EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document was available for public review from December 23, 2008, through February 6, 2009. During this time, written comments were forwarded to the Lead Agency local representative indicated below. The Draft EIR and supporting documents were also available for review on the internet at: http://www.csuci.edu/opc/planningdesignconstruction.htm., while printed copies were available at the John Spoor Broome Library, the Camarillo Library, and the Oxnard Public Library. During the public review period, seven written comment letters were received on the Draft SEIR. Those comment letters and responses to the comment letters are contained in Section 8.0 Addenda and Errata/Comments and Responses. The Final SEIR for the 2009 Facilities Project presents modifications to the Draft SEIR text as a result of further informational clarifications.

This section summarizes the characteristics of the proposed project, as well as the project's environmental impacts and recommended mitigation measures.

PROJECT SYNOPSIS

Project Sponsor and Lead Agency

The Trustees of the California State University
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Long Beach, California 90802-4275

Locally represented by:

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Project Description

For CEQA analysis purposes, the project consists of details and modifications to planned improvements, modifications to existing mitigation measures, and a potential future open space conveyance to the CSUCI campus. The master plan area and the recent 153-acre acquisition area ("New Access Road Area") are shown on Figures 2-3a. Improvements in these areas were previously envisioned under the 2004 Campus Master Plan and earlier plans. The current designs are more detailed than those analyzed previously, and additional background studies have been conducted. In addition, the County of Ventura is seeking to convey Camarillo Regional Park to the CSUCI ("Open Space Conveyance Area"), as illustrated in Figure 2-3b. The proposed project encompasses the following primary tasks.

1. Proposed design details for the roadway access, accompanying bridges and parking, including the following specific potential facility features in the New Access Road Area:

    - *Installation of a sanitary sewer line crossing Long Grade Canyon Creek*
    - *Elevated road and parking light fixtures*
    - *Decrease in tree coverage in parking lots ("orchard style plantings")*
    - *Lighted site monument sign and message board*
    - *Change in flood protection for the access road from 100 year to 25 year*
    - *Burial of SCE and Verizon lines in association with grading of the New Access Roadway Area*
    - *Cultural resource mitigation*
    - *Substitution of bike lanes on the roadway for separated Class I bike path*

2. Final flood control levee design; including:

    - *Lighted bike paths on the new and old levees*

3. Modification of mitigation conditions from prior Certified EIRs to enable structures and lighting supportive of athletic facilities within the 153-acre site and elsewhere on the campus; including:

    - *Addition of sports field lighting to facilitate use of the fields after dark by the students and the community*
    - *Potential installation of bleachers at some fields*
    - *Potential installation of washroom and locker facilities in conjunction with the sports fields*
    - *Addition of sport field lights near Potrero Road*

4. Acceptance of the potential future conveyance from the County of Ventura of about 370 acres (Camarillo Regional Park) adjacent to the north side of the existing campus property for a multi-use regional education and recreation area, consistent with the previous intended use of the area; and

5. Upgrade of an electrical power substation near the existing cogeneration facility as necessary to handle the campus' increasing electrical demand.

These changes comprise the focus of analysis of this 2009 Facilities Projects Supplemental EIR.

ALTERNATIVES

The analysis in this SEIR concludes that no unavoidably significant impacts would occur from implementation of the proposed project. As such, alternatives were chosen that could potentially reduce certain impacts further. The EIR considered three alternatives to the proposed project: (1) No Project (2004 Master Plan would continue to apply); (2) No open space conveyance would be accepted from the County of Ventura (370-acre parcel); and (3) Structured parking would be developed rather than surface parking. Each of the alternatives has specific issue areas that are environmentally superior to the proposed project. However, they also

contain increased impacts as compared to the proposed project. Overall, Alternative 1, No Project, is considered environmentally superior among the three options since it eliminates most of the impacts. Among the other alternatives, the No Open Space Conveyance alternative is superior in one area and inferior in another. The Structured Parking alternative is superior in three areas and inferior in three. Accordingly, the alternatives are equal overall in environmental impact, and neither the proposed project nor any alternatives would result in significant unavoidable environmental impacts.

SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Table ES-1 includes a brief description of the environmental issues relative to the proposed project, the identified environmental impacts, proposed mitigation measures, and residual impacts. Impacts are categorized by classes. Class II, potentially significant impacts are significant adverse impacts that can be feasibly mitigated to less than significant levels and which require findings to be made under Section 15091 of the *CEQA Guidelines*. Class III, less than significant impacts may be adverse, but do not exceed the threshold level and does not require mitigation or findings. Class IV, beneficial impacts would reduce existing environmental problems or hazards.

No Class I unavoidably significant impacts were identified as part of the project. Therefore, no statement of overriding considerations pursuant to Section 15093 of the *CEQA Guidelines* is required. Mitigation measures from the 1998 FEIR and the 2000 SEIR are included in their entirety in Appendix E for reference. Mitigation measures that have been modified by deletion or addition of text are shown in <u>underline</u> and ~~strikethrough~~ format.

Table ES-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts,
Mitigation Measures, and Residual Impacts

Effect	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
AESTHETICS		
09-Impact AES-1. The proposed project would alter the public viewshed from County eligible Scenic Highways and the aesthetic condition of the planned access road and surface parking lots would be altered through revised mitigation measures and new design details. The combined aesthetic effects would be considered similar to those proposed in the 2004 Amendment. This is a Class III, *less than significant* impact.	None necessary.	Less than significant.
09-Impact AES-2. The proposed project would create new sources of light and glare through modifications to planting standards for new surface parking lots, installation	**09-AES-2(a)** Lighting along the proposed bike paths shall be of a bollard-style design and pedestrian in scale, and shall not exceed a height of fifteen-feet. Fixtures shall be architecturally compatible with surrounding development. When streetlights are included	Less than significant.

Table ES-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Residual Impacts

Effect	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
of athletic fields lighting at the Potrero Road fields, an electrical substation, and lighting along access roads and bike paths along the old and new levees. Additionally, lighting height standards would change from 30 feet to 33 feet in height. This is considered a Class II, *significant but mitigable* impact.	to light access points, they shall be at a pedestrian scale. **09-AES-2(b)** Nighttime lighting fixtures shall utilize induction or other energy efficient light. **09-AES-2(c)** Surface materials of the electrical substation shall not be constructed of or coated with non-reflective material. If painted, the color shall be a dark hue with a matte-finish. Material and color shall be approved by the CSUCI Campus Architect. **09-AES-2(d)** All outdoor lighting shall implement the following "dark sky friendly" lighting design specifications by the International Dark-Sky Association to protect the nighttime environment from light pollution including sky glow, glare, light trespass, light clutter, decreased visibility, and energy waste. • Low glare lighting equipment shall be incorporated. Area lighting, such as for parking lots, shall utilize full cutoff luminaries. Pedestrian and entry lighting shall utilize full cutoff luminaries. Pedestrian and entry lighting shall utilize full cutoff luminaries or low wattage luminaries. Façade/architectural lighting shall be aimed from the top down or otherwise make certain that any uplight does not escape the lines of the building. • Landscape and security lighting shall be fully shielded so that the majority of light hits the target and is shielded from normal viewing angles and does not cause glare. • Areas shall not be over-lit. Lighting levels shall be kept low so as not to create reflected light that may contribute to sky glow. Projects shall target lower lighting levels and better uniformity for improved safety and security lighting. • Lights shall be turned off when not needed. Landscape and façade lighting shall be turned off after midnight or earlier. Parking lot luminaries shall also be turned off after midnight or earlier. • Project shall consult a certified lighting designer prior to design	

Table ES-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Residual Impacts

Effect	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
	selection regarding design techniques and dark sky friendly lighting.	
09-Impact AES-3. The proposed facilities include a potential future Open Space Conveyance Area of about 370 additional acres adjacent to the north side of campus. CSUCI proposes to maintain and enhance the conveyed land for public access. Transfer of the property as proposed for future uses would not have adverse aesthetic impacts. This is a Class III, *less than significant impact*.	None necessary.	Less than significant.
09-Impact AES-4. Revisions to Previously Adopted Mitigation Measures intended to address previously-identified aesthetic impacts could affect the visual environment by modifying parking lot and lighting standards. These policy changes are considered Class III, *less than significant* impacts.	None necessary. Modifications to these mitigation measures are part of the proposed project.	Less than significant.
AIR QUALITY		
09-Impact AQ-1 Construction activities for the proposed facilities projects would emit emissions into the atmosphere with the majority of them occurring during the grading phase. However, the APCD has not developed construction-phase emission thresholds. Therefore, impacts are temporary and classified as Class III, *less than significant*.	Mitigation measures AQ-1(a) and AQ-1(b) from the 1998 Campus Master Plan EIR includes the Ventura County APCD recommended measures to reduce air quality impacts related to construction. The proposed 2009 Facilities Projects would implement these measures. Appendix E contains a listing of all of the mitigation measures from the previous EIRs.	Less than significant.
09-Impact AQ-2 Development of the proposed facilities are consistent with the adopted Campus Master Plans and would not result in growth of the established FTES, resulting in increased operational emissions. Therefore, operational air quality impacts are Class III, *less than significant*.	None necessary.	Less than significant.

Table ES-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Residual Impacts

Effect	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES		
09-Impact BIO-1 Potential impacts to endangered or threatened wildlife species or other special-status wildlife species due to the reduction of habitat. Impacts are Class II, *significant but mitigable*.	The potential for significant effects associated with the current actions is dependent on the location of future, unknown long term development relative to the location of special status wildlife habitat. Subsequent biological field studies are necessary once final plans have been developed such that an actual trail design or other recreational resource is available for assessment and avoidance measures can be implemented. The following mitigation measures are proposed to reduce impacts to endangered and threatened or otherwise special-status wildlife species. **09-BIO-1(a)** Special-status wildlife species surveys shall be conducted within the Open Space Conveyance Area to determine the presence/absence of any endangered, threatened, or otherwise sensitive wildlife species at such time that specific facilities are proposed. Should the survey results conclude the presence of endangered or threatened species, consultation with USFWS or the CDFG will be required to determine whether or not an incidental take permit may be necessary. Also, prior to the commencement of any subsequent grading operations or other activities involving disturbance of natural habitat, a survey would be conducted to locate special-status wildlife species within 100 feet of the outer extent of projected soil disturbance activities and any special status wildlife species encountered shall be relocated to suitable habitat outside of the fenced construction area by a qualified biologist in accordance with appropriate permits. A biological monitor will also be present at the initiation of vegetation clearing to provide an education program to the construction operators regarding the efforts needed to protect special-status wildlife species. Fencing or flagging would be installed around the limits of grading prior to the initiation of vegetation clearing. **09-BIO-1(b)** During the winter season prior to construction activities within riparian habitat either along Long Grade Canyon Creek or within the conveyance area, a habitat assessment shall be performed at the specific location of proposed impacts to determine the suitability of the habitat to support least Bell's	Less than significant

Table ES-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Residual Impacts

Effect	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
	vireo during the breeding season. If the habitat assessment indicates that suitable habitat exists to support breeding and nesting activities by least Bell's vireo, USFWS protocol surveys shall be conducted for least Bell's vireo prior to any construction activity, including vegetation clearing, and including a buffer zone of 300 feet from the proposed construction area. If federal listed endangered or threatened wildlife species are found within any proposed development areas, CSUCI shall obtain the necessary signed copies of an incidental take permit and associated enacting agreements prior to the initiation of alteration of natural habitats containing such species. **09-BIO-1(c)** Lighting near habitat occupied by special-status wildlife species shall be shielded and directed away from that habitat. Lighting of parking lot areas would be limited to an intensity only sufficient to provide safe passage. Any fixed in place sound amplification equipment shall be shielded from occupied habitat to reduce effects on breeding special-status wildlife species. A qualified biologist will review lighting and sound plans prior to construction to ensure that the proposed plans minimize potential impacts on special-status wildlife species. Please note that additional mitigation measures for nighttime lighting are applied under 09-Impact-AES-2 in Section 4.1 Aesthetics. After successful implementation of the proposed mitigation measures, the level of significance for impacts to special-status wildlife species potentially onsite, would be reduced to less than significant. After successful implementation of Mitigation Measure 09-BIO-2(a), the level of significance for potential impacts to nesting birds would be reduced to less than significant.	
09-Impact BIO-2 Implementation of the proposed project could result in the disturbance or loss of nesting birds. Impacts are Class II, *significant but mitigable*.	The following mitigation measure revises and updates Mitigation Measure S-BIO-4 from the 2000 SEIR and is proposed to reduce impacts to nesting birds. ~~**S-BIO-4** Removal of potential raptor nest trees should be limited to the time period between September 1 to January 31. Alternatively, prior to any trees being removed during the raptor nesting season, a survey for active nests shall be conducted by~~	Less than significant

Table ES-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Residual Impacts

Effect	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
	~~a qualified biologist at the site two weeks prior to any scheduled tree removal. If active nests are located, then all construction work must be conducted at least 500 feet from the nest until the young have fledged and are independent of the adults.~~ **09-BIO-2** If vegetation clearing (including tree pruning and removal) or other project construction is to be initiated during the bird breeding season (February 1 through August 31), pre-construction/grading surveys shall be conducted by a qualified ornithologist. Surveys would begin 30 days prior to initial disturbance activities and would continue once per week, with the last survey being conducted no more than three days prior to the initiation of clearance/construction work. If a nesting bird or special-status species is located, consultation with the local CDFG representative would occur to determine what avoidance actions may be taken. If any active non-raptor bird nests are found, a suitable buffer area (varying from 25-300 feet) depending on the particular species found is established from the nest, and that area is avoided until the nest becomes inactive (vacated). If any active raptor bird nests are found, a suitable buffer area of typically 250-500 feet from the nest is established, and that area is avoided until the nest becomes inactive (vacated). Limits of construction to avoid a nest should be established in the field with flagging and stakes or construction fencing. Construction personnel should be instructed on the sensitivity of the area. The applicant should record the results of the recommended protective measures described above to document compliance with applicable State and federal laws pertaining to the protection of nesting birds.	
09-Impact BIO-3. Potential impacts to endangered, threatened, or rare plant species or other special-status plant species. Impacts are Class II, *significant but mitigable*.	The following mitigation measures are proposed to reduce impacts to special-status plant species. These mitigation measures provide for the development of conservation and restoration measures that would result in full mitigation for any loss of listed species. It is at the CDFG's discretion as to whether or not the actions that an applicant may propose meet the criteria listed above such that a finding of "no jeopardy" can be made. **09-BIO-3(a)** Prior to any future construction activities within native scrub and grassland habitats, floristic spring surveys for sensitive	Less than significant

Table ES-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Residual Impacts

Effect	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
	plant species shall be performed during the blooming period, when species known and potentially onsite are observable and can be identified to species. The supplemental focused rare plant surveys shall follow survey guidelines as developed by CDFG and CNPS, including: 1) the site shall be traversed on foot by walking meandering transects to ensure thorough coverage of the area; 2) surveys shall be spaced throughout the spring and summer growing season to document the site's flora; and 3) surveys shall be floristic in nature, and all plant species observed shall be recorded and identified to a sufficient level to determine rarity. Voucher specimens of unknown taxa shall be collected and brought back to the laboratory for identification, and questionable specimens shall be reviewed by local experts. Any locations of newly observed special-status plant species shall be marked and mapped using a Trimble® GeoXTTM GPS unit capable of sub-meter accuracy. **09-BIO-3(b)** If a listed endangered, threatened, or rare species occurs within any proposed trail right of way or within the bounds of any subsequent development in the Open Space Conveyance Area, the proposed trail or structure shall be moved or redesigned such that the grading/construction zone shall not be within 200 feet of the identified population. Construction monitors shall be present during grading or other construction activity within 300 feet of known sensitive plant locations. Construction operators shall be educated as to the species identification and sensitivity, and shall be directed to avoid impacts to such plants.	
09-Impact BIO-4 Future unknown recreational development could result in the disturbance or reduction in extent of sensitive Venturan coastal sage scrub habitat. Current near term impacts are Class III, *less than significant*, but future cumulative impacts may be significant and would require subsequent environmental documentation**.**	No mitigation necessary based on existing designs.	Less than significant.
09-Impact BIO-5. Implementation of the proposed project would result in the fill of wetland/riparian habitat and	Permits regarding the fill of jurisdictional areas as a consequence of long term growth of CSUCI have previously been obtained and existing mitigation credits are available to meet	Beneficial.

Table ES-1
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Effect	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
jurisdictional areas, but such fill is planned for and new wetland areas will be developed as a result of the new levee construction. Impacts are Class IV, *beneficial*.	the needs of the current project. In addition, the proposed new levee will enclose an area to be developed as wetland and riparian habitat that will pre-mitigate for future growth on the CSUCI campus. Mitigation measures contained in the 2000 SEIR required the replacement of filled wetlands through the creation of new wetlands, as indicated below: **S-BIO-3(a)** A minimum of 8.1 acres of wetland vegetation and open water resources shall be created as part of the re-aligned Long Grade Canyon channel and wetland restoration area in the 75-acre parcel. This acreage shall be in addition to the 7.1 acres of existing wetland areas, the 2.25 acres of reclaimed water storage, and the 4.4 acres of detention/debris basin. **S-BIO-3(b)** The wetland area shall be designed to contain a mix of wetland types, including willow scrub, mulefat scrub, and freshwater marsh elements. The wetland restoration plan shall be implemented prior to development of the existing debris basin or the retention basin.	
09-Impact BIO-6. Implementation of the proposed project could potentially impede local wildlife movement. Impacts are Class III, *less than significant*.	None necessary.	Less than significant.
CULTURAL RESOURCES		
Effect	**Mitigation Measures**	**Residual Impact**
09-Impact CR-1. Construction of the proposed sports fields, parking lots, and access roads in the area between Lewis Road and Long Grade Creek could adversely affect known and unknown cultural resources on the project site. This impact is considered Class II, *significant but mitigable*.	**09-CR-1(a)** During construction (including any permitted action requiring physical digging or grading of a project area using mechanical equipment or hand tools, including core sampling, soil borings, work required for placing caissons or footings, planting trees, disking, grubbing, trenching and installation of poles, underground electrical systems, sewers, water mains, or other utilities, or geological/geotechnical testing) within the southeastern corner of the new access roadway area, a Native American monitor shall be hired to observe any ground disturbing activities to a depth of three feet. One Native American monitor per major piece of excavation equipment shall be onsite to ensure that the area is adequately monitored. A professional archaeologist shall be consulted to demarcate the monitoring boundaries and	Less than significant.

Table ES-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Residual Impacts

Effect	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
	retained on an on-call basis to assist CSUCI and/ or the Native American monitors should a significant find be encountered. The Native American monitors shall have the authority to stop and redirect the equipment in the area of a significant find until such time that it is properly evaluated by the on-call archaeologist. **09-CR-1(b)** The parking areas would be built in phases with the west parking area being constructed first. During the design phase for the east parking area, additional mitigation shall be developed to ensure archaeological resources are preserved intact. Mitigation at a minimum shall include capping under the direct supervision of a professional archaeologist and Native American Monitor, soliciting input from the archaeological community to determine the best practices to preserve and protect the resources through capping.	
HYDROLOGY		
Effect	**Mitigation Measures**	**Residual Impact**
09-Impact HYD-1. The updated design and proposed modification of mitigation measure 03-HYD-1 for the proposed primary access road would result in protection from 25-year floods rather than 100-year floods as previously proposed. The impact is Class II, *significant but mitigable*.	The following mitigation measure revises and updates Mitigation Measures 03-HYD-1 from the 2004 SEIR and S-HYD-1 from the 2000 SEIR. ~~**03 HYD 1**~~ **09-HYD-1(a)** The primary access road, extending southeasterly from Lewis Road, and lying north of Long Grade Canyon Creek, ~~in the expanded 79 acre acquisition area~~ shall be elevated outside the ~~100~~ 25-year floodplain. ~~**S-HYD-1**~~ **09-HYD-1(b)** The storm drain system for the northern system, as incorporated into the engineered design for the proposed future entrance road, shall be designed to adequately accommodate ~~100 year~~ 25-year event peak bulked flows through the ~~access road culvert system~~ design of the road and the incorporated system.	Less than significant.
09-Impact HYD-2. The proposed construction of a new earthen levee north of Long Grade Canyon Creek will increase flood water storage capacity, reduce flooding impacts from Long Grade Canyon Creek, and add 10 acres of wetlands to this segment of Long Grade Canyon Creek. This is	None necessary.	Less than significant.

Table ES-1
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Effect	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
considered a Class IV *beneficial impact.*		
09-Impact HYD-3. The proposed construction of lighting poles, a locker room facility and bleachers or risers within the area bounded by the primary access road, Calleguas Creek and Long Grade Canyon Creek would be subject to flooding during storm events that would exceed a 25-year flow. Construction of these improvements within the 100-year floodplain could result in loss of property or exacerbation of downstream flooding. This is a Class II, *significant but mitigable impact*.	**09-HYD-2** Locker facilities, bleachers or risers, and lighting poles shall be designed and engineered to withstand a 100-year flood flow, or shall be elevated above the 100-year floodplain.	Less than significant.
HAZARDS		
Effect	**Mitigation Measures**	**Residual Impact**
09-Impact HAZ-1. Previous agricultural use of the new access road area and the potential future conveyance area could have caused the accumulation of pesticides in the soil. Development in these areas could result in exposure of persons to concentrations of agricultural contaminants and potential health risks. This is a Class II, significant but mitigable, impact.	The following mitigation measure revises and updates Mitigation Measure 03-AG-2 from the 2004 SEIR. ~~**03 AG 2**~~ **09-HAZ-1** Prior to ~~the acquisition of~~ soil disturbance within the 158-acre area (new access road area), soil sampling shall be conducted to determine the potential presence of agriculture-related contaminants. If contaminants are present on the site in concentrations exceeding regulatory action levels, a health risk assessment and/or remediation of the affected soils may be required. If necessary, remediation shall be conducted in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations and shall be performed under the oversight and to the satisfaction of the Ventura County Environmental Health Division. Remediation shall utilize appropriate measures such as onsite sequestration or offsite disposal. *Onsite Sequestration***.** The upper ½ foot of soil (or as recommended by the Ventura County Environmental Health Division) shall be removed from contaminated locations, and shall be sequestered on-site in a manner approved by the Ventura County Environmental Health Division. Sequestration necessitates isolation from human and wildlife contact and would require that the soil be buried onsite at depths unlikely to be	Less than significant.

Table ES-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Residual Impacts

Effect	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
	disrupted, or would require capping by pavement or asphalt. Areas suitable for capping might include beneath the parking lots, or beneath roadways. Onsite sequestration shall be conducted as directed by Ventura County Environmental Health. *Offsite Disposal***.** The upper ½ foot of soil shall be removed from contaminated areas and shall be transported off site and disposed of as hazardous waste at an approved facility in accordance with applicable rules and regulations.	
09-Impact HAZ-2. The previous use of the 91-acre parcel (see Figure 2-3(b)) within the potential future open space conveyance area as a spreading ground for sewage sludge processed by the State from the former Camarillo State Hospital could have contaminated the soil in this area. Reuse of this area for a multi-use regional educational and recreation area could result in exposure of persons to concentrations of organic or inorganic contaminants and potential health risks. This is a Class II, *significant but mitigable*, impact.	**09-HAZ-2 Sewage Sludge.** Prior to soil disturbance on the 91-acre parcel, soil sampling shall be conducted to determine the potential presence of metals volatile organic compounds, and nitrates. If contaminants are present on the site in concentrations exceeding regulatory action levels, a health risk assessment and/or remediation of the affected soils may be required. If necessary, remediation shall be conducted in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations and shall be performed under the oversight and to the satisfaction of the Ventura County Environmental Health Division. Remediation could include off-site disposal, or on-site sequestration, depending on the contaminant.	Less than significant.
09-Impact HAZ-3. Two plugged and abandoned dry holes were reportedly located in the northeastern portion of the 35-acre parcel and the southeastern portion of the 91-acre parcel during the 2008 Phase I ESA for portions of the potential future open space conveyance area. This is a Class II, *significant but mitigable*, impact.	**09-HAZ-3** Prior to any future development in the vicinity of the former oil wells in the northeastern portion of the 35-acre parcel and the southeastern portion of the 91-acre parcel as shown on Figure 2-3)(b), the California Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources shall be contacted to determine if the oil wells need to be re-abandoned or any other constraints are to be placed on future work in these areas.	Less than significant.
TRAFFIC		
Effect	**Mitigation Measures**	**Residual Impact**
09-Impact T-1. The Primary Access Road and Secondary Access Road as proposed would have sufficient capacity to support the campus traffic at buildout. All new internal intersections would operate at or aboce LOS D,	None necessary.	Less than significant.

Table ES-1
Summary of Environmental Impacts, Mitigation Measures, and Residual Impacts

Effect	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
which is within acceptable standards. Therefore, impacts are Class III, *less than significant*.		
09-Impact T-2. The proposed Facilities Projects would add infrastructure and increase use of campus facilities. However, the proposed facilities, including the potential future Open Space Conveyance Area would not result in a substantial increase in traffic trips beyond that identified in the 2000 Campus Master Plan because the FTES is not being changed. Therefore, impacts are Class III, *less than significant*.	None necessary.	Less than significant.
09-Impact T-3. The New Access Roadway Area design modifies a previous proposal to construct a Class I bike path adjacent the Primary Access Road. The current proposal involves construction of bike lanes along the shoulders of the Primary and Secondary Access Roadways with additional bike lanes along the new and old levees. This is a Class II, *significant but mitigable* impact.	**09-T-3(a)** The bikeways along the primary and secondary access roadways shall be designed as a continuous bicycle linkage with signage and striping to provide a minimum bicycle travel lane of four feet, restricting on-street parking and stopping where necessary to ensure the minimum four foot exclusive cyclist safe travel width. Bikeways shall provide signage and striped connections to pedestrian bridges or provide signage and striped access across vehicular bridge crossings such that conflicts between motorists and cyclists are reduced. **09-T-3(b)** The Class I bike paths along the new and old levees shall be designed as a continuous bicycle linkage with signage at Lewis Road and on Campus directing cyclists to the path. Ventura County Watershed Protection District shall be consulted during the design phase to ensure the design does not affect the functions or maintenance of the levee.	Less than significant.
MODIFIED MITIGATION MEASURES AS INDICATED IN THE PROJECT DESCRIPTION		
AES-2(g)	~~All surface parking areas shall include a minimum of 15% landscaped area, and shading shall cover a minimum of 35% of the surface area when trees are 10 years of age.~~ <u>All surface parking south of Long Grade Canyon Creek shall include perimeter landscaping on all sides and shall achieve a 10% coverage within five years of installation. Perimeter plant material shall be of a sufficient height to obscure vehicle headlights when the parking lot is viewed by a pedestrian at a ten meter distance.</u> Landscaping shall be compatible in design with the existing landscape treatment, as determined by the Master Plan landscape architect. ~~In order to provide visual relief, glare reduction, and shade, large canopy trees planted in an orchard siting arrangement are recommended.~~ Pedestrian amenities shall be incorporated into the surface lot areas, including but not limited to textured	

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	paving at aisle crosswalks, walkways through parking aisles, bollard-style lighting, and seating areas.	
S-AES-3(a)	Prior to development, proposed lighting shall be indicated on site plans that demonstrate that spillover of lighting would not affect surrounding areas. Nighttime lighting standards shall be limited to ~~30~~ 33-feet in height. The lighting plan shall incorporate lighting that directs light pools downward or otherwise shields adjacent areas from glare. Light fixtures that shield excessive brightness at night shall be included in the lighting plan. Non-glare lighting shall be used.	
03-AES-3(b)	~~Planned surface parking areas shall be landscaped with orchard-style plantings, with trees organized in a grid pattern and planted at no less than 30 feet on center. Canopy coverage from directly overhead shall achieve 50% within five years of installation. Perimeter planting areas shall surround parking lot on all sides, and shall measure no less than 10 feet in depth.~~ Perimeter plant material shall be of a sufficient height to obscure vehicle headlights when the parking lot is viewed by a pedestrian at a ten meter distance. Tree species and plant material shall be approved by the Campus Architect.	
03-HYD-1	The primary access road, extending southeasterly from Lewis Road, and lying north of Long Grade Canyon Creek, ~~in the expanded 79-acre acquisition area~~ shall be elevated outside the ~~100~~-25-year floodplain.	

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