Biological Report

for

Santa Claus Lane Streetscape Improvements Project

Carpinteria, Santa Barbara County, California

Prepared for

County of Santa Barbara Planning and Development
Long Range Planning
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Santa Barbara, California 93101

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I hereby certify that this Biological Report was prepared according to the Guidelines established by the County of Santa Barbara Planning and Development, and that the statements furnished in the report and associated maps are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature

4/28/18
Date

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

ADI	Area of Direct Impact	FACU	Facultative Upland
APE	Area of Potential Effect	FACW	Facultative Wetland
APN	Assessor's Parcel Number	FESA	Federal Endangered Species Act
BR	Biological Recommendation	GIS	Geographic Information System
Cal-IPC	California Invasive Plant Council	GPS	Global Positioning System
CCC	California Coastal Commission	LCP (A)	Local Coastal Plan (Amendment)
CCH	Consortium of California Herbaria	MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
CCR	California Code of Regulations	NAIP	National Agriculture Imagery Program
CDFG	California Department of Fish and Game, now CDFW	NCCP	Natural Community Conservation Planning
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife	NL	Not Listed
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act	NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
CESA	California Endangered Species Act	NWS	National Weather Service
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	OBL	Obligate
CNDDB	California Natural Diversity Database	OHWM	Ordinary High Water Mark
CNPS	California Native Plant Society	RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
CRPR	California Rare Plant Rank	SSURGO	Soil Survey Geographic Database
CSMR	Carpinteria Salt Marsh Reserve	SWMP	Storm Water Management Plan
CWA	Clean Water Act	SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
dBA	A-weighted Decibels	UPL	Upland
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height	USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
ESH	Environmentally Sensitive Habitat	USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
FAC	Facultative	USGS	U.S. Geological Survey

Glossary of Terms

A-weighted Decibels (dBA)	An expression of the relative loudness of sounds in air as perceived by the human ear. In the A-weighted system, the decibel values of sounds at low frequencies are reduced, compared with unweighted decibels, in which no correction is made for audio frequency.
Area of Direct Impact (ADI)	Project footprint for planned construction activities.
Area of Potential Effect (APE)	A regulatory term that defines an area for the assessment of archaeological and historic resources (Caltrans 2015). Santa Barbara County Public Works Department defined the APE to encompass all proposed hardscape and landscape improvements. This boundary includes all areas for surface and subsurface work, utility relocation, clearing, grading, grubbing, bioremediation, right-of-way acquisition, and construction staging.
Created Wetlands	Low functioning wetlands associated with highway, roadway, and/or railroad infrastructure that have formed in ditches and basins (DevStd 35-102G.4.1.C.2.)
Environmentally Sensitive Habitat (ESH)	Environmentally sensitive habitat (ESH) areas are defined as "any area in which plant or animal life or their habitats are either rare or especially valuable because of their special nature or role in an ecosystem and which could be easily disturbed or degraded by human activities and developments" (Coastal Act, Section 30107.5). Non-ESH wetland as per the 2004 *Toro Canyon Plan* (DevStd BIO-TC-1.9) does not require the 100-foot ESH buffer. Refer to Appendix D *Toro Canyon Plan* Environmentally Sensitive Habitats (ESH) Map and Appendix E California Coastal Commission Approval of Santa Barbara County Local Coastal Program Amendment for ESH and Non-ESH designations.
Developed Area	Any area without vegetative cover (e.g., paved road, gravel, and/or dirt shoulder).
Direct Impact	Any development or activities that overlap delineated wetland polygons.
Indirect Impact	Any development or activities that overlap areas within 100 feet of wetland polygons
Not Listed	Species that are not listed in California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) or California Native Plant Society (CNPS) database, but may be present due to suitable habitat conditions.

Permanent Impact	Any pavement and/or permanent structures/features, including fences and utilities.
Study Area	The Area of Potential Effect (APE) plus a 100-foot buffer surrounding area recommended by California Coastal Commission (CCC).
Temporary Impact	Any earthwork, clearing/grubbing, staging areas, stockpiling, and/or temporary structures/features.
Undeveloped Area	Any area with vegetative cover, even if previously disturbed and re-vegetated.
Wetland	Lands within the coastal zone which may be covered periodically or permanently with shallow water and include saltwater marshes, freshwater marshes, open or closed brackish water marshes, swamps, mudflats, and fens (Coastal Act Section 30121). Wetland shall be defined as land where the water table is at, near, or above the land surface long enough to promote the formation of hydric soils or to support the growth of hydrophytes, and shall also include those types of wetlands where vegetation is lacking and soil is poorly developed or absent as a result of frequent and drastic fluctuations of surface water levels, wave action, water flow, turbidity or high concentrations of salts or other substances in the substrate. Such wetlands can be recognized by the presence of surface water or saturated substrate at some time during each year and their location within, or adjacent to, vegetated wetlands or deep-water habitats (14 CCR Section 13577).
Wetland Enhancement	Manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a wetland to improve wetland function(s). Enhancement results in the gain of selected wetland function(s), but may also lead to a decline in other wetland function(s). Enhancement does not result in a gain in wetland area.
Wetland Establishment (Creation)	Manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics present to develop a wetland that did not previously exist at an upland site (Establishment should not displace sensitive habitat). Establishment results in a gain in wetland area and functions.
Wetland Restoration	Manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of repairing or rehabilitating natural functions to a degraded wetland. Wetland restoration plans are informed by knowledge of the historical ecology of the area. Rehabilitation results in a gain in wetland function, and may or may not result in a gain in wetland area.

Wetland Plant Indicator Status Ratings

Plants are grouped into the following five categories for wetland delineations (Lichvar et al. 2012):

FAC	Facultative	Hydrophyte, occur in wetland and non-wetland (34 to 66%).
FACU	Facultative Upland	Non-hydrophyte, usually occur in non-wetland, but may occur in wetland (1 to 33%).
FACW	Facultative Wetland	Hydrophyte, usually occur in wetland (67 to 99%), but may occur in non-wetland.
OBL	Obligate	Hydrophyte, almost always occur in wetland (99%).
UPL	Upland	Almost never occur in wetland (1%).

Synopsis

- This biological report examines a 24.04-acre Study Area located in Carpinteria Valley, Santa Barbara County, California.
- Habitat types identified and mapped in the Study Area consist of anthropogenic (residential, commercial, and roadways), arroyo willow thickets, mulefat thickets, ice plant mats, giant reed breaks, herbaceous wetland, ruderal, and urban mix. There is one sensitive natural community listed by the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) within the vicinity of Study Area, but it does not occur in the Study Area.
- Botanical surveys conducted in March, April, May, June, and July 2017 identified 104 species, subspecies, and varieties of vascular plants in the Study Area. Appropriate habitat and soil conditions are suitable for 4 special status plants. No special status plant species were observed in the Study Area.
- Wildlife species detected in the Study Area include one fish, one amphibian, one reptile, 21 birds, and three mammals. There is potential for 11 special status animals in the Study Area. No state or federally listed animals were observed in the Study Area.
- This report serves as a written response to the August 3, 2016 United States Fish and Wildlife Service letter addressing potential presence of four federally listed species: California red-legged frog, light-footed Ridgway's rail, western snowy plover, and salt marsh bird's-beak. None of the above species were detected within the Study Area during spring and summer 2017 surveys.

1.0 Introduction

This biological report provides information regarding biological resources associated with an approximately 24.04-acre site (Study Area) in Santa Barbara County for the Santa Claus Lane Streetscape Improvements Project (Project).

Results are reported for botanical and wildlife surveys of the Study Area conducted in spring and summer 2017. A habitat inventory and results of database and literature searches of special status species reports in the vicinity of the Study Area are also provided. Special status species that could occur in the Study Area or be affected by the proposed Project are discussed, and lists of plant and animal species that were identified or expected in the Study Area are provided.

This biological report provides information regarding biological resources in the Study Area and assesses impacts to biological resources that could occur from the proposed Project. An evaluation of the effect of the proposed Project on biological resources is included and mitigation measures are provided.

1.1 Project Location and Description

The Project comprises 0.6 mile of Santa Barbara County-owned Santa Claus Lane right-of-way (ROW) in an unincorporated area of Carpinteria Valley, Santa Barbara County, California (Figure 1). The Project begins east of Padaro Lane and ends approximately 180 feet east of Sandpoint Road, south of U.S. 101. The Area of Potential Effect (APE) is approximately 7.86 acres and is bounded by Padaro Lane to the west, U.S. 101 to the north and east, and Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) ROW to the south (Figure 2).

Approximate coordinates for the center of the Project are 34.407594° N / 119.549430° W (WGS84) in the Carpinteria United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle. Elevation ranges from approximately 6 to 22 feet above mean sea level. The proposed Project is in the Coastal Zone and the *Toro Canyon Plan* area (County of Santa Barbara 2004).

The Project enhances public access to an adjacent commercial area, provides additional beach and business patron parking, multi-modal transportation improvements, landscaping, and public amenities (e.g., restrooms, showers, trash/recycle bins), and improves public safety for beach access (Appendix A. Site Plans). Northbound lane improvements include repaved roadway, angled parking stalls, a concrete multi-use pathway, and retaining wall and fence north of parking area. Southbound lane improvements include repaved roadway, angled parking stalls with a concrete pedestrian sidewalk, and retaining wall and fence south of parking stalls. Public showers and restrooms will be installed near a proposed at-grade pedestrian railroad crossing for beach access. The parking area will be landscaped with curbed planters and bio-retention areas to capture and filter stormwater runoff. A roundabout is planned on the east end of Santa Claus Lane at the intersection of Sand Point Road and U.S. 101, which will enable motorists to safely change direction on Santa Claus lane. Four existing storm drain catch basins, storm drain pipes, outlet headwalls and riprap energy dissipaters will be replaced and realigned. A total of 28 storefront palm trees (one windmill palm (*Trachycarpus fortune*i), nine Mexican fan palms (*Washingtonia robusta*), and 18 foxtail palms (*Wodyetia bifurcata*)) will be removed, as will landscaped ice plant and 43 trees (27 Monterey cypress (*Hesperocyparis macrocarpa*), eight thuja (*Thuja* sp.),

six eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* sp.), one Canary island date palm (*Phoenix canariensis*) and one Aleppo pine tree (*Pinus halepensis*)) along Santa Claus Lane.

1.2 Responsible Parties

TABLE 1. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES. Lead agency and biological consultant are provided.

Lead Agency	Biological Consultant
County of Santa Barbara	**Althouse and Meade, Inc.**
123 E. Anapamu Street Santa Barbara, California 93101 (805) 568-2056	1602 Spring Street Paso Robles, CA 93446 (805) 237-9626
Contact: Allen Bell	Contact: Darcee Guttilla

2.0 Methods

Santa Barbara County Public Works Department identified the APE (7.86 acres), which includes the Area of Direct Impact (ADI; 6.15 acres), as encompassing the full limits of all proposed improvements, including any areas that may require subsurface work, utility relocation, and construction staging. It captures all potential additional right-of-way (ROW) needed from Caltrans along the northern edge and for the roundabout at Sand Point Road. The APE includes land areas beyond the ADI which covers a portion of Padaro Lane and a portion of U.S. 101 southbound on-ramp in anticipation of resurfacing to match the proposed roadway to the existing roadway (i.e., grinding and overlay). The APE also extends beyond the ADI adjacent to Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 005-010-025 to cover the full limits of the County ROW in case additional land is needed for drainage. Some of these areas were also identified as potential locations for bioremediation. A 100-foot buffer of the APE boundary (16.18 acres) was used to define the Study Area (24.04 acres) for purposes of assessing biological resources. This was to ensure all vegetated areas, including potential wetlands, were captured around the project site (Santa Barbara County 2014). Area of Potential Effect is a regulatory term that defines an area for the assessment of archaeological and historic resources (Caltrans 2015). Environmentally sensitive habitat (ESH) areas are defined as "any area in which plant or animal life or their habitats are either rare or especially valuable because of their special nature or role in an ecosystem and which could be easily disturbed or degraded by human activities and developments" (California Coastal Act, Section 30107.5). Constructed stormwater channels along west end of Santa Claus Lane and Padaro Lane do not meet the County's criteria for ESH (Appendix D and Appendix E), however the County is treating all potential jurisdictional wetlands in the Study Area as ESH.

In a letter dated August 3, 2016, USFWS responded to the Public Notice for Santa Claus Lane Beach Access and Street Improvement Project, stating that federally protected species, California red-legged frog, western snowy plover, light-footed clapper rail, and salt marsh bird's-beak, may be negatively affected by Project activities and recommended that seasonally appropriate, focused

surveys be performed for these resources (Appendix B). The following methods describe focused survey effort and timing for plants and animals.

The Study Area was surveyed for biological resources on March 10, March 13, April 11, May 1, June 5, and July 7, 2017 (Table 2). Surveys were conducted by Principal Scientist LynneDee Althouse, Senior Biologist Darcee Guttilla, Soils/Wetland Scientist Jacqueline Tilligkeit, Botanist Shannon Henke, and Range and Plant Scientist Katie Brown. Surveys were conducted on foot to compile species lists, search for special status plants and animals, map habitats, and to photograph the Study Area. The entire Study Area was surveyed, however the Caltrans stockpile area was secured and not accessible during site visits, so the fenced area was surveyed for vegetation and wildlife using binoculars from appropriate vantage points. Areas where the 100-foot buffer overlapped private property were also surveyed using binoculars.

Each habitat type in the Study Area was inspected, described, and cataloged (Section 4.1). All plant and animal species observed in the Study Area were identified and recorded (Sections 4.6 and 4.7, respectively). Survey methods implemented meandering reconnaissance transects with an emphasis on locating habitat appropriate for special status plants and animals. Transects were utilized to map boundaries of different vegetation types, describe general conditions and dominant species, compile species lists, and evaluate potential habitat for special status species. Identification of botanical resources included field observations and laboratory analysis of collected material (Table 8). Botanical surveys were conducted in March, April, May, and June 2017 according to agency guidelines (USFWS 2000, CDFG [CDFW] 2009, and CNPS 2001). Botanical surveys were appropriately timed to identify all special status plant species known from the region that have potential to occur in the Study Area (refer to Section 4.4 and Table 6). Botanical nomenclature used in this document follows the Jepson Manual, Second Edition (Baldwin et al. 2012). Jepson Manual First Edition (Hickman 1993) names are provided in brackets where nomenclature has recently changed.

Potential jurisdictional wetlands and other waters were identified using methods and guidelines described in the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (USACE 1987) , the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (Version 2.0)* (USACE 2008b), *A Field Guide to the Identification of the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) in the Arid West Region of the Western United States* (USACE 2008a), and *Environmental Thresholds and Guidelines Manual* (County of Santa Barbara 2015). The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) routine onsite method of wetland delineation was used along with the updated datasheets from 2010. This includes locating data points for the delineation within different topographic zones and habitat types that are associated with wetlands and uplands, with the majority of the data points located within the potential wetland boundary.

Santa Barbara County's definition of wetland, which is also accepted by most resource protection agencies (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California Coastal Commission, California Fish and Game Commission and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife), is provided below:

> *For purposes of this classification wetlands must have one or more of the following three attributes:*
>
> *a) At least periodically, the land supports predominantly hydrophytes (plants adapted to moist areas);*

b) The substrate is predominantly un-drained hydric soil, and

c) The substrate is non soil and is saturated with water or covered by shallow water at some time during the growing season of each year (Cowardin 1979).

In order to ensure that wetland protection standards are applied equitably to affected property owners, wetlands which have only one of the defining three characteristics, especially those defined only by seasonal ponding, require careful review to ensure that highly disturbed areas with artificially compacted soils which do not have true wetland characteristics are not mistakenly identified as wetlands (County of Santa Barbara 2015).

The County of Santa Barbara (2017), with input from Althouse and Meade, developed a methodology to quantify impacts to habitat and potential jurisdictional wetlands (Appendix F.)

Wildlife documentation included observations of animal presence and wildlife sign such as nests, tracks, and scat. Observations of wildlife were recorded during field surveys in all areas of the Study Area (Table 9). Birds were identified by sight, using 10-power binoculars, and/or by vocalizations. Drainage ditches were surveyed for all life stages of California red-legged frog (egg mass, tadpole, metamorphs, and adults). Reptiles and amphibians were identified by sight. Mammals recorded in the Study Area were identified by sight, sign, or tracks.

Mapping efforts utilized hand notation on recent land survey maps, aerial photos, and hand-held tablets using AmigoCloud geographic location software. Maps were created using aerial photo interpretation, field notation, and GPS data imported to ArcGIS 10, a Geographic Information System (GIS) software program. Data were overlaid on a 2016 National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP) aerial of Santa Barbara County (USDA 2016). Biological resource constraints were mapped in the field on site. Hand notation on field maps was incorporated into point and polygon layers and overlaid on high-resolution aerial photographs.

We reviewed the California Natural Diversity Database Version 5.2.14 (CNDDB; March 7, 2017 data) and the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California, 8th edition (CNPS; March 7, 2017 data) for special status species known to occur in the seven USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles surrounding the Study Area: Carpinteria, Santa Barbara, White Ledge Peak, Pitas Point, Little Pine Mountain, Hildreth Peak, and Old Man Mountain.

Additional special status species research consisted of reviewing previous biological reports for the area and searching online museum and herbarium specimen records for locality data within Santa Barbara County. We reviewed online databases of specimen records maintained by the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology at the University of California, Berkeley, the California Academy of Sciences, and the Consortium of California Herbaria. Additional special status species and potential sensitive natural communities with potential to occur on or near the Study Area were added to our special status species list (refer to Tables 4, 6, and 8).

Special status species lists produced by database and literature searches were cross-referenced with the described habitat types in the Study Area to identify all potential special status species that could occur on or near the Study Area. Each special status species that could occur on or near the Study Area is individually discussed (refer to Sections 4.4 and 4.5).

TABLE 2. BIOLOGICAL SURVEYS. Biological survey dates, times, weather observations, and biologist(s) are provided.

Survey Date	Start Time Stop Time	Temp.	Wind	Weather Observations	Biologist(s)
March 10, 2017	0616 to 1730	49-71° F	0-1 mph	85% cloud cover	Darcee Guttilla
March 13, 2017	1200 to 1500	52-72° F	3-8 mph	Overcast	LynneDee Althouse, Jacqueline Tilligkeit
April 11, 2017	1500 to 1600	47-70° F	1-3 mph	100% cloud cover	Darcee Guttilla, Shannon Henke
May 1, 2017	1100 to 1500	49-75° F	5-10 mph	Partly cloudy	Jacqueline Tilligkeit, Katie Brown
June 10, 2017	1400 to 1500	68° F	6 mph	Sunny	LynneDee Althouse
July 7, 2017	1400 to 1600	77° F	6 mph	Sunny	LynneDee Althouse, Katie Brown

3.0 Existing Conditions

The Study Area includes the County's ROW along Santa Claus Lane, where existing street parking is utilized for commercial and beach access by the public. UPRR is south of the County ROW along the east and west ends with commercial and residential development in the middle, a Caltrans storage yard and ROW on the north side, Padaro Lane on the west end, and Sand Point Road and a U.S. 101 on-ramp on the east end. There are two controlled railroad crossings; one at Padaro Lane on the west side of the Project and one at Sand Point Road at the east end of the Project. There is no controlled pedestrian railroad crossing for beach access; however, several foot paths lead through the vegetation and across the tracks.

On the northwest end of the Study Area, Padaro ditch conveys nuisance water fed by a 24-inch culvert outlet from under U.S. 101. Water flows west among arroyo willows and myoporum shrubs approximately 350 feet where it connects with a 24-inch culvert outlet from County ROW under Santa Claus Lane and a culvert adjacent to Padaro Lane where upper banks of the ditch are concrete-lined. West of Padaro Lane, the ditch, lined with herbaceous wetland species, turns south through a culvert under UPRR and then west again beyond the Study Area and ultimately into Arroyo Paredon.

Southeast of the myoporum and arroyo willows in Padaro ditch, ice plant (*Carpobrotus edulis*) mats and urban mix trees are the dominant vegetation for approximately 540 feet followed by a patch of mulefat thickets and mixed-use commercial/residential properties. An isolated 24-inch storm drain outlet within an incised ditch borders the western edge of the mixed-use area and conveys nuisance water south from Caltrans ROW under Santa Claus Lane past the mixed-use property and east where moisture seeps into sand beyond limits of the Study Area. Mixed-use and commercial properties are located along the south side of Santa Claus Lane for approximately 1500 linear feet east toward Sand Point Road. At the southeast end of the Study Area, Sand Point

Road ditch, which is composed of giant reed breaks and herbaceous wetland species, conveys stormwater eastward from commercial and railroad properties for 320 feet to a culvert with concrete-lined banks under Sand Point Road and connects with a 24-inch culvert outlet from under U.S. 101. This ditch, composed of herbaceous wetland and ruderal species along the banks, conveys water east for 280 feet to the boundary of the Study Area. The ditch continues east for another 450 feet where it enters a culvert that feeds into Carpinteria Salt Marsh.

3.1 Regional Context

Santa Claus Lane is located in the Arroyo Paredon watershed approximately 0.35 mile east of Arroyo Paredon and 0.05 mile (250 feet) northwest of Carpinteria Salt Marsh (El Estero). Carpinteria Valley development includes commercial agriculture (nurseries and orchards), residential, and commercial zones. Santa Claus Lane includes a commercial strip and a local beach access point. The Caltrans ROW north of Santa Claus Lane consists of ice plant mats and urban mix trees. Santa Barbara County ROW consists of ruderal vegetation, landscaped urban mix in the commercial area, and drainage ditches with wetland features, and UPRR ROW consists of ruderal vegetation, invasive plant species, and landscaped ice plant mats and urban mix trees.

3.2 Soils

Three soil map units from the NRCS SSURGO and Soil Surveys occur in the Study Area: Aquents, fill areas (AC); Camarillo variant, fine sandy loam (Cb); and Beaches (BE; Soil Survey Staff 2017).

Digitized spatial data from the Santa Barbara County Soil Survey are shown as an overlay of soil map units on an aerial photo of the region with the following caution from NRCS regarding maps: "Enlargement of these maps…could cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping. If enlarged, maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a larger scale." Soil map units according to the NRCS soil survey data are presented in Figure 3, Section 8.0.

Aquents, Fill Areas (AC) are reclaimed areas formed from filling low, poorly drained areas near the ocean. Aquents are a suborder of Entisols, recently formed soils that have no horizon development aside from the presence of topsoil (in soil development terms, "recent" includes events decades to centuries old). Entisols are common in floodplains where frequent deposition occurs but can also result from human activity. NRCS has mapped soils in the Santa Barbara County South Coast Survey Area as Aquents where soil fill was historically used to support existing roads and residential structures along the coast.

Camarillo variant, fine sandy loam (Cb) are soils typically occurring on floodplains, toe slopes, and terraces. Camarillo soils are fluvents, a suborder of Entisols. The Camarillo variant soil map unit is typically on nearly level surface with slopes typically 0 to 2 percent. Parent material consists of alluvium derived from calcareous sedimentary rock. Typically, soils in this map unit have a depth of more than 60 inches to a root restrictive layer but natural drainage is typically poor. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. A typical soil profile has fine sandy loam topsoil over stratified layers of loamy sand to clay loam textures between 7 and 35 inches depth. At 35 inches depth, a clay layer begins, restricting water infiltration.

Beaches (BE) are narrow, sandy, and stony areas along the Pacific Ocean which are partly or completely covered by water during the high tide and exposed during the low tide. The Beaches soil type is highly variable.

4.0 Results

4.1 Habitat Types

The Study Area is located within a partially developed area with Santa Claus Lane running northwest to southeast. Padaro ditch and Sand Point Road ditch provide drainage for runoff and nuisance water within the Study Area. Habitat types in the Study Area include anthropogenic areas, arroyo willow thickets, mulefat thickets, ice plant mats, giant reed breaks, herbaceous wetland, ruderal and urban mix (Table 3). Anthropogenic areas, consisting of paved roadway and mixed-use residential/commercial zones, make up the majority of the Study Area (16.06 acres). Vegetation maintenance and removal periodically occurs within UPRR ROW. USACE National Wetland Plant List indicator status is provided in instances where the habitat is associated with wetland conditions (Lichvar et al. 2016). Wetland habitat descriptions are based on vegetation composition and do not reflect jurisdictional delineations. See Section 4.3 Potential Wetlands and Jurisdictional Water for information regarding the 2017 wetland delineation of the Study Area.

TABLE 3. HABITAT TYPES. The approximate acreage and location are provided for all habitat types occurring on the 24.04-acre Study Area.

Habitat Type	Approximate Acreage	Location
Anthropogenic	16.06	Santa Claus Lane, commercial and residential zones on south central and southeastern portions of Study Area
Arroyo willow thickets	0.20	Along ditch in northwest portion of the Study Area south of Padaro Rd; and a small patch in the southern portion of the Study Area
Mulefat thickets	0.25	Southwest portion of middle of Study Area, between UPRR and Santa Claus Lane
Ice plant mats	2.28	Common throughout Study Area
Giant reed breaks	0.11	Along ditch south of commercial development in the southeast portion of the Study Area
Herbaceous wetland	0.13	Found in ditches in northwest, middle and southeast portion of Study Area
Ruderal	1.64	Common throughout along roads, disturbed areas, and a vacant lot in the middle of the Study Area

Habitat Type	Approximate Acreage	Location
Urban mix	3.37	Common throughout Study Area along U.S. 101 and at road intersections
Total	**24.04**	

4.1.1 Arroyo willow thickets

Arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*) is a native facultative wetland (FACW) indicator species that grows in riparian and wetland habitats (Lichvar et al. 2016; Sawyer et al. 2009). Arroyo willow thickets occur along Padaro ditch, south of Santa Claus Lane, and in a small patch just west of Sand Point Road, above Sand Point Road ditch. Both ditches convey nuisance water. In Padaro ditch, the canopy is dominated by dense arroyo willow shrubs up to 12 feet tall. The understory has a mix of shrubs and perennials that are distributed in response to the hydrology. The banks include western poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*), poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*), calla-lily (*Zantedeschia aethiopica*), garden nasturtium (*Tropaeolum majus*) and perennial veldt grass (*Ehrharta erecta*). Padaro ditch also supports a suite of hydrophytes, including water cress (*Nasturtium officinale*), duckweed (*Lemna* sp.), alkali bulrush (*Bolboschoenus maritimus*), and rabbit's foot grass (*Polypogon monspeliensis*).

Small footbridges function as dams and appear to contribute to ponding in some areas. UPRR maintains the south side of the willow thicket near a railroad signal box.

4.1.2 Mulefat thickets

Mulefat (*Baccharis salicifolia* ssp. *salicifolia*) is a native facultative (FAC) indicator species that grows in a variety of mesic conditions that receive periodic flooding (Lichvar et al 2016; Sawyer et al. 2009). Mulefat thickets occur in the central western portion of the Study Area in a dense stand reaching a height up to 6 feet. There is low plant diversity within this habitat with occasional patches of freeway ice plant and black mustard (*Brassica nigra*).

4.1.3 Ice plant mats

Ice plant (*Carpobrotus* sp.) is an introduced species associated with disturbed land, sand dunes, and bluffs in coastal environments (Sawyer et al. 2009). Dense ice plant mats occur throughout the Study Area. Ice plant was likely planted here to stabilize sandy soils near roads and other infrastructure. Ice plant is an invasive plant species that is rated by the California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC) to have potentially high impacts on natural habitats (Cal-IPC 2006). Planted trees and shrubs, such as Monterey cypress (*Hesperocyparis* [synonym *Cupressus*] *macrocarpa*), Eucalyptus, Thuja (*Thuja* sp.), and myoporum (*Myoporum laetum*) are present within this community, usually occurring along the roadside.

4.1.4 Giant reed breaks

Giant reed (*Arundo donax*) is an introduced invasive facultative wetland (FACW) indicator species that occurs in wetland habitats like riparian areas and channels. A dense patch of giant reed occurs

in the southeastern portion of the Study Area along Sand Point Road ditch. Giant reed is a highly invasive plant species rated by Cal-IPC to have potentially high impacts on natural habitats (Cal-IPC 2006).

4.1.5 Herbaceous wetland

The Study Area includes manmade ditches, Padaro ditch and Sand Point Road ditch that support herbaceous wetland habitat. The ditches convey nuisance water and sheet flow runoff during rain events. The herbaceous wetland habitat is associated with channel hydrology and is dominated by herbaceous hydrophytic vegetation. The species composition in this habitat is variable with both native and introduced plant species. The herbaceous wetland in Padaro ditch supports watercress, duck weed, alkali bulrush, cattail (*Typha* sp.), willow dock (*Rumex salicifolius*), poison hemlock, celery (*Apium graveolens*) and has algae mats. Vegetation clearing has removed trees and shrubs along UPRR ROW, converting arroyo willow thickets and/or urban mix habitat to herbaceous wetland. The herbaceous wetland in the middle of the Study Area is composed of annual beard grass, poison hemlock, willow dock, and kikuyu grass (*Pennisetum clandestinum*). The herbaceous wetland habitat in the southeastern portion of the Study Area is composed of cattails, California blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*), poison hemlock, western poison oak, and algae mats.

4.1.6 Ruderal

Ruderal habitat is present within the Study Area in a vacant lot south of Santa Claus Lane along Santa Claus Lane road shoulders and UPRR ROW that has had recent soil disturbance and vegetation removal. A mix of primarily introduced annual grasses and forbs dominate the ruderal habitat. Common species include wild oat (*Avena fatua*), radish (*Raphanus sativa*), bur clover (*Medicago polymorpha*), soft chess (*Bromus hordeaceus*), castor bean (*Ricinus communis*), poison hemlock, and black mustard.

4.1.7 Urban mix

Urban mix habitat is associated with anthropogenic landscaping and escaped cultivars that often occur in and near urban areas (Holland and Keil 1995). The east portion of the Study Area is highly urbanized and landscaped vegetation composition varies and does not conform to a natural habitat type. Planted trees and shrubs include myoporum, blueblossom (*Ceanothus thyrsiflorus*), Monterey cypress, lemon-scented gum (*Eucalyptus citriodora*), oleander (*Nerium oleander*), Santa Cruz Island ironwood (*Lyonothamnus floribundus* ssp. a*spleniifolius*) and Canary island date palm (*Phoenix canariensis*). The understory is composed of ice plant and ruderal species. Urban mix habitat occurs adjacent to U.S. 101, culverts, and adjacent to a beach parking lot.

4.2 Sensitive Natural Communities

The CNDDB (2017a) reports one sensitive natural community in the seven quadrangles surrounding the Study Area: southern coastal salt marsh (Table 4; Figure 4). Southern coastal salt marsh is characterized by the presence of mat forming herbaceous salt-tolerant hydrophytes that occur along margins of bays, lagoons, and estuaries. This habitat requires periodic tidal inundation of salt water (Holland 1986). Southern coastal salt marsh has a global rank of G2 (Imperiled) —

at high risk of extinction due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors; and a state rank S2.1 (Imperiled) — imperiled in the state because of rarity due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors making it very vulnerable to extirpation from the nation or state. Southern coastal salt marsh occurs adjacent to the Study Area, to the southeast (Figure 4). This sensitive natural community is not found within the Study Area. Southern coastal salt marsh (CNDDB record 18) occurs between 65 and 135 feet southeast of the Study Area. The Study Area is hydrologically connected to this sensitive natural community through Sand Point Road ditch east of Sand Point Road that feeds into a culvert (465 feet east of the Study Area), which drains into Carpinteria Salt Marsh.

TABLE 4. SENSITIVE NATURAL COMMUNITIES. One sensitive natural community is reported from the region.

	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Potential Habitat?	Effect of Proposed Activity
1.	Southern coastal salt marsh	G2; S2.1	No. Study Area does not contain salt marsh habitat	No Effect

4.3 Potential Wetlands and Jurisdictional Waters

Althouse and Meade performed a wetland delineation for the Study Area in spring 2017. Results are summarized here.

Within the Study Area, 0.32 acre of wetland meets U.S. Army Corps of Engineers wetland criteria under CWA Section 404 based on collective presence of hydric soil, wetland hydrology, and hydrophytic vegetation, as well as established connection to Traditional Navigable Waters and/or Relatively Permanent Waters of the U.S. (Althouse and Meade 2017a; Figure 7). These are considered as federal, state, and county wetlands. In addition, wetland habitat in the Study Area that does not meet the 3-factor definition of federal wetland, does meet State (California Coastal Commission (CCC), Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)), and County definitions of wetland based on habitat function and presence of wetland vegetation even in the absence of hydric soil indicators.

State wetland occupies 0.86 acre within the Study Area and is considered wetland by the County of Santa Barbara and the California Coastal Commission, where each wetland area contains one to three wetland indicators: hydrophytic plants, hydric soil, and/or hydrology (Althouse and Meade 2017b, Figure 8).

Wetlands in the Study Area are considered created wetlands (DevStd 35-102G.4.1.C.2) − low functioning wetlands associated with highway, roadway, and/or railroad infrastructure that have formed in ditches and basins. They are generally low-quality due to regular disturbance and adjacent land uses. Of the wetland patches identified, the willow thickets and mulefat thickets contain higher quality habitat for wildlife than the others. Wetland 1 near Padaro Lane and the mulefat wetland (wetland 9) in the middle of the Study Area provide marginal roosting, nesting, and foraging habitat for songbirds, reptiles, amphibians, and small mammals that can tolerate

urban sounds, light, and disturbance by people and their pets. Padaro ditch conveys water west through arroyo willow thickets and exits northwest under Padaro Lane and provides habitat for common aquatic species such as chorus frogs (*Pseudacris regilla)* and mosquito fish (*Gambusia affinis*). Wetlands 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 provide natural filtration of water through weedy hydrophytic vegetation.

Federal Wetland

Federal wetlands 1, 2, and 3 convey water northwest in Padaro ditch where water enters as stormwater runoff from U.S. 101 and Santa Claus Lane hardscape upslope at the east end of wetland 1 from a culvert under Santa Claus Lane. Wetland 1 continues northwest for approximately 350 feet to wetland 2 where water pools intermittently to a 73–foot long culvert under Padaro Lane that connects to federal wetland 3 west of Padaro Lane. Federal wetland 1 (0.19 acre) consists of arroyo willow thickets with hydrophytic herbaceous species supported by water from a culvert outlet under Santa Claus Lane. Federal wetland 2 (0.01 acre) extends 60 feet west of federal wetland 1 to Padaro Lane. Wetland 2 does not contain arroyo willows, but supports an herbaceous wetland approximately 8 feet wide. Federal wetland 3 (0.02 acre), located west of Padaro Lane. It is 8 feet wide and consists of herbaceous hydrophytic vegetation and flows 97 feet to the western Study Area boundary. From the Study Area boundary, Padaro ditch continues northwest a third of a mile downstream where it joins Arroyo Paredon, which flows 300 feet south before entering the Pacific Ocean.

Federal wetland 4 (<0.01 acre) is an isolated, culvert–fed wetland near the center of the Study Area south of Santa Claus Lane. The wetland is 5 to 8 feet wide, supports hydrophytic vegetation, and was ponded during site visits. It conveys water south from under Santa Claus Lane west of and adjacent to mixed-use properties through the ADI for 62 feet before turning southeast along the south side of mixed-use development.

Federal wetlands 5 and 6 in Sand Point Road ditch convey nuisance water from UPRR ROW and upland areas southeast through the eastern portion of the Study Area. Federal wetland 5 (0.04 acre) is approximately 6 feet wide and contains obligate and facultative-wetland species. Water enters the Study Area south of the mixed-use properties and flows 322 feet southeast to Sand Point Road culvert crossing (40 feet), and into Federal wetland 6 (0.05 acre). Federal wetland 6 is dominated by wetland obligate species with inundation present. From wetland 6, water flows southeast 280 feet to the eastern boundary of the Study Area, and finally 455 feet to a culvert that conveys stormwater from under U.S. 101 into Carpinteria Salt Marsh.

State Wetland

Four State wetland patches were mapped within the Study Area that include both Federal (3-factor) and State/County (1- to 2-factor) wetlands (Table 5).

Federal wetlands 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are included in State/County wetlands. Additional 1- or 2-factor features are added to the federal total where they extend the limits of state jurisdictional features. State wetlands 7 and 8 in Sand Point Road ditch include an arroyo willow and giant reed west of Sand Point Road near the southbound U.S. 101 on-ramp (State wetland 7; 0.17 acre); California blackberry and western poison oak shrubs occur on bank slopes (State wetland 8; 0.12 acre) on the east side of Sand Point Road. State wetland 9 (0.25 acre), located 60 feet west of

wetland 4 is a mulefat thicket in a low area that does not have hydric soil. These wetland features are palustrine, non-tidal wetland dominated by arroyo willow and mulefat thickets, and/or hydrophytic herbs.

State wetlands 1, 2, and 3 contain hydrophytic vegetation, thereby meeting the California Coastal Commission's definition of wetland (14 CCR Section 13577). State wetlands 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 were also built as drainage ditches to convey upland stormwater from culverts downstream. State Wetland 9 is an isolated depression of mulefat that is neither connected to a stormwater culvert nor connected hydrologically to other wetland features onsite.

TABLE 5. JURISDICTIONAL WETLANDS. Acreage of Federal and State jurisdictional wetlands within the Study Area. County and California Coastal Commission jurisdictional wetlands (1- to 2-factor) are consistent with jurisdictional State wetland classification.

Wetland Type and Number	Area (acre)	Location and Notes
State 1 (Federal 1)	0.19	Western drainage (Padaro ditch) with arroyo willow thicket south of Santa Claus Lane: Vegetated, braided drainage feature 4 to 10 feet wide. Pedestrian trails and wooden plank bridges cross the feature.
State 2 (Federal 2)	0.01	Western drainage (Padaro ditch) east of Padaro Lane: Herbaceous vegetation in drainage feature 8 feet wide.
State 3 (Federal 3)	0.02	Western drainage (Padaro ditch) west of Padaro Lane: Herbaceous vegetation in drainage, 8 feet wide. Passes under UPRR ROW.
State 4 (Federal 4)	0.01	Central stormwater ditch west of residences and east mulefat thickets wetland habitat (State wetland 9). Culvert-fed water in vegetated ditch, 5 to 8 feet wide.
State 5 (Federal 5)	0.04	Eastern drainage (Sand Point Road ditch), west of Sand Point Road, south of commercial zone, and north of UPRR ROW. Drainage ditch is 2- to 3-feet wide and lined with giant reed.
State 6 (Federal 6)	0.05	Eastern drainage (Sand Point Road ditch) east of Sand Point Road and north of UPRR ROW Drainage ditch is 2- to 3-feet wide and lined with herbaceous vegetation.
State 7 (State only)	0.17	Eastern drainage (Sand Point Road ditch) west of Sand Point Road, south of commercial zone, and north of UPRR ROW. Arroyo willow with herbaceous understory and giant reed.
State 8 (State only)	0.12	Eastern drainage (Sand Point Road ditch) east of Sand Point Road and north of UPRR ROW. California blackberry and western poison oak along ditch banks.

Wetland Type and Number	Area (acre)	Location and Notes
State 9 (State only)	0.25	Center of ADI, west of wetland 4. Mulefat thicket with patches of freeway ice plant, crossed by pedestrian trails.
Total State Wetland	**0.86**	

4.4 Special Status Plant Species

The CNPS Online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California contains records for 20 special status plants within the designated search area (Table 6). The search area included seven USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles surrounding the Study Area: Carpinteria, Santa Barbara, White Ledge Peak, Pitas Point, Little Pine Mountain, Hildreth Peak, and Old Man Mountain. Appropriate habitat and soil conditions are present in the Study Area for four special status plants. Figure 4 in Section 8.0 depicts the current GIS data for special status plants in the vicinity of the Study Area.

4.4.1 Introduction to California Rare Plant Ranks

Plant species are considered rare when their distribution is confined to localized areas, when there is a threat to their habitat, when they are declining in abundance, or they are threatened in a portion of their range. The California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) categories range from species with a low threat (CRPR 4) to species that are presumed extinct (CRPR 1A). The plants of CRPR 1B are rare throughout their range. All but a few species are endemic to California. All of them are judged to be vulnerable under present circumstances or to have a high potential for becoming vulnerable.

4.4.2 Introduction to CNDDB definitions

"Special Plants" is a broad term used to refer to all the plant taxa inventoried by the CNDDB, regardless of their legal or protection status (CNDDB 2017c). Special plants include vascular plants and high priority bryophytes (mosses, liverworts, and hornworts).

4.4.3 Potential special status plant list

Table 6 lists 45 special status plant species reported from the region. Federal status, California state status, and CRPR rank status for each species are given. Typical blooming period, habitat preference, potential habitat on site, and whether or not the species was observed in the Study Area are also provided.

TABLE 6. SPECIAL STATUS PLANT LIST. The 45 special status plants reported from the region are listed. Potentially suitable habitat is present in the Study Area for 4 special status plant species.

	Common and Scientific Names	Fed/State Status CNPS List	Blooming Period	Habitat Preference	Potential to Occur	Detected within Study Area	Effect of Proposed Activity
1.	**Red sand-verbena** *Abronia maritima*	None/none 4.2	February – November	Coastal dunes; <100m sCCo, SCo, ChI; Baja CA	Moderate. Appropriate sandy soil adjacent to the coastline occurs within the Study Area.	Unknown	No Effect
2.	**Douglas's fiddleneck** *Amsinckia douglasiana*	None/none 4.2	Mar – Jun	Unstable shaly sedimentary slopes; (100) 150–1600 m. SCoR, w WTR	No. Suitable soils are not present on the Study Area.	No	No Effect
3.	**Refugio Manzanita** *Arctostaphylos refugioensis*	None/none 1B.2	December - April	Sandstone outcrops, chaparral; 300-700 m. s SCoRO, w WTR (Santa Ynez Mtns)	No. Appropriate sandstone outcrops substrate is not within Study Area.	No	No Effect
4.	**Ventura Marsh Milk-vetch** *Astragalus pycnostachyus* var. *lanosissimus*	Endangered/ Endangered 1B.1	June - October	Coastal salt marsh. Within high tide or protected by barrier beaches, rarely near seeps on sandy bluffs; 1-35 m. c SCo	No. Coastal salt marsh habitat is not present within the Study Area but proximity warrants further discussion.	No	No Effect
5.	**Coulter's Saltbush** *Atriplex coulteri*	None/none 1B.2	March - October	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal dunes, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland; 10-440 m. SCo, ChI, Baja	Low. Marginal habitat present within Study Area. No modern records from within 10 miles.	No	No Effect
6.	**Davidson's Saltscale** *Atriplex serenana* var. *davidsonii*	None/none 1B.2	April - October	Coastal bluffs; coastal scrub <200 m. s SCo	Low. Marginal habitat present within Study Area.	No	No Effect

	Common and Scientific Names	Fed/State Status CNPS List	Blooming Period	Habitat Preference	Potential to Occur	Detected within Study Area	Effect of Proposed Activity
7.	**Catalina Mariposa Lily** *Calochortus catalinae*	None/none 4.2	February - June	Heavy soil in open grassland or shrubland; <700 m. S CCo, w SCo, ChI	No. Appropriate habitat is not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect
8.	**Late-flowered Mariposa Lily** *Calochortus fimbriatus(=C. weedii var. vestus)*	None/none 1B.3	June – August	Dry, open coastal woodland, chaparral; <900m. SCoRO, WTR	No. Appropriate habitat is not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect
9.	**Palmer's Mariposa Lily** *Calochortus palmeri* var. *palmeri*	None/none 1B.2	May - July	Meadows, vernally moist places in yellow-pine forest, chaparral; 1200-2200 m. Teh, s CW, TR, SnJt	No. Appropriate habitat is not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect
10.	**Santa Barbara Morning Glory** *Calystegia sepium* ssp. *binghamiae*	None/none 1A	April - May	Coastal marshes; <20 m. n&c SCo; Presumed extinct	No. Coastal salt marsh habitat is not present within the Study Area but proximity warrants further discussion.	No	No Effect
11.	**Southern Tarplant** *Centromadia parryi* ssp. *australis*	None/none 1B.1	May - November	Often disturbed sites, near coast, along marsh edges. Also alkaline soils. <200 m. SCo	High. The Study Area is disturbed and mesic locations are present that are suitable for this species.	No	No Effect
12.	**Island mountain-mahogony** *Cercocarpus betuloides* var. *blancheae*	None/none/ 4.3	February – May	Closed –cone coniferous forest, chaparral, <600m, ChI, s WTR	No. Appropriate habitat is not present within the Study Area	No	No Effect
13.	**Salt marsh bird's beak** *Chloropyron maritimum subsp. maritimum*	Endangered/ Endangered 1B.2	May – October	Coastal salt marsh; <10m. s CCo (Morro Bay), SCo; n Baja CA	No. Coastal salt marsh habitat is not present within the Study Area but proximity warrants further discussion.	No	No Effect

	Common and Scientific Names	Fed/State Status CNPS List	Blooming Period	Habitat Preference	Potential to Occur	Detected within Study Area	Effect of Proposed Activity
14.	**Palmer's spineflower** *Chorizanthe palmeri*	None/None 4.2	May – August	Serpentine; 60-700m. SCoRO (w Monterey, w San Luis Obispo cos.)	No. Appropriate habitat is not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect
15.	**Long-spined Spineflower** *Chorizanthe polygonoides* var. *longispina*	None/none 1B.2	April - July	Chaparral, coastal scrub, meadows, valley and foothill grassland, on Gabbroic clay; 30-1450 m.	No. Appropriate soil type does not occur on within the Study Area.	No	No Effect
16.	**Monkey-flowered savory** *Clinopodium mimuloides*	None/none 4.2	June – October	Moist places, streambanks, chaparral, woodland; 400-1800 m. CCo, SCoRO, WTR, SnGb	No. Appropriate habitat is not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect
17.	**Small-flowered morning glory** *Convolvulus simulans*	None/none 4.2	March - July	Clay substrates, occasionally serpentine, grasslands, coastal sage scrub and chaparral, 30 - 875m	No. Appropriate substrate is not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect
18.	**Rattan's Crypatantha** *Cryptantha rattanii*	None/none 4.3	April - July	Rocky or gravelly slopes; cismontane and riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland,	No. Appropriate habitat is not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect
19.	**Paniculate Tarplant** *Deinandra paniculata*	None/none 4.2	April – November	Vernally mesic, sometimes sandy coastal scrub, grassland and vernal pool habitat.	No. Appropriate habitat is not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect
20.	**Mt. Pinos Larkspur** *Delphinium parryi* ssp. *purpureum*	None/none 4.3	May – June	Chaparral, desert scrub, pinyon-juniper woodland	No. Appropriate habitat is not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect

	Common and Scientific Names	Fed/State Status CNPS List	Blooming Period	Habitat Preference	Potential to Occur	Detected within Study Area	Effect of Proposed Activity
21.	**Umbrella Larkspur** *Delphinium umbraculorum*	None/none 1B.3	April - June	Moist oak forest; 400-1600 m. SCoRO, WTR	No. Moist oak forest is not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect
22.	**Ojai Fritillary** *Fritillaria ojaiensis*	None/none 1B.2	March - May	Rocky slopes, river basins; 300-500 m. SCoRO, WTR	No. Appropriate habitat is not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect
23.	**Mesa Horkelia** *Horkelia cuneata* var. *puberula (=ssp. puberula)*	None/none 1B.1	February - September	Dry, sandy coastal chaparral; gen 70-700 m. SCoRO, SCo.	No. Appropriate habitat is not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect
24.	**California walnut** *Juglans californica*	None/none 4.2	March – August	Alluvium; hillside and canyons in chaparral, cismontane and riparian woodland, coastal scrub	No. Appropriate habitat is not present within the Study Area.	No.	No Effect
25.	**Contra Costa Goldfields** *Lasthenia conjugens*	Endangered/none 1B.1	March - June	Vernal pools, swales, low depressions, in grassy areas. 1-445 m. Napa, Solano Counties, formerly more widespread.	No. Appropriate habitat is not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect
26.	**Coulter's Goldfields** *Lasthenia glabrata* ssp. *coulteri*	None/none 1B.1	February - June	Saline places, vernal pools; <1000 m. s SCoRO, SCo, n ChI, PR, w DMoj	No. Appropriate habitat is not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect
27.	**Humboldt Lily*** *Lilium humboldtii* ssp. *ocellatum*	None/none 4.2	February - June	Yellow pine forest and openings, oak canyons; <1800 m. SCoRO, SW	No. Appropriate habitat is not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect

	Common and Scientific Names	Fed/State Status CNPS List	Blooming Period	Habitat Preference	Potential to Occur	Detected within Study Area	Effect of Proposed Activity
28.	**Santa Barbara Honeysuckle** *Lonicera subspicata* var. *subspicata*	None/none 1B.2	May - August	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub; 35-1000 m. Santa Barbara and Los Angeles Counties	No. Appropriate habitat is not present within the Study Area	No	No Effect
29.	**Carmel Valley Malacothrix** *Malacothrix saxatilis* var. *arachnoidea*	None/none 1B.2	March - December	Rock outcrops, steep rocky road cuts in chaparral; 25-1215 m. Endemic to Monterey County	No. Appropriate habitat is not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect
30.	**Cliff Malacothrix** *Malacothrix saxatilis* var. *saxatilis*	None/none 4.2	March - September	Coastal bluffs, on flats or in crevices; <200 m. Endemic to Santa Barbara County.	No. Appropriate habitat is not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect
31.	**White-veined monardella** *Monardella hypoleuca* ssp. *hypoleuca*	None/none 1B.3	April - December	Chaparral and cismontane woodland; 50-1525 m	No. Chaparral and cismontane woodland habitats are not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect
32.	**San Joaquin Woollythreads** *Monolopia congdonii*	Endangered/none 1B.2	February – May	Chenopod scrub. sandy valley and foothill grassland, 90-700m; s SnJV	No. Appropriate habitat is not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect
33.	**Gambel's Water Cress** *Nasturtium gambelii*	Endangered/ Endangered 1B.1	April - September	Marshes, stream banks, lake margins; <1250 m. s CCo, SCo, to Mexico	No. Disturbed channels are not likely to support this species. No modern records from within 10 miles.	No	No Effect
34.	**Ojai Navarretia** *Navarretia ojaiensis*	None/none 1B.1	May - July	Openings in chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland; 275-620 m. Ventura County	No. Appropriate habitat is not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect

	Common and Scientific Names	Fed/State Status CNPS List	Blooming Period	Habitat Preference	Potential to Occur	Detected within Study Area	Effect of Proposed Activity
35.	**Peninsular Nolina** *Nolina cismontana*	None/none 1B.2	May – July	Chaparral, coastal scrub. Primarily on sandstone and shale substrates; also known from Gabbro. 140-1275 m. SCo, WTR, PR	No. Appropriate substrates are not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect
36.	**Hubby's Phacelia** *Phacelia hubbyi*	None/none 4.2	April – July	Gravelly, rocky, talus in chaparral, coastal scrub, and valley and foothill grasslands	No. Appropriate substrate is not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect
37.	**Michael's Rein Orchid*** *Piperia michaelii*	None/none 4.2	April - August	Dry oak woodland habitat in SLO County; 3-915 m. NCo, SNF, CCo, SnFrB, n SCo, WTR, S. Cruz Is.	No. Appropriate habitat is not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect
38.	**Nuttall's Scrub Oak** *Quercus dumosa*	None/none 1B.1	February - April	Closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, coastal scrub. Sandy or clay-loam soils near the coast; 15-400 m. SCo, Baja	No. Appropriate habitat is not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect
39.	**Hoffmann's sanicle** *Sanicula hoffmannii*	None/none 4.3	March – May	Shrubby coastal hills, pine woodland; <500m. CCo, SCo, n ChI	No. Appropriate habitat is not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect
40.	**Black-flowered Figwort** *Scrophularia atrata*	None/none 1B.2	March - July	Closed-cone coniferous forest, riparian scrub, dune habitats; in sand, diatomaceous shales, calcareous and other soil types. 10-250 m. s SCoRO	No. Appropriate substrate is not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect

	Common and Scientific Names	Fed/State Status CNPS List	Blooming Period	Habitat Preference	Potential to Occur	Detected within Study Area	Effect of Proposed Activity
41.	**San Gabriel Ragwort** *Senecio astephanus*	None/none 4.2	January - April	Rocky slopes, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub; <400 m. CW, SCo, ChI	No. Appropriate habitat is not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect
42.	**Southern Jewel-flower** *Streptanthus campestris*	None/none 1B.3	May - July	Open rocky areas in chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, pinon-juniper woodland; 600-2790 m. TR, PR	No. Appropriate habitat is not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect
43.	**Wooly Seablite** *Suaeda taxifolia*	None/none 4.2	January - December	Margins of coastal salt marshes; <5 m. CCo	No. Coastal salt marsh habitat is not present within the Study Area but proximity warrants further discussion.	No	No Effect
44.	**Sonoran Maiden Fern** *Thelypteris puberula* var. *sonorensis*	None/none 2B.2	January - September	Meadows and seeps along streams; 50-550 m. SCo, WTR, SnGb, SnJt, to AZ.	No. Appropriate habitat is not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect
45.	**Santa Ynez False Lupine** *Thermopsis macrophylla*	None/Rare 1B.3	April - June	Chaparral, often in open areas such as fuel breaks, after burns, on sandstone; 420-2050 m. Endemic to Santa Barbara County	No. Appropriate habitat is not present within the Study Area.	No	No Effect

California Geographic Subregion Abbreviations:

CCo: Central Coast
SCo: South Coast
SCoR: South Coast Ranges
SCoRO: Outer South Coast Ranges
SCoRI: Inner South Coast Ranges
SnFrB: San Francisco Bay
TR: Transverse Ranges
WTR: Western Transverse Ranges
SnJV: San Joaquin Valley
ScV: Sacramento Valley
SLO: San Luis Obispo
SN: Sierra Nevada
SnJt: San Jacinto Mtns
SnBr: San Bernardino
Teh: Tehachapi Mtn Area
CW: Central West
SW: South West
DMoj: Mojave Desert
PR: Peninsular Range

State/Rank Abbreviations:

FE: Federally Endangered
FT: Federally Threatened
PE: Proposed Federally Endangered
PT: Proposed Federally Threatened
CE: California Endangered
CR: California Rare
CT: California Threatened
Cand. CE: Candidate for California Endangered
Cand. CT: Candidate for California Threatened

California Rare Plant Ranks:

CRPR 1A: Plants presumed extirpated in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere
CRPR 1B: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere
CRPR 2A: Plants presumed extirpated in California, but common elsewhere
CRPR 2B: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere
CRPR 4: Plants of limited distribution - a watch list

CRPR Threat Ranks:

0.1 - Seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat)
0.2 - Moderately threatened in California (20-80% occurrences threatened / moderate degree and immediacy of threat)
0.3 - Not very threatened in California (less than 20% of occurrences threatened / low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known)

4.4.4 Special status plants discussion

This section provides an explanation of the potential for occurrence of three special status plant species thought to be compatible with conditions in the Study Area. We discuss each species and describe habitat, range restrictions, known occurrences, and survey results for the site.

A. Red sand verbena (*Abronia maritima*) is a CRPR 4.2 species that occurs from the San Francisco Bay Area to Baja California. It is a perennial herb associated with coastal sand dune habitat and blooms from February to November. A historical record of this species is reported approximately 1.8 miles to the east of the Study Area. Sandy areas near the coastline within the Study Area could provide marginal habitat for this species. A single plant belonging to the genus *Abronia* was observed within the Study Area, south of the vacant lot in the mixed use/commercial area within UPRR ROW. It was not flowering during the time of survey and was not identified to species level. Proposed grading, retaining walls, and other development will occur outside the UPRR ROW and will have no potential effect on the plant or its surrounding habitat. Therefore, additional surveys are not required to determine if the plant is a special plant species (i.e. *Abronia maritima*) or a more common plant belonging to the genus *Abronia*.

B. Coulter's Saltbush (*Atriplex coulteri*) is a CRPR 1B.2 species that occurs from southern California to Baja California. It is a perennial herb associated with alkaline or clay soils and has been documented in coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub, dune, and grassland habitats. It flowers from March to October. A collection from 1927 documented this species approximately 0.5 mile from the Study Area; however, the location of the collection is now an urban development (CCH 2017 [UC1076489]). The next closest occurrence is from approximately 0.9 miles east of the Study Area (CNDDB 15). Proximity to coastal habitats warrants inclusion as a potential special status plant species. This species was not detected within the Study Area during appropriately timed botanical surveys in spring 2017.

C. Davidson's Saltscale (*Atriplex serenana* var. *davidsonii*) is a CRPR 1B.2 variety known from alkaline soils in coastal scrub and coastal bluff scrub habitats from southwestern San Luis Obispo County to San Diego County. It is an annual forb that flowers from April to October. It is generally a coastal plant, occurring near beaches. It occasionally is found in alkaline soils of inland coastal scrub habitats. It is known from several of the Channel Islands and on the mainland approximately 11 miles north of the Study Area near Santa Barbara (CNDDB 6). Soils and habitat in the Study Area have a low potential to support Davidson's saltscale. This species was not detected within the Study Area during appropriately timed botanical surveys in spring 2017.

D. Southern Tarplant (*Centromadia parryi* subsp. *australis*) is a CRPR 1B.1 subspecies that occurs from Santa Barbara County south to San Diego County, where it flowers from May to November. It is a coastal subspecies that generally occurs in marshes, swamps, and mesic areas within grassland habitats and occasionally within disturbed sites. The CNPS considers this subspecies to be seriously endangered with over 80 percent of occurrences listed as threatened. The closest recorded occurrence is approximately 10.5 miles southeast of the Study Area (CNDDB 42). Suitable habitat is present for Southern tarplant in the disturbed ruderal and wetland habitat along the channel features. This species was not detected within the Study Area during appropriately timed botanical surveys in spring 2017.

4.4.5 Special status plant species not expected to occur

Results of CNDDB and CNPS database searches included 41 special status plant species that are not expected to occur within the Study Area due to the absence of suitable habitat and/or substrate type, or because the Study Area is outside the currently known range of the taxon. Five of these special status species warrant further discussion. These species are specifically discussed below and include plants that are listed as Endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) as well as the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). One species is presumed to be extinct (CRPR 1A), and one is a CRPR 4.2.

A. Ventura Marsh Milk-vetch (*Astragalus pycnostachyus* var. *lanosissimus***)** is listed as an Endangered species under FESA and CESA. It is a perennial herb that is known from Ventura, Los Angeles, and Marin Counties. It grows in coastal dune, coastal scrub, coastal salt marsh and swamps, blooming from August to October. The closest known record is approximately 11 miles to the southeast of the Study Area (CNDDB #6) from 1911 and is reported to be possibly extirpated. Focused botanical surveys conducted in spring and summer of 2017 determined Ventura marsh milk-vetch does not occur in the Study Area.

B. Santa Barbara Morning Glory (*Calystegia sepium* ssp. *binghamiae*) is a CRPR list 1A (presumed to be extinct). It is known to occur in coastal marshes and swamps and blooms in August. The most recent record of this species was in Suisan marsh in 1965 (CCH [CDA39894]). This species was thought to have been rediscovered in 2011; however, the specimen was described as a new taxon in 2013. Appropriate habitat does not occur within the Study Area and this species was not detected during the 2017 botanical surveys.

C. Salt Marsh Bird's-beak (*Chloropyron maritimum* subsp. *maritimum*) is listed as an Endangered species under FESA and CESA. It occurs from the San Francisco Bay to northern Baja California. This annual forb is a hemi-parasite that grows on the roots of host plant species and flowers May through October, and rarely November. It is a salt tolerant species known from coastal salt marshes, swamps and coastal dune habitat. Review of CNDDB resources in ArcGIS revealed that one polygon from CNDDB record No. 17 overlaps the Study Area. This polygon was digitized by CNDDB from data collected in the early 1980's. The portion of CNDDB record No. 17 that overlaps the Study Area does not contain coastal salt marsh habitat and likely represents a non-specific data error. Focused botanical surveys conducted in June 2017 determined salt marsh bird's-beak does not occur in the Study Area.

D. Gambel's Watercress (*Nasturtium gambelii*) is listed as an Endangered species under FESA and CESA. It occurs in saturated soils of marsh habitats and on stream and lake margins where it blooms from April to October. It is known from only four extant colonies; three in southwestern San Luis Obispo County and one in northwestern Santa Barbara County. The nearest record (CNDDB 15) is from 1876, and located in downtown Santa Barbara, approximately 7.3 miles west of the Study Area. There are no modern records of Gambel's watercress in southern Santa Barbara County. Focused botanical surveys conducted in June 2017 determined Gambel's watercress does not occur in the Study Area.

E. Woolly Seablite (*Suaeda taxifolia*) is a CRPR 4.2 species that occurs from San Luis Obispo County south to Baja California. It is a coastal subshrub or shrub that grows in coastal bluffs,

dunes, on the margins of salt marshes, and swamps habitats. It flowers year around. The closest known record of this species is approximately 0.1 miles from the Study Area in coastal salt marsh habitat (CCH 2017 [SBBG1837]). This species was not detected within the Study Area during 2017 botanical surveys.

4.5 Special Status Animal Species

The CNDDB Online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Animals of California contains records for 21 special status animals within the designated search area (Table 7). The search area included seven USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles surrounding the Study Area: Carpinteria, Santa Barbara, White Ledge Peak, Pitas Point, Little Pine Mountain, Hildreth Peak, and Old Man Mountain. Appropriate habitat conditions are present in the Study Area for two special status animals. Figure 5 in Section 8.0 depicts the current GIS data for special status animals in the vicinity of the Study Area.

4.5.1 Introduction to CNDDB definitions

"Special Animals" is a general term that refers to all of the animal taxa inventoried by the CNDDB regardless of their legal or protection status (CDFW 2017). The Special Animals list is also referred to by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) as the list of "species at risk" or "special status species." These taxa may be listed or proposed for listing under the California and/or Federal Endangered Species Acts, but they may also be species deemed biologically rare, restricted in range, declining in abundance, or otherwise vulnerable.

Animals listed as California Species of Special Concern (SSC) may or may not be listed under California or Federal Endangered Species Acts. They are considered rare or declining in abundance in California. The Special Concern designation is intended to provide the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, biologists, land planners, and managers with lists of species that require special consideration during the planning process in order to avert continued population declines and potential costly listing under federal and state endangered species laws. For many species of birds, the primary emphasis is on the breeding population in California. For some species that do not breed in California but winter here, emphasis is on wintering range. The SSC designation thus may include a comment regarding the specific protection provided, such as nesting or wintering.

Animals listed as Fully Protected are those species considered by CDFW as rare or faced with possible extinction. Most, but not all, have subsequently been listed under the CESA or the FESA. Fully Protected species may not be taken or possessed at any time and no provision of the California Fish and Game code authorizes the issuance of permits or licenses to take any Fully Protected species.

4.5.2 Potential special status animals list

Table 7 lists 21 special status animal species reported from the region. Federal and California State status, global and State rank, and CDFW listing status for each species are given. Typical nesting or breeding period, habitat preference, potential habitat on site, and whether or not the species was observed in the Study Area are also provided.

TABLE 7. SPECIAL STATUS ANIMAL LIST. The 21 special status animals known or reported from the region are listed. No special status animals are expected to occur in the Study Area.

	Common and Scientific Names	Fed/State Status CDFW Rank	Nesting/ Breeding Period	Habitat Preference	Potential to Occur	Detected Within Study Area?	Effect of Proposed Activity
1.	**Arroyo toad** *Anaxyrus californicus*	FE/None SSC	Spring	Rivers with sandy banks, willows, cottonwoods, and sycamores. Prefers loose gravelly soils in drier portions of their range.	No. Appropriate habitat is not present in the Study Area.	No	No Effect
2.	**Western snowy plover** *Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus*	FT/None SSC	March 15 - August 15	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees, & shorelines of large alkali lakes. Needs friable soils for nesting.	No. Appropriate nesting habitat is not present in the Study Area.	No	No Effect
3.	**Townsend's big-eared bat** *Corynorhinus townsendii*	None/None SSC	Spring - Summer	Caves, buildings, mine tunnels, and large basal hollows in trees. Cave like attics as day roosts. On coast roosts are normally within 100 m. of creeks.	No. Appropriate habitat is not present in the Study Area. No buildings or hollow trees are to be impacted during project activities.	No	No Effect
4.	**Monarch butterfly** *Danaus plexippus*	None/None SA	September - March (aggregations)	Roosts located in wind-protected tree groves with nectar and water nearby.	No. Appropriate overwintering habitat is not present in the Study Area.	No	No Effect
5.	**Southwestern willow flycatcher** *Empidonax traillii extimus*	FE/CE WL	March 1 through August 31	Riparian woodlands in Southern California	No. Appropriate riparian woodland habitat is not present in the Study Area.	No	No Effect
6.	**Western pond turtle** *Emys marmorata*	None/None SSC	April - August	Permanent or semi-permanent streams, ponds, lakes	No. Appropriate habitat is no1qt present in the Study Area.	No	No Effect

	Common and Scientific Names	Fed/State Status CDFW Rank	Nesting/ Breeding Period	Habitat Preference	Potential to Occur	Detected Within Study Area?	Effect of Proposed Activity
7.	**Tidewater goby** *Eucyclogobius newberryi*	FE/None SSC	n/a	Found in shallow lagoons and lower stream reaches, they need fairly still but not stagnant water and high oxygen levels	No. Appropriate habitat is not present in Study Area.	No	No Effect
8.	**California condor** *Gymnogyps californianus*	FE/CE FP	March 15 - August 15	Wide-ranging over Coast Ranges from Ventura to Big Sur. High Mtn Condor Lookout located in Pozo	No. Study Area is outside known range of species.	No	No Effect
9.	**San Diego desert woodrat** *Neotoma lepida intermedia*	None/None SSC	n/a	Moderate to dense canopies preferred. Abundant in rocky areas, outcrops. Ranges from San Diego to SLO Counties	No. Appropriate habitat is not present in the Study Area.	No	No Effect
10.	**Big free-tailed bat** *Nyctinomops macrotis*	None/None SSC	Spring - Summer	Low lying arid areas in Southern California with rock outcrops or cliffs	No. Appropriate habitat is not present in the Study Area.	No	No Effect
11.	**Steelhead - southern California DPS** *Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus*	FE/None SA	February - April	Fed listing refers to populations from Santa Maria River south to southern extent of range (San Mateo Creek, San Diego County)	No. Appropriate habitat is not present in the Study Area.	No	No Effect
12.	**Belding's savannah sparrow** *Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi*	None/CE SA	March 15 - August 15	Coastal salt marshes. Nests in Salicornia on or about margins of tidal flats. Santa Barbara to San Diego Counties	No. Appropriate nesting habitat is not present in the Study Area.	No	No Effect

	Common and Scientific Names	Fed/State Status CDFW Rank	Nesting/ Breeding Period	Habitat Preference	Potential to Occur	Detected Within Study Area?	Effect of Proposed Activity
13.	**Wandering (salt marsh) skipper** *Panoquina errans*	None/None SA	November to March	Found in coastal salt marshes with water nearby. Larvae feed on salt grass and other salt marsh species	No. Appropriate habitat is not present in Study Area. Species has been documented in nearby salt marsh habitat outside of Study Area	No	No Effect
14.	**Light-footed Ridgway's rail** *Rallus obsoletus levipes*	FE/CE FP	March 15 - August 15	Salt marshes traversed by tidal sloughs, with dense pickleweed and cordgrass	No. Appropriate habitat is not present in Study Area. Species has been documented in nearby salt marsh habitat outside of Study Area.	No	No Effect
15.	**Foothill yellow-legged frog** *Rana boylii*	None/None SSC	March - September	Partly shaded, shallow streams and riffles with rocky substrate. Min. 15 weeks for larval development	No. Study Area is outside known range for this species.	No	No Effect
16.	**California red-legged frog** *Rana draytonii*	FT/None SSC	January - September	Lowlands and foothills in or near sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation. Requires 11-20 weeks for larval development	No. Aquatic habitat is very poor quality for supporting red-legged frog.	No	No Effect
17.	**Bank swallow** *Riparia riparia*	None/CT SA	March 15 - August 15	Nests colonially in riparian and other lowland habitats west of the desert. Requires vertical banks or cliffs with sandy soils (to dig cavities) near streams, lakes, or the ocean	No. Appropriate habitat is not present in Study Area.	No	No Effect

	Common and Scientific Names	Fed/State Status CDFW Rank	Nesting/ Breeding Period	Habitat Preference	Potential to Occur	Detected Within Study Area?	Effect of Proposed Activity
18.	**Yellow Warbler*** *Setophaga petechia brewsteri*	None/None SSC	March 15 - August 15	Nests in riparian plant associations, including willows, cottonwoods, etc.	No. Appropriate habitat is not present in Study Area.	No	No Effect
19.	**Coast Range newt** *Taricha torosa*	None/None SSC	December - May	Slow moving streams, ponds, and lakes with surrounding evergreen/oak forests along coast	No. Appropriate habitat is not present in Study Area.	No	No Effect
20.	**Two-striped gartersnake** *Thamnophis hammondii*	None/None SSC	Spring	Coastal California from Salinas to Baja, sea level to 7000', aquatic, in or near permanent water, streams with rocky beds and riparian growth	No. Appropriate habitat is not present.	No	No Effect
21.	**Least Bell's vireo** *Vireo bellii pusillus*	FE/CE WL	March 15 - August 15	Riparian habitat, near water or dry streambed, <2000 ft. Nests in willows, mesquite, baccharis	No. Appropriate riparian habitat is not present in the Study Area.	No	No Effect

Habitat characteristics are from the Jepson Manual and the CDNNB.
*not listed in the CNDDB or CNPS for the search area, but possibly for the location.

Abbreviations:

FE: Federally Endangered	CE: California Endangered	SA: CDFW Special Animal
FT: Federally Threatened	CT: California Threatened	SSC: CDFW Species of Special Concern
PE: Proposed Federally Endangered	Cand. CE: Candidate for California Endangered	FP: CDFW Fully-Protected
PT: Proposed Federally Threatened	Cand. CT: Candidate for California Threatened	WL: CDFW Watch List

4.5.3 Special status animals discussion

Habitat within the Study Area was found not to support special status animal species. The limited extent and quality as well as the type of habitat present make the occurrence of the potential special status species very unlikely. In a letter dated August 3, 2016 (appendix B), USFWS responded to the Public Notice for this Project

4.5.4 Habitat connectivity and wildlife movement

The UPRR ROW extends along the southern border of the Study Area. The ROW marginally serves as a movement corridor, enabling animals to access isolated habitats in an otherwise developed area. The quality of habitat is poor within the ROW as this area is subject to disturbance, vegetation clearance, periodic trains, and presence of people and their pets accessing the beach.

4.5.5 Special status animal species not expected to occur

Results of CNDDB database searches included 21 special status animal species that are not expected to occur within the Study Area due to the absence of suitable habitat. Five of these animals are listed as under the FESA and three of them are listed under the CESA. Each of these listed species and two special status animals are specifically discussed below.

A. Western Snowy Plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus)* is a federally listed threatened species that nests on sandy beaches in Santa Barbara County. In other areas of California, this plover may nest on salt pond levees and shores of large alkali lakes. The coastline southeast of the Study Area bordering Carpinteria Salt Marsh is a historical western snowy plover nesting habitat location; however, this section of coastline was converted from sandy beaches with friable soils to a seawall and is no longer considered suitable habitat as of 1978 (CNDDB 43). A review of eBird documented observations from 2012 to 2017 showed 43 observations of overwintering western snowy plovers within the Study Area and five south of the Study Area, and 46 observations during the breeding season in the Carpinteria Salt Marsh (eBird 2012). Western snowy plovers are highly mobile and forage in the vicinity of the beaches and salt marsh year round, but there is no suitable nesting habitat or recent nesting records to warrant concern over potential impacts to western snowy plover. The western snowy plover was not observed in the Study Area during spring 2017 surveys.

B. Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*) is a federally listed endangered subspecies that nests in riparian woodlands of Southern California. It is a Neotropical migrant that winters in Mexico, Central America, and northern South America. They can be observed throughout southern and central California as they migrate northward from April to June, and southward from July to September. Birds observed from mid-June to mid-July that are vocalizing in riparian habitat are presumed to be breeding at that location. Southwestern willow flycatchers are riparian obligates nesting in cottonwood-willow woodlands with slow-moving water and dense mid-level canopy vegetation. Males occupy a territory averaging 0.15 to 1.0 hectares (0.4-2.5 acres) in size. Streams with riparian vegetation less than 10 meters in width are not suitable habitat. Riparian habitats with less than one to two acres of suitable nesting areas are not likely to attract breeding willow flycatchers. The Santa Ynez River near Gibraltar Reservoir, approximately 8.3 miles northwest of the Site, is the closest reported occurrence of nesting willow flycatchers (CNDDB 33). Riparian vegetation in the Study Area consists primarily of small arroyo willow shrubs and mulefat

intermixed with planted myoporum and Monterey cypress trees. Southwestern willow flycatcher was not observed during spring 2017 and is not expected to be present at any time of year.

C. Tidewater Goby (*Eucyclogobius newberryi*) is a federally listed endangered species and a California Species of Special Concern. It requires slow moving (but not still) waters with high oxygen levels in estuaries, lagoons, and the lower reaches of streams before they enter the sea. The tidewater goby is found in isolated populations along the California coast from the Smith River near the Oregon border to Agua Hedionda Lagoon in San Diego County (CNDDB 2017). Breeding season for the tidewater goby starts in April and can continue into December depending on local temperatures and rainfall amount (USFWS 2008). Sandy bottom habitats are needed for the males to burrow into the sand and spawn (Swenson 1999). This goby feeds on benthic invertebrates and is an opportunistic feeder that can adapt to different food sources depending on the habitat it is in (Swenson and McCray 1996). Tidewater goby has been documented adjacent to the Study Area in the Carpinteria Salt Marsh and in Arroyo Paredon located a quarter of a mile northwest of the Study Area (Cardno 2017; CNDDB 73, 111). The drainage ditch within the Study Area receives nuisance water from upland areas and sheet flow from adjacent streets during rain events. Water is typically shallow and stagnant to slow moving. An April 2017 survey west of Padaro Lane did not find tidewater goby in the drainage ditch but found them present in Arroyo Paredon (Cardno 2017). It is not expected that tidewater goby would occur in this drainage. The tidewater goby was not observed in the Study Area during our spring 2017 reconnaissance level surveys.

D. Belding's Savannah Sparrow (*Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi*) is a sensitive bird species included on the CDFW Special Animals List (CDFG 2009, CNDDB 2017b). This savannah sparrow subspecies occurs in coastal salt marsh habitats from Santa Barbara County south through San Diego County. It nests in pickleweed (*Salicornia* ssp.) on the margins of tidal mud flats. Nesting populations of Belding's savannah sparrow were formerly known from salt marsh habitats in the southern portion of the County, from Santa Clara River to Point Mugu. Approximately 75 pairs of Belding's savannah sparrows were documented nesting near the Study Area within the Carpinteria Salt Marsh in 2001. Suitable nesting habitat (pickleweed) is not present within the Study Area. Belding's savannah sparrow was not observed in the Study Area during spring 2017 surveys. A November 2012 observation of three Belding's savannah sparrows was reported within the Study Area; however, the location data may be a general location for the area surveyed (eBird 2017) and does not match with usable nesting habitat.

E. Light-footed Ridgway's Rail (*Rallus obsoletus levipes*) is listed as endangered under both the California and Federal Endangered Species Acts. It occurs in saltwater marshes along the coast from Santa Barbara County into northern Baja California. Ridgeway's rails forage along mudflats, highly vegetated zones, and in tidal sloughs where they nest in low portions of coastal salt marshes dominated by cordgrass (*Spartina* ssp.) and pickleweed (*Salicornia* ssp.). Light-footed Ridgway's rails have been documented nesting in the Carpinteria Salt Marsh annually since 1980 (CNDDB 4). Appropriate salt marsh habitat is not present within the Study Area for nesting or foraging Ridgway's rails. Light-footed Ridgway's rail was not observed in the Study Area during spring 2017 surveys.

F. California Red-legged Frog (*Rana draytonii*; CRLF) is a federally listed threatened species and a California Species of Special Concern. It occurs in California in the Coast Range,

Sierras, the Transverse Range and south below 1,200 meters (3,937 feet) elevation (CDFW 2014, Sousa 2008). The main habitat types for the CRLF are deep, still or slow-moving sources of water in lowlands and foothills with shrubby, riparian, or vegetative shorelines for cover (CDFW 2014, CNDDB 2017b, Jennings and Hayes 1994). The most suitable vegetation types for cover are cattails (*Typha* sp.), arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*) and bulrushes (*Scirpus* sp.) (Jennings and Hayes 1994). CRLF also utilize upland habitat for food, shelter and as movement corridors between breeding and non-breeding sites. When out of the water CRLF will shelter under natural or manmade debris and burrow into moist leaf litter or small animal burrows (USFWS 2010). The closest reported occurrence of CRLF to the Study Area is located approximately one mile to the northeast within Arroyo Paredon in 2008 (CNDDB 1027). However, the lower reach of Arroyo Paredon, from Via Real to the coast, is channelized and lacks suitable cover and emergent vegetation for breeding CRLF. The drainage ditch and riparian habitat within the Study Area are not suitable as CRLF breeding or aquatic non-breeding habitat as the drainage ditch lacks undercut banks, deep pools, or boulders, and the ditch does not provide sufficient water. CRLF was not observed in the Study Area during spring 2017 surveys.

G. Two-striped Gartersnake (*Thamnophis hammondii*) is a California Species of Special Concern that occurs along the coast from Monterey County south to San Diego County. In Santa Barbara County this species is more commonly found along inland streams, including the Santa Ynez River and its tributaries. Two-striped gartersnake is an aquatic species that feeds primarily on fish, amphibians and their larvae. The closest reported occurrence of two-striped gartersnake to the Study Area is approximately 5 miles north of the Study Area in the Santa Ynez River (CNDDB 29). The drainage within the Study Area is not likely to support two-striped gartersnake due to the limited area, poor connection to appropriate habitat, lack of occurrence in the area, the ephemeral nature of the ditch, and the habitat restriction between Santa Claus Lane and the railroad. Two-striped gartersnake was not observed within the Study Area during spring 2017 surveys and is not expected to occur here.

4.6 Botanical Survey Results

Botanical surveys conducted in 2017 identified 104 species, subspecies, and varieties of vascular plant taxa in the Study Area (Table 8). This list includes 37 native and 67 introduced (naturalized, planted, or escaped from cultivation) species. Native plant species account for approximately 36 percent of the taxa within the Study Area and introduced species account for approximately 64 percent. Two species of tree occur at the site as ornamentals (Monterey cypress and Santa Cruz Island ironwood) that are considered special status species in their native habitat (both CRPR 1B.2). When used as ornamental plantings or where naturalized outside their native range, they do not qualify as special status species. Santa Cruz ironwood is endemic to the California Channel Islands and is commonly utilized as a cultivar. Monterey cypress is native to the Monterey Peninsula and Point Lobos and has a long history of use as an ornamental tree. A plant belonging to the genus *Abronia* was not identified to a level to determine if it has special status. The *Abronia* species could belong to the taxa that does not have special status (e.g. pink sand-verbena, *A. umbellata*) or red sand verbena *(A. maritima*), which is a CRPR 4.2 special status plant species. Red sand verbena could potentially occur on sandy coastal habitat within the Study Area, however, potential habitat is within UPRR ROW, and beyond construction limits. Biologists detected a plant belonging to the genus Abronia within the UPRR ROW. However, the plant is located

outside the ADI and Project activities will not affect the plant or its immediate habitat. See Section 4.4.4, Special Status Plants Discussion for additional information.

TABLE 8. VASCULAR PLANT LIST. The 104 species of vascular plants identified at the Study Area consist of 37 native species and 67 introduced species. The vascular plant list is separated into general life form categories, within which the taxa are listed alphabetically by scientific name.

Scientific Name	Special Status	Origin	Common Name
Trees - 12 Species			
Corymbia ficifolia	None	Introduced	Red flowering gum
Eucalyptus citriodora	None	Introduced	Lemon-scented gum
Eucalyptus polyanthemos	None	Introduced	Silver dollar gum
Hesperocyparis [synonym (syn.) *Cupressus*] *macrocarpa*	None	Introduced	Monterey cypress
Lyonothamnus floribundus ssp. *aspleniifolius*	None	Introduced	Santa Cruz Island ironwood
Phoenix canariensis	None	Introduced	Canary Island date palm
Pinus halepensis	None	Introduced	Aleppo pine
Schinus molle	None	Introduced	Pepper tree
Thuja sp.	None	Introduced	Thuja
Trachycarpus fortunei	None	Introduced	Windmill palm
Washingtonia robusta.	None	Introduced	Mexican fan palm
Wodyetia bifurcata	None	Introduced	Foxtail palm
Shrubs - 15 Species			
Acacia longifolia	None	Introduced	Sydney golden wattle
Aloe sp.	None	Introduced	Soap aloe
Artemisia californica	None	Native	California sagebrush
Baccharis pilularis	None	Native	Coyote brush
Baccharis salicifolia subsp. *salicifolia*	None	Native	Mulefat
Ceanothus thyrsiflorus	None	Native	Blueblossom
Myoporum laetum	None	Introduced	Myoporum
Nerium oleander	None	Introduced	Oleander
Nicotiana glauca	None	Introduced	Tree tobacco
Rhus integrifolia	None	Native	Lemonade berry
Ricinus communis	None	Introduced	Castor bean
Rubus ursinus	None	Native	California blackberry
Salix lasiolepis	None	Native	Arroyo willow

Scientific Name	Special Status	Origin	Common Name
Sambucus nigra subsp. *caerulea*	None	Native	Blue elderberry
Toxicodendron diversilobum	None	Native	Western poison oak
Forbs - 57 Species			
Abronia sp. [one plant located on UPRR ROW near residential development]	None or 4.2	Native	Sand-verbena
Ambrosia psilostachya	None	Native	Western ragweed
Anagallis arvensis	None	Introduced	Scarlet pimpernel
Apium graveolens	None	Introduced	Celery
Artemisia douglasiana	None	Native	Mugwort
Atriplex leucophylla	None	Native	Beach saltbush
Berula erecta	None	Native	Cutleaf water parsnip
Brassica nigra	None	Introduced	Black mustard
Brassica rapa	None	Introduced	Turnip
Cakile maritima	None	Introduced	Sea rocket
Carpobrotus chilensis	None	Introduced	Ice plant
Carpobrotus edulis	None	Introduced	Freeway ice plant
Centaurea melitensis	None	Introduced	Tocalote
Chenopodium album	None	Introduced	Lamb's quarters
Chenopodium berlandieri	None	Native	Pitseed goosefoot
Cotula australis	None	Introduced	Australian cotula
Conium maculatum	None	Introduced	Poison hemlock
Datura sp.	None	Native	Jimsonweed
Delairea odorata	None	Introduced	Cape ivy
Dimorphotheca fruticosa	None	Introduced	Trailing African daisy
Erigeron bonariensis	None	Introduced	Flax-leaved horseweed
Euphorbia sp.	None	Introduced	Spurge
Frankenia salina	None	Native	Alkali heath
Geranium dissectum	None	Introduced	Cutleaf geranium
Hedypnois cretica	None	Introduced	Cretanweed
Heliotropium curassavicum	None	Native	Heliotrope
Helminthotheca echioides	None	Introduced	Bristly ox-tongue
Heterotheca grandiflora	None	Native	Telegraph weed
Hirschfeldia incana	None	Introduced	Short podded mustard
Kickxia elatine	None	Introduced	Sharp leaved fluellin

Scientific Name	Special Status	Origin	Common Name
Lactuca sp.	None	Introduced	Lettuce
Lemna sp.	None	Native	Duckweed
Lepidium nitidum	None	Native	Shining pepper grass
Limonium ramosissimum	None	Native	Algerian sealavender
Malva nicaeensis	None	Introduced	Bull mallow
Matricaria discoidea	None	Introduced	Pineapple weed
Medicago polymorpha	None	Introduced	Bur clover
Melilotus albus	None	Introduced	White sweetclover
Melilotus indicus	None	Introduced	Sourclover
Nasturtium officinale	None	Native	Water cress
Oenothera sp.	None	Native	Evening primrose
Oxalis pes-caprae	None	Introduced	Bermuda buttercup
Plantago sp.	None	Introduced	Plantain
Polygonum aviculare	None	Introduced	Knotweed
Pseudognaphalium sp.	None	Introduced	Cudweed
Raphanus raphanistrum	None	Introduced	Jointed charlock
Raphanus sativus	None	Introduced	Radish
Rumex crispus	None	Introduced	Curly dock
Rumex salicifolius.	None	Native	Willow dock
Salsola sp.	None	Introduced	Russian thistle
Solanum americanum	None	Native	American black nightshade
Sonchus asper subsp. *asper*	None	Introduced	Prickly sow thistle
Sonchus oleraceus	None	Introduced	Common sow thistle
Tropaeolum majus	None	Introduced	Garden nasturtium
Vitis sp.	None	Native	Grape
Xanthium strumarium	None	Native	Cocklebur
Zantedeschia aethiopica	None	Introduced	Calla-lily
Graminoids - 27 Species			
Arundo donax	None	Introduced	Giant reed
Avena fatua	None	Introduced	Wild oat
Bolboschoenus maritimus	None	Native	Alkali bulrush
Bromus catharticus	None	Introduced	Rescue grass
Bromus diandrus	None	Introduced	Ripgut brome
Bromus hordeaceus	None	Introduced	Soft chess

Scientific Name	Special Status	Origin	Common Name
Bromus madritensis subsp. *rubens*	None	Introduced	Red brome
Cortaderia jubata	None	Introduced	Purple pampas grass
Cynodon dactylon	None	Introduced	Bermuda grass
Cyperus sp.	None	Introduced	Cyperus
Distichlis spicata	None	Native	Salt grass
Ehrharta calycina	None	Introduced	Perennial veldt grass
Elymus condensatus	None	Native	Giant wild-rye
Elymus triticoides	None	Native	Beardless wild rye
Festuca perennis	None	Introduced	Italian rye grass
Hordeum marinum ssp. *gussoneanum*	None	Introduced	Mediterranean barley
Hordeum murinum	None	Introduced	Foxtail barley
Juncus textilis	None	Native	Basket rush
Paspalum dilatatum	None	Native	Dallis grass
Pennisetum clandestinum	None	Introduced	Kikuyu grass
Pennisetum setaceum	None	Introduced	Crimson fountain grass
Pennisetum villosum	None	Introduced	Feathertop
Polypogon monspeliensis	None	Introduced	Rabbit's foot grass
Schoenoplectus sp.	None	Native	Bulrush
Stipa [syn. *Piptatherum*] *miliacea*	None	Introduced	Smilo grass
Typha angustifolia.	None	Native	Narrowleaf cattail
Typha latifolia	None	Native	Broad-leaf cattail

4.7 Wildlife Survey Results

At least 40 animal species are listed that could potentially occur in the Study Area (Table 9). These include at least 1 fish, 1 amphibian, 3 reptiles, 26 birds, and 9 mammals. Small mammal trapping studies were beyond the scope of this report, although several species are likely to occur. We provide this list as a guide both to the wildlife observed in the Study Area and to species that could potentially be present at least seasonally. Other species could occur as transients, particularly avian fauna.

Two active nests were observed within the Caltrans stockpile yard north of Santa Claus Lane; one outside of proposed construction limits and one within construction limits. The bushtit (*Psaltriparus minimus*) nest located a myoporum shrub adjacent to Santa Claus Lane (within ADI). An American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*) nest was in a Monterey cypress adjacent to southbound U.S. 101 (beyond ADI). Two small inactive stick nests from the previous season were

observed; one nest was in a pine (*Pinus* sp.) at 859 Sand Point Road south of the Study Area and the other nest was in a eucalyptus (*Eucalyptu*s sp.) north of Padaro Lane.

An individual monarch butterfly was observed north of Padaro Lane on March 10, 2017. CDFW designates monarch overwintering populations Special Animal (SA) status. There are no monarch butterfly aggregation sites in or adjacent to the Study Area (Meade 1999, Meade et al. 2018).

TABLE 9. WILDLIFE LIST. At least 40 animal species have the potential to occur within the Study Area. The Special Status column indicates listing status of the organism under the Federal Endangered Species Act, the California Endangered Species Act, or by CDFW. Species observed at the site during our surveys are designated by the check symbol (✓) in the fourth column.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Special Status	Found On-site	Habitat Type
Fish – 1 Species				
Mosquito fish	*Gambusia affinis*	None	✓	Streams, vegetated ponds, lakes, backwaters, and brackish water
Amphibians – 1 Species				
Chorus frog	*Pseudacris regilla*	None	✓	Marshes, meadows, swales, open areas, fallowed agricultural fields, and woodlands.
Reptiles – 3 Species				
California alligator Lizard	*Elgaria multicarinata*. *multicarinata*	None		Wide range; variety of habitats
San Diego gopher snake	*Pituophis catenifer annectans*	None		Woodland, grassland, rural
Coast range [=Western] fence lizard	*Sceloporus occidentalis bocourtii*	None	✓	Wide range; variety of habitats
Birds – 26 Species				
Western grebe	*Aechmophorus occidentalis*	None	✓	Freshwater lakes, marshes, open water, saltwater, brackish bays, and estuaries
Red-winged blackbird	*Agelaius phoeniceus*	None		fresh and saltwater marshes, watercourses, meadows old fields, crop fields, feedlots, and pastures
Mallard	*Anas platyrhynchos*	None	✓	Wetlands, lakes, ponds, marshes, rivers, coastal habitats, and parks
California scrub jay	*Aphelocoma californica*	None	✓	Wide range; variety of habitats

Common Name	Scientific Name	Special Status	Found On-site	Habitat Type
Red-tailed hawk	*Buteo jamaicensis*	None		Open, semi-open country
Anna's hummingbird	*Calypte anna*	None		Many habitats
American goldfinch	*Carduelis tristis*	None		Weedy fields, woodlands
House finch	*Carpodacus mexicanus*	None	✓	Riparian, grasslands, chaparral, woodlands, and urban areas
Turkey vulture	*Cathartes aura*	None	✓	Open country
Rock pigeon	*Columba livia*	None	✓	Urban areas
American crow	*Corvus brachyrhynchos*	None	✓	Many habitats, esp. urban
Common raven	*Corvus corax*	None		Open areas, deciduous and evergreen forests, desert, coastal areas, scrub, grasslands, and urban areas
Brewer's blackbird	*Euphagus cyanocephalus*	None	✓	Open habitats
Common yellowthroat	*Geothlypis trichas*	None	✓	Open habitats, ranging from marsh to grassland.
California gull	*Larus californicus*	None	✓	Mudflats, estuaries, deltas, beaches. inland lakes, rivers, open areas, pastures, orchards, meadows, and farms
Marbled godwit	*Limosa fedoa*	None	✓	Marshes, flooded plains, mudflats, and beaches
Northern mockingbird	*Mimus polyglottos*	None	✓	Riparian, chaparral and woodlands. Also urban
House sparrow	*Passer domesticus*	None	✓	Urban
Double-crested cormorant	*Phalacrocorax auritus*	None		Coastal waters, large inland lakes
California towhee	*Pipilo crissalis*	None	✓	Brushy habitats
Bushtit	*Psaltriparus minimus*	None	✓	Woodlands, chaparral
Black phoebe	*Sayornis nigricans*	None	✓	Near water
Eurasian collared dove	*Streptopelia decaocto*	None		Urban areas
European starling	*Sturnus vulgaris*	None	✓	Agricultural, livestock areas
Mourning dove	*Zenaida macroura*	None		Open, semi-open habitats
White-crowned sparrow	*Zonotrichia leucophrys*	None	✓	Open, semi-open habitats
Mammals – 9 Species				
Coyote	*Canis latrans*	None		Varied, residential

Common Name	Scientific Name	Special Status	Found On-site	Habitat Type
Virginia opossum	*Didelphis marsupialis*	None		Riparian, moist woodlands, brushy habitats, wetlands, agricultural and residential areas
Feral cat	*Felis catus*	None		Varied, residential
Striped skunk	*Mephitis mephitis*	None		Varied, residential
Deer mouse	*Peromyscus maniculatus*	None		All dry land habitats
Raccoon	*Procyon lotor*	None	✓	Streams, lakes, rock cliffs, dens in trees, and residential
Black rat	*Rattus rattus*	None		Urban, riparian
Desert cottontail	*Sylvilagus audubonii*	None	✓	Grasslands, shrublands, and riparian areas
Botta's pocket gopher	*Thomomys bottae*	None	✓	Perennial meadows, grass and forb stages of most riparian-deciduous and conifer forests, residential.

5.0 Potential Impacts to Biological Resources

Impacts to biological resources within the proposed Project area are discussed below. Local, state and federal regulations are provided.

Construction of the proposed Project could affect common wildlife species, nesting birds, wetland, anthropogenic, and native and non-native habitats. The Project will be primarily constructed on existing built infrastructure consisting of paved roadway and a portion of the Caltrans ROW that is landscaped with ice plant mats and urban mix trees and shrubs. Demolition of existing roadway and shoulders entails removing the 3-foot depth of roadway for grading, replacement and/or realignment of existing storm drains, removal of vegetation, excavation of bank slope within the Caltrans ROW north of Santa Claus Lane, and fill on the south side of Santa Claus Lane. Trenching may be required for installation of storm drains. Nuisance water from culvert outlets will be managed in conjunction with a storm water management plan (SWMP).

5.1 Regulatory Framework

5.1.1 Federal regulations

Endangered Species Act (ESA) – The federal ESA provides the legal framework for the listing and protection of species (and their habitats) identified as being endangered or threatened with extinction. Actions that jeopardize endangered or threatened species and the habitats upon which they rely are considered a 'take' under the Endangered Species Act. Take of a federally listed threatened or endangered species is prohibited without a special permit. The Endangered Species Act allows for take of a threatened or endangered species incidental to development activities once a habitat conservation plan has been prepared to the satisfaction of the USFWS and an incidental take permit has been issued. The Endangered Species Act also allows for the take of threatened or endangered species after consultation has deemed that development activities will not jeopardize the continued existence of the species. The Federal Endangered Species Act also provides for a Section 7 Consultation when a federal permit is required, such as a Clean Water Act Section 404 permit.

"Critical Habitat" is a term within the Federal Endangered Species Act designed to guide actions by federal agencies (as opposed to state, local, or other agency actions) and defined as "an area occupied by a species listed as threatened or endangered within which are found physical or geographical features essential to the conservation of the species, or an area not currently occupied by the species which is itself essential to the conservation of the species."

Section 404 Clean Water Act Regulations – The Clean Water Act provides wetland regulation at the federal level and is administered by the USACE. The purpose of the Clean Water Act is to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of all waters of the U.S. Permitting is required for filling waters of the U.S. (including wetlands). Permits may be issued on an individual basis, or may be covered under approved nationwide permits.

Migratory Bird Treaty Act – All migratory bird species that are native to the U.S. or its territories are protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended under the Migratory Bird

Treaty Reform Act of 2004. The Migratory Bird Treaty Act is generally protective of migratory birds.

5.1.2 State regulations

California Coastal Act Section 30107.5 – ESH is any area in which plant or animal life or their habitats are either rare or especially valuable because of their special nature or role in an ecosystem and which could be easily disturbed or degraded by human activities and developments.

California Coastal Act Section 30240 – (a) Environmentally sensitive habitat areas shall be protected against any significant disruption of habitat values, and only uses dependent on such resources shall be allowed within such areas. (b) Development in areas adjacent to environmentally sensitive habitat areas and parks and recreation areas shall be sited and designed to prevent impacts which would significantly degrade such areas, and shall be compatible with the continuance of such habitat areas.

California Code of Regulations Title 14 (14 CCR) Section 13577 – Wetland shall be defined as land where the water table is at, near, or above the land surface long enough to promote the formation of hydric soils or to support the growth of hydrophytes, and shall also include those types of wetlands where vegetation is lacking and soil is poorly developed or absent as a result of frequent and drastic fluctuations of surface water levels, wave action, water flow, turbidity or high concentrations of salts or other substances in the substrate. Such wetlands can be recognized by the presence of surface water or saturated substrate at some time during each year and their location within, or adjacent to, vegetated wetlands or deep-water habitats.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) – CEQA requires that biological resources be considered when assessing the environmental impacts that are the result of proposed actions. The lead agencies determine the scope of what is considered an impact and what constitutes an "adverse effect" on a biological resource.

California Fish and Game Code – The California Fish and Game Code regulates the taking or possession of birds, mammals, fish, amphibians, and reptiles, as well as natural resources such as wetlands and waters of the state. It includes the California Endangered Species Act, Streambed Alteration Agreement regulations, and California Native Plant Protection Act. Fish and Game Code states that it is "unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any bird, except as otherwise provided by this code or any regulation made pursuant thereto," and "unlawful to take, possess, or destroy any birds of prey or to take, possess, or destroy the nest or eggs of any such bird" unless authorized.

California Endangered Species Act (CESA) – The CESA, similar to the Federal Endangered Species Act, contains a process for listing of species and regulating potential impacts to listed species. State threatened and endangered species include both plants and wildlife but do not include invertebrates. The designation "rare species" applies only to California native plants. State threatened and endangered plant species are regulated largely under the Native Plant Preservation Act in conjunction with the California Endangered Species Act. State threatened and endangered animal species are legally protected against "take." The CESA authorizes CDFW to enter into a memorandum of agreement for take of listed species to issue an incidental take permit for a state-listed threatened and endangered species only if specific criteria are met. Section 2080 of the CESA prohibits the take of species listed as threatened or endangered pursuant to the Act.

Section 2081 allows CDFW to authorize take prohibited under Section 2080 provided that: 1) the taking is incidental to an otherwise lawful activity; 2) the taking will be minimized and fully mitigated; 3) the applicant ensures adequate funding for minimization and mitigation; and 4) the authorization will not jeopardize the continued existence of the listed species.

Streambed Alteration Agreement Regulations – Section 1602 of the Fish & Game Code requires any person, state, or local governmental agency to provide advance written notification to CDFW prior to initiating any activity that would: 1) divert or obstruct the natural flow of, or substantially change or remove material from the bed, channel, or bank of any river, stream, or lake; or 2) result in the disposal or deposition of debris, waste, or other material into any river, stream, or lake. The state definition of "lakes, rivers, and streams" includes all rivers or streams that flow at least periodically or permanently through a well-defined bed or channel with banks that support fish or other aquatic life, and watercourses with surface or subsurface flows that support or have supported riparian vegetation.

California Native Plant Protection Act – Section 1900-1913 of the California Fish and Game Code contains the regulations of the Native Plant Protection Act of 1977. The intent of this act is to help conserve and protect rare and endangered plants in the state.

Regional Water Quality Control Board – The RWQCB not only regulates impacts to water quality in federal waters of the U.S. under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, but they also regulate any isolated waters that are impacted under the State Porter Cologne Act utilizing a Waste Discharge Requirement. Discharge of fill material into waters of the state not subject to the jurisdiction of the USACE pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act may require authorization pursuant to the Porter Cologne Act through application for waste discharge requirements or through waiver of waste discharge requirements.

Natural Community Conservation Planning (NCCP) Act of 1991 – The NCCP Act is designed to conserve natural communities at the ecosystem scale while accommodating compatible land use. CDFW is the primary state agency that implements the NCCP. The NCCP plan provides for the comprehensive management and conservation of multiple wildlife species. It identifies and provides for regional protection of natural wildlife diversity while allowing for compatible and appropriate development and growth.

5.1.3 Local Regulations

The County of Santa Barbara *Toro Canyon Plan* (County of Santa Barbara 2004) is a focused area plan that updated the County's *Comprehensive Plan* (County of Santa Barbara 1980), including the *Coastal Land Use Plan* (County of Santa Barbara 1982), for the urban, rural, and semi-rural areas and neighborhoods of Toro Canyon. The extent of the planning area covers the entire Study Area. The Study Area is also located within the Coastal Zone and, therefore, the applicable zoning ordinance is the Coastal Zoning Ordinance, Chapter 35 of the Santa Barbara County Code (County of Santa Barbara 2018a). The following pages discuss an applicable policy from the *Coastal Land Use Plan* and list policies, development standards, and other provisions from the *Toro Canyon Plan* and Coastal Zoning Ordinance that may apply to the Project.

Coastal Land Use Plan

Coastal Land Use Plan – Policy

Policy 9-9: *A buffer strip, a minimum of 100 feet in width, shall be maintained in natural condition along the periphery of all wetlands. No permanent structures shall be permitted within the wetland or buffer area except structures of a minor nature, i.e., fences, or structures necessary to support the uses in Policy 9-10.*

The upland limit of a wetland shall be defined as: 1) the boundary between land with predominantly hydrophytic cover and land with predominantly mesophytic or xerophytic cover; or 2) the boundary between soil that is predominantly hydric and soil that is predominantly nonhydric; or 3) in the case of wetlands without vegetation or soils, the boundary between land that is flooded or saturated at some time during years of normal precipitation and land that is not.

Where feasible, the outer boundary of the wetland buffer zone should be established at prominent and essentially permanent topographic or manmade features (such as bluffs, roads, etc.). In no case, however, shall such a boundary be closer than 100 feet from the upland extent of the wetland area, nor provide for a lesser degree of environmental protection than that otherwise required by the plan. The boundary definition shall not be construed to prohibit public trails within 100 feet of a wetland.

Toro Canyon Plan

Toro Canyon – General Provisions

Policy BIO-TC-4: *(COASTAL) Development within the Coastal Zone boundary shall be consistent with the Resource Protection and Development Policies of the County Local Coastal Program.*

DevStd BIO-TC-4.1: *(COASTAL) Development shall be sited and designed at an appropriate scale (size of main structure footprint, size and number of accessory structures/uses, and total areas of paving, motorcourts and landscaping) to avoid disruption and fragmentation of biological resources in ESH areas, avoid or minimize removal of significant native vegetation and trees, preserve wildlife corridors, minimize fugitive lighting into ESH areas, and redirect development runoff/drainage away from ESH. Where appropriate, development applications for properties that contain or are adjacent to ESH shall use development envelopes and/or other mapping tools and site delineation to protect the resource.*

Policy GEO-TC-6: *Excessive grading for the sole purpose of creating or enhancing views shall not be permitted. Typically, grading should not place more than five (5) feet of fill above natural grade.*

DevStd VIS-TC-2.1: *Development, including houses, roads and driveways, shall be sited and designed to be compatible with and subordinate to significant natural features such as major rock outcroppings, mature trees and woodlands, drainage courses, visually prominent slopes and hilltops, ridgelines, and coastal bluff areas.*

Toro Canyon – Wetlands/Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas

Policy BIO-TC-1: *Environmentally Sensitive Habitat (ESH) areas shall be protected and, where appropriate, enhanced* [Refer to Appendix D *Toro Canyon Plan* Map of ESH locations (County of Santa Barbara 2004)].

Action BIO-TC-1.1*: The following biological resources and habitats, as identified and generally described by the Plan (see Description of Natural Habitats section beginning on page 103), shall be presumed to be "environmentally sensitive," provided that the biological resource(s) or habitat(s) actually present on a project site meet the Coastal Act's definition of "environmentally sensitive habitat" (PRC §30107.5) within the Coastal Zone, or satisfy one or more of the criteria listed in Action BIO-TC-7.1 for inland areas. These resources and habitats shall be identified on the Toro Canyon Plan ESH Map* [refer to Appendix D] *to the extent that their general or specific locations are known, and resources and habitats that qualify as being "environmentally sensitive" shall be protected and preserved on development project sites through the Local Coastal Program's existing Environmentally Sensitive Habitat (ESH) Overlay within the Coastal Zone or through the new Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area-Toro Canyon (ESH-TCP) Overlay for inland areas:*

- *Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian forest corridors;*
- *Streams and creeks;*
- *Wetlands;*
- *Rocky intertidal (coastal zone only);*
- *Coastal Sage Scrub;*
- *Sensitive native flora;*
- *Coast Live Oak forests;*
- *Scrub oak chaparral;*
- *Native grassland;*
- *Critical wildlife habitat/corridors; and*
- *Monarch butterfly habitat.*

The scale of the overlay maps precludes complete accuracy in the mapping of habitat areas. In some cases, the precise location of habitat areas is not known and is therefore not mapped. In addition, the migration of species or discovery of new habitats may result in the designation of new areas. In order to address these issues, the County shall periodically update the boundaries of the designations in order to incorporate new data through the County rezone process.

DevStd BIO-TC-1.3: *(COASTAL) The County shall determine the physical extent of habitat meeting the definition of ESH on the project site, based on a site-specific biological study as described in Article II Section 35-194, prepared by a qualified biologist or environmental specialist.*

DevStd BIO-TC-1.4: *(COASTAL) Development shall be required to include the following buffer areas from the boundaries of Environmentally Sensitive Habitat (ESH):*

- *Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest corridors and streams - 100 feet in Rural areas and 50 feet in Urban areas and Rural Neighborhoods, as measured from the outer edge of the canopy or the top of creek bank[2], whichever is greater;*
- *Coast Live Oak Forests - 25 feet from edge of canopy;*
- *Monarch butterfly habitat - minimum 50 feet from any side of the habitat;*
- *Native grassland, minimum 25 feet;*
- *Coastal Sage – minimum 20 feet;*
- *Scrub oak chaparral – 25 feet from edge of canopy;*
- *Wetlands – minimum 100 feet; and*
- *Buffer areas from other types of ESH shall be determined on a case-by case basis.*

  The buffer for Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forests and streams may be adjusted upward or downward on a case-by-case basis given site specific conditions. Adjustment of the buffer shall be based upon site- specific conditions such as slopes, biological resources, and erosion potential, as evaluated and determined by Planning and Development in consultation with other County agencies, such as Environmental Health Services and the Flood Control District.

  Adjustment of the Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest buffer areas shall be based upon an investigation of the following factors and after consultation with the Department of Fish & Game and the Regional Water Quality Control Board in order to protect the biological productivity and water quality of streams, creeks, and wetlands:

1. *Existing vegetation, soil type and stability of the riparian corridors;*
2. *How surface water filters into the ground;*
3. *Slope of the land on either side of the riparian waterway;*
4. *Location of the 100 year flood plain boundary; and*
5. *Consistency with the adopted Local Coastal Plan or the Comprehensive Plan, particularly the Biological Resources policies.*

   In all cases listed above, buffer areas may be adjusted in order to avoid precluding reasonable use of property consistent with applicable law.

DevStd BIO-TC-1.5: *Where documented zoning violations result in the degradation of an ESH the applicant shall be required to prepare and implement a habitat restoration plan. In Inland areas, this regulation shall apply to violations that occur after Plan adoption. However, in Coastal areas this development standard shall apply to ESH degraded in violation of the Local Coastal Program.*

DevStd BIO-TC-1.6: *(COASTAL) Any area mapped, or otherwise identified through historic evidence, as ESH shall not be deprived of protection as ESH, as required by the policies and provisions of the [Local Coastal Plan] LCP, on the basis that*

habitat has been illegally removed, degraded, or species that are rare or especially valuable because of their nature or role in an ecosystem have been eliminated.

DevStd BIO-TC-1.7: *(COASTAL) Development in or adjacent to ESH or ESH Buffer shall meet the following standards:*

a. Wherever lighting associated with development adjacent to ESH cannot be avoided, exterior night lighting shall be minimized, restricted to low intensity fixtures, shielded, and directed away from ESH in order to minimize impacts on wildlife. High intensity perimeter lighting or other light sources, e.g., lighting for sports courts or other private recreational facilities in ESH, ESH buffer, or where night lighting would increase illumination in ESH shall be prohibited.

b. New public accessways and trails located within or adjacent to ESH shall be sited to minimize impacts to ESH to the maximum extent feasible. Measures, including but not limited to, signage, placement of boardwalks, and limited fencing shall be implemented as necessary to protect ESH. Where feasible, trails shall be sited to the outside of riparian areas with limited exceptions for crossings. Where no other feasible alternative exists, public accessways and trails may be a permitted use in Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas. When trail plans are developed and the most desirable location would result in trail segments adjacent to sensitive species habitats that may require seasonal closures, alternative trail connections shall be identified. Where seasonal closures occur, these alternative trail segments shall be used.

c. The use of insecticides, herbicides, or any toxic chemical substance which has the potential to significantly degrade Environmentally Sensitive Habitat, shall be prohibited within and adjacent to ESH, where application of such substances would impact the ESH, except where no other feasible alternative exists and where necessary to protect or enhance the habitat itself, such as eradication of invasive plant species, or habitat restoration. Application of such chemical substances shall not take place during the breeding/nesting season of sensitive species that may be affected by the proposed activities, winter season, or when rain is predicted within a week of application.

d. As a condition of approval of new development adjacent to coastal sage scrub and native grassland, the applicant shall plant the associated ESH buffer areas with appropriate locally native plants.

DevStd BIO-TC-1.8: *(COASTAL)*

a. If the application of the policies and standards contained in this Plan or LCP regarding use of property designated as Environmentally Sensitive Habitat (ESH) area or ESH buffer would likely constitute a taking of private property, then a use that is not consistent with the Environmentally Sensitive Habitat provisions of the LCP shall be allowed on the property, provided such use is consistent with all other applicable policies and is the minimum amount of development necessary to avoid a taking as determined through an economic viability determination as required in Article II Section 35-194. In addition, the alternative that would result in the fewest or least significant impacts shall be selected. Impacts to ESH or ESH buffer that cannot be avoided through the implementation of siting and design

alternatives shall be mitigated to the maximum extent feasible, with priority given to on-site mitigation. Off-site mitigation measures shall only be approved when it is not feasible to mitigate impacts on- site. Mitigation shall not substitute for implementation of the feasible project alternative that would avoid adverse impacts to ESH and ESH buffer.

b. To evaluate whether a restriction would not provide an economically viable use of property as a result of the application of the policies and standards contained in this Plan or LCP regarding use of property designated as Environmentally Sensitive Habitat area or ESH buffer, an applicant must provide the information about resources present on the property that is needed to determine whether all of the property, or which specific area of the property, is subject to the restriction on development, so that the scope/nature of development that could be allowed on any portions of the property that are not subject to the restriction can be determined.

DevStd BIO-TC-1.9: *(COASTAL) The drainage ditches on the north side of Padaro Lane and south side of Santa Claus Lane, mapped as Wetland (Not ESH) on the Toro Canyon Plan ESH Overlay Map, which were built to convey floodwaters, shall not be subject to the required wetland buffer and may be maintained by the Flood Control District. Maintenance shall not result in the enlargement, extension, or expansion of the existing drainage channels, but shall be limited to the removal of vegetation, debris, and sediment buildup.*

DevStd BIO-TC-5.3: *(COASTAL) All construction activity, including but not limited to staging areas, storage of equipment and building materials, and employee vehicles, shall be prohibited in ESH areas and to the maximum extent feasible shall be avoided in ESH buffer areas.*

Policy BIO-TC-12: *Significant biological communities not designated ESH should not be fragmented by development into small, non-viable areas.*

DevStd BIO-TC-12.2: *Public trails shall be sited and designed to avoid or minimize impacts to native habitat, areas of steep slopes, and/or highly erosive/sandy soils. Trails should follow existing dirt road and trail alignments and use existing bridges. Where this is not possible, prior to final trail alignment, proposed trail routes should be surveyed and re-routed where necessary to avoid sensitive species, subject to final approval by Planning and Development and the Parks Department.*

DevStd BIO-TC-15.1: *Development activity which requires ground disturbance which is proposed on parcels containing ephemeral (dry except during and immediately after rainfall) or intermittent (seasonal) streams and creeks, and associated riparian corridors, shall be subject to any permit requirements of the California Department of Fish and Game [California Department of Fish and Wildlife] and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.*

Refer to DevStd FLD-TC-2.1 to DevStd FLD-TC- 4.1 under Flooding and Drainage Policies, Actions, and Development Standards for additional regulations on sediment control.

DevStd GEO-TC-2.1: *Temporary erosion control measures such as berms and appropriate location and coverage of stockpiled soils shall be used to minimize on- and offsite erosion related to construction occurring during the rainy season (November 1 to April 15).*

Refer to Policy GEO-TC-7: (COASTAL) below under Water Quality Regulations for Erosion BMP requirements.

Policy LUG-TC-8 *(COASTAL) Protection of ESH and public access shall take priority over other development standards and where there is any conflict between general development standards and ESH and/or public access protection, the standards that are most protective of ESH and public access shall have precedence.*

Toro Canyon – Tree Protection

Policy BIO-TC-13: *Native protected trees and non-native protected trees shall be preserved to the maximum extent feasible.*

DevStd BIO-TC-13.1: *(COASTAL) A "native protected tree" is at least six inches in diameter (largest diameter for non-round trunks) as measured 4.5 feet above level ground (or as measured on the uphill side where sloped), and a "non- native protected tree" is at least 25 inches in diameter at this height. Sufficient area shall be restricted from any associated grading to protect the critical root zones of native protected trees.*

DevStd BIO-TC-13.2: *(COASTAL) Development shall be sited and designed at an appropriate scale (size of main structure footprint, size and number of accessory structures/uses, and total areas of paving, motorcourts and landscaping) to avoid damage to native protected trees (e.g., oaks), non-native roosting and nesting trees, and nonnative protected trees by incorporating buffer areas, clustering, or other appropriate measures. Mature protected trees that have grown into the natural stature particular to the species should receive priority for preservation over other immature, protected trees. Where native protected trees are removed, they shall be mitigated and replaced in a manner consistent with County standard conditions for tree replacement. Native trees shall be incorporated into site landscaping plans.*

Policy BIO-TC-14: *Non-native trees and forests (e.g., eucalyptus groves and windrows) that provide known raptor nesting or major and recurrent roosting sites shall be protected.*

Toro Canyon – Landscaping and Habitat Restoration

Policy BIO-TC-2: *(COASTAL) Landscaping for development shall use appropriate plant species to ensure compatibility with and preservation of ESH. All landscaping shall utilize only non-invasive plants.*

DevStd BIO-TC-2.1*: Development requiring habitat enhancement in ESH and habitat protection in ESH buffer areas, shall include preparation and implementation of a Restoration Plan limited to native plants. Local seed stock or cuttings propagated from the Toro Canyon region shall be used if available.*

DevStd BIO-TC-2.2: *(COASTAL) Development otherwise requiring a Landscape Plan outside ESH and ESH buffer areas, shall utilize only non-invasive plants (see Appendix H, List of Invasive Plants to Avoid Using in Landscape Plans).*

DevStd BIO-TC-2.3: *(COASTAL) Habitat restoration and invasive plant eradication may be permitted within ESH and ESH buffer areas if designed to protect and enhance habitat values provided that all activities occur outside of the breeding/nesting season of sensitive species that may be affected by the proposed activities. Habitat restoration activities shall use hand removal methods to the maximum extent feasible. Where removal by hand is not feasible, mechanical means may be allowed. Use of pesticides or other chemical techniques shall be avoided to the maximum extent feasible, and when determined to be necessary, shall include mitigation measures to ensure site-specific application with no migration to the surrounding environment.*

Action BIO-TC-12.3: *The County shall pursue funding for protection and restoration of significant biological resources in the Toro Canyon Planning Area.*

Refer to DevStd FLD-TC-4.1 in Flooding and Drainage Policies, Actions, and Development Standards which requires all restoration plans to be reviewed by the Flood Control District for compliance with the County Floodplain Management Ordinance #3898.

DevStd GEO-TC-2.2: *Where feasible, development on previously cleared slopes that show scarring or significant disturbance shall include plans for appropriate revegetation of the affected areas.*

DevStd GEO-TC-2.3: *Revegetation and/or landscaping of project sites shall be accomplished as soon as is feasible following grading/vegetation clearing in order to hold soils in place.*

Toro Canyon – Nesting Birds

Refer to DevStd BIO-TC-1.7: (COASTAL)

Refer to DevStd BIO-TC-2.3: (COASTAL) in Landscaping and Habitat Restoration Section (above) for timing limits for habitat restoration and invasive plant eradication.

Refer to BIO-TC-14 in Tree Protection Section (above) for protective measures of nonnative trees known to provide nesting habitat or roosting sites to raptors.

Refer to DevStd BIO-TC-13.2: (COASTAL) c. in Wetlands/Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas Section (above) for reference to use of pesticides, herbicides or any toxic chemicals during the breeding/nesting season of sensitive species.

Toro Canyon – Special Status Fish

Policy BIO-TC-15: *Southern California steelhead trout is a federally listed endangered species which, if identified in the Plan area, shall be protected.*

Toro Canyon – Special Status Invertebrates

Refer to Action BIO-TC-1.1 in Wetlands/Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas Section (above) for designation of monarch butterfly habitat as ESH.

Refer to DevStd BIO-TC-1.4: (COASTAL) in Wetlands/Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas Section (above) for development setback requirements for monarch butterfly habitat.

Action PRT-TC-2.3: *In a manner consistent with Coastal Land Use Plan* [County of Santa Barbara 2014] *Policy 7-8 and Coastal Act Sec.s 30210 through 30214, the County shall accept and open the vertical easements for public beach access offered in connection with developments on Padaro Lane. Planning for the scope, design and location of improvements shall be done in consultation with local residents and other affected parties. The County shall consider appropriate improvements in any project to open beach access, such as signage, bicycle racks, parking, trash receptacles, sewer-connected sanitation facilities, or other appropriate features for the beach access, described in Policy PRT-TC-2. The opening of any beach access shall be undertaken in a manner consistent with Coastal Act Sec.s 30210 through 30214. The siting of the beach access shall minimize removal of native trees and eucalyptus trees that are part of a monarch butterfly aggregation site.*

Toro Canyon – Habitat Connectivity and Wildlife Movement

DevStd BIO-TC-12.1: *Development shall not interrupt major wildlife travel corridors. Typical wildlife corridors include oak riparian forest and other natural areas that provide connections between communities.*

Refer to DevStd BIO-TC-4.1: (COASTAL) above in General Provisions Section, which addresses preservation of wildlife corridors.

Toro Canyon – Water Quality Regulations

Policy WW-TC-1: *Development and infrastructure shall achieve a high level of wastewater treatment, in order to best serve the public health and welfare.*

DevStd WW-TC-1.3: *For development proposing public sewer service, prior to approving land use clearance and/or recording final maps, adequate wastewater treatment and disposal capacity (based on County and RWQCB accepted figures) shall be demonstrated for the Carpinteria Sanitary District or Montecito Sanitary District, as appropriate, to serve the specific project along with other approved development.*

Policy WW-TC-2: *Pollution of surface, ground and ocean waters shall be avoided. Where avoidance is not feasible, pollution shall be minimized.*

DevStd WW-TC-2.9: *Development shall be designed to reduce runoff from the site by minimizing impervious surfaces, using pervious or porous surfaces, and minimizing contiguous impervious areas*

DevStd WW-TC-2.10: *Development shall incorporate best management practices (BMPs) to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff. The BMPs can include but are not limited to dry wells for roof drainage or other roof downspout infiltration systems, modular paving, unit pavers on sand or other porous pavement for driveways, patios or parking areas, multiple purpose detention systems, cisterns, structural devices (e.g., grease, silt, sediment, and trash traps), sand filters, or vegetated treatment systems (e.g. bioswales/filters).*

DevStd WW-TC-2.11 *Construction Best Management Practices shall be included on drainage plans and/or erosion control plans and implemented to prevent contamination of runoff from construction sites. These practices shall include, but are not limited to, appropriate storage areas for pesticides and chemicals, use of washout areas to prevent drainage of wash water to storm drains or surface waters, erosion and sediment control measures, and storage and maintenance of equipment away from storm drains and water courses.*

Policy WW-TC-3: *Development in Toro Canyon shall incorporate appropriate water efficient design, technology and landscaping.*

DevStd WW-TC-3.2: *In cases where landscape plans are required for development, they shall include appropriate water-conserving features such as those listed in the Water Resources Section of the County's Standard Conditions of Approval and Standard Mitigation Measures.*

Policy WW-TC-4: (COASTAL)

a. Development shall avoid the introduction of pollutants into surface, ground and ocean waters. Where avoidance is not feasible, the introduction of pollutants shall be minimized to the maximum extent feasible.

c. Development shall avoid, to the maximum extent feasible, adverse impacts to the biological productivity and quality of coastal streams, wetlands, and the ocean. This shall be accomplished through the implementation of the County's Draft Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) dated August 8, 2003, as updated and approved by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, which is hereby incorporated by reference into this LCP amendment. Any proposed changes to the SWMP shall be submitted to the Coastal Commission Executive Director for review and comment as part of the annual SWMP review process. Any changes to the SWMP that substantively change the LCP provisions for coastal water quality protection within the Toro Canyon Plan area, as determined by the Executive Director, shall be submitted to the CCC on an annual basis as proposed LCP amendments.

d. Development shall protect the absorption, purification, and retention functions of natural drainage systems that exist on the site. Where feasible, drainage and project plans shall be designed to complement and utilize existing drainage patterns and systems, conveying drainage from the developed area of the site in a non-erosive manner.

Policy GEO-TC-7: *(COASTAL) New roads, bridges, culverts, and outfalls shall not cause or contribute to stream bank or hillside erosion or creek or wetland siltation and shall include BMPs to minimize impacts to water quality including construction phase erosion control and polluted runoff control plans, and soil stabilization practices. New stream crossings within the coastal zone, and where feasible replacements of existing stream crossings, shall be bridged unless another alternative is environmentally preferable. Where feasible, dispersal of sheet flow from roads into vegetated areas or other on- site infiltration practices shall be incorporated into road and bridge design.*

Toro Canyon – Flooding and Drainage Policies, Actions, and Development Standards

Action FLD-TC-1.5: *(COASTAL) In order to address drainage issues along the southeastern portion of Padaro Lane, the county shall initiate an investigation of feasible engineering and maintenance solutions involving all affected parties, including but not necessarily limited to residents and upstream property owners, the County Public Works Department including the Flood Control District, Caltrans, and the Union Pacific Railroad. This investigation shall consider the preliminary engineering study commissioned by the Padaro Lane Association in the 1990s. The investigation shall consider less intrusive measures (e.g., biostructures, vegetation, and soil bioengineering) as the primary means of defense against flood hazard and shall require maximum feasible mitigation for all impacts to wetland, riparian, or other native trees and habitat.*

DevStd FLD-TC-1.6: *(COASTAL) Any channelization, stream alteration, or desiltation/ dredging projects permitted for flood protection shall only be approved where there is no other feasible alternative and consistent with the following:*

1. *Flood control protection shall be the least environmentally damaging alternative consistent with all applicable policies of the Local Coastal Program and shall consider less intrusive solutions as a first priority over engineering structural solutions. Less intrusive measures (e.g., biostructures, vegetation, and soil bioengineering) shall be preferred for flood protection over "hard" solutions such as concrete or riprap channels. "Hardbank" measures (e.g., use of concrete, riprap, and gabion baskets) or channel redirection may be permitted only if all less intrusive flood control efforts have been considered and have been found to be technically infeasible.*
2. *The project shall include maximum feasible mitigation measures to mitigate unavoidable adverse impacts. Where hardbank channelization is required, site restoration and mitigation on or adjacent to the stream channel shall be required, subject to a restoration plan.*
3. *Flood control measures shall not diminish stream capacity, or adversely change percolation rates or habitat values.*

Policy FLD-TC-2: *Short-term and long-term erosion associated with development shall be minimized.*

DevStd FLD-TC-2.1: *Development shall incorporate sedimentation traps or other effective measures to minimize the erosion of soils into natural and manmade drainages, where feasible. Development adjacent to stream channels shall be required to install check dams or other erosion control measures deemed appropriate by Flood Control and Planning and Development to minimize channel down-cutting and erosion. To the maximum extent feasible, all such structures shall be designed to avoid impacts to riparian vegetation.*

DevStd FLD-TC-2.2: *Grading and drainage plans shall be submitted with any application for development that would increase total runoff from the site or substantially alter drainage patterns on the site or in its vicinity. The purpose of such plan(s) shall be to avoid or minimize hazards including but not limited to flooding, erosion,*

landslides, and soil creep. Appropriate temporary and permanent measures such as energy dissipaters, silt fencing, straw bales, sand bags, and sediment basins shall be used in conjunction with other basic design methods to prevent erosion on slopes and siltation of creek channels and other ESH areas. Such plan(s) shall be reviewed and approved by both County Flood Control and Planning & Development.

DevStd FLD-TC-2.3: *Drainage outlets into creek channels shall be constructed in a manner that causes outlet flow to approximate the general direction of natural stream flow. Energy dissipaters beneath outlet points shall be incorporated where appropriate, and shall be designed to minimize erosion and habitat impacts.*

Action FLD-TC-2.4: *As part of any Master Drainage Plan that may be developed for all or part of the Toro Canyon area, the Flood Control District should review the Master Drainage Plan to ensure that:*

1. *Drainage on shoreline and bluff-top properties shall be conveyed to the nearest acceptable drainage facility;*
2. *Diversion of natural flow is avoided, unless adequate drainage facilities exist downstream to the point where the diversion ceases;*
3. *The plan does not propose improvements that are inconsistent with modern flood plain management goals and environmental protection goals.*

DevStd FLD-TC-2.5: *Excavation and grading for development shall be limited to the dry season of the year (i.e., April 15th to November 1st) unless an approved erosion control plan is in place and all measures therein are in effect.*

Policy FLD-TC-3: *(COASTAL) Flood control maintenance activities should be conducted in a manner that attempts to maintain coastal sand supply where feasible.*

Policy FLD-TC-4: *Proposed development, other than Flood Control District activities, shall be designed to maintain creek banks, channel inverts, and channel bottoms in their natural state. Revegetation to restore a riparian habitat is encouraged and may be permitted, subject to the provisions of DevStd FLD-TC-4.1 and any other applicable policies or standards.*

DevStd FLD-TC-4.1: *To the greatest extent feasible, native vegetation used to restore creek banks shall be incorporated into the landscape plan for the entire site in order to provide visual and biological continuity. All restoration plans shall be reviewed by the Flood Control District for compliance with the County Floodplain Management Ordinance #3898, for consistency with Flood Control District access and maintenance needs, and for consistency with current flood plain management and environmental protection goals.*

Toro Canyon – Air Quality Regulations

Policy GEO-TC-5: *Grading shall be carried out in a manner that minimizes air pollution.*

DevStd GEO-TC-5.1: *For any construction project that includes earth moving activities, the construction contractor shall implement Air Pollution Control District (APCD) dust control measures.*

DevStd GEO-TC-5.2: *Prior to land use clearance, the applicant shall agree to comply with any conditions recommended by the APCD to reduce emissions of reactive organic compounds (ROC) and oxides of nitrogen (NOX) from construction equipment during project grading and construction.*

Santa Barbara County Code Chapter 35 – Coastal Zoning Ordinance

Section 35-97.9 Development Standards for Wetland Habitats.

1. *All diking, dredging, and filling activities shall conform to the provisions of PRC Section 30233 and 30607.1 of the Coastal Act. Presently permitted maintenance dredging, when consistent with these provisions and where necessary for the maintenance of the tidal flow and continued viability of the wetland habitat, shall be subject to the following conditions:*

    a. *Dredging shall be prohibited in breeding and nursery areas and during periods of fish migration and spawning.*

    b. *Dredging shall be limited to the smallest area feasible.*

    c. *Designs for dredging and excavation projects shall include protective measures such as silt curtains, diapers, and weirs to protect water quality in adjacent areas during construction by preventing the discharge of refuse, petroleum spills, and unnecessary dispersal of silt materials. During permitted dredging operations, dredge spoils may only be temporarily stored on existing dikes, or on designated spoil storage areas, except in the Atascadero Creek area (including San Jose and San Pedro Creeks) where spoils may be stored on existing storage areas as delineated on the Spoil Storage Map dated February 1981. (Projects which result in discharge of water into a wetland require a permit from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board.*

2. *Dredge spoils shall not be deposited permanently in areas subject to tidal influence or in areas where public access would be significantly adversely affected. When feasible, spoils should be deposited in the littoral drift, except when contaminants would adversely affect water quality or marine habitats, or on the beach.*

4. *Except for lots which abut the El Estero (Carpinteria Slough), a buffer strip, a minimum of 100 feet in width, shall be maintained in natural condition along the periphery of all wetlands. No permanent structures shall be permitted within the wetland or buffer area except structures of a minor nature, i.e., fences, or structures necessary to support the uses in Paragraph 5 of this Section, below. The upland limit of a wetland shall be defined as:*

    a. *The boundary between land with predominantly hydrophytic cover and land with predominantly mesophytic or xerophytic cover; or*

    b. *The boundary between soil that is predominantly hydric and soil that is predominantly nonhydric; or*

    c. *In the case of wetlands without vegetation or soils, the boundary between land that is flooded or saturated at some time during years of normal precipitation and land that is not. Where feasible, the outer boundary of the wetland buffer zone should be*

established at prominent and essentially permanent topographic or manmade features (such as bluffs, roads, etc.). In no case, however, shall such a boundary be closer than 100 feet from the upland extent of the wetland area, nor provide for a lesser degree of environmental protection than that otherwise required by the plan. The boundary definition shall not be construed to prohibit public trails within 100 feet of a wetland.

6. *Wastewater shall not be discharged into any wetland without a permit from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board finding that such discharge improves the quality of the receiving water.*

9. *New development adjacent to or in close proximity to wetlands shall be compatible with the continuance of the habitat area and shall not result in a reduction in the biological productivity or water quality of the wetland due to runoff (carrying additional sediment or contaminants), noise, thermal pollution, or other disturbances.*

Section 35-97.12 Development Standards for Butterfly Tree Habitats.

1. *Butterfly trees shall not be removed except where they pose a serious threat to life or property, and shall not be pruned during roosting and nesting season.*

2. *Adjacent development shall be set back a minimum of 50 feet from the trees.*

Special Note – Proposed Local Coastal Program Amendment

In 2017, County staff determined that some features of the Project and Caltrans' proposed U.S. 101 Widening Project were inconsistent with existing County wetland policies and development standards, including Policy 9-9 of the *Coastal Land Use Plan* and Section 35-97.9.4 of the Coastal Zoning Ordinance, because they would impact wetlands. After consultation with County and Coastal Commission staff, Caltrans submitted a Local Coastal Program (LCP) amendment application (Case Numbers 17GPA-00000-00003 and 18ORD-00000-00004) to the County in July 2017. In summary, the proposed LCP amendment would amend certain policies and development standards to allow both projects to have minor impacts to wetlands, subject to specific standards and mitigation measures.

The proposed LCP amendment policies and development standards provided below only apply to the proposed Santa Claus Lane Streetscape Improvements Project, U.S. 101 Widening Project, and projects listed in the proposed LCP amendment policies and developments standards. This report assumes the County Board of Supervisors will approve, and the Coastal Commission will certify, the proposed LCP amendment by mid-2019. Therefore, the wetland impact analysis and recommended mitigation measures in this report are based on and intended to be fully consistent with the policies, standards, and mitigation measures contained in the proposed LCP amendment.

Coastal Land Use Plan

(PROPOSED AMENDMENTS) Coastal Land Use Plan – Policies

Policy 7-31: *To achieve regional improvements to alternative transportation modes for the purposes of increasing access to coastal resources for all members of the public, the following projects shall be required to enhance coastal access and non-motorized travel within the corridor:*

a. *Santa Claus Lane Bikeway – A Class I paved bike trail located adjacent to southbound U.S. Highway 101 from Sand Point Road to Carpinteria Avenue. The project would connect local bicycle and pedestrian networks on Santa Claus Lane and Carpinteria Avenue. Development of this trail would improve bicycle and pedestrian travel by providing a direct coastal route, enhancing bicycle safety, and completing a gap of the California Coastal Trail. This project shall be completed and open to the public no later than the completion of the adjacent phase of construction for the Highway 101: Carpinteria to Santa Barbara project.*

b. *Santa Claus Lane Beach Access and Streetscape Improvements Project – A public beach access and streetscape improvement project located within existing Caltrans and County right-of-ways, along Santa Claus Lane from South Padaro Lane to Sand Point Road. This project would provide safe, legal, and single-point public access across the railroad to the beach. This project would also expand coastal access and enhance pedestrian and bicycle travel by completing a section of the California Coastal Trail. Development of the project would include a pedestrian at-grade rail crossing, additional beach parking, public restrooms, trash/recycle bins, bike racks, bike lanes, crosswalks, sidewalks, traffic calming measures, and landscaping. There are wetlands located within the limits of the project. This project shall be completed and open to the public no later than the completion of the adjacent phase of construction for the Highway 101: Carpinteria to Santa Barbara project.*

c. *California Coastal Trail Signage on Padaro Lane – A public awareness improvement project located on Padaro Lane between the North Padaro Lane Interchange/U.S. Highway 101 and the South Padaro Lane Interchange/U.S. Highway 101. The project would raise awareness of the California Coastal Trail link with signage along Padaro Lane. This project shall be completed no later than the completion of the adjacent phase of construction for the Highway 101: Carpinteria to Santa Barbara project.*

d. *Vertical Beach Access Signage on Padaro Lane – A public awareness improvement project located at the existing vertical accessway on Padaro Lane. The project would raise awareness of existing public beach access with signage on Padaro Lane. This project shall be completed no later than the completion of the adjacent phase of construction for the Highway 101: Carpinteria to Santa Barbara project.*

e. *North Padaro Lane Interchange Sidewalk – A public beach access project located between the U.S. Highway 101 southbound off-ramp at the North Padaro Lane Interchange to the entrance for the Loon Point Beach Parking Area on Padaro Lane. The project would complete a gap in the North Padaro Lane Interchange sidewalk that leads to a public beach. This project shall be completed and open to the public no later than the completion of the adjacent phase of construction for the Highway 101: Carpinteria to Santa Barbara project.*

f. *Restroom Facilities Installation at Loon Point Beach Parking Area – A facility improvement project located at Loon Point. The project would enhance the coastal access experience at this location. This project shall be completed and open to the*

public no later than the completion of the adjacent phase of construction for the Highway 101: Carpinteria to Santa Barbara project.

Policy 7-32: *When reviewing a Coastal Development Permit(s) associated with the Highway 101: Carpinteria to Santa Barbara project and other highway improvement projects to the South Coast U.S. Highway 101, the County of Santa Barbara shall require coastal access improvements in addition to those required by Policy 7-31 within the corridor with the goals of providing alternative transportation modes and establishing connectivity of the California Coastal Trail. Projects shall be designed to eliminate gaps for non-motorized travel and enhance coastal access, and shall be completed and open to the public no later than the completion of the adjacent phase of construction for the Highway 101: Carpinteria to Santa Barbara project. The following projects shall be required to enhance coastal access and non-motorized travel within the corridor:*

a. *Padaro Lane Undercrossing Enhancements – This project includes enhanced bike and pedestrian facilities at the Padaro Lane undercrossing, new lighting and aesthetic features, and opportunities for implementation of public art.*

b. *Via Real Multi-Use Pathway: Greenwell to North Padaro Lane Interchange – The project would include improvements along this section of Via Real to add sidewalks, maintain Class II bike facilities on Via Real and construct a buffered multi-use pathway to enhance the California Coastal Trail. The multi-use pathway would provide bicycle and pedestrian access on the ocean-side of the roadway and viewing opportunities of the Pacific Ocean.*

c. *Finney Road Coastal Access Enhancements – This project would provide benches and tables along Finney Road to enhance coastal access experience and use, particularly for those with mobility challenges.*

d. *Lookout Park Enhancements – This project would provide a new group picnic area with a barbeque facility (including covered and uncovered seating areas), a walking path and a public restroom in Lookout Park.*

e. *Wallace Avenue Coastal Parking and Pathway Enhancements – This project would enhance coastal access parking and provide a sidewalk along Wallace Avenue to enhance pedestrian access to the public beach.*

f. *Evans Avenue Undercrossing –Evans Avenue is a County road in Summerland that extends under U.S. Highway 101, and connects Lillie Avenue/Ortega Hill Road on the inland side to Wallace Avenue/Lookout Park on the beach side of Summerland. The undercrossing project will be implemented as improvements associated with the Highway 101: Carpinteria to Santa Barbara project. Improvements would include coastal access enhancements for bicyclists and pedestrians at the undercrossing area, including new lighting and aesthetic features, and would provide opportunities for implementation of public art.*

g. *Eucalyptus Lane Sidewalk Extension – The Eucalyptus Lane sidewalk extension would occur on Eucalyptus Lane from San Ysidro Road/U.S. Highway 101 Interchange to the railroad tracks. The project would complete a gap in sidewalk that provides access to the public beach.*

h. San Ysidro Road Roundabout – The San Ysidro Road roundabout project would establish a new roundabout in order to enhance multi-modal circulation and intersection capacity and efficiency. The project would also include new landscaping. The San Ysidro Road roundabout would be located at the intersection of San Ysidro Road and North Jameson Lane, and the U.S. Highway 101 northbound on and off ramps. The all-way stop control at the intersection of San Ysidro Road and South Jameson Lane and the U.S. Highway 101 southbound on and off ramps is also included in this project description, as both intersections function together.

i. Olive Mill Road Roundabout (Shared Jurisdiction) – The Olive Mill Road roundabout project would establish a new roundabout in order to enhance multi-modal circulation and intersection capacity and efficiency, and the project would include new landscaping. The Olive Mill Road roundabout project would be located at the intersection of Olive Mill Road, North Jameson Lane, Coast Village Road, and the U.S. Highway 101 southbound on-ramp.

Policy 7-33: *To encourage walking and biking as alternatives to travel by automobile, the County shall strongly encourage development of new pedestrian and/or bicycle-friendly paths along the highway corridor. Improvements to U.S. Highway 101 shall not remove existing bikeways or pedestrian paths or preclude the development of proposed bikeways or pedestrian paths that are identified in the County's Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Land Use Plan and community plans, without providing comparable or better replacement facilities.*

Policy 9-9: *A buffer strip, a minimum of 100 feet in width, shall be maintained in natural condition along the periphery of all wetlands. No permanent structures shall be permitted within the wetlands or buffer strip except structures of a minor nature, i.e., fences, or structures necessary to support the uses in Policy 9-10.*

The upland limit of a wetland shall be defined as: 1) the boundary between land with predominantly hydrophytic cover and land with predominantly mesophytic or xerophytic cover; or 2) the boundary between soil that is predominantly hydric and soil that is predominantly non hydric; or 3) in the case of wetlands without vegetation or soils, the boundary between land that is flooded or saturated at some time during years of normal precipitation and land that is not.

Where feasible, the outer boundary of the wetland buffer strip should be established at prominent and essentially permanent topographic or manmade features (such as bluffs, roads, etc.). In no case, however, shall such a boundary be closer than 100 feet from the upland extent of the wetland habitat, nor provide for a lesser degree of environmental protection than that otherwise required by the plan. The boundary definition shall not be construed to prohibit public trails within 100 feet of wetlands.

For the following projects: 1) Highway 101: Carpinteria to Santa Barbara; 2) Santa Claus Lane Bikeway, 3) Santa Claus Lane Beach Access and Streetscape Improvements, 4) California Coastal Trail Signage on Padaro Lane, 5) Vertical Beach Access Signage on Padaro Lane, 6) North Padaro Lane Sidewalk, and 7)Restroom Facilities at Loon Point Beach Parking Area, as well as the additional projects identified in Policy 7-32, new development in wetlands or within the 100-foot wetland

buffer strip may be permitted in accordance with the provisions of the Transportation Corridor Wetland Overlay District (TCWO), in Chapter 35-102G of the Coastal Zoning Ordinance.

(PROPOSED AMENDMENTS) Santa Barbara County Code Chapter 35 – Coastal Zoning Ordinance

Section 35-102G Transportation Corridor Wetland Overlay District

Section 35-102G.1 Purpose and Intent.

The purpose of the Transportation Corridor Wetland Overlay (TCWO) district is to provide specific standards of development for the Highway 101: Carpinteria to Santa Barbara project, Santa Claus Lane Bikeway project, Santa Claus Lane Beach Access and Streetscape Improvements project, California Coastal Trail Signage project, Vertical Beach Access Signage project, North Padaro Lane Interchange Sidewalk project, installation of Restroom Facilities at the Loon Point Beach Parking Area, and the additional projects identified in Coastal Land Use Policy 7-32 where appropriate. The projects in the TCWO district may result in permanent or temporary direct wetland impacts (e.g., fill in wetlands) and indirect wetland impacts (e.g., development in wetland buffer strip). This overlay establishes specific standards related to wetland impacts, wetland buffer strips, mitigation measures, drainage and stormwater management, and coastal access and recreation enhancements.

The projects, to which this Overlay applies, will achieve regional improvements to alternative transportation modes for the purposes of increasing access to coastal resources for all members of the public. The projects consist of the following:

1. *The Highway 101: Carpinteria to Santa Barbara project will establish High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes along U.S. Highway 101 between the City of Carpinteria and the City of Santa Barbara and will be constructed in shoulder and median areas along the existing U.S. Highway 101 corridor. Wetlands are located in the southern portion of the project area, between the City of Carpinteria boundary and 0.2 miles north of Padaro Lane.*
2. *The Santa Claus Lane Bikeway project is a Class I paved trail that will be located adjacent to southbound U.S. Highway 101 from Sand Point Road to Carpinteria Avenue. The project would connect to local bicycle and pedestrian networks on Santa Claus Lane and Carpinteria Avenue. Wetlands are located throughout the project area. Development of this trail would improve bicycle and pedestrian travel by providing a direct coastal route, enhancing bicycle safety, and completing a gap in the California Coastal Trail. This project shall be completed no later than the completion of the adjacent phase of construction for the Highway 101: Carpinteria to Santa Barbara project.*
3. *The Santa Claus Lane Beach Access and Streetscape Improvements project is located within existing Caltrans and County right-of-ways, along Santa Claus Lane from Padaro Lane to Sand Point Road. This project would provide safe, legal, and single-point public access across the railroad to the beach. This project would also expand coastal access and enhance pedestrian and bicycle travel by completing a gap in the California Coastal Trail. Development of the project would include a pedestrian at-*

grade rail crossing, additional beach parking, public restrooms, trash/recycle bins, bike racks, bike lanes, crosswalks, sidewalks, traffic calming measures, and landscaping. There are wetlands located within the limits of the project. This project shall be completed and open to the public no later than the completion of the adjacent phase of construction for the Highway 101: Carpinteria to Santa Barbara project.

4. *The California Coastal Trail Signage project is a public awareness project located on Padaro Lane between the North Padaro Lane Interchange/U.S. Highway 101 and the South Padaro Lane Interchange/U.S. Highway 101. The project would raise awareness of the California Coastal Trail link with signage along Padaro Lane. This project shall be completed no later than the completion of the adjacent phase of construction for the Highway 101: Carpinteria to Santa Barbara project.*
5. *The Vertical Beach Access Signage project is a public awareness project located at the existing vertical accessway on Padaro Lane. The project would raise awareness of existing public beach access with signage on Padaro Lane. This project shall be completed no later than the completion of the adjacent phase of construction for the Highway 101: Carpinteria to Santa Barbara project.*
6. *The North Padaro Lane Interchange Sidewalk project is a public beach access project located between the U.S. Highway 101 southbound off-ramp at the North Padaro Lane Interchange to the entrance for the Loon Point Beach Parking Area on Padaro Lane. The project would complete a gap in the North Padaro Lane Interchange sidewalk that leads to a public beach. This project shall be completed and open to the public no later than the completion of the adjacent phase of construction for the Highway 101: Carpinteria to Santa Barbara project.*
7. *The Restroom Facilities Installation at Loon Point Beach Parking Area is a facility improvement project located at Loon Point. The project would enhance the coastal access experience at this location. This project shall be completed and open to the public no later than the completion of the adjacent phase of construction for the Highway 101: Carpinteria to Santa Barbara project.*
8. *Other coastal access improvements associated with the Highway 101: Carpinteria to Santa Barbara project (identified in Coastal Land Use Policy 7-32) are intended to provide alternative transportation modes, eliminate gaps for non-motorized travel, and enhance coastal access by establishing connectivity of the California Coastal Trail. Projects shall be completed and open to the public no later than the completion of the adjacent phase of construction for the Highway 101: Carpinteria to Santa Barbara project.*

35-102G.2 Applicability and District Boundaries as a Guide.

The TCWO shall apply only to the Highway 101: Carpinteria to Santa Barbara project and associated coastal access improvements, Santa Claus Lane Bikeway project, Santa Claus Lane Beach Access and Streetscape Improvements project, California Coastal Trail Signage project, Vertical Beach Access Signage project, North Padaro Lane Interchange Sidewalk project, and Restroom Facilities at the Loon Point Beach Parking Area, on property that is located within the Toro Canyon Area Zoning Overlay map and the

Carpinteria Valley Coastal Plan Zoning Overlay map. The TCWO shall not apply to wetlands that the Director determines to be located outside of the TCWO.

35-102G.3 Signage for Public Coastal Access Facilities. The County shall provide comprehensive signage for all coastal public access improvements associated with the projects identified in Section 35-102G.1 above. Signage shall identify public parks, overlooks, parking areas, trails, and bicycle and pedestrian access ways to assist the public in locating and recognizing these coastal public access facilities. Where appropriate, signage shall include the California Coastal Trail logo, adequate safety information (e.g., road crossing signs and yield/warning signs on multi-use trail segments), and information on how to avoid adverse impacts to sensitive coastal resources when utilizing accessways. All signage shall be posted in English and in Spanish.

35-102G.4 Development Standards.

As used in this section, the definitions for "wetland restoration," "wetland establishment," and "wetland enhancement" consist of the following:

Wetland Restoration: Manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of repairing or rehabilitating natural functions to a degraded wetland. Wetland restoration plans are informed by knowledge of the historical ecology of the area. Rehabilitation results in a gain in wetland function, and may or may not result in a gain in wetland area.

Wetland Establishment (Creation): Manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics present to develop a wetland that did not previously exist at an upland site (Establishment should not displace sensitive habitat). Establishment results in a gain in wetland area and functions.

Wetland Enhancement: Manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a wetland to improve wetland function(s). Enhancement results in the gain of selected wetland function(s), but may also lead to a decline in other wetland function(s). Enhancement does not result in a gain in wetland area.

All applicable LCP policies and provisions shall apply to development within the TCWO, unless specifically modified by the standards detailed in this section.

All development for the Highway 101: Carpinteria to Santa Barbara project and associated coastal access improvements, Santa Claus Lane Bikeway project, Santa Claus Lane Beach Access and Streetscape Improvements project, California Coastal Trail Signage project, Vertical Beach Access Signage project, North Padaro Lane Interchange Sidewalk project, and installation of Restroom Facilities at the Loon Point Beach Parking Area shall comply with the following:

1. *Fill or other impacts to wetlands or reduction of wetland buffer strips resulting from new development listed in Sections 35-102G.1.1, 2, 3 and 4 above, may be approved only in conformance with the following:*

    a. *New development shall be sited and designed to avoid fill or other impacts to wetlands. Impacts to wetlands that cannot be avoided through the implementation of siting and design alternatives shall be minimized to the maximum extent feasible and fully mitigated, with priority given to onsite*

mitigation. Offsite mitigation measures shall only be approved when it is not feasible to fully mitigate impacts onsite.

b. New development shall be sited and designed to provide a minimum 100-foot wetland buffer strip in a natural condition along the upland limits of wetlands. If there is no feasible alternative that can provide a 100-foot wetland buffer strip, the alternative that can provide the widest buffer shall be selected, and impacts shall be minimized to the maximum extent feasible.

c. Mitigation shall be provided for direct impacts to wetlands (e.g., fill in wetlands) and indirect impacts to wetlands (e.g., new development in wetland buffer strips). Mitigation measures shall include, at a minimum, wetland establishment (creation), wetland enhancement or wetland restoration of wetlands equal or similar to the impacted wetland type.

1) Direct impacts to natural wetlands, including salt marsh, wetlands associated with creeks, and other high-functioning wetlands, shall be mitigated through wetland establishment (creation) or wetland restoration at a ratio of 4:1.

2) Direct impacts to created wetlands, such as low functioning wetlands associated with highway, roadway, and/or railroad infrastructure that have formed in ditches, basins, and BMP features, shall be mitigated through wetland establishment (creation) or wetland restoration at a ratio of 3:1.

3) Indirect impacts to wetlands, such as development in the wetland buffer strip, shall be mitigated by enhancing or restoring (e.g., removing invasive species, planting native screening vegetation, planting appropriate native species, improving water quality, reducing sound) all available portions of the remaining undeveloped 100-foot wetland buffer strip of the impacted wetlands.

4) Temporary direct and indirect impacts to wetlands shall be mitigated through the wetland restoration or wetland enhancement of temporary impact areas at a ratio of 1:1.

d. Wetland enhancement, restoration or establishment (creation) plans shall be prepared by a qualified professional for all areas where mitigation is required by subsections 1.a., b and c, above. Plans shall include details of appropriate wetland enhancement, wetland restoration or wetland establishment acreage and location including the following:

1) Introduction. A purpose statement, existing site resource description and inventory, proposed wetland mitigation site plan, and map comparing existing and future site conditions.

2) Mitigation Goals. A clear statement of the wetland mitigation goals including the desired wetland habitat type(s), major vegetation components, water quality improvements, and wildlife support functions.

3) *Planting Plan. Description of the desired amount of particular wetland plant species in habitat type(s). Based on the mitigation goals, identify the species to be planted (plant "palette"), provide a rationale for and describe the size and number of container plants and/or the rate and method of seed application, and a site plan with planting location and planting guidelines for prescribed species. Plant material shall be collected locally, unless local plant stock is not readily available.*

4) *Grading Plan. A formal grading plan shall be included if wetland enhancement, wetland restoration or wetland establishment requires topographic alterations.*

5) *Best Management Practices (BMPs). Erosion control, irrigation and weed eradication plans as necessary.*

6) *Success Criteria. Selection and rationale of quantifiable success criteria. There must be an empirical basis for the selection of each success criterion (e.g., reference site data and peer-reviewed literature).*

7) *Monitoring. A monitoring program that includes a detailed description of quantitative sampling design (e.g., sample sizes and sampling techniques such as quadrats, transects, photo plots), statistical procedures proposed for judging if success criteria are achieved, provisions for a five-year monitoring period, annual reporting and contingency measures should the mitigation efforts fail to achieve quantitative success criteria.*

8) *Final Report. A final monitoring report prepared by a qualified professional that evaluates whether the required wetland enhancement, wetland restoration or wetland establishment has achieved the goals and success criteria set forth in the approved mitigation plan.*

2. *For each project listed in Sections 35-102G.1.1, 2, 3 and 4 above, all of the following coastal water quality standards shall be met:*

   a. *Early site design planning shall emphasize Low Impact Development (LID) strategies and shall prioritize the minimization of runoff in accordance with the site hydrology and geotechnical considerations.*

   b. *Earthen- (soil) based and/or bioengineered BMPs may be located and maintained within the wetland buffer strip where there is no feasible alternative location available to locate the BMPs and where they support wetland protection.*

   c. *Additional measures such as grading to create topographic depressions that capture and detain runoff, amending onsite soils to increase infiltration, and adding or replacing native plants in areas that receive runoff may be located and maintained within the wetland buffer strip where there is no feasible alternative location available to locate the BMPs and where they support wetland protection.*

d. Infiltration BMPs shall be designed, at a minimum, to handle runoff in accordance with the most current National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit regulations.

e. BMPs shall be sized according to the surface area draining to the BMP(s). Where it is infeasible to separate the project's runoff from any existing impervious area, LID strategies shall be used to the maximum extent practicable to treat the entire contributing area, consisting of the project and existing untreated impervious area.

f. Where site conditions make it infeasible to infiltrate or treat the stipulated minimum volume of runoff onsite, infiltration or treatment offsite within existing right-of-way can be substituted where it can be demonstrated that offsite infiltration or treatment will result in an equal or greater benefit to coastal water quality, consistent with the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board NPDES requirements.

g. Stormwater measures shall use plant material that is collected locally, unless local plant stock is not reasonably available, and plant material information shall be submitted to the County for review and approval.

h. A post-construction Stormwater Control Plan shall be submitted to the County and shall include maps, figures, supporting design calculations, and a narrative explaining the methods and approach proposed to protect or enhance coastal water quality. The plan shall include supporting information including but not limited to the infiltration and retention properties of the native or engineered BMP substrate, depth to groundwater, and the hydraulic design and pollutant treatment/removal capability of the proposed BMPs adequate to ensure that water quality will be protected to the maximum extent feasible.

i. Where site or project conditions constrain any of the minimum requirements or practices in subsections a. through h. above, the qualified professional shall document the nature and extent of the limitations and justify the alternative measures proposed to protect or enhance water quality.

3. To the extent allowed by Appendix C of Chapter 35, Article II, "County Guidelines on Repair and Maintenance and Utility Connection to Permitted Development," repair and maintenance of the projects listed in Section 35-102G.1.1, 2, 3 and 4 above are excluded from permit requirements. However, such exclusions shall not apply where such repair and maintenance would occur within wetland or riparian habitat or will cause direct impacts to wetlands.

Section 35-140. Tree Removal.

Section 35-140.1 Purpose and Intent.

The purpose of this section is to regulate the removal of certain trees within the Coastal Zone. The intent is to preserve healthy trees that are important for the protection of habitat areas and the scenic and visual quality of the County.

Section 35-140.2 Applicability.

A Coastal Development Permit under Section 35-169 shall be required for the removal of any tree which is six inches or more in diameter measured four feet above the ground and six feet or more in height and which is 1) located in a County street right-of-way; or 2) located within 50 feet of any major or minor stream except when such trees are removed for agricultural purposes; or 3) oak trees; or 4) used as a habitat by the Monarch Butterflies.

Section 35-140.3 Processing.

In addition to the requirements for the issuance of a Coastal Development Permit set forth in Section 35-169, a Coastal Development Permit for the removal of trees shall not be issued unless the Coastal Planner makes one of the following findings:

1. *The trees are dead.*
2. *The trees prevent the construction of a project for which a Coastal Development Permit has been issued and project redesign is not feasible.*
3. *The trees are diseased and pose a danger to healthy trees in the immediate vicinity, providing a certificate attesting to such fact is filed with the Planning and Development Department by a licensed tree surgeon.*
4. *The trees are so weakened by age, disease, storm, fire, excavation, removal of adjacent*

5.2 Potential Habitat Impacts

The extent of impacts to habitat types within the Project area are provided in Table 10 below, followed by discussion for each habitat type (Figure 6).

TABLE 10. POTENTIAL HABITAT IMPACTS. Acreage and percentage of permanent and temporary impacts to habitat types are provided.

Habitat Type	Acres within Study Area	Permanent Direct Impacts		Temporary Direct Impacts	
		Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent
Anthropogenic	16.06	4.28	27%	0.19	1%
Arroyo willow thickets *federal/state wetland*	0.20	0.13	65%	0.01	5%
Mulefat thickets *state wetland*	0.25	0.05	20%	0.03	12%
Ice plant mats [*not wetland*]	2.28	0.78	34%	0.02	1%

Habitat Type	Acres within Study Area	Permanent Direct Impacts		Temporary Direct Impacts	
		Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent
Giant reed breaks *federal/state wetland*	0.11	> 0.01	5%	0.01	9%
Herbaceous wetlands *federal/state wetland*	0.13	> 0.01	4%	0.01	8%
Ruderal [*not wetland*]	1.64	0.04	2%	0.02	1%
Urban mix [*not wetland*]	3.37	0.48	14%	0.03	1%
Total Acres	**24.04**	**5.76**		**0.31**	

5.2.1 Arroyo willow thickets

The proposed Project will permanently impact 0.13 acre (65%) and temporarily impact 0.01 acre (5%) of arroyo willow thickets habitat. Santa Barbara County Environmental Thresholds and Guidelines Manual (2015) states:

> *Projects which result in a net loss of important wetland area or wetland habitat value, either through direct or indirect impacts to wetland vegetation, degradation of water quality, or that would threaten the continuity of wetland-dependent animal or plant species are considered to have a potentially significant effect on the environment."*

Impacts to arroyo willow thickets habitat are potentially significant, but mitigatable to a less than significant level (refer to Section 6.1.1).

5.2.2 Mulefat thickets

The proposed Project will permanently impact 0.05 acre (20%) and temporarily impact 0.03 acre (12%) of mulefat thickets habitat. Impacts to mulefat thickets habitat are potentially significant (County of Santa Barbara 2015), but mitigatable to a less than significant level (refer to Section 6.1.1).

5.2.3 Ice plant mats

The proposed Project will permanently impact 0.78 acre (34%) and temporarily impact 0.02 acre (1%) of ice plant mats habitat. Impacts to ice plant mats habitat are not significant and do not require mitigation.

5.2.4 Giant reed breaks

The proposed Project will permanently impact <0.01 acre (5%) and temporarily impact 0.01 acre (9%) of giant reed breaks habitat. Impacts to giant reed breaks habitat are not significant; however, mitigation shall be implemented to restore wetland function (refer to Section 6.1.1).

5.2.5 Herbaceous wetland

The proposed Project will permanently impact <0.01 acre (4%) and temporarily impact 0.01 acre (8%) of herbaceous wetland habitat. Impacts to herbaceous wetland habitat are potentially significant (County of Santa Barbara 2015), but mitigatable to a less than significant level (refer to Section 6.1.1).

5.2.6 Ruderal

The proposed Project will permanently impact 0.04 acre (2%) and temporarily impact 0.02 acre (1%) of ruderal habitat. Ruderal habitat has a low habitat value, consisting of weedy species in areas subject to disturbance such as roadside shoulders, footpaths, the Caltrans storage yard, and a vacant lot in the mixed-use area. Impacts to ruderal habitat are not significant and do not require mitigation.

5.2.7 Urban mix

The proposed Project will permanently impact 0.48 acre (14%) and temporarily impact 0.03 acre (1%) of urban mix habitat. Urban mix habitat does not conform to any naturally occurring habitats. Iceplant and ruderal species in the understory create a monoculture that outcompete native plants and reduce wildlife biodiversity. Impacts to urban mix habitat are not significant and do not require mitigation.

5.2.8 Potential Impacts to Trees

Seventy-one landscaped trees and up to 0.17 acre (20%) of 0.85 acre of a dense myoporum monoculture will potentially be removed from the APE. The habitat value of these trees and shrubs is assessed by their origin, invasiveness, spatial distribution, habitat function, and importance to local wildlife, specifically nesting birds and raptors. Based on the above criteria, all trees were given a low habitat value. All trees were introduced to the Study Area; only Monterey cypress is native to California and is commonly planted by Caltrans in the coastal zone. Aside from the monoculture of myoporum, the spatial distribution of trees is spread out with iceplant or bare ground in the understory. No nests were observed in the trees and only one nest was detected in the roadside myoporum during spring 2017 surveys. Most birds observed in the mixed-use areas along Santa Claus Lane are common species (e.g. American crow, house sparrow, European starling, house finch, California jay, and Brewer's blackbird) that are associated with urban areas. Removal of trees will not substantially eliminate quantity or quality of nesting areas or access to food sources, as numerous mature trees beyond the ADI will remain. Additionally, birds are highly mobile. Both myoporum and Canary Island palm are invasive, crowding out native species. Canary Island palms particularly, invade riparian corridors, so removal of this tree will benefit adjacent creeks and waterways. Mixed use areas will be landscaped with County approved drought tolerant species.

TABLE 11. PROPOSED TREE REMOVAL.

Common Name	Number Proposed	Origin	Habitat Value
Red flowering gum	1	Introduced	Low
Lemon-scented gum	1	Introduced	Low
Silver dollar gum	4	Introduced	Low
Monterey cypress	27	Introduced	Low
Canary Island date palm	1	Introduced	Low
Aleppo pine	1	Introduced	Low
Thuja	8	Introduced	Low
Windmill Palm	1	Introduced	Low
Mexican Fan Palm	9	Introduced	Low
Foxtail Palm	18	Introduced	Low
Total	**71**		

5.2.9 Sensitive natural communities

Southern coastal salt marsh occurs adjacent to the Study Area, connected by a ditch under Sand Point Road that conveys water east from the Study Area toward the Carpinteria Salt Marsh (Figure 4). With appropriate engineering controls in place (stormwater BMPs; refer to **BR-4**), the Project would not directly impact salt marsh habitat. The Project indirectly impacts a 100-ft. buffer between the Carpinteria Salt Marsh and the Project by less than 0.01 acre of permanent impacts and 0.2 acre of temporary impacts (Figure 11). The area of indirect impact to Southern coastal salt marsh is accounted for in the impact calculations for direct impacts to wetlands 5, 6, 7, and 8 (Sand Point Road ditch). Impacts to Southern coastal salt marsh habitat are potentially significant (County of Santa Barbara 2015), but mitigatable to less than significant level (refer to Section 6.1.1).

5.3 Potential Impacts to Potential Jurisdictional Wetlands and Waters

Impacts to potential jurisdictional wetlands were determined using a methodology developed by the County of Santa Barbara Planning and Development Department (with input from Althouse and Meade), as previously discussed in Section 2.0 (Appendix F). Direct impacts to potential federal jurisdictional wetlands are 0.09 acre (28%) permanent and less than 0.01 acre (3%) temporary (Table 11; Figure 9). Direct impacts to potential state jurisdictional wetlands are 0.20 acre (23%) permanent and 0.08 acre (9%) temporary (Table 11; Figure 10). Impacts to jurisdictional wetlands are potentially significant (County of Santa Barbara 2015), but mitigable to a less than significant level. Recommendations for reducing impacts to jurisdictional wetlands to less than significant levels are provided in Section 6.1.1.

Indirect impacts to potential jurisdictional wetlands were calculated using the methods described in Appendix F and as the area of disturbance from Project-related activities within 100 feet of a wetland (DevStd 35-102G.4.1.C.3; Figure 11). Indirect impacts to potential federal and state jurisdictional wetlands are 2.29 acres permanent and 0.15 acre temporary. However, 1.94 acres of

these areas are already developed and/or highly disturbed (i.e., areas with no vegetative cover). Furthermore, due to parcel ownership and pre-existing infrastructure there is no available habitat within the County's ROW to perform habitat mitigation within the wetland buffers. Indirect impacts to Carpinteria Salt Marsh wetland buffer overlap direct temporary impacts to wetlands 5, 6, 7, and 8, and will be mitigated accordingly (refer to Section 6.1.1). Impacts to wetland related to hydrology will be negligible because the Project proposes to maintain stormwater flows in the same quantity and with improved quality as existing conditions. With appropriate engineering design and stormwater BMPs in place (refer to **BR-4**), changes to wetland hydrology will be negligible.

Some wetland habitat within drainage ditches south of Santa Claus Lane would be affected by the Project to accommodate the southbound sidewalk retaining wall and the roundabout at Sand Point Road.

TABLE 12. POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO POTENTIAL JURISDICTIONAL WETLANDS. Acreage and percentage of direct and potential impacts to potential jurisdictional wetlands are provided. The maximum (Max.) acres and percentage of impacts is a calculation of direct and potential impacts combined. Federal jurisdictional wetlands consist of 3-factor wetland indicators; County and California Coastal Commission jurisdictional wetlands are consistent with jurisdictional State wetland classification (1- to 2-factor).

Wetland Type and Number	Acres within Study Area	Direct Impacts			
		Permanent		Temporary	
		Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent
State 1 (Federal 1)	0.19	0.08	42%	< 0.01	2%
State 2 (Federal 2)	0.01	-	0%	<0.01	40%
State 3 (Federal 3)	0.02	-	0%	0.00	40%
State 4 (Federal 4)	0.01	<0.01	50%	-	0%
State 5 (Federal 5)	0.04	-	0%	-	0%
State 6 (Federal 6)	0.05	-	0%	<0.01	2%
State 7 (State only)	0.17	0.06	37%	0.01	7%
State 8 (State only)	0.12	-	0%	0.02	20%

Wetland Type and Number	Acres within Study Area	Direct Impacts			
		Permanent		Temporary	
		Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent
State 9 (State only)	0.25	0.05	21%	0.03	12%
Total Acres	**0.86**	**0.20**		**0.08**	

5.4 Potential Impacts to Special Status Plants

Special status plant species were not detected within the Study Area during appropriately timed focused surveys in spring 2017. The single sand verbena that was not identified to species level, was observed beyond the ADI, south of mixed use area within UPRR ROW. The proposed Project would not affect special status plants.

5.5 Potential Impacts to Special Status Animals

Special status animals were not detected within the Study Area during surveys conducted in 2017. Habitat quality in the Study Area is poorly suited to special status species. The proposed Project is not expected to affect special status animals. Preconstruction surveys conducted immediately prior to commencement of Project activities would ensure special status animals are not affected (see Section 6.4).

5.6 Potential Impacts to Nesting Birds

Vegetation removal and construction activities associated with the Project could result in adverse impacts to nesting birds if conducted during nesting season (February 1 to August 31, and as early as January 1 for raptors). Noise generated from heavy equipment and alarms (74 to 98 dbA 50 feet from source) and exterior night lighting may disturb breeding and nesting birds and interrupt foraging and movement, as well as vital environmental cues such as auditory detection of predators (Dooling and Popper 2007). Recommendations for minimizing impacts to nesting birds are provided in Section 6.3.

5.7 Other Potential Impacts to Wildlife

This Project is an infrastructure improvements project in an area that receives a high volume of visitors that fluctuates both daily and seasonally. Wildlife that currently inhabit and move through the Study Area are species adapted to the rhythms of human activity. Therefore, it is unlikely that the project will reduce wildlife abundance or diversity. The habitat impacted by street widening is considered marginal nesting, roosting, foraging, and breeding habitat for both terrestrial and aquatic species. The proposed retaining wall along both sides of Santa Claus Lane (maximum height 8 feet on north side and 6 feet south side) and decorative fencing (6 feet) will not hinder

movement of birds, frogs, lizards, but will likely hinder movements of species such as snakes, pocket gophers, rabbits, raccoons, and occasional coyotes, where these animals must travel greater distances to access openings to the roadway and/or UPRR ROW. The pocket gopher has a small home range (mean 0.06 acre; Howard and Childs 1959) and may be unaffected by the retaining walls. The coyote and raccoon are highly mobile and can travel the greater distances with minimal impact to their foraging behavior. Because UPRR maintains an active track line through the Study Area, the UPRR ROW corridor shall remain mostly open for wildlife movement. Project effects on habitat connectivity and wildlife movement will be less than significant.

6.0 Recommendations and Mitigations

Biological recommendations (BR) for avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures are provided to reduce impacts of proposed Project activities on biological resources to a less than significant level. BRs include guidelines from the *County of Santa Barbara Environmental Thresholds and Guidelines Manual*, the *Toro Canyon Plan* (County of Santa Barbara 2004, County of Santa Barbara 2015) and *A Planner's Guide to Conditions of Approval* (County of Santa Barbara 2016).

6.1 Habitats

6.1.1 Potential Jurisdictional Wetlands

Impacts to potential federal and state jurisdictional wetlands will be avoided to the fullest extent possible. For areas of unavoidable impact, the following BMPs (as referenced in *35-102G.4 Development Standards (County of Santa Barbara 2018b)* in Section 5.1.3) and mitigation measures will reduce impacts to potential jurisdictional wetlands to a less than significant value.

BR-1. Bio-13 Habitat Protection. Excavation work within wetland on adjoining properties shall be avoided.

a. Comply with and depict the following on Grading & Building Plans:
    i. Wetlands on adjoining property shall be preserved.
    ii. Depict approved development envelopes.
    iii. Depict equipment storage & construction staging and parking areas.
    iv. Depict the type and location of protective fencing or other barriers to be in place to protect the adjoining wetland habitat areas.
b. Comply with and specify the following as notes on Building & Grading Plans:
    i. To avoid damage during construction, all adjoining wetland habitat shall be temporarily fenced with chain-link or other material satisfactory to P&D and staked to prevent any collapse.
    ii. Protective fencing/staking/barriers shall be maintained throughout all grading & construction activities.

c. In the event of unexpected damage or removal of wetland habitat on adjoining property, the following mitigation measures shall be followed:

i. If it becomes necessary (as authorized by P&D) to disturb or remove any plants w/in adjoining wetland habitat area, a P&D-approved biologist shall direct the work. Wetland plants shall be restored onsite. Plants shall be replaced at a minimum using the standards of P&D's standard Habitat Restoration Plan and under the direction of the P&D-approved biologist. If permanent impacts occur on adjoining wetland habitat, a wetland restoration plan must be approved by P&D for wetland replacement to be planted offsite at a 3:1 mitigation ratio (see **BR-3** below).

ii. Grading shall be designed to ensure that habitat areas have proper drainage during and after construction, per biologist recommendations.

REQUIREMENTS: The Owner/Applicant shall include as notes or depictions all plan components listed above, graphically depicting all those related to earth movement, construction, and temporarily and/or permanently installed protection measures prior to issuance of grading/building permits. The Owner/Applicant shall install wetland habitat protection measures on adjoining properties prior to issuance of grading/building permits and pre-construction meeting. MONITORING: The Owner/Applicant shall demonstrate to compliance staff that wetland habitat on adjoining identified for protection was not damaged or removed or, if damage or removal occurred, that correction is completed as required by the HPP prior to Final Building Clearance.

BR-2. **Bio-**12 **Habitat Restoration.** The Owner/Applicant shall submit for P&D approval a wetland enhancement, restoration, and/or establishment (creation) plan prepared by a P&D-approved qualified professional and designed to mitigate permanent and temporary direct wetland impacts (e.g., fill in wetlands) and indirect wetland impacts (e.g., development in wetland buffer strip). The plan shall meet and/or include the following components:

a. Fill or other impacts to wetlands or reduction of wetland buffer strips resulting from new development shall conform to the following:

i. New development shall be sited and designed to avoid fill or other impacts to wetlands. Impacts to wetlands that cannot be avoided through the implementation of siting and design alternatives shall be minimized to the maximum extent feasible and fully mitigated, with priority given to onsite mitigation. Offsite mitigation measures shall only be approved when it is not feasible to fully mitigate impacts onsite.

ii. New development shall be sited and designed to provide a minimum 100-foot wetland buffer strip in a natural condition along the upland limits of wetlands. If there is no feasible alternative that can provide a 100-foot wetland buffer strip, the alternative that can provide the

widest buffer shall be selected, and impacts shall be minimized to the maximum extent feasible.

iii. Mitigation shall be provided for direct impacts to wetlands (e.g., fill in wetlands) and indirect impacts to wetlands (e.g., new development in wetland buffer strips). Mitigation measures shall include, at a minimum, wetland establishment (creation), wetland enhancement or wetland restoration of wetlands equal or similar to the impacted wetland type.

1. Direct impacts to natural wetlands, including salt marsh, wetlands associated with creeks, and other high-functioning wetlands, shall be mitigated through wetland establishment (creation) or wetland restoration at a ratio of 4:1.

2. Direct impacts to created wetlands, such as low functioning wetlands associated with highway, roadway, and/or railroad infrastructure that have formed in ditches, basins, and BMP features, shall be mitigated through wetland establishment (creation) or wetland restoration at a ratio of 3:1.

3. Indirect impacts to wetlands, such as development in the wetland buffer strip, shall be mitigated by enhancing or restoring (e.g., removing invasive species, planting native screening vegetation, planting appropriate native species, improving water quality, reducing sound) all available portions of the remaining undeveloped 100-foot wetland buffer strip of the impacted wetlands.

4. Temporary direct and indirect impacts to wetlands shall be mitigated through the wetland restoration or wetland enhancement of temporary impact areas at a ratio of 1:1.

b. The wetland enhancement, restoration, and/or establishment plan shall include details of appropriate wetland enhancement, restoration, and/or wetland establishment acreage and location including the following:

i. Introduction. A purpose statement, existing site resource description and inventory, proposed wetland mitigation site plan, and map comparing existing and future site conditions.

ii. Mitigation Goals. A clear statement of the wetland mitigation goals including the desired wetland habitat type(s), major vegetation components, water quality improvements, and wildlife support functions.

iii. Planting Plan. Description of the desired amount of particular wetland plant species in habitat type(s). Based on the mitigation goals, identify the species to be planted (plant "palette"), provide a rationale for and describe the size and number of container plants and/or the rate and method of seed application, and a site plan with planting location and

planting guidelines for prescribed species. Plant material shall be collected locally, unless local plant stock is not readily available.

iv. Grading Plan. A formal grading plan shall be included if wetland enhancement, wetland restoration or wetland establishment requires topographic alterations.

v. Best Management Practices (BMPs). Erosion control, irrigation and weed eradication plans as necessary.

vi. Success Criteria. Selection and rationale of quantifiable success criteria. There must be an empirical basis for the selection of each success criterion (e.g., reference site data and peer-reviewed literature).

vii. Monitoring. A monitoring program that includes a detailed description of quantitative sampling design (e.g., sample sizes and sampling techniques such as quadrants, transects, photo plots), statistical procedures proposed for judging if success criteria are achieved, provisions for a five-year monitoring period, annual reporting and contingency measures should the mitigation efforts fail to achieve quantitative success criteria.

viii. Final Report. A final monitoring report prepared by a qualified professional that evaluates whether the required wetland enhancement, wetland restoration or wetland establishment has achieved the goals and success criteria set forth in the approved mitigation plan.

c. The following coastal water quality standards shall be met:

i. Early site design planning shall emphasize Low Impact Development (LID) strategies and shall prioritize the minimization of runoff in accordance with the site hydrology and geotechnical considerations.

ii. Earthen- (soil) based and/or bioengineered BMPs may be located and maintained within the wetland buffer strip where there is no feasible alternative location available to locate the BMPs and where they support wetland protection.

iii. Additional measures such as grading to create topographic depressions that capture and detain runoff, amending onsite soils to increase infiltration, and adding or replacing native plants in areas that receive runoff may be located and maintained within the wetland buffer strip where there is no feasible alternative location available to locate the BMPs and where they support wetland protection.

iv. Infiltration BMPs shall be designed, at a minimum, to handle runoff in accordance with the most current National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit regulations.

v. BMPs shall be sized according to the surface area draining to the BMP(s). Where it is infeasible to separate the project's runoff from

any existing impervious area, LID strategies shall be used to the maximum extent practicable to treat the entire contributing area, consisting of the project and existing untreated impervious area.

vi. Where site conditions make it infeasible to infiltrate or treat the stipulated minimum volume of runoff onsite, infiltration or treatment offsite within existing right-of-way can be substituted where it can be demonstrated that offsite infiltration or treatment will result in an equal or greater benefit to coastal water quality, consistent with the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board NPDES requirements.

vii. Stormwater measures shall use plant material that is collected locally, unless local plant stock is not reasonably available, and plant material information shall be submitted to the County for review and approval.

viii. A post-construction Stormwater Control Plan shall be submitted to the County and shall include maps, figures, supporting design calculations, and a narrative explaining the methods and approach proposed to protect or enhance coastal water quality. The plan shall include supporting information including but not limited to the infiltration and retention properties of the native or engineered BMP substrate, depth to groundwater, and the hydraulic design and pollutant treatment/removal capability of the proposed BMPs adequate to ensure that water quality will be protected to the maximum extent feasible.

ix. Where site or project conditions constrain any of the minimum requirements or practices in subsections a. through h. above, the qualified professional shall document the nature and extent of the limitations and justify the alternative measures proposed to protect or enhance water quality.

PLAN REQUIREMENTS: Include the components of the wetland enhancement, restoration, and/or establishment plan in Landscape and Irrigation Plans if these are required and location warrants inclusion. TIMING: The Owner/Applicant shall submit the wetland enhancement, restoration, and/or establishment plan prior to issuance of Coastal Development Permit. The Owner/Applicant shall post a performance security to ensure installation prior to project completion and maintenance for five years. The Owner/Applicant shall maintain the drainage outlets plants and irrigation for five years following project completion. MONITORING: The Owner/Applicant shall demonstrate to P&D compliance monitoring staff that all required components of the approved plan(s) are in place as required prior to project completion and maintained throughout maintenance period. P&D compliance monitoring staff signature is required to release the installation security upon satisfactory installation of all items in approved plans and maintenance security upon successful implementation of this plan.

BR-3. **Bio-21 Use Natives.** All restoration landscaping shall be with native plants and seed stock from locally obtained sources. PLAN REQUIREMENTS: The Owner/ Applicant shall incorporate this requirement into a landscape plan to be prepared by a P&D approved landscape architect or arborist and landscape performance security requirements. TIMING: Landscaping shall be installed prior to Final Building Inspection Clearance. MONITORING: The landscape architect or arborist shall verify to P&D compliance monitoring staff, in writing, using receipts, etc., the use of native seed stock on the property prior to release of performance security.

BR-4. **Bio-10 Storm Water BMPs.** To minimize pollutants impacting downstream waterbodies or habitat, the parking area and associated driveways shall be designed to minimize degradation of storm water quality. Best Management Practices (BMPs) such as landscaped areas for infiltration (vegetated filter strips, bioswales, or bioretention areas), designed in accordance with the California Stormwater BMP Handbook for New Development and Redevelopment (California Stormwater Quality Association) or other approved method shall be installed to intercept and remove pollutants prior to discharging to the storm drain system. The BMPs selected shall be maintained in working order. The landowner is responsible for the maintenance and operation of all improvements and shall maintain annual maintenance records. A maintenance program shall be specified in an inspection and maintenance plan and include maintenance inspections at least once a year. Long term maintenance shall be the responsibility of the landowner. A maintenance program shall be specified in the CC&Rs or in a maintenance program submitted by the landowner for commercial/industrial sites and recorded with the Clerk of the Board. The plans and a copy of the long-term maintenance program shall be submitted to P&D and Public Works, Water Resources Division staff, for review prior to approval of coastal development permits. BMP maintenance is required for the life of the project and transfer of this responsibility is required for any subsequent sale of the property. The condition of transfer shall include a provision that the property owners conduct maintenance inspection at least once a year and retain proof of inspections. PLAN REQUIREMENTS: The BMPs shall be described and detailed on the site, grading and drainage and landscape plans, and depicted graphically. The location and type of BMP shall be shown on the site, building and grading plans. TIMING: The plans and maintenance program shall be submitted to P&D for approval prior to issuance of coastal development permit. MONITORING: P&D compliance monitoring staff shall site inspect for installation prior to Final Building Inspection Clearance. The landowner shall make annual maintenance records available for review by P&D upon request.

BR-5. **Bio-20 Equipment Storage-Construction.** The Owner/Applicant shall designate one or more construction equipment filling and storage areas within the designated development to contain spills, facilitate clean-up and proper disposal and prevent contamination from discharging to the storm drains, street, drainage ditches, creeks, or wetlands. The areas shall be no larger than 50 x 50 foot unless otherwise approved by P&D and shall be located at least 100 feet

from any storm drain, waterbody or sensitive biological resources. PLAN REQUIREMENTS: The Owner/Applicant shall designate the P&D approved location on all coastal development permit/zoning clearance/grading/building permit plans. The Owner/Applicant shall post equipment storage signage requirement for subcontractors. TIMING: The Owner/Applicant shall install the area prior to commencement of construction. MONITORING: P&D compliance monitoring staff shall ensure compliance prior to and throughout construction.

BR-6. Bio-20a Equipment Washout- Construction. The Owner/Applicant shall designate one or more washout areas for the washing of concrete trucks, paint, equipment, or similar activities to prevent wash water from discharging to the storm drains, street, drainage ditches, creeks, or wetlands. Note that polluted water and materials shall be contained in these areas and removed from the site weekly. The areas shall be located at least 100 feet from any storm drain, waterbody or sensitive biological resources. PLAN REQUIREMENTS: The Owner/Applicant shall designate the P&D approved location on all coastal development permit/grading permit/ building permit plans. The Owner/Applicant shall post washout-construction signage requirement for subcontractors. TIMING: The Owner/Applicant shall install the area prior to commencement of construction. MONITORING: P&D compliance monitoring staff shall ensure compliance prior to and throughout construction.

BR-7. Vehicle and Equipment Staging/Parking- Construction. The Owner/Applicant shall designate approved vehicle and equipment staging/parking areas a minimum distance of 100 feet from wetland habitat and drainage ditches to prevent equipment and vehicles from discharging to storm drains, drainage ditches, creeks, or wetlands. During construction, no vehicles, equipment, activities, or staging shall be permitted in wetlands beyond the Area of Direct Impact. PLAN REQUIREMENTS: The Owner/Applicant shall designate the P&D approved location on all coastal development permit/grading permit plans. The Owner/Applicant shall post approved equipment staging/parking signage requirement for subcontractors. TIMING: The Owner/Applicant shall install the area prior to commencement of construction. MONITORING: P&D compliance monitoring staff shall ensure compliance prior to and throughout construction.

6.1.2 Ice plant mats

Impacts to ice plant mat habitat are not significant and do not require mitigation.

6.1.3 Giant reed breaks

Impacts to giant reed habitat are not significant and do not require mitigation. However, wetland functionality of giant reed breaks shall be addressed and mitigated for in the Wetland Mitigation and Monitoring Plan, see **BR-2** Habitat Restoration above.

BR-8. Soil removed from giant reed breaks habitat or areas immediately adjacent should not be utilized as fill in other locations. Soils potentially containing invasive plant reproductive materials (e.g., roots, rhizomes, fruit and/or seeds) shall be properly disposed of in a state permitted landfill facility.

6.1.4 Ruderal

Impacts to ruderal habitat are not significant and do not require mitigation.

6.1.5 Urban mix

Impacts to urban mix habitat are not significant and do not require mitigation.

6.1.6 Tree Removal

Removal of landscaped trees shall include the following measures:

BR-9. Perform tree removal and vegetation clearance in the fall (after September 1) to avoid nesting birds. If vegetation removal must occur between Feb 1 and August 31, follow preconstruction nesting bird surveys as outlined in **BR-10** below**.**

6.1.7 Sensitive Natural Communities

Southern coastal salt marsh does not occur in the Study Area. The Carpinteria Salt Marsh is a highly sensitive habitat adjacent to the Study Area. Implementation of best management practices for habitat protection, restoration, erosion control, construction wash-out, and construction storage in mitigation measures **BR-1**, **BR-2**, **BR-3**, **BR-4**, **BR-5**, **BR-6, BR-7,** and **BR-8** above would prevent sedimentation and toxic chemicals from leaving the Project site.

6.2 Special Status Plants

Special status plants were not detected in the Study Area during seasonally timed floristic surveys in spring and summer 2017. The proposed Project would not impact special status plants.

6.3 Nesting Birds

Migratory non-game 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 (as defined therein) of all native birds and their active nests, including raptors and other migratory non-game birds (as listed under the federal MBTA).

BR-10. a. If work occurs between February 1 and August 31, preconstruction nesting bird surveys shall be conducted within one week of ground disturbance activities. If surveys do not locate nesting birds, construction activities may be conducted.

b. If nesting birds are located, no construction activities shall occur within 100 feet of nests until chicks are fledged or the nest becomes inactive. Construction activities shall observe a 300-foot buffer for active raptor nests.

c. Occupied nests shall be mapped using GPS or survey equipment. A pre-construction survey report shall be submitted to the lead agency immediately upon completion of the survey. The report shall detail appropriate fencing or flagging of the buffer zone and make recommendations for additional monitoring requirements. A map of the Project site and nest locations shall be included with the report. The Project biologist conducting the nesting surveys shall have the authority to reduce or increase the recommended buffer depending upon site conditions.

d. Occupied nests shall be monitored regularly to document nest success and check for Project compliance with buffer zones.

e. Appropriate BMPs shall be utilized to minimize noise disturbances to sensitive bird species during nesting season.

f. A qualified biological monitor shall be present during night work operations to monitor for wildlife activity and ensure compliance with light placement such that artificial lighting is shielded and directed away from the salt marsh or active nesting areas and focused on the ground.

6.4 Animals

Special status animals were not detected in the Study Area and are not expected to be found onsite. We provide a standard preconstruction survey measure to be implemented immediately prior to commencement of Project activities to ensure special status animals are not affected by the Project. The survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist approved to relocate common wildlife should they occur. If any special status species are located during the pre-construction survey, consultation will be conducted with the CDFW and USFWS as appropriate to the species status prior to commencement of project activities.

BR-11. Monitoring. The Owner/Applicant shall submit to Santa Barbara County Planning & Development compliance monitoring staff the names and contact information for approved biologists prior to commencement of construction/pre-construction meeting. Compliance monitoring staff shall site inspect as appropriate. Biologist to be onsite throughout all grading and construction activities which may impact vegetation and wetland habitat, as well as any night work in proximity to Carpinteria Salt Marsh. Duties include the responsibility to ensure compliance with County conditions of approval. The Owner/Applicant shall submit to Planning & Development compliance monitoring staff the name and contact information for the approved biologists prior to commencement of construction/pre-construction meeting. Planning & Development compliance monitoring staff shall site inspect as appropriate.

Impacts from exterior night lighting on wildlife movement and activity in the vicinity of Carpinteria Salt Marsh can be reduced to a less than significant level by directing light away from the marsh and dimming lights after 10 PM.

BR-12. Aest-10 Lighting. The Owner/Applicant shall ensure any exterior night lighting installed on the project site is of low intensity, low glare design, minimum height, and shall be hooded to direct light downward onto the subject lot and prevent spill-over onto adjacent lots. The Owner/Applicant shall install timers or otherwise ensure lights are dimmed after 10 p.m. PLAN REQUIREMENTS: The Owner/Applicant shall develop a Lighting Plan for BAR and Permit Compliance staff approval incorporating these requirements and showing locations and height of all exterior lighting fixtures with arrows showing the direction of light being cast by each fixture. TIMING: Lighting shall be installed in compliance with this measure prior to Final Building Inspection Clearance. MONITORING: P&D and/or BAR shall review a Lighting Plan for compliance with this measure prior to approval of a Land Use Permit or Coastal Development Permit for structures. P&D Permit Compliance staff shall inspect structures upon completion to ensure that exterior lighting fixtures have been installed consistent with their depiction on the final Lighting Plan.

6.5 Habitat Connectivity and Wildlife Movement

The proposed Project would have a temporary and negligible effect on habitat connectivity and wildlife movement through the Study Area; as the adjacent UPRR ROW serves as a wildlife movement corridor, therefore no mitigation recommendations are provided.

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8.0 Figures

- Figure 1. USGS Topographic Map
- Figure 2. Aerial Photograph
- Figure 3. USDA Soil Survey Map
- Figure 4. CNDDB & USFWS Critical Habitat Map - Plants
- Figure 5. CNDDB & USFWS Critical Habitat Map - Animals
- Figure 6. Biological Resource Map
- Figure 7. Delineation of Federal Jurisdictional Areas
- Figure 8. Delineation of State Jurisdictional Areas
- Figure 9. Federal Wetland Impacts
- Figure 10. State Wetland Impacts
- Figure 11. Indirect Impacts to Wetlands

Figure 1. United States Geological Survey Topographic Map

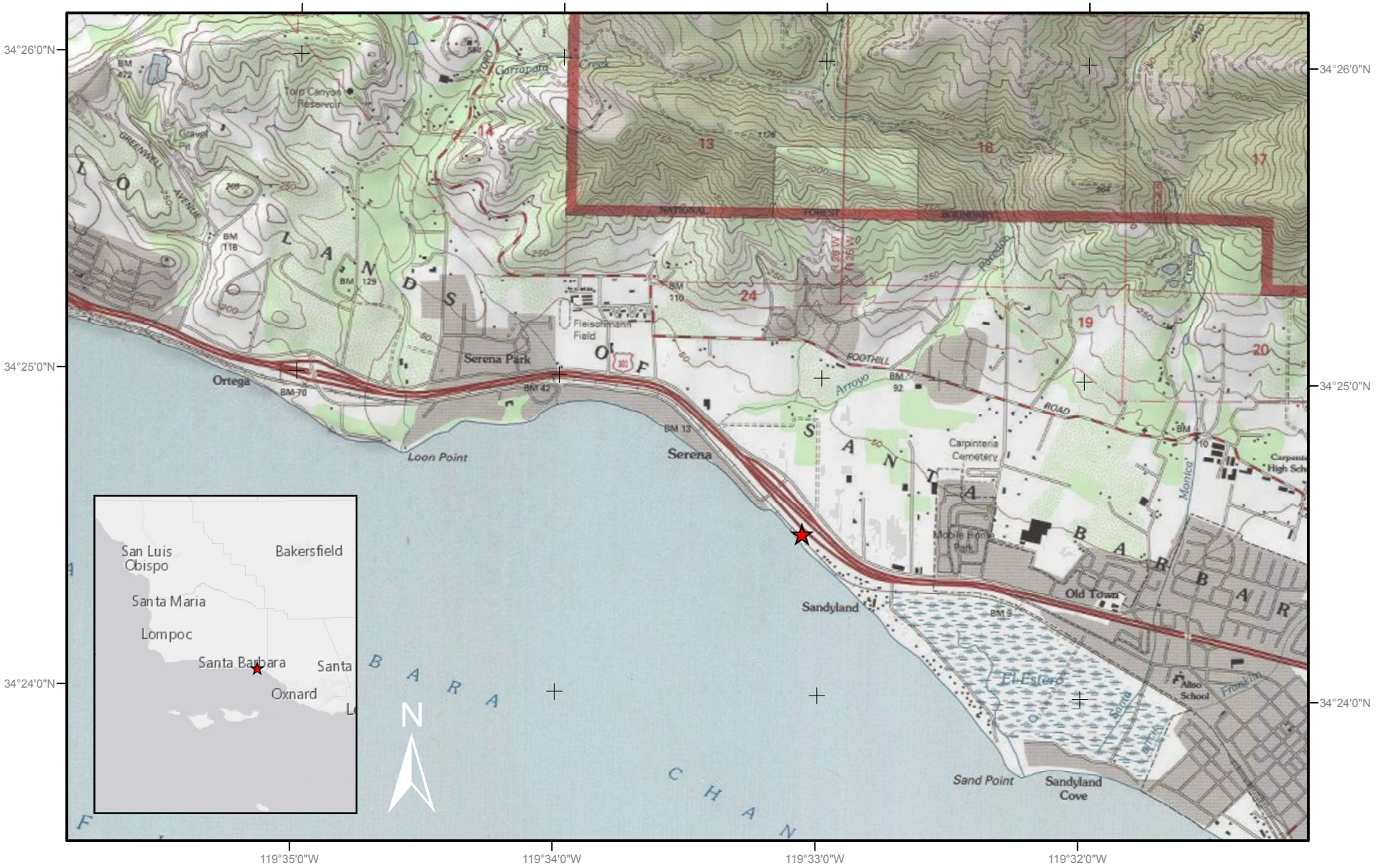


Figure 2. Aerial Photograph

Figure 3. United States Department of Agriculture Soil Survey

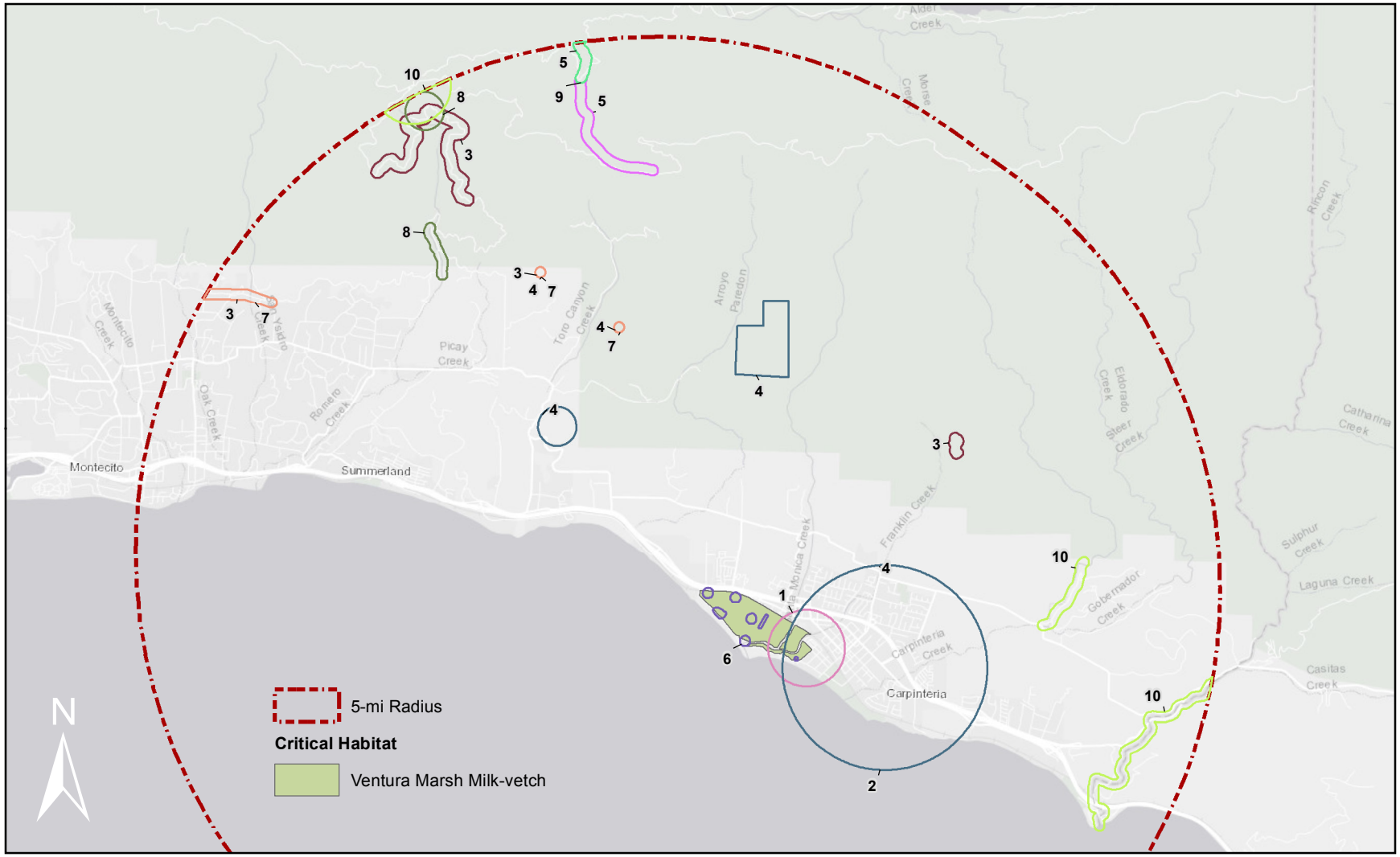
Soil Types	Study Area
AC: Aquents. fill areas	23%
BE: Beaches	11%
Cb: Camarillo, variant, fine sandy loam	66%

1 inch = 400 feet

0 200 400 800 Feet

Updated February 28, 2018 10:21 AM by JET

Figure 4. Plants - CNDDB & USFWS Critical Habitat



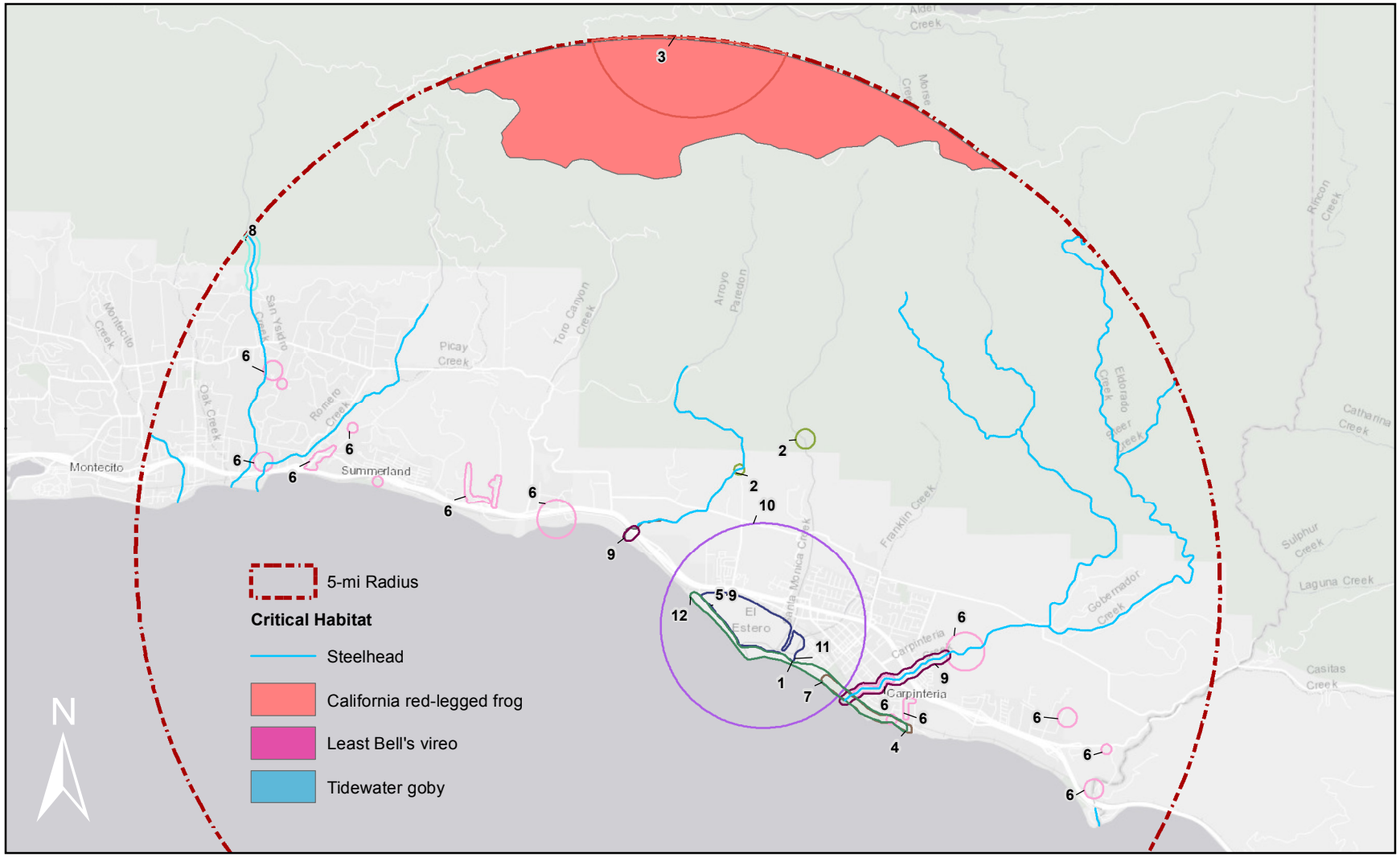
Label	Common Name	Label	Common Name
1	Coulter's goldfields	6	salt marsh bird's-beak
2	Coulter's saltbush	7	Santa Barbara honeysuckle
3	late-flowered mariposa-lily	8	Sonoran maiden fern
4	Nuttall's scrub oak	9	umbrella larkspur
5	Palmer's mariposa-lily	10	white-veined monardella

1 inch = 1.5 miles

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

Updated February 28, 2018 10:53 AM by JET

Figure 5. Animals - CNDDB & USFWS Critical Habitat



Label	Common Name	Label	Common Name
1	Belding's savannah sparrow	7	sandy beach tiger beetle
2	California red-legged frog	8	steelhead - southern California DPS
3	foothill yellow-legged frog	9	tidewater goby
4	globose dune beetle	10	Townsend's big-eared bat
5	light-footed Ridgway's rail	11	wandering (=saltmarsh) skipper
6	monarch - California overwintering population	12	western snowy plover

1 inch = 1.5 miles

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

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Figure 6. Habitat

Figure 7. Delineation of Federal Jurisdictional Areas

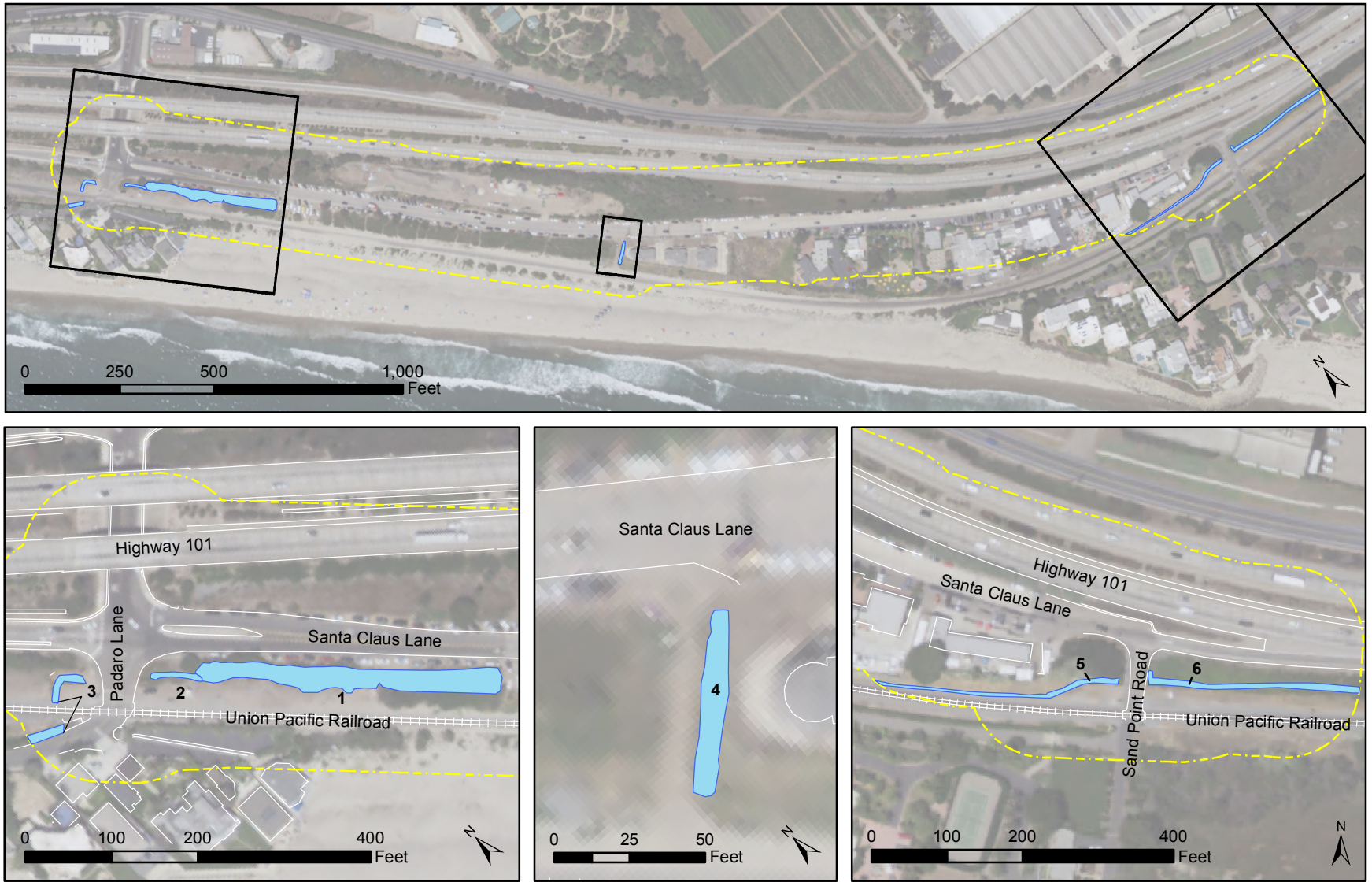


Figure 8. Delineation of State Jurisdictional Areas

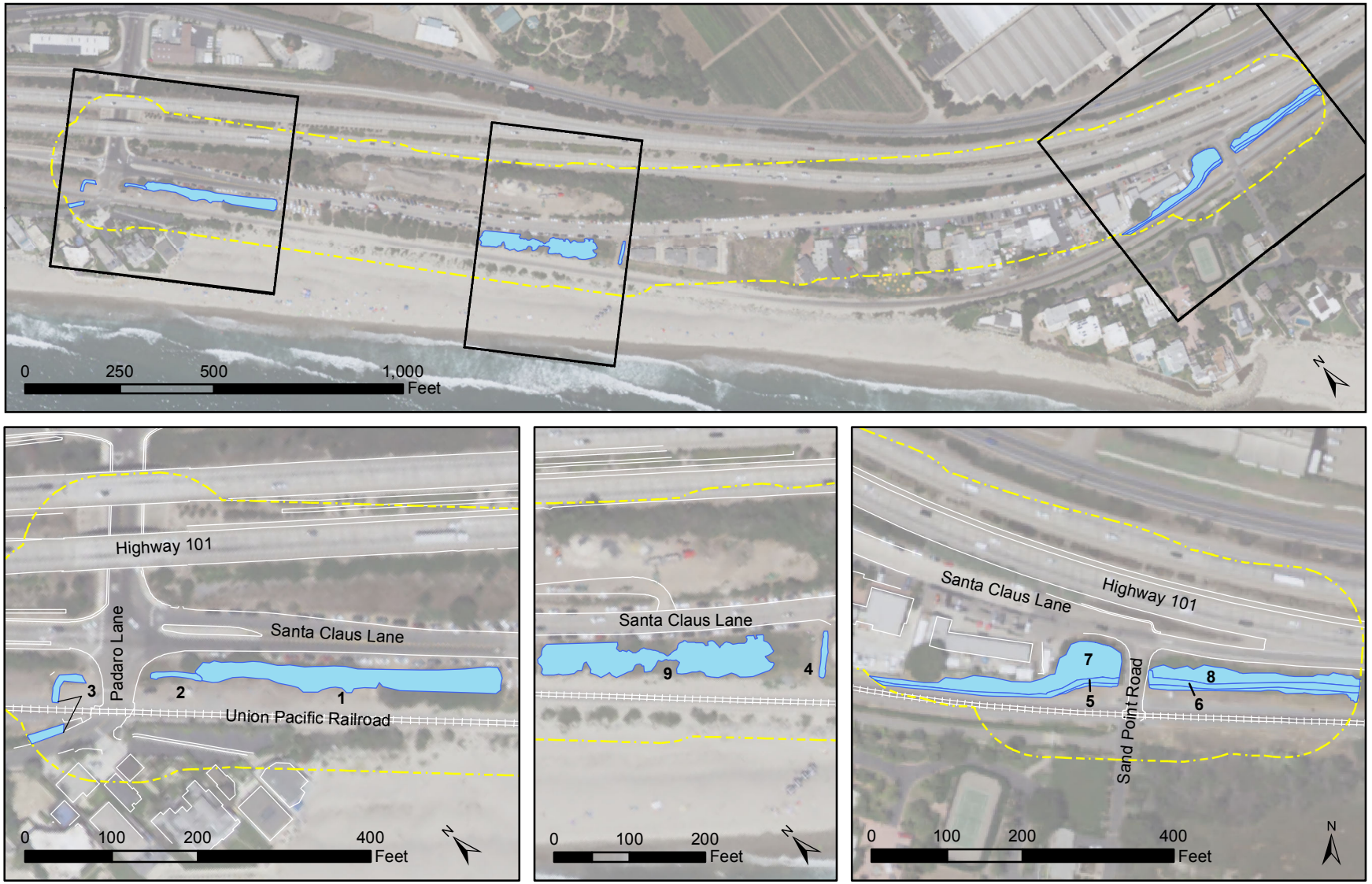


Figure 9. Federal Wetland Impacts

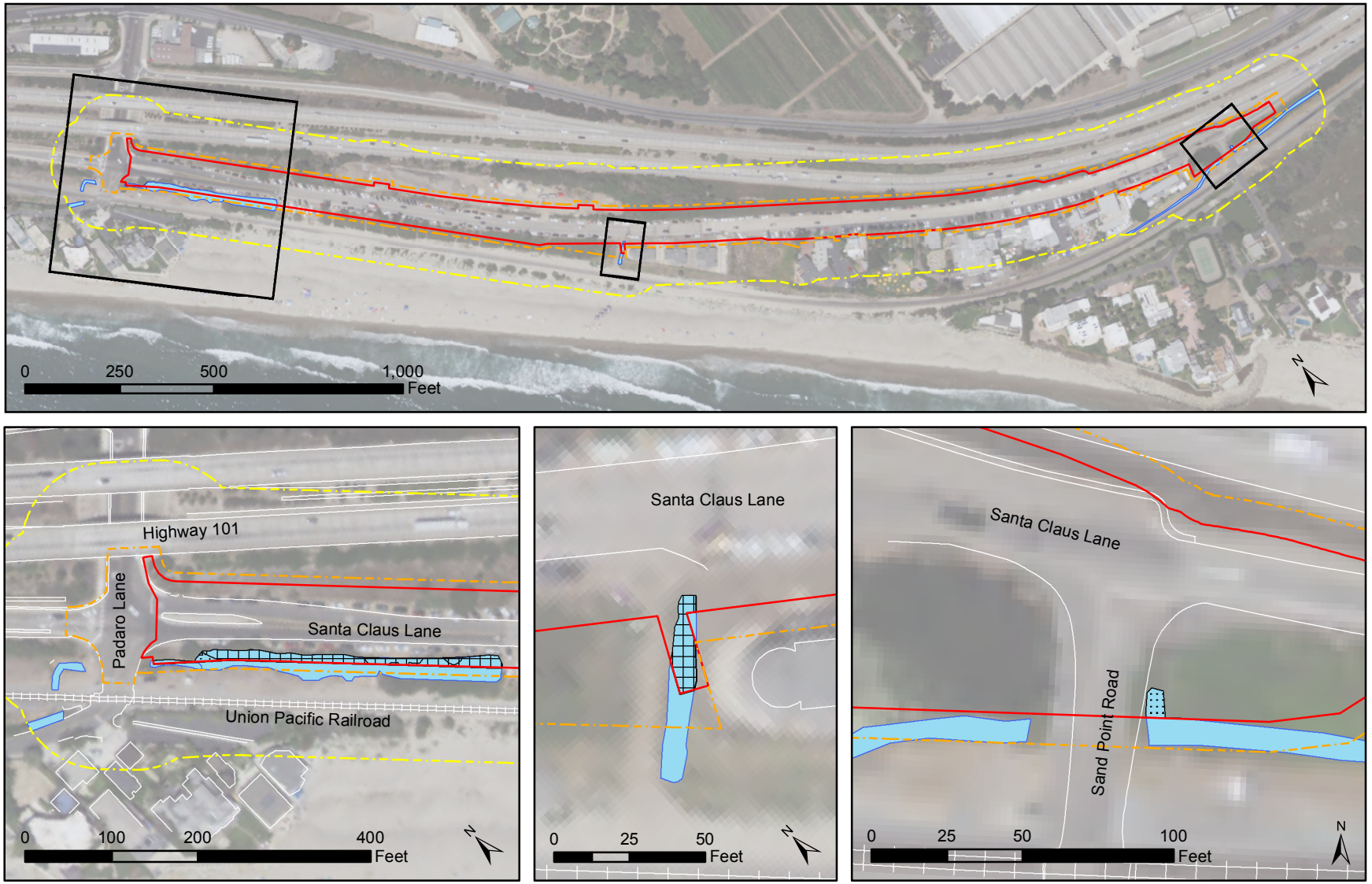


Figure 10. State Wetland Impacts

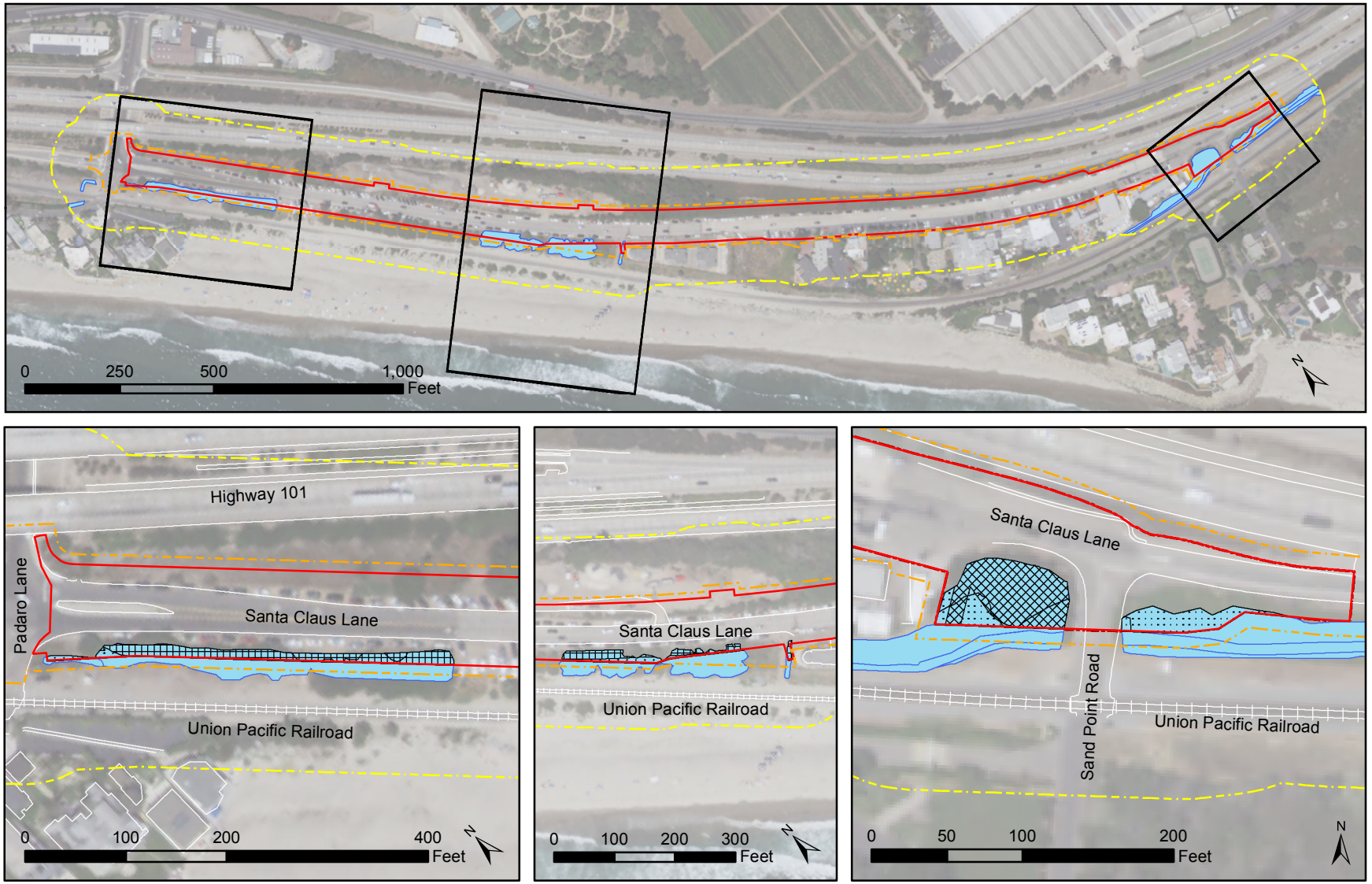
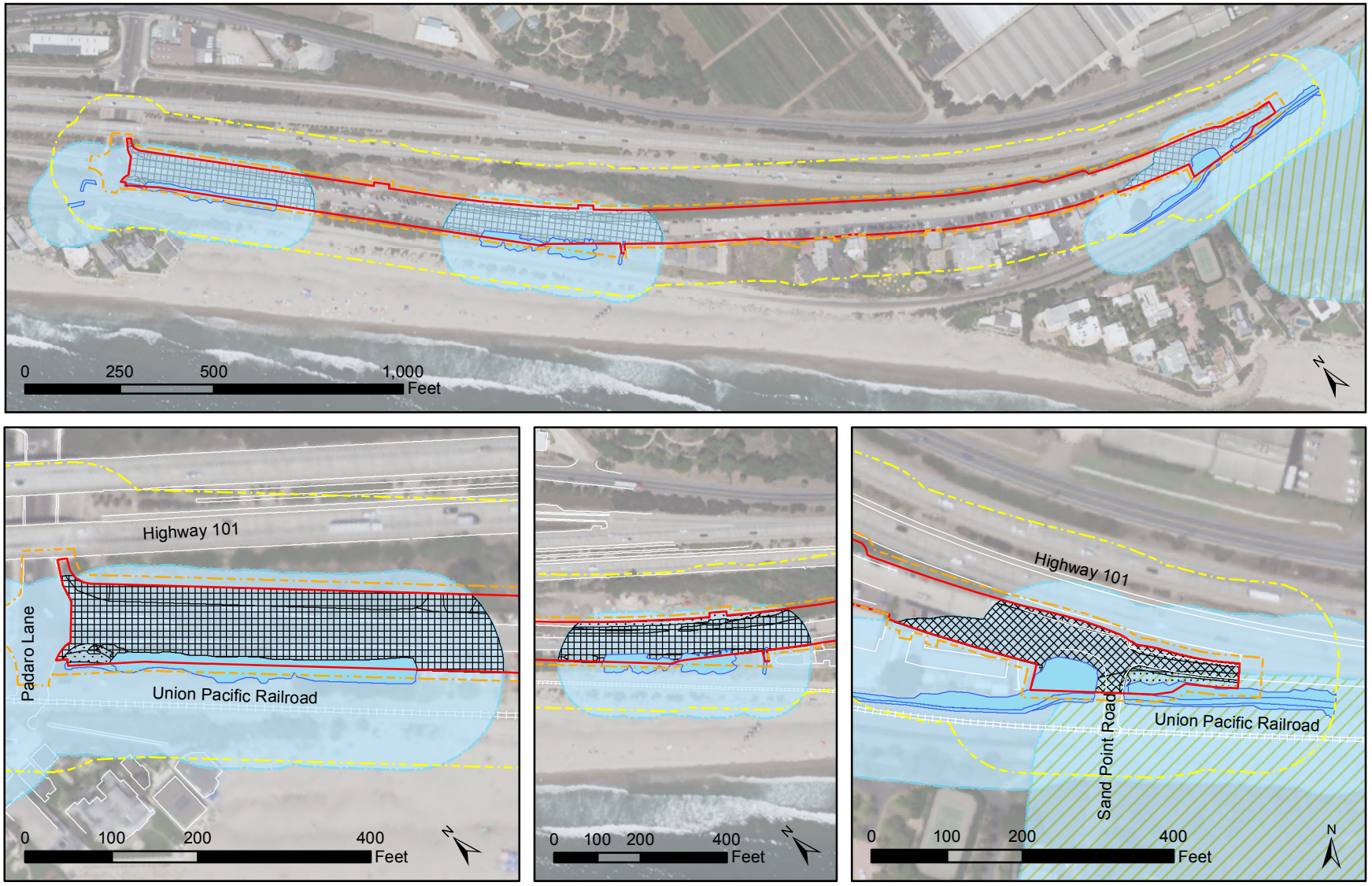


Figure 11. Indirect Wetland Impacts



9.0 Photographs

Photo 1. Arroyo willow thicket habitat growing in Padaro ditch north of the railroad in the northwest portion of Study Area. View northwest, April 11, 2017.

Photo 2. Arroyo willow thicket habitat with an understory of watercress and garden nasturtium in Padaro ditch. View northwest, April 11, 2017.

Photo 3. Mulefat thickets with patches of freeweay ice plant and black mustard in disturbed areas. Ice plant mats are in the background. View southwest, March 29, 2017.

Photo 4. Ice plant mats growing on the sand between the railroad to the east and the beach to the west. View northwest, March 10, 2017.

Photo 5. Giant reed habitat in Sand Point Road ditch south of the commercial zone. This drainage conveys nuisance water from upland areas and UPRR ROW southeast into Carpinteria Salt Marsh. Controlled railroad crossing at Sand Point Road in background. View east, March 10, 2017.

Photo 6. Padaro ditch wetland habitat with a mix of native and introduced hydrophytes in the northwest portion of the Study Area. Mosquito fish were observed in this run. View north, April 11, 2017.

Photo 7. Cattails in wetland habitat along Sand Point Road ditch in southeastern portion of Study Area. View northeast toward U.S. 101 southbound on-ramp. March 13, 2017.

Photo 8. Ruderal habitat occuring in vacant lot is disturbed and composed primarily of introduced plant species. View north, July 7, 2017.

Photo 9. Ruderal habitat in the forground with urban mix habitat composed of myoporum in the background within UPRR ROW located in southeast portion of the Study Area. View southeast, March 10, 2017.

Photo 10. Monterey cypress and ice plant mat habitats at intersection of Santa Claus Lane (left) and Padaro Lane in northwestern portion of the Study Area. U.S. 101 southbound Santa Claus Lane off-ramp in background. View northwest, March 10, 2017.

Photo 11. Monterey cypress (urban mix) and ice plant mat habitats adjacent to Santa Claus Lane in the middle of the Study Area. View northwest, July 7, 2017.

Photo 12. Saltgrass dominated habitat in UPRR ROW south of Santa Claus Lane in the middle of the Study Area. Ice plant and Monterey cypress (urban mix) in the background. View west, July 7, 2017.

Photo 13. Planted succulent garden with garden nasturtium (urban mix) south of Santa Claus Lane in the middle of the Study Area. View west, July 7, 2017.

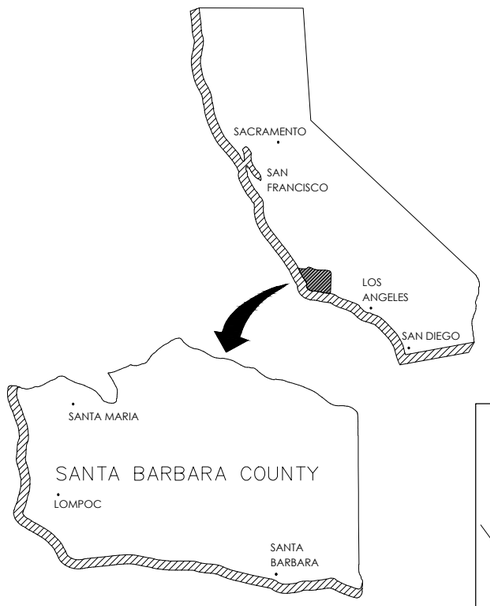
Photo 14. Decadent Monterey cypress tree (urban mix) in Caltrans ROW, between Santa Claus Lane and U.S. 101. View north, July 7, 2017.

Appendices

- Appendix A. Site Plans for Santa Claus Lane Roadway and Parking Improvements (65%)
- Appendix B. USFWS Letter August 3, 2016
- Appendix C. CNDDB California Native Species Survey Form
- Appendix D. *Toro Canyon Plan* Environmentally Sensitive Habitats (ESH) Map
- Appendix E. California Coastal Commission Approval of Santa Barbara County Local Coastal Program Amendment No. MAJ-1-04 (Toro Canyon Area Plan) October 15, 2004
- Appendix F. Santa Claus Lane Wetland Impact Analysis Documentation (County of Santa Barbara 2017)

Appendix A. Site Plans for Santa Claus Lane Roadway and Parking Improvements (65%)

65% PLANS

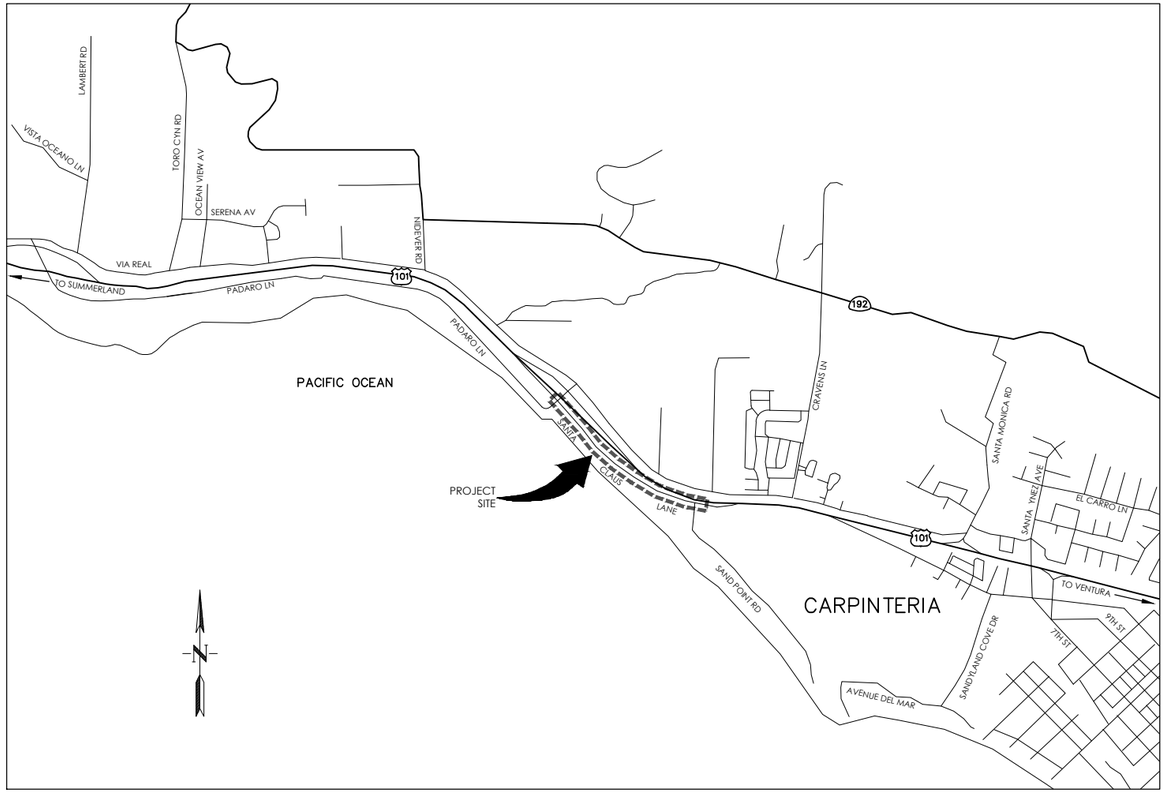


COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

PLANS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF

SANTA CLAUS LANE
ROADWAY & PARKING IMPROVEMENTS

CARPENTERIA, CALIFORNIA



VICINITY MAP
NTS

APPROVED - CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DATE

APPROVED - DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS DATE

APPROVAL RECOMMENDED - ENGINEERING SECTION MANAGER DATE

SHEET INDEX

PRELIMINARY

Leroy Cadena
No. 56372
Exp. 12/31/16
CIVIL
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 1 OF 59
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:		DATE		DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONSTRUCTABILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. ##
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:									
SURVEY CHECKED BY:			FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES			DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →	REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)		

SANTA CLAUS LANE

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

H:\Santa Claus Lane\CAD files\DWG\Const Improvement Plans\65% Plans\720783 - (TS) Title Sheet.dwg, 11X17, Mar 07, 2017 5:24pm, Jan

65% PLANS

CONTROL POINTS TABLE				
CONTROL POINT #	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION
1	1975759.7290	6093469.9360	24.10	AERIAL TARGET PK
2	1975368.2520	6093079.7870	13.00	AERIAL TARGET PK
3	1974542.4890	6094517.0510	20.15	AERIAL TARGET PK
4	1974214.2820	6094210.1960	13.53	AERIAL TARGET PK
5	1973762.3630	6096108.1190	14.67	AERIAL TARGET PK
6	1973121.5310	6095643.5620	8.83	AERIAL TARGET PK

CENTERLINE GEOMETRY				
Number	Length	Radius	DELTA	Line/Chord Direction
L1	831.50'			S43° 21' 34"E
L2	540.13'			S54° 49' 51"E
L3	105.15'			S70° 31' 50"E
C1	740.44'	3698.26'	11° 28' 17"	S49° 05' 42"E
C2	340.50'	2008.50'	9° 42' 48"	S59° 41' 15"E
C3	104.49'	1000.00'	5° 59' 12"	S67° 32' 14"E
C4	159.54'	2003.00'	4° 33' 49"	S72° 48' 45"E

LEGEND

- ROADWAY CENTERLINE
- RIGHT OF WAY
- CONTROL POINT

SURVEYOR'S NOTES:
TO BE DETERMINED

BASIS OF BEARING:
TO BE DETERMINED

BASIS OF ELEVATION:
TO BE DETERMINED

GENERAL NOTES:

ORIGINAL TOPO AND AERIAL MAPPING PROVIDED BY
CENTRAL COAST AERIAL MAPPING, INC.
AERIAL SURVEY CONDUCTED ON JANUARY 27TH, 2011

PROJECT CONTROL
PC-1

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CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 150'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 2 OF 59
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:				DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. *
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE		FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES	150 0 75 150 300 1 INCH =150 FEET	DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES		REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)	

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C53872 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

65% PLANS

CONTROL POINTS TABLE				
CONTROL POINT #	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION
1	1975759.7290	6093469.9360	24.10	AERIAL TARGET PK
2	1975368.2520	6093079.7870	13.00	AERIAL TARGET PK
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4	1974214.2820	6094210.1960	13.53	AERIAL TARGET PK
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C4	159.54'	2003.00'	4° 33' 49"	S72° 48' 45"E

LEGEND

ROADWAY CENTERLINE

RIGHT OF WAY

CONTROL POINT

SURVEYOR'S NOTES:
TO BE DETERMINED

BASIS OF BEARING:
TO BE DETERMINED

BASIS OF ELEVATION:
TO BE DETERMINED

GENERAL NOTES:

ORIGINAL TOPO AND AERIAL MAPPING PROVIDED BY
CENTRAL COAST AERIAL MAPPING, INC.
AERIAL SURVEY CONDUCTED ON JANUARY 27TH, 2011

PROJECT CONTROL
PC-2

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CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:					DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. *
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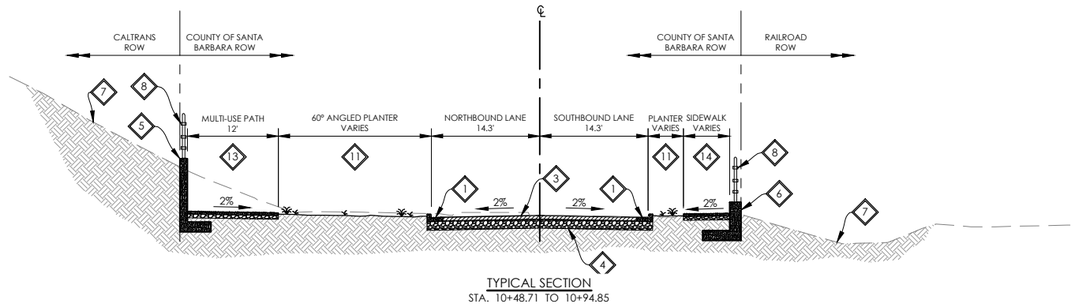
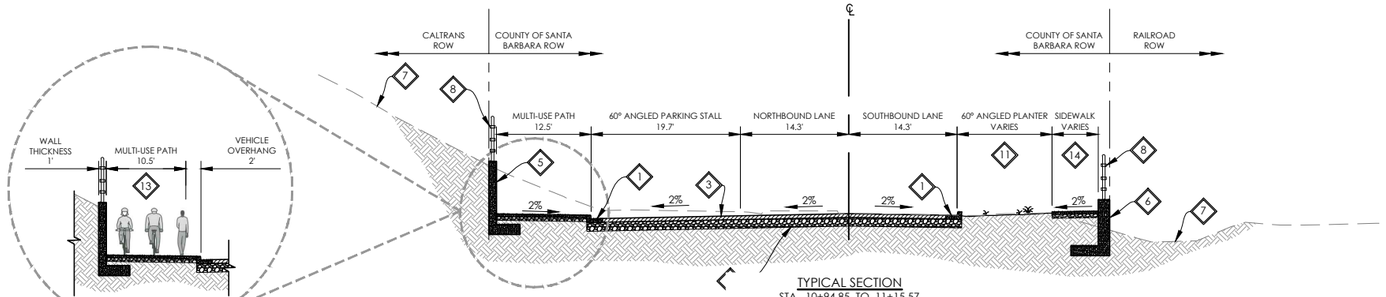
65% PLANS



TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 10+48.71 TO 10+94.85



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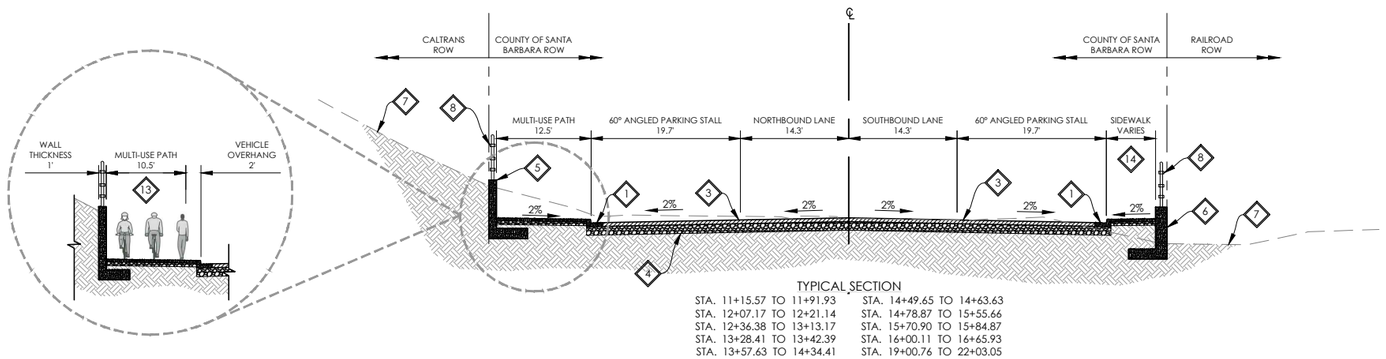
STA. 10+94.85 TO 11+15.57



TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 11+15.57 TO 11+91.93
STA. 12+07.17 TO 12+21.14
STA. 12+36.38 TO 13+13.17
STA. 13+28.41 TO 13+42.39
STA. 13+57.63 TO 14+34.41
STA. 14+49.65 TO 14+63.63
STA. 14+78.87 TO 15+55.66
STA. 15+70.90 TO 15+84.87
STA. 16+00.11 TO 16+65.93
STA. 19+00.76 TO 22+03.05

TYPICAL SECTION NOTES

1. 6.0" HIGH CURB AND 18.0" WIDE GUTTER
2. 18.0" WIDE CURB OPENING FOR DRAINAGE
3. AC PAVED ROADWAY & PARKING SURFACE
4. CLASS II AGGREGATE BASE LAYER, COMPACTED TO 95% RELATIVE DENSITY.
5. RETAINING WALL (CALTRANS STANDARD PLAN TYPE 1). MAX HEIGHT = 8.0'
6. RETAINING WALL (CALTRANS STANDARD PLAN TYPE 5). MAX HEIGHT =6.0'
7. EXISTING GRADE
8. DECORATIVE FENCE. MAX FENCE HEIGHT = 6.0'. FINAL STYLE AND FENCE TYPE TO BE DETERMINED
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10. DECORATIVE LANDSCAPING OR MISCELLANEOUS CONFORM POINT. CONSTRUCT TO MATCH EXISTING GRADE OR HARDSCAPE.
11. LANDSCAPED BIO-RETENTION STORMWATER FACILITY
12. AC PAVED CALTRANS ACCESS DRIVEWAY
13. CONCRETE MULTI-USE BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN PATH. MINIMUM WIDTH = 10.0'
14. CONCRETE SIDEWALK. WIDTH VARIES 6.0' TO 10.0'. FINAL SIDEWALK WIDTH CONTINGENT UPON LOCATION OF EXISTING ROW AND/OR CONFORM LINE.
15. DEDICATED CONCRETE BICYCLE PATH. MINIMUM WIDTH = 10.0'

GENERAL NOTES:

1. PAVEMENT SECTION TO BE CONSTRUCTED WITH MINIMUM 4.0" AC OVER 9.0" CLASS II COMPACTED AGGREGATE BASE WITH 95% RELATIVE DENSITY, IN CONFORMANCE WITH SANTA BARBARA COUNTY STANDARD DETAILS. (ASSUMED T.I. = 5.5) FINAL SECTION THICKNESS TO BE DETERMINED IN FIELD, CONTINGENT UPON APPROVAL FROM PROJECT SOILS ENGINEER.
2. PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS, AS CURRENTLY SHOWN, DO NOT ACCOUNT FOR UTILITY CONFLICTS. UTILITY PLACEMENT AND/OR RELOCATION HAVE YET TO BE VERIFIED.

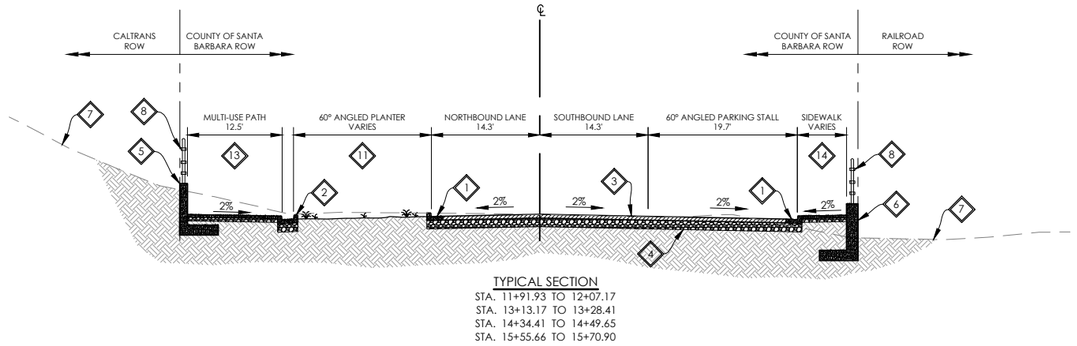
TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS
X-1

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 4 OF 59
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:				DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. *
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE		FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES 20 0 10 20 40 1 INCH = 20 FEET		DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES		REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY) - - - - - - - - - - -	

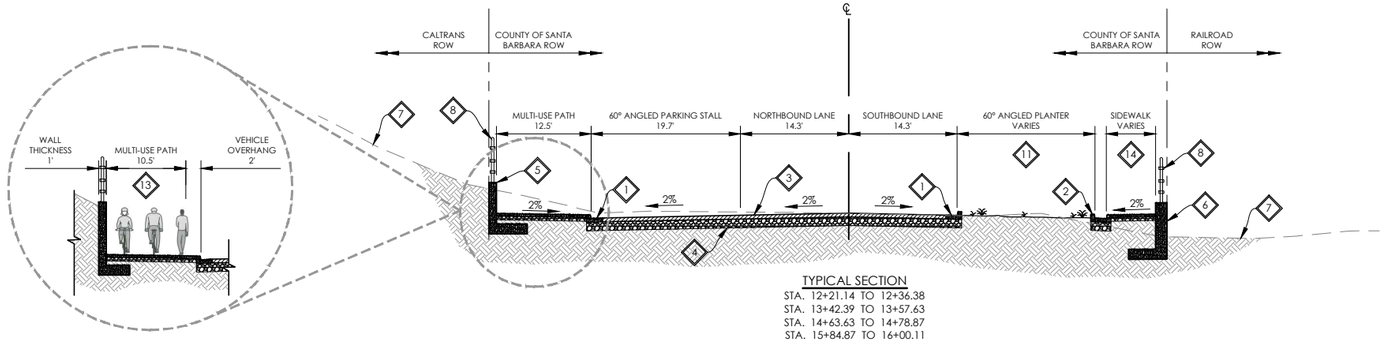
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C53872 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

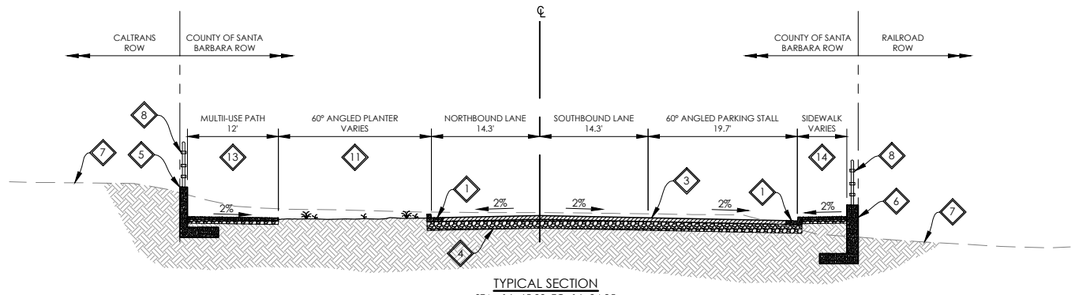
65% PLANS



TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 11+91.93 TO 12+07.17
STA. 13+13.17 TO 13+28.41
STA. 14+34.41 TO 14+49.65
STA. 15+55.66 TO 15+70.90



TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 12+21.14 TO 12+36.38
STA. 13+42.39 TO 13+57.63
STA. 14+63.63 TO 14+78.87
STA. 15+84.87 TO 16+00.11



TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 16+65.93 TO 16+94.25

TYPICAL SECTION NOTES

1. 6.0" HIGH CURB AND 18.0" WIDE GUTTER
2. 18.0" WIDE CURB OPENING FOR DRAINAGE
3. AC PAVED ROADWAY & PARKING SURFACE
4. CLASS II AGGREGATE BASE LAYER, COMPACTED TO 95% RELATIVE DENSITY.
5. RETAINING WALL (CALTRANS STANDARD PLAN TYPE 1). MAX HEIGHT = 8.0'
6. RETAINING WALL (CALTRANS STANDARD PLAN TYPE 5). MAX HEIGHT =6.0'
7. EXISTING GRADE
8. DECORATIVE FENCE. MAX FENCE HEIGHT = 6.0'. FINAL STYLE AND FENCE TYPE TO BE DETERMINED
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11. LANDSCAPED BIO-RETENTION STORMWATER FACILITY
12. AC PAVED CALTRANS ACCESS DRIVEWAY
13. CONCRETE MULTI-USE BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN PATH. MINIMUM WIDTH = 10.0'
14. CONCRETE SIDEWALK. WIDTH VARIES 6.0' TO 10.0'. FINAL SIDEWALK WIDTH CONTINGENT UPON LOCATION OF EXISTING ROW AND/OR CONFORM LINE.
15. DEDICATED CONCRETE BICYCLE PATH. MINIMUM WIDTH = 10.0'

GENERAL NOTES:

1. PAVEMENT SECTION TO BE CONSTRUCTED WITH MINIMUM 4.0" AC OVER 9.0" CLASS II COMPACTED AGGREGATE BASE WITH 95% RELATIVE DENSITY, IN CONFORMANCE WITH SANTA BARBARA COUNTY STANDARD DETAILS. (ASSUMED T.I. = 5.5) FINAL SECTION THICKNESS TO BE DETERMINED IN FIELD, CONTINGENT UPON APPROVAL FROM PROJECT SOILS ENGINEER.
2. PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS, AS CURRENTLY SHOWN, DO NOT ACCOUNT FOR UTILITY CONFLICTS. UTILITY PLACEMENT AND/OR RELOCATION HAVE YET TO BE VERIFIED.

TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS
X-2

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 5 OF 59
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:									FILE NO. *
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE							

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C55972 — Exp. 12/31/16 CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

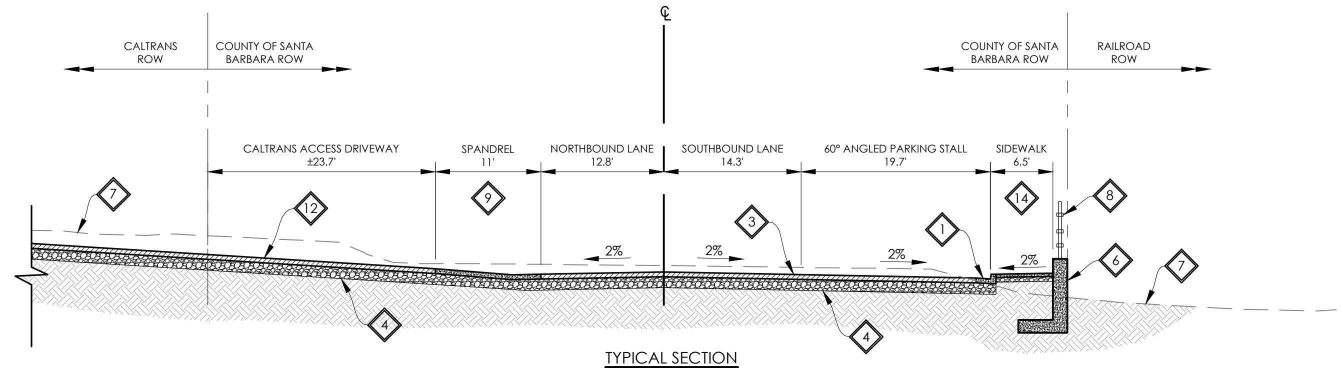
PRELIMINARY

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES — 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

65% PLANS



TYPICAL SECTION
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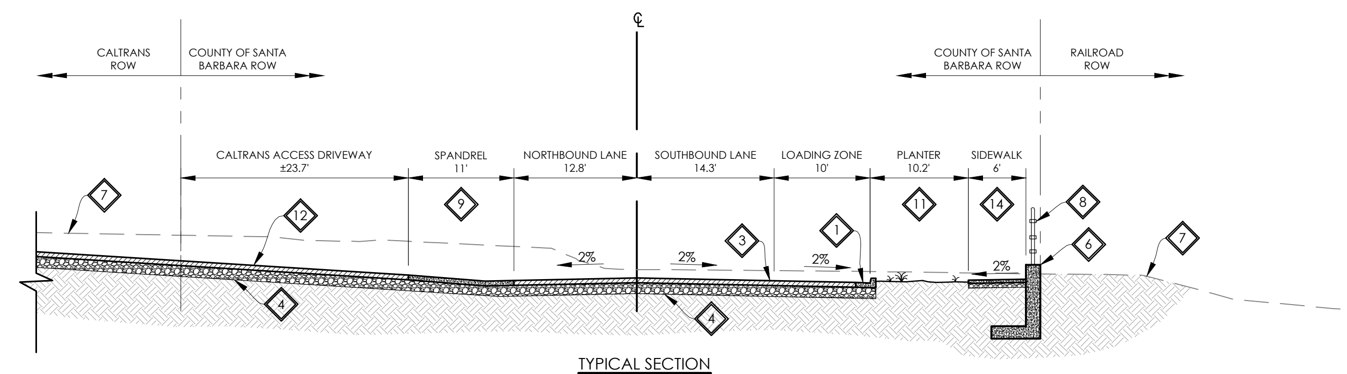

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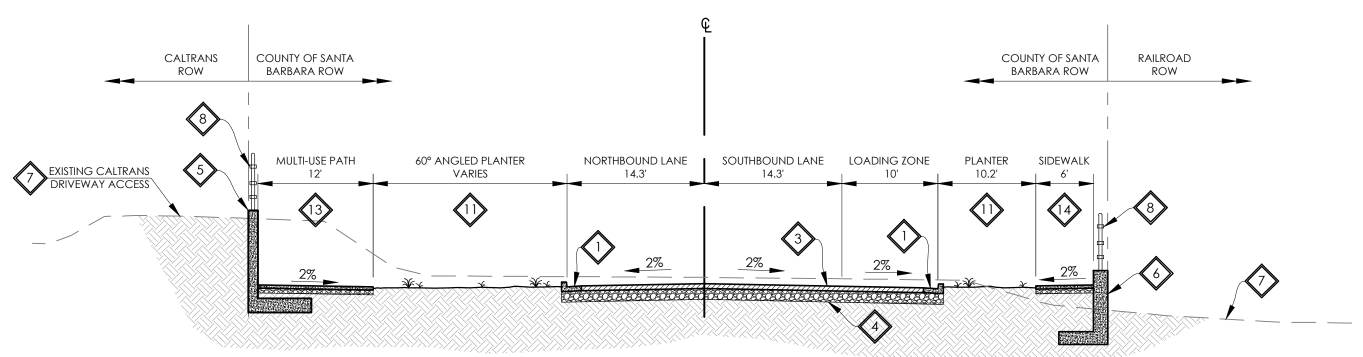
STA. 17+01.18 TO 17+19.25



TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 17+19.25 TO 17+41.49

TYPICAL SECTION NOTES

1. 6.0" HIGH CURB AND 18.0" WIDE GUTTER
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TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS
X-3

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:			DATE
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:			

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES — 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

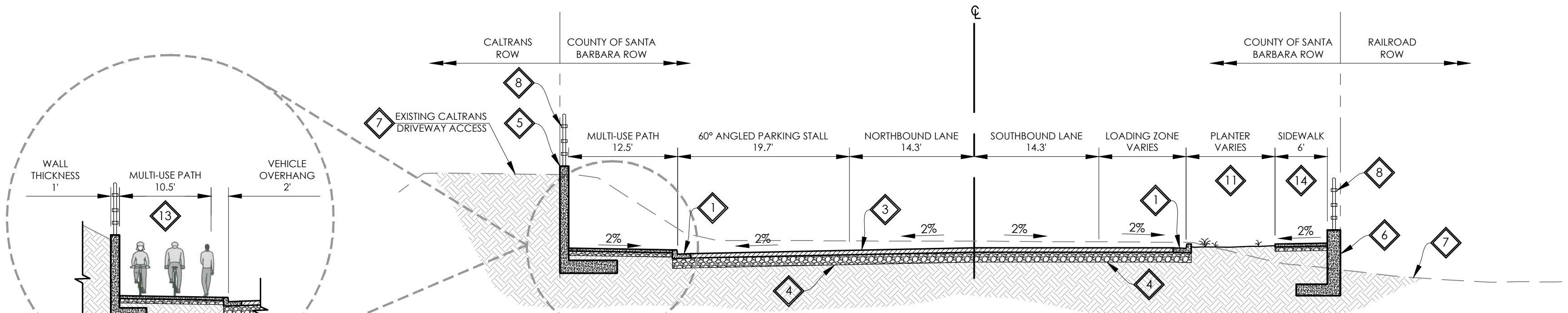
DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE:	PROJECT NO.	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 6 OF 59
DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle	1" = 20'	720783		FILE NO. *

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

65% PLANS



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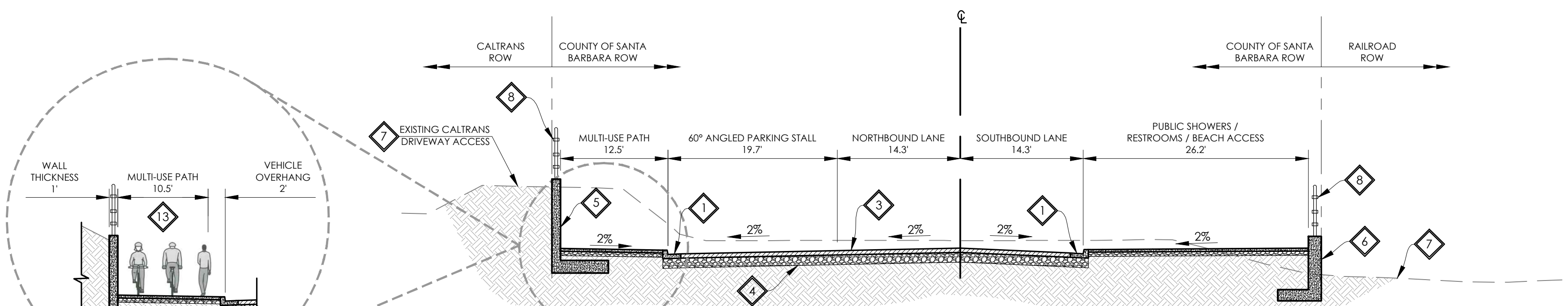
STA. 17+41.49 TO 17+81.88



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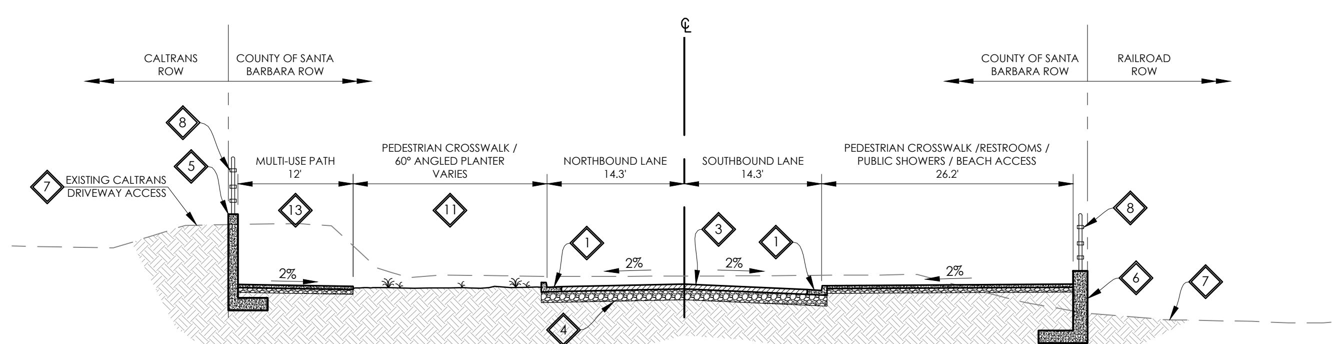

TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 18+07.39 TO 18+62.17

TYPICAL SECTION NOTES

1. 6.0" HIGH CURB AND 18.0" WIDE GUTTER
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TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS
X-4

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:

PROJECT ENGINEER:
DATE

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Leroy Cadena
No. C55372
Exp. 12/31/16
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
PRELIMINARY

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES
20 0 10 20 40
1 INCH = 20 FEET

DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena
DRAWN BY: Jan Devera
CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena
CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle

SCALE: 1" = 20'
PROJECT NO. 720783

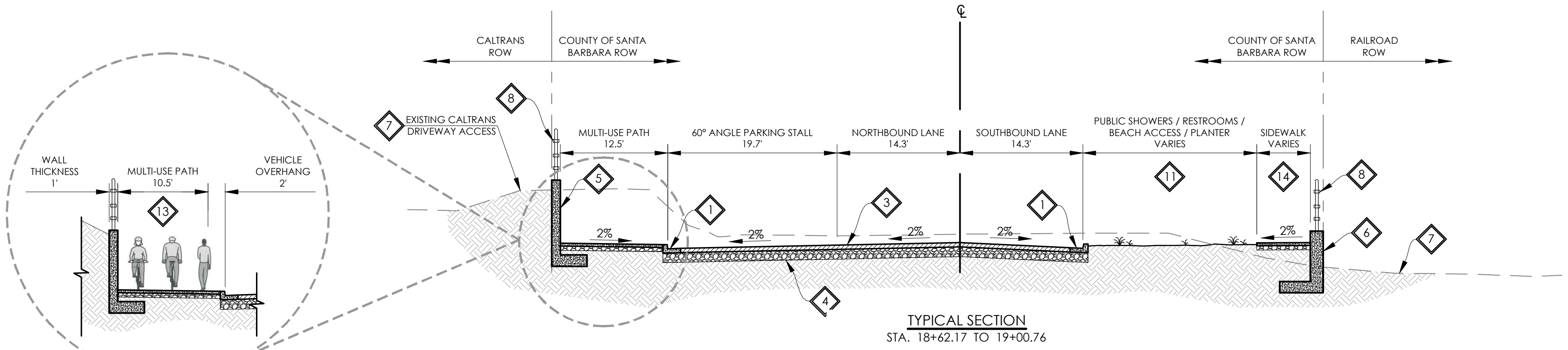
SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

SHEET NO. 7 OF 59
FILE NO. *

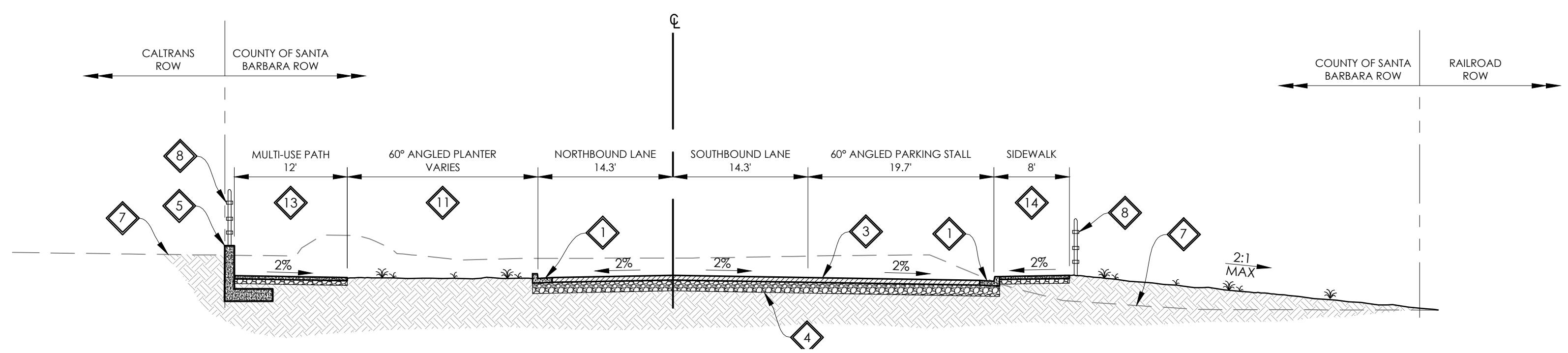
DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)										
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

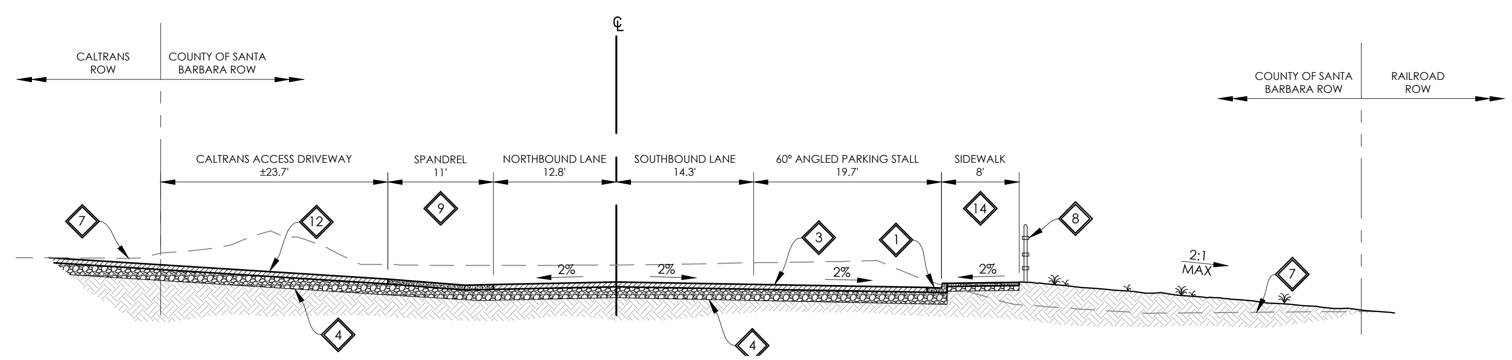
65% PLANS



TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 18+62.17 TO 19+00.76



TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 22+03.05 TO 22+42.18



TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 22+42.18 TO 22+64.95

TYPICAL SECTION NOTES

1. 6.0" HIGH CURB AND 18.0" WIDE GUTTER
2. 18.0" WIDE CURB OPENING FOR DRAINAGE
3. AC PAVED ROADWAY & PARKING SURFACE
4. CLASS II AGGREGATE BASE LAYER, COMPACTED TO 95% RELATIVE DENSITY.
5. RETAINING WALL (CALTRANS STANDARD PLAN TYPE 1). MAX HEIGHT = 8.0'
6. RETAINING WALL (CALTRANS STANDARD PLAN TYPE 5). MAX HEIGHT =6.0'
7. EXISTING GRADE
8. DECORATIVE FENCE. MAX FENCE HEIGHT = 6.0'. FINAL STYLE AND FENCE TYPE TO BE DETERMINED
9. CONCRETE SPANDREL
10. DECORATIVE LANDSCAPING OR MISCELLANEOUS CONFORM POINT. CONSTRUCT TO MATCH EXISTING GRADE OR HARDSCAPE.
11. LANDSCAPED BIO-RETENTION STORMWATER FACILITY
12. AC PAVED CALTRANS ACCESS DRIVEWAY
13. CONCRETE MULTI-USE BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN PATH. MINIMUM WIDTH = 10.0'
14. CONCRETE SIDEWALK. WIDTH VARIES 6.0' TO 10.0'. FINAL SIDEWALK WIDTH CONTINGENT UPON LOCATION OF EXISTING ROW AND/OR CONFORM LINE.
15. DEDICATED CONCRETE BICYCLE PATH. MINIMUM WIDTH = 10.0'

GENERAL NOTES:

1. PAVEMENT SECTION TO BE CONSTRUCTED WITH MINIMUM 4.0" AC OVER 9.0" CLASS II COMPACTED AGGREGATE BASE WITH 95% RELATIVE DENSITY, IN CONFORMANCE WITH SANTA BARBARA COUNTY STANDARD DETAILS. (ASSUMED T.I. = 5.5) FINAL SECTION THICKNESS TO BE DETERMINED IN FIELD, CONTINGENT UPON APPROVAL FROM PROJECT SOILS ENGINEER.
2. PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS, AS CURRENTLY SHOWN, DO NOT ACCOUNT FOR UTILITY CONFLICTS. UTILITY PLACEMENT AND/OR RELOCATION HAVE YET TO BE VERIFIED.

C:\Users\Jan\appdata\local\temp\AcPublish_840\720783 - (X) Typical Cross Section.dwg, X-5, Mar 07, 2017 12:40pm, Jan

TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS
X-5

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:
PROJECT ENGINEER:
DATE

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER Leroy Cadena No. C55392 Exp. 12/31/16 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA
PRELIMINARY

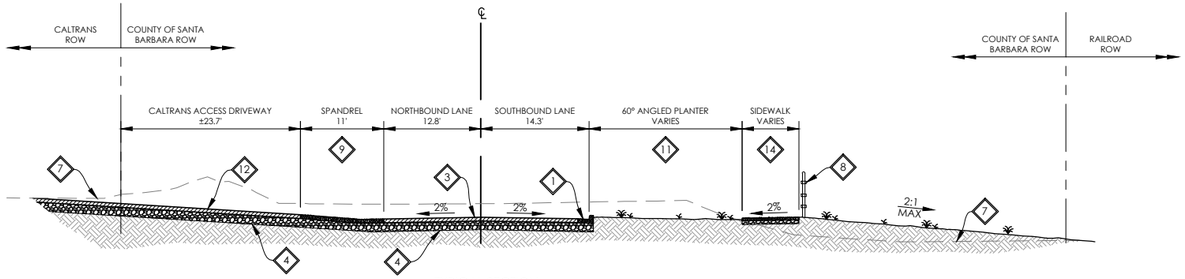
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES
20 0 10 20 40
1 INCH = 20 FEET

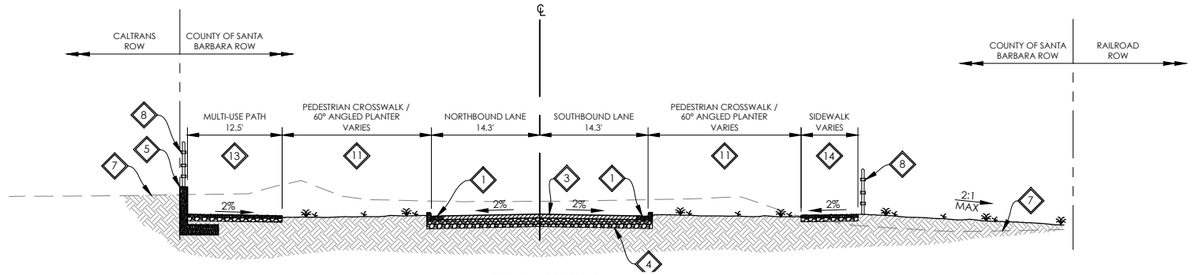
DESIGN BY:	CHECKED BY:	SCALE:	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
Leroy Cadena	Leroy Cadena	1" = 20'	720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	8 OF 59
DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. *

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES
REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

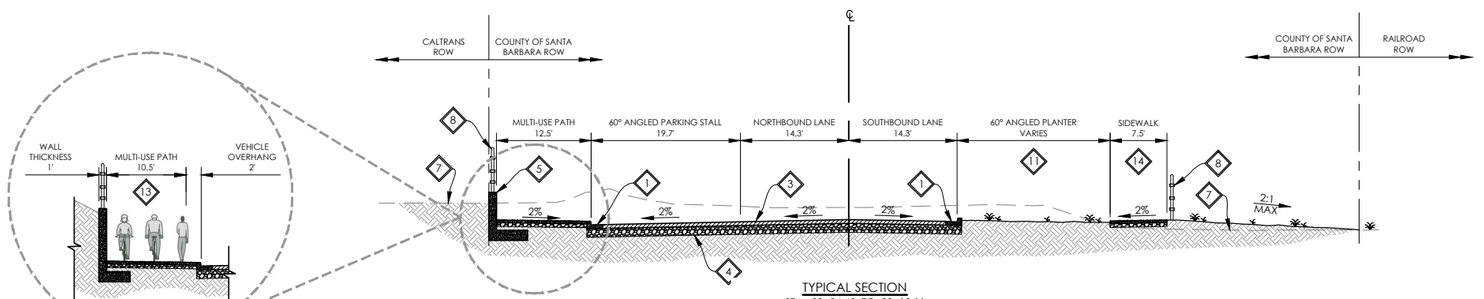
65% PLANS



TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 22+64.95 TO 22+67.50



TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 22+67.50 TO 23+04.43



TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 23+04.43 TO 23+19.11

TYPICAL SECTION NOTES

1. 6.0" HIGH CURB AND 18.0" WIDE GUTTER
2. 18.0" WIDE CURB OPENING FOR DRAINAGE
3. AC PAVED ROADWAY & PARKING SURFACE
4. CLASS II AGGREGATE BASE LAYER, COMPACTED TO 95% RELATIVE DENSITY.
5. RETAINING WALL (CALTRANS STANDARD PLAN TYPE 1). MAX HEIGHT = 8.0'
6. RETAINING WALL (CALTRANS STANDARD PLAN TYPE 5). MAX HEIGHT =6.0'
7. EXISTING GRADE
8. DECORATIVE FENCE. MAX FENCE HEIGHT = 6.0'. FINAL STYLE AND FENCE TYPE TO BE DETERMINED
9. CONCRETE SPANDREL
10. DECORATIVE LANDSCAPING OR MISCELLANEOUS CONFORM POINT. CONSTRUCT TO MATCH EXISTING GRADE OR HARDSCAPE.
11. LANDSCAPED BIO-RETENTION STORMWATER FACILITY
12. AC PAVED CALTRANS ACCESS DRIVEWAY
13. CONCRETE MULTI-USE BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN PATH. MINIMUM WIDTH = 10.0'
14. CONCRETE SIDEWALK. WIDTH VARIES 6.0' TO 10.0'. FINAL SIDEWALK WIDTH CONTINGENT UPON LOCATION OF EXISTING ROW AND/OR CONFORM LINE.
15. DEDICATED CONCRETE BICYCLE PATH. MINIMUM WIDTH = 10.0'

GENERAL NOTES:

1. PAVEMENT SECTION TO BE CONSTRUCTED WITH MINIMUM 4.0" AC OVER 9.0" CLASS II COMPACTED AGGREGATE BASE WITH 95% RELATIVE DENSITY, IN CONFORMANCE WITH SANTA BARBARA COUNTY STANDARD DETAILS. (ASSUMED T.I. = 5.5) FINAL SECTION THICKNESS TO BE DETERMINED IN FIELD, CONTINGENT UPON APPROVAL FROM PROJECT SOILS ENGINEER.
2. PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS, AS CURRENTLY SHOWN, DO NOT ACCOUNT FOR UTILITY CONFLICTS. UTILITY PLACEMENT AND/OR RELOCATION HAVE YET TO BE VERIFIED.

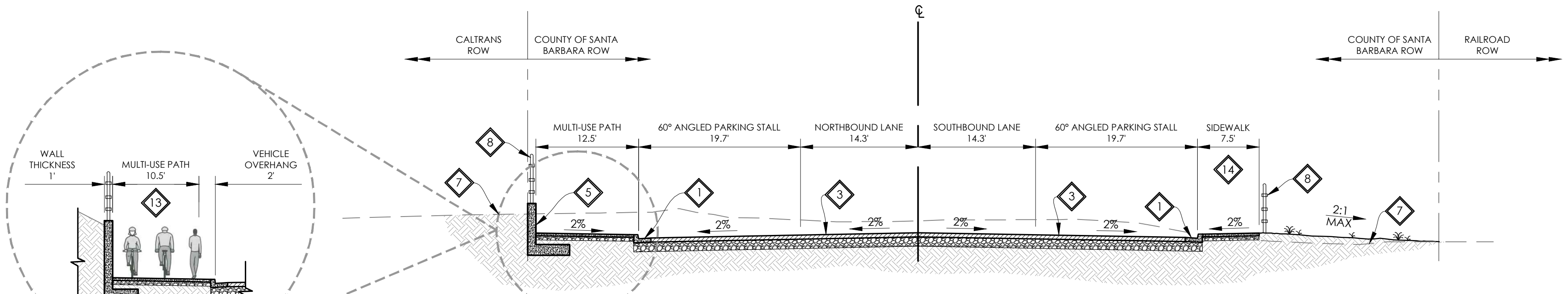
TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS
X-6

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 9 OF 59
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:				DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. *
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE		FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES 20 0 10 20 40 1 INCH = 20 FEET		DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →		REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY) - - - - - - - - - - - -	

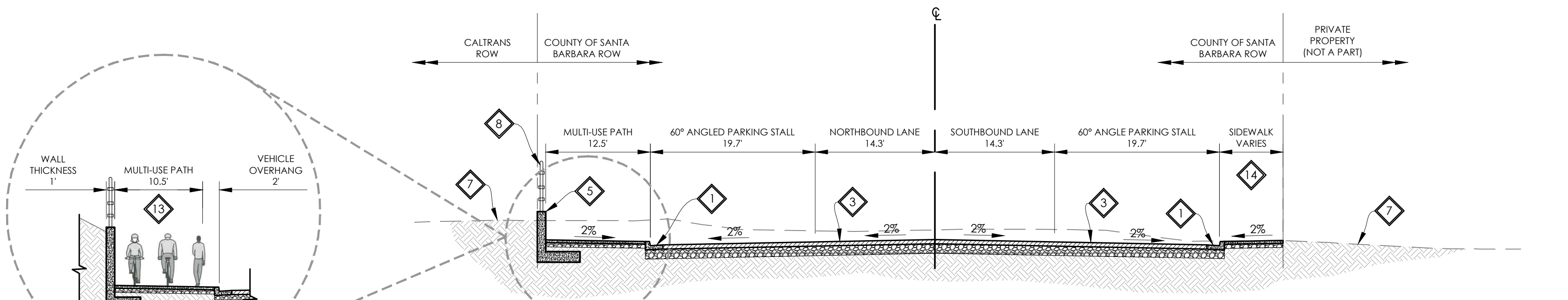
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C53012 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

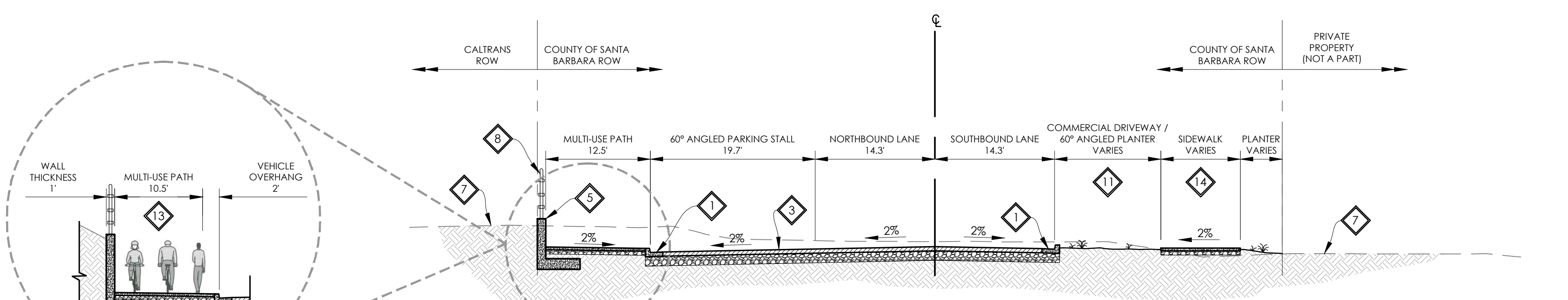
65% PLANS



TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 23+19.11 TO 23+59.03



TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 23+59.03 TO 24+17.83
STA. 25+05.88 TO 25+81.62
STA. 26+89.21 TO 27+55.32
STA. 29+73.89 TO 30+86.27
STA. 31+72.05 TO 33+16.38
STA. 33+65.54 TO 34+50.00



TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 24+17.83 TO 24+58.87
STA. 24+74.87 TO 25+05.88
STA. 25+81.62 TO 26+13.29
STA. 26+28.53 TO 26+89.21
STA. 27+70.56 TO 28+65.88
STA. 29+06.55 TO 29+73.89
STA. 30+86.27 TO 31+07.55
STA. 31+22.87 TO 31+72.05
STA. 34+50.00 TO 34+63.90

TYPICAL SECTION NOTES

1. 6.0" HIGH CURB AND 18.0" WIDE GUTTER
2. 18.0" WIDE CURB OPENING FOR DRAINAGE
3. AC PAVED ROADWAY & PARKING SURFACE
4. CLASS II AGGREGATE BASE LAYER, COMPACTED TO 95% RELATIVE DENSITY.
5. RETAINING WALL (CALTRANS STANDARD PLAN TYPE 1). MAX HEIGHT = 8.0'
6. RETAINING WALL (CALTRANS STANDARD PLAN TYPE 5). MAX HEIGHT =6.0'
7. EXISTING GRADE
8. DECORATIVE FENCE. MAX FENCE HEIGHT = 6.0'. FINAL STYLE AND FENCE TYPE TO BE DETERMINED
9. CONCRETE SPANDREL
10. DECORATIVE LANDSCAPING OR MISCELLANEOUS CONFORM POINT. CONSTRUCT TO MATCH EXISTING GRADE OR HARDSCAPE.
11. LANDSCAPED BIO-RETENTION STORMWATER FACILITY
12. AC PAVED CALTRANS ACCESS DRIVEWAY
13. CONCRETE MULTI-USE BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN PATH. MINIMUM WIDTH = 10.0'
14. CONCRETE SIDEWALK. WIDTH VARIES 6.0' TO 10.0'. FINAL SIDEWALK WIDTH CONTINGENT UPON LOCATION OF EXISTING ROW AND/OR CONFORM LINE.
15. DEDICATED CONCRETE BICYCLE PATH. MINIMUM WIDTH = 10.0'

GENERAL NOTES:

1. PAVEMENT SECTION TO BE CONSTRUCTED WITH MINIMUM 4.0" AC OVER 9.0" CLASS II COMPACTED AGGREGATE BASE WITH 95% RELATIVE DENSITY, IN CONFORMANCE WITH SANTA BARBARA COUNTY STANDARD DETAILS. (ASSUMED T.I. = 5.5) FINAL SECTION THICKNESS TO BE DETERMINED IN FIELD, CONTINGENT UPON APPROVAL FROM PROJECT SOILS ENGINEER.
2. PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS, AS CURRENTLY SHOWN, DO NOT ACCOUNT FOR UTILITY CONFLICTS. UTILITY PLACEMENT AND/OR RELOCATION HAVE YET TO BE VERIFIED.

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TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS
X-7

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:			
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:			DATE

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C55372 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA — PRELIMINARY

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES — 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DESIGN BY:	CHECKED BY:	SCALE:	PROJECT NO.
Leroy Cadena	Leroy Cadena	1" = 20'	720783
DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle		

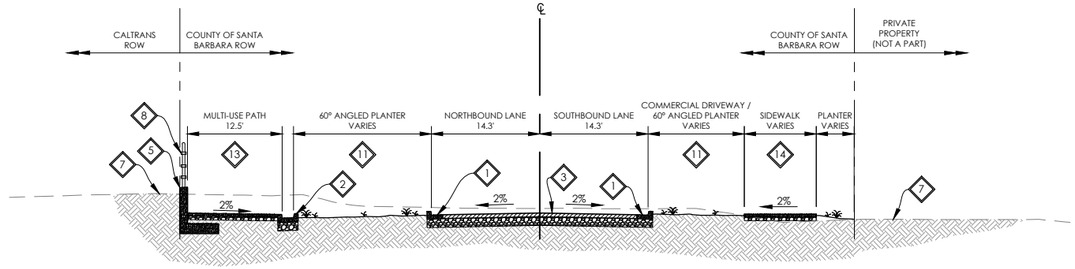
SANTA CLAUS LANE
STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS
PROJECT

SHEET NO. 10 OF 59
FILE NO. *

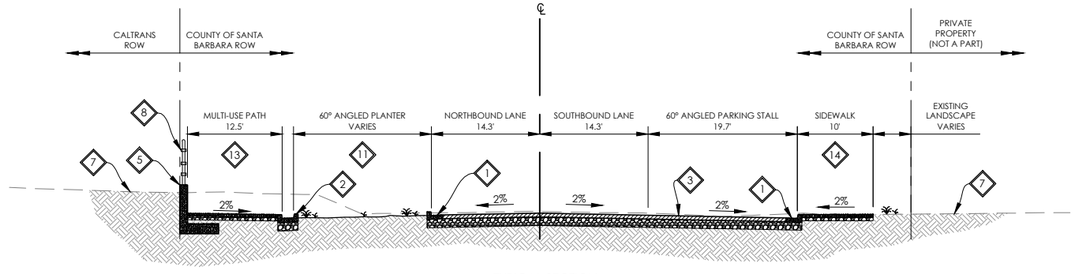
DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

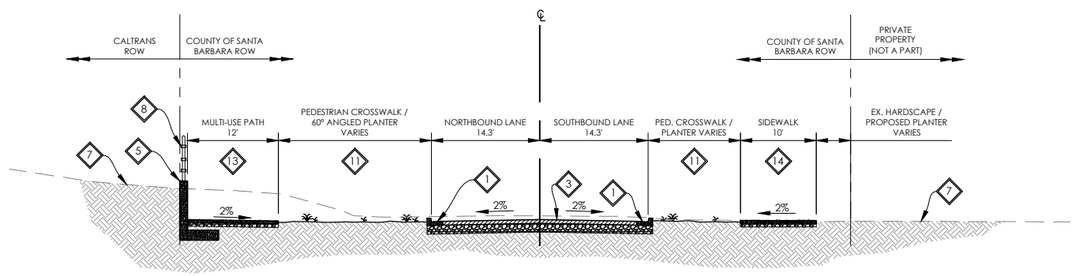
65% PLANS



TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 24+58.87 TO 24+74.87
STA. 26+13.29 TO 26+28.53
STA. 31+07.55 TO 31+22.87



TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 27+55.32 TO 27+70.56



TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 28+65.88 TO 29+06.55

TYPICAL SECTION NOTES

1. 6.0" HIGH CURB AND 18.0" WIDE GUTTER
2. 18.0" WIDE CURB OPENING FOR DRAINAGE
3. AC PAVED ROADWAY & PARKING SURFACE
4. CLASS II AGGREGATE BASE LAYER, COMPACTED TO 95% RELATIVE DENSITY.
5. RETAINING WALL (CALTRANS STANDARD PLAN TYPE 1). MAX HEIGHT = 8.0'
6. RETAINING WALL (CALTRANS STANDARD PLAN TYPE 5). MAX HEIGHT =6.0'
7. EXISTING GRADE
8. DECORATIVE FENCE. MAX FENCE HEIGHT = 6.0'. FINAL STYLE AND FENCE TYPE TO BE DETERMINED
9. CONCRETE SPANDREL
10. DECORATIVE LANDSCAPING OR MISCELLANEOUS CONFORM POINT. CONSTRUCT TO MATCH EXISTING GRADE OR HARDSCAPE.
11. LANDSCAPED BIO-RETENTION STORMWATER FACILITY
12. AC PAVED CALTRANS ACCESS DRIVEWAY
13. CONCRETE MULTI-USE BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN PATH. MINIMUM WIDTH = 10.0'
14. CONCRETE SIDEWALK. WIDTH VARIES 6.0' TO 10.0'. FINAL SIDEWALK WIDTH CONTINGENT UPON LOCATION OF EXISTING ROW AND/OR CONFORM LINE.
15. DEDICATED CONCRETE BICYCLE PATH. MINIMUM WIDTH = 10.0'

GENERAL NOTES:

1. PAVEMENT SECTION TO BE CONSTRUCTED WITH MINIMUM 4.0" AC OVER 9.0" CLASS II COMPACTED AGGREGATE BASE WITH 95% RELATIVE DENSITY, IN CONFORMANCE WITH SANTA BARBARA COUNTY STANDARD DETAILS. (ASSUMED T.I. = 5.5) FINAL SECTION THICKNESS TO BE DETERMINED IN FIELD, CONTINGENT UPON APPROVAL FROM PROJECT SOILS ENGINEER.
2. PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS, AS CURRENTLY SHOWN, DO NOT ACCOUNT FOR UTILITY CONFLICTS. UTILITY PLACEMENT AND/OR RELOCATION HAVE YET TO BE VERIFIED.

TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS
X-8

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:		DATE						SHEET NO. 11 OF 59
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:								FILE NO. *

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. 15302 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

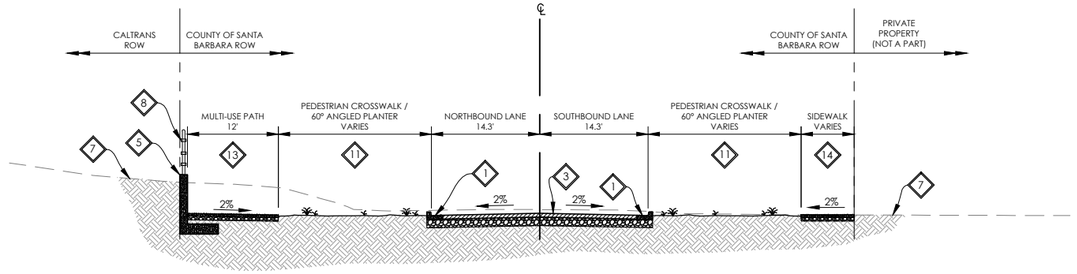
FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES: 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →

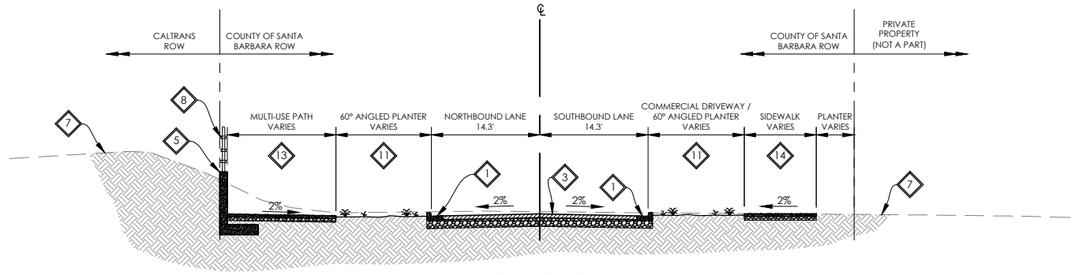
REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

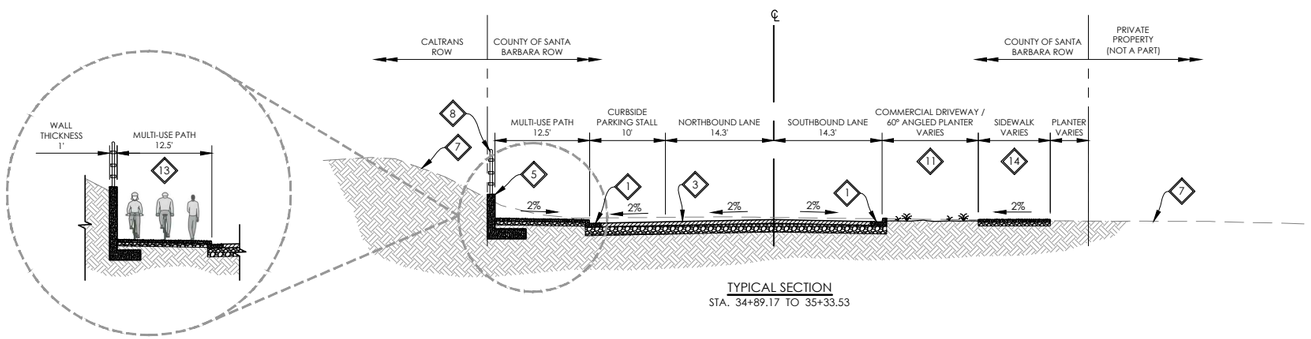
65% PLANS



TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 33+16.38 TO 33+65.54



TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 34+63.90 TO 34+89.17



TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 34+89.17 TO 35+33.53

TYPICAL SECTION NOTES

1. 6.0" HIGH CURB AND 18.0" WIDE GUTTER
2. 18.0" WIDE CURB OPENING FOR DRAINAGE
3. AC PAVED ROADWAY & PARKING SURFACE
4. CLASS II AGGREGATE BASE LAYER, COMPACTED TO 95% RELATIVE DENSITY.
5. RETAINING WALL (CALTRANS STANDARD PLAN TYPE 1). MAX HEIGHT = 8.0'
6. RETAINING WALL (CALTRANS STANDARD PLAN TYPE 5). MAX HEIGHT =6.0'
7. EXISTING GRADE
8. DECORATIVE FENCE. MAX FENCE HEIGHT = 6.0'. FINAL STYLE AND FENCE TYPE TO BE DETERMINED
9. CONCRETE SPANDREL
10. DECORATIVE LANDSCAPING OR MISCELLANEOUS CONFORM POINT. CONSTRUCT TO MATCH EXISTING GRADE OR HARDSCAPE.
11. LANDSCAPED BIO-RETENTION STORMWATER FACILITY
12. AC PAVED CALTRANS ACCESS DRIVEWAY
13. CONCRETE MULTI-USE BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN PATH. MINIMUM WIDTH = 10.0'
14. CONCRETE SIDEWALK. WIDTH VARIES 6.0' TO 10.0'. FINAL SIDEWALK WIDTH CONTINGENT UPON LOCATION OF EXISTING ROW AND/OR CONFORM LINE.
15. DEDICATED CONCRETE BICYCLE PATH. MINIMUM WIDTH = 10.0'

GENERAL NOTES:

1. PAVEMENT SECTION TO BE CONSTRUCTED WITH MINIMUM 4.0" AC OVER 9.0" CLASS II COMPACTED AGGREGATE BASE WITH 95% RELATIVE DENSITY, IN CONFORMANCE WITH SANTA BARBARA COUNTY STANDARD DETAILS. (ASSUMED T.I. = 5.5) FINAL SECTION THICKNESS TO BE DETERMINED IN FIELD, CONTINGENT UPON APPROVAL FROM PROJECT SOILS ENGINEER.
2. PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS, AS CURRENTLY SHOWN, DO NOT ACCOUNT FOR UTILITY CONFLICTS. UTILITY PLACEMENT AND/OR RELOCATION HAVE YET TO BE VERIFIED.

TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS
X-9

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 12 OF 59
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:				DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. *
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE							

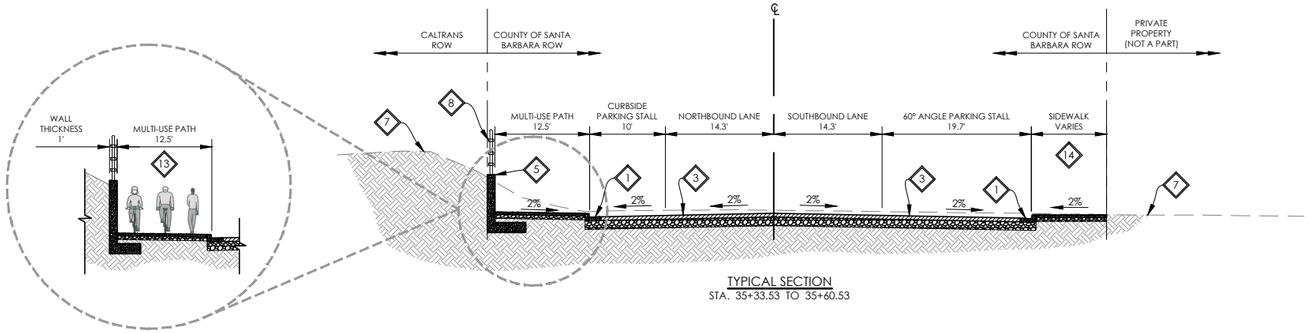
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. 53372 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA
PRELIMINARY

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES: 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

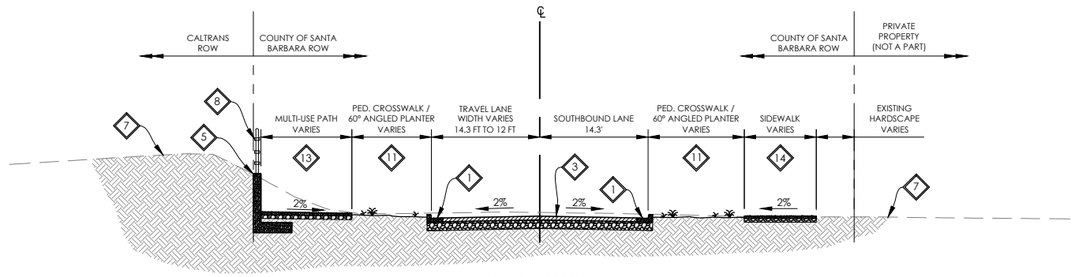
DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)											
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

65% PLANS



TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 35+33.53 TO 35+60.53



TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 35+60.53 TO 36+09.60

TYPICAL SECTION NOTES

1. 6.0" HIGH CURB AND 18.0" WIDE GUTTER
2. 18.0" WIDE CURB OPENING FOR DRAINAGE
3. AC PAVED ROADWAY & PARKING SURFACE
4. CLASS II AGGREGATE BASE LAYER, COMPACTED TO 95% RELATIVE DENSITY.
5. RETAINING WALL (CALTRANS STANDARD PLAN TYPE 1). MAX HEIGHT = 8.0'
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7. EXISTING GRADE
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12. AC PAVED CALTRANS ACCESS DRIVEWAY
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15. DEDICATED CONCRETE BICYCLE PATH. MINIMUM WIDTH = 10.0'

GENERAL NOTES:
1. PAVEMENT SECTION TO BE CONSTRUCTED WITH MINIMUM 4.0" AC OVER 9.0" CLASS II COMPACTED AGGREGATE BASE WITH 95% RELATIVE DENSITY, IN CONFORMANCE WITH SANTA BARBARA COUNTY STANDARD DETAILS. (ASSUMED T.I. = 5.5) FINAL SECTION THICKNESS TO BE DETERMINED IN FIELD, CONTINGENT UPON APPROVAL FROM PROJECT SOILS ENGINEER.
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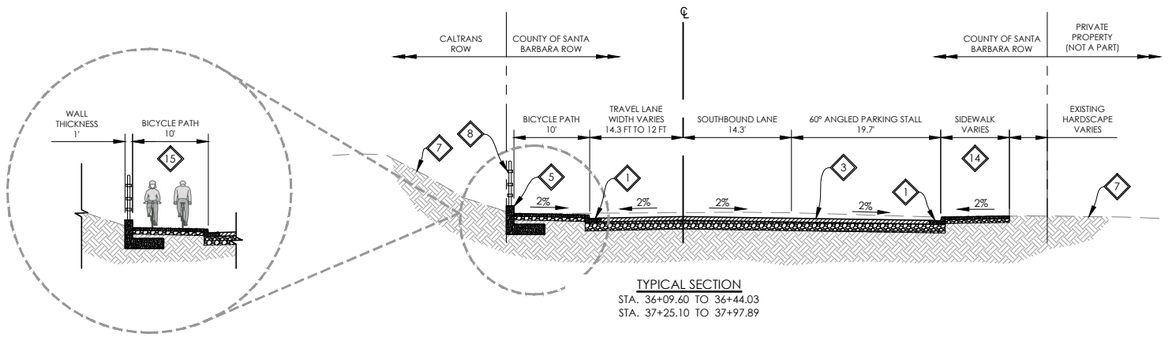
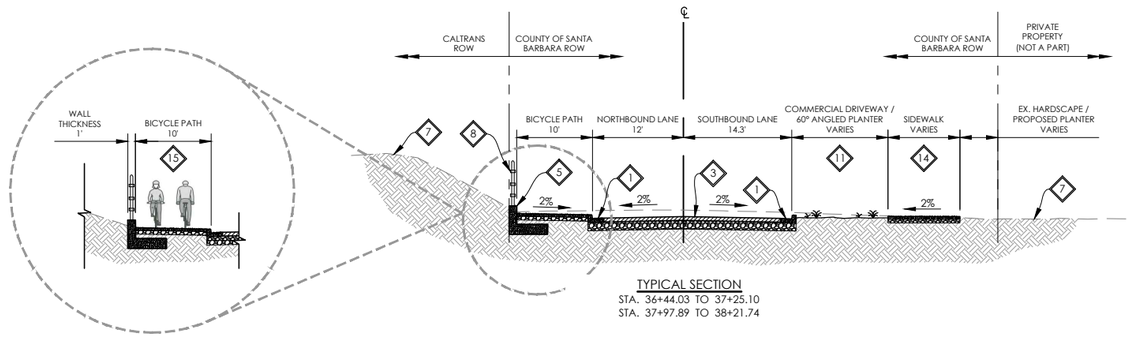


TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 36+09.60 TO 36+44.03
STA. 37+25.10 TO 37+97.89



TYPICAL SECTION
STA. 36+44.03 TO 37+25.10
STA. 37+97.89 TO 38+21.74

TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS
X-10

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 13 OF 59
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:		DATE		DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. *
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:				FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES 20 0 10 20 40 1 INCH = 20 FEET		DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →		REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY) - - - - - - - - - - - -	

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER Leroy Cadena No. C53072 Exp. 12/31/16 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

C:\Users\Jan\appdata\local\Temp\AcPublish_840\720783 - [X] Typical Cross Section.dwg, X-10, Mar 07, 2017 12:43pm, Jan

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. CONSTRUCT 6" CURB AND 18" GUTTER IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 4-010 AND 4-030.
2. CONSTRUCT MODIFIED 6" CURB AND 18" GUTTER AROUND LANDSCAPED AREAS, IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 4-010 AND 4-030. SEE MODIFIED CURB SECTION DETAIL ON THIS SHEET.
3. INSTALL CONCRETE SIDEWALK IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 5-010, 5-040, 5-045, AND 5-050.
4. CONSTRUCT PLAN-A COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAY IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 4-010, 4-040, 4-050, AND 4-060.
5. CONSTRUCT MINIMUM 4.0" AC PAVING OVER 9.0" CLASS II COMPACTED AGGREGATE BASE WITH 95% RELATIVE DENSITY AND AN ASSUMED T.I. OF 5.5, IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 6-010, 6-020, 6-030 FINAL SECTION THICKNESS CONTINGENT UPON APPROVED PROJECT SOILS REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM PROJECT SOILS ENGINEER.
6. CONSTRUCT CONCRETE SPANDREL IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 4-010 AND 4-020.
7. INSTALL 60° PARKING STALL STRIPING IN CONFORMANCE WITH CA MUTCD STANDARDS.
8. INSTALL PEDESTRIAN CROSSWALK STRIPING IN CONFORMANCE WITH CA MUTCD STANDARDS.
9. INSTALL DOUBLE YELLOW CENTERLINE STRIPING IN CONFORMANCE WITH CA MUTCD STANDARD DETAILS.
10. INSTALL ADA ACCESSIBLE PARKING STRIPING IN CONFORMANCE WITH CALTRANS STANDARD DETAIL A90A.
11. INSTALL SHARED BICYCLE PATH STRIPING AND SIGNAGE IN CONFORMANCE WITH CA MUTCD STANDARDS.
12. CONSTRUCT RETAINING WALL IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARDS. SEE RETAINING WALL SECTION FOR DETAILS, STATIONING, AND PROFILES.
13. CONSTRUCT CASE-G ADA ACCESSIBLE CURB RAMP MODIFIED PER PLAN, IN CONFORMANCE WITH CALTRANS STANDARD DETAIL A88A. SEE SHEET ##.##. FOR FINE GRADING DETAILS.
14. CONSTRUCT CASE-C ADA ACCESSIBLE CURB RAMP IN CONFORMANCE WITH CALTRANS STANDARD DETAIL A88A. SEE SHEET ##.##. FOR FINE GRADING DETAILS.
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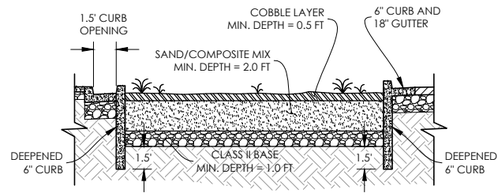
18. INSTALL REMOVABLE BOLLARD, IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL ##.##
19. INSTALL 48" x 48" OPEN CURB INLET IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 3-010 AND 3-020. USE MIDSTATE PRODUCTS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
20. INSTALL 18" HDPE STORM DRAIN PIPE IN CONFORMANCE WITH SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL ##.##. USE ADS PRODUCTS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
21. INSTALL 24" HDPE STORM DRAIN PIPE IN CONFORMANCE WITH SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL ##.##. USE ADS PRODUCTS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
22. INSTALL 4" ATRIUM GRATE. USE NDS PRODUCTS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
23. INSTALL 24" x 24" CONCRETE CATCH BASIN WITH GRATE. USE MIDSTATE PRODUCTS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
24. INSTALL 4" PVC STORM DRAIN PIPE. SLOPE = 0.01 FT/FT MINIMUM.
25. CONSTRUCT HEADWALL AND RIPRAP ENERGY DISSIPATER IN CONFORMANCE WITH CALTRANS STANDARD DETAIL ##.##. SEE DETAIL ##.## ON THIS SHEET FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
26. INSTALL ROAD SIGN AND POST IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 7-050 AND 7-060.
27. INSTALL DECORATIVE TREE IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 8-010. FINAL TREE TYPE TO BE DETERMINED IN FIELD, AT TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.
28. INSTALL 4' TO 6' HIGH DECORATIVE FENCE AT LOCATION SHOWN. FENCE STYLE AND PRODUCT TO BE DETERMINED DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE OF PROJECT.
29. INSTALL 36" SD MANHOLE. USE MIDSTATE PRODUCTS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
30. CONSTRUCT 6" CURB IN CONFORMANCE WITH SANTA BARBARA COUNTY STANDARD DETAIL 4-010 AND 4-030.
31. CONSTRUCT 6" MOUNTABLE CURB IN CONFORMANCE WITH CALTRANS STANDARD DETAIL ##.##.

LINE & CURVE TABLE (STANDARD CURB)

SEGMENT	LENGTH	BEARING / DELTA	RADIUS
C1	15.26'	21.85	40.00'
C2	26.46'	37.91	40.00'
C3	12.23'	17.51	40.00'
C4	4.81'	6.89	40.00'
L1	23.13'	S32° 27' 55"W	
L2	579.66'	N43° 21' 34"W	
L3	7.84'	S43° 21' 34"E	
L4	553.66'	S43° 21' 35"E	

LINE AND CURVE TABLE (MODIFIED CURB)

SEGMENT	LENGTH	BEARING / DELTA	RADIUS
C31	19.19'	27.49	40.00'
C32	10.47'	120.00	5.00'
C33	9.42'	180.00	3.00'
C34	9.42'	180.00	3.00'
C35	9.42'	180.00	3.00'
C36	5.24'	60.00	5.00'
C37	9.42'	180.00	3.00'
C38	9.42'	180.00	3.00'
C39	9.42'	180.00	3.00'
L19	22.67'	N43° 21' 34"W	
L20	12.36'	S16° 38' 26"W	
L21	19.28'	S16° 38' 26"W	
L22	15.82'	N16° 38' 26"E	
L23	19.28'	S16° 38' 26"W	
L24	15.82'	N16° 38' 26"E	
L25	19.28'	S16° 38' 26"W	
L26	15.82'	N16° 38' 26"E	
L27	33.15'	S43° 21' 34"E	
L28	17.73'	S16° 38' 26"W	
L29	15.82'	N16° 38' 26"E	
L30	19.28'	S16° 38' 26"W	
L31	15.82'	N16° 38' 26"E	
L32	19.28'	S16° 38' 26"W	
L33	15.82'	N16° 38' 26"E	
L34	19.28'	S16° 38' 26"W	

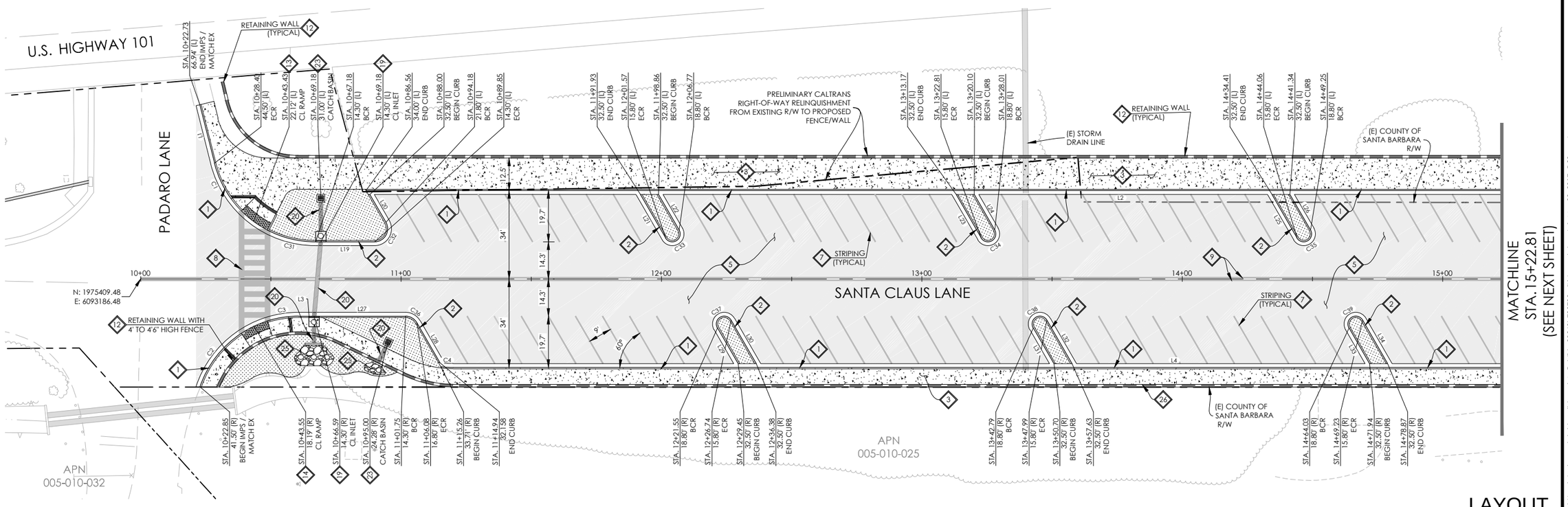


BIO-RETENTION CROSS SECTION & MODIFIED CURB SECTION

SCALE 1" = 5'

GENERAL NOTES:
1. EXTEND DEEPENED CURB AT LEAST 1.5 FEET BEYOND BOTTOM MOST LAYER OF BIO-RETENTION FACILITY.
2. MAINTAIN A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 1.5 FEET AT ALL CURB OPENINGS.

65% PLANS



LAYOUT
L-1

C:\Users\Jan\appdata\local\Temp\AcPublish_38868\720783 - (L) Layout.dwg, L-1, Mar 08, 2017 5:20am, Jan

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SHEET NO. 14 OF 59
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:				DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle			SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE						FILE NO. *

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena, No. C53872, Exp. 12/31/16, CIVIL, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES — 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

65% PLANS

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

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9. INSTALL DOUBLE YELLOW CENTERLINE STRIPING IN CONFORMANCE WITH CA MUTCD STANDARD DETAILS.
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29. INSTALL 36" SD MANHOLE. USE MIDSTATE PRODUCTS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
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31. CONSTRUCT 6" MOUNTABLE CURB IN CONFORMANCE WITH CALTRANS STANDARD DETAIL ##.##.

LINE & CURVE TABLE (STANDARD CURB)

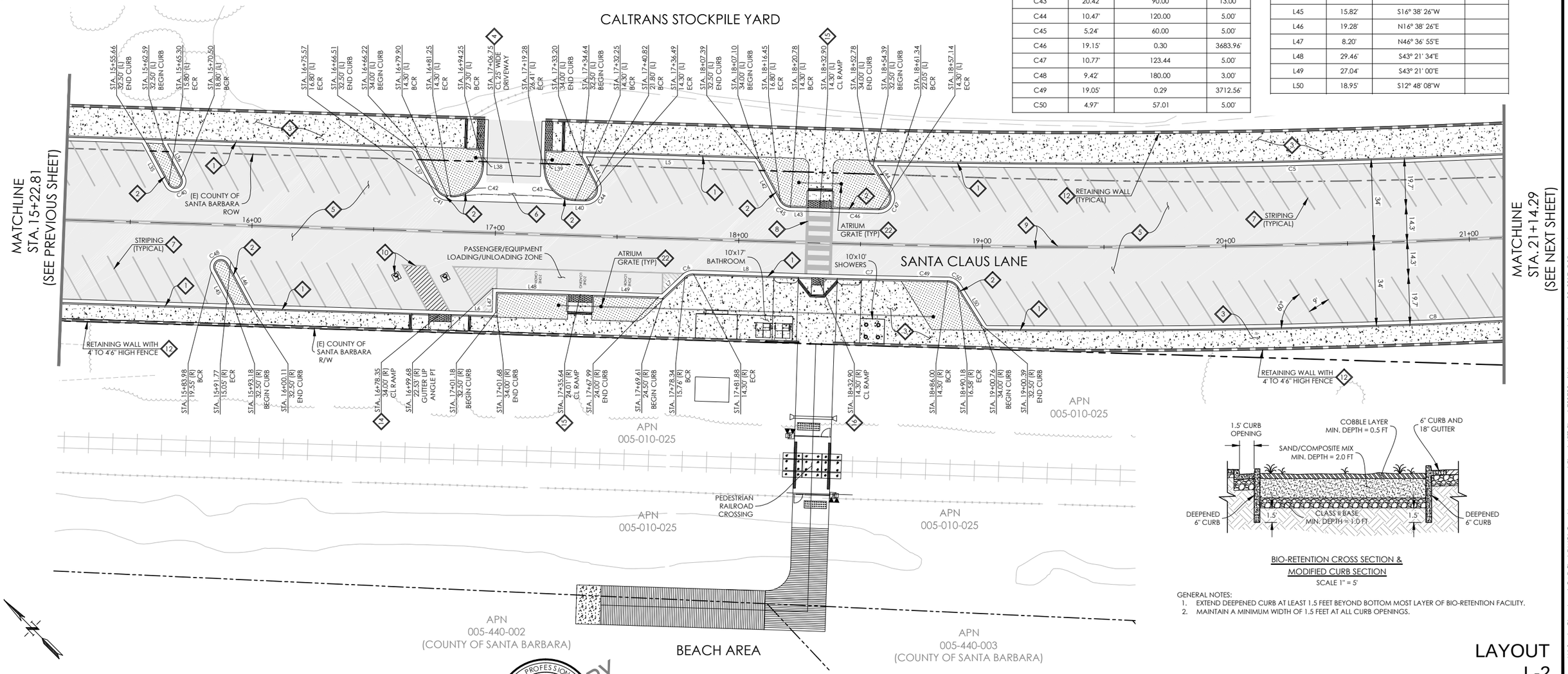
SEGMENT	LENGTH	BEARING / DELTA	RADIUS
C5	347.04'	5.43	3664.26'
C6	3.93'	45.00	5.00'
C8	369.72'	5.68	3732.26'
L5	73.90'	S43° 21' 34"E	
L6	18.70'	S43° 21' 35"E	
L7	12.78'	S88° 21' 34"E	
L8	43.03'	S43° 21' 34"E	

LINE AND CURVE TABLE (MODIFIED CURB)

SEGMENT	LENGTH	BEARING / DELTA	RADIUS
C40	9.42'	180.00	3.00'
C41	5.24'	60.00	5.00'
C42	20.42'	90.00	13.00'
C43	20.42'	90.00	13.00'
C44	10.47'	120.00	5.00'
C45	5.24'	60.00	5.00'
C46	19.15'	0.30	3683.96'
C47	10.77'	123.44	5.00'
C48	9.42'	180.00	3.00'
C49	19.05'	0.29	3712.56'
C50	4.97'	57.01	5.00'

LINE AND CURVE TABLE (MODIFIED CURB)

SEGMENT	LENGTH	BEARING / DELTA	RADIUS
L35	19.28'	S16° 38' 26"W	
L36	15.82'	N16° 38' 26"E	
L37	18.13'	N16° 38' 26"E	
L38	7.20'	S46° 38' 26"W	
L39	7.20'	N46° 38' 26"E	
L40	4.24'	N43° 21' 34"W	
L41	12.36'	S16° 38' 26"W	
L42	18.13'	S16° 38' 26"W	
L43	7.11'	S43° 21' 34"E	
L44	12.52'	N12° 48' 08"E	
L45	15.82'	S16° 38' 26"W	
L46	19.28'	N16° 38' 26"E	
L47	8.20'	N46° 36' 55"E	
L48	29.46'	S43° 21' 34"E	
L49	27.04'	S43° 21' 00"E	
L50	18.95'	S12° 48' 08"W	



BIO-RETENTION CROSS SECTION & MODIFIED CURB SECTION

SCALE 1" = 5'

GENERAL NOTES:
1. EXTEND DEEPENED CURB AT LEAST 1.5 FEET BEYOND BOTTOM MOST LAYER OF BIO-RETENTION FACILITY.
2. MAINTAIN A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 1.5 FEET AT ALL CURB OPENINGS.

LAYOUT
L-2

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:		COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 15 OF 59
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:					DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. *
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE					DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →		REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)	

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C59702 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES — 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

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65% PLANS

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. CONSTRUCT 6" CURB AND 18" GUTTER IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 4-010 AND 4-030.
2. CONSTRUCT MODIFIED 6" CURB AND 18" GUTTER AROUND LANDSCAPED AREAS, IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 4-010 AND 4-030. SEE MODIFIED CURB SECTION DETAIL ON THIS SHEET.
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31. CONSTRUCT 6" MOUNTABLE CURB IN CONFORMANCE WITH CALTRANS STANDARD DETAIL ##.##.

LINE & CURVE TABLE (STANDARD CURB)

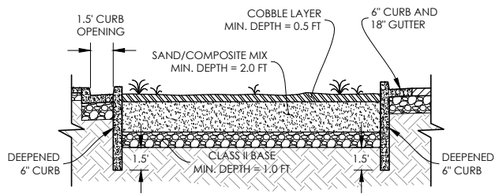
SEGMENT	LENGTH	BEARING / DELTA	RADIUS
C9	274.59'	4.29	3664.26'
C10	5.29'	0.08	3732.26'
C11	94.37'	1.45	3732.26'
C12	13.13'	18.81	40.00'
C13	72.65'	1.12	3732.26'
C14	11.22'	16.07	40.00'

LINE AND CURVE TABLE (MODIFIED CURB)

SEGMENT	LENGTH	BEARING / DELTA	RADIUS
C51	5.42'	62.12	5.00'
C52	13.12'	0.20	3683.96'
C53	20.56'	90.61	13.00'
C54	9.42'	41.51	13.00'
C55	9.48'	41.80	13.00'
C56	0.39'	0.01	3684.00'
C57	8.29'	0.13	3683.96'
C58	10.84'	124.22	5.00'
C59	9.42'	180.00	3.00'
C60	9.42'	180.00	3.00'
C61	10.16'	116.44	5.00'
C62	11.20'	0.17	3712.56'
C63	12.87'	0.20	3712.56'
C64	4.87'	55.85	5.00'
C65	10.67'	122.31	5.00'
C66	17.26'	0.27	3712.56'
C67	16.05'	0.25	3712.56'
C68	5.13'	58.76	5.00'
C69	10.47'	120.00	5.00'
C70	5.24'	60.00	5.00'

LINE AND CURVE TABLE (MODIFIED CURB)

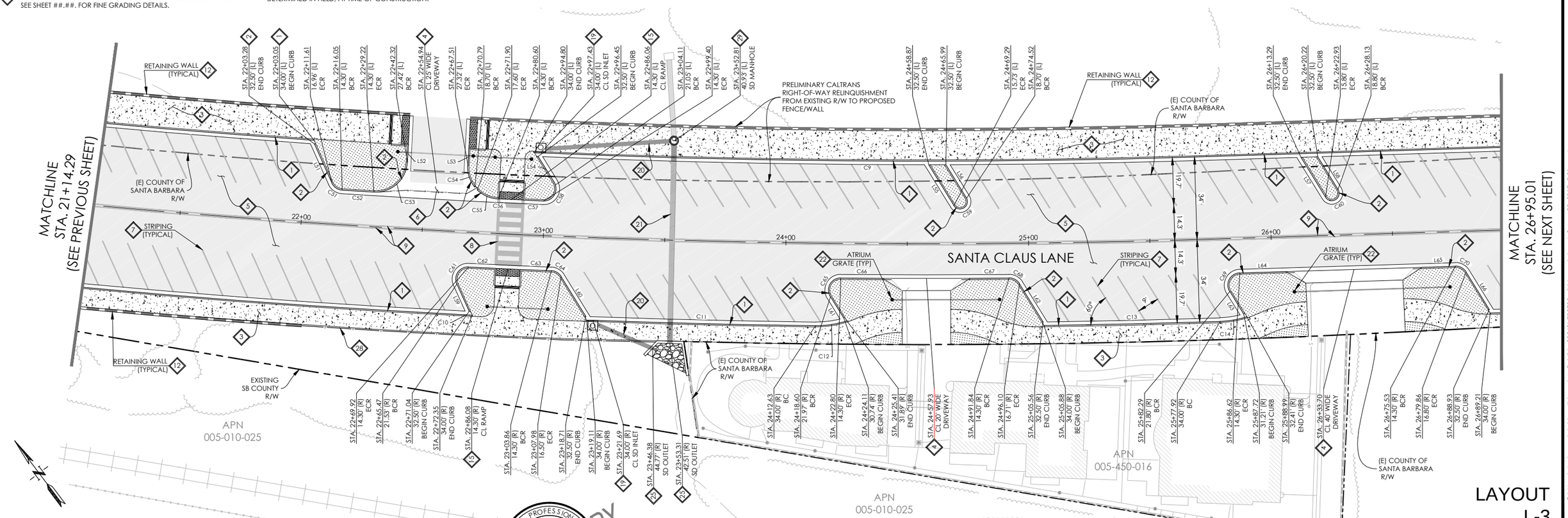
SEGMENT	LENGTH	BEARING / DELTA	RADIUS
L51	17.60'	S12° 48' 08"W	
L52	7.09'	N39° 52' 12"E	
L53	7.18'	S39° 52' 12"W	
L54	12.56'	N5° 10' 09"E	
L55	19.71'	N5° 10' 09"E	
L56	16.00'	S5° 10' 09"W	
L57	19.28'	N5° 10' 09"E	
L58	15.82'	S5° 10' 09"W	
L59	12.32'	N12° 48' 12"E	
L60	19.31'	S5° 10' 09"W	
L61	10.37'	N5° 10' 09"E	
L62	18.44'	S5° 10' 09"W	
L63	10.87'	N5° 10' 09"E	
L64	18.99'	S54° 49' 51"E	
L65	13.91'	S54° 49' 51"E	
L66	18.13'	S5° 10' 09"W	



BIO-RETENTION CROSS SECTION & MODIFIED CURB SECTION

SCALE 1" = 5'

GENERAL NOTES:
1. EXTEND DEEPENED CURB AT LEAST 1.5 FEET BEYOND BOTTOM MOST LAYER OF BIO-RETENTION FACILITY.
2. MAINTAIN A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 1.5 FEET AT ALL CURB OPENINGS.



LAYOUT
L-3

C:\Users\Jan\appdata\local\temp\AcPublish_38868\720783 - (L) Layout.dwg, L-3, Mar 08, 2017 5:21am, Jan

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:				DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle		
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE					

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena, No. C43972, Exp. 12/31/16, CIVIL, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES: 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →

SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

SHEET NO. 16 OF 59

FILE NO. *

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

65% PLANS

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

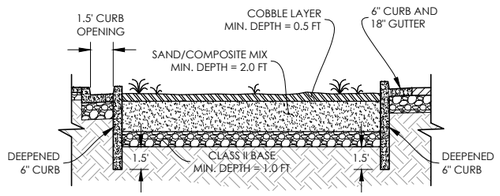
1. CONSTRUCT 6" CURB AND 18" GUTTER IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 4-010 AND 4-030.
2. CONSTRUCT MODIFIED 6" CURB AND 18" GUTTER AROUND LANDSCAPED AREAS, IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 4-010 AND 4-030. SEE MODIFIED CURB SECTION DETAIL ON THIS SHEET.
3. INSTALL CONCRETE SIDEWALK IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 5-010, 5-040, 5-045, AND 5-050.
4. CONSTRUCT PLAN-A COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAY IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 4-010, 4-040, 4-050, AND 4-060.
5. CONSTRUCT MINIMUM 4.0" AC PAVING OVER 9.0" CLASS II COMPACTED AGGREGATE BASE WITH 95% RELATIVE DENSITY AND AN ASSUMED T.I. OF 5.5, IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 6-010, 6-020, 6-030 FINAL SECTION THICKNESS CONTINGENT UPON APPROVED PROJECT SOILS REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM PROJECT SOILS ENGINEER.
6. CONSTRUCT CONCRETE SPANDREL IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 4-010 AND 4-020.
7. INSTALL 60° PARKING STALL STRIPING IN CONFORMANCE WITH CA MUTCD STANDARDS.
8. INSTALL PEDESTRIAN CROSSWALK STRIPING IN CONFORMANCE WITH CA MUTCD STANDARDS.
9. INSTALL DOUBLE YELLOW CENTERLINE STRIPING IN CONFORMANCE WITH CA MUTCD STANDARD DETAILS.
10. INSTALL ADA ACCESSIBLE PARKING STRIPING IN CONFORMANCE WITH CALTRANS STANDARD DETAIL A90A.
11. INSTALL SHARED BICYCLE PATH STRIPING AND SIGNAGE IN CONFORMANCE WITH CA MUTCD STANDARDS.
12. CONSTRUCT RETAINING WALL IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARDS. SEE RETAINING WALL SECTION FOR DETAILS, STATIONING, AND PROFILES.
13. CONSTRUCT CASE-G ADA ACCESSIBLE CURB RAMP MODIFIED PER PLAN, IN CONFORMANCE WITH CALTRANS STANDARD DETAIL A88A. SEE SHEET ##.##. FOR FINE GRADING DETAILS.
14. CONSTRUCT CASE-C ADA ACCESSIBLE CURB RAMP IN CONFORMANCE WITH CALTRANS STANDARD DETAIL A88A. SEE SHEET ##.##. FOR FINE GRADING DETAILS.
15. CONSTRUCT CASE-F ADA ACCESSIBLE CURB RAMP IN CONFORMANCE WITH CALTRANS STANDARD DETAIL A88A. SEE SHEET ##.##. FOR FINE GRADING DETAILS.
16. CONSTRUCT CASE-A ADA ACCESSIBLE CURB RAMP IN CONFORMANCE WITH CALTRANS STANDARD DETAIL A88A. SEE SHEET ##.##. FOR FINE GRADING DETAILS.
18. INSTALL REMOVABLE BOLLARD, IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL ##.##
19. INSTALL 48" x 48" OPEN CURB INLET IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 3-010 AND 3-020. USE MIDSTATE PRODUCTS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
20. INSTALL 18" HDPE STORM DRAIN PIPE IN CONFORMANCE WITH SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL ##.##. USE ADS PRODUCTS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
21. INSTALL 24" HDPE STORM DRAIN PIPE IN CONFORMANCE WITH SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL ##.##. USE ADS PRODUCTS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
22. INSTALL 4" ATRIUM GRATE. USE NDS PRODUCTS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
23. INSTALL 24" x 24" CONCRETE CATCH BASIN WITH GRATE. USE MIDSTATE PRODUCTS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
24. INSTALL 4" PVC STORM DRAIN PIPE. SLOPE = 0.01 FT/FT MINIMUM.
25. CONSTRUCT HEADWALL AND RIPRAP ENERGY DISSIPATER IN CONFORMANCE WITH CALTRANS STANDARD DETAIL ##.##. SEE DETAIL ##.## ON THIS SHEET FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
26. INSTALL ROAD SIGN AND POST IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 7-050 AND 7-060.
27. INSTALL DECORATIVE TREE IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 8-010. FINAL TREE TYPE TO BE DETERMINED IN FIELD, AT TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.
28. INSTALL 4' TO 6' HIGH DECORATIVE FENCE AT LOCATION SHOWN. FENCE STYLE AND PRODUCT TO BE DETERMINED DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE OF PROJECT.
29. INSTALL 36" SD MANHOLE. USE MIDSTATE PRODUCTS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
30. CONSTRUCT 6" CURB IN CONFORMANCE WITH SANTA BARBARA COUNTY STANDARD DETAIL 4-010 AND 4-030.
31. CONSTRUCT 6" MOUNTABLE CURB IN CONFORMANCE WITH CALTRANS STANDARD DETAIL ##.##.

LINE & CURVE TABLE (STANDARD CURB)

SEGMENT	LENGTH	BEARING / DELTA	RADIUS
C15	200.85'	5.83	1974.50'
C16	11.11'	15.91	40.00'
C17	15.73'	22.54	40.00'
C18	88.59'	2.49	2042.50'
L8	43.03'	S43° 21' 34"E	
L9	293.94'	S54° 49' 51"E	
L10	213.81'	S54° 49' 51"E	
L11	72.44'	S54° 49' 51"E	
L12	10.39'	S54° 49' 51"E	
L13	87.41'	S54° 49' 51"E	

LINE AND CURVE TABLE (MODIFIED CURB)

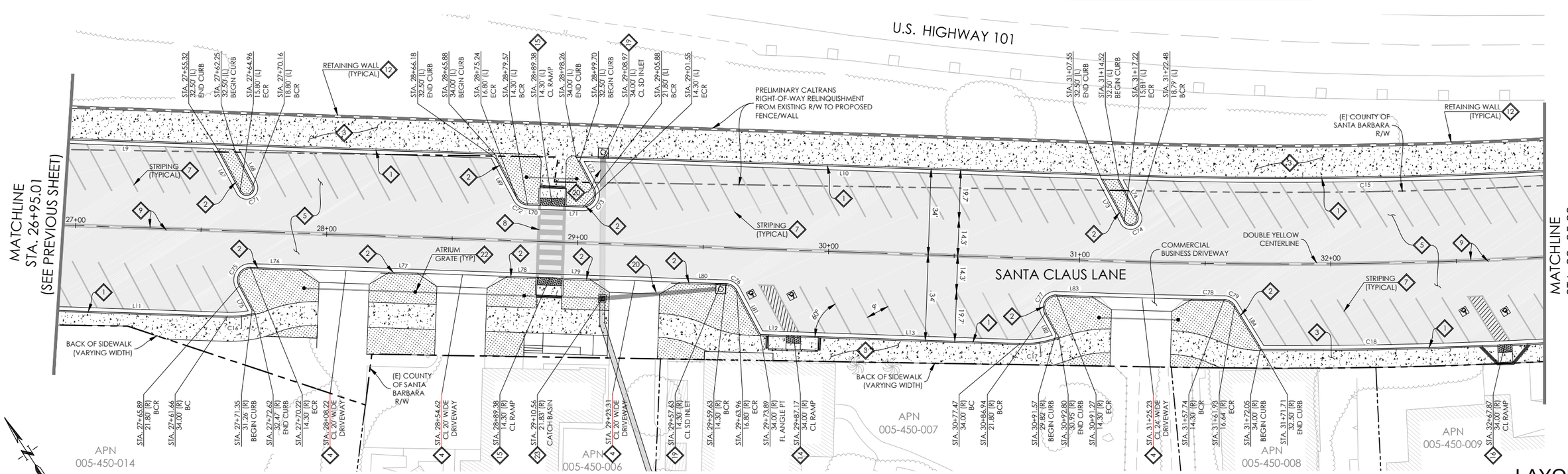
SEGMENT	LENGTH	BEARING / DELTA	RADIUS
C71	9.42'	180.00	3.00'
C72	5.24'	60.00	5.00'
C73	10.47'	120.00	5.00'
C74	9.42'	180.00	3.00'
C75	10.47'	120.00	5.00'
C76	5.24'	60.00	5.00'
C77	10.47'	120.00	5.00'
C78	12.74'	0.36	2022.80'
C79	5.04'	57.78	5.00'
L67	19.28'	S5° 10' 09"W	
L68	15.82'	N5° 10' 09"E	
L69	18.13'	S5° 10' 09"W	
L70	4.81'	S54° 49' 51"E	
L71	7.17'	S54° 49' 51"E	
L72	12.36'	N5° 10' 09"E	
L73	19.27'	S5° 10' 09"W	
L74	15.81'	N5° 10' 09"E	
L75	10.92'	N5° 10' 09"E	
L76	19.41'	S54° 49' 51"E	
L77	10.99'	S54° 49' 51"E	
L78	11.76'	S54° 49' 51"E	
L79	10.93'	S54° 49' 51"E	
L80	18.33'	S54° 49' 51"E	
L81	19.86'	S5° 10' 09"W	
L82	9.26'	N5° 10' 09"E	
L83	14.05'	S54° 49' 51"E	
L84	18.70'	S1° 38' 40"W	



BIO-RETENTION CROSS SECTION & MODIFIED CURB SECTION

SCALE 1" = 5'

GENERAL NOTES:
1. EXTEND DEEPENED CURB AT LEAST 1.5 FEET BEYOND BOTTOM MOST LAYER OF BIO-RETENTION FACILITY.
2. MAINTAIN A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 1.5 FEET AT ALL CURB OPENINGS.



LAYOUT L-4

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:				DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle		
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE					

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C33872 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES — 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →

SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

SHEET NO. 17 OF 59

FILE NO. *

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

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65% PLANS

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. CONSTRUCT 6" CURB AND 18" GUTTER IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 4-010 AND 4-030.
2. CONSTRUCT MODIFIED 6" CURB AND 18" GUTTER AROUND LANDSCAPED AREAS, IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 4-010 AND 4-030. SEE MODIFIED CURB SECTION DETAIL ON THIS SHEET.
3. INSTALL CONCRETE SIDEWALK IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 5-010, 5-040, 5-045, AND 5-050.
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6. CONSTRUCT CONCRETE SPANDREL IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 4-010 AND 4-020.
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10. INSTALL ADA ACCESSIBLE PARKING STRIPING IN CONFORMANCE WITH CALTRANS STANDARD DETAIL A90A.
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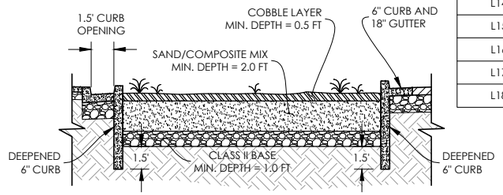
18. INSTALL REMOVABLE BOLLARD, IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL ##.##
19. INSTALL 48" x 48" OPEN CURB INLET IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 3-010 AND 3-020. USE MIDSTATE PRODUCTS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
20. INSTALL 18" HDPE STORM DRAIN PIPE IN CONFORMANCE WITH SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL ##.##. USE ADS PRODUCTS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
21. INSTALL 24" HDPE STORM DRAIN PIPE IN CONFORMANCE WITH SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL ##.##. USE ADS PRODUCTS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
22. INSTALL 4" ATRIUM GRATE. USE NDS PRODUCTS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
23. INSTALL 24" x 24" CONCRETE CATCH BASIN WITH GRATE. USE MIDSTATE PRODUCTS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
24. INSTALL 4" PVC STORM DRAIN PIPE. SLOPE = 0.01 FT/FT MINIMUM.
25. CONSTRUCT HEADWALL AND RIPRAP ENERGY DISSIPATER IN CONFORMANCE WITH CALTRANS STANDARD DETAIL ##.##. SEE DETAIL ##.## ON THIS SHEET FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
26. INSTALL ROAD SIGN AND POST IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 7-050 AND 7-060.
27. INSTALL DECORATIVE TREE IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 8-010. FINAL TREE TYPE TO BE DETERMINED IN FIELD, AT TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.
28. INSTALL 4' TO 6' HIGH DECORATIVE FENCE AT LOCATION SHOWN. FENCE STYLE AND PRODUCT TO BE DETERMINED DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE OF PROJECT.
29. INSTALL 36" SD MANHOLE. USE MIDSTATE PRODUCTS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
30. CONSTRUCT 6" CURB IN CONFORMANCE WITH SANTA BARBARA COUNTY STANDARD DETAIL 4-010 AND 4-030.
31. CONSTRUCT 6" MOUNTABLE CURB IN CONFORMANCE WITH CALTRANS STANDARD DETAIL ##.##.



BIO-RETENTION CROSS SECTION & MODIFIED CURB SECTION

SCALE 1" = 5'

GENERAL NOTES:
1. EXTEND DEEPENED CURB AT LEAST 1.5 FEET BEYOND BOTTOM MOST LAYER OF BIO-RETENTION FACILITY.
2. MAINTAIN A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 1.5 FEET AT ALL CURB OPENINGS.

LINE & CURVE TABLE (STANDARD CURB)

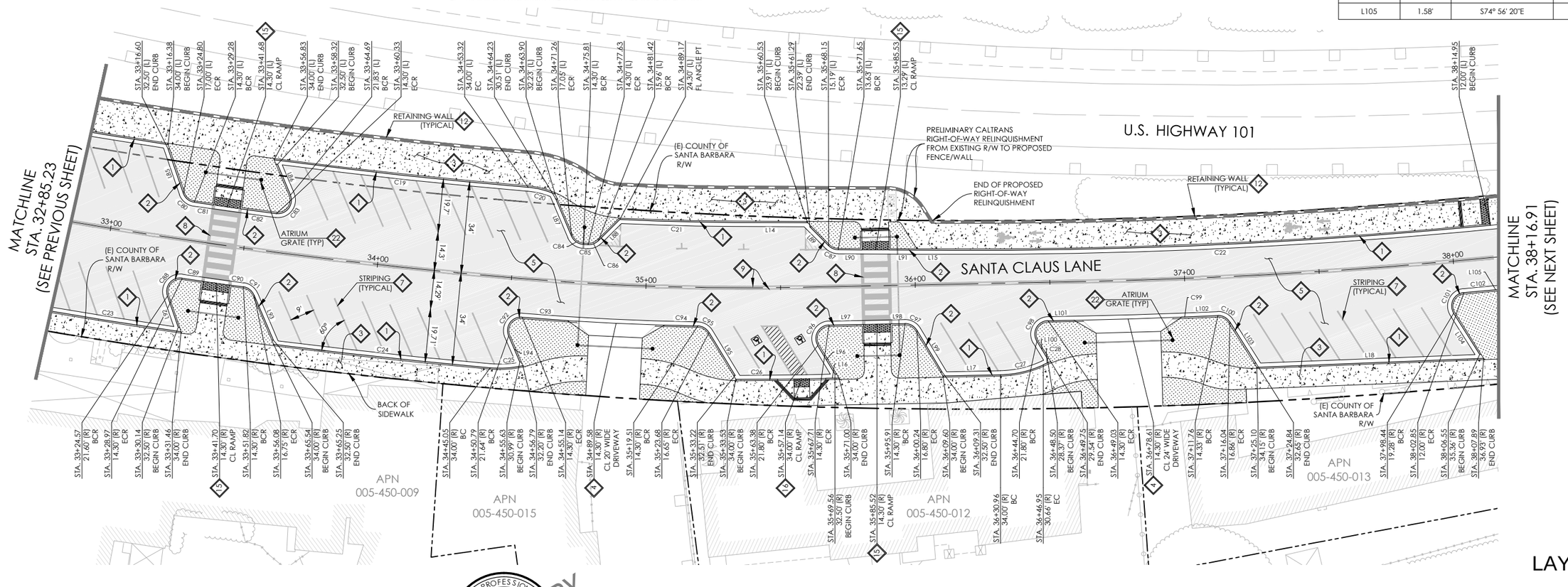
SEGMENT	LENGTH	BEARING / DELTA	RADIUS
C19	94.85'	2.75	1974.50'
C20	10.42'	18.96	31.50'
C21	42.03'	2.47	975.70'
C22	201.18'	5.79	1991.00'
C23	55.81'	1.57	2042.50'
C24	80.86'	2.27	2042.50'
C25	12.18'	17.44	40.00'
C26	15.53'	0.86	1034.00'
C27	16.45'	23.57	40.00'
C28	3.01'	3.45	50.00'
L14	27.69'	S69° 06' 34"E	
L15	11.96'	S69° 06' 22"E	
L16	4.97'	S70° 31' 50"E	
L17	21.36'	S70° 31' 50"E	
L18	84.29'	S71° 37' 31"E	

LINE AND CURVE TABLE (MODIFIED CURB)

SEGMENT	LENGTH	BEARING / DELTA	RADIUS
C80	5.47'	62.67	5.00'
C81	7.32'	0.21	1994.20'
C82	13.52'	0.39	1994.20'
C83	10.52'	120.52	5.00'
C84	5.54'	63.45	5.00'
C85	1.80'	0.10	985.70'
C86	4.20'	48.13	5.00'
C87	3.93'	45.00	5.00'
C88	10.24'	117.34	5.00'
C89	7.82'	0.22	2022.80'
C90	5.20'	0.15	2022.80'
C91	5.17'	59.24	5.00'
C92	10.27'	117.74	5.00'
C93	16.93'	0.96	1014.30'
C94	12.36'	0.70	1014.30'
C95	5.05'	57.85	5.00'
C96	10.47'	120.00	5.00'
C97	5.24'	60.00	5.00'
C98	10.47'	120.00	5.00'
C99	2.05'	0.06	2017.30'
C100	5.24'	60.00	5.00'
C101	10.22'	117.07	5.00'
C102	11.09'	0.32	2013.79'

LINE AND CURVE TABLE (MODIFIED CURB)

SEGMENT	LENGTH	BEARING / DELTA	RADIUS
L85	17.49'	S1° 38' 40"W	
L86	12.38'	N2° 25' 46"W	
L87	15.11'	S2° 25' 46"E	
L88	11.28'	N65° 53' 26"E	
L89	9.95'	S24° 06' 34"E	
L90	8.88'	S69° 06' 34"E	
L91	10.37'	S69° 06' 34"E	
L92	12.27'	N1° 38' 40"E	
L93	18.28'	S2° 25' 46"E	
L94	10.58'	N2° 25' 46"W	
L95	18.63'	S10° 31' 50"E	
L96	12.36'	N10° 31' 50"W	
L97	12.81'	S70° 31' 50"E	
L98	5.39'	S70° 31' 50"E	
L99	18.13'	S10° 31' 50"E	
L100	7.59'	N10° 31' 50"W	
L101	9.70'	S70° 31' 50"E	
L102	11.37'	S71° 37' 31"E	
L103	18.13'	S11° 37' 31"E	
L104	18.06'	N11° 37' 31"W	
L105	1.58'	S74° 56' 20"E	



LAYOUT
L-5

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CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:		COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 18 OF 59
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:		DATE			DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. *
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:										

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C55972 — Exp. 12/31/16 CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES: 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. CONSTRUCT 6" CURB AND 18" GUTTER IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 4-010 AND 4-030.
2. CONSTRUCT MODIFIED 6" CURB AND 18" GUTTER AROUND LANDSCAPED AREAS, IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 4-010 AND 4-030. SEE MODIFIED CURB SECTION DETAIL ON THIS SHEET.
3. INSTALL CONCRETE SIDEWALK IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 5-010, 5-040, 5-045, AND 5-050.
4. CONSTRUCT PLAN-A COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAY IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 4-010, 4-040, 4-050, AND 4-060.
5. CONSTRUCT MINIMUM 4.0" AC PAVING OVER 9.0" CLASS II COMPACTED AGGREGATE BASE WITH 95% RELATIVE DENSITY AND AN ASSUMED T.I. OF 5.5, IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 6-010, 6-020, 6-030 FINAL SECTION THICKNESS CONTINGENT UPON APPROVED PROJECT SOILS REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM PROJECT SOILS ENGINEER.
6. CONSTRUCT CONCRETE SPANDREL IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 4-010 AND 4-020.
7. INSTALL 60° PARKING STALL STRIPING IN CONFORMANCE WITH CA MUTCD STANDARDS.
8. INSTALL PEDESTRIAN CROSSWALK STRIPING IN CONFORMANCE WITH CA MUTCD STANDARDS.
9. INSTALL DOUBLE YELLOW CENTERLINE STRIPING IN CONFORMANCE WITH CA MUTCD STANDARD DETAILS.
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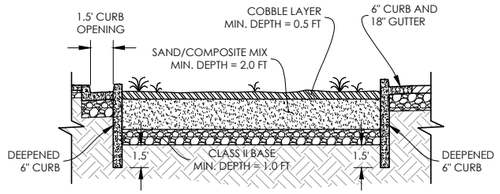
18. INSTALL REMOVABLE BOLLARD, IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL ##.##
19. INSTALL 48' x 48' OPEN CURB INLET IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 3-010 AND 3-020. USE MIDSTATE PRODUCTS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
20. INSTALL 18" HDPE STORM DRAIN PIPE IN CONFORMANCE WITH SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL ##.##. USE ADS PRODUCTS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
21. INSTALL 24" HDPE STORM DRAIN PIPE IN CONFORMANCE WITH SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL ##.##. USE ADS PRODUCTS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
22. INSTALL 4" ATRIUM GRATE. USE NDS PRODUCTS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
23. INSTALL 24" x 24" CONCRETE CATCH BASIN WITH GRATE. USE MIDSTATE PRODUCTS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
24. INSTALL 4" PVC STORM DRAIN PIPE. SLOPE = 0.01 FT/FT MINIMUM.
25. CONSTRUCT HEADWALL AND RIPRAP ENERGY DISSIPATER IN CONFORMANCE WITH CALTRANS STANDARD DETAIL ##.##. SEE DETAIL ##.## ON THIS SHEET FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
26. INSTALL ROAD SIGN AND POST IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 7-050 AND 7-060.
27. INSTALL DECORATIVE TREE IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA STANDARD DETAIL 8-010. FINAL TREE TYPE TO BE DETERMINED IN FIELD, AT TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.
28. INSTALL 4' TO 6' HIGH DECORATIVE FENCE AT LOCATION SHOWN. FENCE STYLE AND PRODUCT TO BE DETERMINED DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE OF PROJECT.
29. INSTALL 36" SD MANHOLE. USE MIDSTATE PRODUCTS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
30. CONSTRUCT 6" CURB IN CONFORMANCE WITH SANTA BARBARA COUNTY STANDARD DETAIL 4-010 AND 4-030.
31. CONSTRUCT 6" MOUNTABLE CURB IN CONFORMANCE WITH CALTRANS STANDARD DETAIL ##.##.

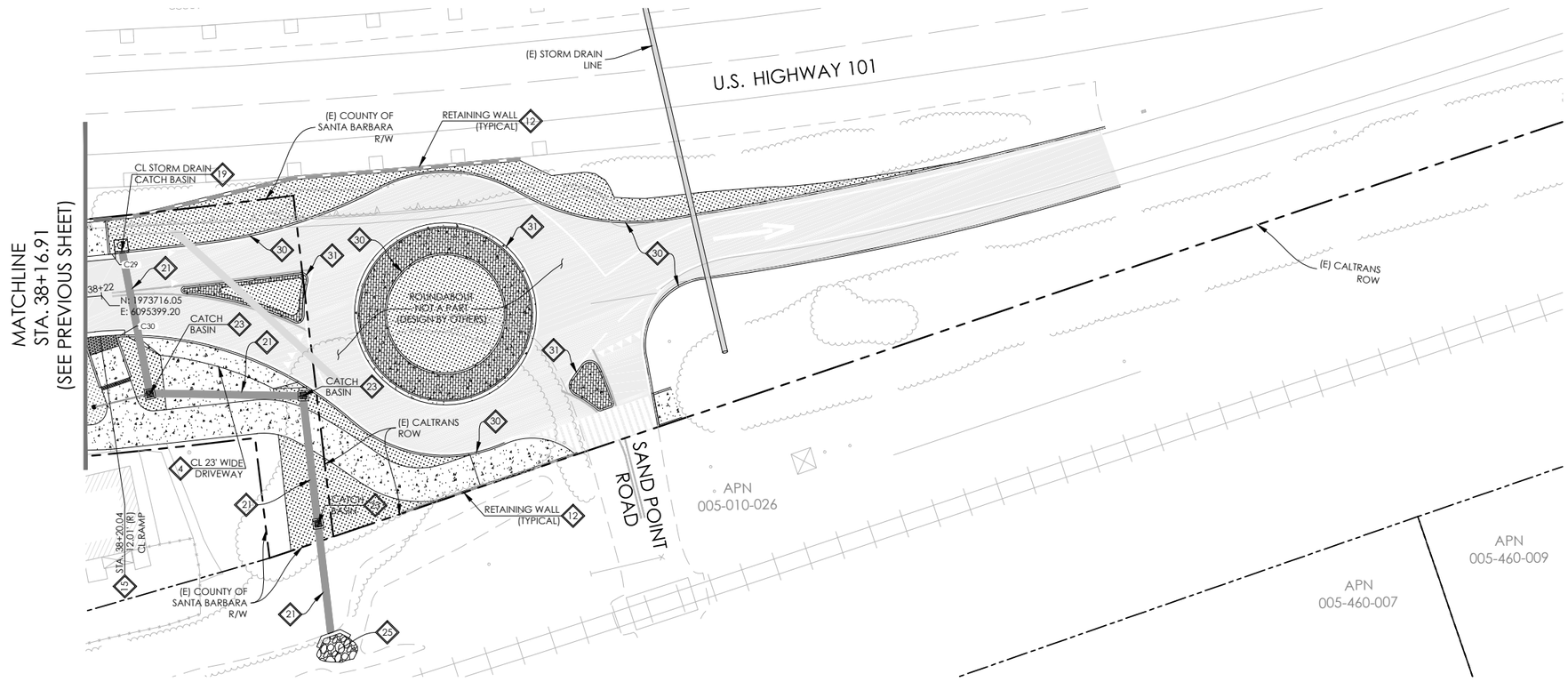
LINE & CURVE TABLE (STANDARD CURB)			
SEGMENT	LENGTH	BEARING / DELTA	RADIUS
C29	2.01'	0.06	1991.00'
C30	2.75'	1.57	100.00'



BIO-RETENTION CROSS SECTION & MODIFIED CURB SECTION

SCALE 1" = 5'

GENERAL NOTES:
1. EXTEND DEEPENED CURB AT LEAST 1.5 FEET BEYOND BOTTOM MOST LAYER OF BIO-RETENTION FACILITY.
2. MAINTAIN A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 1.5 FEET AT ALL CURB OPENINGS.



LAYOUT
L-6

65% PLANS

PRELIMINARY

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C 53372 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 19 OF 59
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:				DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. *
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE							

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES — 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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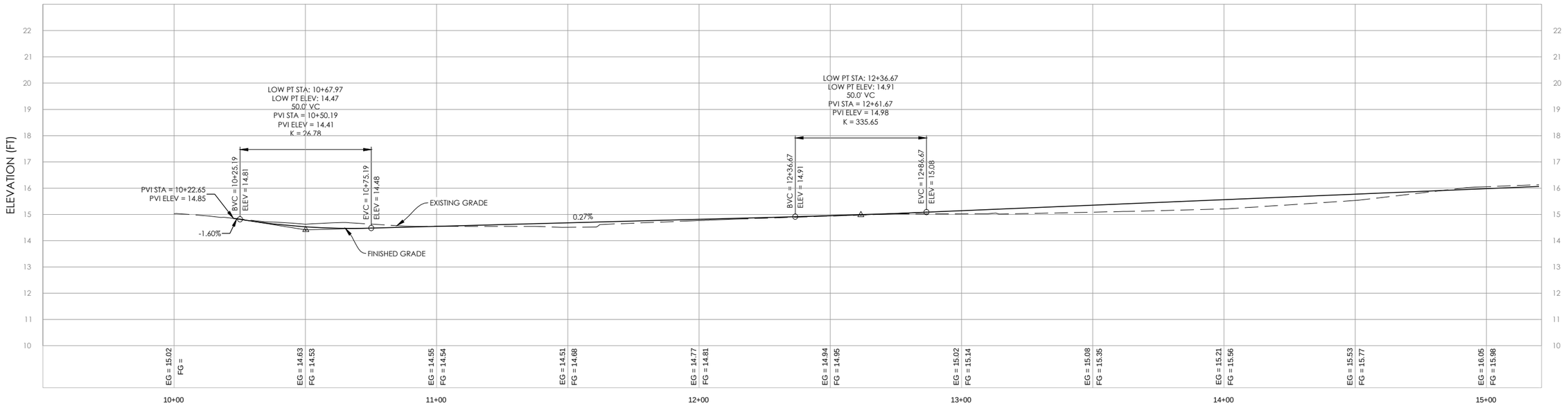
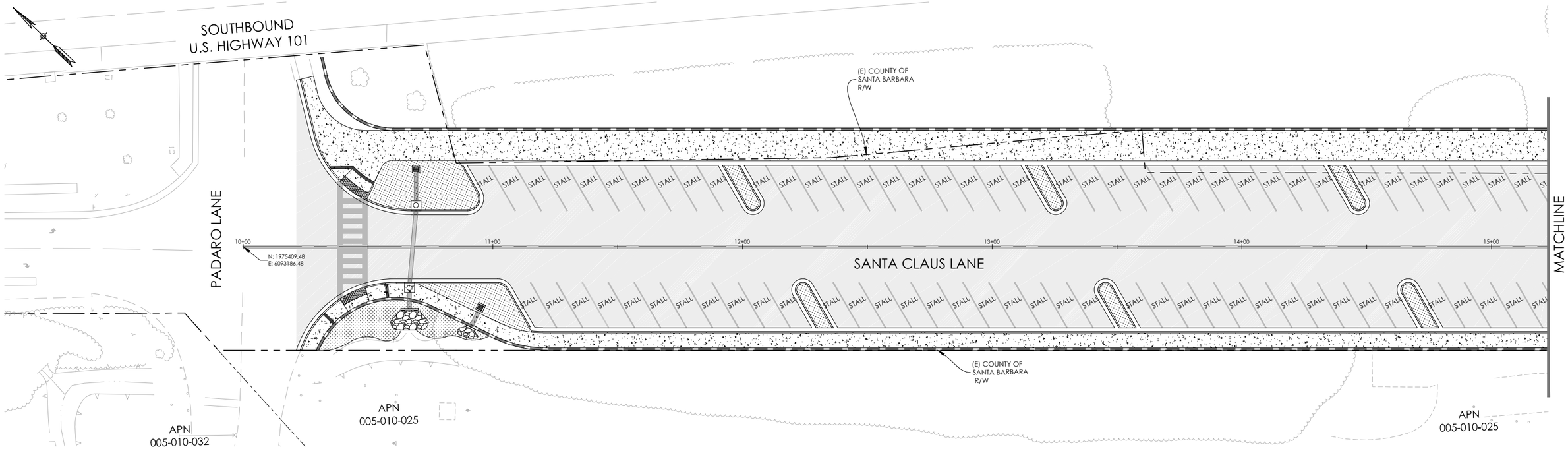
65% PLANS

PROFILE SCALES:
HORIZONTAL: 1" = 20'
VERTICAL: 1" = 2'





PLAN & PROFILE
P-1

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 20 OF 59
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:				DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. *
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE		FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES	20 0 10 20 40 1 INCH = 20 FEET	DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →		REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)	

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Leroy Cadena
No. C33872
Exp. 12/31/16
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

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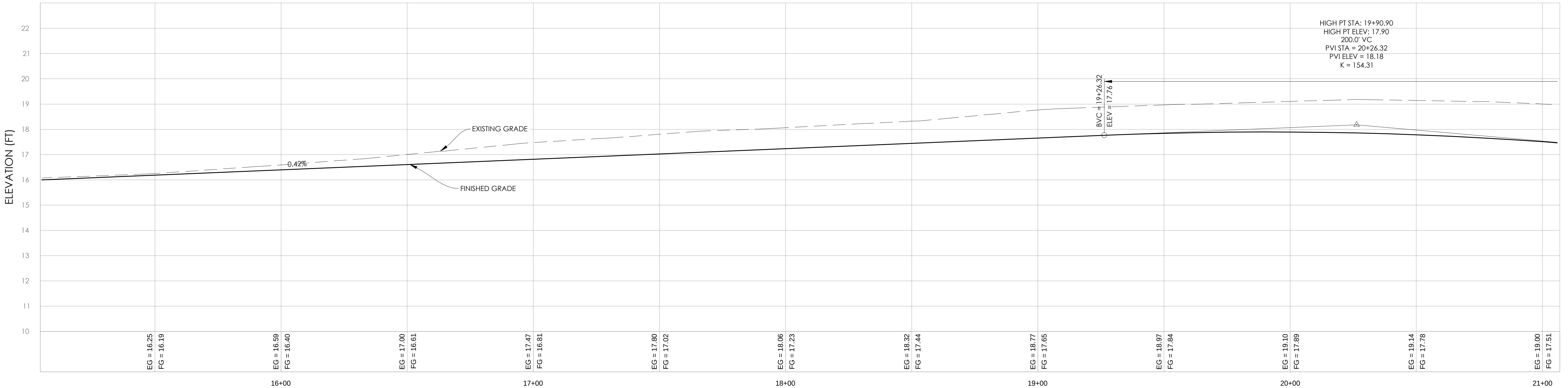
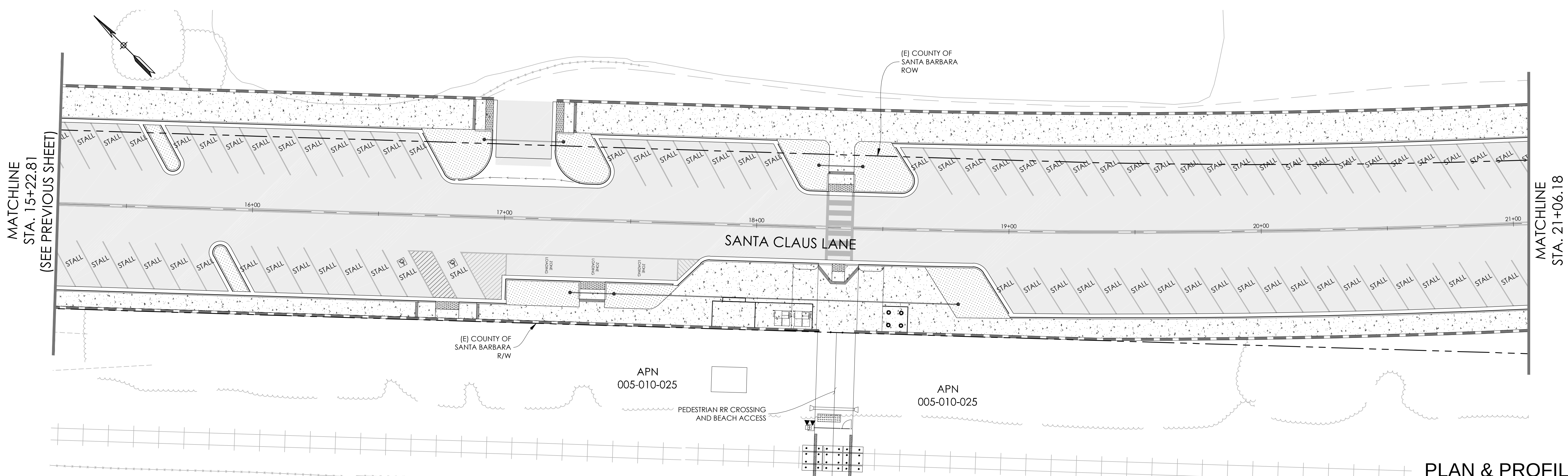
PROFILE SCALES:
HORIZONTAL: 1" = 20'
VERTICAL: 1" = 2'

65% PLANS





PLAN & PROFILE
P-2

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:		
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C55372 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA — PRELIMINARY

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

DESIGN BY:	CHECKED BY:	SCALE:	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
Leroy Cadena	Leroy Cadena	1" = 20'	720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	21 OF 59
DRAWN BY:	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY:				FILE NO.
Jan Devera	Chris Doolittle				*

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES — 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

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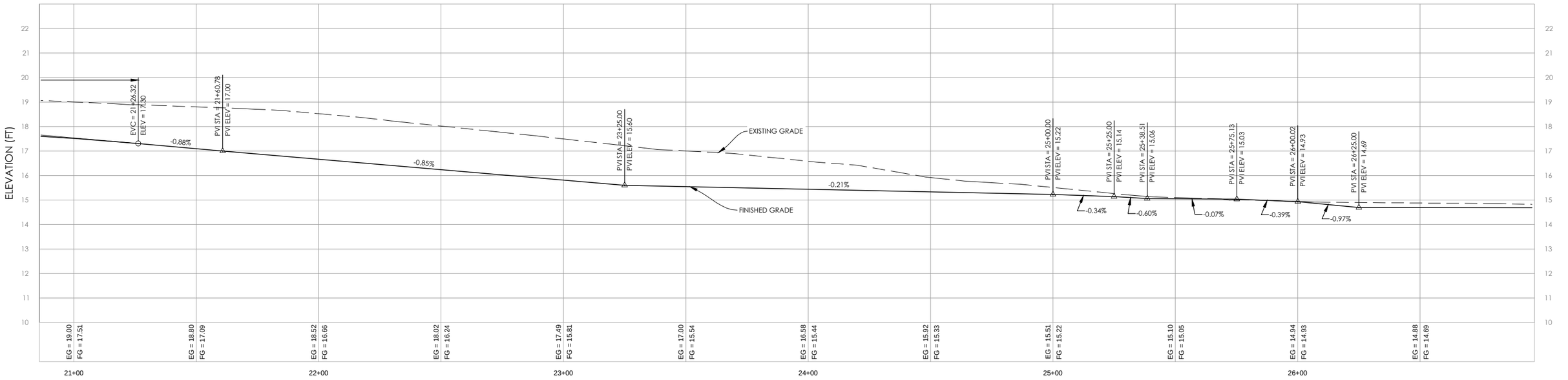
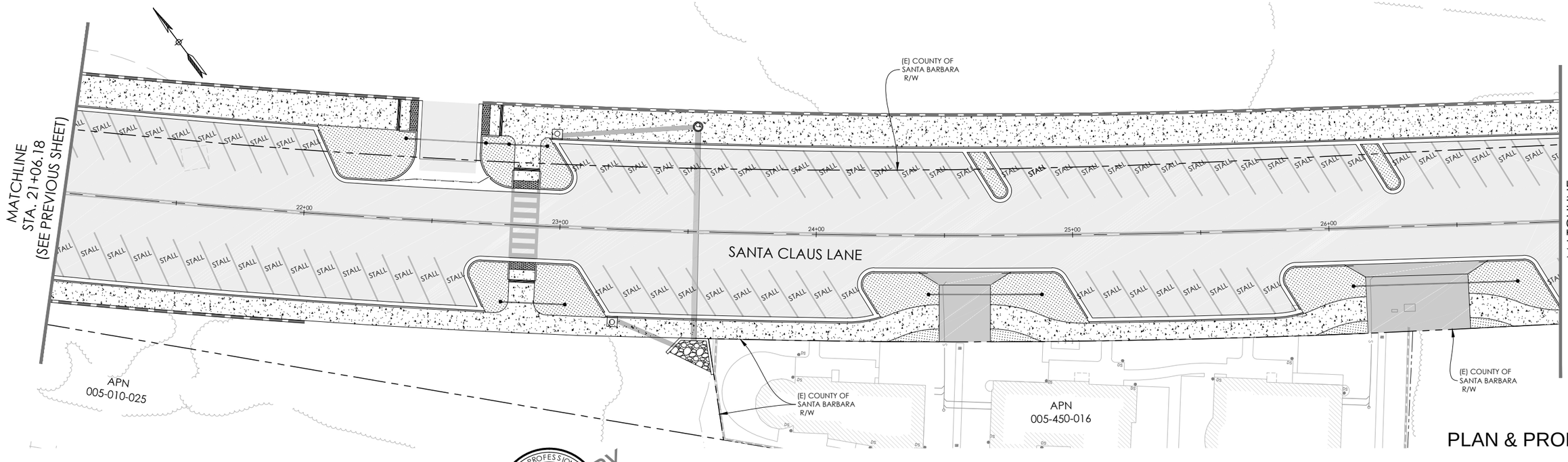
PROFILE SCALES:
HORIZONTAL: 1" = 20'
VERTICAL: 1" = 2'

65% PLANS





PLAN & PROFILE
P-3

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CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:				DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle			SHEET NO. 22 OF 59
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE						FILE NO. *

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C33972 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

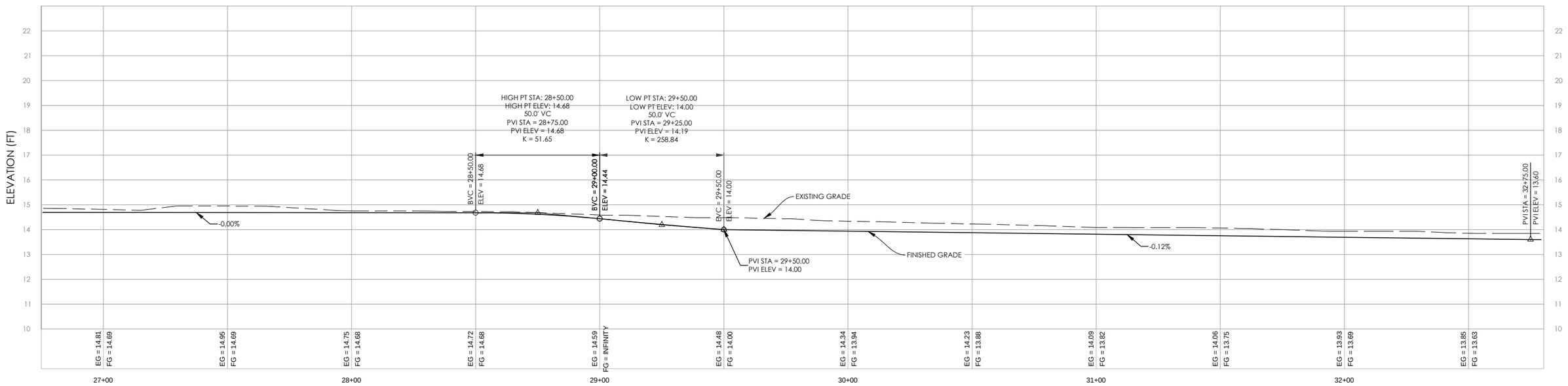
FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES: 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

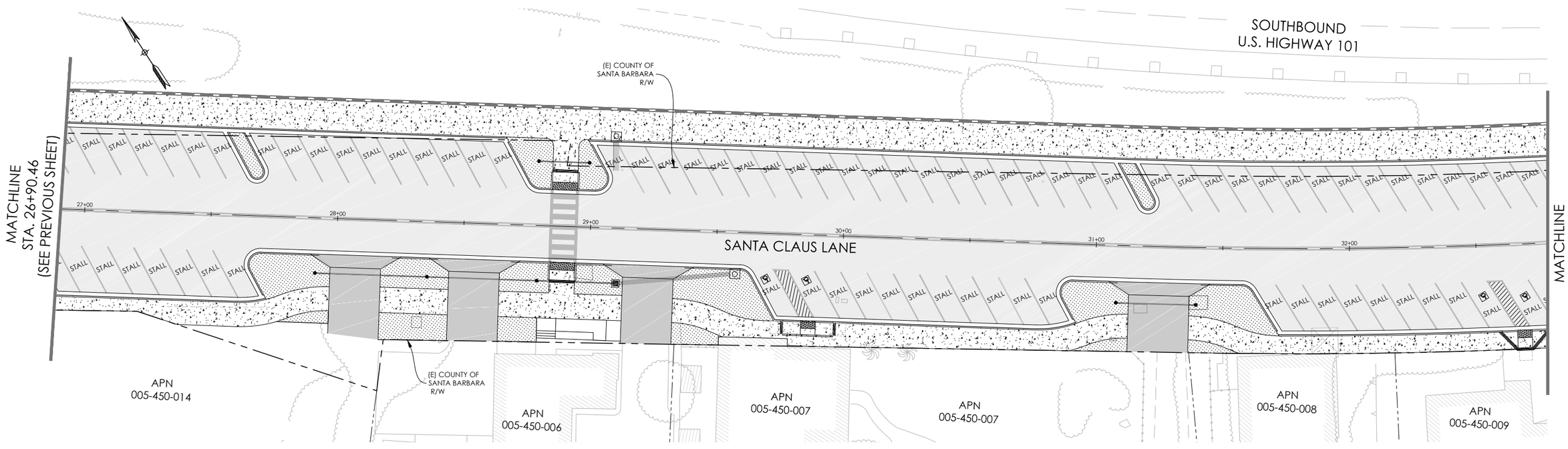
DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

65% PLANS

PROFILE SCALES:
HORIZONTAL: 1" = 20'
VERTICAL: 1" = 2'





PLAN & PROFILE
P-4

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 23 OF 59
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:				DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. *
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE		FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES	20 0 10 20 40 1 INCH = 20 FEET	DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES		REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)	

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C53872 — Exp. 12/31/16 CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

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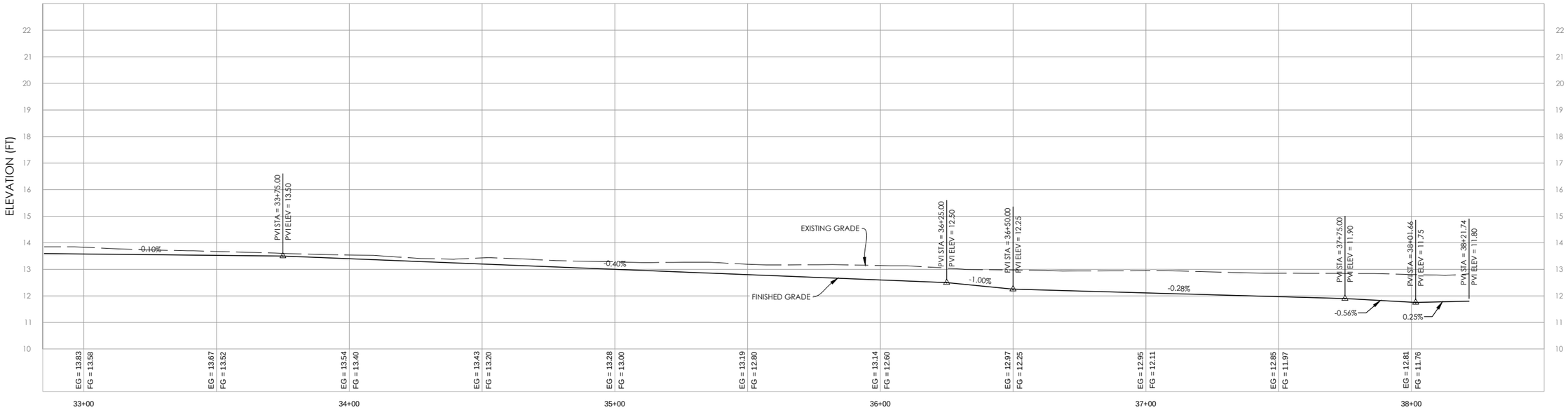
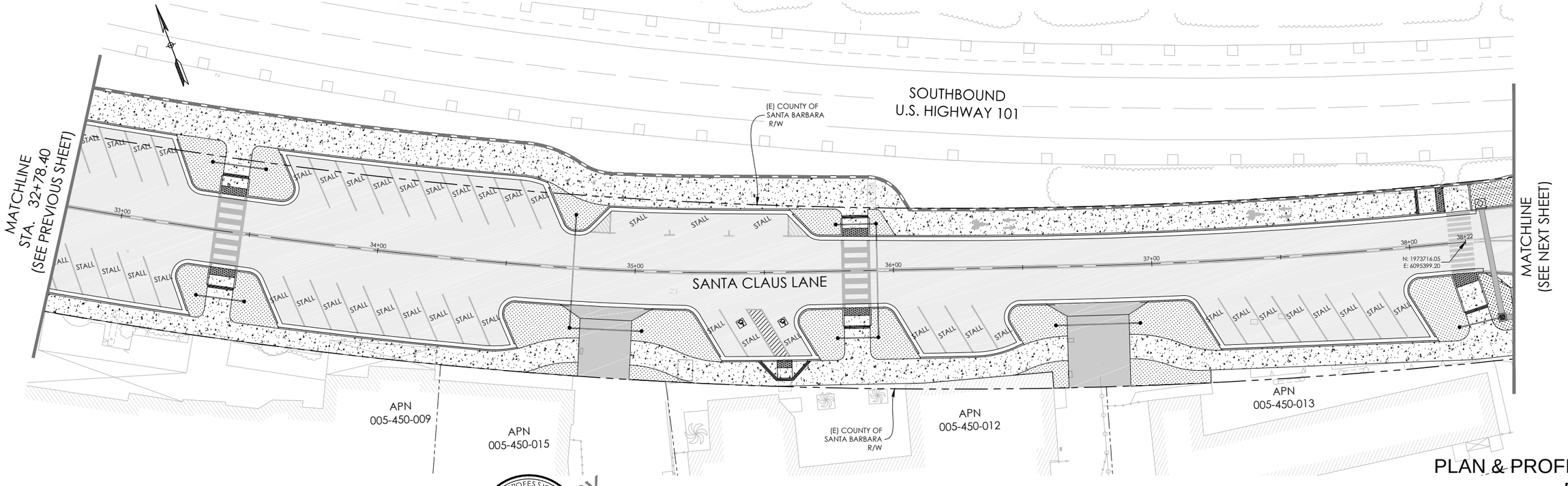
65% PLANS

PROFILE SCALES:
HORIZONTAL: 1" = 20'
VERTICAL: 1" = 2'





PLAN & PROFILE
P-5

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 24 OF 59
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:				DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. *
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE		FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES	20 0 10 20 40 1 INCH = 20 FEET	DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES		REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)	

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Leroy Cadena
No. C53872
Exp. 12/31/16
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

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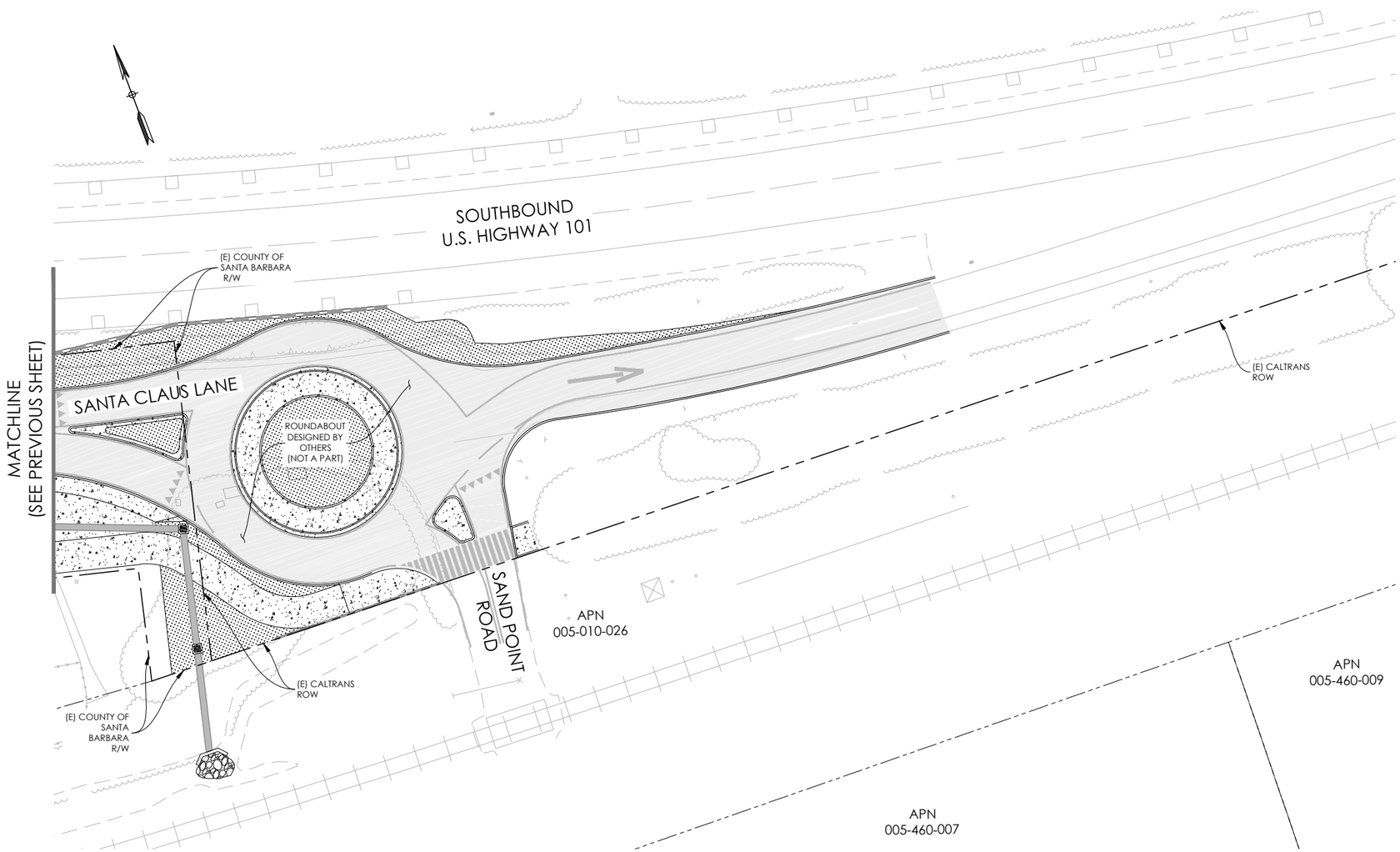

PLAN & PROFILE
P-6

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 25 OF 59
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:				DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. *
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE		FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES 20 0 10 20 40 1 INCH = 20 FEET		DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →		REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)	

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C55372 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

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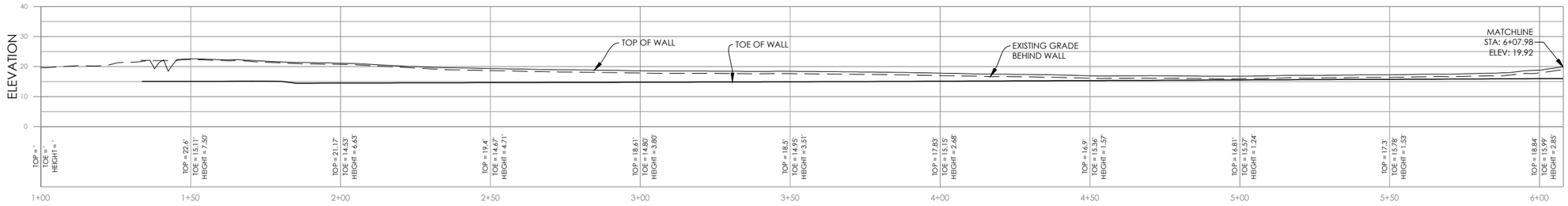
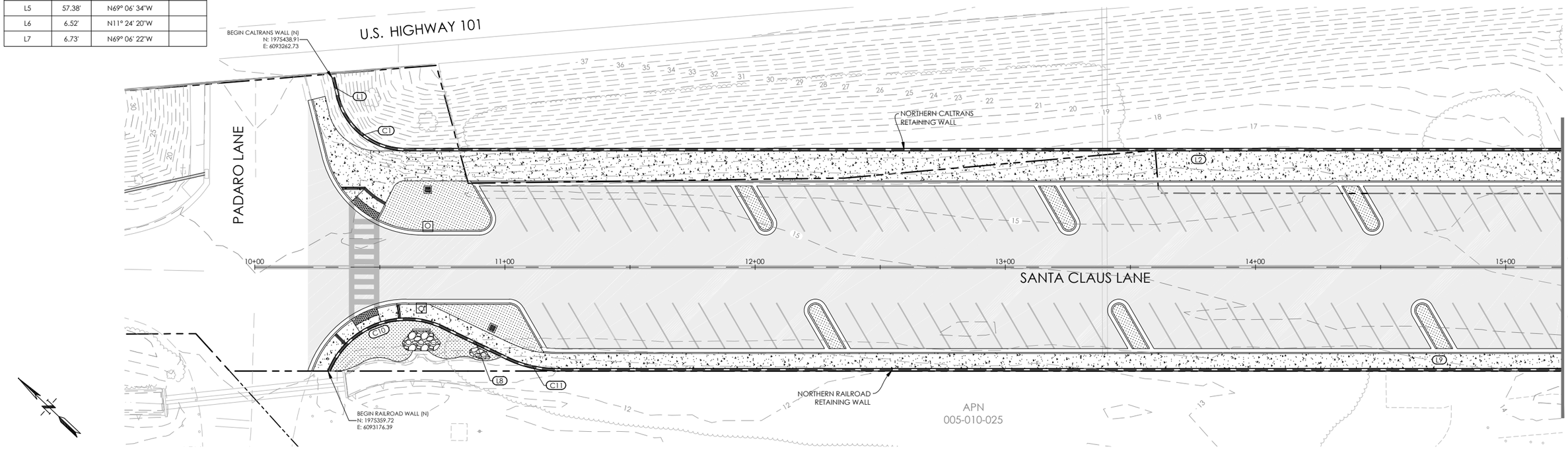
65% PLANS

LINE AND CURVE TABLE (CALTRANS RETAINING WALL)			
SEGMENT	LENGTH	BEARING / DELTA	RADIUS
C1	38.01'	76.67	28.40'
C2	405.52'	6.36	3651.76'
C3	300.61'	4.72	3651.76'
C4	333.34'	9.73	1962.00'
C5	23.18'	30.18	44.00'
C6	12.95'	32.26	23.00'
C7	41.49'	2.47	963.20'
C8	15.11'	57.70	15.00'
C9	212.12'	6.14	1981.00'
L1	7.49'	N33° 18' 55"E	
L2	633.93'	N43° 21' 34"W	
L3	112.24'	N43° 21' 34"W	
L4	540.13'	N54° 49' 51"W	
L5	57.38'	N69° 06' 34"W	
L6	6.52'	N11° 24' 20"W	
L7	6.73'	N69° 06' 22"W	

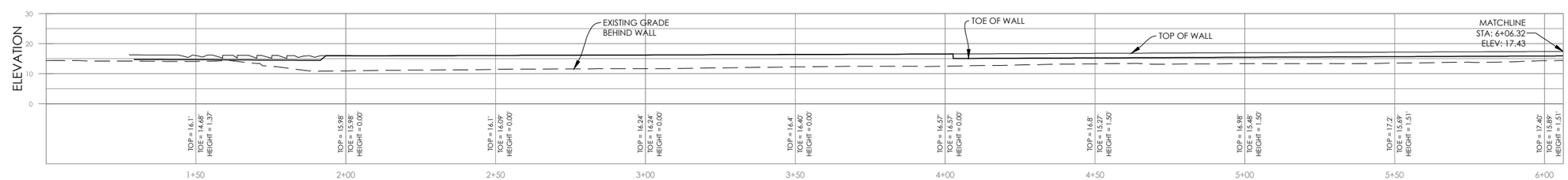
CALTRANS WALL (N)
HORIZONTAL: 1" = 20'
VERTICAL: 1" = 20'





LINE AND CURVE TABLE (RAILROAD RETAINING WALL)			
SEGMENT	LENGTH	BEARING / DELTA	RADIUS
C10	55.47'	93.47	34.00'
C11	20.54'	25.58	46.00'
C12	269.84'	4.13	3740.26'
L8	28.61'	N17° 46' 31"W	
L9	704.81'	N43° 21' 34"W	
L10	97.50'	S43° 21' 34"E	

RAILROAD WALL (N)
HORIZONTAL: 1" = 20'
VERTICAL: 1" = 20'



CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
CD-1

PRELIMINARY

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C33972 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:		DATE		DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle		
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:							

SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

SHEET NO. 26 OF 59
FILE NO. *

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES: 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

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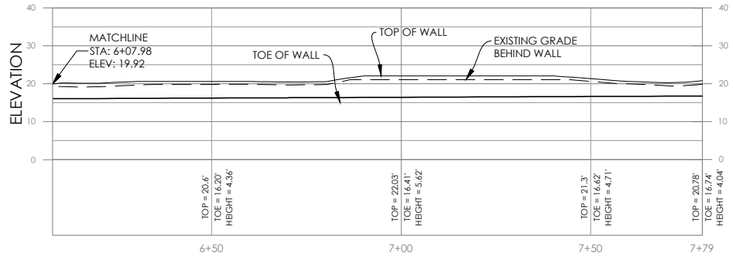
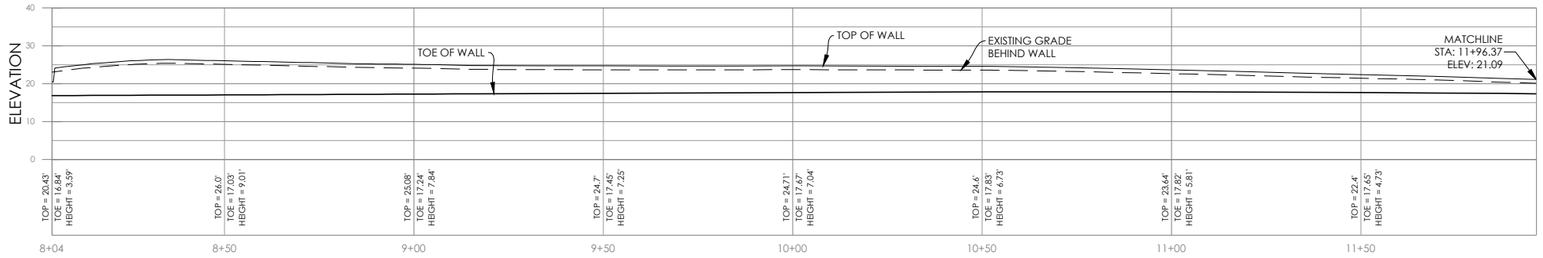
65% PLANS

CALTRANS WALL (N)
HORIZONTAL: 1" = 20'
VERTICAL: 1" = 20'



CALTRANS WALL (M)
HORIZONTAL: 1" = 20'
VERTICAL: 1" = 20'



LINE AND CURVE TABLE
(CALTRANS RETAINING WALL)

SEGMENT	LENGTH	BEARING / DELTA	RADIUS
C1	38.01'	76.67	28.40'
C2	405.52'	6.36	3651.76'
C3	300.61'	4.72	3651.76'
C4	333.34'	9.73	1962.00'
C5	23.18'	30.18	44.00'

LINE AND CURVE TABLE
(CALTRANS RETAINING WALL)

SEGMENT	LENGTH	BEARING / DELTA	RADIUS
C6	12.95'	32.26	23.00'
C7	41.49'	2.47	963.20'
C8	15.11'	57.70	15.00'
C9	212.12'	6.14	1981.00'

LINE AND CURVE TABLE
(CALTRANS RETAINING WALL)

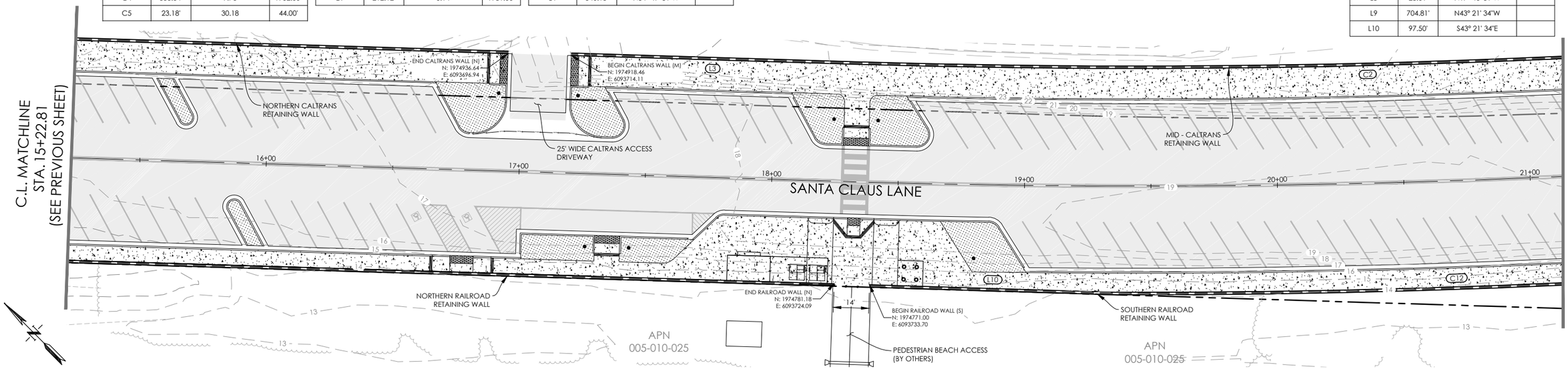
SEGMENT	LENGTH	BEARING / DELTA	RADIUS
L1	7.49'	N33° 18' 55"E	
L2	633.93'	N43° 21' 34"W	
L3	112.24'	N43° 21' 34"W	
L4	540.13'	N54° 49' 51"W	

LINE AND CURVE TABLE
(CALTRANS RETAINING WALL)

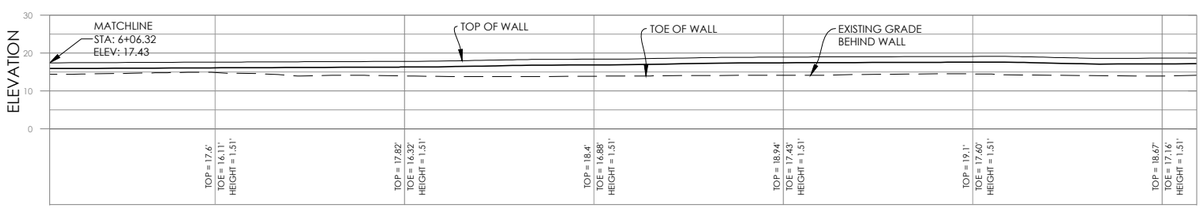
SEGMENT	LENGTH	BEARING / DELTA	RADIUS
L5	57.38'	N69° 06' 34"W	
L6	6.52'	N11° 24' 20"W	
L7	6.73'	N69° 06' 22"W	

LINE AND CURVE TABLE
(RAILROAD RETAINING WALL)

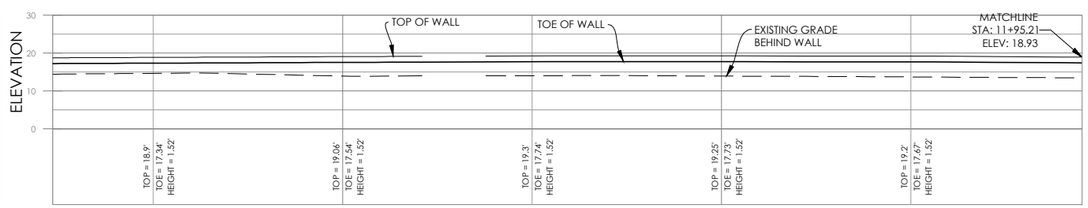
SEGMENT	LENGTH	BEARING / DELTA	RADIUS
C10	55.47'	93.47	34.00'
C11	20.54'	25.58	46.00'
C12	269.84'	4.13	3740.26'
L8	28.61'	N17° 46' 31"W	
L9	704.81'	N43° 21' 34"W	
L10	97.50'	S43° 21' 34"E	



RAILROAD WALL (N)
HORIZONTAL: 1" = 20'
VERTICAL: 1" = 20'



RAILROAD WALL (S)
HORIZONTAL: 1" = 20'
VERTICAL: 1" = 20'



CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
CD-2

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CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:			
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE	

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Leroy Cadena
No. C53872
Exp. 12/31/16
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
PRELIMINARY

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

DESIGN BY:	CHECKED BY:	SCALE:	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
Leroy Cadena	Leroy Cadena	1" = 20'	720783	27 OF 59
DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle			FILE NO. *

SANTA CLAUS LANE
STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS
PROJECT

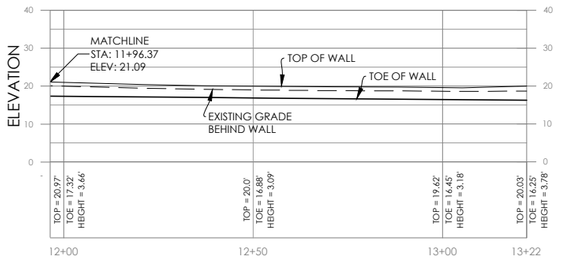
FOR REDUCED PLANS
ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES
20 0 10 20 40
1 INCH = 20 FEET

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING
EARLIER REVISION DATES

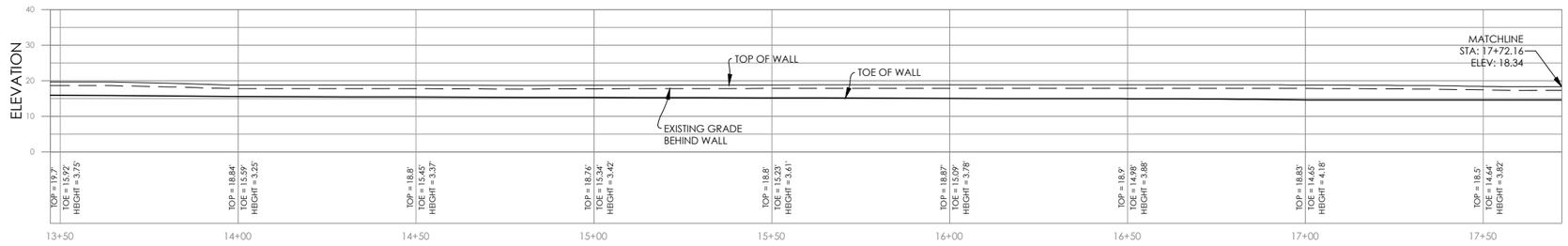
REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

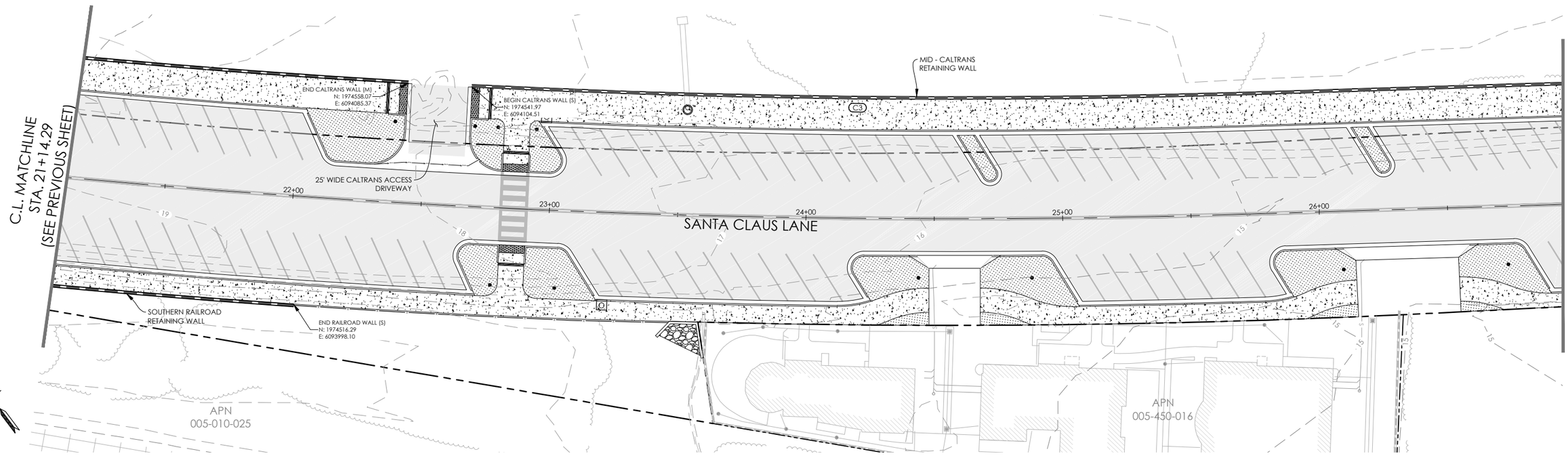
65% PLANS

CALTRANS WALL (M)
HORIZONTAL: 1" = 20'
VERTICAL: 1" = 20'

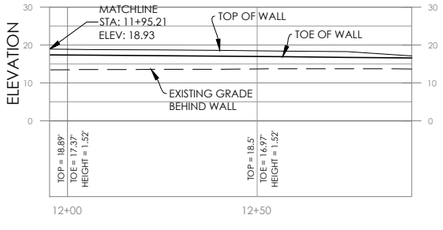


CALTRANS WALL (S)
HORIZONTAL: 1" = 20'
VERTICAL: 1" = 20'





RAILROAD WALL (S)
HORIZONTAL: 1" = 20'
VERTICAL: 1" = 20'



LINE AND CURVE TABLE
(CALTRANS RETAINING WALL)

SEGMENT	LENGTH	BEARING / DELTA	RADIUS
C1	38.01'	76.67	28.40'
C2	405.52'	6.36	3651.76'
C3	300.61'	4.72	3651.76'
C4	333.34'	9.73	1962.00'
C5	23.18'	30.18	44.00'
C6	12.95'	32.26	23.00'
C7	41.49'	2.47	963.20'
C8	15.11'	57.70	15.00'
C9	212.12'	6.14	1981.00'

LINE AND CURVE TABLE
(CALTRANS RETAINING WALL)

SEGMENT	LENGTH	BEARING / DELTA	RADIUS
L1	7.49'	N33° 18' 55"E	
L2	633.93'	N43° 21' 34"W	
L3	112.24'	N43° 21' 34"W	
L4	540.13'	N54° 49' 51"W	
L5	57.38'	N69° 06' 34"W	
L6	6.52'	N11° 24' 20"W	
L7	6.73'	N69° 06' 22"W	

LINE AND CURVE TABLE
(RAILROAD RETAINING WALL)

SEGMENT	LENGTH	BEARING / DELTA	RADIUS
C10	55.47'	93.47	34.00'
C11	20.54'	25.58	46.00'
C12	269.84'	4.13	3740.26'
L8	28.61'	N17° 46' 31"W	
L9	704.81'	N43° 21' 34"W	
L10	97.50'	S43° 21' 34"E	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
CD-3

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CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:		DATE		DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle			SHEET NO. 28 OF 59
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:								FILE NO. *

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C53872 — Exp. 12/31/16 CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

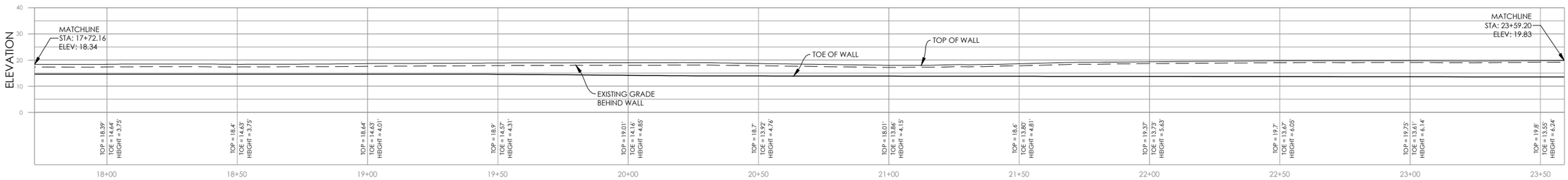
FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES — 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

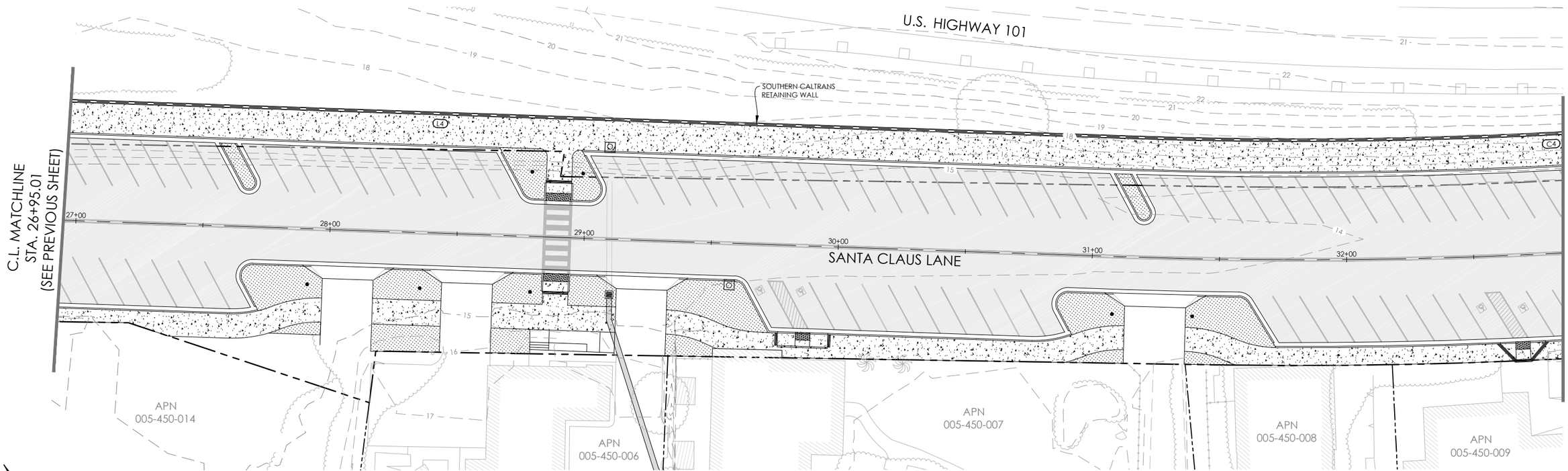
DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

65% PLANS

CALTRANS WALL (S)
HORIZONTAL: 1" = 20'
VERTICAL: 1" = 20'





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CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
CD-4

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CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER Leroy Cadena No. C33872 Exp. 12/31/16 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA PRELIMINARY	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:					DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle		
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE						

SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

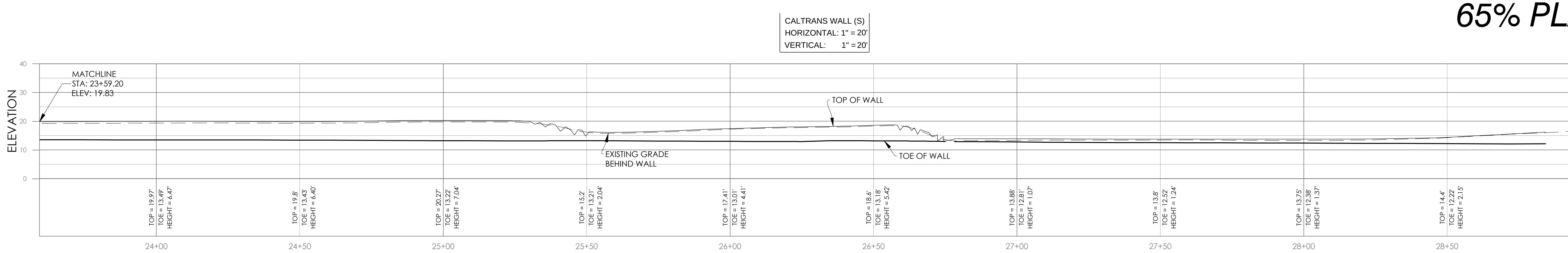
SHEET NO. 29 OF 59
FILE NO. *

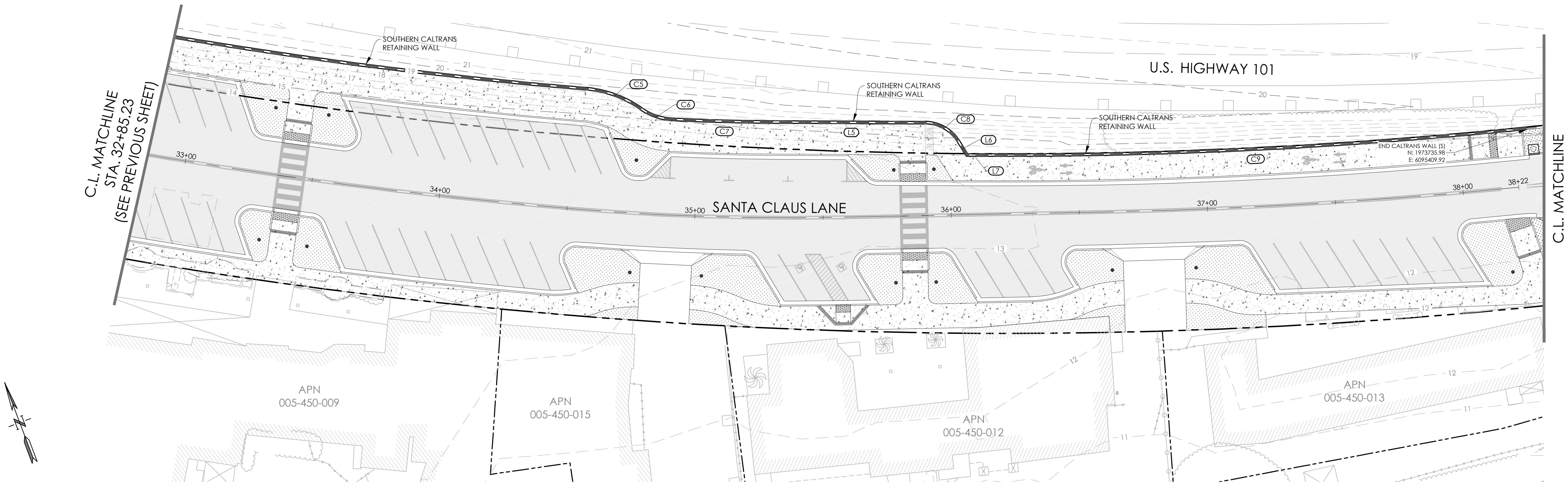
FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES: 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)
- - - - - - - - - - -

65% PLANS





LINE AND CURVE TABLE (CALTRANS RETAINING WALL)			
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L5	57.38'	N69° 06' 34"W	
L6	6.52'	N11° 24' 20"W	
L7	6.73'	N69° 06' 22"W	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
CD-5

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:			DATE
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:			

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C55392 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA — PRELIMINARY

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

DESIGN BY:	CHECKED BY:	SCALE:	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
Leroy Cadena	Leroy Cadena	1" = 20'	720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	30 OF 59
DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. *

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES — 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES — REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

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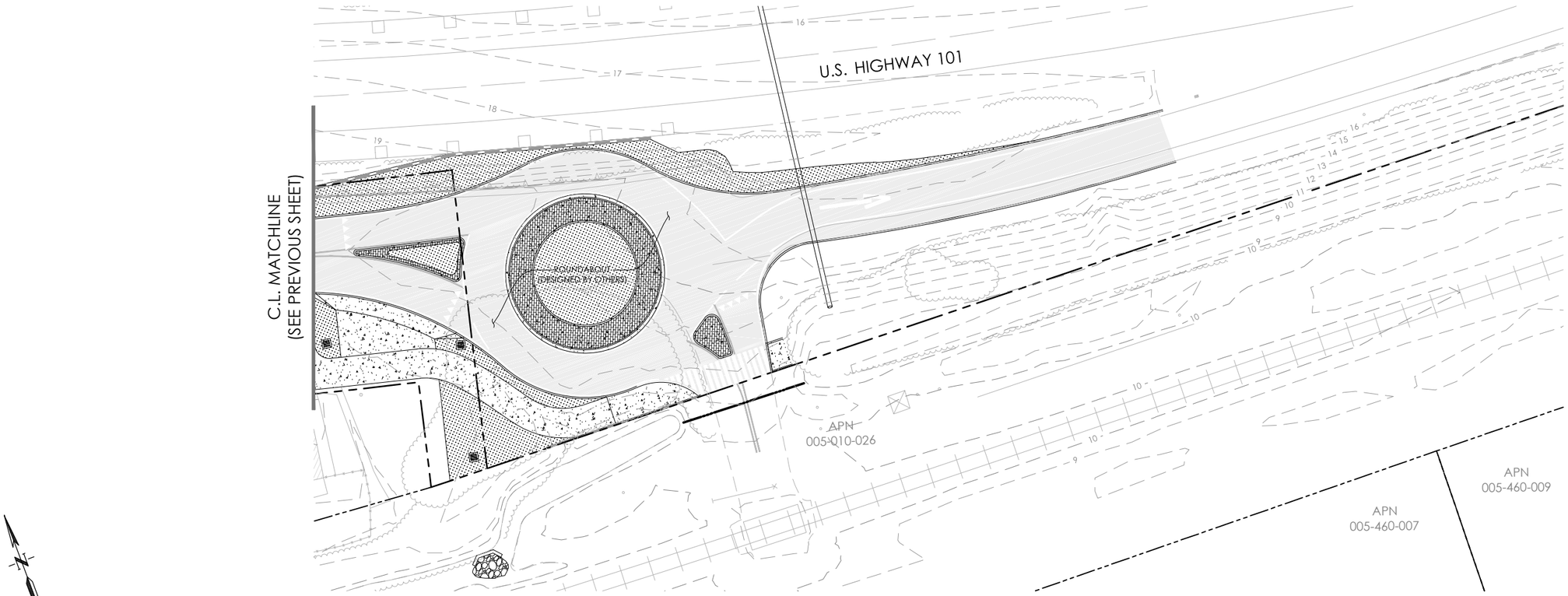

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
CD-6

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:				DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle			SHEET NO. 31 OF 59
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE						FILE NO. *

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C53872 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES — 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

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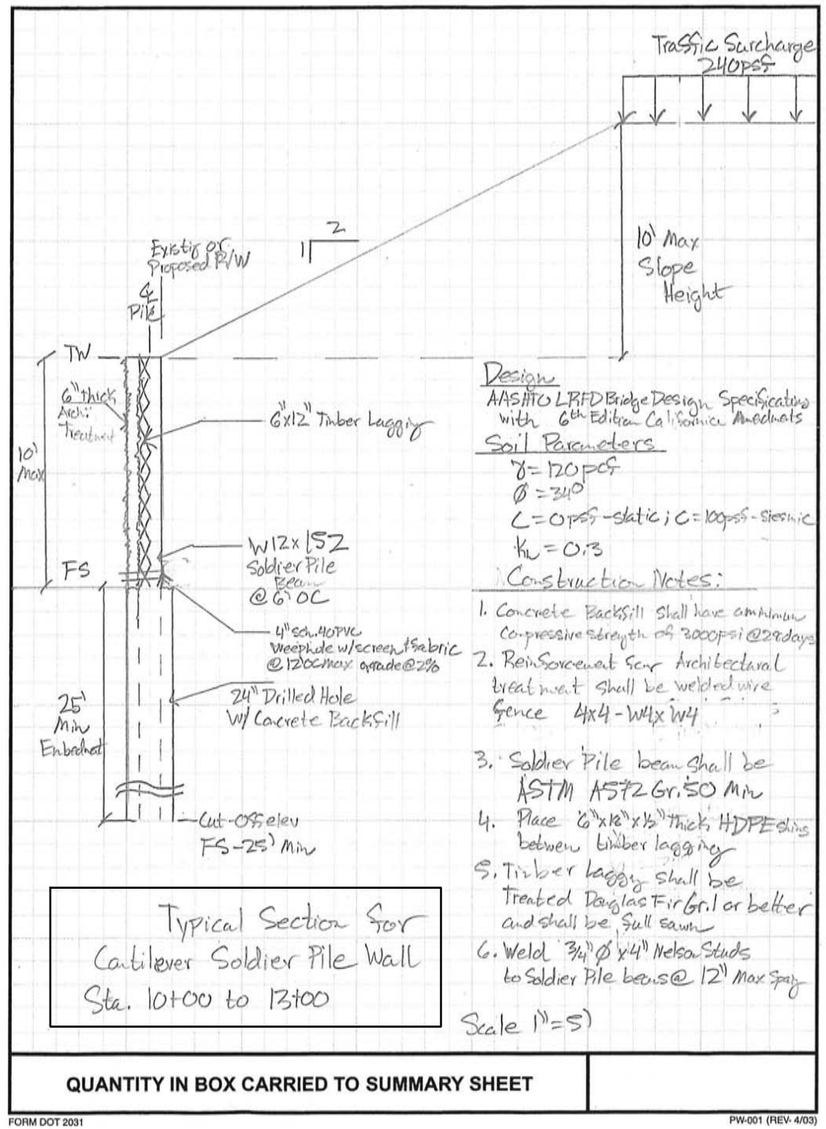
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

ROADS & TRANSPORTATION

QUANTITY-CALCULATION SHEET

ROAD Santa Claus Lane PROJ. NO. 720783 SHEET
CALC. ASR DATE 2/23/17 ITEM ITEM NO.
CHK. DATE DESC.



Design
AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications with 6th Edition California Amendments

Soil Parameters
$\gamma = 120$ pcf
$\phi = 34^\circ$
$C = 0$ psf - static ; $C = 100$ psf - seismic
$k_h = 0.3$

Construction Notes:

1. Concrete Backfill shall have a minimum compressive strength of 3000 psi @ 28 days
2. Reinforcement for Architectural treatment shall be welded wire fence 4x4 - W4 x W4
3. Soldier Pile beam shall be ASTM A572 Gr. 50 Min
4. Place 6"x12"x½" Thick HDPE strips between timber lagging
5. Timber lagging shall be Treated Douglas Fir Gr. 1 or better and shall be full sawn
6. Weld ¾" ø x 4" Nelson Studs to Soldier Pile beams @ 12" Max Spacing

QUANTITY IN BOX CARRIED TO SUMMARY SHEET

FORM DOT 2031 PW-001 (REV- 4/03)

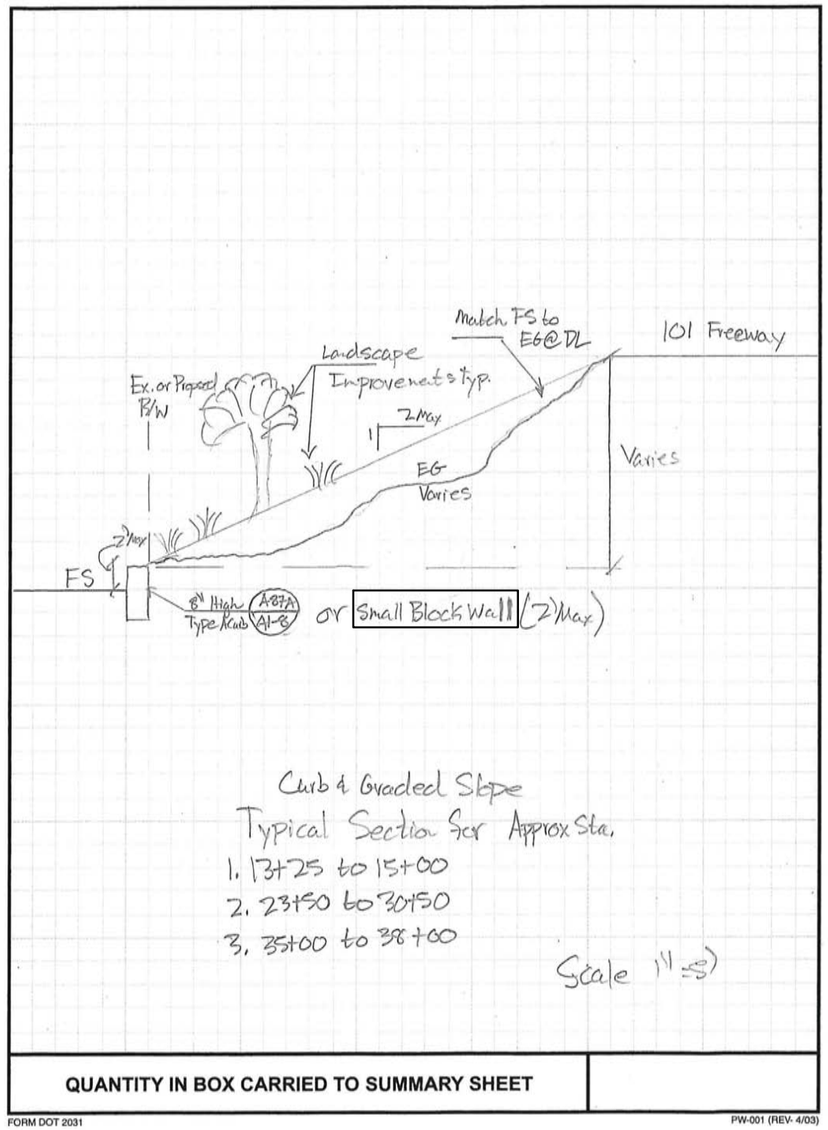
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

ROADS & TRANSPORTATION

QUANTITY-CALCULATION SHEET

ROAD Santa Claus Lane PROJ. NO. 720783 SHEET
CALC. ASR DATE 2/23/17 ITEM ITEM NO.
CHK. DATE DESC.



QUANTITY IN BOX CARRIED TO SUMMARY SHEET

FORM DOT 2031 PW-001 (REV- 4/03)

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CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
CD-7

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:				DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle			SHEET NO. 32 OF 59
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE						FILE NO. *

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C53822 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES 20 0 10 20 40 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)
- - - - - - - - - - -

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

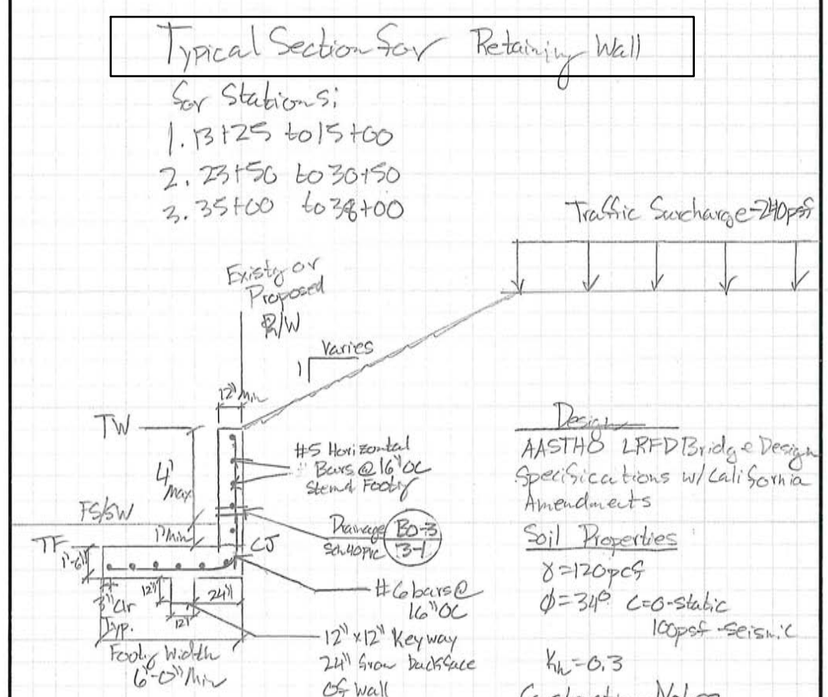
ROADS & TRANSPORTATION

QUANTITY-CALCULATION SHEET

ROAD Santa Claus Lane | PROJ. NO. 720 783 | SHEET
CALC. ASK | DATE 2/27/17 | ITEM | ITEM NO.
CHK. | DATE | DESC.

Typical Section for Retaining Wall

For Stations:
1. 13+25 to 15+00
2. 23+50 to 30+50
3. 35+00 to 38+00



Design
AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications w/ California Amendments

Soil Properties
γ=120pcf
ϕ=34° C=0-Static
100psf-Seismic
K_h=0.3

Construction Notes
1. Concrete Strength shall be 4000psi @ 28days.
2. Stem may accomadate up to 6" of Architectural treatment
3. Design Height may be exceeded 12" max to accomadate grade
4. See Details not shown refer to 2015 Caltrans Std Plans B3-5 & B3-6

Scale 1"=5'

QUANTITY IN BOX CARRIED TO SUMMARY SHEET

FORM DOT 2031 PW-001 (REV- 4/03)

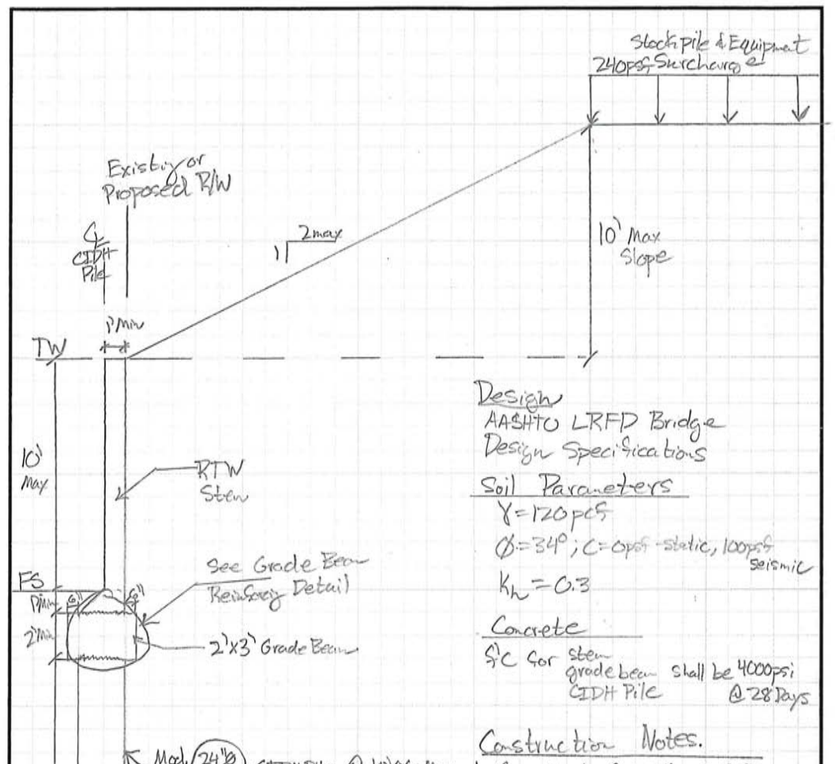
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

ROADS & TRANSPORTATION

QUANTITY-CALCULATION SHEET

ROAD Santa Claus Lane | PROJ. NO. 720783 | SHEET
CALC. ASK | DATE 2/23/17 | ITEM | ITEM NO.
CHK. | DATE | DESC.



Design
AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications

Soil Parameters
γ=120pcf
ϕ=34° ; C=0psf-static, 100psf seismic
K_h=0.3

Concrete
f'c for stem grade beam and CIDH Pile shall be 4000psi @ 28 Days

Construction Notes.
1. For End of Wall or 90° Corners Pile spacing may be reduced to no less than 3 pile diameters
2. See Std. Details B3-5 & B3-6 for miscellaneous details.

Typical Section for CIP concrete RTW on CIDH Piles Sta.

Scale 1"=5'

QUANTITY IN BOX CARRIED TO SUMMARY SHEET

FORM DOT 2031 PW-001 (REV- 4/03)

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CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
CD-8

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SHEET NO. 33 OF 59
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:				DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle			FILE NO. *
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE					SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C33872 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES 20 0 10 20 40 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

65% PLANS

SECTIONS

NUMBER	TITLE
1-000	GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS
2-000	TRENCH DETAILS INDEX
3-000	DRAINAGE DETAILS INDEX
4-000	CURB AND DRIVEWAY INDEX
5-000	SIDEWALKS AND RAMP INDEX
6-000	STREET SECTIONS INDEX
7-000	TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAILS
8-000	LANDSCAPING AND IRRIGATION INDEX

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION | APPROVED BY
0-000 | TABLE OF SECTIONS | REVISION DATES | DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS | 1/1/2011 DATE

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

NUMBER	TITLE
1-010	GENERAL STREET SPECIFICATIONS (SHEETS 1-2)

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION | APPROVED BY
1-000 | GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS | REVISION DATES | DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS | 1/1/2011 DATE

GENERAL STREET SPECIFICATIONS (SHT 1/2)

1. COUNTY STANDARD PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS SHALL INCLUDE THE CURRENT VERSIONS OF CALTRANS STANDARD PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND APWA STANDARD PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. IF THERE IS A CONFLICT BETWEEN THESE STANDARD PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, THE COUNTY STANDARD DETAILS SHALL GOVERN ON COUNTY ROADS. CALTRANS PLANS SHALL HAVE PRECEDENCE OVER APWA PLANS UNLESS SPECIFICALLY STATED OTHERWISE.

2. CONSTRUCTION PLANS SHALL BE PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING DESIGN STANDARDS OR CURRENT CALTRANS STANDARD PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

3. COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL SUCH TIME THAT THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS AND AN ENCROACHMENT PERMIT HAS BEEN ISSUED. THE "DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS" SHALL BE INTERPRETED TO MEAN THE DIRECTOR OR HIS DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE(S) REFERRED TO HERE AS THE COUNTY ENGINEER.

4. INSPECTION BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER SHALL BE REQUESTED BY THE CONTRACTOR IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO COMMENCING AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER COMPLETING EACH PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION.

5. UNLESS PRIOR AUTHORIZATION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER, ALL VERTICAL DATUM SHALL BE BASED ON NAVD 88 DATUM AND HORIZONTAL COORDINATES BASED ON NAD 83 DATUM.

6. THE STANDARD TEST FOR MAXIMUM DENSITY AND OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT SHALL BE ASTM D 1557 (CURRENT VERSION) METHOD "A", "B", OR "C". FIELD TEST FOR IN PLACE DENSITY AND MOISTURE CONTENT SHALL BE ASTM D 2922 AND D 3017 (CURRENT VERSIONS). TEST METHOD "C" MAY BE MODIFIED TO ALLOW THE USE OF CALIFORNIA TEST METHOD 370 FOR DETERMINING MOISTURE CONTENT OF MINERAL AGGREGATE USING MICROWAVE OVENS.

7. WATER FOR COMPACTION AND DUST CONTROL SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE BY THE CONTRACTOR. DUST AND EROSION CONTROL ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND SHALL BE AS DIRECTED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER.

8. AN EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN OR A STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COUNTY GRADING CODE, CHAPTER 14 SBCC OR WITH THE STATE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES OF STORM WATER AS APPLICABLE.

9. TRENCH BEDDING AND BACKFILL FOR ALL STORM DRAINS, CULVERTS, AND UTILITY TRENCHING SHALL COMPLY WITH THE DETAILS OF SECTION 2.

10. ALL DRAINAGE FACILITIES SHALL COMPLY WITH THE STANDARDS OF SECTION 3.

11. ALL CURBS AND DRIVEWAYS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE STANDARDS OF SECTION 4.

12. ALL SIDEWALKS & RAMPS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE STANDARDS OF SECTION 5.

13. ALL ROAD PROFILES AND STRUCTURAL SECTIONS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE STANDARDS OF SECTION 6.

14. STREET NAME SIGNS, BARRICADES, TRAFFIC CONTROL AND TRAFFIC WARNING SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 7 OF THESE STANDARD DETAILS AND THE CALIFORNIA MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, ALL OF CURRENT DATE.

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION | APPROVED BY
1-010 SHT 1/2 | GENERAL STREET SPECIFICATIONS | REVISION DATES | DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS | 1/1/2011 DATE

GENERAL STREET SPECIFICATIONS (SHT 2/2)

15. UTILITIES CONSTRUCTED UNDERGROUND SHALL BE STUBBED OUT TO THE PROPERTY LINES AT EACH LOT, AT EACH TRACT LINE, AND AT THE END OF STUB STREETS OR THROUGH STREETS UNDER CONSTRUCTION. TRENCHES SHALL BE BACKFILLED, TESTED FOR COMPACTION, LEAK-TESTED, AND INSPECTED BY THE UTILITY COMPANY AND THE COUNTY ENGINEER BEFORE BASE, PAVING, AND OTHER PERMANENT SURFACE CONSTRUCTION MAY COMMENCE.

16. ASPHALTIC CONCRETE USED FOR PAVING AND A. C. DIKES SHALL BE MADE WITH A PERFORMANCE-GRADE ASPHALT AND AGGREGATE SORTED TO CALTRANS STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 39. THE MIX DESIGN SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER PRIOR TO PLACEMENT. THE CALTRANS SPECIFICATIONS FOR MIXING, HAULING, SPREADING, AND COMPACTING SHALL BE STRICTLY FOLLOWED.

17. OVERLAY SECTIONS SHALL CONSIST OF 1/2" MAX AGGREGATE WITH MEDIUM GRADING. ASPHALT EMULSION SHALL BE APPLIED UNDER PAVEMENT REINFORCING FABRIC WHERE FABRIC IS SPECIFIED.

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION | APPROVED BY
1-010 SHT 2/2 | GENERAL STREET SPECIFICATIONS | REVISION DATES | DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS | 1/1/2011 DATE

TRENCH DETAILS

NUMBER	TITLE
2-010	GENERAL TRENCH NOTES
2-020	PIPE BEDDING DETAILS
2-030	TRENCHES FOR EXISTING PAVED ROADS
2-040	TRENCHES FOR NEW ROADS
2-050	SHOULDER DETAILS

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION | APPROVED BY
2-000 | TRENCH DETAILS INDEX | REVISION DATE | DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS | 1/1/2011 DATE

GENERAL TRENCH NOTES

(REFER TO 1-010 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES)

1. CAL-OSHA AND OSHA CONSTRUCTION SAFETY ORDERS FOR TRENCH REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE MET FOR ALL TRENCH OPERATIONS.

2. TRENCHES SHALL BE EXCAVATED DEEP ENOUGH TO ASSURE AT LEAST 2.5' OF COVER FOR THE UNDERGROUND FACILITY. OVER-EXCAVATION MAY BE REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE A STABLE, EVEN FLOOR IN THE TRENCH, AND EXTRA BEDDING MATERIAL PLACED TO PROVIDE A SUITABLE FOUNDATION FOR THE FACILITY.

3. ALL TRENCH BEDDING MATERIAL SHALL COMPLY WITH CALTRANS STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 19-3.

4. NO PONDING, JETTING, OR FLOODING IS PERMITTED UNDER EXISTING ROADS. IN OTHER AREAS, SUCH METHODS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER.

5. ALL UTILITIES SHALL BE INSPECTED, TESTED, AND VERIFIED TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF TRENCH BACKFILL. STREET IMPROVEMENT PLANS SHALL BE SIGNED BY THE UTILITY COMPANIES AND THE COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT.

6. WHERE A TRENCH CROSSES UNDER AN EXISTING UTILITY, THE CONTRACTOR MUST PROVIDE ADEQUATE SUPPORT AND AVOID ANY DISTURBANCE OF THE UTILITY. BACKFILLING MUST INCLUDE PREPARING A NEW BED FOR THE EXISTING UTILITY AND PERFORMING COMPACTION TESTS.

7. MAXIMUM DENSITY AND OPTIMUM MOISTURE TESTS MUST BE MADE FOR ALL BACKFILL AND BEDDING MATERIALS EXCEPT CEMENT SLURRY OR 3/4" WASHED CRUSHED ROCK.

8. FOR TRENCHES LESS THAN 5.0' DEEP AS MEASURED FROM FINISHED GRADE TO FLOOR, ONE COMPACTION TEST SHALL BE MADE FOR EACH 50' OF TRENCH. TESTS SHALL BE MADE AT VARIOUS DEPTHS OF BACKFILL.

9. FOR TRENCHES 5.0' OR MORE DEEP AS MEASURED FROM FINISHED GRADE TO FLOOR, TWO COMPACTION TESTS SHALL BE MADE FOR EACH 50' OF TRENCH. TESTS SHALL BE MADE AT VARIOUS DEPTHS OF BACKFILL.

10. EVERY LATERAL UTILITY TRENCH SHALL BE TESTED FOR COMPACTION AT THE SAME SCHEDULE AS THE MAIN TRENCH.

11. PAVING MATERIAL SHALL BE ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PER 1-010, NOTE 16. IT SHALL BE 5" THICK AFTER COMPACTION.

12. ASPHALT PAVING SHALL BE RESTORED WITH A "FOG" SEAL IN CONFORMANCE WITH COUNTY SPECIFICATIONS FOR ITS "FOG" SEAL PROGRAM OF CURRENT DATE. FOG SEALING SHALL EITHER BE A) BONDED FOR AND COMPLETED AFTER SIX MONTHS AND PRIOR TO ONE YEAR FROM THE START OF THE WARRANTY PERIOD, OR B) A PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE TO THE COUNTY BASED ON THE COUNTY'S COST TO PERFORM THE FOG SEAL PLUS 15% FOR ADMINISTRATION AND INSPECTION. PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE PRIOR TO THE ENCROACHMENT PERMIT ISSUANCE.

13. WHERE ASPHALT IS SHOWING SIGNS OF DAMAGE OR WEAR, THE COUNTY ENGINEER MAY REQUIRE A TYPE II SLURRY SEAL INSTEAD OF "FOG" SEAL.

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION | APPROVED BY
2-010 | GENERAL TRENCH NOTES | REVISION DATE | DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS | 1/1/2011 DATE

PIPE BEDDING DETAILS

NOTES: (REFER TO 2-010 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES)

1. TRENCH WIDTH SHALL BE SUFFICIENT TO FULLY ENCLOSE THE PIPE AND ALLOW COMPACTION TESTING AT THE SPRING LINE.

2. BEDDING MATERIAL FOR UTILITY TRENCHES SHALL MEET THE STANDARDS OF THE UTILITY COMPANY INVOLVED.

3. BEDDING MATERIAL FOR HDPE, RCP AND CMP SHALL FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% RELATIVE COMPACTION. FILL MUST BE PLACED IN LIFTS NO LARGER THAN 8" TO FACILITATE COMPACTION. FOR CMP PIPE, THE BEDDING MATERIAL SHALL BE TESTED FOR A NEUTRAL pH.

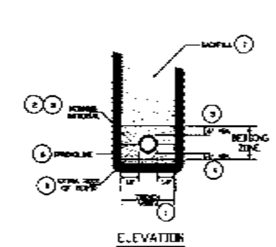
4. THE THICKNESS OF THE LAYER OF BEDDING UNDER THE PIPE SHALL BE AT LEAST 4" OR 1/8 OF THE PIPE DIAMETER, WHICHEVER IS LARGER.

5. BEDDING MATERIAL SHALL COMPLETELY COVER THE PIPE TO A MINIMUM HEIGHT OF 6" AFTER COMPACTION.

6. CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO PLACE THE BEDDING EVENLY UNDER THE LENGTH OF THE PIPE TO ASSURE ADEQUATE SUPPORT. COMPACTION TESTING IS REQUIRED AT THE SPRINGLINE OF THE PIPE WHEN SAND IS USED AS BEDDING MATERIAL.

7. BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF SBCO STD 2-030 AND 2-040.

8. SEE NOTE 2 ON 2-010.



ELEVATION

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION | APPROVED BY
2-020 | PIPE BEDDING DETAILS | REVISION DATES | DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS | 1/1/2011 DATE

TRENCHES FOR EXISTING PAVED ROADS

NOTES (REFER TO 2-010 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES)

1. ALL TRENCH WORK ON EXISTING PAVED ROADS SHALL COMPLY WITH THIS STANDARD.

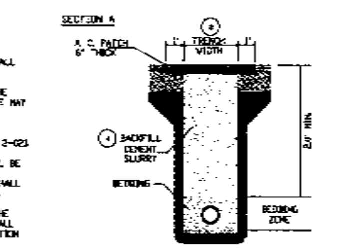
2. PAVEMENT SHALL BE SAW CUT 2' WIDER THAN THE WIDTH OF THE TRENCH PRIOR TO EXCAVATION. RECUT MAY BE NEEDED WHERE TRENCH EDGE IS NOT SOLID AS DETERMINED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER.

3. BEDDING DETAILS SHALL COMPLY WITH SBCO STD 2-020.

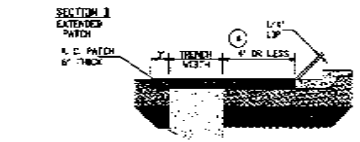
4. BACKFILL MATERIAL UNDER EXISTING ROADS SHALL BE SLURRY CEMENT MEETING CALTRANS STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 19, FOR MATERIALS AND SHALL BE MIXED WITH 1 SACK OF CEMENT PER CUBIC YARD.

5. IF THE EDGE OF THE TRENCH IS WITHIN 4' OF THE EXISTING EDGE OF PAVEMENT (EP), THE SAWCUT SHALL BE MADE AT THE EP OR GUTTER AS SHOWN IN SECTION B.

SECTION A



SECTION B
EXTENDED PATCH



COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION | APPROVED BY
2-030 | TRENCHES FOR EXISTING PAVED ROADS | REVISION BOX | DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS | 1/1/2011 DATE

TRENCHES FOR NEW ROADS

NOTES (REFER TO 2-010 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES)

1. ALL TRENCH WORK FOR NEW ROADS AND FOR SHOULDERS WITHIN 30' OF PAVEMENT SHALL COMPLY WITH THIS STANDARD.

2. BEDDING DETAILS SHALL COMPLY WITH SBCO STD. 2-020.

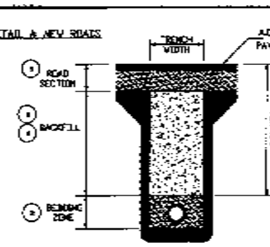
3. TRENCH BACKFILL SHALL BE NATIVE, IMPORT, OR A MIXTURE OF THE TWO, FREE OF ORGANIC MATTER AND DEBRIS, AND WITH NO ROCKS OR CLUMPS LARGER THAN 3" WITH A SAND EQUIVALENT VALUE OF 20 OR GREATER.

4. BACKFILL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% RELATIVE COMPACTION.

5. REFER TO SECTION 6 FOR THICKNESS OF THE ROAD SECTION.

6. EARTHY MATERIAL SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF SBCO STD. 2-050.

DETAIL A: NEW ROADS



DETAIL B: SHOULDER AREAS

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION | APPROVED BY
2-040 | TRENCHES FOR NEW ROADS | REVISION BOX | DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS | 1/1/2011 DATE

SHOULDER DETAILS

NOTES: (REFER TO 2-010 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES)

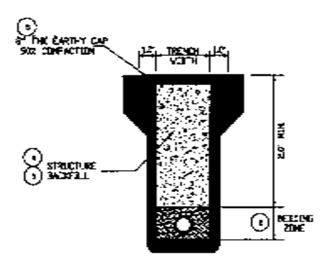
1. TRENCHES IN SHOULDER AREAS MORE THAN 30' FROM EDGE OF PAVEMENT SHALL COMPLY WITH THIS STANDARD.

2. BEDDING DETAILS SHALL COMPLY WITH SBCO STD. 2-020.

3. STRUCTURE BACKFILL SHALL BE NATIVE, IMPORT, OR A MIXTURE OF THE TWO, FREE OF ORGANIC MATTER AND DEBRIS, AN SE GREATER THAN 20, AND WITH NO ROCKS OR CLUMPS LARGER THAN 3".

4. BACKFILL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 90% RELATIVE COMPACTION TO THE DEPTH OF THE BEDDING ZONE.

5. MATERIAL FOR THE EARTHY CAP SHALL BE SIMILAR TO STRUCTURE BACKFILL BUT WITH A CLAY CONTENT SUFFICIENT TO MAKE IT IMPERMEABLE AFTER COMPACTION TO 90% RELATIVE DENSITY.



ELEVATION

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA,CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION | APPROVED BY
2-050 | SHOULDER DETAILS | REVISION BOX | DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS | 1/1/2011 DATE

DRAINAGE FACILITIES DETAILS

NUMBER	TITLE
3-010	GENERAL DRAINAGE FACILITIES NOTES
3-020	OPEN CURB DROP INLETS
3-050	TYPE C DROP INLETS (SHEETS 1-2)
3-060	SIDEWALK UNDERDRAINS (SHEETS 1-3)
3-080	STORM DRAIN MANHOLES
3-115	CONCRETE COLLARS FOR STORM DRAINS

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA,CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION | APPROVED BY
3-000 | DRAINAGE DETAILS INDEX | REVISION DATES | DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS | 1/1/2011 DATE

GENERAL DRAINAGE FACILITIES NOTES

(REFER TO 1-010 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES)

1. REFER TO SECTION 4 FOR CURB AND GUTTER STANDARDS AND TO SECTION 5 FOR SIDEWALK DETAILS.

2. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL CONCRETE FOR DRAINAGE STRUCTURES SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF CALTRANS STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 90, CLASS 2 WITH 25% FLYASH.

3. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, REINFORCING STEEL FOR DRAINAGE STRUCTURES SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF CALTRANS STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 52.

4. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, STRUCTURAL DETAILS SHALL FOLLOW THE APWA STANDARD PLANS SECTION 3 AS APPROPRIATE.

5. STRUCTURES NOT COVERED BY APWA AND STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS FURNISHED BY OTHERS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER.

6. STORM DRAIN PIPE SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF APWA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS OF CURRENT DATE AND SHALL BE OF THE CLASS, TYPE AND STRENGTH INDICATED ON THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER CERTIFICATES OF COMPLIANCE AND STRENGTH TESTS FOR STORM DRAIN PIPE PRIOR TO IT'S INSTALLATION.

7. STORM DRAIN PIPES FLOWING UNDER PRESSURE OR WITH A SLOPE GREATER THAN 20% SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH WATER-TIGHT JOINTS. PIPES WITH A SLOPE OF 30% OR MORE SHALL ALSO BE PROVIDED WITH SLOPE ANCHORS.

8. ALL HDPE PIPES SHALL HAVE WATER-TIGHT JOINTS PER ASTM D3212 FOR LESS THAN 54 IN DIAMETER, AND BE SEAL-TESTED PER ASTM C-1103 OR F-1417.

9. FOR ASPHALT PAVING AND DIKES, REFER TO 1-010, NOTE 16.

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION | APPROVED BY
3-010 | GENERAL DRAINAGE FACILITIES NOTES | REVISION BOX | DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS | 1/1/2011 DATE

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
CD-9

C:\Users\Jan\appdata\local\temp\AcPublish_11428\720783 - (CD) Construction Details.dwg, CD-9, Mar 08, 2017 2:52am, Jan

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:			
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:			DATE

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C55372 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

DESIGN BY:	CHECKED BY:	SCALE:	PROJECT NO.
Leroy Cadena	Leroy Cadena	1" = 20'	720783
DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle		

SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

SHEET NO. 34 OF 59
FILE NO. *

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES — 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

NOTES: (REFER TO 3-010 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES)

1. FOR AN OPEN CURB DROP INLET OF THIS SIZE INDICATED, THE APWA STANDARD PLAN 313 CASE "B" SHALL BE FOLLOWED WITHOUT SPLICE FOR OTHER SIZES, REFER TO THE PROJECT PLANS.
2. STANDARD MANHOLE COVERS 24" OR LARGER SHALL BE PLACED NEAR THE OUTLET AND OVER A SERIES OF STEPS PER APWA STANDARD PLANS SECTION 3.
3. THE FLOWLINE AT THE CURB OPENING SHALL BE DEPRESSED 3" AND SET BACK 1' FROM THE FLOWLINE TO MATCH CURB STANDARD 4-438.
4. GUTTER TRANSITIONS IN EACH SIDE OF THE INLET SHALL DEPRESS THE FLOWLINE ELEVATION AS NEEDED OVER A LENGTH OF 5'. THE TRANSITIONS SHALL ALSO TAPER FROM THE GUTTER LIP "G" THE APRON LIP 4" HIGH OUT FROM THE FLOW LINE.
5. EXPANSION JOINTS 1/4" THICK SHALL BE PLACED AT THE OUTSIDE ENDS OF THE TRANSITION CURBS. THE JOINTS SHALL EXTEND ACROSS THE SIDEWALK, CURB, AND GUTTER.
6. WEAKENED-PLANE JOINTS 1-1/2" DEEP SHALL BE PLACED IN THE TOP SLAB AT THE ENDS OF THE BASIN AND AT 12' INTERVALS ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE BASIN. THE JOINTS SHALL EXTEND ACROSS THE SIDEWALK, CURB, AND GUTTER.
7. THE GUTTER APRON SHALL BE SLOPED TO DAYLIGHT AT STREET GRADE 4" HIGH FROM THE FLOWLINE FOR THE ENTIRE LENGTH SHOWN.

PLAN VIEW

ELEVATION

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION

3-020 — OPEN CURB DROP INLET

SECTION B-B

SECTION A-A

NOTES: (REFER TO 3-010 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES)

1. TYPE C INLET" BASIN SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH A WINDOW IN UP TO FOUR SIDES TO RECEIVE STORMWATER WHEN THE VERTICAL GAP IS MORE THAN 6" NOM. HORIZONTAL TRASH BARS OF 5/8" GALV. PIPE SHALL BE PROVIDED AT 6" MAX SPACINGS.
2. FOR BASINS LARGER THAN SHOWN, SPECIAL DESIGNS SHALL BE PROVIDED ON THE PROJECT PLANS.
3. FOR CONCRETE THICKNESS AT THE SIDES, FLOOR, AND TOP ARE FOR REINFORCEMENT, SEE APWA 309 CATCH BASIN DETAILS.
4. A 24" DIP LARGER MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH EXTRA REINFORCEMENT AS SHOWN ON THE APWA DETAILS.
5. THE OPEN WINDOW CORNER SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH A 3" GALV PIPE SUPPORT 18" LONGER THAN THE VERTICAL OPENING. THE PIPE IS TO BE SLOTTED AND WELDED TO THE REBAR BOTH TOP AND SIDE.
6. THE OUTLET PIPE SHALL BE PLACED AT THE MIDPOINT OF THE WALL WITH ENTRANCE ROUNDED TO 3" RADIUS.
7. WHEN THE HEIGHT IS GREATER THAN 5.0', STEPS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT 12" INTERVALS PER APWA.

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION

3-030 SHT 1/2 — TYPE C DROP INLET

PLAN

SECTION A-A

SECTION B-B

NOTES: (REFER TO 3-010 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES)

8. THE TYPE C CATCH BASIN SHALL HAVE AN OPEN INLET ON AT LEAST 2 SIDES.
9. THE APRON ON THE APPROACH SIDE SHALL BE AT LEAST 15' AND ON THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE SHALL BE AT A MAXIMUM OF 10' WHERE THE BASIN IS A SUMP, BOTH APRONS SHALL BE 15' MINIMUM.
10. THE APRONS SHALL BE PAVEMENT OVER COMPACTED STERILIZED NATIVE SOIL IF THE SOIL WILL NOT COMPACT TO 90% MAXIMUM DENSITY, 4" OF CLASS 2 BASE SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED BEFORE PAVING.
11. PAVEMENT SHALL BE ASPHALT CONCRETE 4" THICK, OR 4" OF CALTRANS CLASS 3 CONCRETE RECOMPACTED WITH 6x6 W2.9 WIRE MESH OVER SOIL, OR 4" OF REINFORCED SHOTCRETE OVER SOIL.
12. APRONS SHALL BE EDGED WITH A CALTRANS TYPE "A" A.C. DIKE.
13. ON RURAL ROADS WITHOUT CURBS, THE SET-BACK DISTANCE FROM THE EP SHALL BE 7' OR GREATER AS RECOMMENDED BY THE CURRENT AASHTO ROADSIDE DESIGN GUIDE.
14. WHERE RIGHT-OF-WAY LIMITS WILL NOT ALLOW THE REQUIRED SET-BACK, A PLAN FOR THE PROPOSED DROP INLET BASED ON THE AASHTO ROADSIDE DESIGN MANUAL SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER. ADDITIONAL RIGHT-OF-WAY MAY BE REQUIRED.
15. REFLECTIVE OBJECT MARKER PER CAL-MUTCD.

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION

3-050 SHT 2/2 — TYPE C DROP INLET

CONTROL JOINTS

SECTION B-B

Plan View

SECTION A-A

SECTION A-A

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION

3-060 SHEET 1/3 — SIDEWALK UNDERDRAIN WITH PIPE

SIDEWALK WIDTH VARIES 12"

SECTION A-A

Plan View

SECTION B-B

SECTION A-A

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION

3-060 SHEET 2/3 — SIDEWALK UNDERDRAIN RECTANGULAR

3. 6 3/4" X 6 3/4" SPACING GALVANIZED MESH SHALL EXTEND 1'-0" BEYOND CENTERLINE OF PIPE OR SHALL EXTEND 1'-0" BEYOND OUTER EDGE OF RECTANGULAR CAST IRON CONDUIT.
2. 9" PVC PIPE: SCHEDULE 43 (40 WHERE) OR APPROVED EQUAL OR BETTER. PIPE SLOPE SHALL BE 2% AND SHALL BE PARALLEL WITH SIDEWALK SURFACE AND CENTERED ON CONTROL JOINTS.
3. WHEN A DRAIN PIPE FROM A PROPERTY OWNER IS LARGER THAN 3" DIA., A CLEANOUT BOX SHALL BE USED UPSTREAM OF THE SIDEWALK DRAIN AND OUTSIDE OF THE COUNTY'S RIGHT-OF-WAY. NOTE: WHEN A SINGLE 3" MINIMUM SIDE PIPE IS USED BY THE PROPERTY OWNER, A CLEANOUT BOX IS NOT REQUIRED.
4. 3"x18.5" OMAHA/D RECTANGULAR CAST IRON CONDUIT- ALHAMBRA, A-4710, OR APPROVED EQUAL.
5. CORING FACE OF CURB SHALL BE REQUIRED. NOTE: CORING IS REQUIRED WHEN MONOLITHIC POUR IS NOT PROVIDED. DRY PACK GROUT AROUND PIPE TO FILL THE GAP.
6. MAXIMUM ONE DRAIN PER SITE, MAXIMUM OF 2 CUBIC FEET PER SECOND (FLOW RATE) AND 2 FEET PER SECOND (VELOCITY) MAXIMUM ALLOWED AT OUTLET.
7. DEEP CONTROL JOINTS AT LOCATION SHOWN.
8. 4" COMPACTED CLASS 2 BASE, 90% RELATIVE COMPACTION OR APPROVED NATIVE.

OTHER NOTES:

UNDERDRAIN SHALL NOT BE WITHIN 5' OF A DRIVEWAY APRON OR CURB RETURN.

IF SIDEWALK REMOVAL IS REQUIRED, A FULL PANEL SHALL BE REPLACED JOINT TO JOINT.

SUBGRADE SHALL BE EXCAVATED SO THAT 6 INCHES OF CONCRETE WILL BE UNDER THE DRAIN AND A MINIMUM OF 2 INCHES OF CONCRETE COVERAGE.

CONCRETE SHALL BE CALTRANS CLASS 3 OR BETTER WITH 25% FLY-ASH.

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION

3-060 SHEET 2/2 — SIDEWALK UNDERDRAIN

NOTES: (REFER TO 3-010 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES)

1. STRUCTURAL DETAILS SHALL FOLLOW APWA STANDARD PLANS, SECTION 3 AS APPROPRIATE FOR THE DEPTH AND LINE SIZES. CERTIFIED PRE-CAST ELEMENTS MAY BE USED WITH AN APPROVED SUBMITTAL. FOR ELEMENTS TO BE CAST IN PLACE, ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE CALTRANS CLASS 2 WITH 25% FLY-ASH.
2. TRENCH SHOULD BE COMPACTED TO 95% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY MAY BE USED FOR FOUNDATIONS IN SHALLOW AREAS AND WHERE ALUMINUM STRUCTURES ARE PRESENT. WHERE SPACE WILL NOT ALLOW STANDARD COMPACTION EQUIPMENT TO SEPARATE THE TRENCH SHALL BE FILLED WITH 1-SACK SLURRY (CEMENT SACKS)... PER CALTRANS STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 19.
3. MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER SHALL BE 24" AND SET 3/4" BELOW STREET GRADE OVER A SERIES OF RINGS FOR LATER ADJUSTMENT.
4. A CONCRETE COLLAR SHALL BE PROVIDED ALSO BELOW STREET GRADE TO ENCIRCLE THE MANHOLE FRAME. IT SHALL BE 1' DEEP AND EXTEND 1' BEYOND THE FRAME AND SET 1/4" BELOW STREET GRADE.
5. THE FOUNDATION SHALL BE 3/4" WASHED CRUSHED ROCK AND AT LEAST 1' THICK.
6. FOR PIPE CONNECTIONS, REFER TO STANDARD 3-115.

ELEVATION

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION

3-080 — STORM DRAIN MANHOLE

NOTES: (REFER TO 3-010 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES)

1. CONCRETE COLLARS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO JOIN BRADY PIPES MISALIGNED UP 1', 15 DEGREES AT THE ANGLE-POINT.
2. A CLEANOUT SHALL BE PROVIDED WHERE THE DIAMETER OF THE PIPES CHANGES AND WHERE THE ALIGNMENT DEVIATES MORE THAN 15 DEGREES.
3. CONCRETE SHALL BE CALTRANS MINOR CONCRETE WITH 25% FLYASH.
4. REBAR SHALL HAVE A CLEAR DISTANCE OF 2" MIN ALL AROUND.
5. WHERE THE CONNECTION IS TO BE MADE AT AN EXISTING HEADWALL OR RETAINING WALL, THE LONGITUDINAL REBARS SHALL BE DOWELED IN AT LEAST 4" AS SHOWN.

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION

3-115 — CONCRETE COLLAR FOR STORM DRAINS

CURB AND DRIVEWAY INDEX

NUMBER	TITLE
4-010	CURB AND DRIVEWAY GENERAL NOTES
4-020	SPANDREL AND CROSS GUTTER (SHEETS 1-2)
4-030	CURBS AND GUTTERS
4-035	MEDIAN STRIPS
4-040	DRIVEWAY DETAILS (SHEETS 1-2)
4-045	MONOLITHIC CURB AND SIDEWALK
4-050	DRIVEWAY SPACING
4-060	DRIVEWAY GRADE- BREAKS

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION

4-000 — CURB AND DRIVEWAY INDEX

(REFER TO 1-010 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES)

1. FOR SPECIFICATIONS FOR PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE CLASS, COMPONENTS, AND PROCEDURES FOR MIXING, PLACING, FINISHING, CURING, & CLEANING, REFER TO CALTRANS STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 90.
2. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE CALTRANS CLASS 2 WITH 25% FLY-ASH CONCRETE WITH A LIGHT BROOM FINISH.
3. THE MINIMUM FILL FOR ALL GUTTERS ON STREETS AND OIL-OR-SACS IS 0.5%.
4. FOR SPECIFICATIONS FOR CLASS 2 BASE AND CLASS 4 SUBBASE, REFER TO SECTIONS 25 AND 26 OF THE CALTRANS STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
5. A 6" LAYER OF CLASS 2 BASE SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED TO 95% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY.
6. EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH CALTRANS APPROVED FILLER PAPER 1/2" THICK.
7. WEAKENED-PLANE JOINTS SHALL BE TOOLED FOR A DEEP GROOVE 1/3 OF THE THICKNESS OF THE CONCRETE.
8. WHERE CALLED FOR, SCOREMES SHALL BE TOOLED WITH A 1/4" DEEP GROOVE.
9. FOR ALL ASPHALT DIKES, REFER TO CALTRANS STANDARD PLANS.

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION

4-010 — CURB AND DRIVEWAY GENERAL NOTES

MAIN STREET

COLLECTOR STREET

PLAN A

NOTES: (REFER TO 4-010 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES)

1. CROSS-GUTTERS SHALL BE SHALL BE 9" THICK, 12" WIDE AND SPAN FROM SPANDREL TO SPANDREL.
2. SPANDREL AND RETURNS AND CROSS-GUTTERS SHALL BE 9" THICK. THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT ON THE MAIN STREET SHALL BE STRAIGHT AND THE FLOWLINE OFFSET AS SHOWN ON SHEET 2.
3. EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED AT THE ENDS OF THE CURB RETURNS AS SHOWN.
4. WEAKENED-PLANE JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED ALONG THE CROSS-GUTTER AT EQUAL INTERVALS NO GREATER THAN 10' AND THROUGH THE CURB RETURNS AS SHOWN.
5. WHERE CURB RETURN AND SPANDREL ARE NOT POURED MONOLITHICALLY, #3 REBAR 3' LONG SHALL BE DOVELLED AT 4' CENTERS AS SHOWN.

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION

4-020 SHT 1/2 — SPANDRELS AND CROSS-GUTTERS

SECTION 4-4

PLAN B

NOTES: (REFER TO 4-010 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES)

6. SPANDREL AND CROSS-GUTTER SHALL BE REINFORCED WITH #4 REBAR GRADE 40 ON 12" CENTERS BOTH DIRECTIONS AS SHOWN ON SHEET 2. CLEAR DISTANCE SHALL BE 2" ALL AROUND AND 3" CLEAR OF SUBGRADE.
7. CONTOUR OF THE CROSS-GUTTER SHALL PROVIDE THE FLOWLINE 3" FROM THE MAIN EDGE WITH A 4% SLOPE ON BOTH SIDES AS SHOWN. THE 12"-6" SHALL BE CONTINUED TO CONFORM TO THE ROADWAY PAVEMENT WITH A MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 12% PER ADA.
8. SUBGRADE COMPACTION SHALL CONFORM TO NOTE 5 OF 4-010.
9. PAVING SHALL LEAVE AN ASPHALT LIP 1/4" ABOVE THE TOP OF THE ADJACENT CONCRETE AS MEASURED AFTER COMPACTION.

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION

4-020 SHT 2/2 — SPANDRELS AND CROSS-GUTTERS

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
CD-10

PRELIMINARY

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C58872 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 35 OF 59
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:				DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. *
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE							

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES — 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

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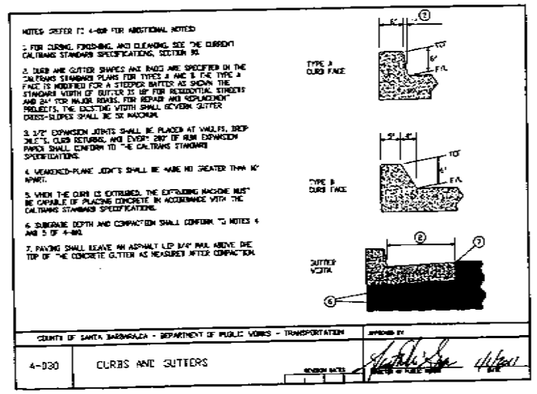
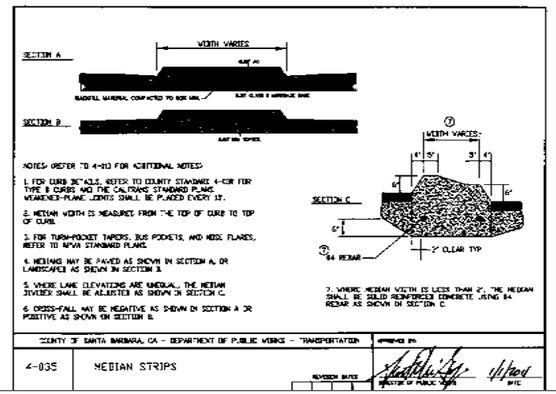
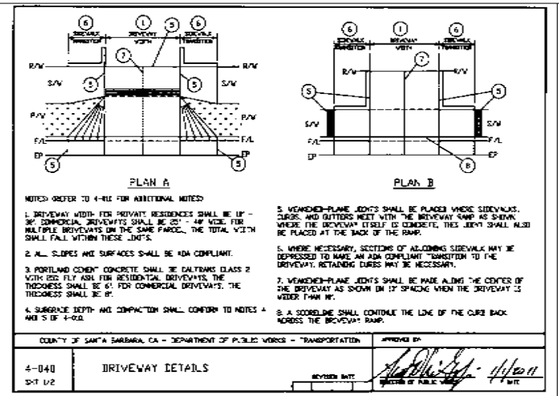
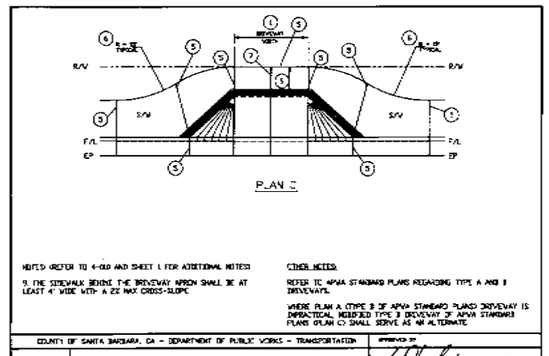
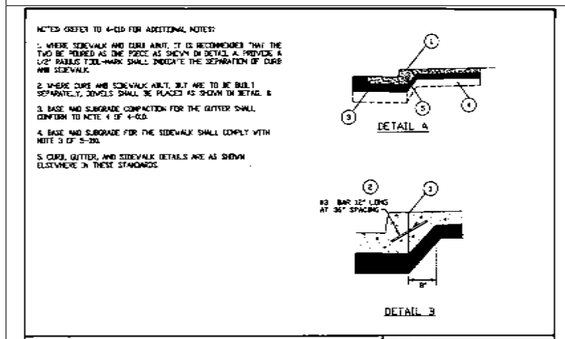
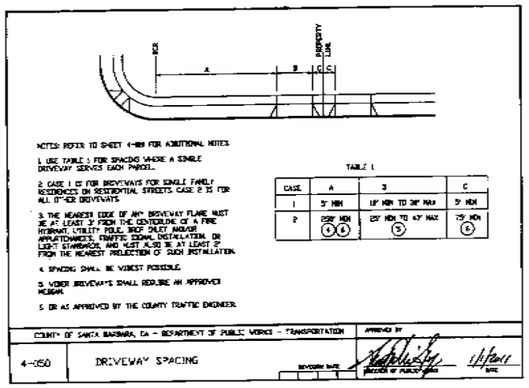


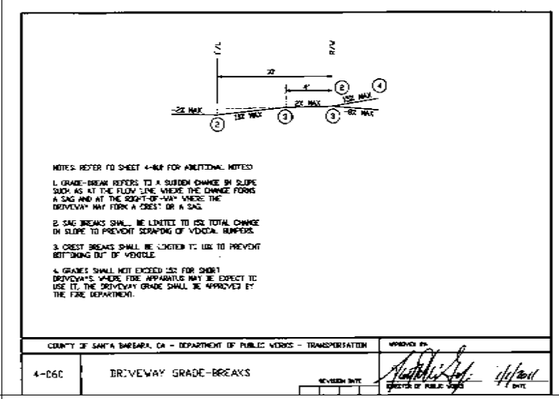








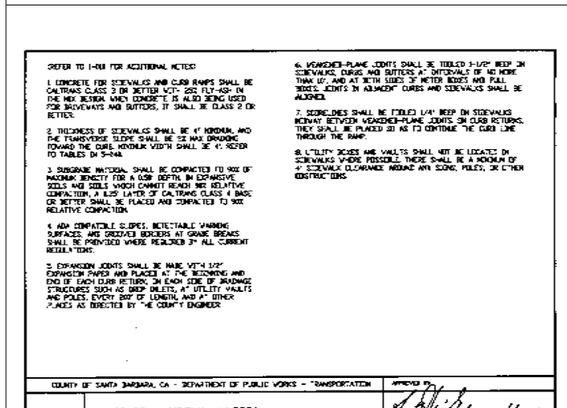


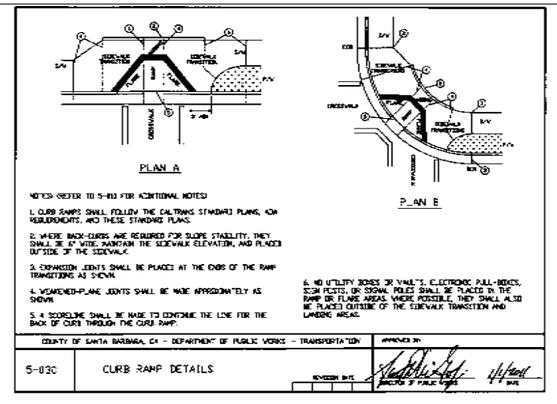


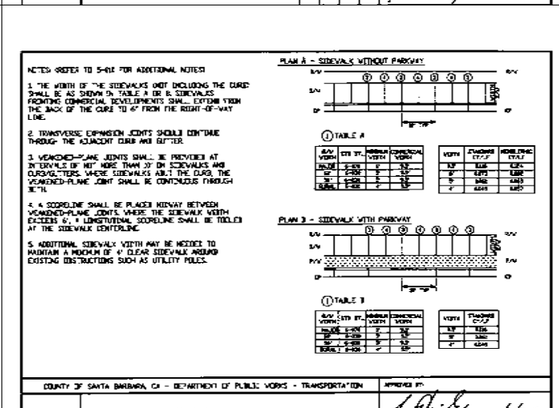
SIDEWALK DETAILS

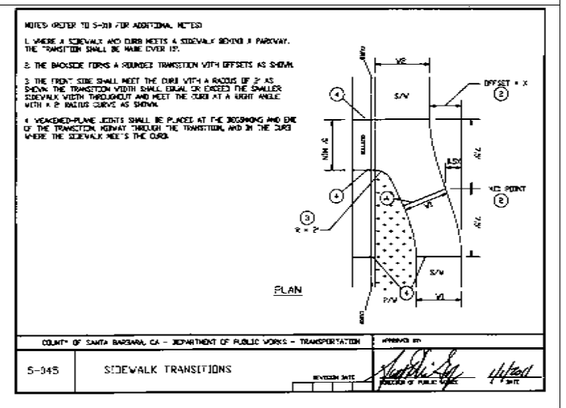
NUMBER	TITLE
5-310	GENERAL SIDEWALK NOTES
5-330	CURB RAMP DETAILS
5-340	SIDEWALK DETAILS
5-345	SIDEWALK TRANSITIONS
5-350	SIDEWALK UTILITIES

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION
5-300 SIDEWALK AND RAMP INDEX
REVISION DATES
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
11/1/11 DATE









CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
CD-11

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 36 OF 59
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:				DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. *
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE							

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C59042 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA
PRELIMINARY

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES: 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

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NOTES: REFER TO 4-009 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES:

1. FOR CURING, FINISHING, AND CLEANING, SEE THE CURRENT CALTRANS STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 90.

2. CURB AND GUTTER SHAPES AND RADII ARE SPECIFIED IN THE CALTRANS STANDARD PLANS FOR TYPES A AND B. THE TYPE A FACE IS MODIFIED FOR A STEEPER BATTER AS SHOWN. THE STANDARD WIDTH OF GUTTER IS 18" FOR RESIDENTIAL STREETS AND 24" FOR MAJOR ROADS, FOR REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT PROJECTS, THE EXISTING WIDTH SHALL BE USED. GUTTER CROSS-SLOPES SHALL BE 5% MAXIMUM.

3. 1/2" EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED AT VALLEYS, DROP INLETS, CURB RETURNS, AND EVERY 200' OF RUN. EXPANSION PAPER SHALL CONFORM TO THE CALTRANS STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

4. WEAKENED-PLANE JOINTS SHALL BE MADE NO GREATER THAN 10' APART.

5. WHEN THE CURB IS EXTRUDED, THE EXTRUDING MACHINE MUST BE CAPABLE OF PLACING CONCRETE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CALTRANS STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

6. SUBGRADE DEPTH AND COMPACTION SHALL CONFORM TO NOTES 4 AND 5 OF 4-002.

7. PAVING SHALL LEAVE AN ASPHALT LIP 3/4" MAX. ABOVE THE TOP OF THE CONCRETE GUTTER AS MEASURED AFTER COMPACTION.

TYPE A CURB FACE

TYPE B CURB FACE

GUTTER WIDTH

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION — APPROVED BY

4-030 CURBS AND GUTTERS — REVISION DATES — DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS — DATE 11/1/11

SECTION A

WIDTH VARIES

SECTION B

SECTION C

NOTES: REFER TO 4-010 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES:

1. FOR CURB DETAILS, REFER TO COUNTY STANDARD 4-031 FOR TYPE B CURBS AND THE CALTRANS STANDARD PLANS WEAKENED-PLANE JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED EVERY 10'.

2. MEDIAN WIDTH IS MEASURED FROM THE TOP OF CURB TO TOP OF CURB.

3. FOR TURN-POCKET TAPERS, BUS POCKETS, AND NOSE FLARES, REFER TO APWA STANDARD PLANS.

4. MEDIANS MAY BE PAVED AS SHOWN IN SECTION A, OR LANDSCAPED AS SHOWN IN SECTION B.

5. WHERE LANE ELEVATIONS ARE UNEQUAL, THE MEDIAN DIVIDER SHALL BE ADJUSTED AS SHOWN IN SECTION C.

6. CROSS-FALL MAY BE NEGATIVE AS SHOWN IN SECTION A OR POSITIVE AS SHOWN IN SECTION B.

7. WHERE MEDIAN WIDTH IS LESS THAN 5', THE MEDIAN SHALL BE SOLID REINFORCED CONCRETE. USING #4 REBAR AS SHOWN IN SECTION C.

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION — APPROVED BY

4-035 MEDIAN STRIPS — REVISION DATES — DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS — DATE 11/1/11

PLAN A

NOTES: REFER TO 4-010 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES:

1. DRIVEWAY WIDTH: FOR PRIVATE RESIDENCES SHALL BE 10' - 30'. COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE 25' - 40' WIDE. FOR MULTIPLE DRIVEWAYS ON THE SAME PARCEL, THE TOTAL WIDTH SHALL FALL WITHIN THESE LIMITS.

2. ALL SLOPES AND SURFACES SHALL BE ADA COMPLIANT.

3. PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SHALL BE CALTRANS CLASS 2 WITH 650 PSI AT 48H. FOR RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAYS, THE THICKNESS SHALL BE 6'. FOR COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAYS, THE THICKNESS SHALL BE 8".

4. SUBGRADE DEPTH AND COMPACTION SHALL CONFORM TO NOTES 4 AND 5 OF 4-002.

PLAN B

5. WEAKENED-PLANE JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED WHERE SIDEWALKS, CURBS, AND GUTTERS MEET WITH THE DRIVEWAY RAMP AS SHOWN. WHERE THE DRIVEWAY ITSELF IS CONCRETE, THIS JOINT SHALL ALSO BE PLACED AT THE BACK OF THE RAMP.

6. WHERE NECESSARY, SECTIONS OF ADJOINING SIDEWALK MAY BE DEPRESSED TO MAKE AN ADA COMPLIANT TRANSITION TO THE DRIVEWAY. RETAINING CURBS MAY BE NECESSARY.

7. WEAKENED-PLANE JOINTS SHALL BE MADE ALONG THE CENTER OF THE DRIVEWAY AS SHOWN ON 17' SPACING WHEN THE DRIVEWAY IS WIDER THAN 16'.

8. A SCORELINE SHALL CONTINUE THE LINE OF THE CURB BACK ACROSS THE DRIVEWAY RAMP.

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION — APPROVED BY

4-040 SHT 1/2 DRIVEWAY DETAILS — REVISION DATES — DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS — DATE 11/1/11

PLAN C

NOTES: REFER TO 4-010 AND SHEET 1 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES:

9. THE SIDEWALK BEHIND THE DRIVEWAY APRON SHALL BE AT LEAST 4' WIDE WITH A 2% MAX CROSS-SLOPE.

OTHER NOTES:

REFER TO APWA STANDARD PLANS REGARDING TYPE A AND B DRIVEWAYS.

WHERE PLAN A (TYPE B OF APWA STANDARD PLANS) DRIVEWAY IS IMPRACTICAL, MODIFIED TYPE B DRIVEWAY OF APWA STANDARD PLANS (PLAN C) SHALL SERVE AS AN ALTERNATE.

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION — APPROVED BY

4-040 SHT 2/2 DRIVEWAY DETAILS — REVISION DATES — DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS — DATE 11/1/11

NOTES: REFER TO 4-010 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES:

1. WHERE SIDEWALK AND CURB ABUT, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE TWO BE POURED AS ONE PIECE AS SHOWN IN DETAIL A. PROVIDE A 1/2" RADIUS TOOL MARK SHALL INDICATE THE SEPARATION OF CURB AND SIDEWALK.

2. WHERE CURB AND SIDEWALK ABUT, BUT ARE TO BE BUILT SEPARATELY, JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED AS SHOWN IN DETAIL B.

3. BASE AND SUBGRADE COMPACTION FOR THE GUTTER SHALL CONFORM TO NOTE 4 OF 4-010.

4. BASE AND SUBGRADE FOR THE SIDEWALK SHALL COMPLY WITH NOTE 3 OF 5-001.

5. CURB, GUTTER, AND SIDEWALK DETAILS ARE AS SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THESE STANDARDS.

DETAIL A

#3 BAR 32" LONG AT 36" SPACING

DETAIL B

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION — APPROVED BY

4-045 MONOLITHIC CURB AND SIDEWALK — REVISION DATES — DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS — DATE 11/1/11

NOTES: REFER TO SHEET 4-009 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES:

1. USE TABLE 1 FOR SPACING WHERE A SINGLE DRIVEWAY SERVES EACH PARCEL.

2. CASE 1 IS FOR DRIVEWAYS FOR SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCES ON RESIDENTIAL STREETS. CASE 2 IS FOR ALL OTHER DRIVEWAYS.

3. THE NEAREST EDGE OF ANY DRIVEWAY FLARE MUST BE AT LEAST 5' FROM THE CENTERLINE OF A FIRE HYDRANT, UTILITY POLE, ROOF INLET AND/OR APPURTENANCES, TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION, OR LIGHT STANDARDS, AND MUST ALSO BE AT LEAST 5' FROM THE NEAREST PROJECTION OF SUCH INSTALLATION.

4. SPACING SHALL BE WIDEST POSSIBLE.

5. MINOR DRIVEWAYS SHALL REQUIRE AN APPROVED MEDIAN.

6. OR AS APPROVED BY THE COUNTY TRAFFIC ENGINEER.

TABLE 1

CASE	A	B	C
1	5' MIN	18' MIN TO 36' MAX	5' MIN
2	250' MIN (4)(6)	25' MIN TO 45' MAX (5)	75' MIN (6)

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION — APPROVED BY

4-050 DRIVEWAY SPACING — REVISION DATES — DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS — DATE 11/1/11

NOTES: REFER TO SHEET 4-009 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES:

1. GRADE-BREAK REFERS TO A SUDDEN CHANGE IN SLOPE SUCH AS AT THE FLOW LINE, WHERE THE GRADE FORMS A SAG AND AT THE RIGHT-OF-WAY WHERE THE DRIVEWAY MAY FORM A CREST OR A SAG.

2. SAG BREAKS SHALL BE LIMITED TO 15% TOTAL CHANGE IN SLOPE TO PREVENT SCRAPING OF VEHICLE BUMPERS.

3. CREST BREAKS SHALL BE LIMITED TO 12% TO PREVENT BOTTOMING OUT OF VEHICLE.

4. GRADES SHALL NOT EXCEED 15% FOR SHORT DRIVEWAYS WHERE FIRE APPARATUS MAY BE EXPECT TO USE IT. THE DRIVEWAY GRADE SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION — APPROVED BY

4-060 DRIVEWAY GRADE-BREAKS — REVISION DATES — DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS — DATE 11/1/11

SIDEWALK DETAILS

NUMBER	TITLE
5-010	GENERAL SIDEWALK NOTES
5-030	CURB RAMP DETAILS
5-040	SIDEWALK DETAILS
5-045	SIDEWALK TRANSITIONS
5-050	SIDEWALK UTILITIES

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION — APPROVED BY

5-000 SIDEWALK AND RAMP INDEX — REVISION DATES — DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS — DATE 11/1/11

NOTES: REFER TO 1-008 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES:

1. CONCRETE FOR SIDEWALKS AND CURB RAMPS SHALL BE CALTRANS CLASS 2 OR BETTER WITH 520 PSI AT 48H. IN THE MIX DESIGN, WHEN CONCRETE IS ALSO BEING USED FOR DRIVEWAYS AND BUTTONS, IT SHALL BE CLASS 2 OR BETTER.

2. THICKNESS OF SIDEWALKS SHALL BE 4" MINIMUM, AND THE TRANSVERSE SLOPE SHALL BE 2% MAX DRAINING TOWARD THE CURB. MINIMUM WIDTH SHALL BE 4'. REFER TO TABLES ON 5-048.

3. SUBGRADE MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 90% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY FOR A 0.05' DEPTH IN EXPANSIVE SOILS AND SOILS WHICH CANNOT REACH 90% RELATIVE COMPACTION, A 0.25' LAYER OF CALTRANS CLASS 4 BASE OR BETTER SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED TO 90% RELATIVE COMPACTION.

4. ADA COMPATIBLE SLOPES, DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACES, AND GROOVED BORDERS AT GRADE BREAKS SHALL BE PROVIDED WHERE REQUIRED BY ALL CURRENT REGULATIONS.

5. EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE MADE WITH 1/2" EXPANSION PAPER AND PLACED AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF EACH CURB RETURN, 3M EACH SIDE OF DRAINAGE STRUCTURES SUCH AS DROP INLETS, AT UTILITY VAULTS AND POLES, EVERY 200' OF LENGTH, AND AT OTHER PLACES AS DIRECTED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER.

6. WEAKENED-PLANE JOINTS SHALL BE TOOLED 3-1/2" DEEP IN SIDEWALKS, CURBS AND GUTTERS AT INTERVALS OF NO MORE THAN 10', AND AT WITH SIDES OF METER BOXES AND FULL DEPTH JOINTS IN ADJACENT CURBS AND SIDEWALKS SHALL BE ALIGNED.

7. SCORE-LINES SHALL BE TOOLED 1/4" DEEP ON SIDEWALKS NORMAL BETWEEN WEAKENED-PLANE JOINTS. 3M CURB RETURNS. THEY SHALL BE PLACED 3M AS TO CONTINUE THE CURB LINE THROUGH THE RAMP.

8. UTILITY BOXES AND VAULTS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN SIDEWALKS WHERE POSSIBLE. THERE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 4' SIDEWALK CLEARANCE AROUND ANY SIGNS, POLES, OR OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS.

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION — APPROVED BY

5-010 GENERAL SIDEWALK NOTES — REVISION DATES — DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS — DATE 11/1/11

PLAN A

PLAN B

NOTES: REFER TO 5-010 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES:

1. CURB RAMPS SHALL FOLLOW THE CALTRANS STANDARD PLANS, ADA REQUIREMENTS, AND THESE STANDARD PLANS.

2. WHERE BACK-CURBS ARE REQUIRED FOR SLOPE STABILITY, THEY SHALL BE 6" WIDE, MAINTAIN THE SIDEWALK ELEVATION, AND PLACED OUTSIDE OF THE SIDEWALK.

3. EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED AT THE ENDS OF THE RAMP TRANSITIONS AS SHOWN.

4. WEAKENED-PLANE JOINTS SHALL BE MADE APPROXIMATELY AS SHOWN.

5. A SCORELINE SHALL BE MADE TO CONTINUE THE LINE FOR THE BACK OF CURB THROUGH THE CURB RAMP.

6. NO UTILITY BOXES OR VAULTS, ELECTRONIC PULL-BOXES, SIGN POSTS, OR SIGNAL POLES SHALL BE PLACED IN THE RAMP OR FLARE AREAS. WHERE POSSIBLE, THEY SHALL ALSO BE PLACED OUTSIDE OF THE SIDEWALK TRANSITION AND LANDING AREAS.

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION — APPROVED BY

5-030 CURB RAMP DETAILS — REVISION DATES — DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS — DATE 11/1/11

PLAN A - SIDEWALK WITHOUT PARKWAY

TABLE A

R/W WIDTH	CITY ST.	MINIMUM WIDTH	COMMERCIAL WIDTH
60'-80'	2-3%	6'	12'
56'	2-3%	5'	12'
50'	2-3%	5'	12'
40'	2-3%	5'	12'
RURAL	2-3%	4'	10'

WIDTH	THICKNESS (T)	HEADER (H)
12'	8.0"	6.5"
8'	6.0"	4.5"
6'	5.5"	4.0"
4'	5.0"	3.5"

PLAN B - SIDEWALK WITH PARKWAY

TABLE B

R/W WIDTH	CITY ST.	MINIMUM WIDTH	COMMERCIAL WIDTH
80'-100'	2-3%	5'	10'
60'-80'	2-3%	5'	10'
56'	2-3%	5'	10'
50'	2-3%	5'	10'
40'	2-3%	5'	10'
RURAL	2-3%	4'	10'

WIDTH	THICKNESS (T)
12'	8.0"
8'	6.0"
6'	5.5"
4'	5.0"

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION — APPROVED BY

5-040 SIDEWALK DETAILS — REVISION DATES — DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS — DATE 11/1/11

NOTES: REFER TO 5-010 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES:

1. WHERE A SIDEWALK AND CURB MEETS A SIDEWALK BEHIND A PARKWAY, THE "TRANSITION SHALL BE MADE OVER 12".

2. THE BACKSIDE FORMS A ROUNDED TRANSITION WITH OFFSETS AS SHOWN.

3. THE FRONT SIDE SHALL MEET THE CURB WITH A RADIUS OF 3' AS SHOWN. THE TRANSITION WIDTH SHALL EQUAL OR EXCEED THE SMALLER SIDEWALK WIDTH THROUGHOUT AND MEET THE CURB AT A RIGHT ANGLE WITH A 3' RADIUS CURVE AS SHOWN.

4. WEAKENED-PLANE JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE TRANSITION ASPHALT THROUGH THE TRANSITION, AND IN THE SLAB WHERE THE SIDEWALK MEETS THE CURB.

PLAN

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION — APPROVED BY

5-045 SIDEWALK TRANSITIONS — REVISION DATES — DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS — DATE 11/1/11

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
CD-12

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:							
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE					

SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

SHEET NO. 37 OF 59
FILE NO. *

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C59042 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES: 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

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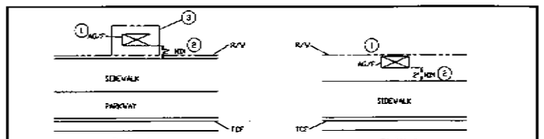
65% PLANS



1. ABOVE-GRADE FACILITIES (AGF'S) ARE FIXED OBJECTS SUCH AS FIRE HYDRANTS, TRANSFORMERS, POWER AND TELEPHONE POLES, CABLE OR TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT, DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AND TRAFFIC SIGNAL DEVICES.

2. ALL AGF'S SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH 2' OF SET-BACK FROM ANY SIDEWALK AND AWAY FROM THE STREET AS SHOWN.

3. WHERE THERE IS NO SPACE BEHIND THE SIDEWALK WITHIN THE COUNTY'S RIGHT OF WAY FOR THE AGF, THE OWNER MAY BE REQUIRED TO OBTAIN A SPECIAL EASEMENT FOR THE UTILITY.

4. ON RURAL ROADS WITH NO SIDEWALK, THE AGF SHALL BE SET BACK FROM THE EP A DISTANCE OF 7' OR GREATER AS RECOMMENDED BY THE AASHTO ROADSIDE DESIGN GUIDE.

5. EXPANSION PAPER SHALL BE PLACED AT ROUND OBJECTS SUCH AS MANHOLES AND UTILITY POLES WHICH MUST BE PLACED IN THE SIDEWALK AS SHOWN ON PLAN C.

6. WEAKENED-PLANE JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED ACROSS THE SIDEWALK WHERE UTILITIES MUST BE PLACED IN THE SIDEWALK. ONE JOINT SHALL BE PLACED AT ROUND OBJECTS AND TWO JOINTS AT RECTANGULAR OBJECTS AS SHOWN IN PLAN C.

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION

5-050 | SIDEWALK UTILITIES

STREET SECTION DETAILS

NUMBER	TITLE
6-010	GENERAL STREET SECTION NOTES
6-020	PRIVATE ROAD AND DRIVEWAY SECTIONS
6-030	LOCAL PUBLIC ROAD SECTIONS
6-070	MAJOR & ARTERIAL ROAD SECTIONS
6-100	CUL-DE-SAC LAYOUT

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION

6-000 | STREET SECTIONS INDEX

REFER TO 1-010 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES:

1. THE MINIMUM ASPHALT THICKNESS FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ROADS SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS WHEN THE TRAFFIC INDEX IS LESS THAN 5.5, THE A.C. THICKNESS SHALL BE 3.5' MIN. WHEN THE TRAFFIC INDEX IS 5.5 OR GREATER, THE A.C. THICKNESS SHALL BE 3.0' MIN. THE ACTUAL THICKNESS OF THE STRUCTURAL SECTIONS SHALL BE DETERMINED FROM R-VALUES OF THE SOIL DETERMINED BY CALTRANS TEST METHOD 301. TRAFFIC INDEX SHOULD APPEAR ON THE PLANS AND BE APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER.

2. THE MINIMUM GRADE PROFILE AND GUTTER SLOPES FOR STREETS AND CUL-DE-SACS SHALL BE 0.5% UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER. CROSS-SLOPES SHALL BE AS INDICATED.

3. ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVING MATERIALS (A.C.) AND PROCESSES SHALL COMPLY WITH 39-1.02B, NOTE 35 AND CALTRANS SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 39, WHERE THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT HAS NO CURB OR EDGE, THE A.C. AND A.B. SHALL EXTEND 1' BEYOND THE SPECIFIED EP.

4. AGGREGATE BASE MATERIALS (A.B.) SHALL COMPLY WITH CALTRANS SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 26.

5. AGGREGATE SUBBASE MATERIALS (A.S.B.) SHALL COMPLY WITH CALTRANS SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 25.

6. ASPHALT CONCRETE DIKES SHALL CONFORM WITH CALTRANS STANDARD PLAN A87B.

7. CLEAR ZONES MAY BE REQUIRED IN FILL SLOPES. REFER TO AASHTO ROADSIDE DESIGN MANUAL.

8. WHEN NECESSARY FOR UTILITIES, ADDITIONAL SHOULDER WIDTH SHALL BE REQUIRED ON THE UNDEVELOPED SIDE OF SOME ROADS.

9. GRADING FOR SUBGRADE SHALL BE COMPLETED TO WITHIN TOLERANCES GIVEN IN CALTRANS SPECIFICATIONS. SECTION 19. SOIL SHALL BE TESTED FOR COMPACTION AND R-VALUE AND INSPECTED BEFORE BASE, PAVING, OR ANY OTHER PERMANENT SURFACE CONSTRUCTION MAY COMMENCE.

10. SUBGRADE FOR ROADS SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY FOR THE TOP 1'. THE SUBGRADE SHALL ALSO BE MOISTENED AS DETERMINED BY OBSERVING THE SURFACE DEFLECTION IN THE PATH OF A FULLY LOADED 2,000 GALLON WATER TRUCK BEFORE PLACING THE CLASS II BASE COURSE.

11. ALL UTILITIES SHALL BE INSPECTED, PRESSURE TESTED, COMPACTED, AND VERIFIED TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF BASE COURSE AND PAVEMENT. REFER TO 2-016.

12. REFER TO 5-040 NOTE 3 FOR SUBGRADE IN SHOULDER AND SIDEWALK AREAS.

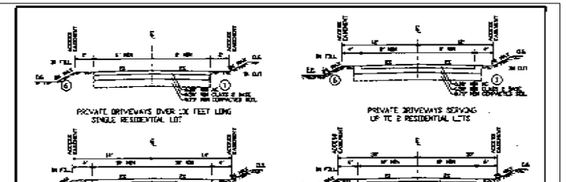
13. ROUGH GRADE STAKES SHALL BE SET AS REQUIRED FOR ADEQUATE CONTROL OF PRIMARY ROADWAY GRADING OPERATIONS. FINAL GRADE STAKES SHALL BE SET AT NOT GREATER THAN 50' INTERVALS AND AT BCS, ECS, PCS, GRADE AND ALIGNMENT CHANGES, AND AT OTHER POINTS OF CONTROL.

14. ALL ASPHALT PAVING SHALL BE FOG SEALED OR SLURRY SEALED IN CONFORMANCE WITH CALTRANS SECTION 37, (LATEST EDITION OF CURRENT DATE. SEE 2-016 NOTES 12 AND 13.

15. THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT MAY BE DIFFERENT FROM THESE OF PUBLIC WORKS AND BOTH REQUIREMENTS MUST BE SATISFIED. ROADS AND STREETS MAY BE REQUIRED TO BE WIDER THAN THESE SPECIFICATIONS AS A RESULT.

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION

6-010 | GENERAL STREET SECTION NOTES



NOTES: (SEE 6-010 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES)

1. REFER TO NOTE 1 ON 6-010 FOR ROAD SECTION.

2. PRIVATE ROADS SERVING 5 OR MORE PARCELS OF FIVE ACRES OR LESS WILL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE A 24' TRAVEL WAY.

3. NO PROVISION IS MADE ON THESE DETAILS FOR PARKING OR PAVEMENT OR FOR TUNNELS AND TURNAROUNDS THAT MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE COUNTY TRAFFIC ENGINEER OR COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT.

4. PLANS FOR PRIVATE ROADS AND DRIVEWAYS ARE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT.

5. PAVING IS REQUIRED ON ALL GRADES STEEPER THAN 15%.

6. 3H SANDY SOILS (PLASTICITY INDEX LESS THAN 5 AND SAND EQUIVALENT GREATER THAN 20), DIP AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE NO STEEPER THAN 3:1.

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION

6-020 | PRIVATE ROADS AND DRIVEWAY SECTIONS ADT LESS THAN 250

NOTES: (SEE 6-010 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES)

1. THE MINIMUM TRAFFIC INDEX VALUE SHALL BE AS NOTED IN TABLE 'A'. SEE NOTE 1 ON 6-010.

2. THE CROSS-SLOPE SHALL BE 2%.

3. THE CURB AND SIDEWALK SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED PER STANDARD DETAILS A-2-10 AND A-3-04.

4. ON SANDY SOILS (PLASTICITY INDEX LESS THAN 5 AND SAND EQUIVALENT GREATER THAN 20), EMBANKMENT SLOPES SHALL BE NO STEEPER THAN 3:1.

5. WHERE ASPHALT CONCRETE DIKES ARE REQUIRED FOR DRAINAGE, THEY SHALL BE CALTRANS TYPE "A" IN A CUT AND TYPE "E" IN FILL.

6. THE DIMENSIONS SHOWN IN TABLE 'A' ARE MINIMUM STANDARD VALUES. THE PLANS FOR ALL NEW ROADS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER AND SHALL CONSIDER ADDITIONAL FACTORS.

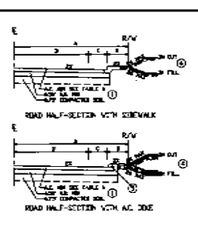


TABLE A

CLASS	ADT	TI	RC	A	B	C	E
RURAL ROAD	250-400	4.5	.28	18	12	8	6
RESIDENTIAL STREET	400-1,000	4.5	.34	28	10	8	18
COLLECTOR STREET	1000-5000	5.5	.33	36	12	8	18

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION

6-030 | LOCAL PUBLIC ROAD SECTIONS ADT 250 TO 5000

NOTES: (SEE 6-010 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES)

1. THE RANGE OF ADT FOR THIS STANDARD IS SHOWN TO 16,000. THE MINIMUM TRAFFIC INDEX VALUE SHALL BE 7.0. SEE NOTE 1 ON 6-010.

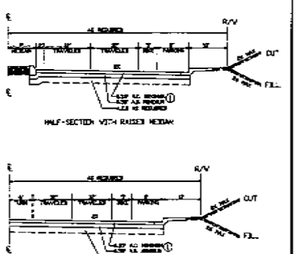
2. RIGHT-OF-WAY LIMITS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE NUMBER AND TYPE OF LANES REQUIRED AS DETERMINED BY A TRAFFIC STUDY APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER.

3. ADDITIONAL ROADWAY WIDTH AND RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE PROVIDED WHERE RIGHT-TURN POCKETS AND BUS TURNOUTS ARE REQUIRED. REFER TO APWA STANDARDS.

4. THE SIDEWALK, CURB, AND 24" GUTTER SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED PER STANDARD DETAILS A-2-10 AND A-3-04.

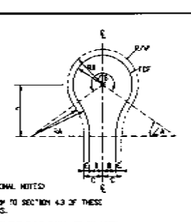
5. WHERE ASPHALT CONCRETE DIKES ARE REQUIRED, THEY SHALL BE CALTRANS TYPE "A" IN A CUT AND TYPE "E" IN FILLS.

6. THE CROSS SLOPE SHALL BE 2%.



COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION

6-070 | MAJOR & ARTERIAL ROAD SECTIONS ADT 5000 TO 16000



NOTES: (SEE 6-010 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES)

1. CUL-DE-SACS SHALL CONFORM TO SECTION 4.3 OF THESE ENGINEERING DESIGN STANDARDS.

2. THE MINIMUM CURB RADIUS IN THE BULB SHALL BE 48' WHEN NO PARKING WILL BE ALLOWED AND 49' WHEN PARKING WILL BE ALLOWED.

3. THE MINIMUM TRAFFIC INDEX SHALL BE AS NOTED IN TABLE 'A' OF 6-030. SEE NOTES 1 AND 12 ON 6-010.

4. MINIMUM GUTTER PROFILE GRADE SHALL BE 0.5% TO AVOID PONDING IN THE CUL-DE-SAC. CROSS-SLOPE SHALL BE 2%.

5. SIDEWALK WIDTH SHALL BE PER STANDARD DETAIL 5-040.

6. LAYOUT INFORMATION IS SHOWN IN TABLES A, B, AND C AND SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT.

DIMENSIONS

RADIUS	R/W	C	D	E	F
40	54'	88'	32'	28'	34.2%
45	54'	98'	32'	28'	34.7%
48	54'	104'	32'	28'	48.6%
49	54'	106'	32'	28'	49.6%

CURVE A

RADIUS	Δ	ZA				R/W
			RAD	L.A.		L.A.
40	76°-43.6'	49° 46'	29'	19.62'	29'	22.6'
45	65°	40.6'	27'	19.2'	28'	24.5'
48	56°-16.2'	31° 28'	43'	27.79'	27'	28.9'
49	56°-16.2'	31° 28'	43'	28.37'	43'	29.5'

CURVE B

RADIUS	Δ	ZB				R/W
			RAD	L.A.		L.A.
40	76°-43.6'	49° 46'	29'	19.62'	29'	22.6'
45	65°	40.6'	27'	19.2'	28'	24.5'
48	56°-16.2'	31° 28'	43'	27.79'	27'	28.9'
49	56°-16.2'	31° 28'	43'	28.37'	43'	29.5'

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION

6-100 | CUL-DE-SAC LAYOUT

TRAFFIC CONTROL

NUMBER	TITLE
7-010	GENERAL SIGNAGE NOTES
7-020	DEAD-END SIGNS & BARRICADE
7-050	ROADSIDE SIGN POSTS
7-060	STREET NAME SIGNS

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION

7-000 | TRAFFIC CONTROL INDEX

NOTES: (REFER TO 7-010 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES)

1. TRAFFIC SIGNS, MARKING AND STRIPING SHALL CONFORM TO THE CALIFORNIA MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (CAL-MUTCD), CURRENT VERSION AND CALTRANS STANDARD PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

2. THE PLACEMENT OF TRAFFIC SIGNS, MARKINGS, AND STRIPING IN SUBDIVISIONS SHALL FOLLOW A PLAN REVIEWED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER.

3. THE PLACEMENT OF "STOP" SIGNS AND SPEED LIMIT SIGNS REQUIRE THE APPROVAL OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AT THE REQUEST OF THE COUNTY ENGINEER. SIGNS MUST BE APPROVED AND IN PLACE PRIOR TO OPENING THE ROAD TO THE PUBLIC.

4. STREET NAME SIGNS SHALL CONFORM TO 7-050 AND 7-060.

5. TAPER LENGTHS FOR ROADWAY WIDENING AND NARROWING, TRAFFIC SIGNS, AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE REVIEWED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER.

6. FLEXIBLE OBJECT AND OTHER MARKERS MAY BE REQUIRED IN RURAL AREAS AS DIRECTED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER.

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION

7-010 | GENERAL SIGNAGE NOTES

NOTES: (REFER TO 7-010 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES)

1. WHERE STREETS ARE DEAD-ENDED PENDING FUTURE DEVELOPMENT, THE END SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH A BARRICADE ACROSS ROADWAY AND SIDEWALKS.

2. THE BARRICADE SHALL CONSIST OF 4"x4" POSTS OF CONCRETE FOOTINGS WITH 2"x8" RAILS AS SHOWN. POSTS AND RAILS SHALL BE REDWOOD, CEDAR, OR PRESSURE-TREATED LUMBER, PAINTED AND PAINTED WITH 2 COATS OF WHITE PAINT MEETING FEDERAL SPECS. AND FASTENED WITH 1/2"x6" STAINLESS CARRIAGE BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS (SEE DETAIL).

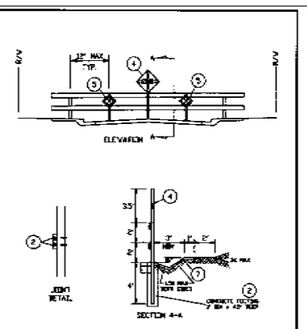
3. METAL BEAM GUARD RAILS MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF WOOD RAILS PER CALTRANS STANDARD PLANS A77A1 AND A77E1 WITH TYPE SFT END ANCHORS.

4. A CAL-MUTCD W4-1 DEAD END SIGN 30"x30" SHALL BE MOUNTED ON THE EXTENDED CENTER POST AS SHOWN. A 2"x4" STIFFENER SHALL BE MITERED TO THE 4"x4" POST FOR SUPPORT.

5. TWO CAL-MUTCD W4-1 MARKERS 18"x24" SHALL BE MOUNTED ON ADJACENT POSTS AS SHOWN.

6. ADVANCED WARNING SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED AHEAD OF THE BARRICADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH A PLAN APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER.

7. DRAINAGE AT THE END OF THE STREET SHALL BE ADDRESSED WHERE NEEDED. A DITCH AND BERM SHALL BE PROVIDED LEADING TO A STORM DRAIN SYSTEM APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER. DITCH AND BERM SHALL BE PAVED WITH 1.0' OF A.C. AND PROVIDED WITH A LESS FALL. REFER TO STD 3-018.



COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION

7-020 | DEAD END SIGNS & BARRICADE

NOTES: (REFER TO 7-010 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES)

1. FOR SIGN POST FOUNDATION SPECIFICATIONS SEE THE CALTRANS STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF LOCAL STREETS AND ROADS SECTION 56 (CONCRETE CURING - CONSTRUCTION).

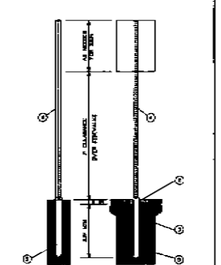
2. IF THE SIGN POST IS TO BE PLACED IN A SIDEWALK, A 12" DIAMETER OR 10"x10" SQUARE BLOCKOUT OF "HIDE" SHALL BE PROVIDED.

3. THE SOIL IN THE BLOCKOUT SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 90% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY.

4. ALL SIGN POSTS SHALL BE A 2"x2" SQUARE TUBE OF PERFORATED 14 OR 12-GAUGE GALVANIZED STEEL.

5. ALL SIGN POSTS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH A BREAKAWAY ANCHOR SLEEVE PLACED AT FINISHED GRADE LEVEL.

6. PLACEMENT OF SIGN POSTS SHALL NOT CONFLICT WITH ADA REQUIREMENTS FOR SIDEWALK WIDTH.



COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION

7-050 | ROADSIDE SIGN POSTS

NOTES:

1. PLACEMENT AND MOUNTING DETAILS SHALL FOLLOW CALTRANS STANDARD PLANS FOR ROADSIDE SIGNS. SIGN POST INSTALLATION SHALL FOLLOW 7-056.

2. LETTERING STYLE SHALL FOLLOW THE CALIFORNIA MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGNS BOOK.

3. ON LOCAL ROADS WITH SPEED LIMITS OF 25 MPH OR LESS, THE LETTERING SHALL BE 4" HIGH CAPITAL LETTERS. SUPPLEMENTARY LETTERING (BUS, ST, ETC.) SHALL BE 3" HIGH CAPITALS. 4" LETTERS REQUIRE A 6" SIGN.

4. ON MULTI-LANE STREETS WITH SPEED LIMITS GREATER THAN 40 MPH, THE LETTERING SHALL BE 8" HIGH CAPITALS. SUPPLEMENTARY LETTERING SHALL BE 6" HIGH CAPITALS. 8" LETTERS REQUIRE A 12" SIGN.

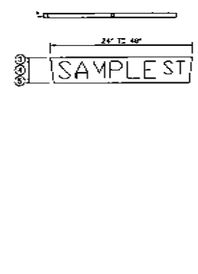
5. ALL OTHER ROADS SHALL HAVE 6" HIGH CAPITAL LETTERS AND 3" HIGH SUPPLEMENTARY CAPITAL LETTERS. 6" LETTERS REQUIRE A 9" SIGN.

6. ALL LETTERS AND BACKGROUND SHALL BE RETROREFLECTIVE.

7. THE COLOR FOR ALL LETTERS SHALL BE WHITE.

8. THE BACKGROUND COLOR FOR PUBLIC STREETS SHALL BE REFLECTIVE GREEN AND FOR PRIVATE STREETS SHALL BE DARK BLUE AS APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER.

9. MOUNTING HARDWARE SHALL COMPLY WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.



COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION

7-060 | STREET NAME SIGNS

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
CD-13

PRELIMINARY

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Leroy Cadena
No. C33872
Exp. 12/31/16
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:	
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:	
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:	
PROJECT ENGINEER:	
DATE	

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena
DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle

SCALE:	PROJECT NO.
1" = 20'	720783

SANTA CLAUS LANE
STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS
PROJECT

SHEET NO. 38 OF 59
FILE NO. *

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES: 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

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65% PLANS

LANDSCAPE

NUMBER	TITLE
8-010	TREE PLANTING

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION

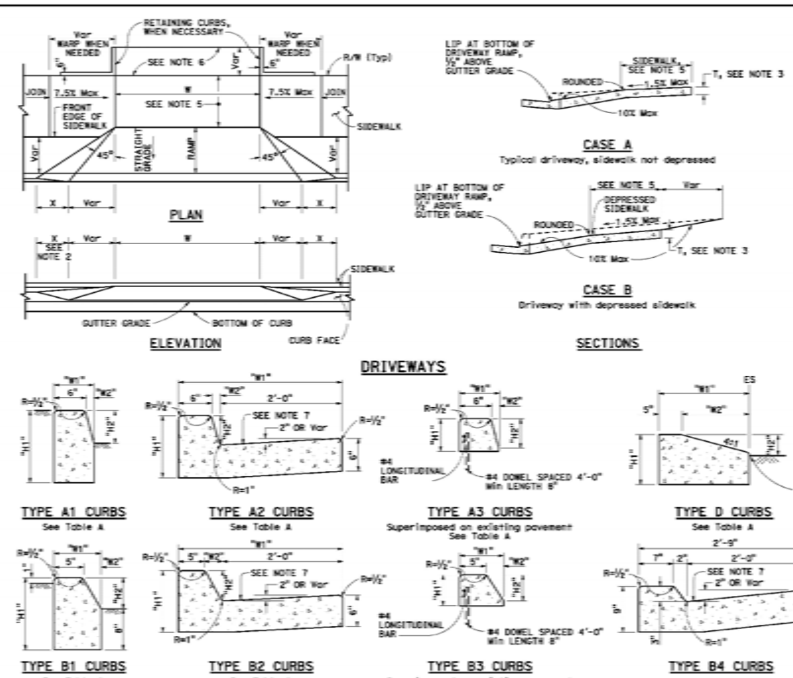
8-000 LANDSCAPING AND IRRIGATION INDEX 4/1/2011

NOTES:

1. PARKWAY TREES MUST BE SELECTED FROM THE LIST OF TREES APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS.
2. TREES SHALL BE PLANTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BEST PRACTICE FOR THE TYPE AND SIZE OF TREE.
3. TREE WELLS IN PARKWAYS OR SIDEWALKS SHALL CONFORM TO APWA STANDARD PLANS AND PROVIDED WITH ROOT SHIELDS, STAKES, PERFORATED PIPES, AND TREE WELL COVERS OR GRATES.
4. TREE WELLS AND GRATES SHALL BE PLACED TO ALLOW AT LEAST 4' OF SIDEWALK CLEARANCE FOR PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC.
5. TREE GROWTH SHALL BE LARGE ENOUGH TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE SIGHT-DISTANCE AT DRIVEWAYS AND INTERSECTIONS AND AT LEAST 7' OF CLEARANCE OVER SIDEWALKS.
6. WHERE A PARKWAY IRRIGATION SYSTEM IS BEING INSTALLED, IT SHALL BE A DRIP-TYPE SYSTEM.
7. TREES SHALL NOT BE PLANTED ABOVE STORM DRAIN FACILITIES OR OTHER UTILITIES.

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CA - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - TRANSPORTATION

8-010 TREE PLANTING 4/1/2011



October 30, 2015
PLANS APPROVAL DATE

TABLE A

CURB TYPE	DIMENSIONS "H1"	"H2"	"W1"	"W2"
A1-6	1'-2"	6"	7½"	1½"
A1-8	1'-4"	8"	8"	2"
A2-6	1'-0"	6"	2'-7½"	1½"
A2-8	1'-2"	8"	2'-8"	2"
A3-6	6"	5"	7¼"	1¼"
A3-8	8"	7"	7¾"	1¾"
B1-4	1'-0"	4"	7½"	2½"
B1-6	1'-2"	6"	9"	4"
B2-4	10"	4"	2'-7½"	2½"
B2-6	1'-0"	6"	2'-9"	4"
B3-4	4"	3"	7"	2"
B3-6	6"	5"	8½"	3½"
D-4	10"	4"	1'-6"	1'-1"
D-6	1'-0"	6"	2'-2"	1'-9"

CURB QUANTITIES

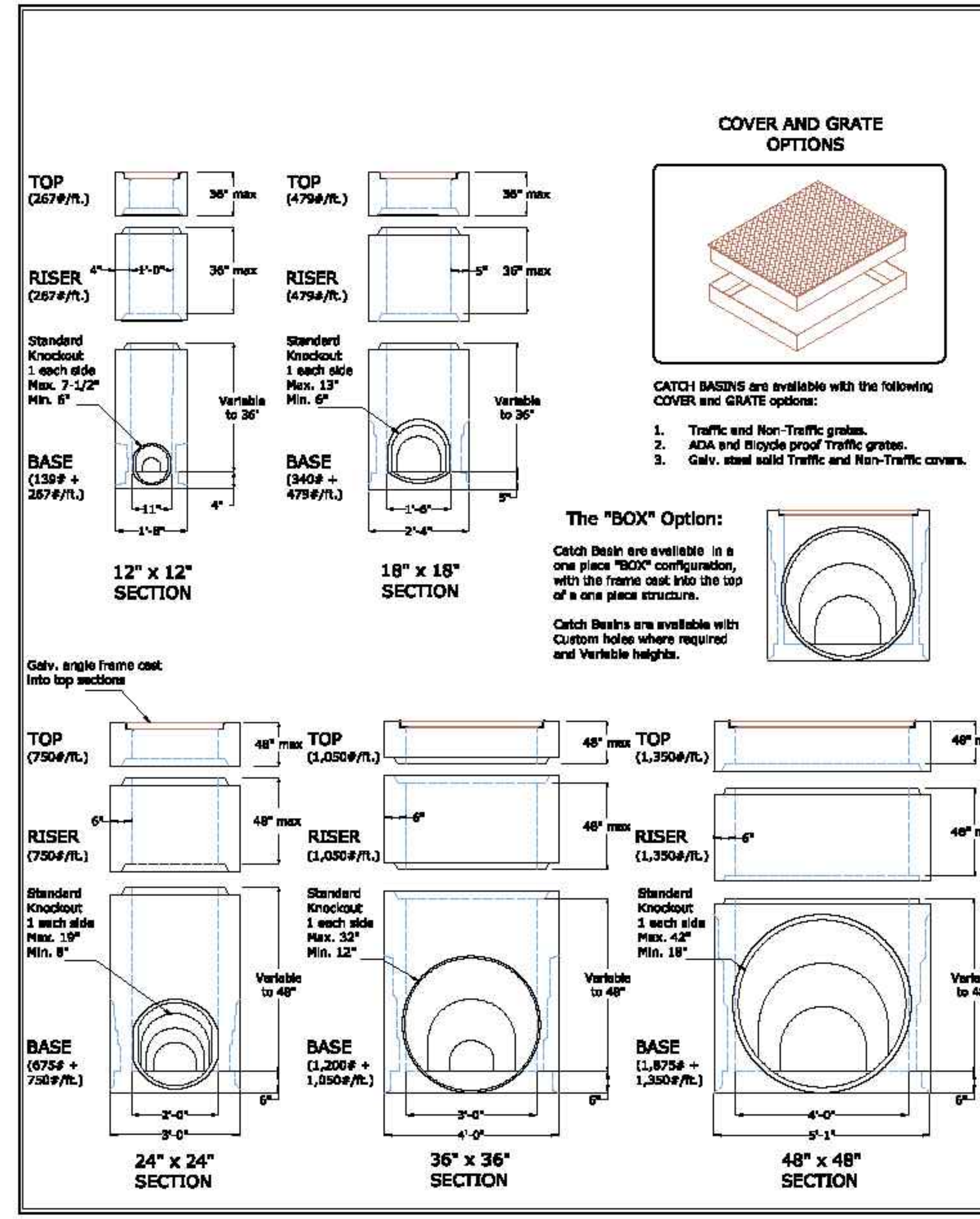
TYPE	CUBIC YARDS PER LINEAR FOOT
A1-6	0.02585
A1-8	0.03084
A2-6	0.05903
A2-8	0.06379
A3-6	0.01036
A3-8	0.01435
B1-4	0.02185
B1-6	0.02930
B2-4	0.05515
B2-6	0.06171
B3-4	0.00641
B3-6	0.01074
B4	0.05709
D-4	0.04083
D-6	0.06804
E	0.06661

2015 STANDARD PLAN A87A

NOTES:

1. Case A driveway section typically applies.
2. X=3'-0" except for curb heights over 10" where 4:1 slopes shall be used on curb slope.
3. Sidewalk and ramp thickness "T" at driveway shall be 4" for residential and 6" for commercial.
4. Difference in slope of the driveway ramp and the slope of a line between the gutter and a point on the roadway 5'-0" from gutter line shall not exceed 15%. Reduce driveway ramp slope, not gutter slope, where required.
5. Minimum width of clear passageway for sidewalk shall be 4'-2".
6. Retaining curbs and acquisition of construction easement may be necessary for narrow sidewalks or curb heights in excess of 6".
7. Across the pedestrian route at curb ramp locations, the gutter pan slope shall not exceed 1" of depth for each 2'-0" of width.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
CURBS AND DRIVEWAYS
NO SCALE
A87A



MID STATE Concrete Products Santa Maria, Ca

SQUARE CATCH BASINS

REV. 08/08

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
CD-14

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:			
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:			DATE

PRELIMINARY

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER Leroy Cadena No. C55372 Exp. 12/31/16 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena
DRAWN BY: Jan Devera
CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena
CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle
SCALE: 1" = 20'
PROJECT NO. 720783

SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

SHEET NO. 39 OF 59
FILE NO. *

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES
20 0 10 20 40
1 INCH = 20 FEET

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES
REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

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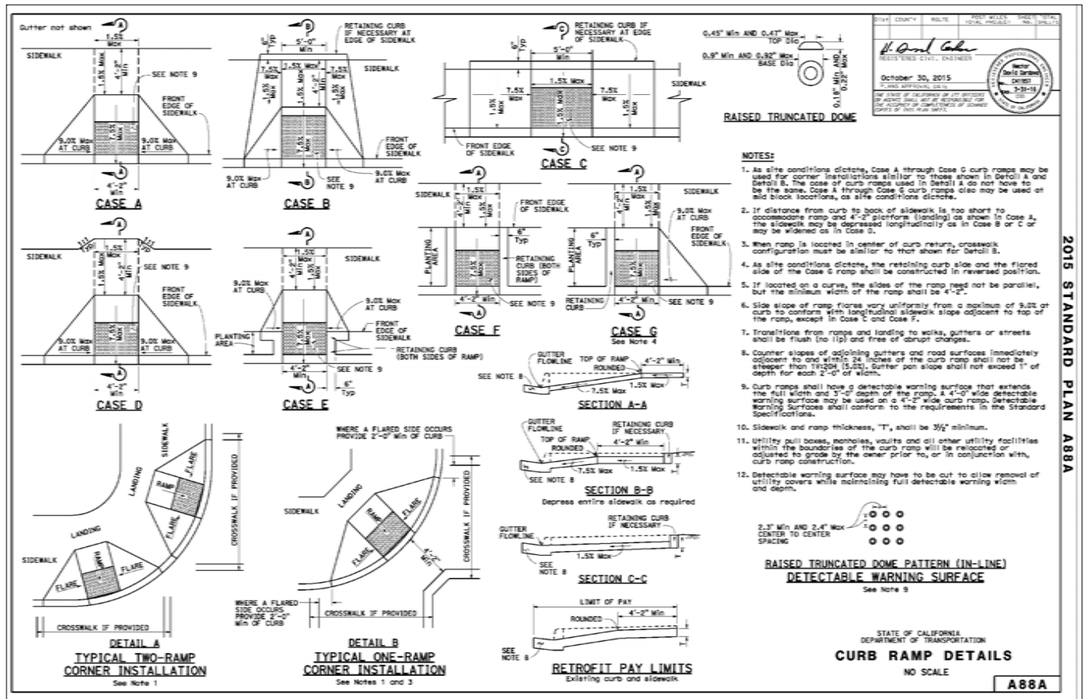
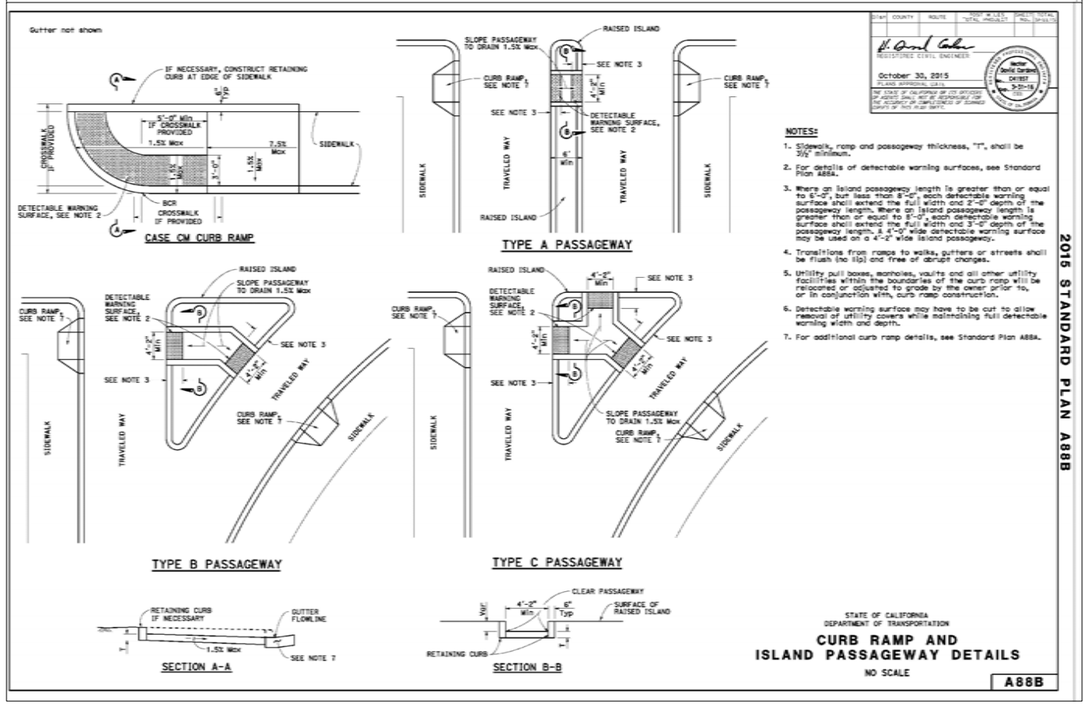
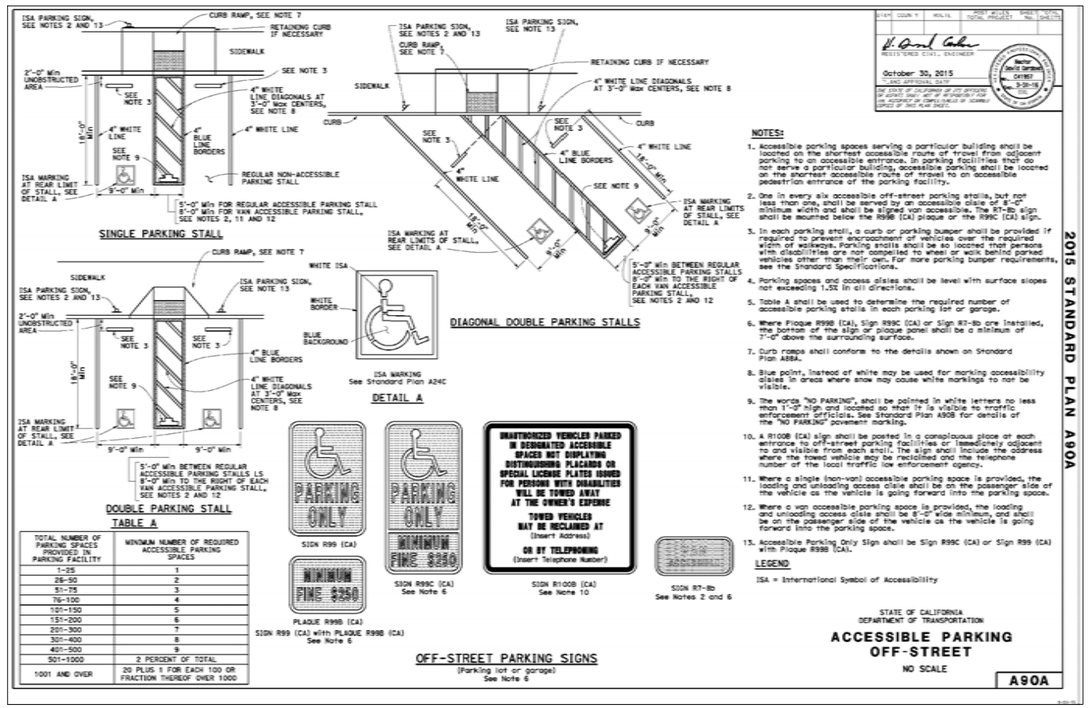
65% PLANS







CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
CD-15

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 40 OF 59
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:				DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. *
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE		FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES 20 0 10 20 40 1 INCH = 20 FEET		DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →		REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)	

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C33892 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

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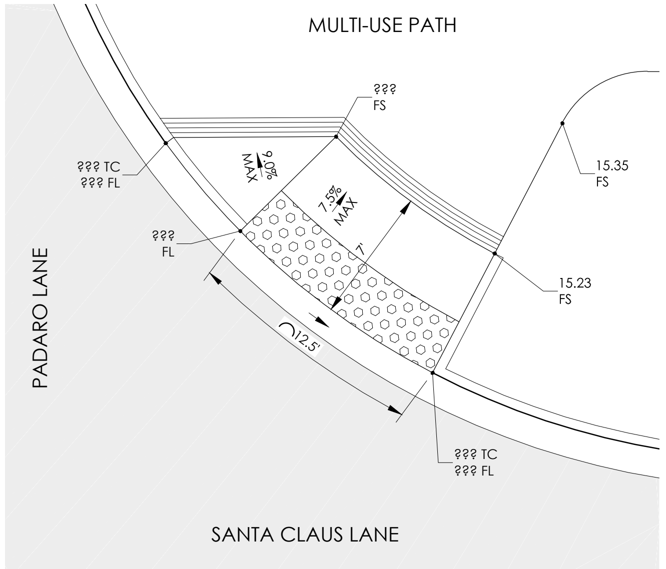
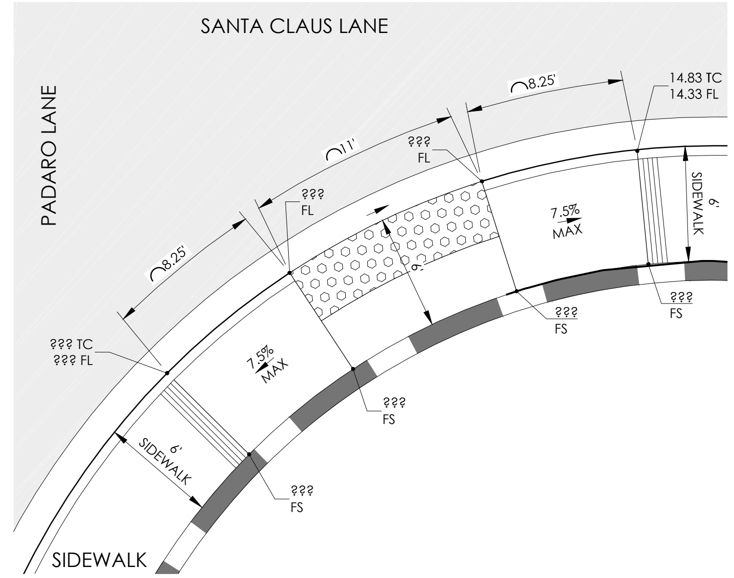
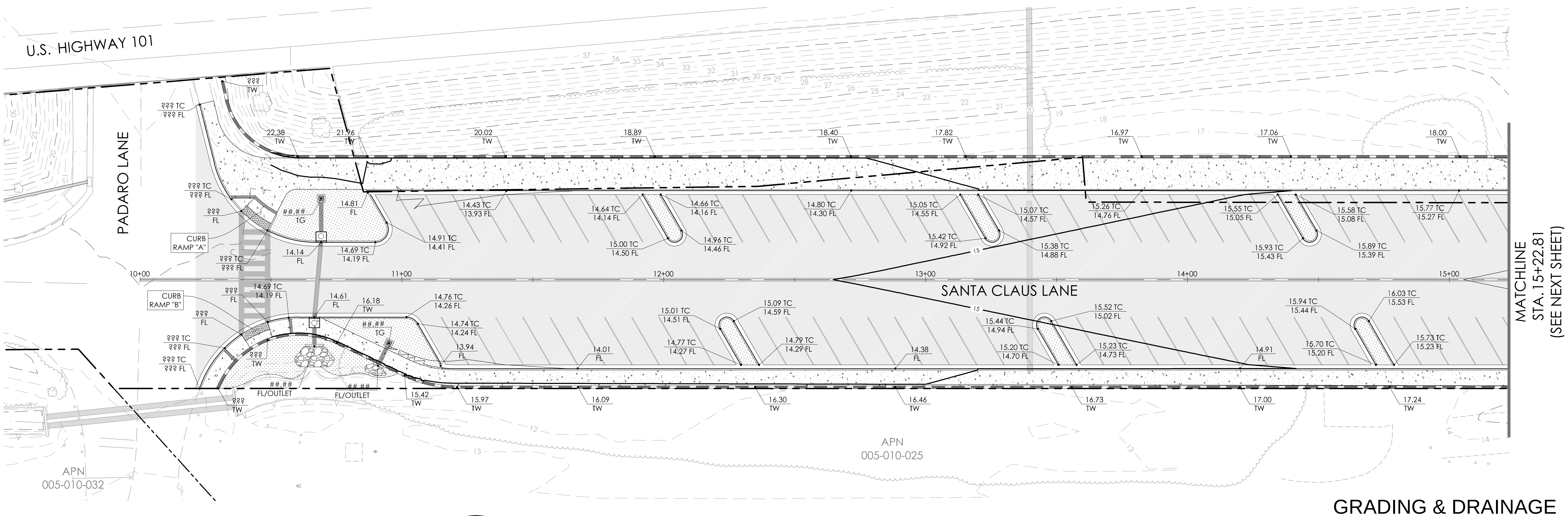
65% PLANS



CURB RAMP "A"
SCALE: 1" = 5'



CURB RAMP "B"
SCALE: 1" = 5'



GRADING & DRAINAGE
D-1

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:				DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle	PROJECT NO. 720783
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE				

SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

SHEET NO. 41 OF 59

FILE NO. *

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C55372 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

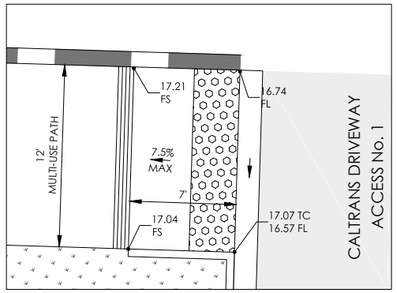
FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES — 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

C:\Users\Jan\appdata\local\temp\AcPublish_11428\720783 - (D) Grading & Drainage Plan.dwg, D-1, Mar 08, 2017 3:58am, Jan

65% PLANS



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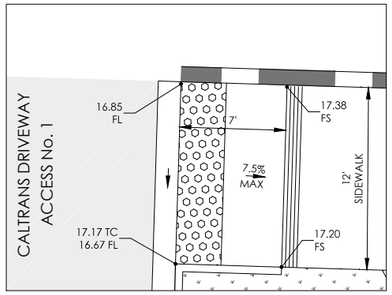
SCALE: 1" = 5'



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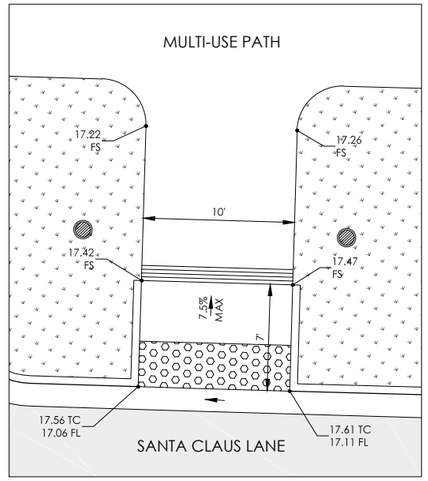

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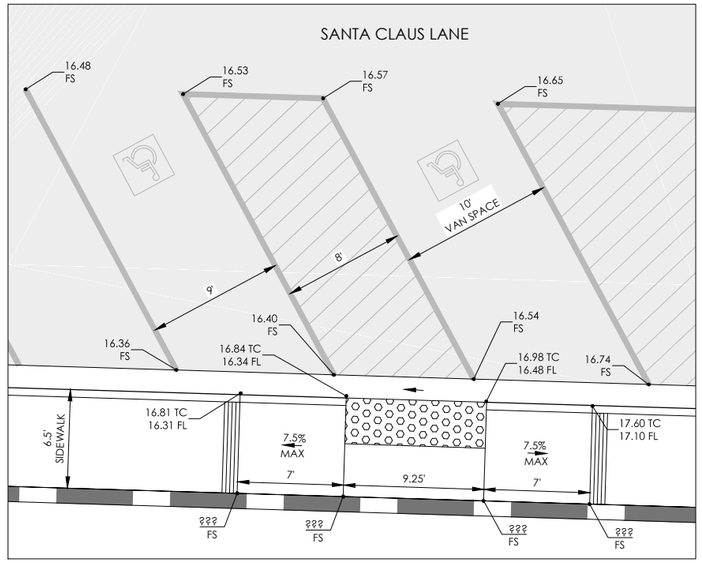
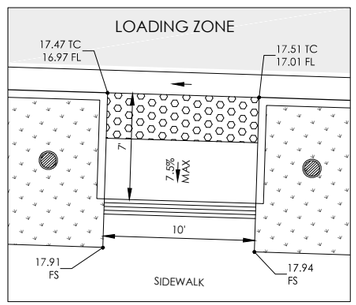


CURB RAMP "F"

SCALE: 1" = 5'



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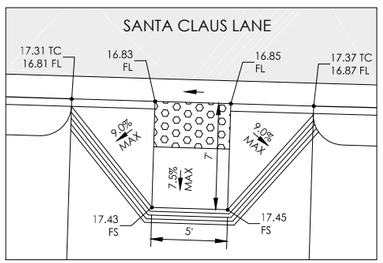
SCALE: 1" = 5'



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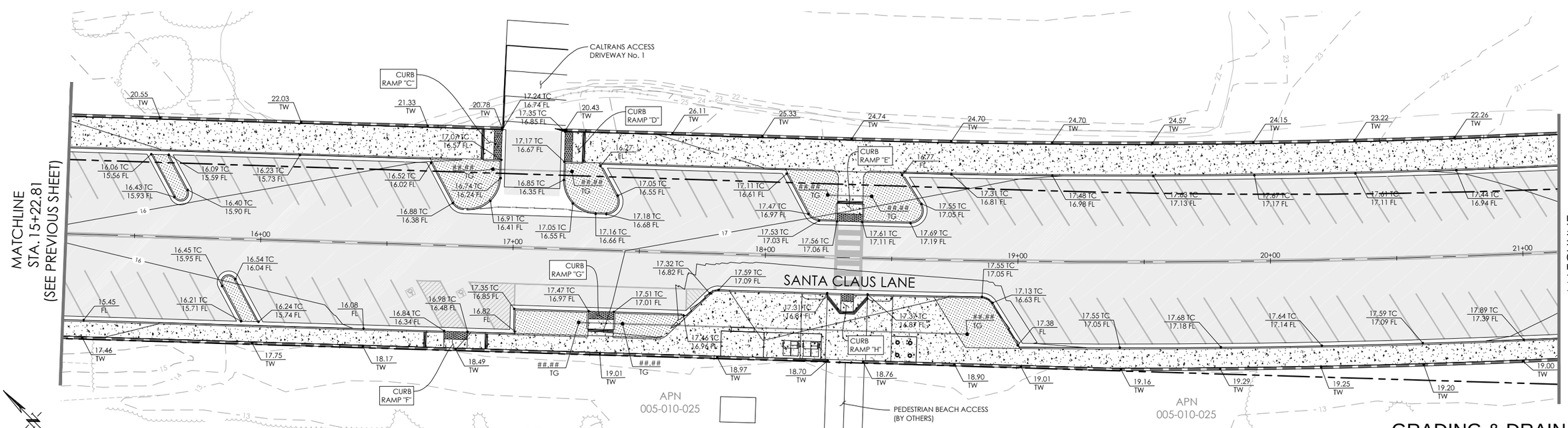
SCALE: 1" = 5'



GRADING & DRAINAGE

D-2

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 42 OF 59
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:				DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. *
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE		FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES	20 0 10 20 40 1 INCH = 20 FEET	DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES		REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)	

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C33892 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

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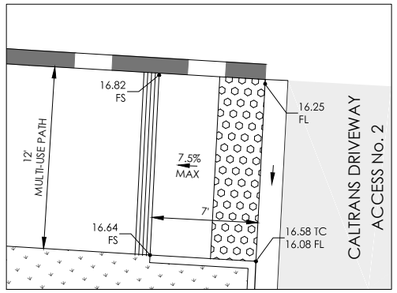
65% PLANS



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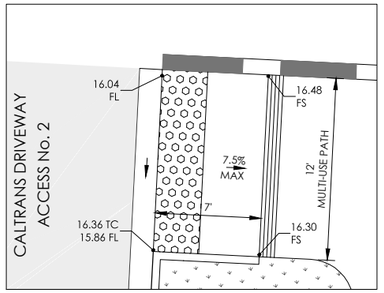

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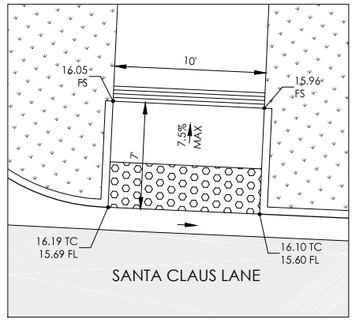

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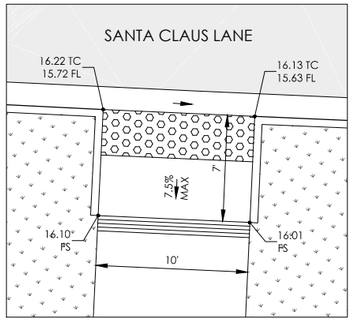
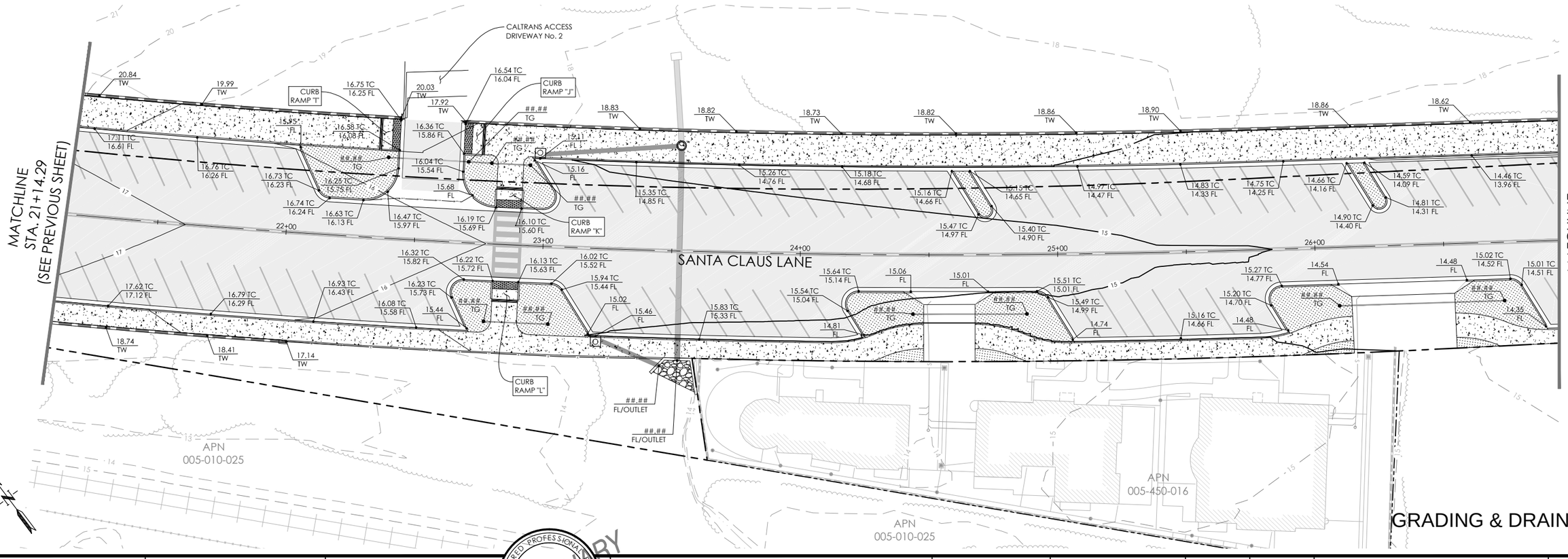


CURB RAMP "L"

SCALE: 1" = 5'



GRADING & DRAINAGE

D-3

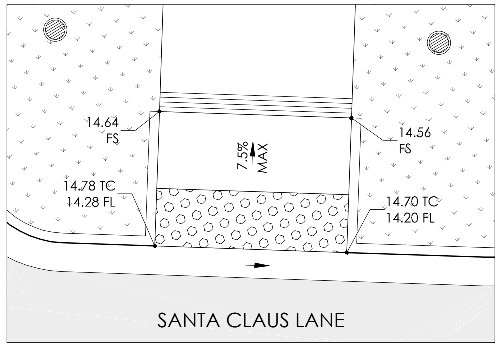
CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 43 OF 59
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:				DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. *
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE		FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES	20 0 10 20 40 1 INCH = 20 FEET	DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →	REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)		

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Leroy Cadena
No. 55872
Exp. 12/31/16
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

C:\Users\Jan\appdata\local\Temp\AcPublish_11428\720783 - (D) Grading & Drainage Plan.dwg, D-3, Mar 08, 2017 3:58am, Jan

65% PLANS



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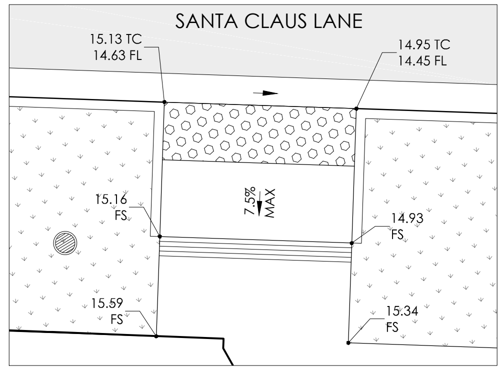
SCALE: 1" = 5'



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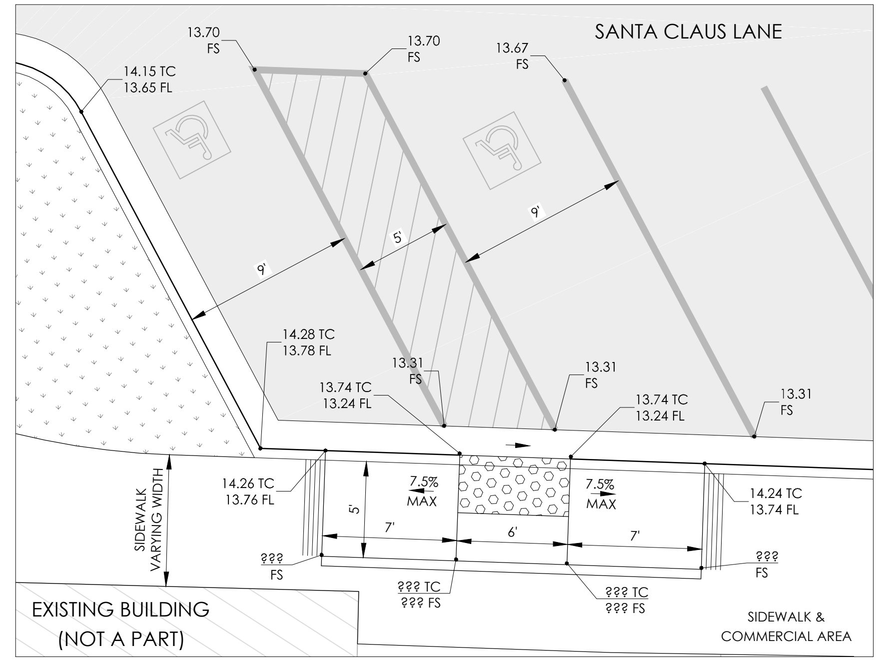

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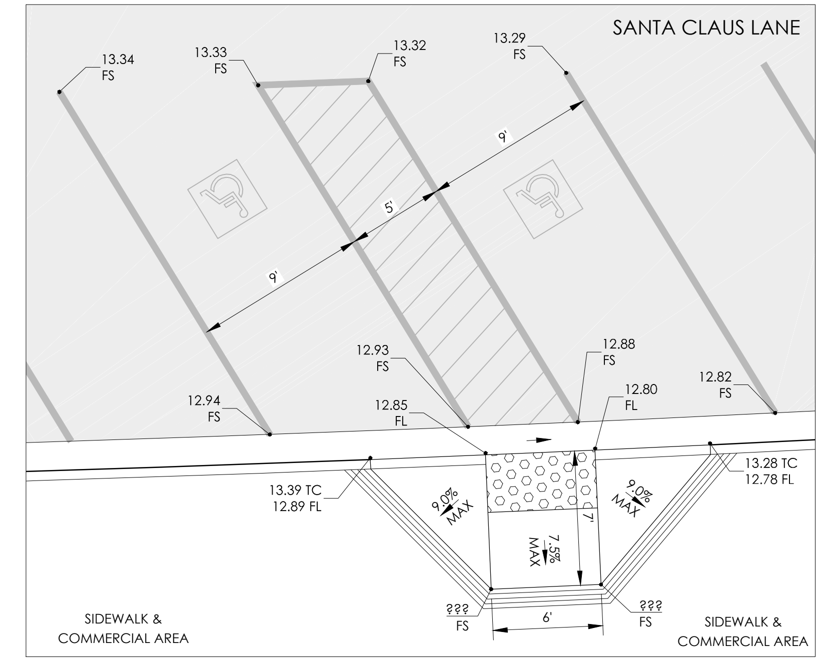

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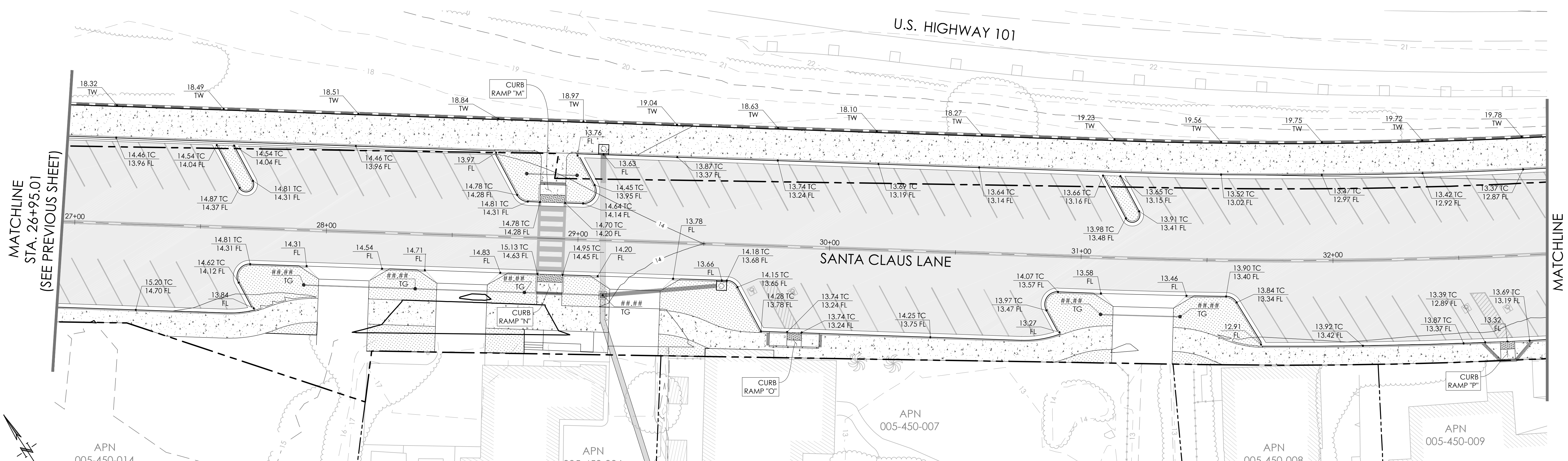
SCALE: 1" = 5'



GRADING & DRAINAGE
D-4

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:			
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:			DATE

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C55392 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

DESIGN BY:	CHECKED BY:	SCALE:	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
Leroy Cadena	Leroy Cadena	1" = 20'	720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	44 OF 59
DRAWN BY:	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY:				FILE NO.
Jan Devera	Chris Doolittle				*

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES — 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

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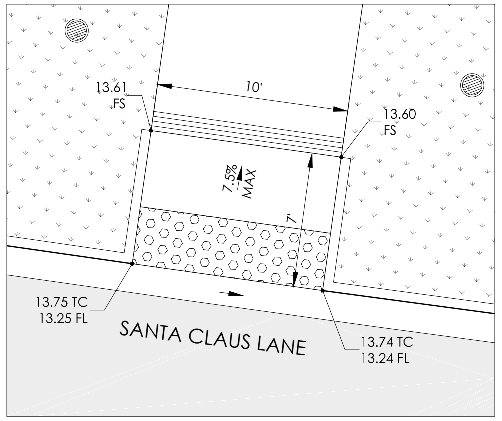
65% PLANS



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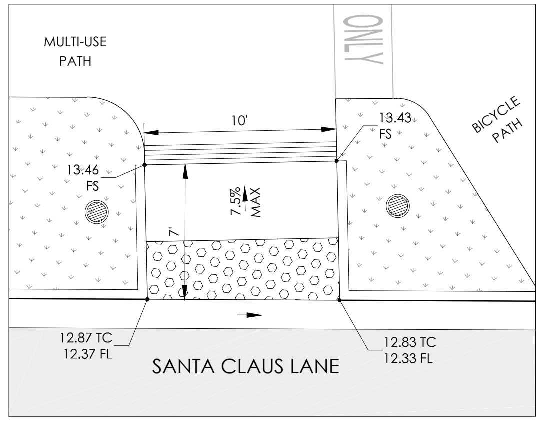
SCALE: 1" = 5'



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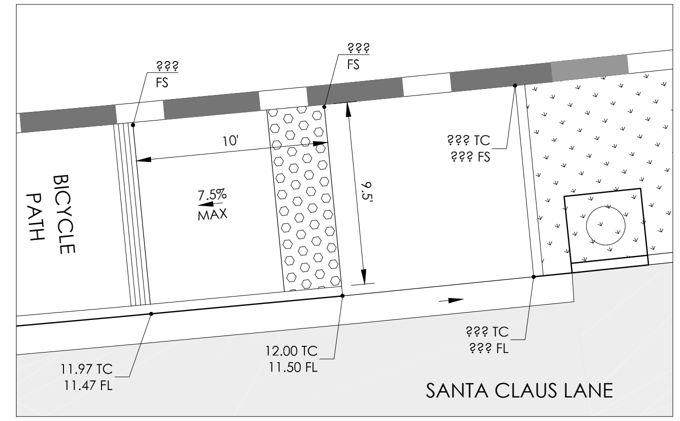

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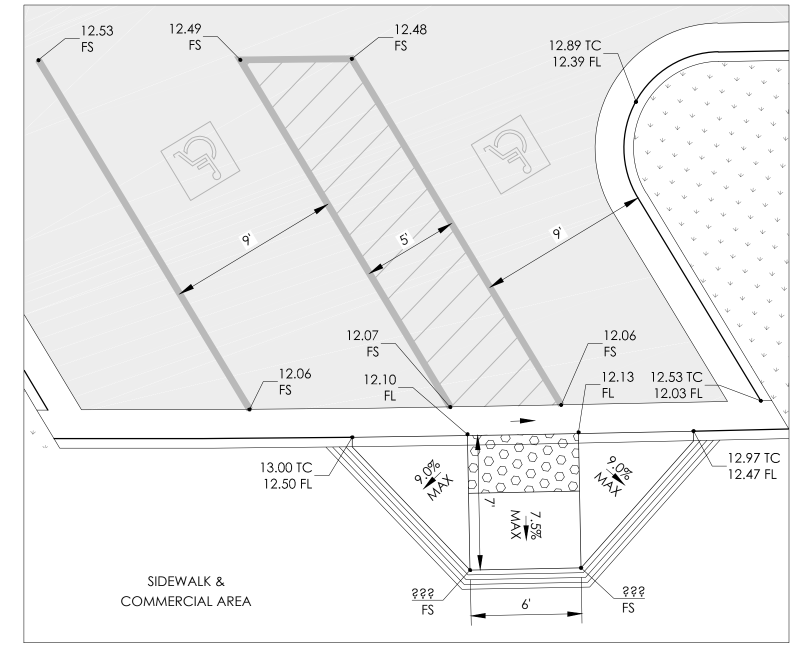
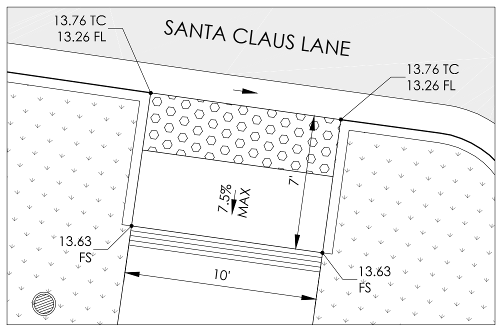
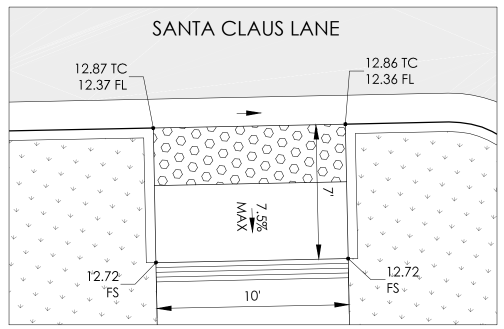
SCALE: 1" = 5'





CURB RAMP "T"

SCALE: 1" = 5'

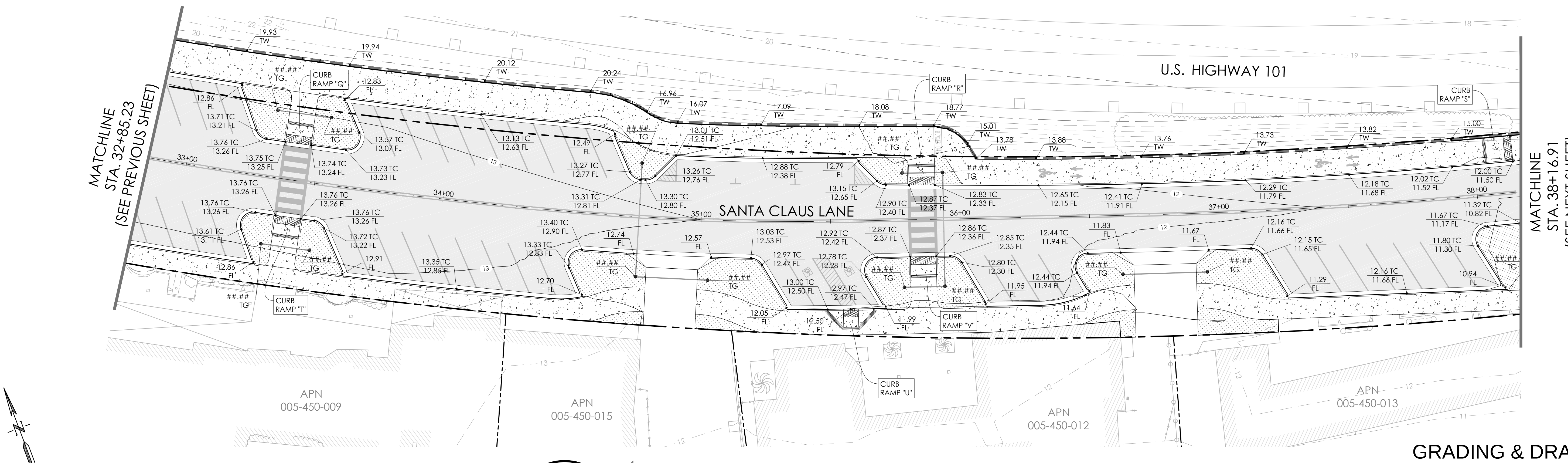


CURB RAMP "V"

SCALE: 1" = 5'

CURB RAMP "U"

SCALE: 1" = 5'



GRADING & DRAINAGE
D-5

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:			
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE	

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C55372 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

FOR REDUCED PLANS
ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES

20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DESIGN BY:	CHECKED BY:	SCALE:	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
Leroy Cadena	Leroy Cadena	1" = 20'	720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	45 OF 59
DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. *

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING
EARLIER REVISION DATES

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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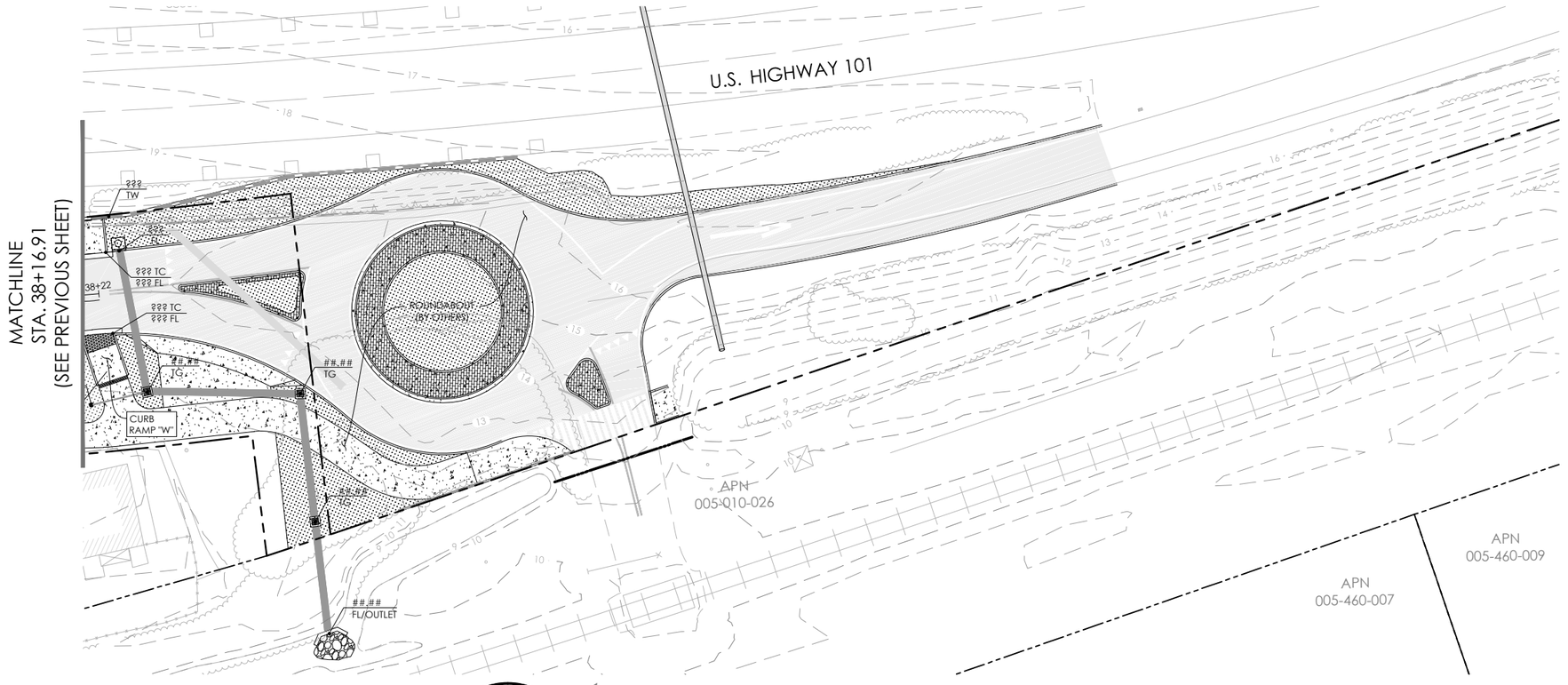
65% PLANS



GRADING & DRAINAGE

D-6

C:\Users\Jan\appdata\local\Temp\AcPublish_11428\720783 - (D) Grading & Drainage Plan.dwg, D-6, Mar 08, 2017 3:59am, Jan

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SHEET NO. 46 OF 59
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:				DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle			FILE NO. *
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE				DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →		REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

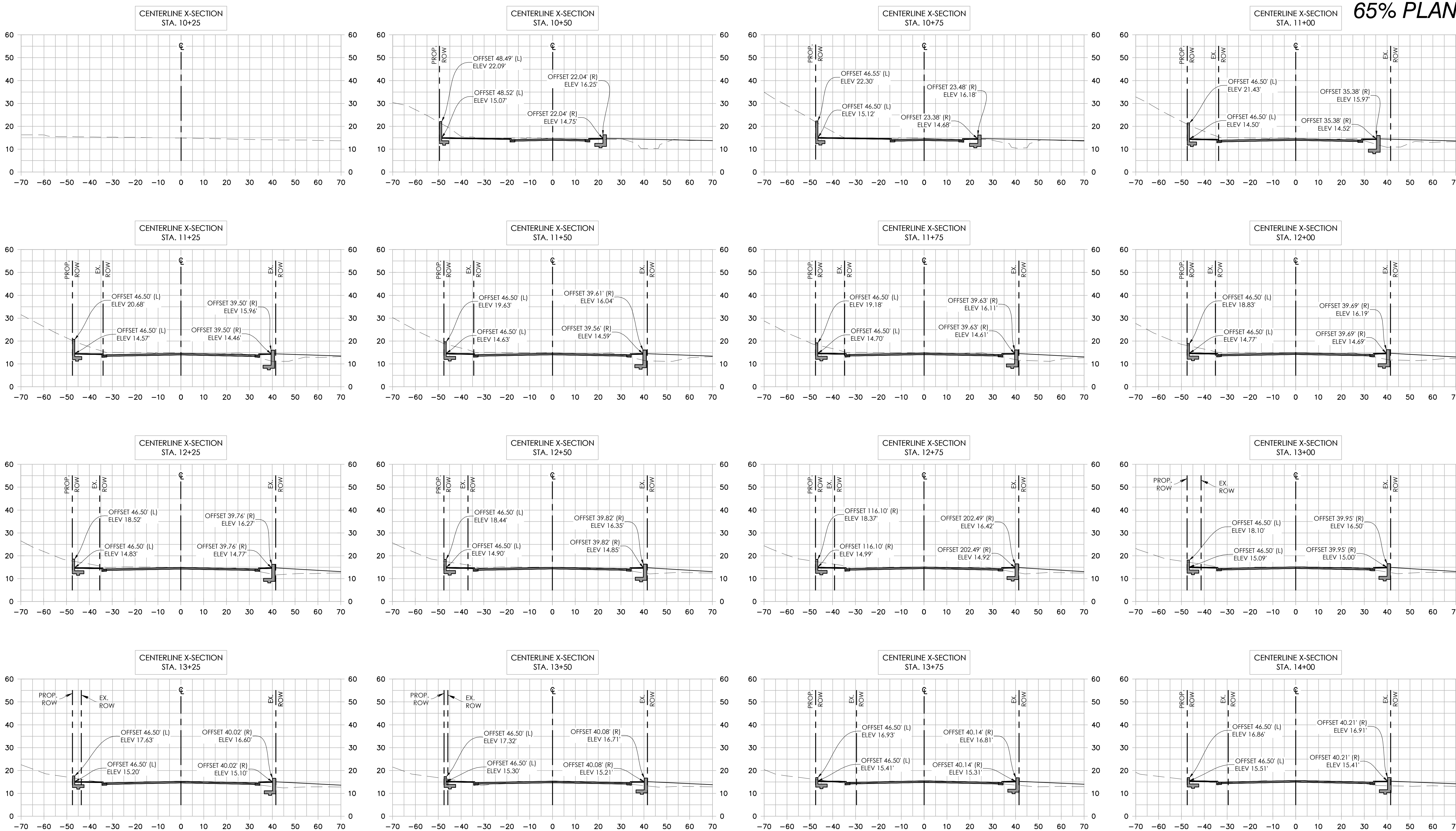
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. 53892 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES — 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

65% PLANS



NOTE:

PRELIMINARY WALL CONFIGURATION SHOWN.
ACTUAL LAYOUT AND DESIGN PENDING FINALIZATION.

ALIGNMENT CROSS SECTIONS

XS-1

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:			
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE	

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C55392 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES — 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DESIGN BY:	CHECKED BY:	SCALE:	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
Leroy Cadena	Leroy Cadena	1" = 20'	720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	47 OF 59
DRAWN BY:	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY:				FILE NO.
Jan Devera	Chris Doolittle				*

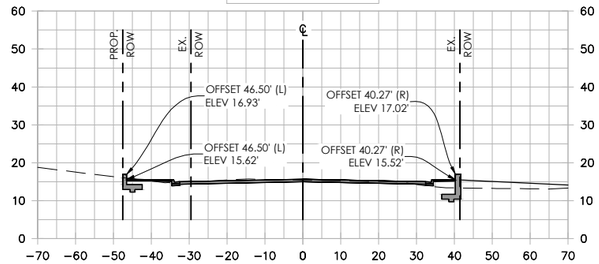
DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

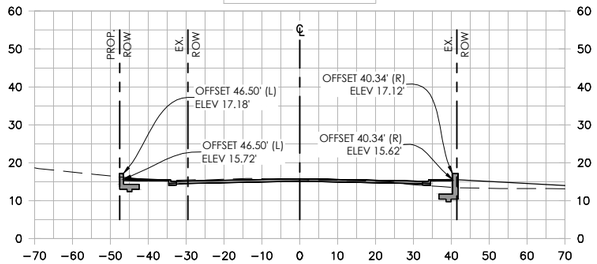
C:\Users\Jan\appdata\local\temp\AcPublish_11428\720783 - (XS) Alignment Cross Section.dwg, XS-1, Mar 07, 2017 11:54pm, Jan

65% PLANS

CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 14+25



CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 14+50



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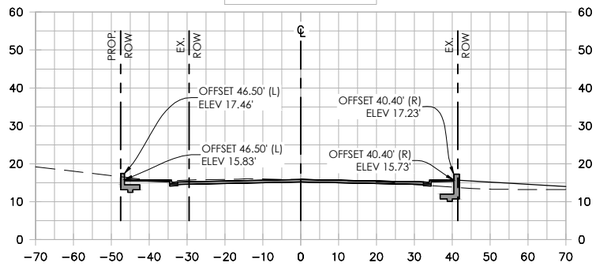
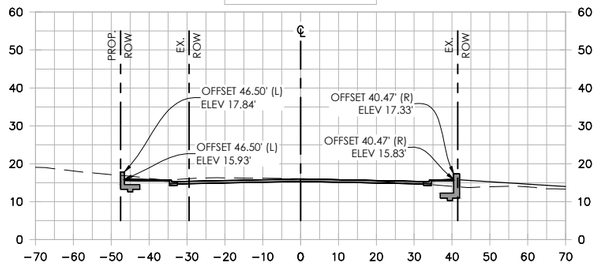
STA. 14+75



CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 15+00



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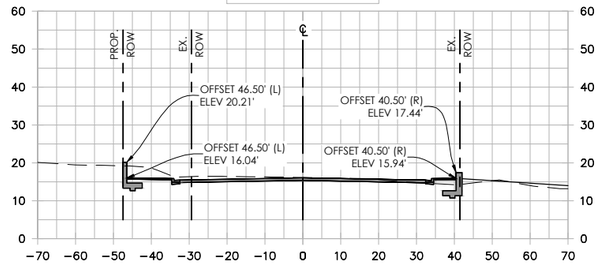
STA. 15+25



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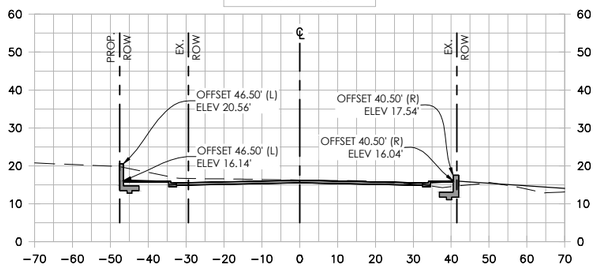

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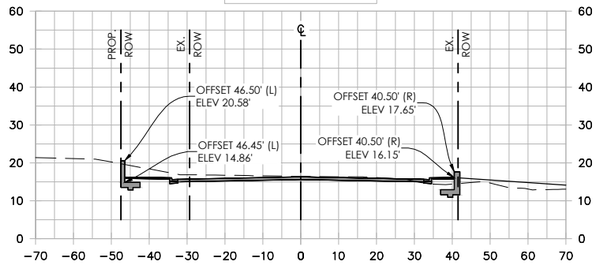
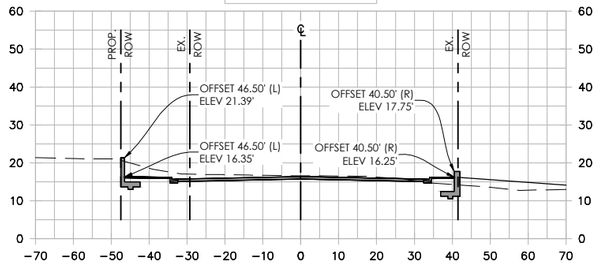
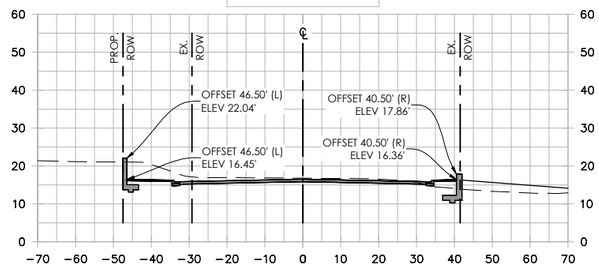
STA. 15+75



CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 16+00



CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 16+25



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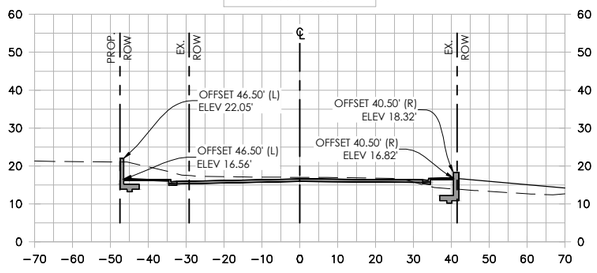
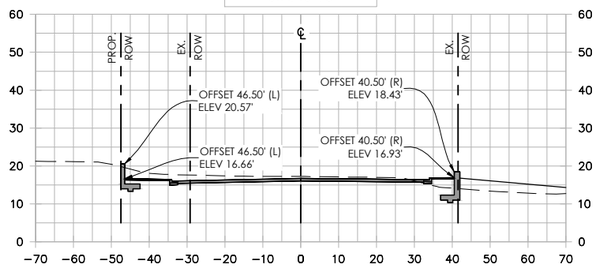
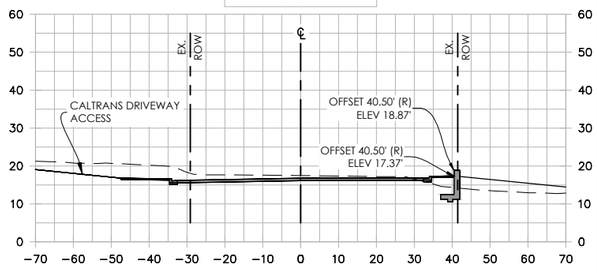
STA. 16+50



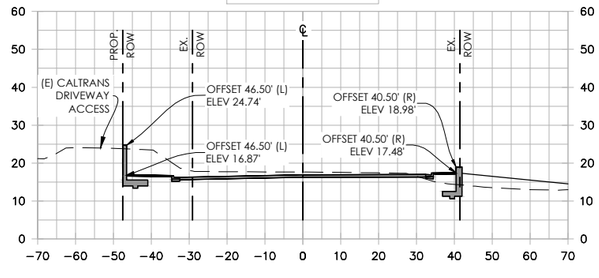
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 16+75



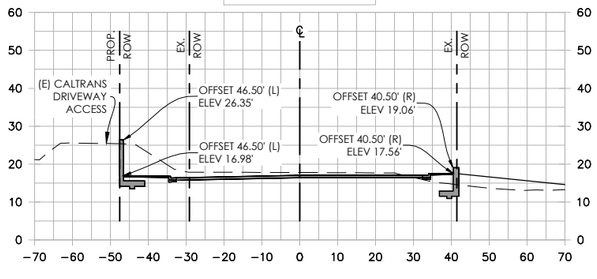
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 17+00



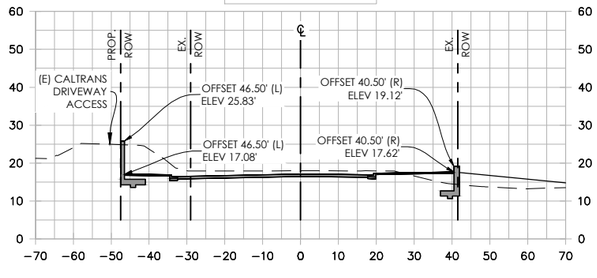
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 17+25



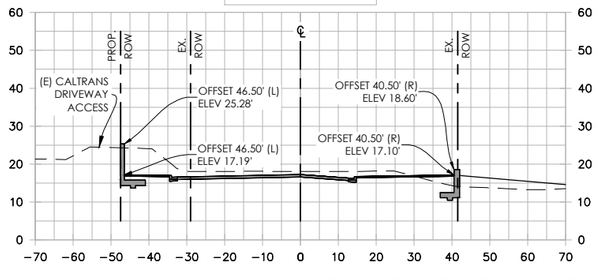
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 17+50



CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 17+75



CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 18+00



NOTE:

PRELIMINARY WALL CONFIGURATION SHOWN.
ACTUAL LAYOUT AND DESIGN PENDING FINALIZATION.

ALIGNMENT CROSS SECTIONS
XS-2

C:\Users\Jan\appdata\local\temp\AcPublish_11428\720783 - (XS) Alignment Cross Section.dwg, XS-2, Mar 07, 2017 11:55pm, Jan

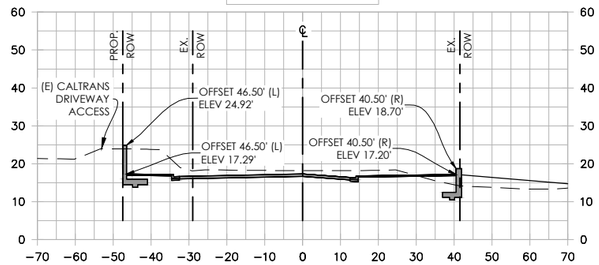
CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:		COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 48 OF 59
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:					DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. *
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE		FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES 20 0 10 20 40 1 INCH = 20 FEET			DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →		REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)	

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C59092 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

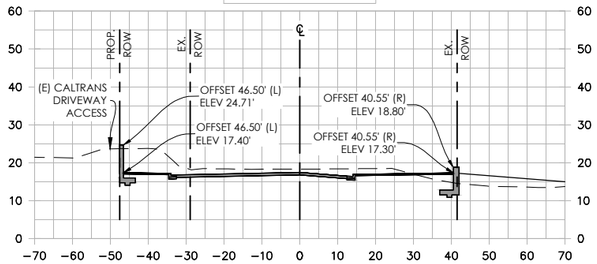
PRELIMINARY

65% PLANS

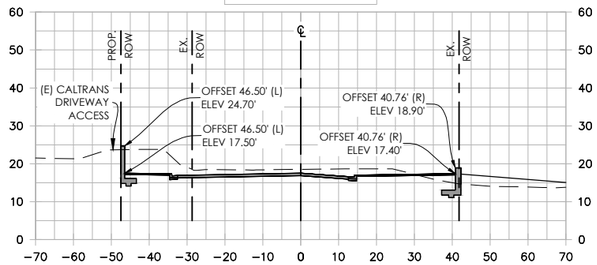
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 18+25



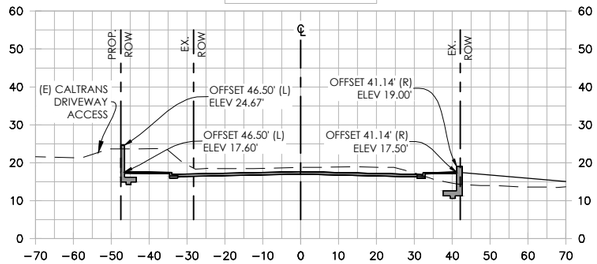
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 18+50



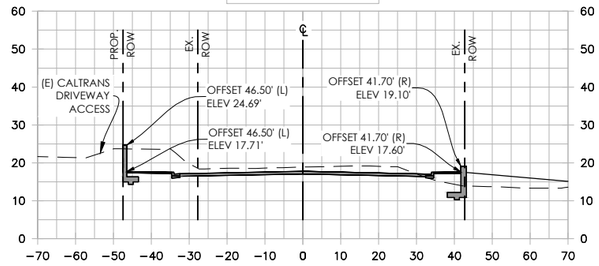
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 18+75



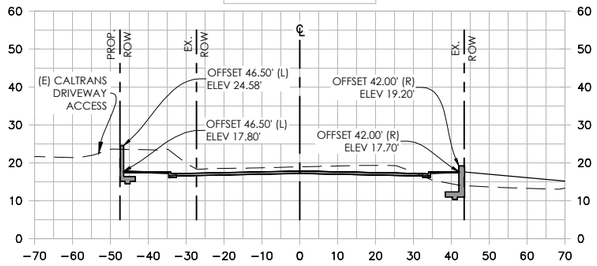
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 19+00



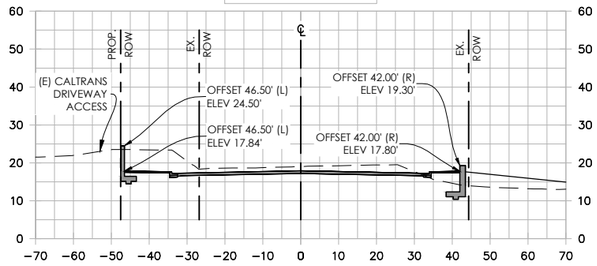
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 19+25



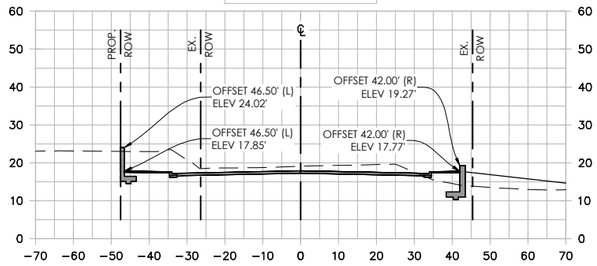
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 19+50



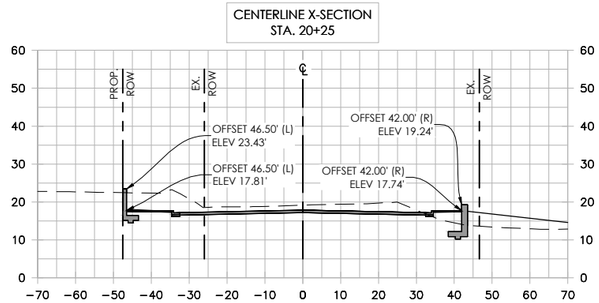
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 19+75



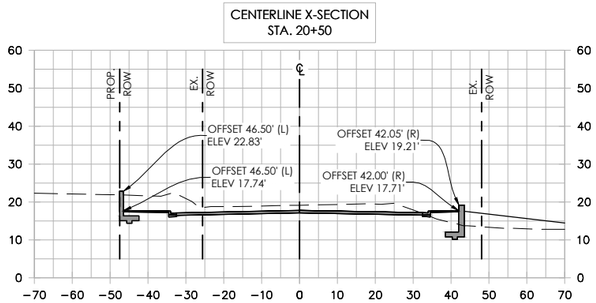
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 20+00



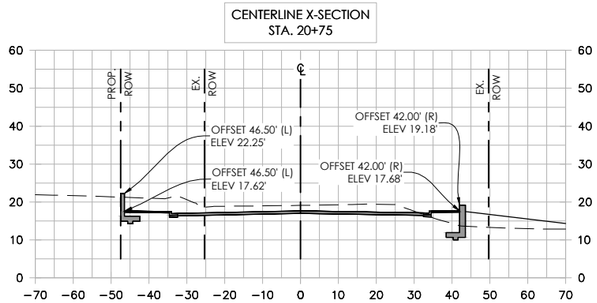
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 20+25



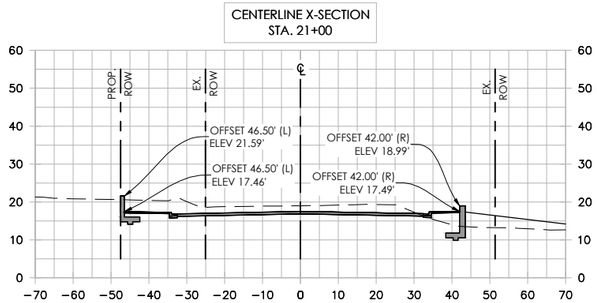
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 20+50



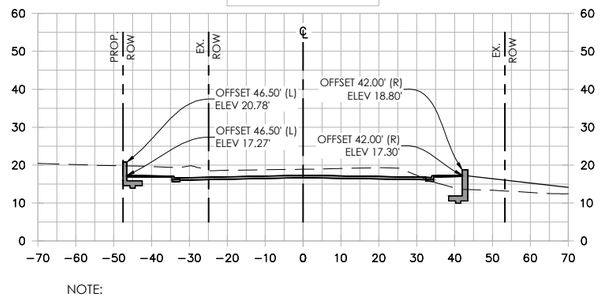
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 20+75



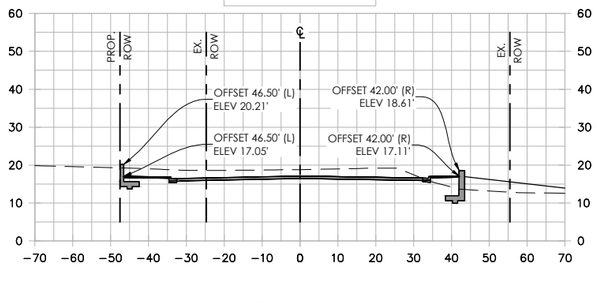
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 21+00



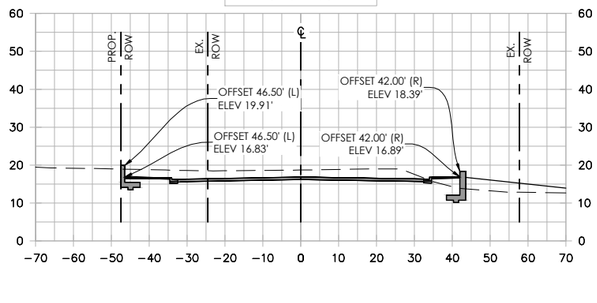
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 21+25



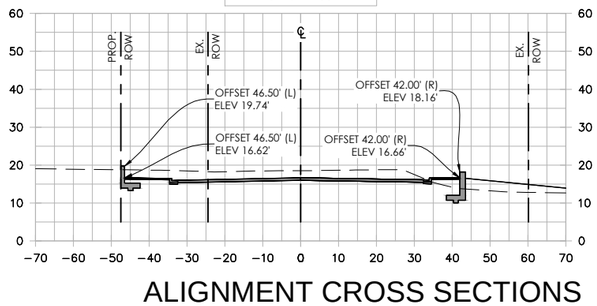
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 21+50



CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 21+75



CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 22+00



NOTE:

PRELIMINARY WALL CONFIGURATION SHOWN.
ACTUAL LAYOUT AND DESIGN PENDING FINALIZATION.

ALIGNMENT CROSS SECTIONS
XS-3

C:\Users\Jan\appdata\local\temp\AcPublish_11428\720783 - (XS) Alignment Cross Section.dwg, XS-3, Mar 07, 2017 11:55pm, Jan

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 49 OF 59
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:				DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. *
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE							

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C53872 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

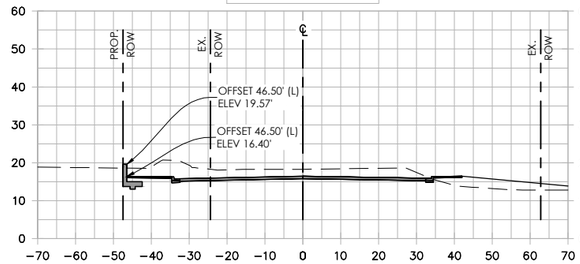
FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES — 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →

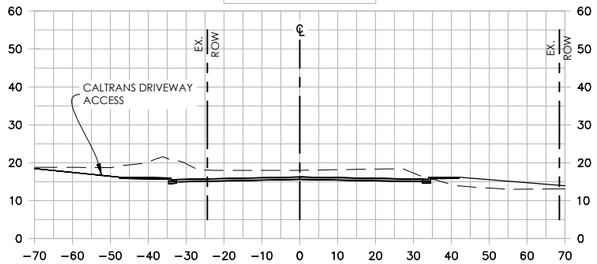
REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)										
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

65% PLANS

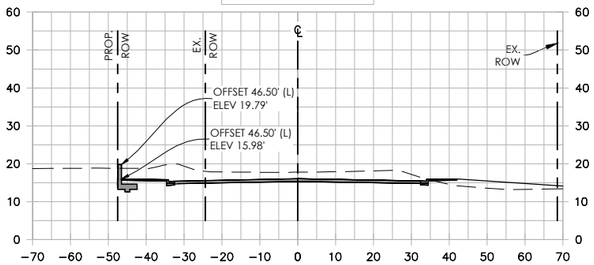
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 22+25



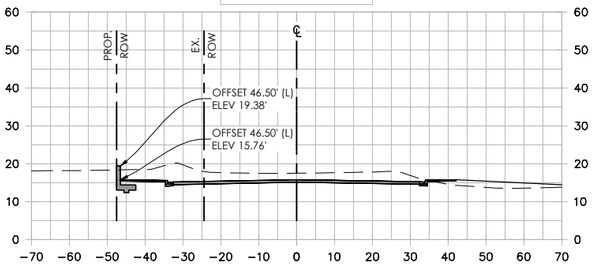
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 22+50



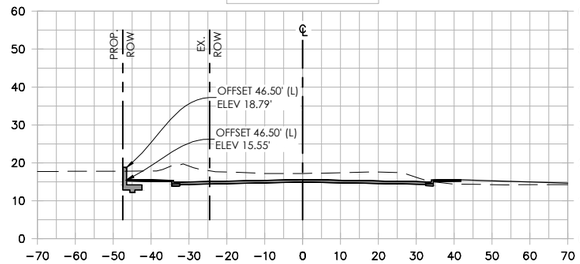
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 22+75



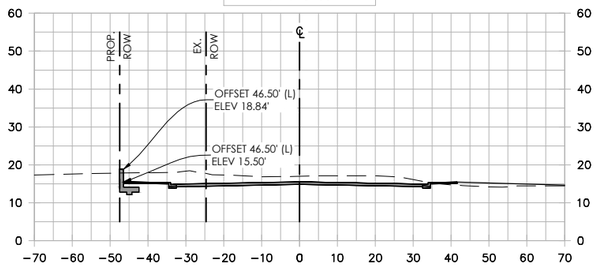
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 23+00



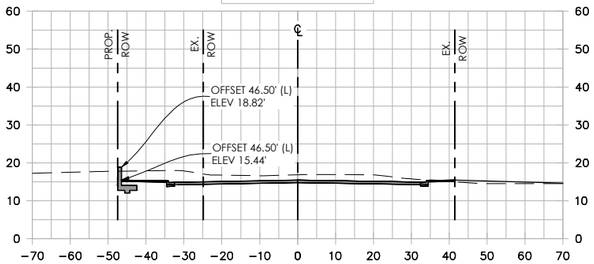
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 23+25



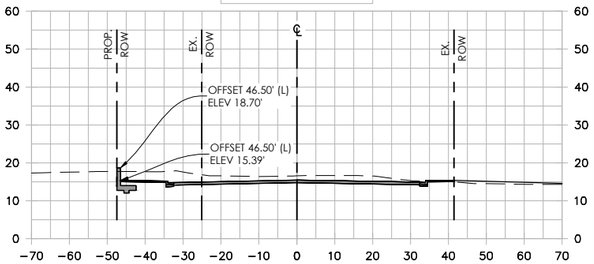
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 23+50



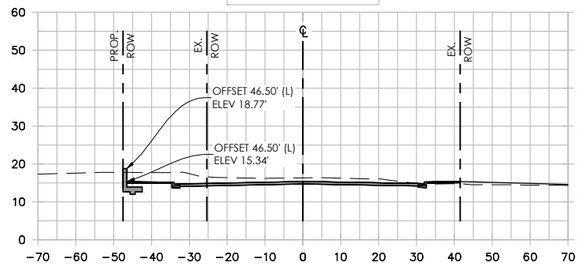
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 23+75



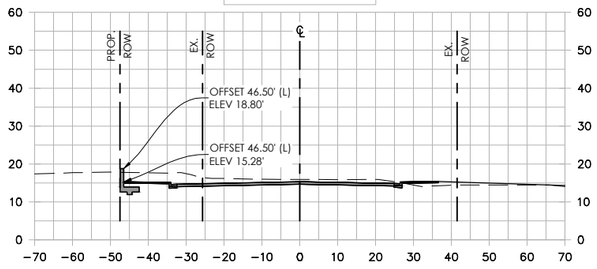
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 24+00



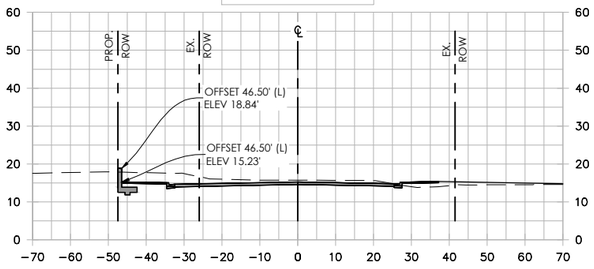
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 24+25



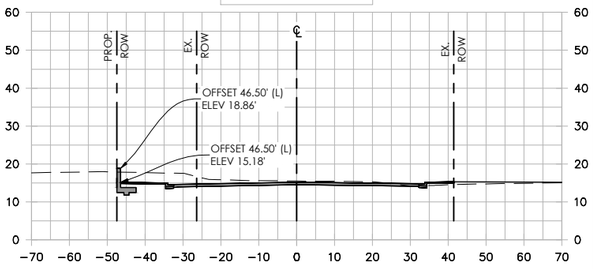
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 24+50



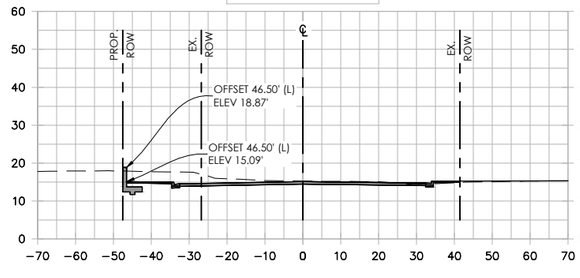
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 24+75



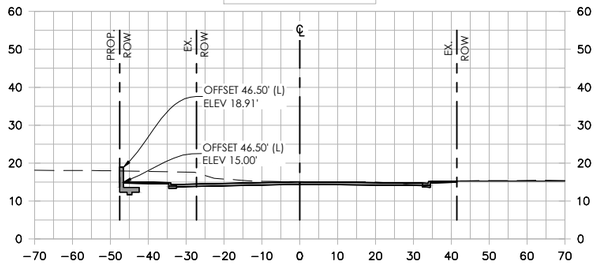
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 25+00



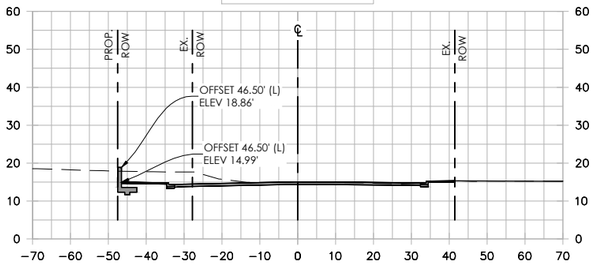
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 25+25



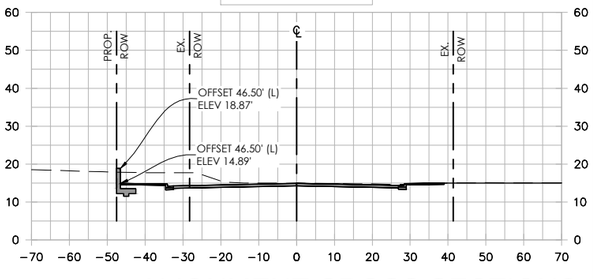
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 25+50



CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 25+75



CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 26+00



NOTE:

PRELIMINARY WALL CONFIGURATION SHOWN.
ACTUAL LAYOUT AND DESIGN PENDING FINALIZATION.

ALIGNMENT CROSS SECTIONS
XS-4

C:\Users\Jan\appdata\local\temp\AcPublish_11428\720783 - (XS) Alignment Cross Section.dwg, XS-4, Mar 07, 2017 11:56pm, Jan

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 50 OF 59 FILE NO. *
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:									
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE							

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C59092 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

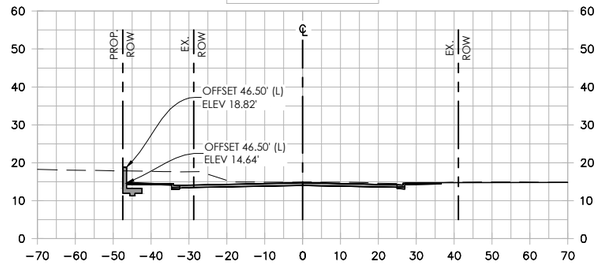
FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES — 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →

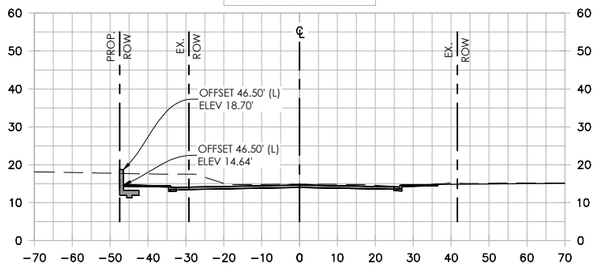
REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

65% PLANS

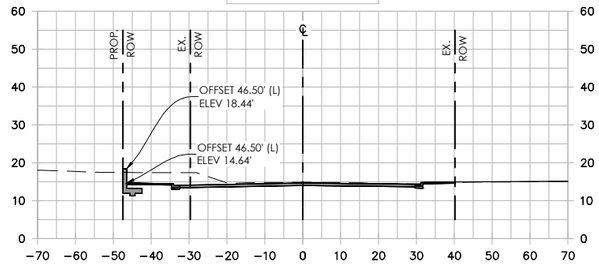
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 26+25



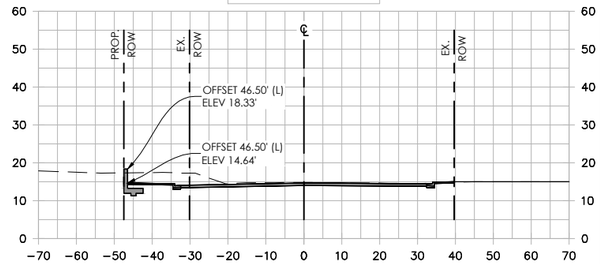
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 26+50



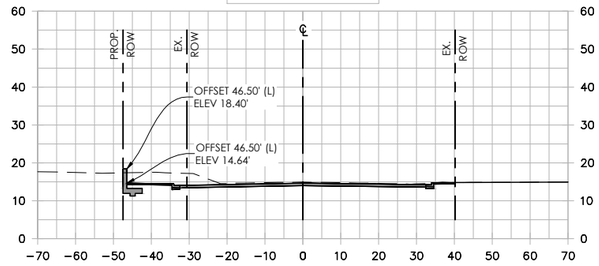
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 26+75



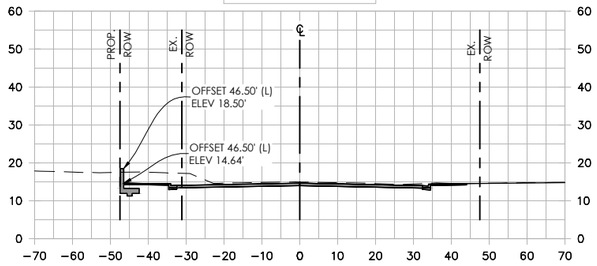
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 27+00



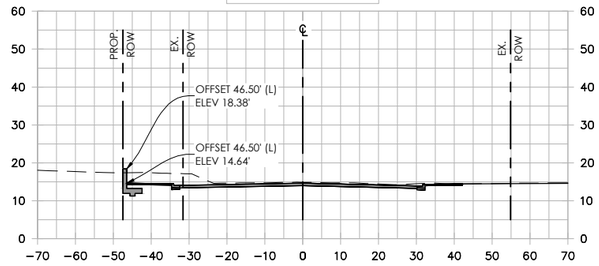
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 27+25



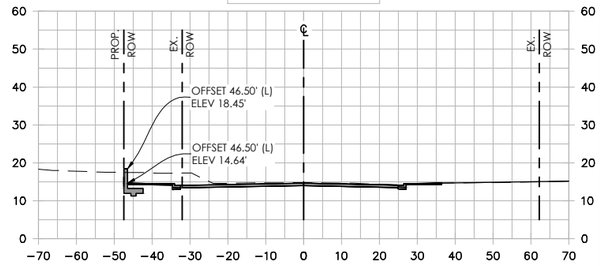
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 27+50



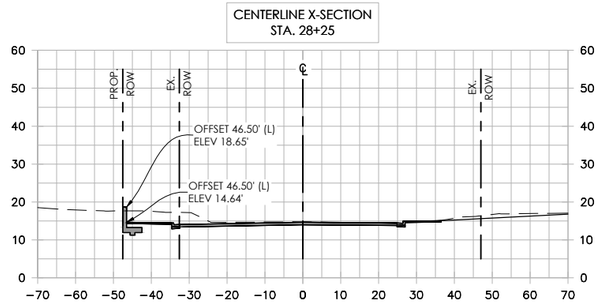
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 27+75



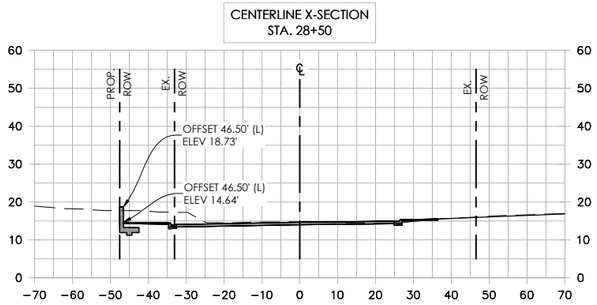
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 28+00



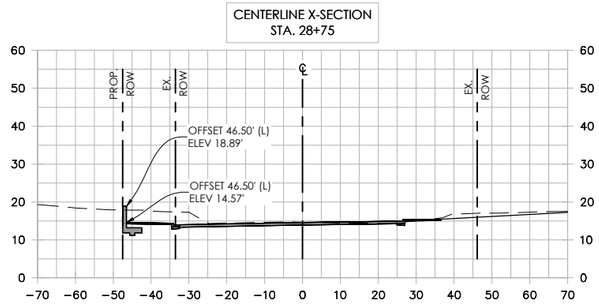
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 28+25



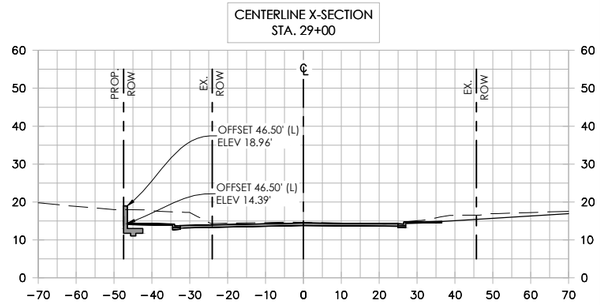
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 28+50



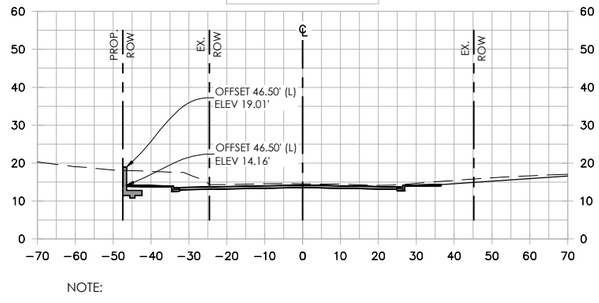
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 28+75



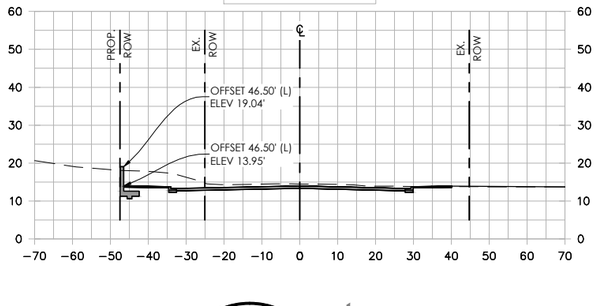
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 29+00



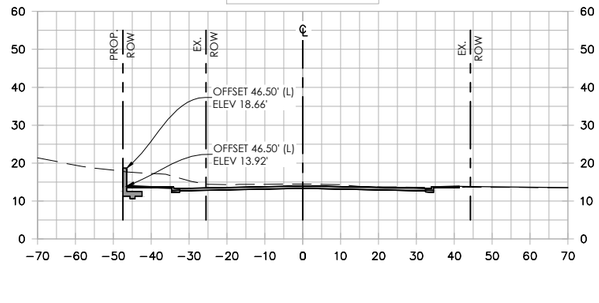
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 29+25



CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 29+50



CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 29+75



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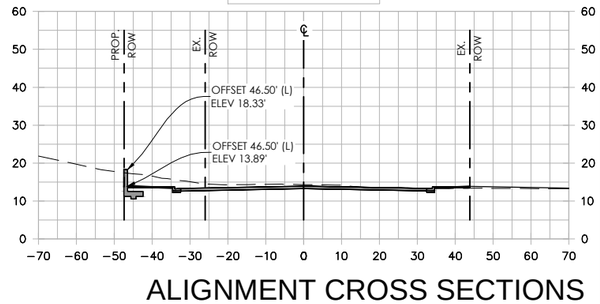
STA. 30+00



NOTE:

PRELIMINARY WALL CONFIGURATION SHOWN.
ACTUAL LAYOUT AND DESIGN PENDING FINALIZATION.

ALIGNMENT CROSS SECTIONS
XS-5

C:\Users\Jan\appdata\local\temp\AcPublish_11428\720783 - (XS) Alignment Cross Section.dwg, XS-5, Mar 07, 2017 11:57pm, Jan

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 51 OF 59 FILE NO. *
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:									
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE							

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C53872 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

FOR REDUCED PLANS
ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES

20 0 10 20 40

1 INCH = 20 FEET

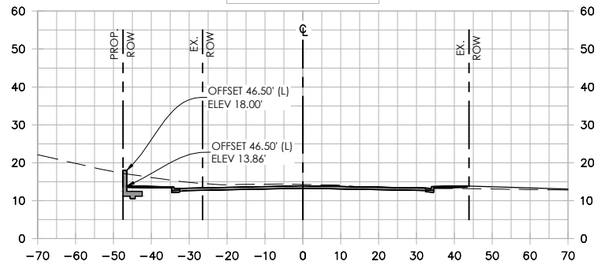
DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

65% PLANS

CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 30+25



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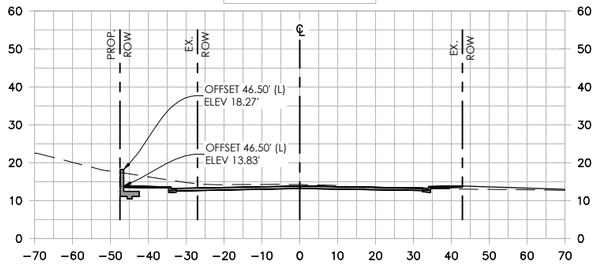
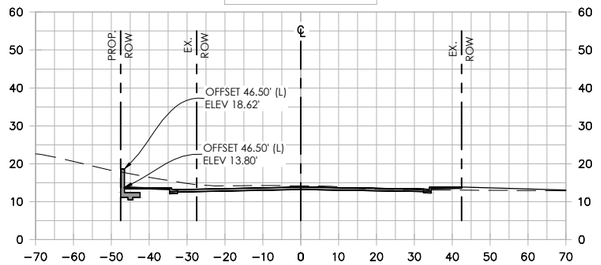
STA. 30+50



CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 30+75



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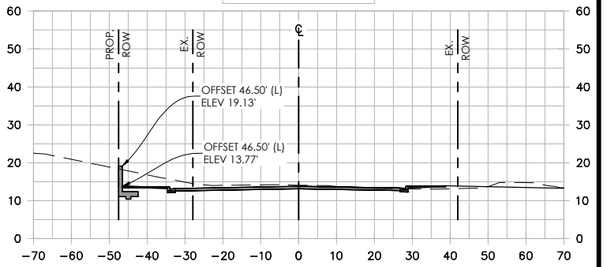
STA. 31+00



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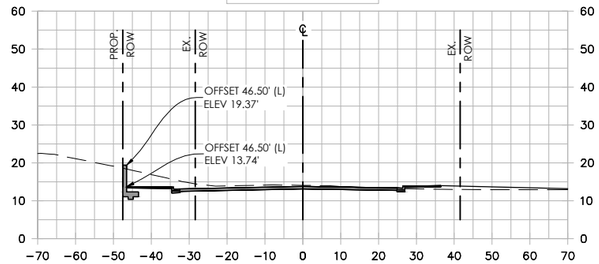
STA. 31+25



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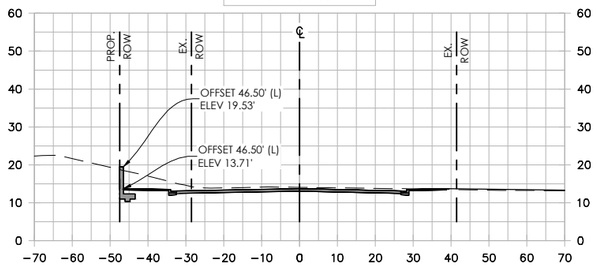
STA. 31+50



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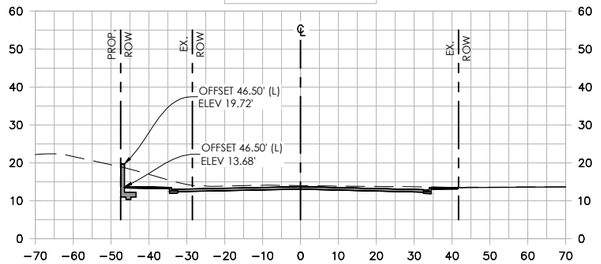
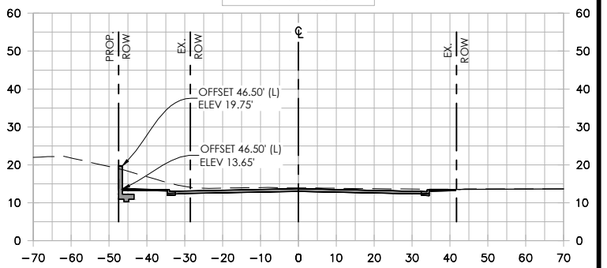
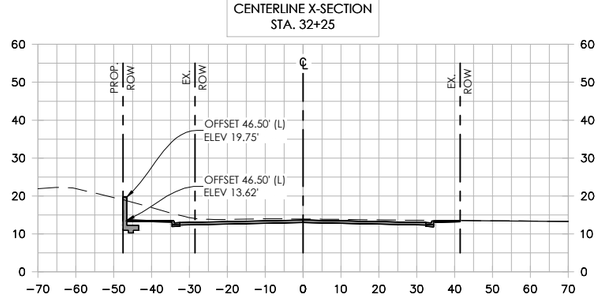
STA. 31+75



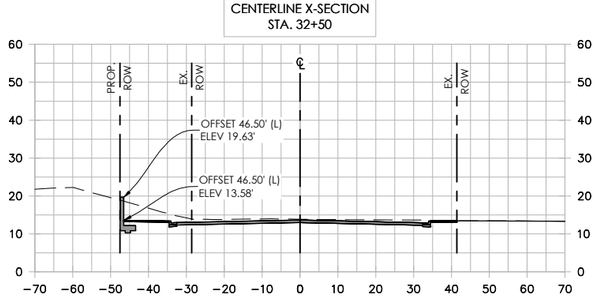
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 32+00



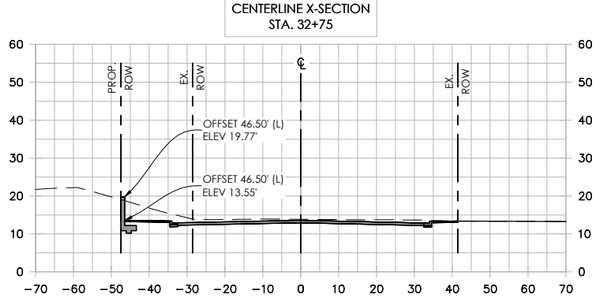
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 32+25



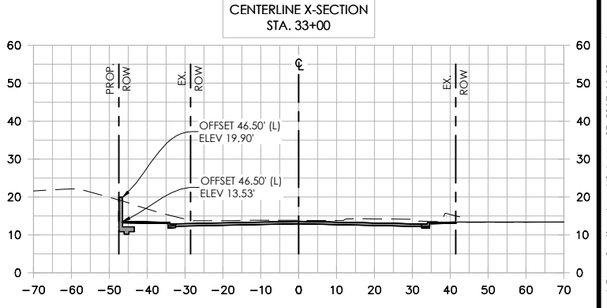
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 32+50



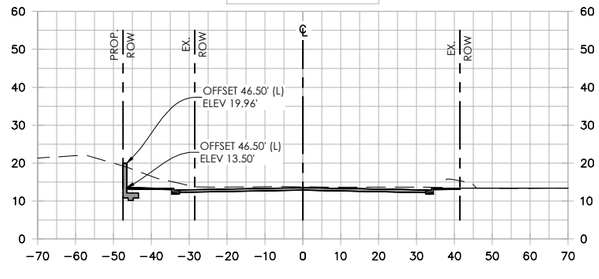
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 32+75



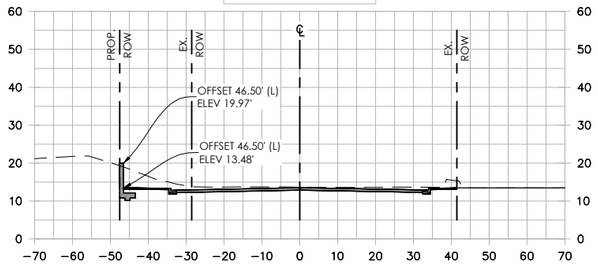
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 33+00



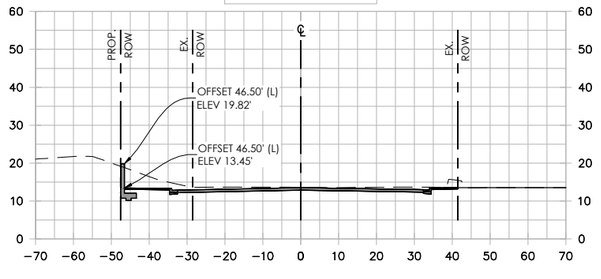
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 33+25



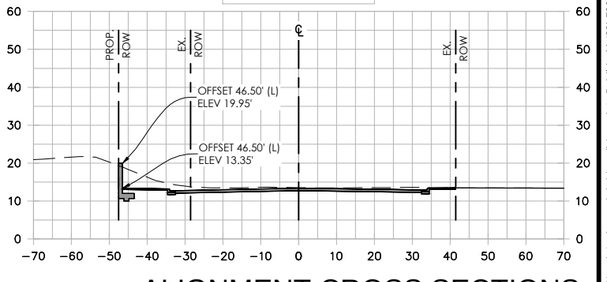
CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 33+50



CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 33+75



CENTERLINE X-SECTION
STA. 34+00



NOTE:

PRELIMINARY WALL CONFIGURATION SHOWN.
ACTUAL LAYOUT AND DESIGN PENDING FINALIZATION.

PRELIMINARY

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Leroy Cadena
No. C59092
Exp. 12/31/16
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ALIGNMENT CROSS SECTIONS
XS-6

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 52 OF 59
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:				DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. *
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE		FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES 20 0 10 20 40 1 INCH = 20 FEET		DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →		REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)	

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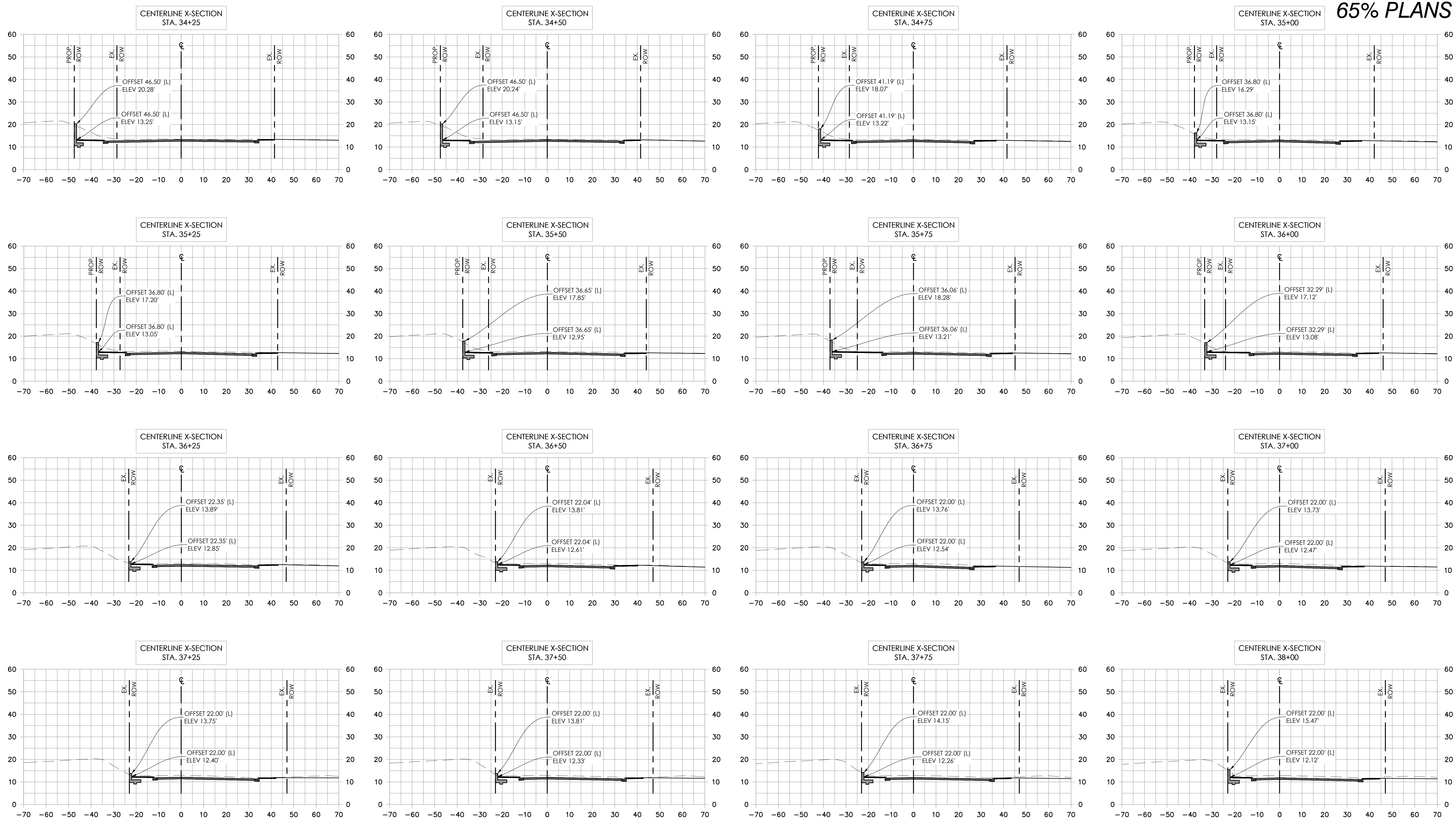
65% PLANS



NOTE:

PRELIMINARY WALL CONFIGURATION SHOWN.
ACTUAL LAYOUT AND DESIGN PENDING FINALIZATION.

ALIGNMENT CROSS SECTIONS
XS-7

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:		
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C55392 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES — 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DESIGN BY:	CHECKED BY:	SCALE:	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
Leroy Cadena	Leroy Cadena	1" = 20'	720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	53 OF 59
DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. *

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

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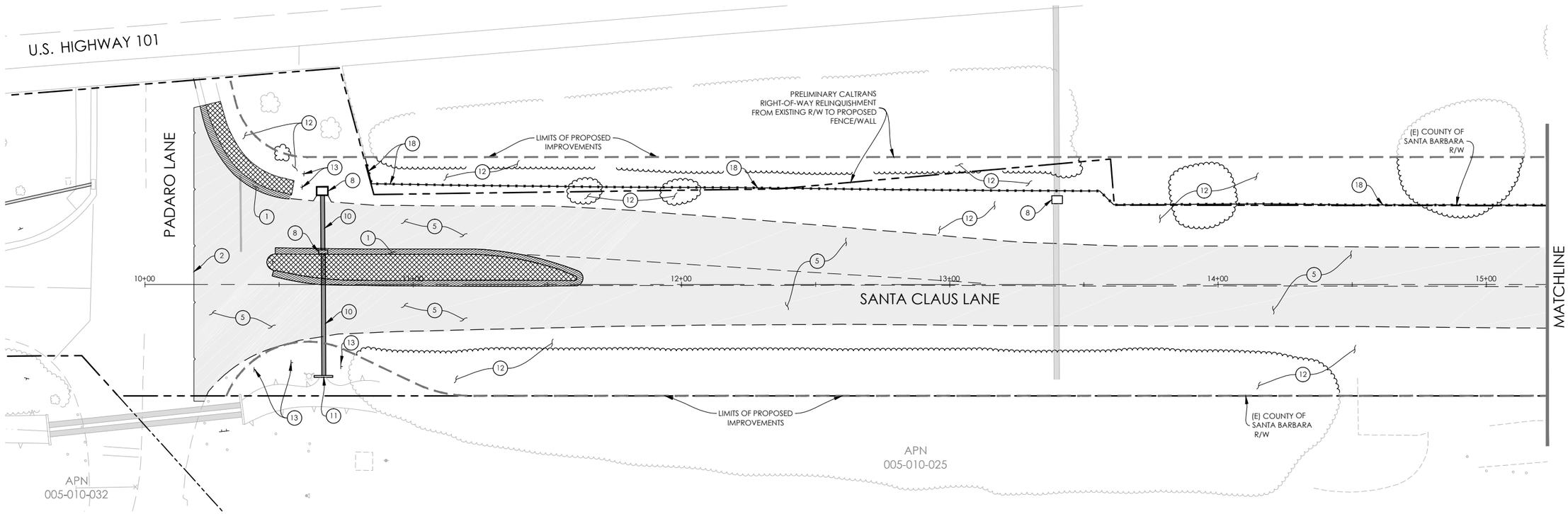
65% PLANS

DEMOLITION NOTES

1. REMOVE EXISTING CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER. CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN EXTENT OF REMOVAL WITHIN THE HATCH LIMITS, AS SHOWN.
2. SAWCUT EXISTING PAVEMENT AT LOCATION SHOWN.
3. REMOVE PORTION OF EXISTING PLANTER WALL AT LOCATION SHOWN. EXTENT OF REMOVAL IS CONTINGENT UPON FINAL APPROVAL AND COORDINATION WITH THE RESPECTIVE PROPERTY OWNER.
4. REMOVE PORTIONS OF EXISTING BUILDING CANOPY LOCATED WITHIN COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA ROW, AS SHOWN. EXTENT OF REMOVAL IS CONTINGENT UPON FINAL APPROVAL AND COORDINATION WITH THE RESPECTIVE PROPERTY OWNER.
5. REMOVE EXISTING AC PAVING, ROADWAY BASE, AND UNDERLYING CONCRETE (IF ANY), AT A MINIMUM 3.0 FEET OF DEPTH. CONTRACTOR TO CONDUCT PROPER DISPOSAL OF EXCAVATED ROADWAY MATERIAL.
6. REMOVE EXISTING CONCRETE PATCH WORK AT A MINIMUM 3.0 FEET OF DEPTH. CONTRACTOR TO CONDUCT PROPER DISPOSAL OF EXCAVATED ROADWAY MATERIAL.
7. REMOVE EXISTING STREET LIGHT. CONTRACTOR TO CONDUCT PROPER DISPOSAL AND/OR RECYCLE LIGHT FIXTURE AND ATTACHED HARDWARE.
8. REMOVE EXISTING CONCRETE STORM DRAIN CATCH BASIN. CONTRACTOR TO CONDUCT PROPER DISPOSAL OF EXCAVATED MATERIAL. SEE GRADING & DRAINAGE PLANS FOR NEW STORM DRAIN INFORMATION.
9. REMOVE EXISTING 18" RCP STORM DRAIN. CONTRACTOR TO CONDUCT PROPER DISPOSAL OF EXCAVATED PIPE MATERIAL.
10. REMOVE EXISTING 24" RCP STORM DRAIN. CONTRACTOR TO CONDUCT PROPER DISPOSAL OF EXCAVATED PIPE MATERIAL.
11. REMOVE EXISTING STORM DRAIN HEADWALL AND RIPRAP ENERGY DISSIPATER. CONTRACTOR TO CONDUCT PROPER DISPOSAL OF EXCAVATED MATERIAL. SEE GRADING & DRAINAGE PLANS FOR NEW STORM DRAIN INFORMATION.
12. REMOVE EXISTING FOLIAGE AND BRUSH WITHIN COUNTY ROW AND IN AREAS ENCROACHING INTO PROJECT LIMITS, AS SHOWN. CLEAR AND GRUB BEYOND EDGE ROW OR PROPOSED PROJECT LIMITS, WITH A MAXIMUM OFFSET OF 5 FEET.
13. REMOVE EXISTING STREET SIGNAGE AT LOCATION SHOWN. CONTRACTOR TO SAVE SIGNAGE FOR RELOCATION AND REUSE. NEW SIGN LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED.
14. REMOVE AND RELOCATE EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT AND VALVE ASSEMBLY. CONTRACTOR TO SAVE AND SET ASIDE HYDRANT UNIT AND VALVE ASSEMBLY FOR REUSE. NEW LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE OF PROJECT. FINAL LOCATION CONTINGENT UPON COORDINATION WITH PROPERTY OWNERS AND APPLICABLE UTILITY COMPANIES.
15. REMOVE AND RELOCATE EXISTING DOUBLE CHECK ASSEMBLY. NEW LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE OF PROJECT. FINAL LOCATION CONTINGENT UPON COORDINATION WITH PROPERTY OWNERS AND APPLICABLE UTILITY COMPANIES.
16. REMOVED AND RELOCATED EXISTING WATER METERS. NEW LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE OF PROJECT. FINAL LOCATION AND RECONNECTION OF SERVICE LATERALS CONTINGENT UPON COORDINATION WITH PROPERTY OWNERS AND APPLICABLE UTILITY COMPANIES.
17. REMOVED EXISTING PALM TREE AT LOCATION SHOWN. CONTRACTOR TO DISPOSE OF TREE ACCORDINGLY.
18. REMOVED EXISTING FENCE AT LOCATION SHOWN. CONTRACTOR TO CONDUCT PROPER DISPOSAL OF FENCE, POSTS, AND HARDWARE, ACCORDINGLY.
19. REMOVE PLANTER WALL AT LOCATION SHOWN. CONTRACTOR TO CONDUCT PROPER DISPOSAL OF EXCAVATED MATERIAL.

LEGEND	
	ASPHALT PAVEMENT REMOVAL
	CONCRETE PAVEMENT REMOVAL
	CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER REMOVAL
	LIMITS OF PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS
	RIGHT OF WAY
	PRIVATE PROPERTY LINE
	SAWCUT LINE



DEMOLITION PLAN
DM-1

C:\Users_Jan\appdata\local\Temp\AcPublish_11428\720783 - (DM) Demolition Plan.dwg, DM-1, Mar 08, 2017 12:54am, Jan

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:		COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 54 OF 59
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:					DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. *
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE								

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C49092 — Exp. 12/31/16 CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES — 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →

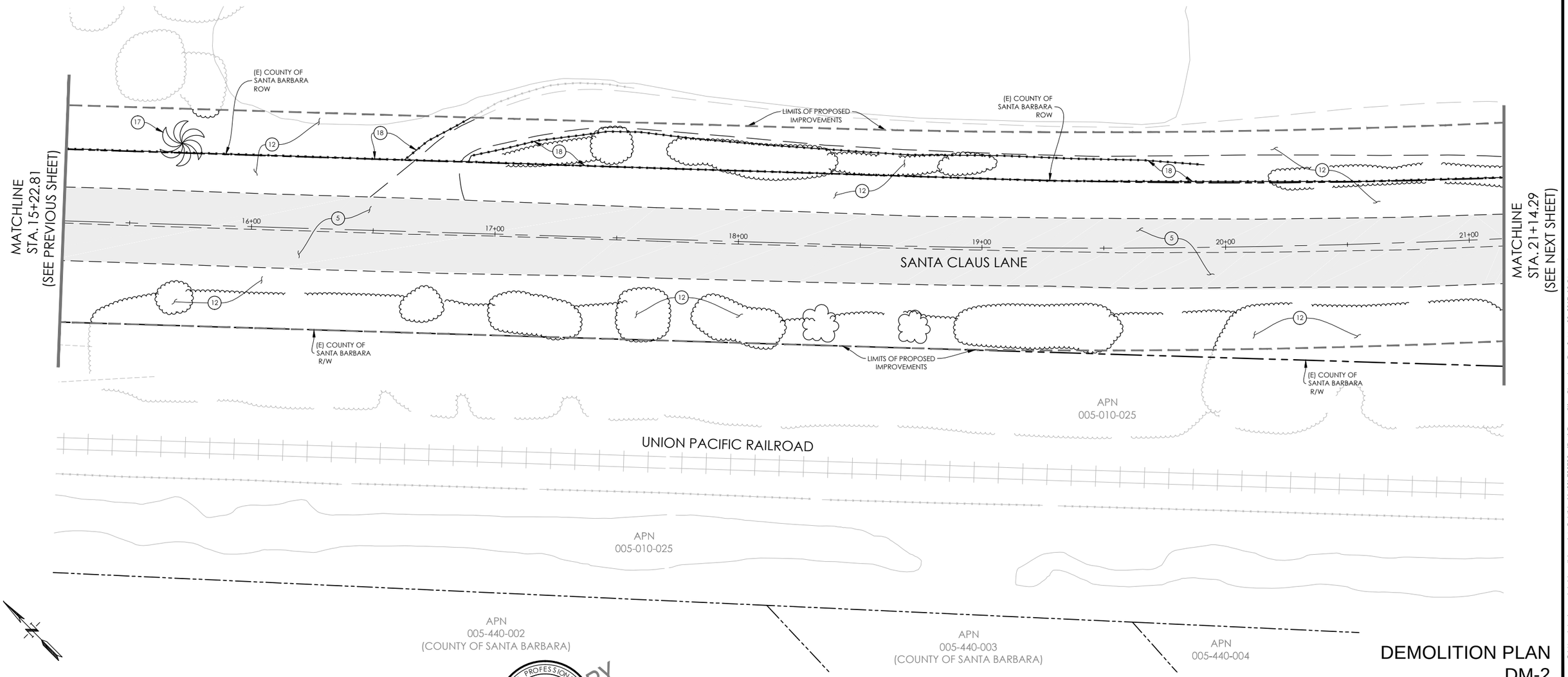
REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

65% PLANS

DEMOLITION NOTES

1. REMOVE EXISTING CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER. CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN EXTENT OF REMOVAL WITHIN THE HATCH LIMITS, AS SHOWN.
2. SAWCUT EXISTING PAVEMENT AT LOCATION SHOWN.
3. REMOVE PORTION OF EXISTING PLANTER WALL AT LOCATION SHOWN. EXTENT OF REMOVAL IS CONTINGENT UPON FINAL APPROVAL AND COORDINATION WITH THE RESPECTIVE PROPERTY OWNER.
4. REMOVE PORTIONS OF EXISTING BUILDING CANOPY LOCATED WITHIN COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA ROW, AS SHOWN. EXTENT OF REMOVAL IS CONTINGENT UPON FINAL APPROVAL AND COORDINATION WITH THE RESPECTIVE PROPERTY OWNER.
5. REMOVE EXISTING AC PAVING, ROADWAY BASE, AND UNDERLYING CONCRETE (IF ANY), AT A MINIMUM 3.0 FEET OF DEPTH. CONTRACTOR TO CONDUCT PROPER DISPOSAL OF EXCAVATED ROADWAY MATERIAL.
6. REMOVE EXISTING CONCRETE PATCH WORK AT A MINIMUM 3.0 FEET OF DEPTH. CONTRACTOR TO CONDUCT PROPER DISPOSAL OF EXCAVATED ROADWAY MATERIAL.
7. REMOVE EXISTING STREET LIGHT. CONTRACTOR TO CONDUCT PROPER DISPOSAL AND/OR RECYCLE LIGHT FIXTURE AND ATTACHED HARDWARE.
8. REMOVE EXISTING CONCRETE STORM DRAIN CATCH BASIN. CONTRACTOR TO CONDUCT PROPER DISPOSAL OF EXCAVATED MATERIAL. SEE GRADING & DRAINAGE PLANS FOR NEW STORM DRAIN INFORMATION.
9. REMOVE EXISTING 18" RCP STORM DRAIN. CONTRACTOR TO CONDUCT PROPER DISPOSAL OF EXCAVATED PIPE MATERIAL.
10. REMOVE EXISTING 24" RCP STORM DRAIN. CONTRACTOR TO CONDUCT PROPER DISPOSAL OF EXCAVATED PIPE MATERIAL.
11. REMOVE EXISTING STORM DRAIN HEADWALL AND RIPRAP ENERGY DISSIPATER. CONTRACTOR TO CONDUCT PROPER DISPOSAL OF EXCAVATED MATERIAL. SEE GRADING & DRAINAGE PLANS FOR NEW STORM DRAIN INFORMATION.
12. REMOVE EXISTING FOLIAGE AND BRUSH WITHIN COUNTY ROW AND IN AREAS ENCROACHING INTO PROJECT LIMITS, AS SHOWN. CLEAR AND GRUB BEYOND EDGE ROW OR PROPOSED PROJECT LIMITS, WITH A MAXIMUM OFFSET OF 5 FEET.
13. REMOVE EXISTING STREET SIGNAGE AT LOCATION SHOWN. CONTRACTOR TO SAVE SIGNAGE FOR RELOCATION AND REUSE. NEW SIGN LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED.
14. REMOVE AND RELOCATE EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT AND VALVE ASSEMBLY. CONTRACTOR TO SAVE AND SET ASIDE HYDRANT UNIT AND VALVE ASSEMBLY FOR REUSE. NEW LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE OF PROJECT. FINAL LOCATION CONTINGENT UPON COORDINATION WITH PROPERTY OWNERS AND APPLICABLE UTILITY COMPANIES.
15. REMOVE AND RELOCATE EXISTING DOUBLE CHECK ASSEMBLY. NEW LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE OF PROJECT. FINAL LOCATION CONTINGENT UPON COORDINATION WITH PROPERTY OWNERS AND APPLICABLE UTILITY COMPANIES.
16. REMOVED AND RELOCATED EXISTING WATER METERS. NEW LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE OF PROJECT. FINAL LOCATION AND RECONNECTION OF SERVICE LATERALS CONTINGENT UPON COORDINATION WITH PROPERTY OWNERS AND APPLICABLE UTILITY COMPANIES.
17. REMOVED EXISTING PALM TREE AT LOCATION SHOWN. CONTRACTOR TO DISPOSE OF TREE ACCORDINGLY.
18. REMOVED EXISTING FENCE AT LOCATION SHOWN. CONTRACTOR TO CONDUCT PROPER DISPOSAL OF FENCE, POSTS, AND HARDWARE, ACCORDINGLY.
19. REMOVE PLANTER WALL AT LOCATION SHOWN. CONTRACTOR TO CONDUCT PROPER DISPOSAL OF EXCAVATED MATERIAL.

LEGEND	
	ASPHALT PAVEMENT REMOVAL
	CONCRETE PAVEMENT REMOVAL
	CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER REMOVAL
	LIMITS OF PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS
	RIGHT OF WAY
	PRIVATE PROPERTY LINE
	SAWCUT LINE



DEMOLITION PLAN
DM-2

CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:		COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 55 OF 59
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:					DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. *
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE								

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C33972 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES: 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)

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DEMOLITION NOTES

1. REMOVE EXISTING CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER. CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN EXTENT OF REMOVAL WITHIN THE HATCH LIMITS, AS SHOWN.
2. SAWCUT EXISTING PAVEMENT AT LOCATION SHOWN.
3. REMOVE PORTION OF EXISTING PLANTER WALL AT LOCATION SHOWN. EXTENT OF REMOVAL IS CONTINGENT UPON FINAL APPROVAL AND COORDINATION WITH THE RESPECTIVE PROPERTY OWNER.
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6. REMOVE EXISTING CONCRETE PATCH WORK AT A MINIMUM 3.0 FEET OF DEPTH. CONTRACTOR TO CONDUCT PROPER DISPOSAL OF EXCAVATED ROADWAY MATERIAL.
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9. REMOVE EXISTING 18" RCP STORM DRAIN. CONTRACTOR TO CONDUCT PROPER DISPOSAL OF EXCAVATED PIPE MATERIAL.
10. REMOVE EXISTING 24" RCP STORM DRAIN. CONTRACTOR TO CONDUCT PROPER DISPOSAL OF EXCAVATED PIPE MATERIAL.
11. REMOVE EXISTING STORM DRAIN HEADWALL AND RIPRAP ENERGY DISSIPATER. CONTRACTOR TO CONDUCT PROPER DISPOSAL OF EXCAVATED MATERIAL. SEE GRADING & DRAINAGE PLANS FOR NEW STORM DRAIN INFORMATION.
12. REMOVE EXISTING FOLIAGE AND BRUSH WITHIN COUNTY ROW AND IN AREAS ENCROACHING INTO PROJECT LIMITS, AS SHOWN. CLEAR AND GRUB BEYOND EDGE ROW OR PROPOSED PROJECT LIMITS, WITH A MAXIMUM OFFSET OF 5 FEET.
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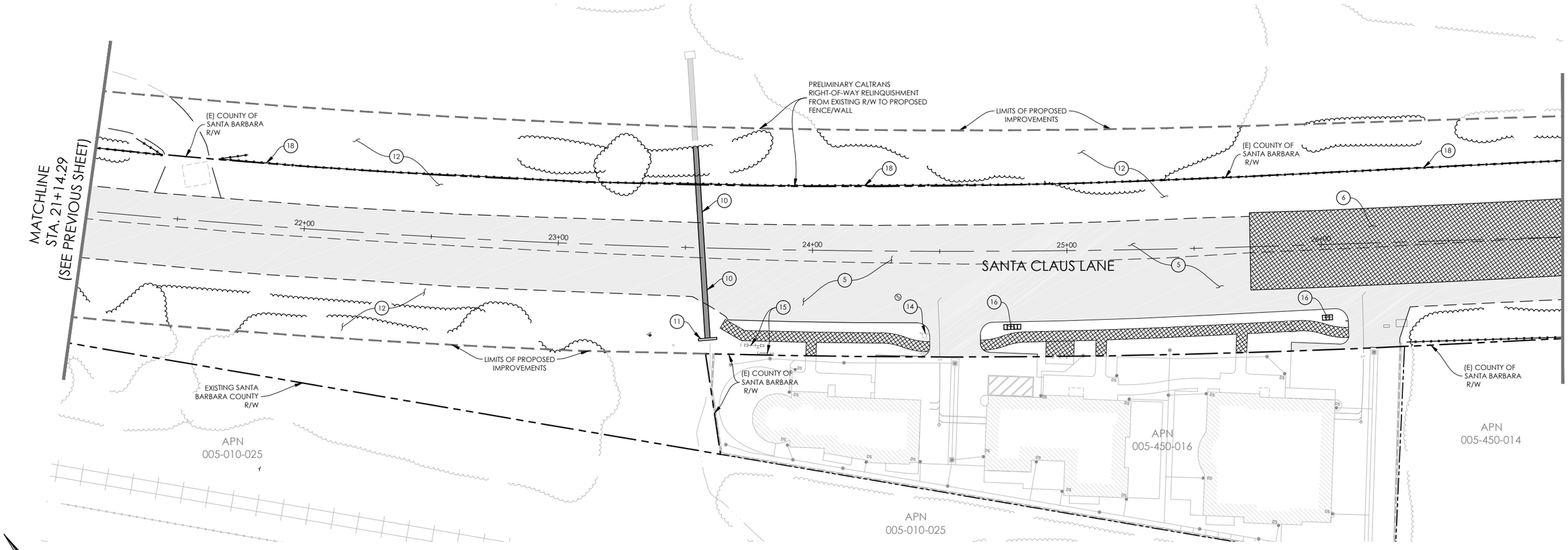
	LIMITS OF PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS
	RIGHT OF WAY
	PRIVATE PROPERTY LINE
	SAWCUT LINE

65% PLANS



DEMOLITION PLAN
DM-3

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CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:		COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 56 OF 59
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:					DRAWN BY: Jan Devera	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY: Chris Doolittle				FILE NO. *
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:		DATE		FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES 20 0 10 20 40 1 INCH = 20 FEET	DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →	REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)				

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C55972 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

65% PLANS

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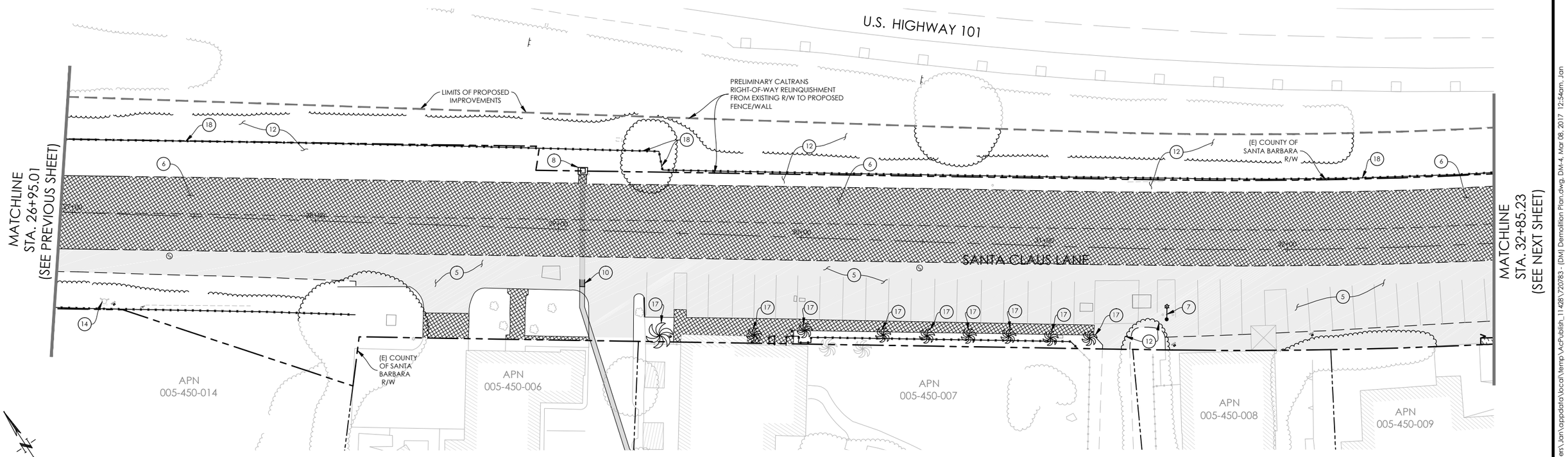

DEMOLITION PLAN
DM-4

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CONSTRUCTION STARTED:		PROJECT ENGINEER:		COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION DIVISION	DESIGN BY: Leroy Cadena	CHECKED BY: Leroy Cadena	SCALE: 1" = 20'	PROJECT NO. 720783	SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT	SHEET NO. 57 OF 59
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REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C53972 — Exp. 12/31/16 CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

65% PLANS

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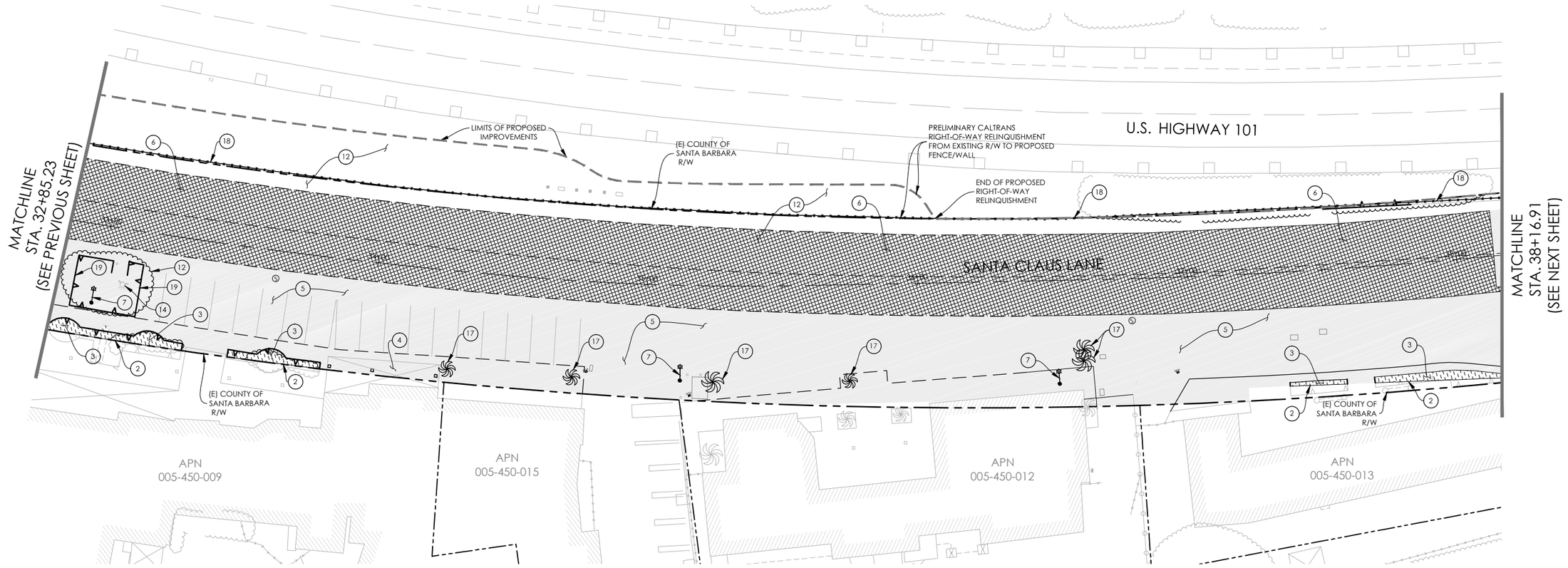

DEMOLITION PLAN
DM-5

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CONSTRUCTION STARTED:	
CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED:	
RECORD DRAWING APPROVED BY:	

PROJECT ENGINEER: _____ DATE _____

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C53872 — Exp. 12/31/16 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

DESIGN BY:	CHECKED BY:
Leroy Cadena	Leroy Cadena
DRAWN BY:	CONTRACTIBILITY REVIEW BY:
Jan Devera	Chris Doolittle

SCALE:	PROJECT NO.
1" = 20'	720783

SANTA CLAUS LANE STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

SHEET NO. 58 OF 59
FILE NO. *

FOR REDUCED PLANS ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES — 20 0 10 20 40 — 1 INCH = 20 FEET

DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →

REVISION DATES (PRELIMINARY STAGE ONLY)
- - - - - - - - - - -

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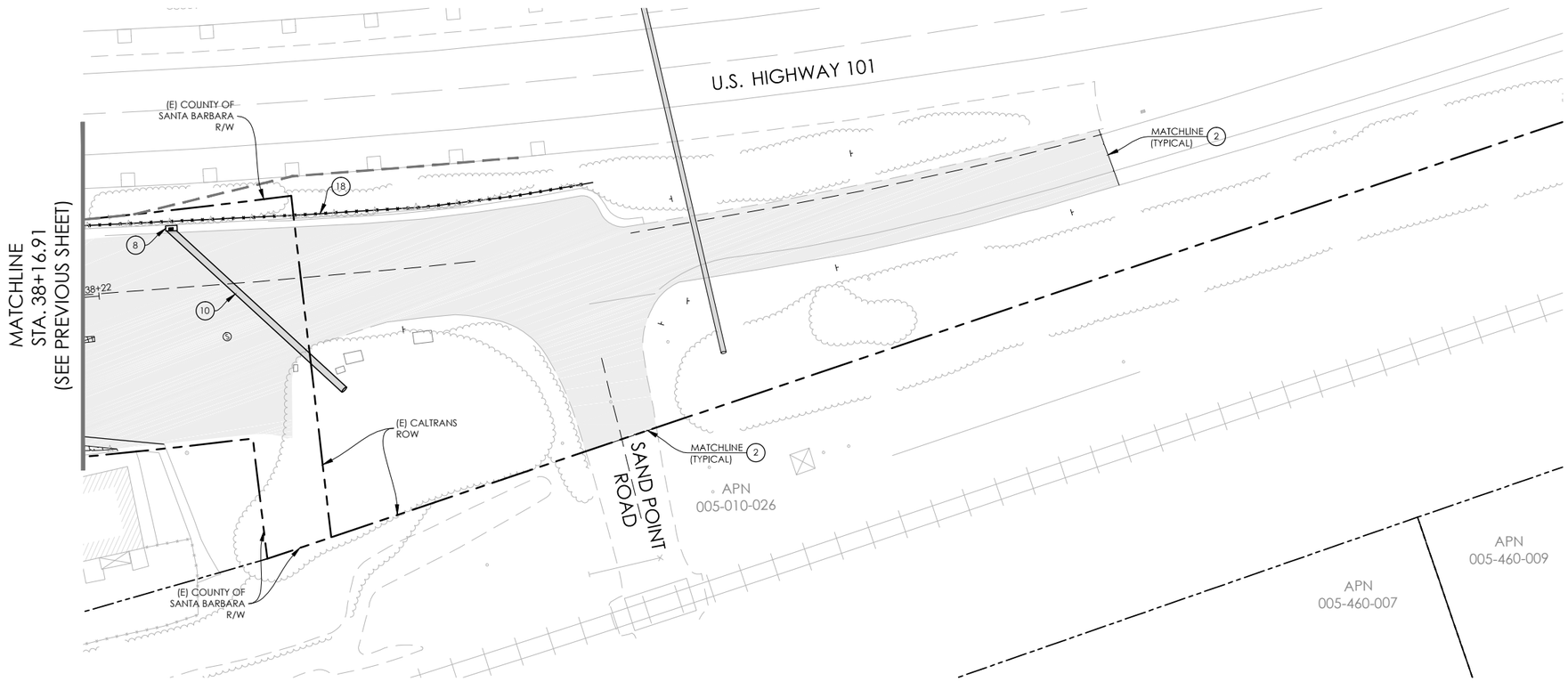
65% PLANS



DEMOLITION PLAN
DM-6

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REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — Leroy Cadena — No. C55872 — Exp. 12/31/16 CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY

Appendix B. USFWS Letter August 3, 2016

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:
08EVEN00-2016-CPA-0114

August 3, 2016

Ryan Cooksey, Planner
Santa Barbara County Planning and Development
Long Range Planning Division
123 East Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara, California 93101

Dear Mr. Cooksey:

We have reviewed the Public Notice for the Santa Claus Lane Beach Access and Street Improvement project. The County of Santa Barbara is proposing to improve beach access, provide streetscape improvements, and additional parking. The proposed project would be constructed along Santa Claus Lane between Padaro Lane and Sand Point Road in Carpinteria, Santa Barbara County, California.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (Service) mission is to work with others to conserve and protect the Nation's fish and wildlife resources and their habitats. To assist in meeting this mandate, the Service provides comments on public notices issued for projects that may have an effect on those resources, especially federally-listed plants and wildlife. The Service's responsibilities also include administering the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). Section 9 of the Act prohibits the taking of any federally listed endangered or threatened wildlife species. "Take" is defined at Section 3(19) of the Act to mean "to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct." The Act provides for civil and criminal penalties for the unlawful taking of listed wildlife species. Such taking may be authorized by the Service in two ways: through interagency consultation for projects with Federal involvement pursuant to section 7, or through the issuance of an incidental take permit under section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Act.

Our review of the proposed project indicates that the area that would be affected may support the following listed species:

Common name	Scientific Name	Threatened or Endangered
California red-legged frog	*Rana draytonii*	Threatened
Western snowy plover	*Charadrius nivosus nivosus*	Threatened
Light-footed clapper rail	*Rallus longirostris levipes*	Endangered
Salt marsh bird's-beak	*Chloropyron maritimum* ssp. *maritimum*	Endangered

California red-legged frogs have been observed within dispersal distance of the site 1 mile to the north. Western snowy plovers have used coastal areas near the site, and increased human and domestic pet traffic in the area could impact this species. Light-footed clapper rails and salt marsh bird's-beak are present in Carpinteria Marsh, 0.25 mile to the southeast of the site near Sand Point Road. Carpinteria Marsh also contains designated critical habitat for salt marsh bird's-beak.

We recommend that focused surveys for these species be conducted as soon as possible in the appropriate season, following acceptable protocols, if they have not already been completed. If any of these species are detected or are known to be present in the project area or could be impacted by the proposed activity, you should contact us to help determine what measures may be appropriate to conserve the species and their habitats. We can also provide guidance on the steps that may be needed to comply with the Act.

If you have any questions, please contact Dou-Shuan Yang of my staff at (805)644-1766, extension 313 or by electronic mail at Dou-Shuan_Yang@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

Stephen P. Henry
Field Supervisor

Appendix C. CNDDB California Native Species Survey Form

Mail to:
California Natural Diversity Database
California Dept. of Fish & Wildlife
1416 9th Street, Suite 1266
Sacramento, CA 95814
Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDB@wildlife.ca.gov

For Office Use Only

Source Code: _____ Quad Code: _____

Elm Code: _____ Occ No.: _____

EO Index: _____ Map Index: _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy):

Clear Form

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Print Form

Scientific Name:

Common Name:

Species Found? ○ Yes ○ No _____ If not found, why?

Total No. Individuals: _____ Subsequent Visit? ○ Yes ○ No

Is this an existing NDDB occurrence? _____ Yes, Occ. # ☐ No ☐ Unk.

Collection? If yes: _____ Number _____ Museum / Herbarium

Reporter: _____

Address: _____

_____

E-mail Address: _____

Phone: _____

Plant Information

Phenology:

_____ % vegetative _____ % flowering _____ % fruiting

Animal Information

_____ # adults _____ # juveniles _____ # larvae _____ # egg masses _____ # unknown

☐ wintering ☐ breeding ☐ nesting ☐ rookery ☐ burrow site ☐ lek ☐ other

Location Description ***(please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)***

County: _____ Landowner / Mgr: _____

Quad Name: _____ Elevation: _____

T____ R____ Sec____, ____¼ of ____ ¼, Meridian: H ○ M ○ S ○ Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): _____

T____ R____ Sec____, ____¼ of ____ ¼, Meridian: H ○ M ○ S ○ GPS Make & Model: _____

DATUM: **NAD27** ○ **NAD83** ○ **WGS84** ○ Horizontal Accuracy: _____ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 ○ UTM Zone 11 ○ ***OR*** Geographic (Latitude & Longitude) ○

Coordinates:

Habitat Description (plants & animals) *plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:*

Animal Behavior *(Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):*

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): ○ Excellent ○ Good ○ Fair ○ Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: _____

Visible disturbances: _____

Threats: _____

Comments:

Determination: *(check one or more, and fill in blanks)*

- ☐ Keyed (cite reference): _____
- ☐ Compared with specimen housed at: _____
- ☐ Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
- ☐ By another person (name): _____
- ☐ Other: _____

Photographs: *(check one or more)*

	Slide	Print	Digital
Plant / animal	☐	☐	☐
Habitat	☐	☐	☐
Diagnostic feature	☐	☐	☐

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? ○ yes ○ no

Appendix D. *Toro Canyon Plan* Environmentally Sensitive Habitats (ESH) Map

TORO CANYON AREA
Environmentally Sensitive Habitat (ESH-TCP)

- Toro Canyon Area Boundary
- Wetland (ESH)
- Rocky Intertidal (ESH)
- Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest or Streams (ESH)
- Coast Live Oak Forest (ESH)
- Scrub Oak Chaparral (ESH)
- Coastal Sage Scrub (ESH)
- Monarch Butterfly Habitat (ESH)
- *Offshore Kelp (ESH)
- Areas of Potential Biological Merit Requiring Further Study during Permit Review **(Within these areas, the extent of any associated riparian habitat must be determined by site-specific review)**
- *Area of Potential Monarch Butterfly Habitat Requiring Further Study during Permit Review
- *Wetland (NOT ESH – see DevStd BIO–TC–1.9)

0' 500' 1000' 2000'

***Features added to map as a condition of California Coastal Commission approval**

NOTE: Existing agricultural support structures do not constitute ESH.

January 24, 2005
tc_esh_2002.dwg, layerstate=esh_only, tc_esh_11x17.ctb

Figure 17

Appendix E. California Coastal Commission Approval of Santa Barbara County Local Coastal Program Amendment No. MAJ-1-04 (Toro Canyon Area Plan) October 15, 2004

Fr5b

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AREA
89 SOUTH CALIFORNIA ST., SUITE 200
VENTURA, CA 93001
(805) 585-1800

RECORD PACKET COPY

Toro Canyon Plan
certified October 15, 2004

DATE: September 23, 2004

TO: Commissioners and Interested Persons

FROM: Charles Damm, Senior Deputy Director
Gary Timm, District Manager
Shana Gray, Coastal Program Analyst

SUBJECT: Santa Barbara County Local Coastal Program Amendment No. MAJ-1-04 (Toro Canyon Area Plan) for Public Hearing and Commission Action at the Friday, October 15, 2004 Commission Meeting in San Diego.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBMITTAL

Santa Barbara County is requesting an amendment to the Land Use Plan and Implementation Plan portions of its certified Local Coastal Program (LCP) to designate the Toro Canyon Planning Area (hereafter "Toro Canyon"); add associated Toro Canyon goals, policies, actions, and development standards as described in the Toro Canyon Plan (hereafter "Plan"); and adopt implementing zoning district and overlay maps. Toro Canyon is located in southeastern Santa Barbara County, in the western portion of the Carpinteria Valley between the Santa Ynez Mountains and the Santa Barbara Channel. The amendment will result in changes to the certified Santa Barbara Coastal Land Use Plan (hereafter referred to as the LUP/CP) and to the certified Santa Barbara County Coastal Zoning Ordinance (hereafter referred to as the IP/CZO).

SUMMARY OF STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff is recommending that the Commission, after public hearing, **deny** the amendment to the certified LCP as submitted; then **approve, only if modified** as revised by the suggested modifications. As submitted the Land Use Plan and Coastal Zoning Ordinance amendments are inconsistent with the policies in Chapter Three of the Coastal Act pertaining to protection of agriculture. As modified the amendment is consistent with Chapter Three of the Coastal Act. The motions to accomplish this recommendation begin on **page 9.** The suggested modifications begin on **page 13.**

STAFF NOTE

This LCP amendment responds to a recent LCP amendment approved by the Coastal Commission on November 6, 2003, subject to 47 suggested modifications (see Exhibit 1). The County has crafted this amendment in response to the 47 suggested modifications with regard to the Toro Canyon Plan text and maps. As a result, the County has not reformatted the Toro Canyon Plan document but rather, the Board of Supervisors has incorporated the suggested modifications by reference in their entirety or has adapted the language of the suggested modification for further consideration by the Commission (see Exhibit 2). However, in response to two of the suggested modifications, the County has submitted the

VII. FINDINGS FOR DENIAL AS SUBMITTED AND APPROVAL OF THE LOCAL COASTAL PROGRAM IF MODIFIED AS SUGGESTED

The following findings support the Commission's denial of the LCP amendment as submitted, and approval of the LCP amendment if modified as indicated in Section II (*Suggested Modifications*) above. The Commission hereby finds and declares as follows:

A. AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION

Santa Barbara County is requesting an amendment to the Land Use Plan and Implementation Plan portions of its certified Local Coastal Program (LCP) to designate the Toro Canyon Planning Area (hereafter "Toro Canyon"); add associated Toro Canyon goals, policies, actions, and development standards; and adopt implementing zoning district and overlay maps. The amendment will result in changes to the certified Santa Barbara Coastal Land Use Plan (hereafter referred to as the LUP/CP) and to the certified Santa Barbara County Coastal Zoning Ordinance (hereafter referred to as the IP/CZO). The nature of these changes are described below. The detailed amendment submittal, resolutions, and ordinances are attached as Exhibits 8-10 to this report.

The County proposes to amend the Coastal Land Use Plan (LUP) as follows:

1. Amend the Coastal Land Use Plan to incorporate the Toro Canyon Plan
2. Amend the existing Coastal Land Use Plan text as follows:
   a. Amend Table of Contents, second page to reflect new "Appendix I – Toro Canyon Plan;"
   b. Amend Section 4.2 (pg. 147) to reflect adoption of the Toro Canyon Plan within the larger Carpinteria Valley area;
   c. Amend the land use definition of Semi-Rural Residential (pg. B-4) to read, "The purpose of this designation is to provide for residential development that will preserve the semi-rural character of the Montecito Planning Area and portions of the Toro Canyon Plan area..."[remainder unchanged];
   d. Amend Tables D-1 and D-2 (pgs D-2 & D-5) to add notations reflecting adoption of the Toro Canyon Plan
   e. Amend Tables E-2 & E-3 (pgs. E-3 & E-4) to add notations reflection adoption of the Toro Canyon Plan.
3. Amend the Coastal Land Use Plan Maps as follows:
   a. Create a new map titled, "Toro Canyon Land Use Designations, Coastal Plan"

B. PAST COMMISSION ACTION

In 2002, the County submitted amendment SBV-MAJ-3-02 to amend the LCP to designate the Toro Canyon Planning Area; add associated Toro Canyon goals, policies, actions, and development standards as described in the Toro Canyon Plan; and adopt implementing zoning district and overlay maps. On November 6, 2003, the Commission approved the Toro Canyon Plan with 43 suggested modifications to the Land Use Plan and 4 suggested modifications to the Coastal Zoning Ordinance (see Exhibit 1).

The modifications addressed a number of planning issues, including watershed protection, ESHA map and policies, reasonable use or "takings" language, nonconforming structures, visual resources, land use, certificates of compliance, shoreline protection, nonconforming structures, water quality, flood control, agriculture protection and agricultural conversion. The following summaries outline the major issues addressed in the previous Toro Canyon Plan amendment 3-02:

Watershed Protection

Protection of coastal watersheds is a primary objective of the Coastal Act as initiated through many of the Chapter Three policies including 30230, 30231, 30233, 30236, 30240, 30250, 30251, and 30253. Much of the Toro Canyon Plan area is characterized by steep foothills protected by a large expanse of mostly undisturbed, deeply rooted chaparral vegetation descending to the high quality alluvial soils in the coastal valley below. Land uses are predominantly open space and agriculture with disjunct clusters of residential development and three small commercial areas.

Though the protection of watershed resources cannot be reduced to just one solution, land use constraints in the Toro Canyon Plan area hinge, in large part, on topographic constraints. Lands particularly unsuited for intensive development in Toro Canyon Plan area include lands that have steep slopes of 30 percent or greater. The trends toward larger residential developments (recognized by County FEIR as those residences sized between 5,000-20,000 sq. ft.) and the gradual expansion of agriculture onto steeper slopes have contributed to increased surface runoff, erosion, downstream siltation, and hillside scarring.

Four modifications were approved by the Commission on November 6, 2003 (see Exhibit 1, Modifications 3, 8, 33, and 34) to protect watershed functions and rural character by identifying where further land use intensification is inappropriate given the steep slopes and adverse impacts to hillsides, streams, and other downstream coastal resources. The modifications prohibit new development on lands within the coastal zone portion of the Toro Canyon Planning Area having slopes 30% or greater. However, where all feasible building sites are constrained, the County may permit development that is scaled, sited, and designed to minimize impacts to coastal resources consistent with various development standards. For example, new development would be required to be sited and designed to minimize grading, alteration of physical features, and vegetation clearance to the maximum extent feasible. The maximum allowable development area where all feasible building sites on a legal parcel

Findings for Flood Hazards

instability, or destruction of the site or surrounding area. DevStd FLD-TC-1.1 requires development to be sited outside of floodways except for when it is consistent with other chapters of the County code. DevStd FLD-TC-1.2 addresses siting of development within specific floodplains. DevStd FLD-TC-1.2 prohibits development within the floodplains unless the prohibition of development represents a loss of reasonable use of property as determined by an economic viability determination (see Exhibit 2, Modifications 30 and 47). The County incorporated November 6, 2003 modifications to these policies to outline procedures for determining "reasonable use" on a case-by-case basis. If an applicant asserts that the application of the policies of the LCP or this Plan does not provide reasonable use of property, then the applicant must obtain an economic viability use determination pursuant to Article II, Section 35-194 before any exemption may be granted. The provisions of Sections 35-194.7, 35-194.8, and 35-194.9 (see Exhibit 2, Modification 47) of the Zoning Code includes ordinance provisions that specify what information must be considered to determine whether application of the policy or standard would be a taking, and if so, to determine the extent of development that must be allowed to avoid a taking.

During the course of the Toro Canyon Environmentally Sensitive Habitat (ESH) review the County identified wetlands north of Padaro Lane, between the railroad tracks and the roadway, and along Santa Claus Lane (see Exhibit 6). These wetlands represent excavated drainages for the purpose of routing runoff downstream. These drainages were found to contain hydrophytic vegetation, thereby meeting the Commission's definition of wetland. The presence of these wetlands was confirmed in the field by Commission biologist, Dr. John Dixon. Dr. Dixon confirmed that these areas did meet wetland criteria but did not meet the definition of an environmentally sensitive habitat area. Therefore, the County has incorporated the Commission's November 6, 2003 language to map these areas as "Wetland (Not ESH)" on the ESH Map (Exhibit 2, Modifications 43 and 45). Though the County has committed to incorporating these changes, the County has not reformatted the Toro Canyon Plan or submitted updated ESH Maps. The revised maps and will be evaluated during the Commission's certification review.

Because these areas are not ESH, and they need to continue to convey floodwaters to protect existing structures from flood hazard, the Commission finds that it is appropriate to allow flood control activities which remove vegetation, debris, and sediment buildup in a manner that will not result in the enlargement, extension, or expansion of the existing drainage channels as proposed (Exhibit 2, Modification 22).

Land divisions may not be approved if the new parcels would not assure stability and structural integrity and create or contribute significantly to erosion, geologic instability, or destruction of the site or surrounding area as required under Sections 30253 of the Coastal Act. A land division cannot be approved unless every new lot created would contain an identified building site that could later be developed consistent with all policies and standards of the LCP. Therefore, to ensure that the amount of development subject to flood hazards is minimized, the County incorporated the Commission's November 6, 2003 language (Exhibit 2, Modification 8) to prohibit land

Findings for Marine and Land Resources (includes ESH)

to the maximum extent feasible. The ESH Map represents the riparian canopy adjacent to the stream corridor (i.e., the ESH designation roughly parallels the first visible residential disturbance as you move away from the creek). However, in the case of the Torito Road RN, the continuous/historic canopy extends in and around the existing residences.

The Commission recognizes that existing legal residential development exists among the ESH and such development is not ESH. Existing legal development, graded or disked areas, and those portions of riparian corridors that have been so altered and degraded as to lose most habitat value would not be considered ESH as evidenced in further biological study. Though some of these areas may be shown within the mapped ESH, the Commission finds that the ESH Map is a planning level tool that is not intended to provide a precise delineation on an individual parcel level. In addition, the Commission finds that this designation of ESH will not unduly burden property owners because the sites already require a detailed biological survey to be conducted, and furthermore, as provided in the certified LCP and the proposed Toro Canyon Plan, any development that does not meet the definition of ESH (such as the footprint of legal residential development) shall not be subject to the ESH provisions. The footprint of existing lawfully established residential development (roads, driveways, residences, landscaping and accessory structures), if mapped ESH, shall not be deemed ESH.

Wetland Drainages

During the course of the Toro Canyon ESH review the County identified wetlands north of Padaro Lane, between the railroad tracks and the roadway, and along Santa Claus Lane (see Exhibit 6). These wetlands represent excavated drainages for the purpose of routing runoff downstream. These drainages were found to contain hydrophytic vegetation, thereby meeting the Commission's definition of wetland. The presence of these wetlands was confirmed in the field by Commission biologist, Dr. John Dixon. Dr. Dixon confirmed that these areas did meet wetland criteria but did not meet the definition of an environmentally sensitive habitat area. Therefore, the County adopted the Commission's November 6, 2003 language (Exhibit 2, Modifications 43 and 45) to map these areas as "Wetland (Not ESH)" on the ESH Map.

Butterfly Habitat Loon Point

As shown in Exhibit 5, the existing certified LCP ESH Overlay Map delineates a Butterfly Habitat area in Loon Point adjacent to the southwestern boundary of the Plan Area. A search of the County records indicated that no projects have been permitted through the County in the vicinity of the ESH since the certification of the LCP. Additionally, if the removal of habitat trees had potentially occurred without benefit of a permit, this would constitute an activity inconsistent with the protection of ESH afforded in the LCP and would require restoration, not the removal of ESH designation. Therefore, the County has adopted the Commission's November 6, 2003 language (Exhibit 2, Modifications 43 and 45) to retain the ESH designation in this area. Though the designation would be retained, the LCP has adequate provisions for areas that are mapped as ESH on the Overlay Map but which do not meet the definition of ESH.

Coastal Commission Staff Proposed Language

d. As a condition of approval of new development adjacent to coastal sage scrub and native grassland, the applicant shall plant the associated ESH buffer areas with appropriate locally native plants.

21. ESH Economic Viability Determination (New DevStd under Policy BIO-TC-1)

a. If the application of the policies and standards contained in this Plan or LCP regarding use of property designated as Environmentally Sensitive Habitat (ESH) area or ESH buffer would likely constitute a taking of private property, then a use that is not consistent with the Environmentally Sensitive Habitat provisions of the LCP shall be allowed on the property, provided such use is consistent with all other applicable policies and is the minimum amount of development necessary to avoid a taking as determined through an economic viability determination as required in Article II Section 35-194.

In addition, the alternative that would result in the fewest or least significant impacts shall be selected. Impacts to ESH or ESH buffer that cannot be avoided through the implementation of siting and design alternatives shall be mitigated to the maximum extent feasible, with priority given to on-site mitigation. Off-site mitigation measures shall only be approved when it is not feasible to mitigate impacts on-site. Mitigation shall not substitute for implementation of the feasible project alternative that would avoid adverse impacts to ESH and ESH buffer.

b. To evaluate whether a restriction would not provide an economically viable use of property as a result of the application of the policies and standards contained in this Plan or LCP regarding use of property designated as Environmentally Sensitive Habitat area or ESH buffer, an applicant must provide the information about resources present on the property that is needed to determine whether all of the property, or which specific area of the property, is subject to the restriction on development, so that the scope/nature of development that could be allowed on any portions of the property that are not subject to the restriction can be determined.

22. ESH Wetlands (New DevStd under Policy BIO-TC-1) Became DevStd BIO-TC-19

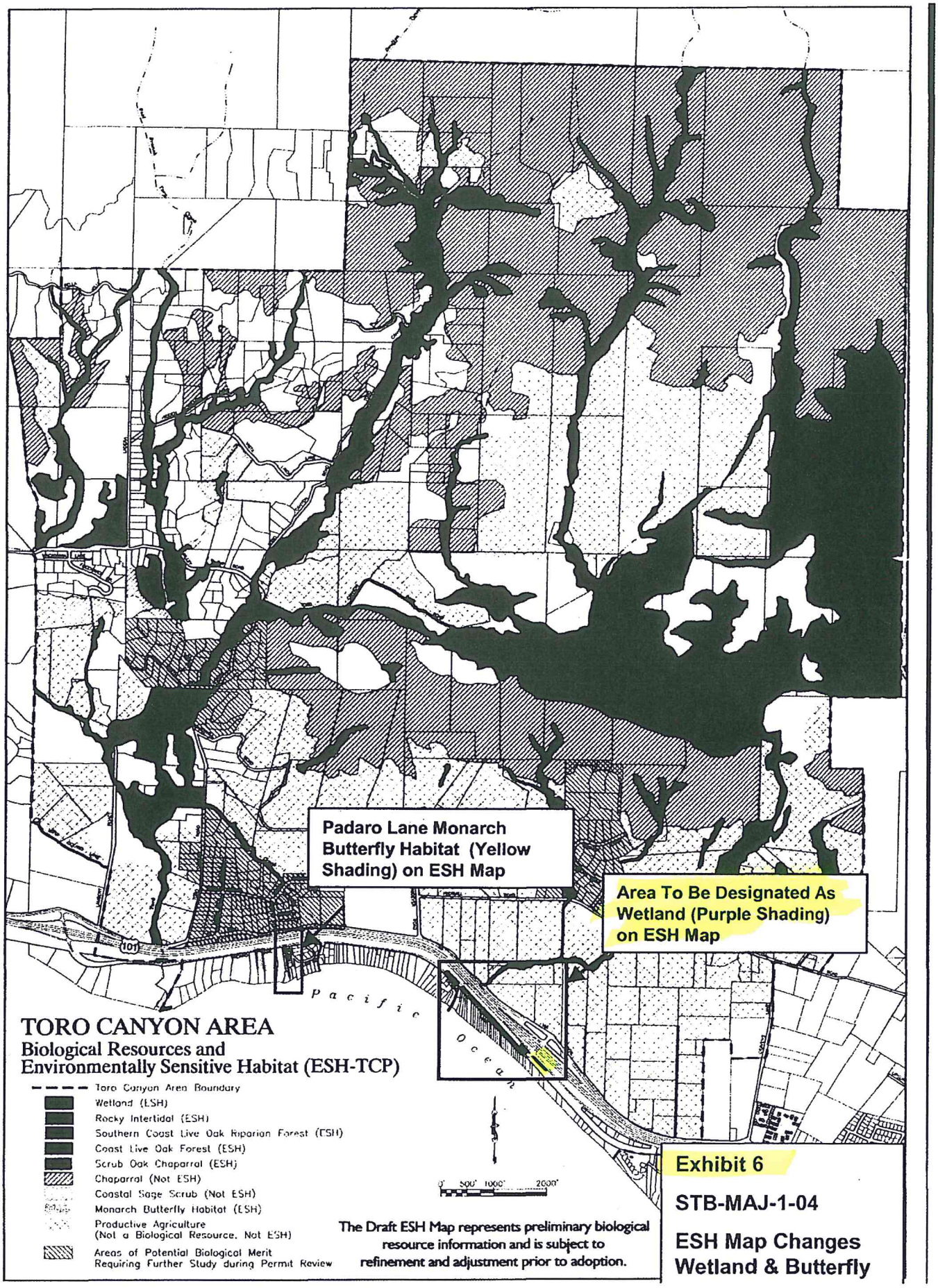
The drainages ditches on the north side of Padaro Lane and south side of Santa Claus Lane, mapped as Wetland (Not ESH) on the Toro Canyon Plan ESH Overlay Map, which were built to convey floodwaters, shall not be subject to the required wetland buffer and may be maintained by the Flood Control District. Maintenance shall not result in the enlargement, extension, or expansion of the existing drainage channels, but shall be limited to the removal of vegetation, debris, and sediment buildup.

23. Landscaping/Invasive Species (Policy BIO-TC-2; DevStd BIO-TC-2.2; New DevStd under Policy BIO-TC-2)

a. Landscaping for development shall use appropriate plant species to ensure compatibility with and preservation of ESH. All landscaping shall utilize only non-invasive plants.

b. Development otherwise requiring a Landscape Plan outside ESH and ESH buffer areas, shall ~~be limited to~~ utilize only non-invasive plants ~~within 500' from the ESH resource~~ (see Appendix H, *List of Invasive Plants to Avoid Using in Landscape Plans ~~Near ESH Areas~~*).

c. Habitat restoration and invasive plant eradication may be permitted within ESH and ESH buffer areas if designed to protect and enhance habitat values provided that all activities occur outside of the breeding/nesting season of sensitive species that may be affected by the proposed activities. Habitat restoration activities shall use hand removal methods to the maximum extent feasible. Where removal by hand is not feasible, mechanical means may be allowed. Use of


Padaro Lane Monarch Butterfly Habitat (Yellow Shading) on ESH Map
Area To Be Designated As Wetland (Purple Shading) on ESH Map
101
Pacific Ocean
TORO CANYON AREA
Biological Resources and Environmentally Sensitive Habitat (ESH-TCP)
Toro Canyon Area Boundary
Wetland (ESH)
Rocky Intertidal (ESH)
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest (ESH)
Coast Live Oak Forest (ESH)
Scrub Oak Chaparral (ESH)
Chaparral (Not ESH)
Coastal Sage Scrub (Not ESH)
Monarch Butterfly Habitat (ESH)
Productive Agriculture (Not a Biological Resource, Not ESH)
Areas of Potential Biological Merit Requiring Further Study during Permit Review
0' 500' 1000' 2000'
The Draft ESH Map represents preliminary biological resource information and is subject to refinement and adjustment prior to adoption.
Exhibit 6
STB-MAJ-1-04
ESH Map Changes Wetland & Butterfly

Appendix F. Santa Claus Lane Wetland Impact Analysis Documentation (County of Santa Barbara 2017)

Santa Claus Lane Wetland Impact Analysis Overview

In December 2017, the County created a method to quantify wetland impacts consistent with the proposed Local Coastal Program (LCP) amendment policies and development standards discussed in the report (County of Santa Barbara 2018)[1]. Wetland impacts were classified into six categories in the following order of severity:

1. Direct Impact, Permanent
2. Direct Impact, Temporary
3. Indirect Impact (Undeveloped), Permanent
4. Indirect Impact (Undeveloped), Temporary
5. Indirect Impact (Developed), Permanent
6. Indirect Impact (Developed), Temporary

Definitions

Direct Impact: Include any development or activities that overlap delineated wetland polygons (henceforth referred to as ***wetland polygons***).

Indirect Impact: Include any development or activities that overlap areas within 100 feet of wetland polygons (henceforth referred to as ***wetland buffer polygons***).

Permanent Impact: Include any pavement and/or permanent structures/features, including fences and utilities.

Temporary Impact: Include any earthwork, clearing/grubbing, staging areas, stockpiling, and/or temporary structures/features.

Developed Area: Include any area with no vegetative cover (e.g., paved road, gravel, and/or dirt shoulder).

Undeveloped Area: Include any area with vegetative cover, even if it may have been previously disturbed and re-vegetated.

Area Impact: Include any development or activities that are appropriate to be reported as polygons (e.g., pavement and earthwork).

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[1]County of Santa Barbara. 2018. Santa Barbara County Planning Commission Coastal Zone Staff Report for The Highway 101: Carpinteria to Santa Barbara Local Coastal Program Amendment (DRAFT). Case number 17GPA-00000-00003. February.

Linear Impact: Include any development or activities that are appropriate to be reported as polylines (e.g., fences and utilities lines). *Note: no linear impacts were determined because area impacts already overlapped these areas.*

Methodology

In addition to the definitions, the following were the assumptions used in this exercise:

1. If more than one type of impact occurred in the same area, only the most severe impact was reported. For example, if paving of a wetland polygon (Direct Impact, Permanent) overlapped with a filling of wetland polygon (Direct Impact, Temporary), the area of overlap was delineated and recorded as Direct and Permanent Impact.

2. If a Direct Impact polygon crossed one or more boundaries of the wetland polygons, it was divided into separate polygons following those boundaries.

3. If an Indirect Impact polygon overlapped two or more wetland buffer polygons, the area was assigned to the wetland whose wetland buffer contained the majority of that polygon.

4. If an Indirect Impact polygon equally overlapped two or more wetland buffer polygons, the area was assigned to the closest wetland.

5. If an Indirect Impact polygon had the majority of its area covered by spotty vegetation (and could not be reasonably split into individual polygons), the polygon was classified as Undeveloped Area.