

## **Appendix A**

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### Comments on NOP, Initial Study

## **APPENDIX A: SCOPING COMMENTS NOP COMMENTS AND INITIAL STUDY**

This Appendix A includes a summary of comments received during the scoping meeting, comments on proposed Facilities Projects that were received during the public review period, and the initial study that was prepared in concert with the EIR to address physical environmental impacts pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Two public scoping meetings were held for the proposed project. The first was held in the evening on October 29, 2008 and the second was held during the school day on November 12, 2008. Seven people attended the October 29<sup>th</sup> meeting while eight people attended the November 12<sup>th</sup> meeting. Below is a summary of the comments expressed during each meeting.

### October 29<sup>th</sup>, 2008 Scoping Meeting Comments

- Global Climate Change
- Flood protection to the athletic structures
- Dark Skies relative to Navy operations
- Downstream water quality for Mugu Lagoon

### November 19<sup>th</sup>, 2008 Scoping Meeting Comments

- Additional noise for University Glen from the electrical substation
- Use of lawn and landscaping because of water use, suggested artificial turf
- Treatment of runoff water from roads and parking lots
- Consider permeable paving to reduce runoff
- Address use of open space and sensitive species in newly acquired land and entry road site
- Potential traffic increase the new road would cause
- Safety for bike lanes with respect to lighting





ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER  
GOVERNOR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE *of* PLANNING AND RESEARCH  
STATE CLEARINGHOUSE AND PLANNING UNIT



CYNTHIA BRYANT  
DIRECTOR

**Notice of Preparation**

October 15, 2008

To: Reviewing Agencies

Re: California State University Channel Islands, Facilities Projects Supplemental EIR  
SCH# 1999121111

Attached for your review and comment is the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the California State University Channel Islands, Facilities Projects Supplemental EIR draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

Responsible agencies must transmit their comments on the scope and content of the NOP, focusing on specific information related to their own statutory responsibility, within 30 days of receipt of the NOP from the Lead Agency. This is a courtesy notice provided by the State Clearinghouse with a reminder for you to comment in a timely manner. We encourage other agencies to also respond to this notice and express their concerns early in the environmental review process.

Please direct your comments to:

**Alan Paul, Associate Architect  
Trustees of the California State University  
CSU Channel Islands Operations, Planning and Construction  
One University Drive, Arroyo Hall  
Camarillo, CA 93012**

with a copy to the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research. Please refer to the SCH number noted above in all correspondence concerning this project.

If you have any questions about the environmental document review process, please call the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613.

Sincerely,

 Scott Morgan  
Assistant Deputy Director & Senior Planner, State Clearinghouse

Attachments  
cc: Lead Agency

**Document Details Report  
State Clearinghouse Data Base**

**SCH#** 1999121111  
**Project Title** California State University Channel Islands, Facilities Projects Supplemental EIR  
**Lead Agency** California State University, Channel Islands

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**Type** NOP Notice of Preparation

**Description** The project consists of several improvements, modifications to existing mitigation measures, and a land acquisition for the CSUCI campus. The improvements were previously envisioned under the master plan; however, the current designs are more developed than those that were previously analyzed, and additional background studies have been conducted. The proposed project encompasses the following primary tasks:

1. Proposed design details for the roadway access, accompanying bridges and parking, including specific facility development features in the 153-acre area.
2. Final flood control levee design.
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.
4. Acquisition of 279 acres of ventura County-owned public space land adjacent to the north side of campus.
5. Development of a Southern California Edison electrical power substation near the existing cogeneration facility.

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**Lead Agency Contact**

<b>Name</b>	Alan Paul, Associate Architect		
<b>Agency</b>	Trustees of the California State University		
<b>Phone</b>	805-437-8422	<b>Fax</b>	
<b>email</b>	alan.paul@csuci.edu		
<b>Address</b>	CSU Channel Islands Operations, Planning and Construction		
<b>City</b>	One University Drive, Arroyo Hall Camarillo	<b>State</b> CA	<b>Zip</b> 93012

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**Project Location**

**County** Ventura  
**City** Camarillo  
**Region**  
**Cross Streets**  
**Lat / Long**  
**Parcel No.**  
**Township**

**Range**

**Section**

**Base**

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**Proximity to:**

**Highways** Hwy 101, 1  
**Airports**  
**Railways**  
**Waterways** Long Grade Creek  
**Schools** CSU Channel Islands  
**Land Use**

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**Project Issues** Aesthetic/Visual; Biological Resources; Archaeologic-Historic; Toxic/Hazardous; Water Quality; Traffic/Circulation

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**Reviewing Agencies** Resources Agency; Department of Conservation; Department of Parks and Recreation; Central Valley Flood Protection Board; Department of Water Resources; Department of Fish and Game, Region 5; Native American Heritage Commission; California Highway Patrol; Caltrans, District 7; Air Resources Board, Transportation Projects; Department of Toxic Substances Control; Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 4

**Document Details Report**  
**State Clearinghouse Data Base**

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**Date Received** 10/15/2008      **Start of Review** 10/15/2008      **End of Review** 11/13/2008

# NUP Distribution List

## Resources Agency

- ☐ Resources Agency  
Nadell Gayou
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- ☐ Colorado River Board  
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Resources Agency  
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Environmental Services Division
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- ☐ Fish & Game Region 1E  
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- ☐ Fish & Game Region 2  
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Habitat Conservation Program
- ☐ Fish & Game Region 6  
Gabrina Gatchel  
Habitat Conservation Program
- ☐ Fish & Game Region 6 I/M  
Gabrina Getchel  
Inyo/Mono, Habitat Conservation  
Program
- ☐ Dept. of Fish & Game M  
George Isaac  
Marine Region

## Other Departments

- ☐ Food & Agriculture  
Steve Shaffer  
Dept. of Food and Agriculture
- ☐ Depart. of General Services  
Public School Construction
- ☐ Dept. of General Services  
Anna Garbeff  
Environmental Services Section
- ☐ Dept. of Public Health  
Veronica Malloy  
Dept. of Health/Drinking Water

## Independent

### Commissions, Boards

- ☐ Delta Protection Commission  
Debby Eddy
- ☐ Office of Emergency Services  
Dennis Castrillo
- ☐ Governor's Office of Planning  
& Research  
State Clearinghouse
- ☒ Native American Heritage  
Comm.  
Debbie Treadway

County: VENTURA

- ☐ Public Utilities Commission  
Ken Lewis
- ☐ Santa Monica Bay Restoration  
Guangyu Wang
- ☐ State Lands Commission  
Marina Brand
- ☐ Tahoe Regional Planning  
Agency (TRPA)  
Cherry Jacques

## Business, Trans & Housing

- ☐ Caltrans - Division of  
Aeronautics  
Sandy Hesnard
- ☐ Caltrans - Planning  
Terri Pencovic
- ☒ California Highway Patrol  
Shirley Kelly  
Office of Special Projects
- ☐ Housing & Community  
Development  
CEQA Coordinator  
Housing Policy Division

## Dept. of Transportation

- ☐ Caltrans, District 1  
Rex Jackman
- ☐ Caltrans, District 2  
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- ☐ Caltrans, District 3  
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- ☐ Caltrans, District 4  
Lisa Carboni
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- ☐ Caltrans, District 11  
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- ☐ Caltrans, District 12  
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## Cal EPA

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Ravi Ramalingam
- ☐ Industrial Projects  
Mike Tollstrup

- ☐ California Integrated Waste  
Management Board  
Sue O'Leary

- ☐ State Water Resources Control  
Board  
Regional Programs Unit  
Division of Financial Assistance

- ☐ State Water Resources Control  
Board  
Student Intern, 401 Water Quality  
Certification Unit  
Division of Water Quality

- ☐ State Water Resources Control Board  
Steven Herrera  
Division of Water Rights

- ☒ Dept. of Toxic Substances Control  
CEQA Tracking Center

- ☐ Department of Pesticide Regulation  
CEQA Coordinator

SCH#

1999121111

## Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)

- ☐ RWQCB 1  
Cathleen Hudson  
North Coast Region (1)
- ☐ RWQCB 2  
Environmental Document  
Coordinator  
San Francisco Bay Region (2)
- ☐ RWQCB 3  
Central Coast Region (3)
- ☒ RWQCB 4  
Teresa Rodgers  
Los Angeles Region (4)
- ☐ RWQCB 5S  
Central Valley Region (5)
- ☐ RWQCB 5F  
Central Valley Region (5)  
Fresno Branch Office
- ☐ RWQCB 5R  
Central Valley Region (5)  
Redding Branch Office
- ☐ RWQCB 6  
Lahontan Region (6)
- ☐ RWQCB 6V  
Lahontan Region (6)  
Victorville Branch Office
- ☐ RWQCB 7  
Colorado River Basin Region (7)
- ☐ RWQCB 8  
Santa Ana Region (8)
- ☐ RWQCB 9  
San Diego Region (9)

☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Last Updated on 08/13/2008

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
DISTRICT 7, OFFICE OF PUBLIC  
TRANSPORTATION AND REGIONAL PLANNING  
IGR/CEQA BRANCH  
100 SOUTH MAIN STREET  
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012  
PHONE (213) 897-6696  
FAX (213) 897-1337



*Flex your power!  
Be energy efficient!*

November 3, 2008

IGR/CEQA NOP CS/081044  
City of Camarillo  
California State University Channel Islands,  
Facilities Projects Supplemental EIR  
Vic. VEN-34-13.60, SCH# 1999121111

Mr. Alan Paul  
Trustees of the California State University  
CSU Channel Islands Operations, Planning and Construction  
One University Drive, Arroyo Hall  
Camarillo, CA 93012

Dear Mr. Paul:

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the environmental review process for the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) for the California State University Channel Islands (CSUCI) Facilities Projects. The project involves various campus facilities including proposed design details for the roadway access, accompanying bridges and parking, bike lanes, and acquisition of 279 acres of Ventura County open space. Based on the information received, we have the following comments:

A traffic study will be needed for projects expected to generate trips, which will have an impact on the State transportation system. State highways which may be impacted by additional traffic to the CSUCI campus include State Route 34 (SR-34) Lewis Road and US-101 Ventura Freeway. The traffic study should include, but not be limited to:

- Trip generation, trip distribution, mode choice, and trip assignment.
- Traffic volumes and level-of-service calculations will be needed for major intersections and for affected freeway on/off-ramps. The traffic analysis will need to include existing, project, cumulative, and project plus cumulative traffic analysis.

The use of the HCM methodology should be used when analyzing mainline freeway operations and impacts to affected freeway ramps. The HCM 2000 methodology should be used when calculating LOS for signalized intersections. For threshold of significance, please refer to the Caltrans Guide for the Preparation of Traffic Impact Studies on the Internet at:

[www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/developserv/operationalsystems/reports/tisguide.pdf](http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/developserv/operationalsystems/reports/tisguide.pdf)

We recommend the implementation of a fair-share funding program on a pro rata basis to be used for traffic improvement projects resulting in additional trips generated by the project along with all other proposed and approved projects in the area. Any identified traffic mitigation measures will need to be fully discussed.

*"Caltrans improves mobility across California"*

Mr. Alan Paul  
November 3, 2008  
Page Two

We recommend that construction related truck trips on State highways be limited to off-peak commute periods. Transport of over-size or over-weight vehicles on State highways will need a Caltrans Transportation Permit.

If you have any questions, you may reach me at (213) 897-6696 and please refer to our record number 081044/CS.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Elmer Alvarez".

ELMER ALVAREZ  
IGR/CEQA Program Manager  
Office of Regional Planning

cc: Scott Morgan, State Clearinghouse



## NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 364  
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814  
(916) 653-4082  
(916) 657-5390 - Fax



October 17, 2008

Alan Paul, Associate Architect  
Trustees of the California State University  
CSU Channel Islands Operations, Planning and Construction  
One University Drive, Arroyo Hall  
Camarillo, CA 93012

RE: SCH#1999121111 California State University Channel Islands, Facilities Projects Supplemental EIR: Ventura County.

Dear Mr. Paul:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) has reviewed the Notice of Completion (NOC) referenced above. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) states that any project that causes a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource, which includes archeological resources, is a significant effect requiring the preparation of an EIR (CEQA Guidelines 15064(b)). To comply with this provision the lead agency is required to assess whether the project will have an adverse impact on historical resources within the area of project effect (APE), and if so to mitigate that effect. To adequately assess and mitigate project-related impacts to archaeological resources, the NAHC recommends the following actions:

- ✓ Contact the appropriate regional archaeological Information Center for a record search. The record search will determine:
  - If a part or all of the area of project effect (APE) has been previously surveyed for cultural resources.
  - If any known cultural resources have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE.
  - If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.
  - If a survey is required to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present
- ✓ If an archaeological inventory survey is required, the final stage is the preparation of a professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the records search and field survey.
  - The final report containing site forms, site significance, and mitigation measures should be submitted immediately to the planning department. All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure.
  - The final written report should be submitted within 3 months after work has been completed to the appropriate regional archaeological information center.
- ✓ Contact the Native American Heritage Commission for:
  - A Sacred Lands File Check. USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle name, township, range and section required.
  - A list of appropriate Native American contacts for consultation concerning the project site and to assist in the mitigation measures. Native American Contacts List attached.
- ✓ Lack of surface evidence of archeological resources does not preclude their subsurface existence.
  - Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the identification and evaluation of accidentally discovered archeological resources, per California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) §15064.5(f). In areas of identified archaeological sensitivity, a certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American, with knowledge in cultural resources, should monitor all ground-disturbing activities.
  - Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the disposition of recovered artifacts, in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans.
  - Lead agencies should include provisions for discovery of Native American human remains in their mitigation plan. Health and Safety Code §7050.5, CEQA §15064.5(e), and Public Resources Code §5097.98 mandates the process to be followed in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery.

Sincerely,

*Katy Sanchez*

Katy Sanchez  
Program Analyst

CC: State Clearinghouse

**Native American Contacts**  
Ventura County  
October 17, 2008

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32835 Santiago Road  
Acton , CA 93510  
  
(661) 733-1812 - cell  
suscol@intox.net

Chumash  
Fernandeno  
Tataviam  
Kitanemuk

Patrick Tumamait  
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(805) 640-0481  
(805) 216-1253 Cell

Chumash

Beverly Salazar Folkes  
1931 Shadybrook Drive  
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805 492-7255  
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Chumash  
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Fernandeno

Owl Clan  
Qun-tan Shup  
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(805) 472-9536  
(805) 835-2382 - CELL

Chumash

Santa Ynez Band of Mission Indians  
Vincent Armenta, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 517  
Santa Ynez , CA 93460  
varmenta@santaynezchumash.org  
  
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(805) 686-9578 Fax

Chumash

Stephen William Miller  
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Camarillo , CA 93010  
  
(805) 484-2439

Chumash

Julie Lynn Tumamait  
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jtumamait@sbcglobal.net  
  
(805) 646-6214

Chumash

Santa Ynez Tribal Elders Council  
Adelina Alva-Padilla, Chair Woman  
P.O. Box 365  
Santa Ynez , CA 93460  
elders@santaynezchumash.org  
  
(805) 688-8446  
(805) 693-1768 FAX

Chumash

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH# 1999121111 California State University Channel Islands, Facilities Projects Supplemental EIR; Ventura County.

**Native American Contacts**  
Ventura County  
October 17, 2008

Randy Guzman - Folkes  
4577 Alamo Street, Unit C  
Simi Valley , CA 93063  
ndnrandy@hotmail.com  
(805) 905-1675 - cell

Chumash  
Fernandeño  
Tataviam  
Shoshone Paiute  
Yaqui

Carol A. Pulido  
165 Mountainview Street  
Oak View , CA 93022  
805-649-2743 (Home)

Chumash

Coastal Band of the Chumash Nation  
Janet Garcia, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 4464  
Santa Barbara , CA 93140  
805-964-3447

Chumash

Melissa M. Para-Hernandez  
119 North Balsam Street  
Oxnard , CA 93030  
805-988-9171

Chumash

Charles S. Parra  
P.O. Box 6612  
Oxnard , CA 93031  
(805) 340-3134 (Cell)  
(805) 488-0481 (Home)

Chumash

Santa Ynez Band of Mission Indians  
Sam Cohen, Tribal Administrator  
P.O. Box 517  
Santa Ynez , CA 93460  
(805) 688-7997  
(805) 686-9578 Fax

Chumash

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH# 1999121111 California State University Channel Islands, Facilities Projects Supplemental EIR; Ventura County.



DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

<http://www.dfg.ca.gov>

South Coast Region  
4949 Viewridge Avenue  
San Diego, CA 92123  
(858) 467-4201



November 5, 2008

Alan Paul  
Operations, Planning and Construction  
California State University Channel Islands  
One University Drive  
Arroyo Hall (57 Ventura Street)  
Camarillo, California 93012

**Subject: Notice of Preparation of a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report for the California State University Channel Islands Facilities Project, SCH #1999121111**

The Department of Fish and Game (Department) appreciates this opportunity to comment on the above-referenced project, relative to impacts to biological resources. The proposed project is part of an on-going development of the California State University Channel Islands (CSUCI) campus located 1.5 miles south of the City of Camarillo, for which a Final EIR was certified in September 1998 and a Master Plan was adopted by The Board of Trustees. It consists of the following tasks, previously envisioned under the master plan, but with more current designs and additional background studies:

1. Proposed design details for the roadway access, accompanying bridges and parking, including the following specific potential facility development features in the 153-acre area:
  - Installation of a sanitary sewer line crossing Long Grade 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 road to 25 year rather than 100 year flood protection;
  - Burial of SCE and Verizon lines;
  - Adoption of a cultural resource mitigation program; and
  - Substitution of bike lanes on the roadway for separated class 1 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 153-acre site and elsewhere on the campus; including:
  - Addition of sports field lighting;
  - Potential installation of bleachers;
  - Potential installation of washroom and locker facilities; and
  - Addition of sport field lights near Potrero Road.
4. Acquisition of 279 acres of Ventura-County owned public open space land adjacent to the north side of campus;

5. Development of a Southern California Edison electrical power substation near the existing cogeneration facility.

To enable the Department staff to adequately review and comment on the project we recommend the following information, where applicable, be included in the Draft Environmental Impact Report:

1. A complete, recent assessment of flora and fauna within and adjacent to the project area, with particular emphasis upon identifying endangered, threatened, and locally unique species and sensitive habitats.
  - a. A thorough recent assessment of rare plants and rare natural communities, following the Department's Guidelines for Assessing Impacts to Rare Plants and Rare Natural Communities (attachment).
  - b. A complete, recent assessment of sensitive fish, wildlife, reptile, and amphibian species. Seasonal variations in use of the project area should also be addressed. Recent, focused, species-specific surveys, conducted at the appropriate time of year and time of day when the sensitive species are active or otherwise identifiable, are required. Acceptable species-specific survey procedures should be developed in consultation with the Department and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
  - c. Rare, threatened, and endangered species to be addressed should include all those which meet the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) definition (see CEQA Guidelines, § 15380).
  - d. The Department's California Natural Diversity Data Base in Sacramento should be contacted at (916) 324-3812 to obtain current information on any previously reported sensitive species and habitats, including Significant Natural Areas identified under Chapter 12 of the Fish and Game Code. Also, any Significant Ecological Areas (SEAs), Significant Natural Areas (SNAs), or Environmentally Sensitive Habitats (ESHs) or any areas that are considered sensitive by the local jurisdiction located in or adjacent to the project area must be addressed.
2. A thorough discussion of direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts expected to adversely affect biological resources, with specific measures to offset such impacts. This discussion should focus on maximizing avoidance, and minimizing impacts.
  - a. CEQA Guidelines, § 15125(a), direct that knowledge of the regional setting is critical to an assessment of environmental impacts and that special emphasis should be placed on resources that are rare or unique to the region.
  - b. Project impacts should also be analyzed relative to their effects on off-site habitats and populations. Specifically, this should include nearby public lands, open space, adjacent natural habitats, and riparian ecosystems. Impacts to and maintenance of wildlife corridor/movement areas, including access to undisturbed habitat in adjacent areas, should be fully evaluated and provided. The analysis should also include a discussion of the potential for impacts resulting from such effects as increased vehicle traffic and outdoor artificial night lighting.

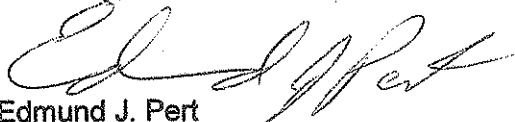
- c. A cumulative effects analysis should be developed as described under CEQA Guidelines, § 15130. General and specific plans, as well as past, present, and anticipated future projects, should be analyzed relative to their impacts on similar plant communities and wildlife habitats.
  - d. Impacts to migratory wildlife affected by the project should be fully evaluated. This can include such elements as migratory butterfly roost sites and neo-tropical bird and waterfowl stop-over and staging sites. All migratory nongame native bird species are protected by international treaty under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (50 C.F.R. Section 10.13). Sections 3503, 3503.5 and 3513 of the California Fish and Game Code prohibit take of birds and their active nests, including raptors and other migratory nongame birds as listed under the MBTA.
  - e. Impacts to all habitats from City or County required Fuel Modification Zones. (FMZ). Areas slated as mitigation for loss of habitat shall not occur within the FMZ.
  - f. Proposed project activities (including disturbances to vegetation) should take place outside of the breeding bird season (February 1- August 15) to avoid take (including disturbances which would cause abandonment of active nests containing eggs and/or young). If project activities cannot avoid the breeding bird season, nest surveys should be conducted and active nests should be avoided and provided with a minimum buffer as determined by a biological monitor (the Department recommends a minimum 500 foot buffer for all active raptor nests).
3. An EIR shall describe feasible measures which could minimize significant adverse impacts (CEQA Guidelines §15126.4(a)(1)). Mitigation measures for project impacts to sensitive plants, animals, and habitats should emphasize evaluation and selection of alternatives which avoid or otherwise minimize impacts. Compensation for unavoidable impacts through acquisition and protection of high quality habitat elsewhere should be addressed.
  - a. The Department considers Rare Natural Communities as threatened habitats having both regional and local significance. Thus, these communities should be fully avoided and otherwise protected from project-related impacts. The List of California Terrestrial Natural Communities is available on request or may be viewed and downloaded online by visiting the Department's website at [http://www.dfg.ca.gov/whdab/html/natural\\_communities.html](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/whdab/html/natural_communities.html).
  - b. The Department generally does not support the use of relocation, salvage, and/or transplantation as mitigation for impacts to rare, threatened, or endangered species. Department studies have shown that these efforts are experimental in nature and largely unsuccessful.
4. A range of alternatives should be analyzed to ensure that alternatives to the proposed project are fully considered and evaluated. A range of alternatives which avoid or otherwise minimize impacts to sensitive biological resources including wetlands/riparian habitats, alluvial scrub, coastal sage scrub, native woodlands, etc. should be included. Specific alternative locations should also be evaluated in areas with lower resource sensitivity where appropriate.
5. A California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Permit must be obtained, if the project has the potential to result in "take" of species of plants or animals listed under CESA, either

during construction or over the life of the project. CESA Permits are issued to conserve, protect, enhance, and restore State-listed threatened or endangered species and their habitats. Early consultation is encouraged, as significant modification to the proposed project and mitigation measures may be required in order to obtain a CESA Permit. Revisions to the Fish and Game Code, effective January 1998, require that the Department issue a separate CEQA document for the issuance of a CESA permit unless the project CEQA document addresses all project impacts to listed species and specifies a mitigation monitoring and reporting program that will meet the requirements of a CESA permit. For these reasons, the following information is requested:

- a. Biological mitigation monitoring and reporting proposals should be of sufficient detail and resolution to satisfy the requirements for a CESA Permit.
  - b. A Department-approved Mitigation Agreement and Mitigation Plan are required for plants listed as rare under the Native Plant Protection Act.
6. The Department opposes the elimination of watercourses and/or their channelization or conversion to subsurface drains. All wetlands and watercourses, whether intermittent, ephemeral, or perennial, must be retained and provided with substantial setbacks which preserve the riparian and aquatic habitat values and maintain their value to on-site and off-site wildlife populations.
- a. The Department requires a streambed alteration agreement, pursuant to Section 1600 et seq. of the Fish and Game Code, with the applicant prior to any direct or indirect impact to a lake or stream bed, bank or channel or associated riparian resources. The Department's issuance of a stream bed alteration agreement may be a project that is subject to CEQA. To facilitate our issuance of the agreement when CEQA applies, the Department as a responsible agency under CEQA may consider the local jurisdiction's (lead agency) document for the project. To minimize additional requirements by the Department under CEQA the document should fully identify the potential impacts to the lake, stream or riparian resources and provide adequate avoidance, mitigation, monitoring and reporting commitments for issuance of the agreement. Early consultation is recommended, since modification of the proposed project may be required to avoid or reduce impacts to fish and wildlife resources.

The Department suggests a pre-project or early consultation planning meeting for all projects. To make an appointment, please call Dan Blankenship, Staff Environmental Scientist, at (661) 259-3750. Thank you for this opportunity to provide comment.

Sincerely,



Edmund J. Pert  
Regional Manager  
South Coast Region

Attachment

cc: Martin Potter, Ojai  
Betty Courtney, Santa Clarita  
Helen Birss, Los Alamitos  
Jeff Humble, Ventura  
Scott Morgan, State Clearinghouse, Sacramento

## Attachment

# Guidelines for Assessing the Effects of Proposed Projects on Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Plants and Plant Communities

State of California  
THE RESOURCES AGENCY  
Department of Fish and Game  
December 9, 1983, Revised May 8, 2000  
Revised October 22, 2008

## INTRODUCTION

The following recommendations are intended to help those who prepare and review environmental documents determine **when** a botanical survey is needed, **how** field surveys should be conducted, **what** information should be contained in the survey report, and **who** should be considered qualified to conduct such surveys. Although these guidelines are not mandatory, they are designed to avoid delays caused when inadequate biological information is provided during the environmental review process<sup>1</sup>. Their use is intended to maximize the limited resources of the review agencies, to meet the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements for adequate disclosure of potential impacts, and to conserve public trust resources.

## DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME TRUSTEE AGENCY MISSION

The mission of the Department of Fish and Game (DFG) is to manage California's diverse wildlife and native plant resources, and the habitats upon which they depend, for their ecological values and for their use and enjoyment by the public. DFG has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of wildlife, native plants, and habitat necessary to maintain biologically sustainable populations (Fish and Game Code § 1802). DFG, as trustee agency under CEQA §15386, provides expertise to review and comment upon environmental documents and makes recommendations regarding potential negative impacts to those resources held in trust for the people of California.

Furthermore, certain species are in danger of extinction because their habitats are threatened with destruction, adverse modification, or severe curtailment, or because of other factors. The California Endangered Species Act (CESA) provides additional protections for such species, including take prohibitions (Fish and Game Code § 2050 *et seq.*). DFG has the authority to issue permits for the take of species listed under CESA, if the take is incidental to an otherwise lawful activity, and DFG has determined that the impacts of the take have been minimized and fully mitigated, and the take would not jeopardize the continued existence of the species (Fish and Game Code § 2081).

## DEFINITIONS

Botanical surveys are conducted to determine the potential environmental effects of proposed projects on all special status plants and natural communities as required by law (i.e., CEQA, CESA, and Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA)).

For the purposes of this document, **special status plants** include all species that meet one or more of the following criteria<sup>2</sup>:

- Listed or proposed for listing as threatened or endangered under ESA or candidates for possible future listing as threatened or endangered under the ESA (50 CFR §17.12).

<sup>1</sup> DFG issues incidental take permits to allow take of a listed species incidental to an otherwise lawful activity (CESA § 2081(b)). Surveys are one of the preliminary steps to identify the presence or absence of a listed species. It is important that surveys provide sufficient information to allow DFG to formulate measures to ensure that take is minimized and fully mitigated and show that issuance of the take permit will not jeopardize the continued existence of a listed species. The guidelines are designed to increase the likelihood that the necessary information is provided to DFG.

<sup>2</sup> Adapted from the East Alameda County Conservation Strategy available at [http://www.fws.gov/sacramento/EACCS/Documents/080228\\_Species\\_Evaluation\\_EACCS.pdf](http://www.fws.gov/sacramento/EACCS/Documents/080228_Species_Evaluation_EACCS.pdf)



- Listed or candidates for listing by the State of California as threatened or endangered under CESA (Fish and Game Code § 2050 *et seq.*). A species, subspecies, or variety of plant is **endangered** when the prospects of its survival and reproduction in the wild are in immediate jeopardy from one or more causes, including loss of habitat, change in habitat, over-exploitation, predation, competition, disease, or other factors. A plant is **threatened** when it is likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future in the absence of protection measures.
- Listed as rare under the California Native Plant Protection Act (Fish and Game Code §1900 *et seq.*). A plant is **rare** when, although not presently threatened with extinction, the species, subspecies, or variety is found in such small numbers throughout its range that it may be endangered if its environment worsens.
- Meet the definition of rare or endangered under CEQA §15380(b) and (d). Species that may meet the definition of rare or endangered include the following:
  - Species considered by the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) to be "rare, threatened or endangered in California" (Lists 1B and 2);
  - Species listed by CNPS as plants about which more information is needed to determine their status (List 3) or plants of limited distribution (List 4) that may warrant consideration on the basis of local significance or recent biological information;
  - Species included on the California Natural Diversity Database's (CNDDB) *Special Plants, Bryophytes, and Lichens List* (California Department of Fish and Game 2008)<sup>3</sup>.
- Considered a **locally significant species**, that is, a species that is not rare from a statewide perspective but is rare or uncommon in a local context such as within a county or region (CEQA §15125 (c)) or is so designated in local or regional plans, policies, or ordinances (CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G). Examples include a species on the outer limits of its known range, a rediscovery, or a species associated with an unusual soil type.

**Special status natural communities** are communities that are of highly limited distribution statewide or within a county or region and are often vulnerable to environmental effects of proposed projects. These communities may or may not contain special status species or their habitat. The most current version of the Department's *List of California Terrestrial Natural Communities*<sup>4</sup> provides the names and status of these communities.

### BOTANICAL SURVEYS

It is appropriate to conduct a botanical field survey when:

- Natural (or naturalized) vegetation occurs on the site, and it is unknown if special status plants or natural communities occur on the site, and the project has the potential for direct or indirect effects on vegetation; OR
- Special status plants or natural communities have historically been identified on or in proximity to the project site; OR
- Special status plants or natural communities occur on sites with similar physical and biological properties as the project site.

Botanical surveys should be conducted prior to the commencement of any activities that may modify vegetation, such as clearing, mowing, or ground-breaking activities.

<sup>3</sup> As per the DFG or Biodiversity Data Branch (BDB) or current online published lists available at: <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata>

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb>

## 1. SURVEY OBJECTIVES

Field surveys should be conducted in a manner that will locate any special status species as well as any special status natural communities that may be present. Surveys should be **floristic in nature**, meaning that every plant taxon that occurs on site is identified to the species, subspecies, or variety necessary to determine rarity and listing status. "Focused surveys" that are limited to habitats known to support special status species or are restricted to lists of likely potential species are not considered floristic in nature and are not adequate to identify all plant taxa on site to the level necessary to determine rarity and listing status. A complete list of plants and natural communities that occur on the site should be included in every botanical survey report. An indication of the prevalence the species and communities on the site is also useful.

## 2. SURVEY PREPARATION

Before field surveys are conducted, relevant botanical information in the general project area should be compiled to provide a regional context for the investigators. Generally, vegetation and habitat types potentially occurring in the project area should be identified based on biological and physical properties of the site and surrounding ecoregion<sup>5</sup>, unless a larger assessment area is appropriate. A list of special status plants with the potential to occur within these vegetation types should then be developed. This list can serve as a tool for the investigators and facilitate the use of reference sites; however, special status plants on site might not be limited to those on the list. Field surveys and subsequent reporting should be comprehensive and floristic in nature and not restricted to or focused only on this list. The list of potential special status species, and the list of references used to compile the background botanical information for the site, should be included in the survey report.

## 3. FIELD SURVEY METHOD

Surveys should be conducted using **systematic field techniques** in all habitats of the site to ensure thorough coverage of potential impact areas. The level of effort required per given area and habitat is dependent upon the vegetation and its overall diversity and structural complexity, which determines the distance at which plants can be identified. Surveys should be conducted by walking over the entire site to ensure thorough coverage, noting all plant taxa observed. The level of effort should be sufficient to provide comprehensive reporting. For example, one person-hour per eight acres per survey date is needed for a comprehensive field survey in a grassland with medium diversity and moderate terrain<sup>6</sup>, with additional time allocated for species identification.

## 4. SURVEY EXTENT

Surveys should be comprehensive **over the entire site**, including areas that will be directly or indirectly impacted by the project. Surveys should not be restricted to known the California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB) rare plant locations.

## 5. TIMING AND NUMBER OF VISITS

Surveys should be conducted in the field at the time of year when species are both evident and identifiable. Usually, this is during flowering or fruiting. Visits should be spaced throughout the growing season to accurately determine what plants exist on site. Many times this may involve multiple visits to the same site (e.g., in early, mid, and late-season for flowering plants) to capture the floristic diversity at a level necessary to determine if special status plants occur<sup>7</sup>. The timing and number of visits are determined by geographic location, the natural communities present, and the weather patterns of the year(s) in which the surveys are conducted.

<sup>5</sup> Ecological Subregions of California, available at <http://www.fs.fed.us/r5/projects/ecoregions/toc.htm>

<sup>6</sup> Adapted from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service kit fox survey guidelines available at [www.fws.gov/sacramento/es/documents/kitfox\\_no\\_protocol.pdf](http://www.fws.gov/sacramento/es/documents/kitfox_no_protocol.pdf)

<sup>7</sup> U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Survey Guidelines available at [http://www.fws.gov/ventura/speciesinfo/protocols\\_guidelines/docs/botanicalinventories.pdf](http://www.fws.gov/ventura/speciesinfo/protocols_guidelines/docs/botanicalinventories.pdf)

## 6. REFERENCE SITES

When special status plants are known to occur in the type(s) of habitat present in the project area, reference sites (nearby accessible occurrences of the plants) should be observed to determine whether those species are identifiable at the time of the survey and to obtain a visual image of the target species, associated habitat, and associated natural community.

## 7. SPECIAL STATUS PLANT OBSERVATIONS

The following information should be recorded for locations of each special status plant detected during a field survey of a project site.

- A map showing the species distribution as it relates to the proposed project that includes a delineation of any unoccupied potential habitat;
- The specific site characteristics of occurrences, such as habitat and microhabitat, structure of vegetation, associated species, topographic position, aspect, hydrological characteristics, soil type and texture, soil parent material, and land use/management history;
- A detailed map (1:24,000 or larger) and specific location data for each special status plant population found. Population boundaries should be marked as accurately as possible;
- The number of individuals in each special status plant population as counted (if population is small) or estimated (if population is large);
- If applicable, information about the percentage of individuals in each life stage such as seedlings vs. reproductive individuals;
- The number of individuals of the species per unit area, identifying areas of high, medium and low density of the species over the project site;
- The amount and distribution of occupied and unoccupied suitable habitat;
- Digital images of the target species and representative habitats to support information and descriptions; and
- If the species is associated with wetlands, a description of the direction of flow and integrity of surface or subsurface hydrology; if the species is affected by adjacent off-site hydrological influences, a description of these factors.

## 8. USE OF EXISTING SURVEYS

For some sites, floristic inventories or special status plant surveys may already exist. Additional surveys may be necessary for the following reasons:

- Surveys are not current (e.g., within the last five years for forested areas<sup>8</sup>); or
- Surveys were conducted in natural systems with frequent annual fluctuations (e.g., vernal pools); or
- Surveys are not comprehensive in nature; or
- Land use, physical conditions of the site, or climatic conditions have changed since the last survey was conducted<sup>9</sup>; or
- Changes in vegetation or species distribution may have occurred since the last survey was conducted, due to habitat alteration, fluctuations in species abundance, or colonization from seed dispersal or seed bank exposure.

<sup>8</sup> "Guidelines for Conservation of Sensitive Plant Resources Within the Timber Harvest Review Process and During Timber Harvesting Operations", available at <https://r1.dfg.ca.gov/portal/Portals/12/THPBotanicalGuidelinesJuly2005.pdf>

<sup>9</sup> U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Survey Guidelines available at [http://www.fws.gov/ventura/speciesinfo/protocols\\_guidelines/docs/botanicalinventories.pdf](http://www.fws.gov/ventura/speciesinfo/protocols_guidelines/docs/botanicalinventories.pdf)

## 9. NEGATIVE SURVEYS

Adverse conditions may prevent investigators from determining the presence of, or accurately identifying, some species in potential habitat of target species. Disease, drought, predation, or herbivory may preclude the presence or identification of target species in any given year. Investigators should discuss such conditions in the report.

The failure to locate a known special status plant occurrence during one field season does not constitute evidence that this plant occurrence no longer exists at this location, particularly if adverse conditions are present. Visits to the site in more than one year are needed to substantiate a negative survey. For example, surveys in a number of years may be necessary if the species is an annual plant known not to germinate every year. To further substantiate negative findings for a known occurrence, a visit to a nearby reference site may ensure that the timing of the survey was accurate.

## REPORTING AND DATA COLLECTION

For comprehensive, systematic surveys where no special status species are determined to be present, reporting and data collection responsibilities for investigators remain as described below, excluding specific occurrence information.

## 10. FIELD SURVEY FORMS

When a special status plant or natural community is located, a California Native Species (or Community) Field Survey Form<sup>10</sup> or equivalent written report, accompanied by a copy of the relevant portion of a 7.5 minute topographic map with the occurrence mapped, should be completed and submitted to the CNDDDB. Locations documented by use of global positioning systems (GPS) should be presented in map and digital form. Data submitted in digital form must include the datum<sup>11</sup> in which it was collected. If a previously undescribed, but suspected special status natural community, occurs on the site, it should be documented with a Rapid Assessment or Relevé form<sup>12</sup> and submitted with the CNDDDB form.

## 11. VOUCHER COLLECTION

Voucher specimens provide verifiable documentation of species presence and identification as well as a public record of conditions. This information is vital to all conservation efforts. Voucher collections should be conducted in a manner that is consistent with conservation ethics, and is in accordance with applicable state and federal permit requirements. Voucher collections of special status species (or suspected special status species) should be made only when such actions would not jeopardize the continued existence of the population or species.

Voucher specimens should be deposited at an indexed regional herbarium<sup>13</sup> no later than 60 days after the collections have been made. Digital imagery can be used to supplement plant identification and document habitat. All relevant permittee names and permit numbers should be recorded on specimen labels. A collecting permit issued by the Habitat Conservation Branch of DFG is required prior to the collection of State-listed plant species.

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<sup>10</sup> <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata>

<sup>11</sup> NAD83, NAD27 or WGS84

<sup>12</sup> <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb>

<sup>13</sup> For a complete list of indexed herbaria, see: Holmgren, P., N. Holmgren and L. Barnett. 1990. Index Herbariorum, Part 1: Herbaria of the World. New York Botanic Garden, Bronx, New York. 693 pp. Or: <http://www.nybg.org/bsci/ih/ih.html>

## 12. BOTANICAL SURVEY REPORTS

Adequate information about special status plants and natural communities present in a project area will enable reviewing agencies and the public to effectively evaluate potential impacts to special status plants or natural communities<sup>14</sup> and will guide the development of minimization or mitigation measures. Reports of botanical field surveys should be included with project environmental documents, and should contain the following information:

### a. Project and site description

- A description of the proposed project;
- A map of the project location and study area that identifies landscape features and includes a north arrow and bar scale;
- A written description of the biological setting; and
- A vegetation map that uses the National Vegetation Classification System<sup>15</sup> (e.g., *A Manual of California Vegetation*) and highlights any special status natural communities. If another vegetation classification system is used, the report should reference the system, provide the reason for its use, and provide a crosswalk to the National Vegetation Classification System.

### b. Detailed description of survey methodology and results

- Dates of field surveys, name of field investigator(s), and total person-hours spent on field surveys.
- Description of reference site(s), if visited, and phenological development of special status plant(s).
- A list of all taxa occurring on the project area. Plants should be identified to the taxonomic level necessary to determine whether or not they are a special status species.
- Detailed data and maps for all special plants detected. Information specified above in Item 7, Special Status Plant Observations, and Item 10, Field Survey Forms, should be provided for locations of each special status plant detected.
- Copies of all California Native Species Field Survey Forms or Natural Community Field Survey Forms should be sent to CNDDDB and may be included in the environmental document as an Appendix. It is not necessary to submit entire environmental documents to the CNDDDB.
- References cited, list of potential special status species (see Item 2, Survey Preparation), persons contacted, herbaria visited, and the location of voucher specimens.

### c. Assessment of potential impacts

- A map showing the distribution of special status plants or natural communities, in relation to proposed activities.
- A discussion of the significance of special status plant populations in the project area considering nearby populations and total species distribution.
- A discussion of direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts to the plants and natural communities.
- A discussion of the degree of impact, if any, of the proposed project as it relates to unoccupied potential habitat of the species.
- Immediacy of potential impacts.
- Recommended measures to avoid or minimize, or mitigate impacts.

<sup>14</sup> As per the DFG or Biodiversity Data Branch (BDB) or current online published guidelines. For Timber Harvest Plans (THPs) please refer to the "Guidelines for Conservation of Sensitive Plant Resources Within the Timber Harvest Review Process and During Timber Harvesting Operations", available at <https://r1.dfg.ca.gov/portal/Portals/12/THPBotanicalGuidelinesJuly2005.pdf>

<sup>15</sup> <http://biology.usgs.gov/npsveg/nvcs.html>

## QUALIFICATIONS

Botanical consultants should possess the following qualifications:

- Knowledge of plant taxonomy and natural community ecology;
- Familiarity with the plants of the area, including special status species;
- Experience conducting floristic field surveys or experience with floristic surveys conducted under the direction of an experienced surveyor;
- Familiarity with the appropriate state and federal statutes related to plants and plant collecting; and,
- Experience with analyzing impacts of development on native plant species and natural communities.

## SUGGESTED REFERENCES

- Bonham, C.D. 1988. Measurements for Terrestrial Vegetation John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
- California Native Plant Society. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California
- California Natural Diversity Database. Most recent version. Special Vascular Plants, Bryophytes and Lichens List. Updated quarterly. Available at [www.dfg.ca.gov](http://www.dfg.ca.gov)
- Elzinga, C.L., D.W. Salzer, and J. Willoughby, 1998, "Measuring and Monitoring Plant Populations," U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management.
- Mueller-Dombois, D. and H. Ellenberg. 1974. Aims and Methods of Vegetation Ecology. John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
- Sawyer J. and T. Keeler-Wolf. 2005. A Manual of California Vegetation.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed Plants on the Santa Rosa Plain.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed Proposed and Candidate Plants.
- Van der Maarel, Eddy. 2005. Vegetation Ecology.



# United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office  
2493 Portola Road, Suite B  
Ventura, California 93003



IN REPLY REFER TO:  
2009-FA-0010

November 4, 2008

Alan Paul, Associate Architect  
Operations, Planning and Construction  
California State University Channel Islands  
One University Drive  
Arroyo Hall (57 Ventura Street)  
Camarillo, California 93012

Subject: Notice of Preparation of a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report for the California State University Channel Islands Facilities Projects, Ventura County, California

Dear Mr. Paul:

This letter responds to your request for comments on the Notice of Preparation of a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) for the California State University Channel Islands (CSUCI) facilities projects. The Notice of Preparation was dated October 9, 2008, and received in our office on October 14, 2008. The proposed projects are located 1.5 miles south of the city of Camarillo, on the existing CSUCI campus. The proposed projects consist of several construction activities, modifications to existing mitigation measures, and a land acquisition for the CSUCI campus envisioned under the CSUCI Master Plan. The Master Plan was certified under a Final EIR in 1998. The SEIR will have additional detail to the previous California Environmental Quality Act documents.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) responsibilities include administering the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act), including sections 7, 9, and 10. Section 9 of the Act prohibits the taking of any federally listed endangered or threatened species. Section 3(18) of the Act defines take to mean to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. Service regulations (50 CFR 17.3) define harm to include significant habitat modification or degradation which actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering. Harassment is defined by the Service as an intentional or negligent action that creates the likelihood of injury to wildlife by annoying it to such an extent as to significantly disrupt normal behavioral patterns which include, but are not limited to breeding, feeding, or sheltering. The Act provides for civil and criminal penalties for the unlawful taking of listed species.

Exemptions to the prohibitions against take in the Act may be obtained through coordination with the Service in two ways. If a project is to be funded, authorized, or carried out by a Federal agency and may affect a listed species, the Federal agency must consult with the Service, pursuant to section 7(a)(2) of the Act. If the proposed project does not involve a Federal agency, but may result in the take of a listed animal species, the project proponent should apply to the Service for an incidental take permit, pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Act. To qualify for the permit, you would need to submit an application to the Service together with a habitat conservation plan (HCP) that describes, among other things, how the impacts of the proposed taking of federally listed species would be minimized and mitigated and how the plan would be funded. A complete description of the requirements for a HCP can be found at 50 CFR 17.32.

From the information presented in the NOP, we are unable to determine if the proposed project would substantially affect federally listed or candidate species that could occur on the project site. To assist the Service in adequately evaluating the proposed project from the standpoint of fish and wildlife protection, we offer the following comments and recommendations:

1. We recommend that a botanical survey of the proposed project site be conducted in spring when both annual and perennial plant species are detectable. This survey should include focused searches for the federally endangered Branton's milk-vetch (*Astragalus brantonii*), Lyon's pentachaeta (*pentachaeta lyonii*), the threatened Marcescent dudleya (*Dudleya cymosa marcescens*), and Santa Monica Mountains dudleya (*Dudleya cymosa ovatifolia*). We are enclosing a copy of the Service's guidelines for conducting and reporting botanical inventories for federally listed, proposed, and candidate plants.
2. The SEIR should identify the plant communities exist in the vicinity of the project site. Coastal sage scrub and cactus scrub plant communities provide suitable habitat for the federally threatened coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*). If coastal sage scrub or cactus scrub habitat exists on site, the SEIR should specify if the vegetation would be affected directly or indirectly by the proposed project. In addition, Service protocol surveys should be conducted for the coastal California gnatcatcher if this vegetation occurs. This will help the Service to evaluate the likelihood that the coastal California gnatcatcher may be affected by the proposed project.
3. The NOP states that the proposed project occurs within a floodplain and a portion of the construction activities would occur in Long Grade Creek. If riparian vegetation exists within the vicinity of the site, we recommend that Service level protocol surveys be conducted for the federally endangered least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*). Our records indicate that the least Bell's vireo have been identified approximately 2.75 miles away in the upper Conejo Creek.

Based on our conservation responsibilities and management authority for migratory birds under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918, as amended (16 U.S.C. 703 *et seq.*), we are concerned about potential impacts the proposed project may have on migratory birds in the area. Under the MBTA, nests (nests with eggs or young) of migratory birds may not be harmed, nor

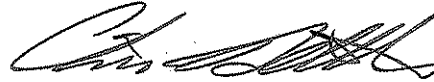


may migratory birds be killed. Such destruction may be in violation of the MBTA. Therefore, we recommend a qualified biologist survey the area for nests prior to land clearing. If nests are located, or if other evidence of nesting (i.e., mated pairs, territorial defense, carrying nesting material, transporting food) is observed, a protective buffer (the size depending on the habitat requirements of the species) should be delineated and the entire area avoided to prevent destruction or disturbance to nests until they are no longer active.

Lastly, we recommend that you review information in the California Department of Fish and Game's (CDFG) Natural Diversity Data Base and that you contact the CDFG at (916) 324-3812 for information on other species of concern that may occur in this area. We appreciate the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed project and look forward to working with you and the applicants in the future.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Colleen Mehlberg of our staff at (805) 644-1766, extension 221.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris Dellith", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Chris Dellith  
Senior Biologist

Enclosure

## **Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed, Proposed and Candidate Plants**

These guidelines describe protocols for conducting botanical inventories for federally listed, proposed and candidate plants, and describe minimum standards for reporting results. The Service will use, in part, the information outlined below in determining whether the project under consideration may affect any listed, proposed, or candidate plants, and in determining the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects.

Field inventories should be conducted in a manner that will locate listed, proposed, or candidate species (target species) that may be present. The entire project area requires a botanical inventory, except developed agricultural lands. The field investigator(s) should:

1. Conduct inventories at the appropriate times of year when target species are present and identifiable. Inventories will include all potential habitats. Multiple site visits during a field season may be necessary to make observations during the appropriate phenological stage of all target species.
2. If available, use a regional or local reference population to obtain a visual image of the target species and associated habitat(s). If access to reference populations(s) is not available, investigators should study specimens from local herbaria.
3. List every species observed and compile a comprehensive list of vascular plants for the entire project site. Vascular plants need to be identified to a taxonomic level which allows rarity to be determined.
4. Report results of botanical field inventories that include:
  - a. a description of the biological setting, including plant community, topography, soils, potential habitat of target species, and an evaluation of environmental conditions, such as timing or quantity of rainfall, which may influence the performance and expression of target species
  - b. a map of project location showing scale, orientation, project boundaries, parcel size, and map quadrangle name
  - c. survey dates and survey methodology(ies)
  - d. if a reference population is available, provide a written narrative describing the target species reference population(s) used, and date(s) when observations were made
  - e. a comprehensive list of all vascular plants occurring on the project site for each habitat type
  - f. current and historic land uses of the habitat(s) and degree of site alteration
  - g. presence of target species off-site on adjacent parcels, if known

- h. an assessment of the biological significance or ecological quality of the project site in a local and regional context
- 5. If target species is (are) found, report results that additionally include:
  - a. a map showing federally listed, proposed and candidate species distribution as they relate to the proposed project
  - b. if target species is (are) associated with wetlands, a description of the direction and integrity of flow of surface hydrology. If target species is (are) affected by adjacent off-site hydrological influences, describe these factors.
  - c. the target species phenology and microhabitat, an estimate of the number of individuals of each target species per unit area; identify areas of high, medium and low density of target species over the project site, and provide acres of occupied habitat of target species. Investigators could provide color slides, photos or color copies of photos of target species or representative habitats to support information or descriptions contained in reports.
  - d. the degree of impact(s), if any, of the proposed project as it relates to the potential unoccupied habitat of target habitat.
- 6. Document findings of target species by completing California Native Species Field Survey Form(s) and submit form(s) to the Natural Diversity Data Base. Documentation of determinations and/or voucher specimens may be useful in cases of taxonomic ambiguities, habitat or range extensions.
- 7. Report as an addendum to the original survey, any change in abundance and distribution of target plants in subsequent years. Project sites with inventories older than 3 years from the current date of project proposal submission will likely need an additional survey. Investigators need to assess whether an additional survey(s) is (are) needed.
- 8. Adverse conditions may prevent investigator(s) from determining presence or identifying some target species in potential habitat(s) of target species. Disease, drought, predation, or herbivory may preclude the presence or identification of target species in any year. An additional botanical inventory(ies) in a subsequent year(s) may be required if adverse conditions occur in a potential habitat(s). Investigator(s) may need to discuss such conditions.
- 9. Guidance from California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) regarding plant and plant community surveys can be found in Guidelines for Assessing the Effects of Proposed Developments on Rare and Endangered Plants and Plant Communities, 1984. Please contact the CDFG Regional Office for questions regarding the CDFG guidelines and for assistance in determining any applicable State regulatory requirements.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
**county of ventura**

**Planning Division**

Kimberly L. Rodriguez  
Director

November 3, 2008

Mr. Alan Paul  
Associate Architect  
Operations, Planning and Construction  
California State University Channel Islands  
One University Drive  
Arroyo Hall (57 Ventura Street)  
Camarillo, CA 93012

alan.paul@csuci.edu

SUBJECT: California State University Channel Islands – NOP Supplemental EIR  
Campus Master Plan Facilities Projects

Dear Mr. Paul:

Thank you for providing the Ventura County Planning Division an opportunity to review the NOP for the subject project. We received the notice on October 14, 2008. The stated response due date is within 30 days from receipt of the notice or by November 4<sup>th</sup>, 2008. Because the proposed project is located within the unincorporated areas of the county, the County of Ventura has several potential responsible agencies.

In our review, we found that there is insufficient data provided in the NOP to provide a meaningful response. Section 15082(a) (1) of the State CEQA Guidelines states: "The notice of preparation shall provide the responsible and trustee agencies and the Office of Planning and Research with sufficient information describing the project and the potential environmental effects to enable the responsible agencies to make a meaningful response. At a minimum, the information shall include:

- (A) Description of the project,
- (B) Location of the project...., and
- (C) Probable environmental effects of the project."

The project description included in the notice of preparation indicates "The projects consist of several improvements, modifications to existing mitigation measures, and a land acquisition for the CSUCI campus. The improvements were previously envisioned under the master plan; however, the current designs are more developed than those that were previously analyzed, and additional background studies have been conducted...." The description goes on to include a list of "primary tasks". While the primary tasks list includes a list of proposed design details, it leaves the reviewer with more questions than answers.

Mr. Alan Paul

November 3, 2008  
Page 2

Regional location and project vicinity maps were provided but there is no master plan or other proposed project map. The maps do not indicate the location of, and there is no explanation of the proposed use of the 279 acres that is proposed to be acquired. Further, the project description does not explain what the mitigation measures are that are proposed to be modified.

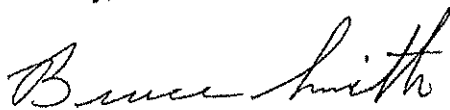
The Ventura County Planning Division is charged with coordinating environmental review on projects from outside agencies. Therefore, in addition to the Planning Division's primary areas of concern such as land use, biology, and resources to name a few, other areas that we coordinate include air quality, environmental health and public works agency issues.

At minimum, the NOP should provide copies of the currently adopted Master Plan map(s) and a detailed description (preferably with a map) of the proposed changes to the Master Plan, a detailed description of the location and proposed use of the 279 acres of land to be acquired, and a detailed description of the current mitigation measures and the respective proposed changes. In addition, the location and a description of the electrical substation should also be included, as well as a description of the flood control levee design.

Due to the insufficient amount of information provided in the notice of preparation, we respectfully request that the detailed information indicated above be provided and an extension to the response period be granted to allow time to provide meaningful comments.

Thank you again for the opportunity to review this project. If you have any questions you may contact me at (805)654-2497.

Sincerely,



Bruce Smith, Manager  
General Plan Section

cc Board of Supervisors  
Marty Robinson, County CEO  
Chris Stephens, County RMA Director  
Kim Rodriguez, County Planning Director

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
**county of ventura**

---

Planning Division

Kimberly L. Rodriguez  
Director

November 4, 2008

Operations, Planning and Construction  
California State University Channel Islands  
One University Drive  
Arroyo Hall (57 Ventura Street)  
Camarillo, CA 93012  
Attn.: Alan Paul

E-mail: Alan.Paul@csuci.edu


Subject: Comments on NOP Supplemental EIR Campus Master Plan Facilities Projects  
– California State University Channel Islands

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the subject document. Attached are the comments that we have received resulting from intra-county review of the subject document. Additional comments may have been sent directly to you by other County agencies.

Your proposed responses to these comments should be sent directly to the commenter, with a copy to Kari Finley, Ventura County Planning Division, L#1740, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009.

If you have any questions regarding any of the comments, please contact the appropriate respondent. Other related questions may be directed to Kari Finley at (805) 654-3327.

Sincerely,

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim L. Rodriguez  
County Planning Director

Attachment

County RMA Reference Number 08-048

# VENTURA COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

**BOB ROPER**  
County Fire Chief



165 Durley Avenue  
Camarillo, CA 93010-8586  
(805) 389-9710  
FAX (805) 388-4364

October 27, 2008

Alan Paul, Associate Architect  
Operations, Planning and Construction  
California State University Channel Islands  
One University Drive  
Arroyo Hall (57 Ventura Street)  
Camarillo, CA 93012

Subject: 2009 SEIR Response

The Ventura County Fire Protection District is providing this letter to document its concerns with the continued population growth and facility expansion at CSUCI without adequate fire/rescue services.

For many years, and as documented in previous Ventura County Grand Jury reports, CSUCI has not provided adequate fire/rescue service enhancements commensurate with the risk exposure at CSUCI. Early discussions with CSUCI staff encouraged the installation of fire sprinklers in all new construction and the operation of an on-site/campus fire station. Fire sprinklers have only been installed in certain State Fire Marshal-regulated buildings and not throughout new and existing structures. The initial fire station contract was cancelled and now the Fire District responds from our existing facilities in Camarillo. The average response time is 18-20 minutes, which is outside of the national standard of five minutes. As continued campus growth occurs and associated calls for service, Fire District resources are drawn out of the City of Camarillo, thus exposing city residents to longer response times.

As the "Notice of Preparation" indicates hazardous materials are associated with this expansion plan, no one from CSUCI has approached the Fire District with any details about the contents and hazards. There needs to be complete disclosure for the first responders and CSUCI should provide data within the County's CUPA program.

*Committed to Excellence . . . Delivered with Pride*

Providing protection and preservation of life, property and environment to: The Cities of Camarillo, Moorpark, Ojai, Port Hueneme, Simi Valley, Thousand Oaks, and the unincorporated areas of Ventura County.

I request that these general comments be included within the 2009 SEIR process. The Fire District is willing to meet with CSUCI staff to better understand how CSUCI plans on mitigating these issues.

I may be contacted at (805) 389-9700 for questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'B. Roper', with a stylized flourish at the end.

BOB ROPER  
Fire Chief

c: Peter Foy, Board Chair  
Steve Bennett, Director  
John Flynn, Director  
Linda Parks, Director  
Kathy Long, Director  
Marty Robinson, CEO  
Chris Stephens, RMA  
Noel Klebaum, County Counsel  
Jerry Bankston, Camarillo City Manager





Ventura County  
Air Pollution  
Control District

669 County Square Drive  
Ventura, California 93003

tel 805/645-1400  
fax 805/645-1444  
[www.vcapcd.org](http://www.vcapcd.org)

Michael Villegas  
Air Pollution Control Officer

October 27, 2008

Alan Paul, Associate Architect  
Operations, Planning and Construction  
California State University Channel Islands  
One University Drive  
Arroyo Hall (57 Ventura Street)  
Camarillo, CA 93012

Subject: Review of Notice of Preparation for the Supplemental Environmental  
Impact Report for the California State University Channel Islands  
Facilities Projects, Ventura County

Dear Mr. Paul:

Air Pollution Control District staff has reviewed the subject notice of preparation (NOP) for the supplemental environmental impact report (SEIR), which is a proposal for several improvements, modifications to existing mitigation measures, and a land acquisition for the CSUCI campus. The project location is the CSUCI campus, consisting of 823 acres located 1.5 miles south of the City of Camarillo. The proposed project is part of the ongoing development of the CSUCI campus and responds to evolving planning goals and market conditions relevant to that development.

District staff recommends that the air quality section of the draft SEIR be prepared in accordance with the 2003 *Ventura County Air Quality Assessment Guidelines* (2003 Guidelines). A copy of the 2003 Guidelines can be accessed from the downloadable materials section of the APCD website at [www.vcapcd.org](http://www.vcapcd.org). Specifically, the air quality assessment should consider reactive organic compound and nitrogen oxide emissions from all project-related motor vehicles and construction equipment. Additionally, the air quality assessment should consider potential impacts from fugitive dust, including PM10, that will be generated by construction activities.

If project-related air quality impacts are deemed significant, appropriate mitigation measures should be identified and included in the environmental impact report.

If you have any questions, please call me at (805) 645-1426.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Alicia Stratton".

Alicia Stratton  
Planning and Monitoring Division



**VENTURA COUNTY**  
**WATERSHED PROTECTION DISTRICT**  
**PLANNING AND REGULATORY DIVISION**  
800 South Victoria Avenue, Ventura, California 93009  
Sergio Vargas, Deputy Director - 805 650-4077

DATE: October 30, 2008

TO: Kari Finley, Case Planner

FROM: Sergio Vargas, P.E. – Deputy Director  
Planning and Regulatory

SUBJECT: RMA 08-048. CA. STATE UNIVERSITY  
Channel Islands, Facilities Projects

The Watershed Protection District has reviewed the above project and our comments are as follows:

The project description includes at least two features that may affect District jurisdictional channels and facilities, as follows.

1. Installation of sewer line across Long Grade Creek
2. Lighted bike paths on new and old levees

No detailed information was provided in the NOP for review. Therefore, our comments are general in nature.

Long Grade Creek is a red-line stream under District regulatory jurisdiction. Installation of the sewer line will require an encroachment permit from the District. We suggest the project applicants meet with the District as soon as possible to discuss the potential impacts to this stream. No long-term changes in hydrologic conditions in the creek will be approved by the District; specific hydrology studies may be required. Short-term impacts and engineering design for the sewer line must be reviewed by the District.

The District owns and operates levees critical for life and safety along Calleguas Creek near the university. Any changes to these levees, such as installation of bike paths must not interfere with operation and maintenance of these facilities. No landscaping with vegetation will be allowed on the levees as part of this improvement. We suggest meeting with our Operations and Maintenance Division, as well as the Planning and Regulatory Division to fully explore the design opportunities and impact minimization measures for this feature.

**End of Text**



**PUBLIC WORKS AGENCY  
TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT  
Traffic, Advance Planning & Permits Division**

**MEMORANDUM**

**DATE:** November 4, 2008

**TO:** PWA – Planning Division  
Attention: Kari Finley

**FROM:** Nazir Lalani, Deputy Director

**SUBJECT: REVIEW OF DOCUMENT 08-048**

Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the California State University Channel Islands Facilities Projects. Project is located at the existing CSUCI campus, 1.5 miles south of the City of Camarillo. Project Applicant: California State University, Channel Islands (VTA Co.)  
Lead Agency: Trustees of the California State University

Pursuant to your request, the Public Works Agency -- Transportation Department has completed the review for the subject NOP of a Supplemental EIR for the CSUCI Facilities Projects. The proposed project consists of several improvements, modifications to existing mitigation measures, and a land acquisition for the CSUCI campus. The improvements were previously envisioned under the Master Plan; however, the current designs are more developed than those that were previously analyzed, and additional background studies have been conducted. 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 development features in the 153-acre area: installation of a sanitary sewer line crossing Long Grade 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 road to 25 year rather than 100 year flood protection, burial of Southern California Edison (SCE) and Verizon lines, adoption of a cultural resource mitigation program, and 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 153-acre site and elsewhere on the campus including addition of sports field lighting, potential installation of bleachers, washroom, and locker facilities, and addition of sport field lights near Potrero Road.
4. Acquisition of 279 acres of Ventura County-owned public open space land adjacent to the north side of campus.

5. Development of a SCE electrical power substation near the existing cogeneration facility.

We have the following comments:

1. We generally concur with the comments in the NOP of a Supplemental EIR for those areas under the purview of the Transportation Department. No project specific impacts on County roadways were identified in the NOP of a Supplemental EIR.
2. The proposed project (consisting of improvements, modifications to existing mitigation measures, and a land acquisition) is subject to the terms of agreement provided in the Memorandum of Understanding between County of Ventura, CSUCI Site Authority, and Ventura County Flood Control District dated April 2, 2001, and as amended February 28, 2006. If the proposed improvements, modifications, and land acquisition would result in traffic impacts beyond that what is identified in the environmental documents, the applicant will be requested to mitigate these impacts.
3. Please provide us a copy of the Supplemental EIR for review when it becomes available.

Our review is limited to the impacts this project may have on the County's Regional Road Network.

Please contact me at 654-2080 if you have questions.

F:\transport\LanDev\Non\_County\08-048.doc

November 3, 2008

**RE: VCCool's Response to California State University Channel Island Parking Proposal**

VCCOOL (Ventura Climate Care Options Organized Locally), is a Ventura County global warming action group with over 380 members. Our mission is to address climate change by promoting a green economy and sustainable lifestyle. As such, we appreciate the opportunity to share our ideas with you on this issue.

We understand that California State University Channel Island (CSUCI) is planning construction of a 1000 space parking lot on agricultural and open space land in Camarillo. As a successful and growing university, we appreciate the need to provide convenient and efficient access to the campus. We feel this objective can and should be met with an approach that takes into consideration the broader AB-32 climate change goals and requirements to which the State of California is committed.

AB-32, the California Global Warming Act, specifies that California will reduce its greenhouse gases to 1990 levels by the year 2020. Thirty eight percent of greenhouse gases result from transportation, and the private automobile is the single largest contributor. Reduction of vehicle miles travelled (VMT) is a key component in the strategy to comply with AB-32 requirements. Our concern is that rolling out an additional 1000 parking spaces on agricultural lands is contrary to that goal. We must move toward a sustainable infrastructure that includes alternatives to the private automobile.

VCCOOL offers the following green alternatives to the current project for your review:

1. Reduce the number of parking spaces required by actively promoting alternatives to the private automobile. There are numerous options that can be pursued to reduce VMT. These include the promotion of light rail, buses, vanpooling and carpooling, and bicycling. We encourage the Final Environmental Impact Report to include a VMT reduction program as a component of this project.
2. Consider the installation of a stacked parking structure in lieu of surface parking. A parking structure with four or five levels would have a smaller footprint and would preserve valuable farm land in close proximity to urban areas.

3. Raise parking rates to cover the cost of the more expensive structure and to discourage the use of the private automobile. Due to the cost of building and maintaining a parking structure, parking rates should be increased to cover this additional expense. In addition, direct payment for parking each time the structure is accessed rather than a monthly access fee would reduce individual trips more effectively.

4. Plant trees around parking structures or within parking lots to minimize the heat island effect. Trees remove CO<sub>2</sub> while they grow and improve the aesthetics of parking areas.

5. A portion of your outdoor lighting should be on motion sensors that keep the light levels at a minimum, thereby reducing energy use. This can also enhance safety because the lights come on instantly when movement is detected. Parking lot light fixtures should be full-cut off dark sky compliant.

6. Use permeable pavers that minimize storm-water runoff and promote groundwater recharge.

VCCool would be happy to provide additional input on the proposed plan and look forward to supporting a project that would help us achieve AB-32 greenhouse gas reduction goals.

Thank you for your careful review and consideration.

Best Regards,

*Allan Sandosham*

Allan Sandosham  
Ventura Climate Care Options Organized Locally  
345 Center Street  
Ventura, CA 93001  
a\_sandosham@yahoo.com



# DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

## DIVISION OF LAND RESOURCE PROTECTION

801 K STREET • MS 18-01 • SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

PHONE 916 / 324-0850 • FAX 916 / 327-3430 • TDD 916 / 324-2555 • WEBSITE [conservation.ca.gov](http://conservation.ca.gov)

November 26, 2008

**VIA FACSIMILE (805) 437-8470**

Mr. Alan Paul, Associate Architect  
Operations, Planning and Construction  
California State University Channel Islands  
One University Drive  
Arroyo Hall  
(57 Ventura Street)  
Camarillo, CA 93012

Dear Mr. Paul:

Subject: Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) for the California State University Channel Islands (CSUCI) Facilities Projects - SCH 1999121111 (Ventura County)

The Department of Conservation's (Department) Division of Land Resource Protection (Division) has reviewed the NOP/SEIR for the referenced project. The Division monitors farmland conversion on a statewide basis and administers the California Land Conservation (Williamson) Act and other agricultural land conservation programs.

**Project Description**

The applicant describes the proposal as several projects consisting of several improvements, modifications to existing mitigation measures, and a land acquisition for the CSUCI campus. The improvements which will be part of the on-going development of the CSUCI campus to reuse and rehabilitate the former California State Developmental Hospital as a university campus with facilities for an eventual population of 15,000 full-time equivalent students by the year 2025. The applicant states that the projects require a new analysis to add specific design details and new findings to the broader concepts previously analyzed. We offer the following comments, and ask that the NOP/SEIR address our concerns:

The Williamson Act requires agencies to provide notice to the Department of Conservation when lands under contract are being considered for public acquisition. Public agency acquisition of land restricted by a Williamson Act contract must meet the requirements of eminent domain law for acquisition by eminent domain or in lieu of eminent domain (e.g., Code of Civil Procedure 1230.010 et seq. and Government Code §7260 et seq.) in order to void the contract pursuant to Government Code §51295.

Mr. Alan Paul, Associate Architect  
November 26, 2008  
Page 2 of 2

It is the state's policy to avoid, whenever practicable, the location of any public improvements and the acquisition of land therefor, in agricultural preserves (Government Code §51290(a)). And, it is further the policy of the state that whenever it is necessary to locate such an improvement within an agricultural preserve, the improvement shall, whenever practicable, be located upon land other than land under a contract (Government Code §51290(b)).

The Department does not provide counsel regarding eminent domain law but encourages the CSUCI and the County to obtain legal counsel for this purpose. The notice requirements and reference to necessary findings regarding the public acquisition of land located in an agricultural preserve by a public agency are on the enclosed information sheet.

Government Code §51291(c) requires notice within 10 working days when a public agency completes an acquisition, and additional notice is required if the public agency determines that it will not for any reason actually locate on that land or any part thereof, the public improvement for which the land was acquired (Government Code §51295). Before returning the land to private ownership as indicated in Government Code §51295, the public agency shall give written notice to the Director of Conservation and the local governing body responsible for the administration of the preserve.

Sincerely,



Dan Otis  
Program Manager

Enclosure

cc: Board of Supervisors  
800 S. Victoria Avenue  
Ventura, CA 93009

State Clearinghouse



## **ACQUISITION NOTIFICATION PROVISIONS OF THE WILLIAMSON ACT**

Notification provisions of the Williamson Act (Government Code Section 51291) require an agency to notify the Director of the Department of Conservation of the possible acquisition of Williamson Act contracted land for a public improvement. Such notification must occur when it **appears** that land enrolled in a Williamson Act contract may be required for a public use, is **acquired**, the original public improvement for the acquisition is **changed**, or the land acquired is **not used** for the public improvement. The local governing body responsible for the administration of the agricultural preserve must also be notified.

### **NOTIFICATION (Government Code Section 51291 (b))**

The following information must be included in the notification correspondence.

1. The total number of acres of Williamson Act contracted land to be acquired and whether the land is considered prime agricultural land according to Government Code Section 51201.
2. The purpose for the acquisition and why the land was identified for acquisition. (If available, include documentation of eminent domain proceedings or a property appraisal and written offer in lieu of eminent domain per GC §§7267.1 and 7267.2 to void the contract per GC §51295; include a chronology of steps taken or planned to effect acquisition by eminent domain or in lieu of eminent domain.)
3. A description of where the parcel(s) is located.
4. Characteristics of adjacent land (urban development, Williamson Act, noncontract agricultural, etc.)
5. A vicinity map and a location map (may be the same as #8).
6. A copy of the contract(s) covering the land.
7. CEQA documents for the project.
8. **The findings required under GC §51292, documentation to support the findings and an explanation of the preliminary consideration of §51292.** (Include a map of the proposed site and an area of surrounding land identified by characteristics and large enough to help clarify that no other, noncontract land is reasonably feasible for the public improvement.)

### **ACQUISITION (Government Code Section 51291 (c))**

The following information must be included in the notification when land within an agricultural preserve has been **acquired**. The notice must be forwarded to the Director within **10 working days** of the acquisition of the land. The notice must also include the following:

1. A general explanation of the decision to acquire the land, and why noncontracted land is not available for the public improvement.
2. Findings made pursuant to Government Code Section 51292, as amended.
3. If the information is different from that provided in the previous notice sent upon consideration of the land, a general description of the land, and a copy of the contract covering the land shall be included in the notice.

### **SIGNIFICANT CHANGE IN PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT (Government Code Section 51291 (d))**

Once notice is given as required, if the public agency proposed any significant change in the public improvement, the Director must be notified of the **changes** before the project is completed.

### **LAND ACQUIRED IS NOT USED FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT (Government Code Section 51295)**

If the acquiring public agency does not use the land for the stated public improvement and plans to return it to private ownership, **before** returning the land to private ownership the Director must be notified of the action. **Additional requirements apply.**

### **DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION MAILING ADDRESS**

Bridgett Luther, Director  
Department of Conservation c/o Division of Land Resource Protection  
801 K Street, MS 18-01, Sacramento, CA 95814.

**From:** Adlof, Cassidy [mailto:cassidy.adlof506@dolphin.csuci.edu]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 29, 2008 7:56 AM  
**To:** Paul, Alan  
**Subject:** Couple Questions about the master plan

To whom it may concern,

I was looking at the email sent out inviting students to attend the meeting on November 10th and I had a couple of questions about what was listed:

- **Decrease in tree coverage in parking lots ("orchard style plantings")**  
---- *Are more trees going to be cut down on campus? Does this include the Pepper trees along the central grassy area between the library and science building? If so I would like to encourage you not to. Many of us like to sit out there, since there are many trees to sit under in either of the quads.*
- **Lighted site monument sign and message board**  
----- *Where is the sign going to be located? Please don't mess with any of our hills. There are endangered species that live up there, plus one of them is a sacred site.*

Thank you for any information you can provide.

Sincerely,

Cassidy Adlof  
-----

Dear Student:

The University is in the process of overseeing the preparation of a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) for select facilities projects envisioned under the CSUCI Campus Master Plan and currently proposed for construction. The SEIR is intended to serve as an informational document to inform decision-makers and the general public of the environmental consequences of the proposed action.

As an optional part of the SEIR public involvement process, CSUCI will host a scoping meeting to receive campus input on the focus of the environmental study. The meeting will be held on **Monday, November 10, 2008, at 12:00 p.m. in the University Hall Training Room**. In addition to providing any written comments regarding the study scope pursuant to this notice, you are invited to attend the scoping meeting and share your input in person.

The projects analyzed in this Supplemental EIR add additional detail to the previous CEQA documents, and are a part of the overall vision for the Campus Master Plan. The existing Master Plan was analyzed pursuant to CEQA in 1998, 2000 and 2004. However, the new analysis is being conducted to add specific design details and new findings to the broader concepts previously analyzed. Issues to be addressed in the SEIR include Aesthetics/Lighting, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, and Traffic/Circulation.

The projects consist of several improvements, modifications to existing mitigation measures, and a land acquisition for the campus. The improvements were previously envisioned under the master plan; however, the current designs are more developed than those that were previously analyzed, and additional background studies have been conducted. 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 development features in the 153-acre area:

- Installation of a sanitary sewer line crossing Long Grade 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 road to 25 year rather than 100 year flood protection
  - Burial of SCE and Verizon lines
  - Adoption of a cultural resource mitigation program
  - 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 153-acre site and elsewhere on the campus; including:
    - Addition of sports field lighting
    - Potential installation of bleachers
    - Potential installation of washroom and locker facilities
    - Addition of sport field lights near Potrero Road
  4. Acquisition of 279 acres of Ventura County-owned public open space land adjacent to the north side of campus;
  5. Development of a Southern California Edison electrical power substation near the existing cogeneration facility;

These changes will comprise the focus of analysis of the 2009 SEIR.

Should you have any questions regarding the above information, please contact Alan Paul, Associate Architect, at [alan.paul@csuci.edu](mailto:alan.paul@csuci.edu) or 437-3372. Written comments may also be directed to Alan no later than 5 p.m., November 10.

Sincerely,

Alan Paul  
Associate Architect  
Operations, Planning & Design

Paul, Alan

---

From: David Johnson [david219@yahoo.com]  
Sent: Tuesday, October 28, 2008 7:27 PM  
To: Paul, Alan  
Subject: Re: FW: Meeting for Supplemental Environmental Impact Report

1. Proposed design details for the roadway access, accompanying bridges and parking, including the following specific potential facility development features in the 153-acre area:

***Decrease in tree coverage*** in parking lots  
> ("orchard style plantings")

*Avoid if possible. With global warming, we can't afford loss of trees. Also, a cost saving by NOT removing. With money saved use it build wind farm, solar installation for electricity generation. :-)*

4. Acquisition of 279 acres of Ventura County-owned  
> public open space land adjacent to the north side of campus;

*Perfect. Lots of land for the above electricity generation.*

5. Development of a Southern California Edison  
> electrical power substation near the existing cogeneration  
> facility;

*We might NOT need SCE.(?) Self install with contractors. Also, a wonderful learning opportunity for student engineers.*

Thanks for the opportunity to provide feedback into the EIR!

David

--- On Tue, 10/28/08, Johnson, David <david.johnson703@dolphin.csuci.edu> wrote:

> From: Johnson, David <david.johnson703@dolphin.csuci.edu>  
> Subject: FW: Meeting for Supplemental Environmental Impact Report  
> To: David219@yahoo.com  
> Date: Tuesday, October 28, 2008, 2:41 PM  
> -----  
> From: University Communication  
> Sent: Tuesday, October 28, 2008 2:35:52 PM  
> To: students  
> Subject: Meeting for Supplemental Environmental Impact  
> Report  
> Auto forwarded by a Rule  
>  
> Dear Student:  
>

>  
>  
> The University is in the process of overseeing the  
> preparation of a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report  
> (SEIR) for select facilities projects envisioned under the  
> CSUCI Campus Master Plan and currently proposed for  
> construction. The SEIR is intended to serve as an  
> informational document to inform decision-makers and the  
> general public of the environmental consequences of the  
> proposed action.  
>  
>  
>  
> As an optional part of the SEIR public involvement process,  
> CSUCI will host a scoping meeting to receive campus input on  
> the focus of the environmental study. The meeting will be  
> held on Monday, November 10, 2008, at 12:00 p.m. in the  
> University Hall Training Room. In addition to providing any  
> written comments regarding the study scope pursuant to this  
> notice, you are invited to attend the scoping meeting and  
> share your input in person.  
>  
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>  
> The projects analyzed in this Supplemental EIR add  
> additional detail to the previous CEQA documents, and are a  
> part of the overall vision for the Campus Master Plan. The  
> existing Master Plan was analyzed pursuant to CEQA in 1998,  
> 2000 and 2004. However, the new analysis is being conducted  
> to add specific design details and new findings to the  
> broader concepts previously analyzed. Issues to be addressed  
> in the SEIR include Aesthetics/Lighting, Biological  
> Resources, Cultural Resources, Hazards and Hazardous  
> Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, and  
> Traffic/Circulation.  
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>  
> The projects consist of several improvements, modifications  
> to existing mitigation measures, and a land acquisition for  
> the campus. The improvements were previously envisioned  
> under the master plan; however, the current designs are more  
> developed than those that were previously analyzed, and  
> additional background studies have been conducted. The  
> proposed project encompasses the following primary tasks.  
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>  
> 1. Proposed design details for the roadway access,  
> accompanying bridges and parking, including the following  
> specific potential facility development features in the

- > 153-acre area:
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- >
- > · Installation of a sanitary sewer line crossing
- > Long Grade Creek
- >
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- > · Elevated road and parking light fixtures
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- >
- > · Decrease in tree coverage in parking lots
- > ("orchard style plantings")
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- > · Lighted site monument sign and message board
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- > · Change in road to 25 year rather than 100 year
- > flood protection
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- > · Burial of SCE and Verizon lines
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- > · Adoption of a cultural resource mitigation
- > program
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- > · Substitution of bike lanes on the roadway for
- > separated class I bike path
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- > 2. Final flood control levee design; including:
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- > · Lighted bike paths on the new and old levees
- >
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- >
- > 3. Modification of mitigation conditions from prior
- > Certified EIRs to enable structures and lighting supportive

> of athletic facilities within 153-acre site and elsewhere on  
> the campus; including:

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> · Addition of sports field lighting

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> · Potential installation of bleachers

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> · Potential installation of washroom and locker

> facilities

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> · Addition of sport field lights near Potrero Road

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>

> 4. Acquisition of 279 acres of Ventura County-owned  
> public open space land adjacent to the north side of campus;

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> 5. Development of a Southern California Edison

> electrical power substation near the existing cogeneration

> facility;

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> These changes will comprise the focus of analysis of the  
> 2009 SEIR.

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> Should you have any questions regarding the above  
> information, please contact Alan Paul, Associate Architect,  
> at <<mailto:alan.paul@csuci.edu>> [alan.paul@csuci.edu](mailto:alan.paul@csuci.edu)  
> or 437-3372. Written comments may also be directed to Alan  
> no later than 5 p.m., November 10.

>

>

>

> Sincerely,

>

>

- >
- > Alan Paul
- >
- > Associate Architect
- >
- > Operations, Planning & Design



**Cori Thomas**

**From:** Paul, Alan [alan.paul@csuci.edu]  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 13, 2008 3:15 PM  
**To:** Cori Thomas  
**Subject:** FW: Feedback on Supplemental Environmental Impact Report for CSUCI

Cori,  
I just discovered this last comment from one of our professors.  
al

**From:** Toshalis, Eric L.  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 29, 2008 5:15 PM  
**To:** Paul, Alan  
**Subject:** Re: Feedback on Supplemental Environmental Impact Report for CSUCI

Thanks so much, Paul. I really appreciate the quick reply and the transparency. I'll be at the rescheduled meeting — cool!

Best,

— Eric

On 10/29/08 5:01 PM, "Paul, Alan" <alan.paul@csuci.edu> wrote:

Eric,  
Thanks for your comments. I hope you have noticed that the meeting on the 10th is now changed to the 12th. We in OPC didn't realize we were stepping on a day off. I hope you can make it to that meeting.  
We opted for bike lanes attached to the road as opposed to the separate bike path for cost reasons and the fact that serious bikers will ride on the road anyway. To compensate, we will eventually have paved bike/walking/skateboarding? Paths on top of the old and new levees (guess you need a picture) that also lead to Lewis Road. The open space has many restrictions on its use which are inherited from the county. It will be improved and cleaned up to be a passive activity area in which local schools and our own faculty can teach about the environment, plants, and animals. We will also build a trailhead to serve the walking paths into the mountains.  
If you come to the meeting on the 12th, I think it will all be more clear. If not, just call and we can get together to chat about it.

Alan Paul  
CSU Channel Islands  
Associate Architect  
Operations, Planning and Construction  
One University Drive  
Camarillo, CA 93012  
(805)437-3372  
Cell (805)312-5797  
Alan.Paul@csuci.com <<mailto:Alan.Paul@csuci.com>>

**From:** Toshalis, Eric L.  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 29, 2008 4:34 PM  
**To:** Paul, Alan  
**Subject:** Feedback on Supplemental Environmental Impact Report for CSUCI

11/13/2008

Dear Mr. Paul:

My name is Eric Toshalis and I am Assistant Professor of Secondary Education at CSUCI. I am also a homeowner in University Glen. I received a campus-wide email about the Nov. 10th meeting but I am unable to attend. In lieu of being there, I am sending the following questions. I ask that they be answered in that session, and, if possible, in a communication to me (though, I understand given your workload and time constraints if you reserve your response solely for the 11/10 meeting, in which case I can follow up with the attendees to learn what was presented). Thanks in advance for considering my questions.

The campus-wide email about your presentation on 11/10 states that the proposed design will have "Substitution of bike lanes on the roadway for separated class I bike path." I urge the planners to consider the fact that most of our students who will be driving to campus and parking in outlying lots will not be bringing bikes but will likely bring skateboards, which are currently illegal on campus. I hope that I do not have to recount the myriad ways that skateboards demonstrate sustainable, quiet, zero-emissions, safe, dependable, and culturally/geographically significant forms of transportation. Suffice it to say that if the bike paths are designed properly, they will facilitate use by both bikes, skateboards, and pedestrians. It's imperative that the planners work with the president and the campus police—and heed the complaints of faculty and students alike—to reverse the current ban on skateboards at CSUCI. If skate-park types of riding damages property because of tricks and jumps, then let's make that illegal; but let's not design a campus around a law that precludes a green, sustainable, safe form of transportation that was born right here in Southern California. What considerations are being made for transportation to/from/on campus other than cars, buses, and bikes?

The email also describes the "Acquisition of 279 acres of Ventura County-owned public open space land adjacent to the north side of campus." What is the long-range plan for that space? Many faculty who live in U-Glen are very curious about this.

Lastly, the email describes the "Development of a Southern California Edison electrical power substation near the existing cogeneration facility." Given the perennial noise already generated by the cogeneration facility (it can be quite loud at times, depending on the direction of the breeze), what plans are there to mitigate the noise impact on campus and in the U-Glen area if/when another power plant is constructed?

Thanks very much for your consideration.

Best:

Eric Toshalis  
Assistant Professor of Secondary Education  
California State University, Channel Islands  
Bell Tower East, Room 2840  
One University Drive  
Camarillo, CA 93012  
(o) 805.437.3304  
(f) 805.437.3302  
[www.csuci.edu/academics/faculty/bios/toshalis1.htm](http://www.csuci.edu/academics/faculty/bios/toshalis1.htm)  
[www.understanding-youth.com](http://www.understanding-youth.com)

## INITIAL STUDY

- Project Title:** California State University Channel Islands  
2009 Facilities Projects Supplemental EIR
- Lead Agency:** The Trustees of the California State University  
400 Golden Shore  
Long Beach, California 90802-4275
- Contact Person:** Alan Paul, Associate Architect  
Operations, Planning and Construction  
California State University Channel Islands  
One University Drive  
Arroyo Hall (57 Ventura Street)  
Camarillo, California 93012
- Project Location:** The project site is located 1.5 miles south of the City of Camarillo, northeasterly of the intersection of Lewis and Potrero Roads at the former California State Developmental Hospital. Figure 1 shows the project's regional location within Ventura County. Figure 2 shows the project vicinity.
- Project Sponsor's Name and Address:** The Trustees of the California State University  
400 Golden Shore  
Long Beach, California 90802-4275
- Locally represented by:*
- Alan Paul, Associate Architect  
Operations, Planning and Construction  
California State University Channel Islands  
One University Drive  
Arroyo Hall (57 Ventura Street)  
Camarillo, California 93012
- General Plan Designation:** *State or Federal Facility and Open Space (Ventura County)*
- Zoning:** O-S-160Ac (Open Space, 160-acre minimum parcel)
- Surrounding Land Uses:** North of the site is Camarillo Regional Park and Calleguas Creek. East of the site is natural, steep mountainous terrain. Areas to the southeast, south, and west are in agricultural use. The Camrosa Water District Wastewater Treatment Facility is located north of the southwestern end of the project site and generally west of the main campus.

## DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT:

For CEQA analysis purposes, the project consists of details and modifications to planned improvements, modifications to existing mitigation measures, and a land conveyance for the California State University Channel Islands (CSUCI) campus. All of the improvements 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. 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 153-acre New Access Road area:
  - *Installation of a sanitary sewer line crossing Long Grade 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 road to 25 year rather than 100 year flood protection*
  - *Burial of SCE and Verizon lines*
  - *Adoption of a cultural resource mitigation program*
  - *Substitution of bike lanes on the roadway for separated class I bike path*

The proposed facilities improvements include two phases. The first phase includes one primary vehicular access road with a vehicular bridge crossing and one pedestrian bridge crossing. The second phase of facilities improvements includes a secondary vehicular access road with bridge crossing and a second pedestrian bridge crossing.

As considered in the 2004 Master Plan Update, parking would be developed to serve the new athletic fields and the campus core. Two parking lots are proposed within the plan area. The west parking lot would accommodate up to 2,250 parking spaces, while the east lot would accommodate 1,892 parking spaces.

2. Final flood control levee design; including:

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

A new flood control levee would be constructed within the upland area north of Long Grade Canyon Creek. The levee would be designed to accommodate a lighted Class 1 bike path.

3. Modification of mitigation conditions from prior Certified EIRs to enable structures and lighting supportive of athletic facilities within site New Access Road area 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. Acquisition of 370 acres adjacent to the north side of campus (referred to hereafter as the “Open Space Conveyance” area). CSUCI proposes to preserve and improve the site into a multi-use regional educational and recreation area, consistent with the previous intended use of the site. General program development components under consideration include a Native Habitat Program, Trailhead and Hiking Trails, and Open Space.
- 5. Potential upgrade of an electrical power substation near the existing cogeneration facility to handle the campus’ increasing electrical demand;

These changes will comprise the focus of analysis of the 2009 Supplemental EIR.

**PUBLIC AGENCIES WHOSE APPROVAL MAY BE REQUIRED:**

U.S Army Corps of Engineers (possible future CWA Section 404 permit), Regional Water Quality Control Board (possible future CWA Section 401 certification), California Department of Fish and Game, and the Ventura County Watershed Protection District.

**ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:**

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a “Potentially Significant” or “Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated” as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services                               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural Resources          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrology & Water Quality     | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation                                    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality          | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use and Planning                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation/Traffic             |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy and Mineral Resources             | <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities/Service Systems                     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources   | <input type="checkbox"/> Noise                                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geology/Soils                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Population and Housing                   |  |

## DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- ☐ I find that the proposed project **COULD NOT** have a significant effect on the environment, and a **NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared.
- ☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described on an attached sheet have been added to the project. A **MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared.
- ☒ I find that the proposed project **MAY** have a significant effect on the environment, and an **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required.
- ☐ I find that the proposed project **MAY** have a significant effect(s) on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets, if the effect is a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated." An **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- ☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there **WILL NOT** be a significant effect in this case because all potential significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR pursuant to applicable standards and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project.



\_\_\_\_\_  
*Signature*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Alan Paul  
*Printed Name*

\_\_\_\_\_  
December 22, 2008

*Date*

\_\_\_\_\_  
California State University  
*For*

## ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST:

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>4.1 AESTHETICS</b> - Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<b>x</b>			
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<b>x</b>			
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	<b>x</b>			
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<b>x</b>			

- a-d. As noted in the 2004 Master Plan Amendment SEIR, Lewis and Potrero Roads are both eligible to be designated as Ventura County Scenic Highways. The Lewis Road and Potrero Road viewsheds are dominated by cultivated fields in the foreground with Round Mountain and the Santa Monica Mountains visually prominent in the background. Construction of the proposed athletic field improvements, particularly lighting may be visible to both view corridors and could result in potentially significant impacts. **Impacts would be potentially significant and will be analyzed further in an EIR.**

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>4.2 AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES</b> - Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency to non-agricultural use?			<b>x</b>	
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?			<b>x</b>	
c) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use?			<b>x</b>	

- a-c. The proposed developments would take place in non-active agricultural areas. The 2004 Campus Master Plan Amendment SEIR addressed the loss of agricultural lands and adopted a statement of overriding considerations. Therefore, development in areas that were previously agricultural areas would not result in significant impacts. The proposed uses within the 370-acre open space conveyance area are proposed to remain the same as currently exist, particularly with respect to the Camarillo Regional

Park area, comprising 279 acres. This portion of the property will remain available for use as public open space as a condition of the transfer. The general program development components under consideration, including a native habitat program, trailhead and hiking trails, and open space are consistent with existing uses and would not contribute to loss of farmland. The open space conveyance area is not within an agricultural preserve and not under Williamson Act contract. Mitigation identified in the 2004 Campus Master Plan SEIR would be applicable to the proposed developments. Therefore, impacts to agricultural resources would be less than significant.

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>4.3 AIR QUALITY</b> - Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			<b>X</b>	
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?		<b>X</b>		
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?		<b>X</b>		
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?		<b>X</b>		
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?		<b>X</b>		

ab. The proposed project involves development of infrastructure and campus facilities, and contributes to fulfilling the vision for development of the campus, consistent with the CSUCI Master Plan. The proposed project would not generate any population growth and would not contribute to operational air quality impact. The proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the Ventura County Air Pollution Control District Air Quality Management Plan.

b-c. The proposed projects would result in construction air quality impacts. Construction emissions would be generated during the grading/import of up to 250,000 cubic yards of soil, for construction of the roadway and levee. This phase of construction has the potential to generate particulate matter and diesel emissions in a region that sometimes has levels exceeding allowable levels, particularly for ozone and particulate matter. Though construction effects are typically considered less than significant within Ventura County due to their temporary nature, the potential for adverse effects will be further explored and discussed. Mitigation may be incorporated to reduce adverse effects through watering and construction timing if feasible. **Therefore, impacts are potentially significant unless mitigation is incorporated and further analysis is in an EIR will follow.**



Additionally, the project has the potential to contribute to global climate change. An increase in the generation and emission of greenhouse gases (GHGs) is not itself an adverse environmental effect. Rather, it is the increased accumulation of GHGs in the atmosphere that may result in global climate change that causes adverse environmental effects. Though the project will not generate additional students or have operational air quality impacts, this cumulative issue will be further explored and discussed in the EIR.

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>4.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES –</b> Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<b>x</b>			
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<b>x</b>			
c) Have a substantial effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or <b>x</b> other means?	<b>x</b>			
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<b>x</b>			
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				<b>x</b>
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?			<b>x</b>	

- a-d. The proposed developments would occur on undeveloped areas including over or adjacent to sensitive resources such as creeks or wetlands. The extent of the impacts is unknown at this point and further analysis is needed. A biological resource study shall be completed to assess the project's impacts related to biological resources. **Impacts are potentially significant and further analysis in an EIR is required.**
- e. The proposed Master Plan amendment would be consistent with the Ventura County General Plan, but as a designated *State and Federal Facility*, the project site is not legally subject to local planning or land use policies. If it were subject to local land use regulatory structure, the CSUCI campus and its facilities would comply with this County designation. The proposed facilities projects would not remove trees, but would

rather involve planting of additional trees for roadway landscaping, wetland enhancements, visual screening of athletic fields and parking lots. **Further discussion of this issue in the EIR is not warranted.**

- f. The proposed developments would not have an effect on any areas subject to an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. Acquisition of the open space conveyance area to the north of the current campus boundaries would be preserved as open space and any future improvements such as trails, would be in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations pertaining to natural conservation plans. Impacts are less than significant and **further discussion of this issue in the EIR is not warranted.**

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>4.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES</b> - Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	<b>x</b>			
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource as defined in §15064.5?	<b>x</b>			
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				<b>x</b>
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<b>x</b>			

- a,b,d. Sensitive archaeological resources are contained in the vicinity of proposed improvements. **Impacts are potentially significant and further analysis in an EIR is required.**

- c. Paleontological resources are not considered within this study because the rock formations within the campus area are volcanic and are not known to contain fossils. Moreover, Quaternary alluvial sediments found in this area are generally too young to contain fossils. **Further discussion of this issue in the EIR is not warranted.**

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>4.6 GEOLOGY AND SOILS</b> – Would the project:				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?			X	
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			X	
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			X	
iv) Landslides?			X	
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				X
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?				X
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 1-B of the Uniform Building Code, creating substantial risks to life or property?				X
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				X

a)i Known active faults that could generate the highest ground accelerations at the site include the Camarillo fault and the Simi-Santa Rosa fault system. The Camarillo fault is approximately 2.5 miles from the site, and the Simi-Santa Rosa fault is approximately 4.5 miles from the site. Both of these faults are considered active, and the Camarillo fault is designated as an Alquist-Priolo fault zone. The 1998 FEIR includes a detailed discussion of these faults, including potential impacts and recommended mitigation measures. **Further discussion of this issue in the EIR is not warranted.**

a)ii The project site could experience seismic ground shaking in the event of an earthquake on any of several faults in the area, including the Bailey fault, which is located approximately 1 mile west of the project site. Risks related to seismic ground shaking are addressed by mitigation measures GEO-1(a)-(c) included in the 1998 FEIR. **Further discussion of this issue in the EIR is not warranted.**

a)iii Unconsolidated alluvium underlies the areas of the proposed developments. The depth to groundwater beneath portions of the site is estimated to be within 15 feet. This combination of soil and groundwater characteristics makes the site susceptible to a liquefaction hazard, which is addressed by mitigation measure GEO-2 included in the 1998 FEIR. Implementation of these mitigation measures would reduce impacts to less than significant. Therefore, **further discussion of this issue in the EIR is not warranted.**

- a)iv Mitigation measure GEO-3 from in the 1998 FEIR addresses potential landslide hazards. However, new facilities and site plan modifications generally avoid hillside areas and slopes greater than 10%. **Further discussion of this issue in the EIR is not warranted.**
- b-d. As noted in Section 5.5.1(j) of the 1998 FEIR, most of the existing buildings located on the CSUCI campus are located on soils with little or no erosion hazard. New development sites are located in areas with no erosion hazard. **No further discussion of this issue in the EIR is warranted.**
- e. The CSUCI campus is serviced by two gravity-flow sewage collection systems, and wastewater generated on-site is currently treated at the adjacent Camrosa Wastewater Treatment Facility. No septic tanks are used onsite, therefore, **further discussion of this issue in the EIR is not warranted.**

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>4.7 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Would the project:</b>				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?		<b>x</b>		
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?		<b>x</b>		
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 1/4-mile of an existing or proposed school?		<b>x</b>		
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous material sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				<b>x</b>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				<b>x</b>
f) For a project in the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the area?				<b>x</b>
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			<b>x</b>	
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?			<b>x</b>	

- a,b,c. The proposed project would build over areas that were previously used for agricultural purposes. Agricultural areas normally include routine use and storage of agricultural pesticides. Development in this area has the potential to create hazards associated with onsite conditions if onsite soils are contaminated with agricultural chemicals. The impact is **potentially significant unless mitigation is incorporated** and will be further discussed in the EIR.
- d. The project site is not known to be on a list of hazardous material sites. **Further discussion of this issue in the EIR is not warranted.**
- e-f. The proposed developments do not include any areas in the vicinity of a public airport or private airstrip. **Further discussion of this issue in the EIR is not warranted.**
- g-h. The proposed facilities projects would not interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan and would not increase the risk of fire hazard to people or structures. Moreover, the proposed access roads would improve emergency access to and from the campus, due to the shorter distance from Lewis Road and provision of another avenue for travel if evacuation of the campus were necessary. The impact is **less than significant and further discussion of this issue in the EIR is not warranted.**

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>4.8 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY</b> - Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			<b>x</b>	
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?			<b>x</b>	
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation?			<b>x</b>	
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?			<b>x</b>	

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?			X	
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			X	
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?			X	
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	X			
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				X
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				X

a,e,f. The proposed developments would replace undeveloped lands with pervious surfaces. The development of such would result in increase stormwater flows and a potential increase in pollutants that drain to Calleguas Creek. The proposed developments are designed so that stormwater flows to bio-swales that filter pollutants out of the stormwater. Additionally, wetlands are to be constructed in concert with the Master Plan and the proposed developments to filter pollutants and act as a retention area. The 2004 Master Plan Amendment SEIR analyzed the impacts of stormwater pollutant increases and identified available mitigation. Mitigation measures identified in the 2004 Master Plan Amendment SEIR would apply to the proposed developments and impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, **further discussion of this issue in an EIR is not warranted.**

b. The proposed developments would result in an incremental increase of water and would replace undeveloped lands with impervious surfaces. However, the proposed developments would not increase the number of students at the CSUCI campus provided in the Master Plan Sports field and landscape irrigation would be conducted with groundwater or recycled water from Camrosa; however, the potential for increased use of groundwater to irrigate the sports fields is not anticipated to adversely affect groundwater supplies. Moreover, the project would include about 10 additional acre feet of water retention and storage within Long Grade Canyon Creek, allowing for percolation to the ground. Impacts are less than significant and **further discussion of this issue in an EIR is not warranted.**

c,d. The proposed construction would alter the existing drainage pattern of the respective site. Paving of proposed surface parking areas in addition to the access road, sports facilities, and sub-station would increase impervious surfaces on the campus and create additional runoff. Drainage adjacent to the proposed parking lots and access roads include Long Grade Canyon and Calleguas Creek. The 2004 Master Plan Amendment SEIR addressed the impacts of altered drainage on the project site and has included mitigation measures that apply to the proposed developments.



Implementation of the mitigation measures identified in the 2004 Master Plan Amendment SEIR would ensure impacts are less than significant. Therefore, **further discussion of this issue in an EIR is not warranted.**

- g. The proposed developments does not contain a housing component, nor does it alter the floodplains as such that it would impact housing. Impacts are less than significant and **further discussion of this issue in the EIR is not warranted.**
- h. The proposed developments include a new flood control levee that would protect against 100-year Long Grade Canyon Creek overflows. However, portions of the plan area, including the primary access road would still be subject to flood hazards due to sheet flow from northerly areas. These portions of the plan area would be protected from inundation during 25 year or less events. Therefore, 100-year potential flood risks would exist resulting in potentially significant impacts. **Further analysis in an EIR is required.**
- j. The CSUCI campus is not subject to hazards related to dam failure. The campus is located inland and is not be susceptible to risks related to seiche or tsunami. **Further analysis of this issue in the EIR is not warranted.**

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>4.9 LAND USE AND PLANNING - Would the project:</b>				
a) Physically divide an established community?				<b>X</b>
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				<b>X</b>
c) Conflict with an applicable habitat conservation plan or natural communities conservation plan?				<b>X</b>

- a. The proposed developments would add to the campus consistent with the CSUCI Master Plan. The proposed project would not divide an established community. **Further analysis of this issue in the EIR is not warranted.**
- b. As a state-owned facility, the CSUCI is not subject to local land use regulations. The CSU Board of Trustees is charged with approval and implementation of the Campus Master Plan. The CSU Channel Islands Site Authority, guided by the Specific Reuse Plan for the Community Development Area, has discretionary authority over land use decisions in the Reuse area, including the proposed site for the sub-station. The provisions for site-plan modifications by the proposed project are consistent with the general development policies of both the Campus Master Plan and the Specific Reuse Plan. **Further analysis of this issue in the EIR is not warranted.**
- c. The proposed development would not have an effect on any areas subject to an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other



approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. Acquisition of the open space conveyance site to the north of the current project boundaries would be preserved as open space and any recreation facilities to be developed within would be in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations pertaining to natural conservation plans. Impacts are less than significant and **further discussion of this issue in the EIR is not warranted.**

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>4.10 ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES</b> - Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				<b>X</b>
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?				<b>X</b>

a,b. Mineral resources of value to the region or to residents of the state are not known to exist on development areas identified by the proposed project. Likewise, no mineral recovery sites have been identified on the project site. **Further discussion of this issue in the EIR is not warranted.**

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>4.11 NOISE</b> - Would the project result in:				
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				<b>X</b>
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				<b>X</b>
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels above levels existing without the project?				<b>X</b>
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			<b>X</b>	
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				<b>X</b>
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise?				<b>X</b>



- a-c. The proposed developments are not expected to create any significant new sources of ambient noise or groundbourne vibration above existing levels in the area. Ambient noise measurements were taken at key locations that would characterize the setting of the proposed facilities projects. Table 1 identifies the associated noise with its location.

**Table 1**  
**Ambient Noise Levels**

Station	Location	Leq (dBA)
1	Oxnard Street (adjacent Potrero Soccer Fields and Anacapa Village)	58.3
2	Proposed electrical substation location (near Central Plant)	57.5
3	Near Camarosa Wastewater Treatment Plant	41.5

*Source: Rincon Consultants Field Data, 2008.*

As indicated in Table 1, ambient noise levels range from a low of 41.5dBA near the proposed roadways to 58.3dBA near the Potrero Soccer Fields. The placement of the parking lots, sports fields and sub-station would be mitigated by the location of these facilities from residential areas. The increased use of the soccer fields into nighttime hours would not result in significant noise impacts as the FTE of the Campus is not being increased in addition to the nature of the use of the fields. Increased use of soccer fields are not a major source of noise and are unlikely to result in an increase of 3dBA. It should also be noted that the sound level for station one included actions such as traffics from heavy trucks and increased traffic which would likely not occur during nighttime hours.

The Open Space Conveyance area to the north of the campus would open the area up for use. However, the area is intended to be preserved and would not result in significant sources of noise to the campus.

It should be noted that it is assumed that long-term operational noise generated by the sub-station would not exceed noise thresholds because noise from machinery would be housed within structures. Station 2 illustrates the ambient noise for the substation site on Table 1. The majority of the noise in that portion of campus comes from the cogeneration facility. Impacts are less than significant and **further discussion of this issue in an EIR is not warranted.**

- d. Construction activities related to new facilities proposed could create temporary increases in vibration or noise levels. However, because construction noise would be temporary and sporadic in nature, these noise impacts are considered less than significant. Potential noise and vibration impacts of onsite construction are discussed in detail in Section 5.8 of the 1998 FEIR. **Further discussion of this issue in the EIR is not warranted.**

e,f. The project area is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, and the project is not within the vicinity of a private air strip. **Further discussion of this issue in the EIR is not warranted.**

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>4.12 POPULATION AND HOUSING -</b> Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				<b>X</b>
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				<b>X</b>
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				<b>X</b>

a-c. The proposed developments do not include a residential component or expand the number of campus classrooms. The proposed sub-station would likely require the addition of workers, however, it is not anticipated this number would significantly alter the employee projections of the Master Plan. Additionally, no people or existing housing would be displaced by the proposed developments. Therefore, impacts are less than significant and **further analysis of these issues in an EIR is not warranted.**

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>4.13 PUBLIC SERVICES -</b>				
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
i) Fire protection?				<b>X</b>
ii) Police protection?				<b>X</b>
iii) Schools?				<b>X</b>
iv) Parks?				<b>X</b>
v) Other public facilities?				<b>X</b>

a)i-ii. Response times were recently determined by analyzing the times from the first call to the times when emergency services responded on-scene. Information provided by the CSU Channel Islands Police Department indicated that it took two minutes for the CSU Police to arrive, 11 minutes for an ambulance, and 13 minutes for the fire trucks

to arrive on-scene. This is outside the response times for the national standard that the Ventura County Fire Department acknowledges. However, the proposed developments would not adversely affect response times or service ratios because the approved campus capacity of 15,000 FTES would not change. The proposed entry road could incrementally decrease response times. All new facilities would comply with current Fire Code requirements. **Further discussion of this issue in the EIR is not warranted.**

- a)iii-v. The proposed Master Plan amendment would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts to schools, parks, or other public facilities. **Further discussion of this issue in the EIR is not warranted.**

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>4.14 RECREATION -</b>				
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				<b>X</b>
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				<b>X</b>

- a,b. The proposed project would include the construction of a total of 15 playfields and a track for school-related recreational sports activities. This would increase the recreational facilities of the campus. The construction of such would not result in physical impacts on the environment. Mitigation from the 2004 Campus Master Plan SEIR would apply when necessary.

Additionally, the acquisition of the open space conveyance area to the north of the campus would potentially improve the quality, accessibility and safety of the area for passive recreational opportunities including hiking and nature observing. Potential features include hiking trails that would connect to the Santa Monica Mountains trail system. This area would be preserved by the university. Impacts would be less than significant and **further analysis in an EIR is not warranted.**

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>4.15 TRANSPORTATION / TRAFFIC -</b> Would the project:				
a) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?	<b>X</b>			
b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a			<b>X</b>	



ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				<b>X</b>
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g. sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible use (e.g. farm equipment)?	<b>X</b>			
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?				<b>X</b>
f) Result in inadequate parking capacity?				<b>X</b>
g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				<b>X</b>

- a. The project is not expected to increase traffic volumes since the approved campus capacity of 15,000 FTES would remain unchanged. The proposed project provides for a new entry road to the campus that would connect directly with the realigned Lewis Road. Additionally, a secondary roadway is proposed to connect the primary roadway with the western portion of the campus. The new roadways are expected to improve campus access and circulation and accommodate projected growth in students and on-campus residents. Localized circulation movements will need to be further studied. Therefore, impacts are potentially significant due to a lack of information and **further analysis in an EIR is required.**
- b. The proposed project would not generate significant amounts of traffic. The project would not substantially increase traffic external to the campus beyond the 15,000 FTES previously studied and approved. Therefore, there is a less than significant potential for the proposed facilities project to cause an exceedance of the level of service for congestion management agency designated roads or highways. Further discussion of this issue in the EIR is not warranted.
- c. The project would not impact air traffic. **Further discussion of this issue in the EIR is not warranted.**
- d. The proposed parking lot configurations combined with bicycle, pedestrian, and vehicle infrastructure has the potential to result in conflicts or hazardous design features. Therefore, **impacts are potentially significant and further analysis in an EIR is required.**
- e. The project would improve emergency access and circulation on campus through the construction of access roads. No impacts would occur and **further discussion of this issue in the EIR is not warranted.**
- f. The proposed project would add two parking lots including 4,142 parking spaces. This is consistent with the Campus Master Plan. The addition of the proposed parking

would result in needed parking for the campus. **Further discussion of this issue in the EIR is not warranted.**

- g. The proposed project would add bicycle lanes to the campus as an alternative mode of transportation. This is consistent with the Campus Master Plan and no impacts would occur. **Further discussion of this issue in the EIR is not warranted.**

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>4.16 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS</b> - Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				<b>X</b>
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				<b>X</b>
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				<b>X</b>
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	<b>X</b>			
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				<b>X</b>
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				<b>X</b>
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				<b>X</b>

- a,b,d,e. The proposed project would include the development of sports fields and associated structures which may result in an incremental increase in wastewater and water supplies. However, the proposed developments do not increase the approved campus capacity. Additionally, water and wastewater was analyzed in the 2004 Campus Master Plan Amendment SEIR and included mitigation that would be applicable to the proposed development. Applicable mitigation shall be implemented into the proposed developments when needed. Therefore, no impacts on wastewater treatment requirements are expected. **Further discussion of this issue in the EIR is not warranted.**

- c. The proposed developments would require the construction of stormwater facilities in conjunction with the proposed transportation upgrades, parking facilities, and the new sports facility. The stormwater facilities are part of the proposed project and are designed to ensure that applicable regulations are met. Furthermore, the effects of

stormwater impacts have been addressed in the 2004 Master Plan Amendment SEIR and has included mitigation to properly reduce impacts. The proposed developments would be required to follow these mitigation measures where applicable. See Section 4.8, *Hydrology and Water Quality*, for further discussion. Impacts are less than significant and **further discussion in an EIR is not warranted.**

- f-g. The proposed developments would incrementally increase the amount of solid waste generated by the CSUCI campus with the development of the sports facilities. Additionally, construction would result in a temporary increase in solid wastes. However, Construction and campus modifications under the proposed developments are not expected to result in an increase in the generation of solid waste as compared to conditions under the 2000 Campus Master Plan. Therefore, impacts are less than significant and **further discussion of this issue in the EIR is not warranted.**

ISSUES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>4.17 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE -</b>				
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<b>x</b>			
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	<b>x</b>			
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<b>x</b>			

- a. The proposed project would potentially impact species located in adjacent creeks. The types of which are unknown. Therefore, impacts are potentially significant and **further analysis in an EIR is required.**
- b. The proposed Master Plan amendment has the potential to generate impacts that cannot feasibly be mitigated. Therefore, the project's contribution to cumulative impacts could be significant and **will be studied further in the EIR.**
- c. The proposed Master Plan amendment has the potential to generate impacts that cannot feasibly be mitigated. Therefore, the project's contribution to cumulative impacts could be significant and **will be studied further in the EIR.**

## 5.0 REFERENCES

### 5.1 LITERATURE SOURCES

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### 5.2 PERSONAL CONTACTS

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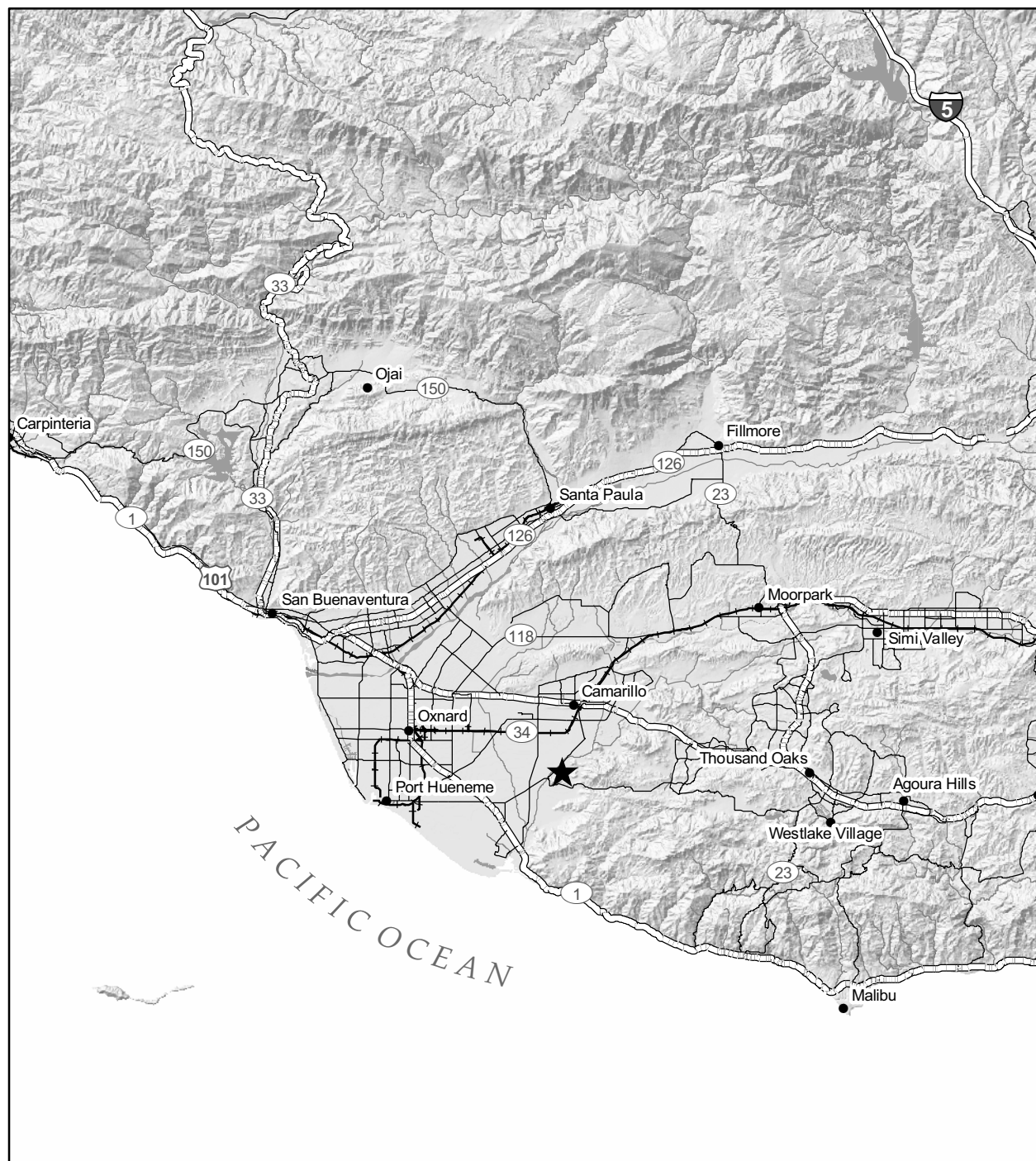
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Basemap Source: ESRI Data, 2004, and USGS, 2002.

★ Project Location



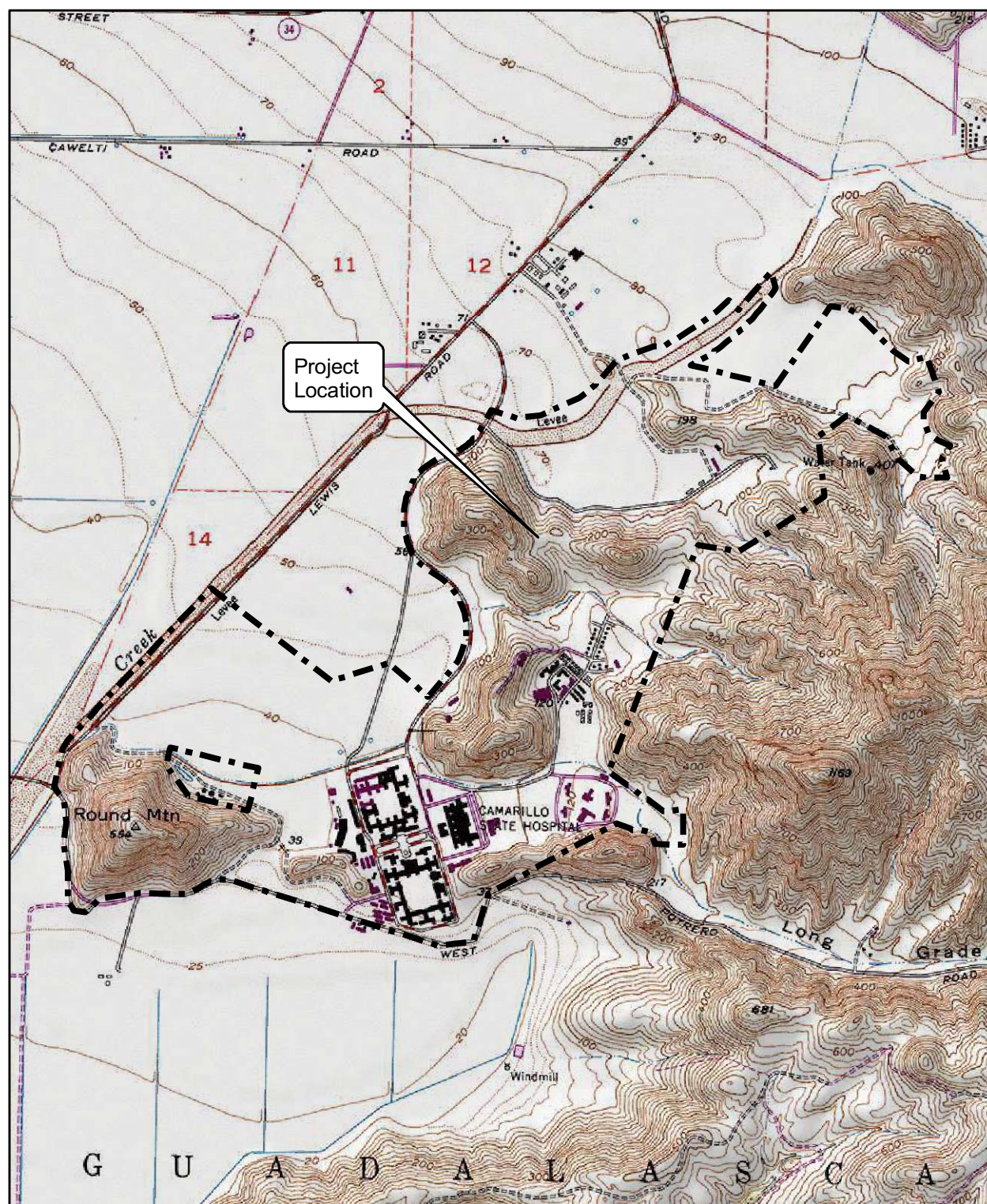
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Regional Location Map

Figure 1

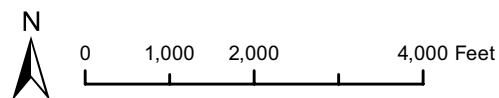






Basemap Source: National Geographic TOPOI, 2004 and Boyle Engineering, 2008.

 Site Boundary



Site Location Map

Figure 2