



5.10 RECREATION

The following section describes the recreational facilities and areas that currently exist within the Goleta Slough and closed Foothill Landfill project areas. Setting information with respect to regional recreation has been included as applicable to each portion of the proposed Project. The regulatory framework and any changes to the Maintenance Program since the adoption of the original 1993 PEIR are discussed herein.

5.10.1 Environmental Setting

5.10.1.1 Regional

The Goleta Slough Flood Control Maintenance Project is located within the County of Santa Barbara in the geographical area known as the Goleta Valley. The Goleta Valley includes the City of Goleta as well as its unincorporated surrounding urban areas. The Valley is located between the scenic and recreational backdrops of the Santa Ynez Mountains and the Pacific Ocean.

5.10.1.2 Site Specific

Specifically, the Project area is located within the lower reaches of the Goleta Slough, for maintenance activities and beach replenishment as well as for potential disposal/restoration at the closed Foothill Landfill. The five creeks feeding into the slough that are subject to maintenance activities include: Tecolotito Creek, Los Carneros Creek, Atascadero Creek, San Jose Creek, and San Pedro Creek. Los Carneros and Tecolotito creeks are located within the Santa Barbara City limits; the remaining creeks are in unincorporated Santa Barbara County. The confluence of these creeks occurs within the lower reaches of the slough directly adjacent and to the north of Goleta Beach (Figure 5.10-1). Surrounding areas also include More Mesa, University of California Santa Barbara (UCSB), and trail/bike routes as further described below.

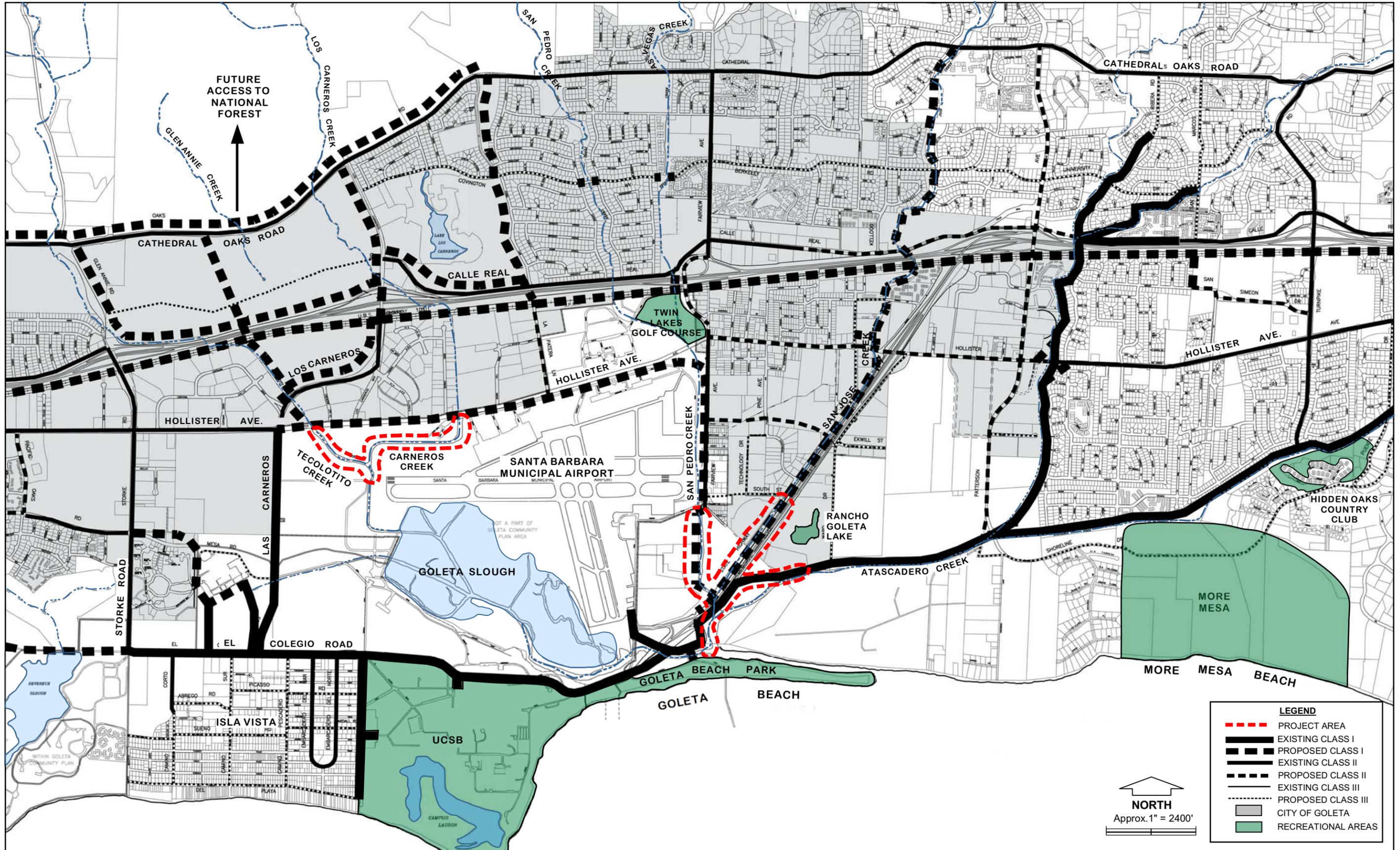
Desilting and Maintenance Activities

Recreational Access. California's State Constitution guarantees the public right to coastal access below the mean high tide line (refer to Section 5.10.2 below for detail). Coastal access to the Goleta Beach area near the Goleta Slough is provided by Goleta Beach County Park and More Mesa access points. Private residences also maintain access to the Beach along the bluffs east of the Slough.

Goleta Beach. The surf zone at Goleta Beach is the proposed sediment receiver site for maintenance activities. Goleta Beach is located southward of the five creeks and includes Goleta Beach County Park. The Goleta Beach County Park is a 29-acre park catering to over one million visitors each year (Santa Barbara County Parks, 2007). The Park provides coastal access to Goleta Beach and offers facilities including a pedestrian pier, restaurant and snack bar, restroom, volleyball and horseshoes, picnicking areas, bike path and children's playground.



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SOURCE: Santa Barbara County Planning & Development - 2006



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Onshore activities at the County Park include surf fishing, bird watching, walking, surfing, and swimming. Offshore activities include boat fishing, pleasure boating, kayaking, jet skiing, scuba diving and snorkeling (refer to Section 5.8 - Aesthetics, for views of these areas).

More Mesa. In addition to Goleta Beach County Park, residents and visitors have coastal access to east Goleta Beach from More Mesa. More Mesa is a 265-acre residential development on a coastal bluff located approximately one mile east of the mouth of the Goleta Slough and approximately one-half mile southeast of Atascadero Creek. During low tides, beachgoers can walk along the shoreline between Goleta Beach and More Mesa access points. Along the beach adjacent to More Mesa, activities are similar to those at Goleta Beach and include fishing, boating, kayaking, sunbathing, scuba diving and snorkeling.

UCSB. Southwest of the Goleta Beach County Park and adjacent to portions of the Goleta Slough is the University of California Campus at Santa Barbara (UCSB) located in the City of Goleta. Under the Isla Vista Recreation and Parks District, UCSB offers biking and recreational opportunities for its students and visitors including 26.75 acres of open space and developed park facilities. This includes beach access at Goleta Point near the Campus Lagoon, located approximately 1.5 miles from the mouth of the Goleta Slough.

Other Nearby Recreational Opportunities. Although not directly adjacent to the Project site, other nearby recreational opportunities exist along and within the Project area. Two small golfing areas are located within approximately 1.5 miles of the Project site. These include Twin Lakes Golf Course and Learning Center (approximately 1.5 miles from the north of the Project boundaries at San Pedro Creek) and Hidden Oaks Golf Course (located approximately one mile east of Atascadero Creek). In addition, Rancho Goleta Lake, located within the Rancho Goleta Mobile Home Park residential area offers fishing and boating recreational opportunities for residents within a man-made water way not connected to the existing Goleta Slough system.

Trails and Bike Routes. In addition to the recreational areas mentioned above, a paved bike trail system extends from near Modoc Road/Hollister Avenue along Atascadero Creek to Goleta Beach Park. A major spur route leads off of the bike path towards eastern Goleta. The bike path is a sensitive recreational resource and is used by commuters, recreational cyclists, individuals, and cycling teams training for amateur and professional sporting events, and as a coastal access route to Goleta (Santa Barbara County, 1993). According to unofficial two-hour bicycle counts conducted by Santa Barbara Bicycle Coalition, a portion of the bike path (called the Obern Trail and entered into at Maria Ygnacio Creek) was traveled by as many as 264 bicyclists in 2008 (Fertig, personal communication, 2009). Bicycle riders also utilize public roadways including Fairview Avenue and Los Carneros Road. Several walking trails are also accessible along Shoreline Drive, following along Atascadero Creek towards Goleta Beach or trending east towards existing trails at More Mesa. Bikes and pedestrians may cross the Slough or its tributaries at several locations at vehicle crossings including Sandspit Road, Ward Memorial Boulevard (SR-217), and at Fairview Avenue near Placencia Street.



Closed Foothill Landfill Sediment Disposal/Restoration Site

Closed Foothill Landfill Recreation. The closed Foothill Landfill is located approximately three miles northeast of the Goleta Slough between Cathedral Oaks Boulevard and U.S. Highway 101. The Landfill is adjacent to a residential area (along El Sueno Road and Sherwood Drive) to the east, Calle Real and U.S. Highway 101 to the south, the County's South Coast Recycling and Transfer Station to the west and the County Parks Department and County Road yard to the north. The Landfill site is used for passive recreation including walking, biking and nature viewing. Portions of the site are currently leased to various non-profit organizations including the Hearts Adaptive Riding Program (currently scheduled for relocation in December of 2009) and Growing Solutions Restoration and Education Institute's Native Plant Nursery, an experimental jatropha (bio-diesel) plot, and a grant funded re-vegetation project. Passive recreation at the site is generally gained on foot from these locations or by bicycle along Cathedral Oaks Boulevard. Bicycle and pedestrian traffic also occur adjacent to the closed Foothill Landfill along Cathedral Oaks Road, Calle Real, and El Sueno Road.

5.10.1.3 Regulatory Setting

Federal. Recreational resources are regulated by the Federal Coastal Zone Management Act of 1971. For the proposed Project area, the act would be administered by the State of California. In addition to the Coastal Zone Management Act, Federal regulation within the proposed maintenance areas would also apply to any federally listed sensitive species and wetlands.

State. The California Coastal Commission (CCC) regulates all lands within the Coastal Zone per the California Coastal Act of 1976. Section 30001.5 of the Coastal Act provides long-term protection for Coastal Zone areas under the following policies:

- Protect, maintain, and where feasible, enhance and restore the overall quality of the coastal zone environment and its natural and artificial resources.
- Assure orderly, balanced utilization and conservation of coastal zone resources, taking into account the social and economic needs of the people of the State.
- Maximize public access to and along the coast and maximize public recreational opportunities in the coastal zone consistent with sound resources conservation principles and constitutionally protected rights of private property owners.
- Assure priority for coastal-dependant and coastal-related development over other development on the coast.
- Encourage State and Local initiatives and cooperation in preparing procedures to implement coordinated planning and development for mutually beneficial uses, including educational uses, in the coastal zone.

Local. Under the California Coastal Act, local governments are required to prepare a Local Land Use Plan containing information regarding the protection of local coastal resources including recreation. In general, the County of Santa Barbara Local Coastal Plan (LCP)



regulates recreational issues including development in areas of recreational use and providing access to coastal beach areas. The coastal area located from UCSB to More Mesa, including Goleta Beach Park and portions of the Goleta Slough are identified within the Santa Barbara LCP located in the "Goleta Coastal Unit" (Santa Barbara County, 2008).

Portions of the Goleta Slough are also managed or monitored by local or non-local interests. This includes such organizations as the Goleta Slough Management Committee of Santa Barbara County. Although not a permitting agency, the GSMC provides plans and guidance to local agencies to ensure that the Goleta Slough Ecosystem is not directly or indirectly impacted. To facilitate this goal, the Committee has presented the Goleta Slough Ecosystem Management Plan (1993). One of the purposes of the Goleta Slough Ecosystem Management Plan was to reconcile the policies of the numerous agencies that have jurisdiction within the Goleta Slough area. These jurisdictions include UCSB's Long Range Development Plan; the Santa Barbara City Coastal Plan Airport Component; the Santa Barbara County Coastal Plan, the City of Goleta's Local Coastal Plan (LCP), as well as the County of Santa Barbara's LCP Management Plan area (Management Plan, 2009). The Coastal Commission retains some jurisdiction in the ecosystem, generally where habitats are permanently or frequently inundated with the tides. The County of Santa Barbara also maintains jurisdiction within portions of the Slough and has adopted the Goleta Community Plan that applies to all the unincorporated area in the Slough ecosystem (except the University property).

5.10.2 Impact Analysis and Mitigation Measures

5.10.2.1 Thresholds of Significance

Santa Barbara County Thresholds and Guidelines Manual does not contain a significance threshold for recreation. However, based on Santa Barbara County guidelines as well as State and Federal regulations provided above, the following criteria have been established to determine if the proposed Project would have a potential impact on existing recreational resources:

- A preclusion of recreational beaches or public beach access.
- A disruption of land-based recreational resources, such as access to parks, trails or recreational bicycle paths.
- Conflict with adopted land use policies, plans, or planning efforts.

5.10.2.2 Currently Approved Goleta Slough Maintenance Program

The following summarizes the impacts to recreational resources identified in the Program EIR (93-EIR-04) for the existing maintenance program.

- Temporary blockage or closure of bike paths (Atascadero Creek, San Pedro Creek, Tecolotito Creek, Goleta Beach) by construction equipment could result in potentially adverse impacts to recreational resources (Less than significant - Class III).



- Project incompatibility with existing recreational uses of bike paths and creek would be potentially adverse (Less than significant - Class III).
- Construction equipment could damage the surface of the parking lot, since it is not designed for such use (Less than significant with mitigation - Class II).
- Increased turbidity may temporarily preclude recreational users from swimming in the immediate vicinity of discharge point (Less than significant - Class III).
- Construction equipment could temporarily alter the recreational experience of individuals or groups who are in the area to observe birds or other wetland wildlife (During construction, less than significant - Class III, following construction, Beneficial - Class IV).

The following summarizes the impacts to recreation as identified in the Goleta Slough EIR Supplement (2000) to Program EIR (93-EIR-04) for the existing maintenance program.

- Discharge of sediment into the Goleta Beach surf zone has the potential increase bacterial levels in the immediate vicinity of the discharge (Class II).
- Increased turbidity would be comparable to that generated by winter storms. Also it would be short-term in nature and confined to a relatively small area (Class III)

5.10.2.3 Proposed Updated Maintenance Program

The proposed Project includes the dredging/draglining (desilting) of sediment from the lower reaches of the Goleta Slough and its tributaries including Tecolotito Creek, Los Carneros Creek, Atascadero Creek, San Jose Creek, and San Pedro Creek. The Project would then pump the sediment from the Slough through a pipeline onto Goleta Beach for beach replenishment, or stockpile the sediment within designated stockpile areas for transportation to the beach. In accordance with the Project SAP, Slough sediment would be monitored and tested to determine suitability for use as beach replenishment material. Should the sediment be deemed unsuitable for beach replenishment purposes, the sediment would be hauled from the stockpile areas in dump trucks to the closed Foothill Landfill Sediment Disposal/Restoration Site as outlined within Appendix F (Foothill Landfill Restoration).

Impact REC-1: Staging, Stockpiling and desilting operations may result in impacts to recreational resources within areas adjacent to the Goleta Slough - Class III.

Recreational Opportunities within the Waters of the Goleta Slough. The proposed Project would require hydraulic desilting operations to occur within the lower reaches of the Goleta Slough including Atascadero Creek, San Jose Creek and San Pedro Creek and draglining operations to occur within Tecolotito Creek and Los Carneros Creek. Due to the sensitivity of the Slough ecosystem, recreational opportunities are primarily limited to those areas immediately adjacent to the Slough waters. Desilting activities would temporarily limit recreational activities which occur within the Slough waters (such as kayaking) to those areas outside of the immediate desilting zone. As such, although recreational opportunities may be limited to areas outside of the immediate desilting zone, those recreational activities would remain available in other



portions of the Slough. Therefore, any impact to in-water recreational opportunities would be less than significant.

Recreational Opportunities Adjacent to the Goleta Slough. Recreational opportunities adjacent to the Slough are primarily conducted along the banks and channels and include bird watching, wildlife viewing, walking, and bicycling. These activities occur primarily within designated walkways and bike paths along the banks of the Slough or its tributaries, specifically Atascadero Creek. Potential impacts to these areas may be caused by Project activities including the installation/removal of sediment pipelines and the staging of the crane and other associated equipment during desilting operations.

Installation and removal of the sediment pipelines may require temporary closure of two portions of the bike path and walkways located within the western portion of the Goleta Beach Parking lot, south of SR-217. These temporary closures would be accomplished in one workday and would occur once during Project mobilization activities and once during Project demobilization activities. Any temporary closure of portions of the bike path would require coordination through the County of Santa Barbara Public Works division. During this time bicycle and pedestrian traffic would be directed around the work area. All other bike paths and walkways not undergoing pipeline installation activities at that time would remain open for public use. Following installation of the pipelines and during desilting operations all bike paths and public walkways would remain open. Therefore, because recreational users would maintain access to bike paths and walkways during these activities, the impact to recreational resources is less than significant.

Prior to desilting activities the proposed Project would require that a crane be temporarily located along the banks of the Slough and its tributaries for placement of the hydraulic dredge or for draglining within the waters of the Slough (Figure 3-1 - Proposed Maintenance and Staging Areas). Crane use would be temporary and would move to each desilting area, lasting approximately 16 - 38 days depending upon whether 10 or 24-hour workdays are chosen. Following desilting activities, the crane would be removed from the Project areas until the next maintenance season.

Goleta Beach Park. For the lower reaches of the Slough adjacent to Goleta Beach Park (i.e., near Sandspit Road) equipment and personnel vehicles will be staged within an area in the eastern portion of the Goleta Beach Park parking lot. This area would be restricted from public access during staging operations. Therefore, parking at the Goleta Beach Park may be reduced by up to 10 parking spaces during staging and dredging operations. The remainder of the parking lot would remain open for public use. Furthermore, dredging, and staging operations would be timed to avoid the peak recreation season for recreational use of Goleta Beach. Therefore, due to the temporary loss of less than 10 parking for staging within the Goleta Beach parking area, as well as the scheduling the Project to avoid the peak season for parking at the beach, any potential impact to recreational resources caused by staging and crane operations are reduced to less than significant. As indicated above, potential impacts to the Goleta Beach parking lot were already addressed in the PEIR and are the same for the Project as presently proposed.



Atascadero Creek. Desilting operations within Atascadero Creek, San Jose Creek, and San Pedro Creek will primarily be conducted using a hydraulic dredge. For the purposes of desilting, a crane will be used to move the hydraulic dredge from the staging area within Goleta Beach Park parking lot into the waters of the Goleta Slough (refer to Figure 3-1 for staging and stockpiling area locations). Following hydraulic dredge placement, the crane leaves the Project site and returns when desilting operations are completed to remove the dredge. The crane would then be remobilized to remove the hydraulic dredge from the slough waters and return it safely to the staging area.

For Atascadero Creek, staging and stockpiling areas would be located along the northern portion directly adjacent to the bike path. This area is approximately 80 feet wide, providing abundant space for staging of Project components while leaving the bike path and walking trails available for public use. Deposition of sediments are proposed in designated stockpiling areas approximately 30 feet from Atascadero Creek bank. Therefore, crane staging and sediment stockpiling along Atascadero Creek would not be a significant impact to recreational resources.

San Jose Creek/San Pedro Creek. Desilting operations for the San Jose Creek and San Pedro Creek would require staging within private property along the western portion of the San Jose Creek bank and the eastern portion of San Pedro Creek. Deposition of sediments are proposed in designated stockpiling areas approximately 30 feet from creek banks with the exception of the upper end of San Jose Creek where material would be stockpiled closer to the creek bank. According to the Goleta Community Plan, recreational opportunities along San Jose Creek are passive and include an off-road walking trail from Goleta Beach (along Ward Memorial Boulevard). Staging and sediment stockpiling operations would not interfere with recreational activities. No impact would result.

Tecolotito Creek/Los Carneros Creek. Desilting operations within Tecolotito Creek and Los Carneros Creek will primarily be conducted by using a dragline bucket system. During dragline desilting operations the crane would remain mobile within the stockpiling areas designated along the banks of the Slough until such time as desilting operations are completed lasting approximately 16 - 38 days. The crane would then be demobilized and removed.

Desilting operations at Tecolotito Creek and Los Carneros Creek would require staging along the channel south of Hollister Avenue. Desilting operations for these areas would be conducted by dragline requiring staging of the crane and stockpiling of sediment to occur at multiple locations along the channels for very brief periods. Deposition of sediments would occur within designated stockpiling areas approximately 30 feet from creek banks. No public recreational opportunities are located within these areas of Tecolotito or Los Carneros creeks. Therefore, due to the lack of recreational activities in the area, as well as the temporary and mobile nature of crane operations, no impact to recreational resources would result.



Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Provided by the 1993 Program EIR.

The following mitigation addresses the potential impact to the Goleta Beach parking lot which was already fully addressed in the PEIR.

MM PREC-1: Repair of impacted parking lot. The District will be responsible for repairing any portion of the parking lot impacted by maintenance activities to its current standard or top a standard agreed to by both the County Parks Department and the District. Repairs shall begin within two weeks of the termination of maintenance activities.

Plan Requirements and Timing. District and Parks Department shall inspect the parking lot prior to and after District activities to determine the extent of damage caused by District activities.

Monitoring. The District Engineer shall conduct the inspection with the Parks Department staff.

Residual Impact. Less than significant.

Mitigation Incorporated into the Project Description

MM Project-3: Timing of dredging and staging operations. Dredging and staging operations would be timed to avoid the peak recreation season for recreational use of Goleta Beach.

Mitigation Recommended by this Subsequent EIR. Impacts determined to be less than significant with previous, project-incorporated measures in place. No additional mitigation measures are proposed.

Impact REC-2: Beach Replenishment Activities may result in impacts to recreational resources- Class II. The proposed Project would utilize the existing sediment and materials removed from the Slough and its tributaries as replenishment for Goleta Beach. As stated previously, temporary pipelines would be installed and connected to an existing pipeline sleeve currently located beneath the Goleta Beach Park and parking lot to discharge at a point within the surf zone located approximately 2,500 feet west of the Slough mouth at Goleta Beach (refer to Figures 2-4 and 2-5 for detail). Replenishment activities would not interfere with recreation during the peak season (no discharge May 15th through September 15th).

As discussed within the 2000 Supplemental EIR to the Goleta Slough Dredging Project, impacts caused by the discharge of sediment into the surf zone at Goleta Beach would have the potential to significantly affect recreational activities while the discharge occurred. (Class II). Discharge from the hydraulic dredge within the surf zone could pose a potential safety hazard to nearby swimmers and waders due to the presence of the pipeline and the increased levels of



turbidity. As such, signs would be posted to indicate that no swimming is allowed within the sediment release zone. Recreational users would be directed around or outside of the sediment release zone for safety purposes. As shown in Figures 2-4 and 2-5 (Project Description) these areas of avoidance are small and would be easy to avoid by recreational users reducing the potential for impacts to recreational users to less than significant (Class III).

As shown in Table 3 (Total Coliform Bacteria) of the 2000 Supplemental EIR, and Table 5.1-2 (Atascadero Creek at Ward Drive Water Quality Sampling Results) fecal and total coliform bacteria are present in the waters and sediments of the Goleta Slough (SBCFCD, 2000, 2008). As such, discharge of sediments from these areas into the Goleta Beach surf zone have the potential to significantly affect recreational beach users (Class II). However, as discussed within Section 3.4, the District will require a Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) to establish pre-project sampling requirements and protocol for the discharge of sediment to the Goleta Beach area prior to the occurrence of any discharge. Within the SAP, parameters for discharge into the surf zone would include but would not necessarily be limited to the following: total petroleum hydrocarbons [TPH], pesticides, Polychlorinated Biphenyls [PCBs], metals, and coliform bacteria) as well as grain size to determine the appropriate disposal alternative (see Table 2-3 for a summary of historic sampling results). The Project SAP includes a provision for the preliminary soil sampling report to be forwarded to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, EPA, RWQCB and the Coastal Commission for review and approval of recommended sediment and disposal methods and locations. The regulatory agencies have the opportunity to provide requirements of the District as to how best to minimize the impact of dredging and the possible release/re-suspension of pollutants. As such, soils containing levels of contaminants above those deemed safe by the regulatory agencies would not be discharged. With the implementation of the SAP, potential hazards posed to recreational users due to discharge of sediments within the Goleta Beach surf zone would be reduced to less than significant (Class III).

Therefore, due to implementation of the Project SAP, Project design and proposed scheduling, impacts to recreational resources for beach replenishment activities would be less than significant. As stated above, potential impacts to the Goleta Beach parking lot were already addressed in the PEIR and are the same for the Project as presently proposed

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Provided by the 1993 Program EIR. MM PREC-1 as described above.

Mitigation Provided by the Goleta Slough SPEIR. The following measure has been implemented by the District since the preparation of the Goleta Slough EIR Supplement and is part of the ongoing flood control maintenance program in the Goleta Slough.

MM SWR-1 - Post Advisories. Post advisories at the beach immediately prior to, during and for two days after dredging discharges occur.

Timing. During beach discharges.



Monitoring. The District shall regularly check to ensure that the signs are visible to the public while discharges are occurring.

Residual Impacts. While periodic, localized, short-term exceedances of bacteria in offshore waters may result from the discharge of sediments, all practical measures have been implemented to avoid such occurrences and reduce adverse effects on public health; therefore impacts are considered to be reduced to less than significant.

Mitigation Incorporated into the Project Description. MM Project 2 Sampling and Analysis Plan and MM Project-3 as described above.

Mitigation Recommended by this Subsequent EIR. Impacts determined to be less than significant with previous, project-incorporated measures in place. No additional mitigation measures are proposed.

Impact REC-3: Transfer of desilted sediment by truck may interfere with recreational opportunities - Class III.

Goleta Beach Replenishment. As discussed within Section 3.0 of the Project Description, dragline desilting may result in stockpiled materials that will be transported to Goleta Beach by trucks. Trucks carrying sediment from the draglining locations would be directed from tributary areas, through the Goleta Beach Park parking lot to Goleta Beach for replenishment purposes. At the beach site, heavy equipment, such as a bulldozer, would be utilized to push the sediment into the surf zone. Approximately 10 truck trips per hour are anticipated during Goleta Beach sediment delivery operations. As such, the additional traffic within the recreational area and parking lot would result in a significant impact during the high use period. However, this impact has been mitigated through the scheduling of operations to avoid the peak recreational season between March and September. Replenishment activities would only occur until May 15th. In addition, the sediment may be stockpiled within the designated stockpile areas along the creeks to avoid active recreational conflicts after Memorial Day and then trucked to Goleta Beach for replenishment at a later date. Due to these scheduling requirements, impacts caused to recreational resources by transportation of beach replenishment materials is reduced to less than significant.

Prior to sediment being distributed along Goleta Beach, sampling, monitoring and reporting of the sediment materials would be conducted in coordination with the Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP). Should the reporting indicate that sediment is not suitable for beach replenishment purposes (i.e., runoff contamination of the sediment or fines in excess of regulation standards), then sediment would be redirected to an upland site for disposal or re-use. Should this become necessary, the closed Foothill Landfill is the preferred disposal/restoration location.

Closed Foothill Landfill Sediment Disposal/Restoration Site. The Foothill Landfill site is used for passive recreation including walking, biking and nature viewing. Portions of the site are currently leased to various non-profit organizations including the Hearts Adaptive Riding Program (currently scheduled for relocation in December of 2009) and Growing Solutions Restoration and Education Institute's Native Plant Nursery, an experimental jatropa (bio-diesel)



plot, and a grant funded re-vegetation project. Passive recreation at the site is generally gained on foot from these locations or by bicycle along Cathedral Oaks Boulevard. Bicycle and pedestrian traffic also occur adjacent to the Landfill along Cathedral Oaks Road, Calle Real and El Sueno Road.

Trucks transferring sediment to the closed Foothill Landfill Sediment Disposal/Restoration Site would be using (or crossing) roads which are currently used for recreational access and bike traffic to Goleta Beach including Sandspit Road, Ward Memorial Boulevard (SR-217), U.S. Highway 101, El Sueno Road, Cathedral Oaks, County Dump Road, Hollister Avenue, Fairview Avenue and James Fowler Road (refer to Section 5.9 - Traffic/Circulation, for detail). It is anticipated that transportation to the closed Foothill Landfill Sediment Disposal/Restoration Site, should it become necessary, would require the addition of as many as 15 trucks per hour along these transportation routes during the duration of Project transportation activities. However, it is anticipated that during these occurrences, sediment would be stockpiled within designated stockpile areas for dewatering prior to transportation. Following the dewatering process, these sediments would then be transported from the stockpile areas to the closed Foothill Landfill Sediment Disposal/Restoration Site (for further detail regarding truck transportation and timing, refer to Section 5.9 - Traffic/Circulation). Transport of the sediment would require that trucks use transportation routes currently designated for recreational bicycle traffic, or would require the crossing of bicycle or walking paths. These would include Cathedral Oaks Road, Calle Real, and County Dump Road. These crossings would be temporary in nature, lasting only several seconds each and would be similar in occurrence to those associated with regular traffic within the Project area. Trucks and equipment would be required to follow all traffic laws and regulations including yielding right-of-way to pedestrian and bicycle traffic. Due to the benign nature of these crossings, as well as the limited amount of time recreational paths would be blocked, impacts to recreation adjacent to the closed Foothill Landfill would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Provided by the 1993 Program EIR. Impacts determined to be less than significant. No additional mitigation measures are proposed.

Mitigation Incorporated into the Project Description. MM Project 2 Sampling and Analysis Plan and MM Project-3 as described above.

Mitigation Recommended by this Subsequent EIR. Impacts determined to be less than significant. No additional mitigation measures are proposed.

5.10.3 References

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