning, environmental assessment, and project review. The applicant plans to seek construction money from both the City of Goleta and the State Coastal Conservancy.
- (+) **Criterion #6.** There would be no ongoing County operations or maintenance with this project. The applicant described a three-year post construction maintenance that would occur. In addition, the applicant states that the City of Goleta and the applicant itself would maintain the proposed project after the post construction maintenance period.
- (+) **Criterion #8.** Once funded, staff believes the applicant can complete the project. Most of the project has been completed to date (see *Background* section above). The requested monies are for more

detailed information requested by the Coastal Commission staff. The City of Goleta endorsed the project in 2012. The bigger question is can the installation of this plan be funded. The applicant states that the proposed plan would meet funding criteria for the State Coastal Conservancy, which places a high priority on completing the California Coastal Trail and enhancing vertical coastal public access. The applicant states that the City of Goleta could program funds into its upcoming capital improvement budget. In addition, the applicant has completed many trail construction projects, including Franklin Trail, trails at Midland School, segment of the Jesusita Trail, and some trails in the Orcutt Hills, to name a few.

Other Considerations: The 2.2 miles of trails include a segment of the federally recognized historic Juan Bautista de Anza Trail, which has been planned for implementation for over 30 years as part of the County Parks, Recreation and Trails map and is now identified in the City of Goleta's General Plan.

PROJECT #9
ELLWOOD BEACH DRIVE PARCEL ACQUISITION

3rd District
City of Goleta
Requests \$80,000
Total Project Costs: \$118,000

Staff Recommendation: Deny request due to competitiveness of this CREF cycle.

Summary of Proposal: The applicant requests a grant to purchase a 0.33-acre parcel, adjacent to and north of the Sperling Preserve Ellwood Mesa open space in the City of Goleta. There are no structures on the site and no existing street access. A designated wetland, Monarch Butterfly and raptor habitats, willow woodland and the Devereux Creek Floodway/plain all exist onsite. The 0.33-acre parcel is designated as an Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area (ESHA) in the City of Goleta's General Plan/Coastal Land Use Plan. Once acquired, the parcel would be added to the adjacent Sperling Preserve.

Background: There are 18 separately owned parcels that total 7.77 acres in an area north of the Sperling Preserve Ellwood Mesa that the City seeks to buy and add to the Sperling Preserve. The Goleta Community Plan stated that the 18 parcel sites were located next to ecosystems of regional importance and are "key components of remaining local blocks of coastal open space which experience heavy public use." The City has successfully acquired five of the 18 parcels. Two past CREF grants, for a total of \$364,845, went towards two of the five acquired parcels:

- \$300,000 CREF grant in the 2007 cycle towards a one-acre site; and
- \$64,845 CREF grant in the 2010 cycle towards a 0.25-acre site.

Satisfaction of CREF Criteria:

[The eight CREF criteria can be found on page 3 of the staff report. The symbol (+) means the proposal satisfies the criterion; the symbol (-) means it doesn't satisfy; and the symbol (+/-) means it partially satisfies.]

- (+) **Criterion #1.** The proposed property has a coastal nexus. Past documents identify the parcel as being important because it is located next to coastal ecosystems with regional importance. In addition, a designated wetland, Monarch Butterfly and raptor habitats, willow woodland and the Devereux Creek Floodway/plain all exist onsite. Preservation of this habitat is consistent with the City's General/Local Coastal Plan and the Goleta Community Plan.
- (+) **Criterion #2.** A designated wetland, Monarch Butterfly and raptor habitats, and a willow woodland exist onsite, and the Devereux Creek Floodway/plain encompasses most of the property. The applicant states there are informal trails on the site, connecting the residential area to the north to the Sperling Preserve to the south.

- (+/-) **Criterion #3.** Purchasing the 0.33-acre parcel may benefit present and future users of these sites. Historically, many people walk, jog, bike, horseback-ride, bird-watch, and use the site for access to the Sperling Preserve. Development of the parcel would put development closer to coastal ecosystems with regional importance. However, development on this site would not block public beach access since there are many other access points to the Sperling Preserve and the beach below. In addition, development of this site is considered low with all the environmental constraints on the site. It is uncertain if purchasing the site would provide a broad public benefit to users of the site.
- (+) **Criterion #4.** The proposal is a coastal acquisition, which satisfies the higher priority of CREF.
- (+/-) **Criteria #5 and #7.** The applicant seeks 70% of the total budget costs from CREF and offers 30%. The total amount of this CREF project is \$12,000 less than the owners have stated they are willing to accept (\$130,000). However, the applicant is currently negotiating with the owners and feels confident that it can negotiate the \$118,000 purchase price.
- (+) **Criterion #6.** The applicant states that the properties would be maintained with the applicant's current management of the adjoining Sperling Preserve. There would be no ongoing County costs.
- (+/-) **Criterion #8.** The applicant has received an offer-to-sell letter from the property owners and is currently undergoing discussions with the property owners. In 2008, the property was appraised at \$187,000, and the owners have offered to sell it at \$130,000. However, the applicant is currently negotiating with the owners and feels confident that it can negotiate a \$118,000 purchase price. The appraisal did note that the "...development of the site with a single-family residence would likely be costly and the entitlement process would be lengthy and difficult with an uncertain outcome." Even though the site has a low potential for development, staff believes it is too early to determine if the parcel can be acquired successfully at the amount the City is willing to pay.

Other Considerations: An appraisal was prepared in March of 2008. The parcel is zoned residential but is designated as Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas in the City of Goleta's General Plan/Local Coastal Plan. The parcel's environmental constraints include a designated wetland, which would restrict development to a minimum 100 feet outward on both sides of the centerline of the wetland area. Monarch Butterfly habitat is also onsite, which require a 50-foot setback. In addition, approximately 90% of the property is within a floodway with an additional small amount (approximately 5%) being within a floodplain area (per FEMA), which surround the Devereux Creek area just to the south. And the small approximate 5% area outside the floodway/plain area is within Flood Zone X.

The appraisal of the property also notes physical constraints to developing the parcel; there are no paved road accesses to the parcel. Ellwood Beach Drive terminates approximately 84 feet from the parcel. The appraisal states that the area designated for the right-of-way would require significant re-grading and filling from the terminus of the improved portion of the Ellwood Beach Drive to the parcel.

PROJECT # 10
RENOVATION OF THE CAMPFIRE CENTER
AT REFUGIO STATE BEACH

3rd District
Friends of Channel Coast State Parks
&
California State Parks, Channel Coast District
Requests \$15,000
Total Project Costs: \$32,000

Staff Recommendation: Deny request due to competitiveness of this CREF cycle, especially with proposals that exhibit a more time-critical constraint for implementation of the project. Staff does consider \$3,750 of the CREF request to be repair and maintenance, which CREF does not fund.

Summary of Proposal: The applicant proposes to repair and improve the existing Campfire Center at Refugio State Beach, located along the Gaviota Coast. Specifically, a CREF grant would help pay for replacing the existing electrical power source, outdoor lighting, and media screen and structure. New features to the Campfire Center would include a stone fire pit, seating area with benches, an area for blankets and lawn chairs, and an area that will be wheelchair accessible.

Background: Refugio State Beach is one of three state beaches along the Gaviota coast and is heavily used by county residents and tourists. The applicant states that the current Campfire Center is in poor condition. The electrical service is non-functional, the media screen is failing and the entire shelter for the media screen needs to be replaced. There is no seating area and it is not wheelchair accessible.

Neither of the applicants have received CREF grants in the past.

Satisfaction of CREF Criteria:

[The eight CREF criteria can be found on page 3 of the staff report. The symbol (+) means the proposal satisfies the criterion; the symbol (-) means it doesn't satisfy; and the symbol (+/-) means it partially satisfies.]

- (+) **Criterion #1.** This project would provide a recreational amenity (i.e., the Campfire Center) for visitors at Refugio State Beach. The improved Campfire Center would entice campers at Refugio State Beach to participate in evening educational programs that educate visitors on the coastal resources at the State Beach.
- (+) **Criterion #2.** The project would enhance coastal recreation and coastal tourism by providing an improved Campfire Center at the popular Refugio State Beach. The project would comfortably accommodate visitors and would enhance the presentation of the educational and interpretative programs presented at the State Beach.

- (+) **Criterion #3.** The project would enhance the coastal camping experience at Refugio State Beach. The applicant states that more than 94,000 visitors camp at the beach annually. In addition, the new Campfire Center would accommodate visitors using wheelchairs.
- (+/-) **Criterion #4.** Approximately 25% of the proposal is considered repair and maintenance, which CREF will not fund. Most of the project (75%) is considered capital improvements; this portion of the proposal is considered a high priority of CREF.
- (+/-) **Criteria #5 and #7.** The applicant is requesting approximately half of the budget from CREF; the applicant has secured \$10,000 and offers \$7,000 as in-kind staff and volunteer hours for installing the Campfire Center.
- (+) **Criterion #6.** There would be no ongoing County operations or maintenance involved with this proposal; the California State Park maintenance program would maintain the Campfire Center.
- (+) **Criterion #8.** Once the applicant secures all the monies to complete the project, it could be completed successfully since it is simply renovating and improving upon an existing Campfire Center, which the State Parks has at many of its campground locations.

Other Considerations: None.

PROJECT # 11
RANCHO GUACAMOLE FISH PASSAGE
RESTORATION PROJECT

3rd District
South Coast Habitat Restoration
Requests \$54,945
Total Project Costs: \$218,380

Staff Recommendation: Grant a partial award of \$42,417 contingent on the applicant securing the necessary funds to complete the project. The applicant has secured 75% of the project costs. The timing of the project is ripe since other agencies (The Land Trust for Santa Barbara County, California State Parks, and the Santa Barbara County Public Works) are working on different portions of Refugio creek to increase its health and remove barriers to steelhead trout migration (see *Criterion # 8* and *Other Considerations*, below). Failure to complete this section of the creek would inhibit the potential for steelheads migration up past this point, negating work currently underway on other portions of the creek for upstream steelhead migration.

Summary of Proposal: The applicant requests funds to remove an existing low-flow concrete crossing in Refugio Creek, approximately 1.2 miles from the ocean, on a private ranch known as Rancho Guacamole along the Gaviota Coast. The concrete crossing is used for access to a residence and ranching operation and is a partial barrier to steelhead trout migration. Once the concrete has been removed, the applicant would install a cast-in-place concrete bridge and restore the natural stream bottom and riparian habitat around the bridge. The goal is to improve steelhead access.

Background: Refugio Creek has historically seen runs of the federally endangered Southern Steelhead trout. Resident trout were last observed in the 1990's. The watershed ranks as a CORE 3 Watershed in the 2012 National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration's Southern Steelhead Recovery Plan. According to the Recovery Plan, "While recovery actions on Core 3 populations are not assigned as high an implementation priority as Core 1 and 2 populations, these populations could be important in promoting connectivity between populations and genetic diversity across the SCS Recovery Planning Area, and therefore are an integral part of the overall biological recovery strategy." (Page 7-4.)

Much is being done to improve the upstream migration of steelhead trout in this watershed:

- The Land Trust for Santa Barbara County recently removed Arundo in the Refugio Creek watershed upstream of Highway 101;
- The applicant has begun a native re-vegetation project at the mouth of Refugio Creek in a partnership with California State Parks; and
- Santa Barbara County Public Works is working to remove all of the County low-water crossings in Refugio Creek, beginning with one above and one below the subject site.

The applicant received a \$14,671 CREF grant in the 2002 cycle towards educating the public about steelhead trout in Carpinteria Creek.

Satisfaction of CREF Criteria:

[The eight CREF criteria can be found on page 3 of the staff report. The symbol (+) means the proposal satisfies the criterion; the symbol (-) means it doesn't satisfy; and the symbol (+/-) means it partially satisfies.]

- (+) **Criterion #1.** Staff considers the proposal to have a coastal relationship. In practice, the County has only funded creek restoration projects that provide a direct coastal relationship, limiting such CREF grants to areas closest to the coast or enhancement of ocean-related species. This proposal would allow for passage for steelhead trout, a coastal-dependent species.
- (+) **Criterion #2.** The proposal would enhance an environmentally sensitive coastal resource, the steelhead trout, in migrating up a creek that has been identified as a primary focal watershed for steelhead recovery efforts on the southern Santa Barbara Coast.
- (+) **Criterion #3.** The project would provide steelhead trout access upstream of the current barrier in a watershed ranked as CORE 3 (see definition, above). There are a number of agencies, organizations and individual people who would like to see the steelhead trout migrating in local creeks; making efforts toward that goal would benefit these people.
- (+) **Criterion #4.** This restoration qualifies as a capital improvement; therefore, this proposal satisfies the higher priority of CREF.
- (+) **Criteria #5 and #7.** The applicant requests 25% of the total budget from CREF. The applicant has secured the remaining 75%: \$146,435 from the property owner (\$105,380), the Natural Resource Conservation Service (\$6,555), the US Fish and Wildlife Service (\$22,500), Coastal Ranches Conservancy (\$12,000), and in-kind services for project management from the applicant (estimated at \$17,000).
- (+) **Criterion #6.** There would be no County ongoing maintenance associated with this project. The applicant states that the landowner will maintain the bridge, and the applicant will maintain and monitor the restoration efforts for five years after installation.
- (+) **Criterion #8.** The applicant is working in partnership with the landowner, the Cachuma Resource Conservation District, the Natural Resource Conservation Service, the US Fish and Wildlife Service, Coastal Ranches Conservancy, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and the County of Santa Barbara, Public Works Department to address the health and steelhead migration of the creek.

The applicant has removed a total of 12 barriers to steelhead migration since 2008 (eleven in Santa Barbara County and one in Ventura county). As part of these barrier removal projects, the applicant has permitted and installed seven vehicular bridges over creeks. Since the applicant has successfully completed similar projects in the past, staff believes the applicant can successfully complete this project.

Other Considerations: As noted in Criterion #8, many agencies are working to increase the health and the migration potential for the steelhead trout on Refugio Creek. The County of Santa Barbara is working to remove all of the County low water crossings in the creek, beginning with two crossing downstream from the proposed project.

PROJECT # 12
GAVIOTA TERMINAL PROPERTY ACQUISITION

3rd District
The Trust for Public Land
Requests \$325,000
Total Project Costs: Approximately \$3 million

Staff Recommendation: Deny request at this time due to several uncertainties involved with the proposed acquisition, including future use, long-term public stewardship, coastal access across Union Pacific property that bisects the terminal property, and responsibility for remediation of onsite soil contamination.

Summary of Proposal: The applicant requests CREF grant to help purchase 42.44 acres of coastal, bluff-top property along the Gaviota Coast, more commonly known as the Gaviota Terminal property. The site is surrounded on the east and west by the Gaviota State Park and a privately owned undeveloped parcel, on the south by the Pacific Ocean, and the north by Highway 101 and the Point Arguello oil pipeline terminal. The property is bisected by the railroad corridor that is owned by the Union Pacific Corporation, leaving approximately 10 acres on the ocean side and 32 acres in between the railroad and Highway 101. The two properties together are one of the few rural coastal properties along the Gaviota Coast that is accessed from U.S. 101 by a modern interchange.

Upon acquisition of the two properties, The Trust for Public Lands (TPL) plans to transfer ownership to a long-term public steward, as it has with several other previous acquisitions. In this case, no long-term public steward has been identified. TPL states that it has had preliminary discussions with the California State Department of Parks and Recreation and the County of Santa Barbara.

Background: The applicant is currently negotiating the terms of an option to purchase the properties. Once a purchase agreement is executed, the applicant would appraise the land. The site was most recently the site of the Gaviota Oil Terminal. In 2005, the storage of oil was moved to its site to the north. Since that time, the Gaviota Terminal Company (GTC), current owner of the properties, has removed most of the above ground equipment (e.g., tanks) and some pipelines. GTC has been working with the Regional Water Quality Control Board on cleanup strategies for the site. The County recently issued a coastal development permit for the excavation of 300 cubic feet of contaminated soil.

The applicant has received six CREF grants in the past, totaling \$3,528,901:

- \$1,000,000 in the 1994 cycle to help purchase the Douglas Family Preserve (Wilcox property);
- \$367,963 in the 2004 cycle to help purchase the Ellwood Mesa Sperling Preserve;
- \$50,000 in the 2005 cycle to help purchase the Ellwood Mesa Sperling Preserve;
- \$1,360,938 in the 2008 cycle to help purchase the Gaviota Village property;
- \$438,500 in the 2010 cycle to help purchase the Ocean Meadows property; and
- \$311,500 in the 2011 cycle to help purchase the Ocean Meadows property.

Satisfaction of CREF Criteria:

[The eight CREF criteria can be found on page 3 of the staff report. The symbol (+) means the proposal satisfies the criterion; the symbol (-) means it doesn't satisfy; and the symbol (+/-) means it partially satisfies.]

- (+) **Criterion #1.** The subject properties are a coastal bluff top terrace, offering sweeping views of the Santa Barbara Channel. The properties are home to many environmentally sensitive coastal-related species (e.g., native grasslands and coastal scrub). The subject properties would offer beach access. The project is consistent with the Local Coastal Program.
- (+/-) **Criterion #2.** This proposal has the potential to enhance coastal recreation and coastal tourism, although future potential use would depend upon the desires of the long-term steward. The site is currently inaccessible since it is privately owned. Purchase of the site could make 42 acres of coastal bluff top property available for recreational use. However, it remains unclear at this point what public access may be allowable across the Union Pacific property in order to access the beach. The proposal could also ensure protection of environmentally sensitive coastal species since Canada del Cementerio and Alcatraz Creek run through the site, sustaining riparian woodland habitat. Oak woodlands, chaparral, coastal bluff/sage scrub and native perennial and introduced annual grassland communities are onsite. This result again depends upon the future use of the properties, which is uncertain, but has generally been described in the proposal as protecting environmental resources and providing both active and passive public recreation.
- (+/-) **Criterion #3.** The proposed properties have the potential to benefit present and future generations, depending on the specific future use of the properties. The applicant would open the properties' scenic and recreational amenities to the public; however, lack of onsite potable onsite groundwater (see *Other Considerations*, below) could be a limiting factor, as well as access across the Union Pacific.
- (+) **Criterion #4.** The project is a coastal acquisition, thereby satisfying the higher priority of CREF.
- (+) **Criteria #5 and Criterion #7.** The applicant seeks approximately 11% of the total budget from CREF. The applicant is seeking the remaining 89% from various public sources: State Department of Parks, State Coastal Conservancy, and CalTrans' Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program. Private individuals and foundations will be targeted for fund-raising also. The applicant offers in-kind services for its fund-raising efforts.
- (+/-) **Criterion #6.** The applicant has not identified the long-term managing entity for the properties. The applicant states it has had preliminary discussions with the State Department of Parks and Recreation and the County of Santa Barbara. Therefore, it remains uncertain if the County would incur long-term operational and maintenance costs.
- (+/-) **Criterion #8.** In the past 40 years, the applicant has completed more than 4,484 land conservation projects in 48 states, protecting more than 3.2 million acres. Locally, the applicant led the successful campaigns for Ocean Meadows, Gaviota Village, Ellwood Mesa, El Capitan Beach, and the Douglas Family Preserve (Wilcox Property).

In this case, the landowner has stated its willingness to negotiate with The Trust for Public Lands for sale of the properties. A purchase price has not been negotiated. The applicant hopes to have a signed purchase option agreement by early 2014. Until a purchase agreement has been entered into and an appraisal has been prepared, it is uncertain if this project can be successfully completed.

Other Considerations: The following uncertainties remain with the proposal. First, as mentioned above, it remains unclear to what extent the public could legally access the southern property, because that requires crossing the railroad corridor, owned by the Union Pacific Corporation. Second, it remains unclear what entity would accept ownership of the properties for long-term stewardship, and therefore, what the precise future use of the properties would be. Third, it remains uncertain to what extent the shortage of potable water onsite would hinder potential future use of the site. It remains unclear how much longer Freeport-McMoRan (formerly PXP) would operate its desalination facility, which is partially located on the southern property of the Gaviota Terminal. Fourth, it remains uncertain how cleanup of onsite contamination would be finalized.

PROJECT # 13
JALAMA BEACH RESTROOMS

3rd District
County Community Services Department
Requests \$654,000
Total Project Costs: \$720,000

Staff Recommendation: Fund a partial grant of \$280,000 to construct one of the larger restrooms (see Alternative No. 2 under *Other Considerations*, below). A full request grant would consume 96% of the available CREF funds in this cycle. The applicant has provided optional funding strategies (see *Other Considerations*) that would reduce its current request for CREF funding by deferring part of the project to a future date when more funds are available; however, such phasing is estimated to increase total project costs by about \$140,000.

Summary of Proposal: The applicant requests \$654,000 to design and construct three restroom facilities at Jalama County Park, located on the coast north of Point Conception and southeast of Point Arguello. Currently, five restroom facilities exist at the County Park (two large and three smaller ones). The applicant states the restroom facilities are approximately 30 years old and are not up to the current Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards. The restrooms need to be replaced since the facilities are deteriorating, and the facilities need to meet the updated ADA standards. The applicant would use the CREF funds to improve and replace the two larger restroom facilities and one of the smaller restroom facilities. The new and improved facilities would be more energy and water efficient.

Background: Jalama County Park encompasses 23 acres along the coast. It has 109 campsites and cabins that all either are on or overlook the beach. The park has a natural trail, life guard facilities in the summer, restroom facilities, and a small market and deli.

Satisfaction of CREF Criteria:

[The eight CREF criteria can be found on page 3 of this staff report. The symbol (+) means the proposal satisfies the criterion; the symbol (-) means it doesn't satisfy; and the symbol (+/-) means it partially satisfies.]

- (+) **Criterion #1.** The proposal's coastal relationship is improving the restroom facilities at a popular coastal park. Jalama Beach provides beach access and camping in a unique and isolated location along the coast. The proposal is consistent with the County's Local Coastal Program.
- (+) **Criterion #2.** The proposal would enhance coastal recreation and coastal tourism at a popular County beach by improving the restroom facilities. The facilities are approximately 30 years old.
- (+) **Criterion #3.** The proposal would provide a benefit to visitors and campers at Jalama Beach by improving the restroom facilities. The new restrooms would meet current ADA standards and would benefit people using wheelchairs.

- (+) **Criterion #4.** This proposal is a capital improvement, which along with coastal acquisitions is a high priority for CREF.
- (+/-) **Criteria #5 and Criterion #7.** The applicant seeks 91% of the budget from CREF and offers 8% from its Department's budget. The applicant is using Development Impact Fees to replace and upgrade the two other small restroom facilities, which is estimated to cost approximately \$600,000.
- (+) **Criterion #6.** Since the proposal would be replacing the restroom facilities, the maintenance and operational budget would remain the same. There would be no increase in the County on-going funds.
- (+) **Criterion #8.** The proposal is considered to have a good probability of being completed successfully if sufficient funds can be secured. The applicant has improved restroom facilities at some of its other parks successfully.

Other Considerations: The applicant states that it would be less expensive to have all three bathrooms re-designed and reconstructed at once. However, the estimated cost to construct three bathrooms would consume 96% of the available CREF funds in this cycle. Alternatively, the project could be partially funded and completed in phases, according to the following alternative funding approaches (noting that the full project comprises construction of two large restrooms and one small restroom):

- Alternative No. 1: Construct the two larger restrooms for a total cost of \$512,500, funded by a \$472,500 grant from CREF and matched with \$40,000 of in-kind project management costs), and defer construction of the third, smaller bathroom to a future date when funds are available.
- Alternative No. 2: Construct one of the larger restrooms for a total cost of \$310,000, funded by a \$280,000 CREF grant this cycle and matched with \$30,000 of in-kind project management costs, and defer construction of two restrooms to a future date when funds are available.
- Alternative No. 3: Construct the smaller restroom for a total cost of \$240,000, funded by a \$210,000 CREF grant and matched with \$30,000 of in-kind project management costs, and defer construction of the two larger restrooms to a future date when funds are available.

Phasing construction of the restrooms would increase total project costs by an estimated \$140,000, according to the applicant.

PROJECT # 14
THE GAVIOTA COAST PLAN

3rd District
Planning & Development, Long Range Planning Division
Requests \$219,000
Total Project Costs: \$1,631,305

Staff Recommendation: Deny request due to competitiveness of cycle.

Summary of Proposal: The applicant proposes to prepare an Environmental Impact Report for the Gaviota Coast Plan, which the Board of Supervisors initiated environmental review on December 3, 2013.

The applicant states the Gaviota Coast Plan would provide policies that address improved coastal beach access, sustainable agricultural operations, re-use of energy and production sites, and protection of visual, cultural and significant coastal resources. Specifically, existing policies and regulations would be evaluated and updated in the County's Coastal Plan, Comprehensive Plan, and Land Use and Development Code.

The applicant's boundaries for the Gaviota Coast Plan encompass approximately 100,000 acres along 38 miles of Santa Barbara County's coast: (1) East boundary is the western urban limit line of unincorporated lands around the City of Goleta; (2) West boundary is Vandenberg Air Force Base; (3) North boundary is the ridgeline of the Santa Ynez Mountain; and (4) South boundary is the Pacific Ocean.

Applicant's Priority Ranking: The applicant ranks this proposal first of two submitted.

Background: The Board of Supervisors has awarded a total of \$1,110,787 in CREF grants towards the Gaviota Coast Plan:

- 2010 Cycle, \$280,710 CREF grant;
- 2011 Cycle, \$260,580 CREF grant;
- 2012 Cycle, \$296,497 CREF grant; and
- 2013 Cycle, \$273,000 CREF grant.

In addition, there has been much planning activity on the Gaviota Coast in the past. The Board of Supervisors has awarded eight CREF grants towards various agencies and non-profit groups for a total of \$176,452 to help plan for the Gaviota Coast. Below is a summary of those grants.

- 1992 Cycle, \$30,000 CREF Grant - Coastal Access Implementation Plan;
- 1994 Cycle, \$14,452 CREF grant - Phase IV, Cooperative Permanent Coastal Preservation;
- 1997 Cycle, \$20,000 CREF grant - Perspective on the Gaviota Coast Resources;

- 2000 Cycle, \$27,000 CREF grant - Perspective on the Gaviota Coast Resources;
 - 1999 Cycle, \$10,000 grant - Gaviota Coast Suitability/Feasibility Study;
 - 1999 Cycle, \$15,000 CREF grant - Gaviota Coast Common Ground Facilitation;
 - 2002 Cycle, \$15,000 grant - Gaviota Coast Suitability/Feasibility Study; and
 - 2003 Cycle, \$45,000 CREF grant - Gaviota Coast Common Ground Facilitation.
-

Satisfaction of CREF Criteria:

[The eight CREF criteria can be found on page 3 of this staff report. The symbol (+) means the proposal satisfies the criterion; the symbol (-) means it doesn't satisfy; and the symbol (+/-) means it partially satisfies.]

(+) **Criterion #1:** The proposed Gaviota Coast Plan has a coastal relationship in that the Gaviota Coast encompasses acreage along 38 miles of Santa Barbara County's coast. Portions of this coast have been impacted by oil and gas development. The Point Arguello and Las Flores Canyon projects and their associated pipelines are located on the Gaviota Coast. Seven oil and gas platforms can be seen approximately 2-10 miles offshore the Gaviota Coast.

(+/-) **Criterion #2:** The Gaviota Coast possesses coastal resources:

Coastal Aesthetics. The Gaviota Coast is known to many for its scenic rural and coastline beauty. The applicant states that the visual and scenic resources along the Gaviota Coast are vulnerable to degradation through improper location and scale of development, impairment of coastal views, and alteration of natural landforms.

Environmentally Sensitive Coastal Resources. The Gaviota Coast is extremely rich in biological diversity of both terrestrial and marine plant and animal species. The area is home to many endangered and threatened species.

Coastal Recreation Coastal Tourism. The Gaviota Coast includes a wide variety of recreational activities for Santa Barbara County residents and tourists. El Capitan, Refugio, and Gaviota State Parks and Jalama County Park provide coastal access and recreational opportunities, including boating, surfing, swimming, fishing, camping, bicycling, etc. Hiking trails are found in privately owned areas, such as the Arroyo Hondo Preserve and El Capitan Canyon Campground.

The applicant envisions the proposed Gaviota Coast Plan enhancing coastal resources – aesthetics, environmentally sensitive species, recreation, and tourism – through revision and development of new policies and design standards or guidelines. However, in past efforts, Gaviota Coast stakeholders have not always agreed on resource-protection policies or standards that limit development. The outcome of the process is uncertain in terms of revisions or development of new policies and new design standards that would go beyond enhancing existing policy protection of coastal resources.

(+/-) **Criterion #3:** The proposed Gaviota Coast Plan is intended to provide a broad public benefit, through new resource-protection policies and design standards that would preserve the rural

character of the Gaviota Coast. However, Gaviota Coast stakeholders have not always agreed on resource-protection policies or standards that limit development. The ultimate extent of the public benefit would be more clearly understood when the Board of Supervisor deliberates on a final product.

- (-) **Criterion #4:** The proposal is not a coastal acquisition or a capital improvement project; the proposal is a Planning & Research project that does not satisfy the higher priorities of CREF.
- (-) **Criteria #5 and #7:** The Gaviota Coast Plan project total is estimated to be \$1,631,305. Towards this plan, the applicant has received four CREF grants (in the 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013 cycles), which total \$1,110,787. In addition, it has spent \$291,518 of General Fund monies. If this proposal receives a 2014 CREF grant, CREF will have funded 82% of the Gaviota Coast Plan and the General Fund will have funded 18% of the Plan.
- (+/-) **Criterion #6:** There are no known operating costs at this time; however, such costs could result as part of the final plan, such as a Transfer of Development Rights program.
- (+) **Criterion #8:** The applicant hopes to develop new resource-protection policies and design standards appropriate for the rural character of the Gaviota Coast. If funded, such policies and standards will provide the required coastal relationship for CREF mitigation fees.

Other Considerations: Preservation of the Gaviota Coast has been helped substantially with CREF funding. Approximately 6,750 acres of land along the Gaviota Coast have been preserved to protect agricultural, natural and cultural resources onsite and to maintain the rural coastline view shed. Approximately half of the 6,750 acres (3,465 acres) have been protected with conservation easements, which protect these resources onsite without allowing public access. However, with the high cost of land acquisition, policies that protect significant coastal resources along the Gaviota Coast may be a cost-effective tool in preserving the Gaviota Coast.

PROJECT # 15 CABRILLO HIGH SCHOOL AQUARIUM

3rd District
Lompoc Unified School District
Requests \$75,000
Total Project Costs: \$121,550

Staff Recommendation: Grant full request of \$75,000, contingent on the applicant securing the necessary funds to complete the project.

Summary of Proposal: The applicant proposes to expand its Cabrillo High School Aquarium, which is located in Vandenberg Village near Lompoc. The Aquarium would expand into two adjacent classrooms, increasing the Aquarium space by 1,776 square feet. The expanded space would allow the School Aquarium to install three exhibits.

- The first exhibit would be a 6-foot high by 10-foot long by 2-foot wide Cold Saltwater Exhibit, which would consist of five small tanks (two 20-gallon and three 10-gallon). The tanks would display various types of cold water organisms, such as snails, crabs, flat fish, sea stars, brittle stars, sea cucumbers, octopi, sea urchins, etc.
- The second exhibit would be a 3-foot high by 8-foot long by 2-foot wide Warm Saltwater Exhibit, consisting of one 250-gallon tank and one smaller tank. The smaller tank would be used to display and cultivate corals and other delicate warm water species. The larger tank would be a reef exhibit, displaying the assembly of hard and soft corals and species that were propagated within the smaller tank.
- The third exhibit would be a Leopard Shark habitat, consisting of a 375-gallon, shallow, 8-foot long ellipse water tank. The applicant explains that the Leopard Shark exhibit would be the main centerpiece of the School Aquarium.

Warm and cold saltwater aquariums exist at the Cabrillo High School Aquarium; however, the existing aquariums are not suitable for student to alter for various-themed projects. Both the proposed cold and warm saltwater exhibits are versatile so students can interchange them with different organisms to present projects.

Background: Since 1986, the Cabrillo High School Aquarium has been educating high school students and visitors of all ages about the marine environment. In 2002, the applicant completed construction of a new building to house the aquarium at Cabrillo High School. The School Aquarium, with its 25 existing exhibits, reaches K-12th grade students from several districts, college students and the general public. The School Aquarium allows for a hands-on experience of the various marine life habitats, from the shallow water rocky tidal habitat to the deep waters.

The Cabrillo High School aquarium has gained state and national recognition: the United State's President's Environmental Youth Award, the California School Boards Association Golden Bell Award, Best of Show and the People's Choice Awards at California State University of San Luis Obispo Science Fair, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Environmental Hero Award.

The Board of Supervisors has awarded the applicant five CREF awards in the past for a total of \$384,144, as follows:

- three CREF grants to construct the high school aquarium: \$100,000 in the 1994 cycle (\$29,000 went towards exhibits), \$77,943 in the 1998 cycle, and \$123,335 in the 2000 cycle;
- a \$11,724 CREF grant in the 1995 cycle to implement an outreach program for the aquarium; and
- a \$71,142 CREF grant in the 2001 cycle to purchase and install various technology and media equipment.

Satisfaction of CREF Criteria:

[The eight CREF criteria can be found on page 3 of the staff report. The symbol (+) means the proposal satisfies the criterion; the symbol (-) means it doesn't satisfy; and the symbol (+/-) means it partially satisfies.]

- (+) **Criterion #1.** The proposal is coastal-related by function; students and visitors to the Cabrillo High School Aquarium are educated about the marine environment through hands-on and visual stimulating aquarium tanks.
- (+) **Criterion #2.** The project enhances coastal recreation by teaching students and the general public about the marine environment, and in so doing, heightens the sensitivity and enjoyment of the marine habitat. Secondly, the project enhances tourism in the Lompoc region and likely contributes indirectly towards enhancing coastal environmentally sensitive habitats via education.
- (+) **Criterion #3.** Thousands of students from Lompoc and Santa Maria and visitors from all over visit the Cabrillo High School aquarium. It is a nationally recognized marine laboratory and viewing aquarium. The School Aquarium opens its doors to visitors free of charge.
- (+) **Criterion #4.** This project is considered a capital improvement, which satisfies the higher priority use of CREF (capital improvements and acquisitions).
- (+/-) **Criteria #5 and #7.** The applicant seeks 62% from CREF. It secured \$10,000 from the Wood-Claeyssons Foundation and offers \$21,550 as in-kind services. In addition, it is seeking \$15,000 from the Santa Barbara Foundation, Coasthills Federal Credit Union, and State of California Whale Tail Fund.
- (+) **Criterion #6.** The project would not require any additional ongoing County operational or maintenance costs. The applicant has successfully operated the aquarium for over 11 years. The applicant states that it funds annual expenses through its budget, the Patron Program and contributors.
- (+) **Criterion #8.** Staff believes the project will be completed successfully. The applicant has successfully been operating an existing aquarium for over 11 years. The applicant completed constructing a building to house the new aquarium in August 2000, which now houses 25 exhibits.

Other Considerations: None.

PROJECT # 16
HERITAGE PRESERVATION, RESTORATION,
AND EXHIBITION

3rd District
Guadalupe-Nipomo Dunes Center
Requests \$117,300
Total Project Costs: \$308,850

Staff Recommendation: Deny request due to lack of necessary coastal relationship.

Summary of Proposal: The applicant request funds to finish excavating a sphinx body from *The Ten Commandments* 1923 movie set, which is now partially buried at Guadalupe Dunes, along the northern coast of Santa Barbara County. The applicant located one of the many buried plastered sphinxes, and has excavated the sphinx's head and paws. The applicant needs more funds to excavate the sphinx's body. After excavation, the applicant would restore the sphinx in Burbank and display it in an exhibit at the Guadalupe-Nipomo Dunes Center in the City of Guadalupe.

Background: ~~Background:~~ Cecil B. DeMille filmed the movie, *The Ten Commandments*, at the Guadalupe Dunes in 1923 and then buried his movie set in the dunes. The movie set was 120 feet high by 720 feet long. Archaeological excavations of the movie set have been taking place during the 1990's and as recent as October 2012. Because of the movie set and the archaeological nature of it, the Guadalupe-Nipomo Dunes meets the criteria for the National Register of Historic Places.

The Dunes Center is a visitor educational and research center supporting the Guadalupe-Nipomo Dunes. The Dunes Center (and the Nature Conservancy) has received a number of CREF grants in the past for a total of \$224,222, as follows:

- \$33,222 grant in the 1994 cycle to update the Guadalupe Dunes master plan;
- \$120,000 grant in the 1995 cycle to design and fabricate exhibits and displays for the Dunes Center;
- \$5,000 grant in the 1996 cycle to purchase an interpretative trailer;
- \$22,500 grant in the 1999 cycle to develop and implement an educational package for teachers and students to visit the Dunes Center;
- \$22,000 grant in the 1999 cycle to produce a 20-minute video of the Guadalupe-Nipomo Dunes; and,
- \$21,500 grant in the 2001 cycle to create an interactive computer program about the life history of Guadalupe Dune's land and sea mammals.

In addition, the Board awarded a \$50,000 grant in the 1994 cycle and a \$166,836 grant in the 2000 cycle to construct a building to house exhibits. The Dunes Center returned the awards to CREF because the Center could not secure the additional monies to complete the project.

Satisfaction of CREF Criteria:

[The eight CREF criteria can be found on page 3 of the staff report. The symbol (+) means the proposal satisfies the criterion; the symbol (-) means it doesn't satisfy; and the symbol (+/-) means it partially satisfies.]

- (-) **Criterion #1.** Although the historic movie set was filmed at the Guadalupe Dunes, the proposed retrieval of portions of the movie set does not have a direct relation to coastal resources.
- (-) **Criterion #2.** Although the historic movie was filmed at the Guadalupe Dunes, the proposed retrieval of portions of the movie set does not enhance coastal resources.
- (+) **Criterion #3.** The applicant states that the Dunes Center serves many visitors a year, especially local residents, tourist, and school groups. It serves a community that is economically and educationally disadvantaged. The proposed project could help draw visitors to the area, thereby economically benefiting the community of Guadalupe.
- (-) **Criterion #4.** This project is considered educational, which does not satisfy the higher priorities of CREF (capital improvements and acquisitions).
- (+) **Criteria #5 and #7.** The applicant seeks 38% of the proposed costs from CREF. The applicant has already secured and used \$191,550 to locate the sphinx and excavate the head and paws.
- (+) **Criterion #6.** The project would not require any ongoing County operational or maintenance costs. The applicant has operated its Dunes Center for 14 years.
- (+/-) **Criterion #8.** The applicant has successfully completed six CREF grants in the past. The applicant has already excavated the head and paws of the sphinx. Staff believes that the applicant can successfully complete the excavation of the body. However, depending on the condition of the entire sphinx, it is uncertain how much restoration the sphinx would need.

Other Considerations: The applicant states that it holds a curation agreement with Santa Barbara County to house artifacts from the 1923 movie set for Santa Barbara County residents into perpetuity for educational and exhibition purposes.

PROJECT # 17
SANTA YNEZ RIVER BANK STABILIZATION PROJECT

4th District
City of Lompoc
Requests \$222,000
Total Project Costs: \$889,526

Staff Recommendation: Grant a partial award of \$100,000; the partial award reflects the partial coastal nexus of the project (see Criterion #1 and #2 below). The award is contingent on the applicant securing all the funds necessary to complete the project, including a \$667,526 grant from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Grant Program. The applicant states that FEMA has indicated to the applicant that it is interested in funding the project, and the applicant should know about the FEMA grant in a few months (see Criteria #5 and #7 below). If the applicant is unsuccessful with a FEMA grant, the \$100,000 CREF award would be reallocated back to the unallocated CREF funds to be awarded next CREF cycle.

Summary of Proposal: The applicant proposes to stabilize an eroding bank area along the Santa Ynez River. The applicant would install a Reinforced Vegetative Bank Protection (RVBP) system to prevent further bank erosion in the area. The method includes bents of piles connected with cables, running from the riverbank out into the riverbed. Between the pile bents, cuttings of native plants (e.g., willows) would be planted. The idea is that water flowing near the pile bents would be slowed, preventing additional erosion along the bank and causing the deposition of sediment in between the piles to build up the bank. As the bank builds up, river flows will be pushed back to the center of the river channel.

The eroding area is located 11 miles from the ocean. The proposed project would protect riparian habitat along the river, a portion of a 1.5-mile bike path, four blocks of residential street and eight single-family homes.

Background: A CREF grant for \$25,000 in the 1998 cycle was used to help the City of Lompoc purchase this area to be made into a park. Staff considered the coastal nexus portion of the project at that time to be: (1) a proposed bikeway that leads Lompoc residents to Ocean Beach; and (2) habitat restoration programs that protect various wildlife species, including coastal-dependent species.

Satisfaction of CREF Criteria:

[The eight CREF criteria can be found on page 3 of the staff report. The symbol (+) means the proposal satisfies the criterion; the symbol (-) means it doesn't satisfy; and the symbol (+/-) means it partially satisfies.]

(+/-) **Criterion #1.** Although all watersheds eventually drain into the ocean, this virtue alone does not provide a sufficient nexus for the use of CREF. In practice, the County funds watershed projects that provide a direct coastal relationship: areas of the watershed closest to the coast or enhancement of ocean-related species. This project is located 11 miles from the ocean. Staff considers the only coastal nexus associated with the project is that it would protect habitat for the steelhead trout. The

other aspects of the project (protection of a 1.5-mile bike path – which does not lead to the ocean, four blocks of residential street and eight single-family homes), although very important, do not contain the necessary coastal nexus for CREF funding. Therefore, staff considers the project to have a partial coastal nexus.

- (+/-) **Criterion #2.** The proposal is a step towards enhancing an environmentally sensitive coastal species, the steelhead trout. As noted above, the only coastal resource that would be enhanced is the habitat for the steelhead trout. Recreational and public and private infrastructure (protection of the 1.5-mile bike path, four blocks of residential street and eight single-family homes) would be enhanced from this project but are not considered coastal resources. Therefore, staff considers the project to partially enhance coastal resources.
- (+) **Criterion #3.** The proposed project would provide multiple benefits by restoring habitat for many animals, including the steelhead, by protecting a portion of a 1.5-mile bike path, four blocks of residential street and eight single-family homes.
- (+) **Criterion #4.** As a capital improvement, it satisfies the higher priority of CREF.
- (+) **Criteria #5 and #7.** The applicant requests 25% of the project from CREF. The applicant is seeking a \$667,526 grant from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Grant Program. The applicant had originally applied to FEMA for a larger project with a total budget cost of approximately \$2.6 million. The original project included restoration at two locations along the Santa Ynez River. The applicant states that FEMA recently requested that the applicant remove one of the sections from the proposal, reducing the total budget to approximately \$900,000, and FEMA indicated it was interested in funding the smaller project. The revised proposal must be submitted in March of 2014, and the applicant would know about the FEMA grant within a few months.

The City of Lompoc offers an in-kind service, valued at \$49,190 for administering the proposed project.

- (+) **Criterion #6.** The applicants state that the City of Lompoc will maintain the subject area. Therefore, there are no on-going costs associated with the County.
- (+/-) **Criterion #8.** The applicant states that it has used this RVBP system successfully along the banks of the Santa Ynez River up to 20 years ago. As long as the applicant is successful with the FEMA grant that it is seeking (see Criteria #5 and #7), it appears the project can be accomplished successfully.

Other Considerations: The County's Public Works Department Flood Control Water Agency supports the City's proposed project (letter dated 10/3/11).

PROJECT # 18
PELAGIC BIRD CARE EQUIPMENT PURCHASE

County-Wide
Santa Barbara Wildlife Care Network
Requests \$6,039
Total Project Costs: \$6,279

Staff Recommendation: Grant full request of \$6,039, since the grant is small and has a direct coastal nexus. The applicant has a history of completing CREF projects successfully.

Summary of Proposal: The applicant is requesting a grant to purchase equipment that would be used to provide care for pelagic birds (birds of the open sea, such as loons, grebes, and murre) at its Seabird Care Center on Fairview Avenue in Goleta. Specifically, the grant would pay for three small specialized pelagic pools with filtration systems, two soft-sided and bottomed portable holding pens, three veterinary dryers, and two adjustable capture nets. The equipment would be used mostly between October and March, which is the time of year the applicant receives most of the injured pelagic birds. The pelagic pools are deeper than what the applicant has currently at its Seabird Care Center. The deeper pools are needed because the birds need to dive and preen their feathers to recover their buoyancy and water-proofing. The capture nets, holding pens and dryers are needed to scoop the birds from the pools and put them in the holding pens to be dried. Once dried, they are put back into the pools for diving. This back and forth process sometimes occurs for several days before the bird can recover its buoyancy and water-proofing.

Background: The applicant rescues and rehabilitates injured wildlife from all parts of Santa Barbara County, and the applicant states it successfully rehabilitates 60% of the animals. The applicant has received \$492,800 in four past CREF grants to construct a \$3 million Seabird Care Center:

- \$31,800 in the 2005 CREF cycle;
- \$120,000 in the 2006 CREF cycle;
- \$150,000 in the 2007 CREF cycle; and
- \$191,000 in the 2010 CREF cycle.

The applicant also received a couple small CREF grants:

- a \$1,580 grant in the 2000 cycle to purchase an above ground pool, a baby scale to weigh birds, an ultraviolet light, a freezer, and an aviary; and,
- a \$1,037 grant in the 2004 cycle to purchase a net to discourage visiting birds to the sea bird facility.

The applicant relinquished a \$25,000 grant from the 1998 CREF cycle towards a wildlife care center since it could not commence the project within the allotted two years.

Satisfaction of CREF Criteria:

[The eight CREF criteria can be found on page 3 of the staff report. The symbol (+) means the proposal satisfies the criterion; the symbol (-) means it doesn't satisfy; and the symbol (+/-) means it partially satisfies.]

- (+) **Criterion #1.** The proposal contains a coastal nexus by providing local care for pelagic birds. These types of birds spend most of their lives on the open ocean.
- (+) **Criterion #2.** This proposal would enhance environmentally sensitive coastal resources, specifically various pelagic species.
- (+/-) **Criterion #3.** Injured pelagic birds are found on all the County's beaches, unable to fly or swim to safety. Some have been blown off course during migration or have been caught in oil seeps. The Seabird Care Center receives approximately 900 seabirds a year. Of those 900 birds, approximately 175 of them are pelagic. Currently, the Seabird Care Center has to transport the pelagic birds to San Pedro for care. Many birds die during the transport. Having equipment onsite to care for the birds would benefit the injured pelagic birds' survival rate.
- (-) **Criterion #4.** The proposal is considered an equipment purchase, which does not satisfy the higher priorities of CREF (coastal acquisitions and capital improvements).
- (+/-) **Criteria #5 and #7.** The applicant states that it seeks 96% of the budget from CREF. It offers \$240 as in-kind services for volunteers to assemble the equipment. The CREF request amount is a small (\$6,039). It is important to note that the applicant focuses its CREF requests strictly on providing care to seabirds, to meet CREF's required coastal nexus. The applicant does not seek funding for its larger Wildlife Care Network facility from CREF.
- (+) **Criterion #6.** There would be no ongoing County operations or maintenance involved with this proposal. The applicant has been successfully operating the Santa Barbara Wildlife Care Network for over 20 years and the Seabird Care Network for almost four years. The applicant states that its operating and maintenance budget would come from its annual fund-raising program.
- (+) **Criterion #8.** Staff anticipates that the applicant will complete the project successfully since the applicant is simply requesting funding for equipment purchases. The applicant has identified the specific equipment it needs and priced it out. The applicant has successfully been rescuing and rehabilitating birds for over 20 years.

Other Considerations: None.

Appendix 2

1988-2013 CREF Awards by District

Table 1: First District¹

Project Name	Adjusted Amount	Approved	Type
ANDREE CLARK BIRD REFUGE	\$ 170,000	1988	Cap. Improve. ²
Carpinteria Swimming Pool	150,000	1988	Cap. Improve.
Carpinteria Salt Marsh Land Acquisition	83,000	1990	Acq. ³
Carpinteria Salt Marsh Land Acquisition	150,000	1993	Acq.
Carpinteria Salt Marsh Land Acquisition	25,000	1995	Acq.
Carpinteria Salt Marsh Nature Park Interpretative Signs	38,500	2002	Cap Improve.
Carpinteria Salt Marsh, Basin I and So. Marsh Improve. Plan	50,000	2003	Cap Improve.
Santa Barbara Zoo – Sea Lion Exhibit	25,000	1990	Cap. Improve.
Santa Barbara Harbor Boat Launch	150,000	1990	Cap. Improve.
Carpinteria Bluffs Appraisals	20,000	1991	Acq.
Carpinteria Bluffs Appraisals	15,000	1992	Acq.
Carpinteria Bluffs Appraisals	15,000	1997	Acq.
Carpinteria Bluffs Acquisition	100,000	1998	Acq.
Carpinteria Bluffs Acquisition	350,000	1999	Acq.
Carpinteria Bluffs Restroom/Storage Facility	30,000	2004	Cap. Improve.
Carpinteria Creek Appraisals	5,000	1992	Acq.
Loon Point Beach Access Easement	2,872	1990	Acq.
Loon Point Beach Access Easement Realignment	65,519	1994	Cap. Improve.
Lookout Park Accessibility Modifications	30,000	1994	Cap. Improve.
Lookout Park Arundo Removal	40,000	2007	Cap. Improve.
Lookout Park Arundo Removal	8,500	2010	Cap. Improve.
Carpinteria Lions Community Building	25,000	1995	Cap. Improve.
Oceanview Park (Careaga) Acquisition	200,000	1995	Acq.
Channel Drive/Butterfly Beach Stair Refurbishment	27,000	1995 (1999 ⁴)	Cap. Improve.
Pedestrian Improvements at Butterfly Beach	0	2005	Cap. Improve.
Coastal Bikeway, North Jameson Lane	95,000	1995	Cap. Improve.
Summerland Greenwell Park Improvements, Phase 1	20,000	1996	Cap. Improve.
Phase 2	16,000	2001	Cap. Improve.
Seed Storage/Demonstration Garden	10,000	2005	Cap. Improve.
Bikeway Studies: Santa Claus Lane/Carp. Ave & Ortega Hill	50,000	1996	Cap. Improve.
Hammonds Meadows Beach Access Stairs	10,500	1996	Cap. Improve.
Ocean Recreation Center	60,000	1997	Cap. Improve.
Rincon Beach Access	29,000	1997	Cap. Improve.
Rincon Beach Day Use Area Planning	28,500	2001	Cap. Improve.
Rincon Beach Day Use Area Implementation	7,720	2002	Cap. Improve.
Rincon Beach Day Use Area, Phase I	37,037	2003	Cap. Improve.
Rincon Beach Day Use Area, Phase II	40,000	2006	Cap. Improve.
Rincon Beach Day Use Area, Phase II	92,000	2007	Cap. Improve.
Rincon Creek Arundo Removal	20,000	2010	Cap. Improve.
Finney Street Beach Access	21,413	1997	Cap. Improve.
Surfrider Extension Trail	6,440	2000	Acq.

< Table Continues >

¹ Grants listed reflect the district boundaries in effect at the time of award.

²Capital improvement

³Acquisition

⁴Reallocated in the 1999 cycle

Project Name	Adjusted Amount	Approved	Type
Santa Claus Lane Preliminary Beach Access	\$ 26,000	2000	Acq.
Santa Claus Lane Beach Access, Phase I	22,500	2004	Acq.
Santa Claus Lane Streetscape Plan	73,889	2010	Plan/Rsch
Santa Claus Lane Streetscape Plan	69,559	2011	Plan/Rsch
Santa Claus Lane Streetscape Plan	96,404	2012	Plan/Rsch
Design Guidelines for Hwy 101 Landscaping and Structures	10,000	1998	Plan/Rsch. ⁵
Carpinteria Creek Watershed Outreach	14,671	2002	Edu ⁶
Carpinteria-Rincon Coastal Multi-Use Trail, Feasibility Study	49,622	2003	Plan/Rsch
Harbor Seal Sanctuary Improvement	12,629	2004	Cap. Improve.
Lifeguard Facility at Ash Avenue/Beach	20,000	2005	Cap. Improve.
Carpinteria Old Town (Palm to Linden) Trail Segment	24,500	2006	Plan/Rsch
Franklin Trail	0	2007	Cap. Improve.
Summerland Community Plan Update	68,791	2010	Plan/Rsch
Total	\$ 2,807,566		

⁵Planning & Research

⁶Education

Table 2: Second District⁷

Project Name	Adjusted Amount	Approved	Type
Arroyo Burro Beach, Tot Lot	\$ 0	1988	Cap. Improve.
Parking Lot	50,000	1991	Cap. Improve.
Parking Lot Appraisals/Negotiations	6,000	1996	Acq.
Coastal Overlook	26,300	1998	Cap. Improve.
Wheelchair Accessible Coastal Overlook	14,762	2002	Cap. Improve.
Pampas Grass Removal	21,888	2003	Cap. Improve.
Estuary Restoration	12,930	2005	Cap. Improve.
Estuary Restoration	75,000	2006	Cap. Improve.
Beach Restrooms	402,500	2013	Cap. Improve.
Sea Center, Renovation/Expansion	115,000	1988	Cap. Improve.
Touch Tank Shade Canopy	23,523	1994	Cap. Improve.
Wharf Improvements	50,000	2003	Cap. Improve.
Shark Exhibit	13,000	2005	Cap. Improve.
Generator for Aquariums	52,925	2009	Cap. Improve.
SB City College Improvements, La Playa Stadium Renovation	150,000	1990	Cap. Improve.
Restoration of Chumash Point	15,000	1992	Cap. Improve.
West Campus Walkway	19,470	1995	Cap. Improve.
Bikeway	0	1997	Cap. Improve.
More Mesa Vehicle Restriction	3,649	1992	Cap. Improv
Goleta Beach, Parking Lot	28,274	1990	Cap. Improve.
Revetment	0	1992	Cap. Improve.
Fireline	202,500	1993	Cap. Improve.
Master Plan	55,000	1993	Plan/Rsch.
Irrigation	70,000	1994	Cap. Improve.
Pier Structural Rehabilitation	90,000	1994	Cap. Improve.
Restrooms	37,500	1997	Cap. Improve.
Carrying Capacity	15,000	1999	Plan/Rsch.
Coastal Data Collection	36,500	2001	Plan & Rsch.
Winter Sand Berm, Phase I	15,000	2003	Cap. Improve.
Coastal Data Collection	55,000	2004	Plan & Rsch.
Coastal Data Collection	63,700	2005	Plan & Rsch.
Los Marineros Marine Education	20,000	1992	Edu.
Los Marineros Marine Education Expansion	11,723	1995	Edu.
Santa Barbara Waterfront Aquatic Park Dredging	15,000	1992	Cap. Improve.
Santa Barbara Waterfront Aquatic Park Dredging	0	2001	Cap. Improve.
Los Banos del Mar Pool	15,000	1992	Cap. Improve.
Los Banos del Mar Pool	30,000	1993	Cap. Improve.
Oral History of Santa Rosa Island	9,250	1993	Edu.
Douglas Family Preserve (Wilcox Property) Acquisition	1,000,000	1994	Acq.
Los Positas Park Master Plan	50,000	1995	Plan/Rsch.
Los Positas Park Expansion/Acquisition	175,000	1995	Acq.
Los Positas Park Expansion/Acquisition	25,000	1997	Acq.
Los Positas Park Expansion/Acquisition	325,000	1998	Acq.

< Table Continues >

⁷ Grants listed reflect the district boundaries in effect at the time of the award.

Project Name	Adjusted Amount	Approved	Type
Santa Barbara Maritime Museum, Museum Construction	\$ 30,000	1996	Cap. Improve.
-- Auditorium Construction	15,172	1998	Cap. Improve.
-- Outreach Library	8,850	1999	Cap. Improve.
-- Increase Visibility Project	0	2004	Edu.
-- Surf Exhibit	50,000	2007	Cap. Improve.
Santa Barbara County Veterans Memorial	20,000	1996	Cap. Improve.
Lower Westside Bikeway	29,720	1997	Cap. Improve.
South Coast Watershed Resource Center (WRC)	50,000	2000	Cap. Improve.
WRC & Arroyo Burro Firehydrant/Underground Utilities	29,883	2001	Cap. Improve.
WRC Improvements and Exhibits	19,861	2003	Edu
Shoreline Drive Enhancement	50,281	2000	Cap. Improve.
Shoreline Park Stairs Beach Access	30,000	2002	Cap. Improve.
Shoreline Park Improvements	40,000	2010	Cap. Improve.
Audubon Goleta Slough Restoration	15,500	2000	Cap. Improve.
Atascadero Mutt Mitt Stations	4,800	2002	Cap. Improve.
Atascadero Creek Trail Bridge Decking (near Patterson Ave.)	5,118	2004	Cap Improve.
Atascadero Creek Trail Bridge Decking (near Turnpike Road)	19,000	2006	Cap. Improve.
Shade Structure for Native Plants ⁸	15,000	2002	Cap. Improve.
Lifeguard Towers at Arroyo Burro, Goleta, and Jalama Beaches ⁹	57,505	2002	Cap. Improve.
San Jose Creek Bikeway	0	2004	Cap. Improve.
Total	\$3,887,084		

⁸ Benefits both the Second and Third Districts.

⁹ Benefits both the Second and Third Districts.

Table 3: Third District¹⁰

Project Name	Adjusted Amount	Approved	Type
Isla Vista, Camino Corto Acquisition	\$ 550,000	1988	Acq.
Isla Vista Redevelopment Agency -- \$250,000 Loan	0	1991	Acq.
Del Playa Land Swap	10,300	1996	Acq.
Blufftop Acquisition	57,500	2001 (2005) ¹¹	Acq.
Blufftop Acquisition	493,159	2003 (2005) ¹²	Acq.
Camino Corto Master Plan & Implementation	17,355	1994	Plan/Rsch.
Camino Corto and Del Sol Vernal Pool Reserve	30,311	1996	Cap. Improve.
Camino Corto and Del Sol Vernal Pool Reserve – Irrig.	30,000	1997	Cap. Improve.
Estero Park Lathhouse for Propagating Natives	24,000	1998	Cap. Improve.
Pescadero Blufftop Improvement	25,000	1999	Cap. Improve.
Del Playa Pelican Park – Water Meter	10,000	2001	Cap. Improve.
Camino del Sur Stairway Improvements	25,000	2001	Cap. Improve.
Bathrooms, Preliminary Planning & Permitting	30,000	2003	Cap. Improve.
Blufftop Acquisition	215,350	2005	Acq.
Improvements to Three Beach Accesses	210,000	2006	Cap. Improve.
Improvements to Walter Capps Park	54,305	2007	Cap. Improve.
Improvements to Walter Capps Park	130,800	2008	Cap. Improve.
Improvements to Walter Capps Park	90,125	2009	Cap. Improve.
Goleta Valley Transfer Development Rights	10,500	1988	Plan/Rsch.
Goleta Beach Slough Revetment	100,000	1988	Cap. Improve.
Santa Barbara Shores/Ellwood Mesa, Acquisition (SB Shores)	1,000,000	1988	Acq.
Acquisition (SB Shores)	140,000	1991	Acq.
Improvements	280,000	1991	Cap. Improve.
Improvements	49,981	1991	Cap. Improve.
Improvements	201,724	1991	Cap. Improve.
Debt Repayment (on Santa Barbara Shores loan)	115,217	1996	Acq.
Improvements	46,351	1997	Cap. Improve.
Regional Plan	50,000	2000	Plan/Rsch.
Regional Plan	31,599	2002	Plan/Rsch.
Acquisition (Ellwood Mesa/Sperling Preserve)	367,963	2004	Acq.
Acquisition (Ellwood Mesa/Sperling Preserve)	50,000	2005	Acq.
More Mesa Appraisal and Hazardous Waste Survey	25,000	1990	Acq.
More Mesa Management Plan	10,000	1991	Plan/Rsch.
Mission Santa Ines and Its Harbors Project	8,723	1995	Edu.
Phase II – El Capitan Bikeway and Trail	50,000	1996	Cap. Improve.
Gaviota Creek Fish Passage	50,000	1991 (1996) ¹³	Cap. Improve.
Gaviota Creek Fish Passage	20,000	1993 (1996) ¹⁴	Cap. Improve.
Gaviota Creek Fish Passage	30,000	1996	Cap. Improve.

<Table Continues>

¹⁰ Grants listed reflect the district boundaries in effect at the time of the award.

¹¹ Reallocated in the 2005 cycle

¹² Reallocated in the 2005 cycle

¹³ Reallocated in the 1996 cycle

¹⁴ Reallocated in the 1996 cycle

Project Name	Adjusted Amount	Approved	Type
Conservation Efforts Along the Gaviota Coast, Phase IV	\$ 14,452	1994	Plan/Rsch.
Phase V	25,000	1995	Edu.
Gaviota Coast Resource Study	20,000	1997	Plan/Rsch.
Gaviota Coast Resource Study	27,000	2000	Plan/Rsch
Agricultural Conservation Easement Appraisals	32,810	1997	Acq.
Easement Fund	25,000	1998	Acq.
Easement Fund	100,000	1999	Acq.
Easement Fund	303,268	2000	Acq.
Easement Fund	204,732	2002	Acq.
Suitability/Feasibility Study	10,000	1999	Plan/Rsch.
Suitability/Feasibility Study	15,000	2002	Plan/Rsch.
Facilitation of Common Ground Process	15,000	1999	Plan/Rsch.
Facilitation of Common Ground Process	45,000	2003	Plan/Rsch.
Arroyo Hondo Ranch Acquisition	208,929	2001	Acq.
Gaviota Ranch/Brinkman Estate Conservation Easement	0	2003 (2005) ¹⁵	Acq.
Gaviota Ranch/Brinkman Estate Conservation Easement	0	2005	Acq.
Jalama Beach County Park Expansion	616	1996	Acq.
Coronado Acquisition	43,005	1998	Acq.
Coronado Acquisition and Restoration	25,000	1999	Acq
Ponds and Aviaries -- Animal Hospital	0	1998	Cap. Improve.
San Jose Creek Class I Bike, Planning	74,266	1998	Cap. Improve.
Snowy Plover & Coastal Access Pilot Program	24,989	2001	Edu.
Ocean Beach Boardwalk	48,007	2003	Cap. Improve.
Surf Beach Snowy Plover Docent Wind Shelter	0	2004	Cap. Improve.
Doty Property Acquisition	300,000	2007	Acq.
Gaviota Village Property	1,360,938	2008	Acq.
Gaviota Coast Plan	280,710	2010	Plan/Rsch
Gaviota Coast Plan	260,580	2011	Plan/Rsch
Gaviota Coast Plan	296,497	2012	Plan/Rsch
Gaviota Coast Plan	273,000	2013	Plan/Rsch
Ocean Meadows Acquisition	438,500	2010	Acq.
Ocean Meadows Acquisition	311,500	2011	Acq.
Mathilda Drive Parcels	64,845	2010	Acq.
Guadalupe Dunes Bypass Road	224,346	2012	Cap. Improve.
Total	\$9,713,253		

¹⁵ Reallocated in the 2005 cycle

Table 4: Fourth District¹⁶

Project Name	Adjusted Amount	Approved	Type
Leroy Park Recreational Center	\$ 75,000	1988	Cap. Improve.
Leroy Park Recreational Center	75,000	1990	Cap. Improve.
Leroy Park Recreational Center	75,000	1991	Cap. Improve.
Point Sal Acquisition	125,000	1988	Acq.
Point Sal Road Reopening, Alternative Analysis Report	50,000	2005	Plan/Rsch
Ocean Park Improvements	400,000	1988	Cap. Improve.
Ocean Park Improvements	100,000	1990	Cap. Improve.
Host Site	16,896	1999	Cap. Improve.
Mission Vieja Site Acquisition	50,000	1990	Acq.
Burton Mesa Management Plan	19	1988	Plan/Rsch.
Burton Mesa Management Plan	76,320	1992	Plan/Rsch.
Burton Mesa Management Plan	40,000	1994	Plan/Rsch.
Burton Mesa Acquisition	281,162	1996	Acq.
Burton Mesa Acquisition	72,691	1996	Acq.
Burton Mesa Acquisition	210,000	1997	Acq.
Cabrillo High School Aquarium, Construction	100,000	1994	Cap. Improve.
Construction	77,943	1998	Cap. Improve.
Construction	123,335	2000	Cap. Improve.
Outreach Program	11,724	1995	Edu.
Technology/Media Exhibit	71,142	2001	Edu.
Santa Ynez River Enhancement Plan ¹⁷	36,088	1995	Plan/Rsch.
Surf Beach Pedestrian Crossing	120,000	1997	Cap. Improve.
Santa Ynez River Open Space/Park	25,000	1998	Acq.
Burton Mesa Chaparral Garden	2,271	2000	Cap. Improve.
Guadalupe Dunes Vehicle Barrier to Protect Snowy Plovers	13,450	2002	Cap. Improve.
Guadalupe Dunes Tractor	89,000	2004	Equipment
Lompoc Aquatic Center	67,126	2002	Cap. Improve.
Dunes Center, Exhibit Hall/Visitor Center	0	2003 (2005) ¹⁸	Cap. Improve.
Exhibit Hall/Visitor Center	0	2005	Cap. Improve.
Pioneer Space Center's Coastal Display	11,942	2004	Equipment
The Natural Ways Exhibit at La Purisima	63,531	2006	Cap. Improve.
Total	\$2,459,640		

¹⁶ Grants listed reflect the district boundaries in effect at the time of the award.

¹⁷ Benefits both the Third and Fourth Districts.

¹⁸ Reallocated in the 2005 cycle

Table 5: Fifth District¹⁹

Project Name	Adjusted Amount	Approved	Type
Waller Park Water Conservation	\$ 125,000	1988	Cap. Improve.
Allan Hancock Theater Expansion	175,000	1990	Cap. Improve.
Peregrine Falcon Reintroduction	5,000	1992	Plan/Rsch.
S.M./Guadalupe Dunes Bikeway Study	30,000	1992	Plan/Rsch.
General Plan Amendment	374	1996	Plan/Rsch.
Construction of Bikeway, Phase IV	0	1997	Cap. Improve.
Guadalupe Dunes County Park, Kiosk Staffing	0	1993	Edu.
Management Plan Update	33,222	1994	Plan/Rsch.
Trailer	5,000	1996	Cap. Improve.
Phase II, Master Plan for Road Repairs	23,705	1996	Plan/Rsch.
Implementation Plan	104,065	1998	Cap. Improve.
Implementation Plan	22,935	1999	Cap. Improve.
Guadalupe Dunes Education Center, Construction	0	1994	Cap. Improve.
Construction of Exhibit Hall	0	2000	Cap. Improve.
Exhibits	120,000	1995	Edu.
Ecosystem Education Unit Package	22,500	1999	Edu.
Video of Dunes	22,000	1999	Edu.
Land & Sea Mammals Interactive Computer Program	21,500	2001	Edu.
Santa Maria Valley Discovery Museum, SEA IT!	24,550	1994	Edu.
SEA IT! Phase II	13,444	1997	Edu.
Ocean Supermarket Exhibit, Phase I	20,000	2002	Edu.
Ocean Supermarket Exhibit, Phase II	79,000	2005	Edu.
Marine Exhibit, Phase I	115,000	2004	Cap. Improve.
Marine Exhibit, Phase II	47,750	2006	Cap. Improve.
Tide & Seek Exhibit	45,000	2007	Cap. Improve.
Belly of the Whale, Phase I	75,000	2008	Cap. Improve.
Belly of the Whale, Phase II	55,099	2009	Cap. Improve.
Point Sal Appraisals	5,000	1995	Acq.
Point Sal Acquisition	33,415	1999	Acq.
Pioneer Park	25,000	1996	Acq.
Santa Maria YMCA Pool	0	1997	Cap. Improve.
Santa Maria Valley Beautiful Earth Week	10,000	1998	Edu.
Salmon & Trout Educational Program	3,000	1998	Edu.
Guadalupe Community Park Ball Fields	25,000	1998	Cap. Improve.
Van for the Environmental Education on Wheels	0	1999	Edu.
Van for the Environmental Education on Wheels	16,500	2001	Edu.
Marine Science Curriculum, Pilot Program	8,332	2000	Edu.
Santa Maria Natural History Museum, Exploring the Seashore	26,000	2001	Edu.
-- Sand & Sea Learning Area	30,000	2004	Cap. Improve.
-- From the Beginnings Under the Sea	50,000	2006	Cap. Improve.
-- Shore bird Collection Exhibit	12,309	2010	Edu.
Total	\$ 1,429,700		

¹⁹ Grants listed reflect the district boundaries in effect at the time of the award.

Table 6: Grants Benefiting Three or More Districts

Project Name	Adjusted Amount	Approved	Type
Earth Day 1990	\$ 10,000	1990	Edu.
Earth Day 1995	10,000	1995	Edu.
Open Space and Recreation Element	50,000	1991	Plan/Rsch.
Coastal Access Implementation Plan	30,000	1992	Plan/Rsch.
Offers to Dedicate Coastal Access	37,843	1996	Plan/Rsch.
South Coast Water Quality – Education Component	26,000	1998	Edu.
California Central Coast Birding Trail	0	1998	Cap. Improve.
Snowy Plover Video	8,930	1998	Edu.
SB Wildlife Care Network, Upgrades to Seabird Facility	1,580	2000	Cap. Improve.
Seabird Net Enclosure	1,037	2004	Equipment
Seabird Care Compound	31,800	2005	Cap. Improve.
Seabird Care Compound	120,000	2006	Cap. Improve.
Seabird Care Compound	150,000	2007	Cap. Improve.
Seabird Care Compound	191,000	2010	Cap. Improve.
Waves on Wheels Van	25,000	2001	Edu.
Marine Mammal Rescue Project	24,408	2004	Equipment
Marine Mammals Rescue Project	10,000	2005	Equipment
Santa Barbara Beaches Hazards Removal Project	0	2004	Cap. Improve.
Total	\$727,598		

Table 7: Amounts Allocated by Districts²⁰

District	Amount
First	\$2,807,566
Second	\$3,887,084
Third	\$9,713,253
Fourth	\$2,459,640
Five	\$1,429,700
Three or More Districts	\$727,598
Total	\$21,024,841

²⁰ Grants listed reflect the district boundaries in effect at the time of the award.