MINUTE ITEM
This Calendar Item No. C59 was approved as Minute Item No. 59 by the California State Lands Commission by a vote of 3 to 0 at its 10-01-02 meeting.

CALENDAR ITEM
C59

A 33, 35, 37

S 18, 19

10/1/2002

W 25812
W 40575.5
W30140
E. Gillies
M. Ahuja

ADOPTION OF PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND AUTHORIZATION TO REMOVE VARIOUS ONSHORE AND OFFSHORE HAZARDS LOCATED IN SANTA BARBARA AND VENTURA COUNTIES

PARTY:

California State Lands Commission
100 Howe Avenue, Suite 100 South
Sacramento, CA 95825-8202

BACKGROUND:

Staff has inventoried various derelict structures (hereafter hazards) located along the Santa Barbara Channel, Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties. These hazards impede uses of sovereign land and could pose a potential threat to public health and safety. The California State Lands Commission (Commission) was granted funding in the 2001/02 Budget Act to remove hazards within the Commission's jurisdiction. At its meeting of September 17, 2001, the Commission authorized staff to solicit bids, award and execute agreements for the removal of various hazards located on State sovereign land. At its meeting of January 30, 2002, the Commission authorized staff to solicit proposals, negotiate a fair and reasonable price, award and execute an agreement for the preparation of environmental documentation for the hazard removal program.

PROPOSED ACTIVITY:

The proposed program is the removal of hazards located within the Commission's jurisdiction in Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties. Twenty-one (21) hazard sites have been identified along the Santa Barbara Channel coastline from Tajiguas Creek to the Ventura River, including one deepwater hazard located approximately 13,500 feet offshore (see Exhibits A and B). Many of the hazards are remnants of past oil and gas development, while others are the result of other types of development along the coastline, that have been determined to pose a potential threat to public health and safety. The types of

hazards identified along the coastline include piles, sheet piling, "H" piles, "H" beams, well casings, well caissons, groins, railroad irons, electrical cable, angle bar in conglomerate tar, pipelines, pipe frames, and a deep offshore wellhead. The objective of the Santa Barbara Channel Hazards Removal Program (Program) is to eliminate or mitigate risks to public health and safety and allow the sites to safely support public trust uses of State sovereign land.

Jurisdiction

All hazards, for purposes of identification and environmental analyses, were assumed to be within the jurisdiction of the Commission, i.e., below the ordinary high water mark of the Pacific Ocean. However, a formal boundary determination has not been completed at each of the sites. Much of the Santa Barbara County coastline, particularly westerly of Santa Barbara Harbor, is in a "state of nature" with fluid boundaries. Commission boundary staff will analyze historical information, as appropriate, as well as current data to determine the relationship of each hazard to the Commission's jurisdiction. Where a hazard is within the Commission's jurisdiction, it will be removed as specified in the Program. Where a hazard appears to occur outside the Commission's jurisdiction, staff will notify the adjacent upland landowner, and provide all pertinent information regarding the hazard. Where it is unclear that a hazard is located within the Commission's jurisdiction, the staff may negotiate with the upland owner to convey, to the State, a sufficient interest in the beach to allow removal of the hazard.

The Attorney General's Office will continue to monitor the project to verify that there is no legal recourse to the Commission to compel another responsible party or parties to remove a hazard(s).

Methodology for Hazards Removal

The method chosen for the removal of the hazards at each site is dependent upon the location and type of the hazard. Accordingly, five methods as summarized below will be employed to remove the hazards. In addition, as a worst-case scenario, if one of these five methods does not succeed in removal of the hazard, a sixth option (vibratory extraction) may be considered.

Beach – Work is conducted from/on the beach, with approach via land. The removal method is characterized as excavate/expose and cut/burn.

Beach/Shallow Diving– Work is expected to be conducted from/on the beach, but depending upon the tides, it may be necessary to perform some shallow diving in limited water depth. The removal method is characterized as excavate/expose and cut/burn.

Boat Deployed Shallow Diving – Work consists of shallow air diving with approach via boat. Removal method is characterized as excavate/expose and cut/burn.

Beach Deployed Shallow Diving – Work consists of shallow air diving in limited water depth with approach via land. The removal method is characterized as excavate/expose and cut/burn.

Offshore – Work consists of deep air/gas diving with approach via boat. This removal method is characterized as excavate/expose as necessary and cut/burn.

Vibratory – Work is conducted from/on the beach using vibratory pile extractors with approach via land. The removal method is characterized as expose and extraction/removal.

Disposal of all metal and wood debris will be by separation and recycling. Roll-off dumpsters will be supplied as required for the collection of the salvageable metal and wood materials. All debris that is not recyclable will require disposal at local approved landfill facilities. Roll-off bins will be located at each site as necessary for the collection of all non-recyclable debris.

At the completion of hazard removal activities at each site, all beach excavations will be backfilled and graded to match the surrounding area. All trash and debris will be removed from the sites and properly disposed. Temporary access ramps will be removed and the fill materials will be returned to their place of origin. All temporary staging areas that may have been erected will also be removed and the sites will be cleaned.

Contractor Certification

Divecon Services LP (Divecon) has been selected by the Commission's staff as the prime contractor for the Santa Barbara Channel Hazards Removal Program. As stated within Bid Log No. 2001-12, prepared for the Commission in May of 2002, Divecon's staff has extensive and certified experience with wellhead and marine facility abandonment and the disposal of associated hazardous substances. Prior to the removal of the proposed hazards, all required permits will be obtained by Divecon. Once Divecon has received a notice to proceed, the hazards will be removed, when and as directed by Commission staff, following the methodology described above.

ENVIRONMENTAL:
The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) applies, in part, to an activity undertaken by any public agency that has the potential to result in either a direct or indirect physical change to the environment. The Commission is the CEQA

lead agency for the Program by virtue of its discretionary authority to implement it and has prepared a Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration to fulfill the requirements of the CEQA.

FURTHER APPROVALS REQUIRED

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE)
California Coastal Commission (CCC)
Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)
California Department of Fish and Game (CDF&G)
California Department of Parks and Recreation (CDPR)
University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB)
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties
City Jurisdictions (Santa Barbara, Ventura, Carpinteria, and Goleta)
Air Pollution Control Districts (APCD)

CEQA INFORMATION:

1. Pursuant to the Commission's delegation of authority and the State CEQA Guidelines (Title 14, California Code of Regulations, section 15070), the staff has prepared a Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) identified as CSLC MND No. 717, State Clearinghouse No. 2002071146. Such MND was prepared and circulated for public review pursuant to the provisions of the CEQA. A Mitigation Monitoring Program has been prepared in conformance with the provisions of the CEQA (Public Resource Code section 21081.6), is contained in Exhibit C and incorporated as part of the proposed Program.

2. This activity involves lands identified as possessing significant environmental values pursuant to Public Resources Code sections 6370, et seq. Based upon the staff's consultation with the persons nominating such lands and through the CEQA review process, it is the staff's opinion that the project, as proposed, is consistent with its use classification.

EXHIBITS:

A. Area and Site Location Map 1-1A
B. Area and Site Location Map 1-1B
C. Mitigation Monitoring Program

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE COMMISSION:

CEQA FINDING:

CERTIFY THAT A PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION, CSLC MND NO. 717, STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NO. 2002071146, WAS

PREPARED FOR THIS PROJECT PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE CEQA, THAT THE COMMISSION HAS REVIEWED AND CONSIDERED THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN, AND THAT THE PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION REFLECTS THE COMMISSION'S INDEPENDENT JUDGEMENT AND ANALYSIS.

ADOPT THE PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND DETERMINE THAT THE PROJECT, AS APPROVED, WILL NOT HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT.

ADOPT THE MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM, AND AIR QUALITY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) AS CONTAINED IN EXHIBIT C, ATTACHED HERETO.

SIGNIFICANT LANDS INVENTORY FINDING:

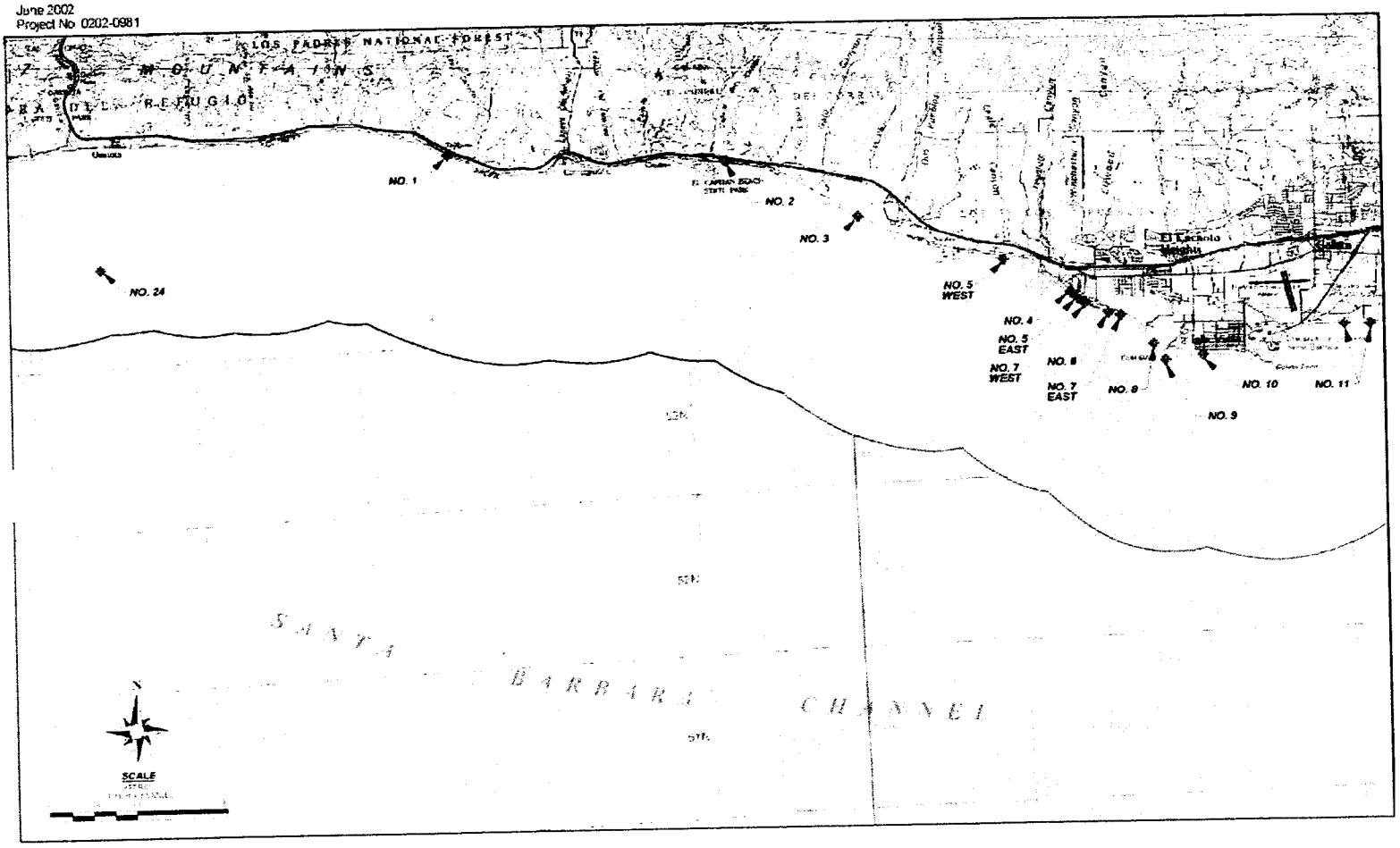
FIND THAT THE ACTIVITY IS CONSISTENT WITH THE USE CLASSIFICATION DESIGNATED BY THE COMMISSION FOR THE LAND PURSUANT TO PUBLIC RESOURCE CODE SECTIONS 6370, ET SEQ.

AUTHORIZATION:

AUTHORIZE THE CONTRACTOR, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE COMMISSION STAFF AND PURSUANT TO THE MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM, AND AIR QUALITY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) TO PROCEED IN REMOVING IDENTIFIED HAZARDS WITHIN THE JURISICTION OF THE COMMISSION. ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS WILL BE OBTAINED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.

EXHIBIT A

June 2002
Project No 0202-0981

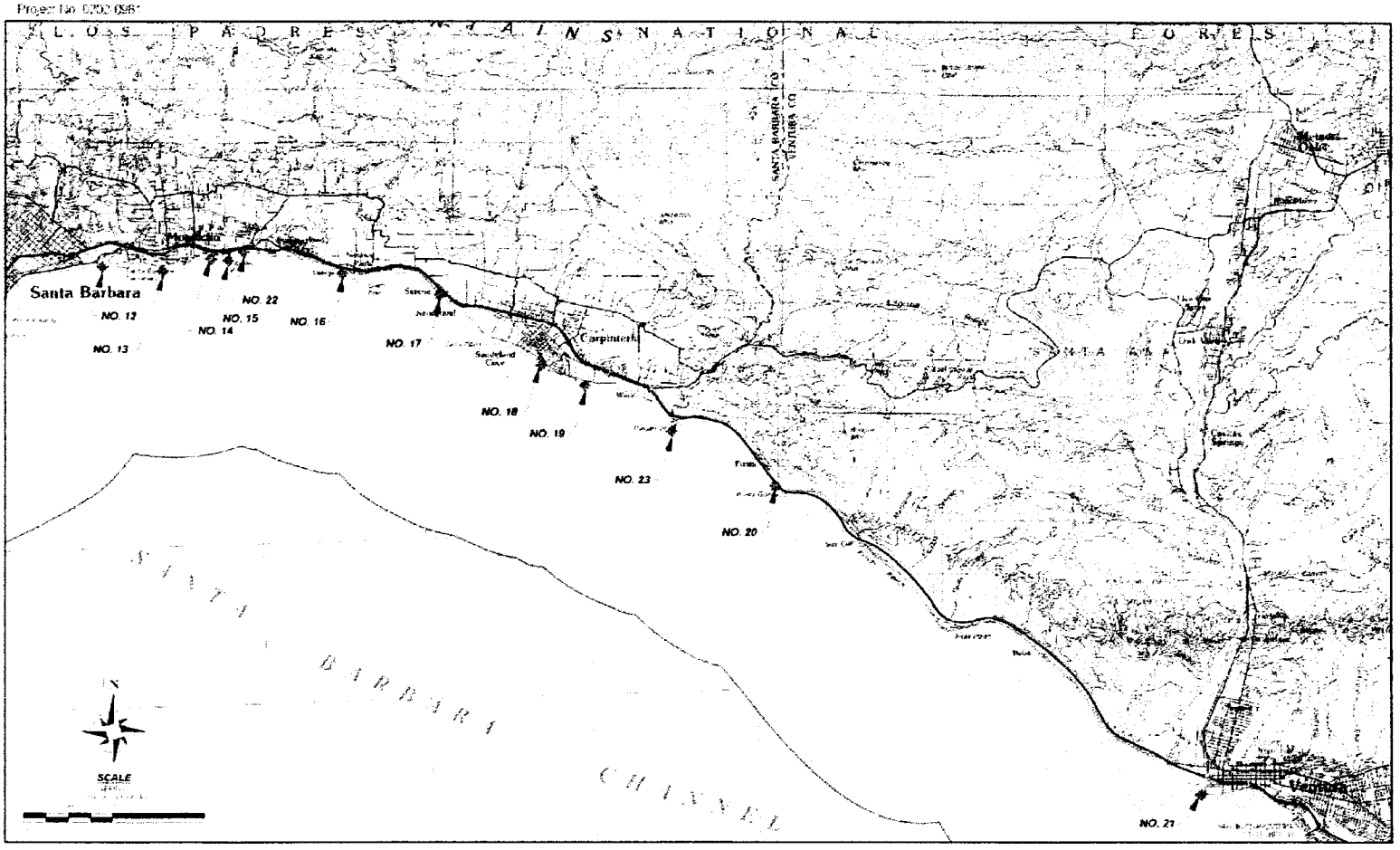


padre associates, inc.
ENGINEERS, GEOLOGISTS & ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS
Santa Barbara County Hazards Removal Project

AREA AND SITE LOCATION MAP
FIGURE 1-1A

EXHIBIT B

June 2002
Project No. 0702.096



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PROPERTIES, DEVELOPMENTS & ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS
Santa Barbara County Hazards Removal Project

AREA AND SITE LOCATION MAP
FIGURE 1-1B

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CALENDAR PAGE

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MINUTE PAGE

EXHIBIT C
MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM AND AIR QUALITY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP)

OVERVIEW

This Mitigation Monitoring Program was developed to ensure that mitigation measures included in the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) are fully implemented to reduce environmental impacts to a less than significant level. In addition, the Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) complies with the requirements of Public Resources Code 21081.6, which requires the lead agency to adopt a reporting or monitoring program.

The core of this MMP is the attached Implementation Table (Table D-1) listing mitigation measures from the project's MND, implementation timing, documentation required, and the agency responsible for monitoring. The California State Lands Commission (CSLC) will coordinate all hazard removal activities through the construction superintendent and supporting contractors. CSLC will also utilize engineering and environmental consultants to supervise project construction. This MMP is based on the following compliance actions:

- Oversight of construction activities
- Biological monitoring
- Archaeological monitoring

BIOLOGICAL MONITOR

A biological monitor will be designated by the CSLC to be onsite within the onshore and offshore portion of any project site at all times during project operation. The duties of the biological monitor will include, but not be limited to:

1. Become familiar with the intent of each mitigation measure of the MND.
2. Become familiar with this MMP.
3. Conduct surveys for sensitive avifauna (western snowy plover and California least tern) prior to the commencement of excavation activities within the onshore work.
4. Conduct the biological sensitivity briefing for construction employees.
5. Contact the construction superintendent each day to determine the work schedule.
6. Observe all work activities on a daily basis.
7. Issue stop work orders, if required, and ensure, in conjunction with CSLC staff, that non-compliance remedies are fully implemented.
8. Alert CSLC staff to situations requiring temporary shut-downs of the project due to sensitive species sightings.

9. Prepare daily reports.
10. Prepare draft and final reports for submittal to CSLC.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITOR

An archaeological monitor will be designated by the CSLC to be onsite within the onshore portion of the project site at all required times during project operation. The duties of the archaeological monitor will include, but not be limited to:

1. Become familiar with the intent of each archaeological mitigation measure of the MND.
2. Become familiar with this MMP.
3. Conduct surveys in areas of sensitive archaeological resources prior to equipment being moved into the field.
4. Conduct the cultural resource sensitivity briefing for construction employees.
5. Coordinate with the construction superintendent each day to determine the work schedule.
6. Observe all work activities on a daily basis as required.
7. Issue stop work orders, if required, and ensure, in conjunction with CSLC staff, that non-compliance remedies are fully implemented.
8. Alert CSLC staff to situations requiring temporary shut-downs of the project due to cultural resource issues.
9. Prepare daily reports.
10. Prepare draft and final reports for submittal to CSLC.

AIR QUALITY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP)

The Ventura County Air Pollution Control District has acknowledged that the Santa Barbara Channel Coastal Hazards Removal Project (Project) "is not expected to result in any significant regional or local air quality impacts." The District recommends that the following practices be observed, as appropriate, to minimize potential fugative dust particulate matter releases associated with the Project.

1. All clearing, grading, earth moving, or excavation activities shall cease during periods of high winds to prevent excessive amounts of fugitive dust.
2. All trucks that will haul excavated or graded material off site shall comply with State Vehicle Code Section 23114, with special attention to Sections 23114(b)(F), (e)(2),

and (e)(4) as amended, regarding the prevention of such material spilling on to public streets and roads.

3. All unpaved on-site roads shall be periodically watered or treated with environmentally-safe dust suppressants to prevent excessive amounts of dust.

4. The area disturbed by clearing, grading, earth moving, or excavation operations shall be minimized to prevent excessive amounts of fugitive dust.

5. All active portions of the site shall be either periodically watered or treated with environmentally-safe dust suppressants to prevent excessive amount of dust.

6. On-site vehicle speeds shall not exceed 15 miles per hour.

7. Construction equipment and boat engines shall be maintained in good condition and in proper tune as per manufacturers' specifications.

8. Facilities in Ventura County shall be constructed and operated in accordance with Rules and Regulations of the Ventura County Air Pollution Control District, with emphasis on Rule 51, Nuisance.

9. Building demolition activities may cause possible exposure to asbestos. For Hazards sites in Ventura County, the applicant shall notify the Ventura County Air Pollution Control District prior to issuance of demolition permits for any onsite structures. Demolition and/or renovation activities shall be conducted in compliance with District Rule 62.7, Asbestos – Demolition and Renovation.

Mitigation Monitoring Required by California State Lands Commission for Santa Barbara Channel Hazards Removal Program – Implementation Table

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Timing	Documentation Required	Agency Responsible
Biological Resources				
TBio-1	A qualified biologist shall be on-site to monitor the hazard removal sites. The level of monitoring conducted at each site will be dependent on the extent of sensitive resources within the applicable work site. The qualified biologist shall provide the following during project operations: • Pre-construction surveys for special-status plant and wildlife species known or potentially existing within the work sites prior to commencing project activities in the area. Specifically, with respect to shallow sites 4,5,6,16 and 20, prior to work activities, the offshore marine wildlife monitor would perform a pre-dive survey. If white abalone is identified within the work area, the NMFS shall be contacted in accordance to the Endangered Species Act and California Department of Fish and Game. • Conduct an employee orientation program for all project personnel; and • Monitor all construction activity within 100 feet of wetlands or other designated sensitive habitat areas. Work at Sites 2,8218, and 21 shall be delayed or redirected during periods of high flows in the creeks existing in proximity to such work sites if the biologist determines that the	Throughout the construction period.	Biological Monitoring Sheet	CSLC

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Timing	Documentation Required	Agency Responsible
	tidewater goby or Southern steelhead are present and would be put at risk by such work activities.			
TBio-2	Protective fencing shall be installed temporarily around sensitive plant communities and/or other sensitive biological resources that could be impacted during hazard removal activities.	Throughout the construction period	Biological Monitoring Sheet and site photo logs.	CSLC
TBio-3	Work activities shall avoid breeding season (mid-March-mid-September) of those sensitive species currently known to exist within or adjacent to the work sites or which are discovered during hazard removal activities. A qualified biologist will conduct a survey prior to commencement of any work at sites with sensitive species. If any sensitive species are detected in the work area, construction activities will not take place until the qualified biologist determines that the animal(s) has moved away from the project area. For beach nesting species, see M Bio-9 at page D-8.	Throughout the construction period	Site monitoring sheets.	CSLC
TBio-4	To the extent feasible, the use of heavy equipment and vehicles shall be limited to existing roadways and defined staging areas/access points. The boundaries of each work area and staging area shall be clearly defined and marked with visible flagging or fencing.	Prior to the start of Project Construction Throughout the construction period	Review of Traffic Management and Access Plans. Biological Monitoring Sheet and site photo logs.	CSLC
TBio-5	During transportation of equipment, water trucks shall be used to prevent airborne particles from leaving the project site in addition to impacting monarch butterfly over-wintering habitat.	Throughout the construction period	Biological Monitoring Sheet and site photo logs.	CSLC

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Timing	Documentation Required	Agency Responsible
TBio-6	All project related equipment shall adhere to a 15 mph speed limit on-site.	Throughout the construction period	Biological Monitoring Sheet and site photo logs.	CSLC
TBio-7	To reduce inadvertent release of fuel from construction areas to aquatic habitats, all refueling will occur only within designated refueling areas located at least 100 feet from known wetlands. All nearshore ,*i.e.,* within 100 ft of high tide line or within 100 ft of a coastal drainage, refueling and storage areas will be covered with an impervious material and surrounded by an earthen berm.	Prior to the start of Project Construction Throughout the construction period	Review of Traffic Management and Access Plans. Biological Monitoring Sheet and site photo logs.	CSLC
TBio-8	All areas that previously supported vegetation that are disturbed during work activities shall be replanted or reseeded with appropriate indigenous native or naturalized vegetation within a time period identified by the biologist to ensures greatest survival.	Prior to the start of Project Construction Throughout the construction period	Review of Grading and Erosion Control Plans. Biological Monitoring Sheet and site photo logs.	CSLC
TBio-9	Erosion control measures shall be implemented as necessary to prevent sediment runoff in all disturbed areas. Measures may include installation of jute-netting, erosion control logs, and silt-fencing.	Prior to the start of Project Construction Throughout the construction period	Review of Grading and Erosion Control Plans. Biological Monitoring Sheet and site photo logs.	CSLC
MBio-1	Minimize the use of tracked vehicles; rubber tire vehicles should be used wherever possible.	Prior to the start of Project Construction Throughout the construction period	Review of Grading and Erosion Control Plans. Biological Monitoring Sheet and site photo logs.	CSLC

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Timing	Documentation Required	Agency Responsible
MBio-2	Keep all vehicles above the highest high tide line and on dry sand wherever possible. At no time during project operations will vehicles be allowed to traverse identified costal foredune habitat areas; traversing ice plant is acceptable, but minimize the area of impact by creating a temporary, minimal-width access route.	Prior to the start of Project Construction Throughout the construction period	Review of Grading and Erosion Control Plans. Biological Monitoring Sheet and site photo logs.	CSLC
MBio-3	Minimize the need to cross rock or boulder areas by planning beach access sites as close to the hazard site as possible and in areas where sand is present along the route from access point to hazard site.	Prior to the start of Project Construction Throughout the construction period	Review of Grading and Erosion Control Plans. Biological Monitoring Sheet and site photo logs.	CSLC
MBio-4	Complete mid- and low-intertidal (from +0.0 to –1.0 ft, MLLW) hazard removal during winter low tide periods and avoid disturbance of surf grass and rock habitat areas by minimizing the width of the work area corridor.	Prior to the start of Project Construction Throughout the construction period.	Review of Grading and Erosion Control Plans. Biological Monitoring Sheet and site photo logs.	CSLC
MBio-5	Access site by traversing the beach in a straight line from the highest high tide line to the lowest; do not "cut across" the beach, particularly in rocky habitat areas.	Prior to the start of Project Construction Throughout the construction period	Review of Grading and Erosion Control Plans. Biological Monitoring Sheet and site photo logs.	CSLC
MBio-6	"Sidecast" and store excavated sand inshore (higher on the beach) and above the highest predicted tide for the day. Refill holes with excavated material and remove all material and vehicles at the end of each day.	Prior to the start of Project Construction Throughout the construction period	Review of Grading and Erosion Control Plans. Biological Monitoring Sheet and site photo logs.	CSLC

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Timing	Documentation Required	Agency Responsible
MBio-7	If vehicles traveling from the access point to the site(s) cannot avoid rocky intertidal habitats, use temporary wooden or steel sheets to "ramp" the rocks. Sediment/sand should not be used to cover the rocky habitat. Onsite sand can be used to cover cobble (rocks 1 ft or less in diameter) habitats along the access to site corridor. Restrict the width of the route to the widest vehicle.	Prior to the start of Project Construction Throughout the construction period	Review of Grading and Erosion Control Plans. Biological Monitoring Sheet and site photo logs.	CSLC
MBio-8	Locate access sites away from coastal streams wherever possible and utilize existing bridges to cross. Avoid crossing or damming coastal streams that are flowing across the beach and prevent project-related discharges or trash to enter coastal streams.	Prior to the start of Project Construction Throughout the construction period	Review of Traffic Management and Access Plans. Biological Monitoring Sheet and site photo logs.	CSLC
MBio-9	Avoid conducting work activities within or adjacent to designated marine mammal rookeries and beach-area bird nesting sites during active breeding periods. Schedule removal activities during periods of non-use by these species. No removal activities will occur in such areas until the biologist has determined that snowy plovers are no longer present in identified nesting areas. To the extent feasible, establish a 500 ft buffer area around work areas in marine mammal haul out areas (removal activities should cease if marine mammals are observed within the buffer area).	Prior to the start of Project Construction Throughout the construction period	Review of Traffic Management and Access Plans. Biological Monitoring Sheet and site photo logs.	CSLC
MBio-10	Complete removal activities on grunion spawning beaches after mid-September and before early March. If activities must occur during the period between March and mid-September, consult with CDFG and prepare a grunion monitoring plan.	Throughout the construction period	Biological Monitoring Sheet and site photo logs.	CSLC

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Timing	Documentation Required	Agency Responsible
MBio-11	Conduct a pre-anchoring survey at all proposed offshore anchoring sites and re-locate any proposed anchor sites at least 20 ft away from rocky substrate, surf grass, eelgrass, or kelp beds	Prior to start of offshore anchoring activities	Review of pre-anchoring survey and final anchoring plan.	CSLC
MBio-12	Use crown buoys and near-surface anchor lines if rock substrate, surf grass, eelgrass, or kelp is between the anchor location and vessel.	Throughout offshore work period.	Biological Monitoring sheet and site photo log.	CSLC
MBio-13	Vessels requiring multiple anchors should deploy those anchors with an anchor-assist vessel; recover anchors vertically and avoid dragging anchors across the seafloor.	Throughout offshore work period.	Biological Monitoring sheet and site photo log.	CSLC
MBio-14	Avoid traversing surface kelp areas when accessing nearshore and offshore hazard sites by vessel.	Throughout offshore work period.	Biological Monitoring sheet and site photo log.	CSLC
MBio-15	To the extent feasible, schedule offshore activities for periods other than grey whale migration seasons. All marine vessel operations shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures outlined in the Marine Wildlife Contingency Plan. Have an agency-approved marine mammal monitor onboard the vessel and provide him/her with the authority to cease operations if marine mammals are within 0.10 miles of the removal activity.	Review of Marine Wildlife Contingency Plan Throughout offshore work period.	Prior to start of offshore work. Biological Monitoring sheet and site photo log.	CSLC

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Timing	Documentation Required	Agency Responsible
Biological Resources (Continued)				
MBio-16	Have an oil spill response/recovery plan for all offshore operations that require petroleum products to be onboard. Train all onboard personnel on actions to be taken in the event of an oil spill.	Review and implementation and Oil Spill Contingency Plan.	Prior to start of offshore work.	CSLC
MBio-17	Minimize the number of anchors and the water depth-to-anchor line length ratio for offshore operations without jeopardizing the safety of the operations.	Prior to start of offshore anchoring activities Throughout offshore work period.	Review of pre-anchoring survey and final anchoring plan. Biological Monitoring sheet and site photo log.	CSLC
MBio-18	A qualified biologist shall be on-board to monitor hazard removal sites where a boat is required. The level of monitoring conducted at each site will be dependent on the extent of sensitive resources within the applicable work site. The qualified biologist shall provide the following during project operations: • Pre-anchoring surveys for special-status species known or potentially existing within the work sites prior to commencing project activities in the area. • Conduct an employee orientation program for all project personnel.	Throughout the offshore work period.	Biological Monitor-ing Sheet	CSLC

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Timing	Documentation Required	Agency Responsible
Cultural Resources				
Cul-A,B,D-1	As the California Central Coast is a significant archaeological resource for the state, environmental monitors will exercise increase awareness with respect to archaeological materials at all hazard removal sites.	Prior to the start of Project Construction Throughout the construction period	Review of Traffic Management and Access Plans and Grading and Erosions Control Plans. Archaeological Monitoring Sheet and site photo logs.	CSLC
Cul- A,B,D-2	At all hazard removal sites and before commencing work, project crews and personnel shall be informed of the importance of the potential archaeological resources in the area and of the regulatory protections afforded to the resources. The crew should be informed of procedures relating to the discovery of archaeological remains during project activities and cautioned to avoid archaeological areas with equipment and not to collect artifacts. Personnel and the crew should inform their supervisor and the on-site monitor should cultural remains be uncovered.	Prior to the start of project activities	Briefing attendance sheet.	CSLC
Cul- A,B,D-3	Known archaeological sites shall be avoided, so as not to inflict a significant impact to the site. Avoidance can be accomplished by having the archaeologist and project engineer demarcate cultural resource boundaries on the ground to ensure that proposed project improvements do not impinge on the resource(s). Construction equipment can then be directed away from the resource, and construction personnel directed to avoid entering the area.	Prior to the start of Project Construction Throughout the construction period	Review of Traffic Management and Access Plans and Grading and Erosions Control Plans. Archaeological Monitoring Sheet and site photo logs.	CSLC

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Timing	Documentation Required	Agency Responsible
Cultural Resources (Continued)				
Cul- A,B,D-4	Archaeological monitoring is required during project activities at these sites: Site No. 2: El Capitan State Beach Site No. 4: Ellwood West of VENOCO Ellwood Pier Site No. 5: Ellwood East of VENOCO Ellwood Pier Site No. 7: Santa Barbara Shores (B) Site No. 10: Isla Vista Site No. 18: Carpinteria State Beach Site No. 22: Ortega Hill, East Fernald Point Site No. 23: Rincon Point	Prior to the start of Project Construction Throughout the construction period	Review of Traffic Management and Access Plans and Grading and Erosions Control Plans. Archaeological Monitoring Sheet and site photo logs.	CSLC
Cul- A,B,D-5	At all hazard removal sites, if buried cultural resources, such as lithic debitage or groundstone, shell midden, historic debris, building foundations, or human bone, are discovered during ground-disturbing activities, work will stop in that area and within 100 feet of the find until the Project Archaeologist can assess the significance of the find and, if necessary, develop appropriate treatment measures in accordance with the CSLC, the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and other appropriate agencies. Any non-burial cultural resource artifacts recovered will become the property of the Native Americans, with the disposition of the artifacts carried out as per the approved County Guidelines	Throughout the construction period.	Archaeological Monitoring Sheet and site photo logs.	CSLC

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Timing	Documentation Required	Agency Responsible
Cultural Resources (Continued)				
Cul-A,B,D-6	At the Pauley Well site, fly-over anchoring and a pre-anchoring survey at all proposed offshore anchoring sites shall be conducted in order to avoid impacting any previously unidentified historic shipwrecks. Any proposed anchoring sites on or near a historic shipwreck shall be moved at least 20 feet away	Prior to start of offshore anchoring activities	Review of pre-anchoring survey and final anchoring plan.	CSLC
Cul- A,B,D-7	Prior to initiation of work at hazard sites identified as being adjacent to known archaeological sites, an archaeologist will conduct a pre-survey for marine and terrestrial cultural resources. This pre-survey shall include a Native American monitor at Hazard Site No. 18, Carpinteria State Beach. If any previously unidentified, intact cultural resources are identified during the pre-surveys at Hazard Site No. 2 and 18, El Capitan and Carpinteria State Beaches, work will not begin until the State Archaeologist is notified and further action discussed. If Native American human remains are discovered during project construction at any hazard removal site, the Project Archaeologist shall be notified and state laws relating to the disposition of Native American burials, which fall within the jurisdiction of the NAHC (Pub. Res. Code Sec. 5097), shall be followed. The coordination of the procedures outlined in the Proposed Native American Burial Protection Plan is the responsibility and under the authority of the California State	Throughout the construction period.	Archaeological Monitoring Sheet and site photo logs.	CSLC

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Timing	Documentation Required	Agency Responsible
	Lands Commission. In the event that human remains are unearthed, all work shall stop in the area of the find and any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains and the County Coroner notified. If the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the Coroner shall notify the NAHC within 24 hours. Reburial or disposal of human remains shall be conducted according to the instructions of the most likely descendent, as identified by the NAHC.			

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Timing	Documentation Required	Agency Responsible
Geology and Soils				
Geo-1	A grading and erosion control plan shall be prepared for all areas of active cut or fill activities. Recontouring/regarding of all disturbed areas shall match the surrounding terrain, including drainage links. The grading and erosion control plan shall be designed to minimize erosion and include: • Grading schematics with site specific diagrams and erosion control methods. • Graded areas shall be revegetated immediately following completion of hazard removal. Timing of revegetation may vary depending on vegetation areas and weather conditions. • Site specific detailed temporary erosion and sediment control plans shall be developed for all drainages and creeks and excavation areas with steep slopes. • Where appropriate, Geotextile binding fabrics or erosion control netting shall be required to hold slope soils until vegetation is established. • Straw bales, sedimentation fencing, soil compaction, water bars, trench plugs, baffle boards and trench drains shall be used to control erosion and revegetation.. The plan shall include a post-construction inspection plan to inspect all areas of excavation and vegetation removal and, if necessary, repair areas of erosion.	Prior to the start of project work activities	Review of Grading and Erosion Control Plan.	CSLC

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Timing	Documentation Required	Agency Responsible
Geology and Soils (continued)				
Geo-2	All beach excavations shall be backfilled with native materials to the extent feasible	Throughout the construction period	Daily Site Monitoring sheets and photo logs	CSLC

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Timing	Documentation Required	Agency Responsible
Hazards and Hazardous Materials				
Haz-1	Equipment staging areas shall be identified which are located at least 100 feet from any water body or wetlands. All staging, fueling, and maintenance of vehicles shall be conducted in designated staging areas. Equipment shall be provided with drip pans nightly to prevent soil contamination during periods of inactivity. The contractor shall maintain spill containment and clean-up materials on-site during the construction activities. Any soil contaminated by fuels or petroleum-based products shall be immediately removed and placed in DOT-approved drums and properly disposed in accordance with state and federal regulations.	Prior to the start of Project Construction Throughout the construction period	Review of Traffic Management and Access Plans and Grading and Erosions Control Plans. Daily Site Monitoring Sheet and site photo logs.	CSLC
Haz-2	All heavy equipment and supplies shall be removed from the beach each day. When equipment must be left on the beach overnight, it must be stored above the tide and will not block public use of the beach.	Throughout the construction period	Daily Site Monitoring Sheet and site photo logs.	CSLC

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Timing	Documentation Required	Agency Responsible
Noise				
N-1	Use of heavy equipment or other high noise producing tools, e.g., concrete breakers, and concrete saw, at the project site will be limited to the hours of 7:00 am to 5:00 pm. and will be restricted to Monday through Friday unless otherwise agreed to by the affected neighbors (It may be desirable to have longer construction hours if it would reduce the overall construction period duration).	Throughout the construction period	Daily Site Monitoring Sheet and site photo logs.	CSLC
N-2	Nearby residents will be given advanced written notification of construction activity scheduling and hours of construction.	Prior to start of project site work.	Copy of notification.	CSLC
N-3	Noise producing stationary equipment, e.g., generators, shall be shielded and located as far as possible from residences.	Throughout the construction period	Daily Site Monitoring Report	CSLC

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Timing	Documentation Required	Agency Responsible
Recreation				
Rec-1	All work areas will be clearly delineated by safety fencing and/or an on-site monitor will be present to direct individuals around the work area. Staging areas shall be located away from major recreation paths and clearly fenced during non-work hours.	Throughout the construction period	Daily Site Monitoring Report and photo logs	CSLC

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Implementation Timing	Documentation Required	Agency Responsible
Transportation				
Trans C-1	A Traffic Management and Access Plan shall be prepared for each significant access area. These plans shall include, but not limited to, the following items: • A designated access route map and discussion. • A description and map for designed parking and staging areas. • Designation of flagmen and/or traffic control signage or measures. • Railroad crossing procedures including coordination requirements for Union Pacific Railroad permits.	Prior to construction activities, and maintained throughout construction period	Submission of Traffic Management and Access Plan	CSLC