

Appendix 3.0-1 LRDP Policies

Land Use

LU-1. No more than 1.8 million assignable square feet of academic and support uses will be constructed on the Main Campus for buildings other than potential parking garages or housing.

LU-2. Site planning and architectural designs for residential development adjacent to the Ocean Meadows Golf Course will consider the potential flight of errant golf balls, and not site sensitive uses (e.g., child care, tot lots, or similar facilities) in areas exposed to flying golf balls.

LU-3. To the extent feasible, new housing on the Ocean Road site will physically and visually integrate and harmonize with the adjacent Isla Vista community.

LU-4. The UCSB Design Review Committee shall review all proposed development projects for consideration of potential impacts to view corridors, both to and from campus, with special consideration of views to the ocean, the Campus Lagoon, the Santa Ynez Mountains, and the Devereux Slough.

LU-5. Trailers, storage units, and other temporary movable structures shall be located on approved building sites

Recreation

REC-1 Outdoor recreational facilities, including recreation fields and basketball and tennis courts, may be used by the public at prevailing cost when they are not being used by UC Santa Barbara classes or programs.

REC-2 Indoor recreational facilities such as weight rooms, gymnasias, and the swimming pool may be used by the public on a low-cost per-use or quarterly basis, as established by campus administrative programs.

REC-3 New housing projects, including those adjacent to coastal bluff-top parks and open space recreation areas, will contain recreational facilities and open space so that oceanfront recreational areas will not be burdened.

Transportation

TRANS-1 The coastal access improvements shown in **Figure E.4** shall be implemented in conjunction with nearby building projects or independently in advance, if funding permits.

TRANS-2 Public access to campus beaches from adjoining beaches and all stairway or pathway access routes mapped in **Figure E.4** will remain open to protect the permanent right of the public for pedestrian access and appropriate recreational uses of the beach at all times, except as provided for in policy TRANS-11.

TRANS-3 Visitors shall be entitled to use the parking facilities on the campus after payment of the appropriate parking fee and in accordance with campus parking regulations. The University will designate specific coastal access parking in Lots 1,5,6,10,23 and 24 because of the lots' proximity to the beach. Coastal access parking displaced by new development will be replaced at a location in close proximity to the ocean.

TRANS-4 The campus shall allow for up to 100 coastal access permit parking spaces on the North and West Campuses, distributed among five locations; the north entrance to West Campus, the Camino Majorca entrance to West Campus Bluffs, the western terminus of Phelps Road, on the Devereux site, and at Coal Oil Point. Any terms of use, such as metering, hour or day-of-week limitations, and parking fees applicable to the designated public coastal access parking on the North and West Campuses shall allow for the daily use of the beach by the public during day and nighttime hours, except as provided in policy TRANS-11.

The cost of parking shall not exceed the fee charged for parking permits on the Main Campus. The University shall ensure that any fees or permits necessary for public parking may be paid or obtained onsite or at the entrance to each coastal access parking lot on the North and West Campuses. The University shall provide for signs at the nearest public road to the entrance to each coastal access parking lot on North and West Campuses that inform the public of the availability of public parking for beach users. Information as to the location, limitations, and availability of public coastal access parking on the North and West Campuses shall also be included in informational materials and maps at the information kiosk located in University Plaza.

TRANS-5 To provide parking for coastal access and a potential seminar facility at Coal Oil Point, while protecting the area from overuse, parking for no more than fifty cars shall be provided at Coal Oil point, subject to special permit.

TRANS-6 The campus shall post coastal access signs which show beach access points, bluff-top paths, and stairways.

TRANS-7 The University will, subject to the availability of funding from the State Coastal Conservancy or other sources, provide interpretive signs to highlight environmentally sensitive areas which could be damaged by excessive or unauthorized access.

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TRANS-8 Mesa Road may be widened west of Ocean Road to accommodate bike lanes and pedestrian paths.

TRANS-9 The campus shall continue to maintain and improve bicycle and pedestrian access ways to the beach as necessary to protect sensitive habitat areas and public safety.

TRANS-10 Public access policies under this section shall be subject to restriction, as determined by the campus, only when public access is inconsistent with the following:

- Public health or safety
- Natural disaster, civil disorders which pose a threat to property, or other such seriously disruptive events
- Extraordinary measures which are required to immediately avert, alleviate, or repair damage to campus property, or to maintain the orderly operation of the campus
- Military security needs
- Protection of fragile coastal resources
- Adequate nearby access

TRANS-11 Pedestrian access to the sandy beaches north and west of Main Campus will be provided by the campus from: a) Camino Majorca at the end of Del Playa Drive in Isla Vista; b) from a new stairway along West Campus Bluffs midway between Camino Majorca and Coal Oil Point; c) a boardwalk/stairway at Coal Oil Point; and d) the proposed coastal access parking lot at the west terminus of Phelps Road via a trail along the western boundary of North Campus to the beach. Trail access up-coast along the bluff top should be marked with appropriate directional information and cautions against intrusion into the fenced Reserve or down the steep bluff face.

TRANS-12 Public pedestrian paths and scenic overlooks along the bluff top and base of the Goleta Slough bluffs shall be clearly signed as available public trails for pedestrian use only. Pedestrian pathways shall, by design, discourage bicyclists from use of the trails, and trails located on the Goleta Slough bluff face shall be limited to five feet in width. Campus visitors shall be made aware of all available pedestrian paths on the campus by measures that include, at a minimum, signage and campus visitor maps.

TRANS-13 Site planning shall create pedestrian connections between existing and proposed residential areas and the surrounding coastal open space areas to enhance pedestrian circulation and maximize existing and future residents' enjoyment of the area's coastal resources. Public trails shall be provided within development areas to allow public access to public open areas and beaches. All public trails will be clearly signed to ensure that campus visitors are aware of coastal access availability.

TRANS-14 The University shall provide additional bike parking facilities as part of all building projects, and monitor use and add facilities as needed.

Coastal Access

ACC-1 Motor vehicle traffic generated by new development shall not restrict or impede public access to or along the coast by exceeding the roadway capacity of existing coastal access routes on campus.

ACC-2 All coastal access parking locations at all campus locations shall be regularly monitored to measure their use and prevent overburdening one area. If access are determined to be overused, additional parking shall be provided in a proximate location and/or directional signs shall be posted directing coastal users to other nearby parking.

ACC-3 The University shall work in cooperation with the Metropolitan Transit District to develop regular bus and/or shuttle service between all University housing and the Main Campus.

ACC-4 The University shall work with MTD to provide transit service to campus neighborhoods and shall provide new bus or shuttle stops in each housing development to maximize convenience and increase transit ridership.

ACC-5 UCSB shall work with the County of Santa Barbara and others to create a comprehensive network of trails throughout the “Greensward” – including the section on County-owned land – to link the University’s housing developments to each other and to the Devereux Slough, the Ellwood-Devereux Mesa, and the Goleta Slough tributaries.

Environmentally Sensitive Habitats

ESH-1 The campus shall implement the Wetlands Restoration and Management Plan for Storke Wetlands and the Devereux Slough as approved by the campus Wetlands Management Committee and UC Santa Barbara in conjunction with adjacent development projects.

ESH-2 Existing and proposed fences, signs and information maps around the perimeter of the Coal Oil Point Reserve shall be maintained to restrict unauthorized access by pedestrians, dogs, motor vehicles and off-road bicycles (except service and emergency vehicles). As necessary, additional signs shall be posted when additional development occurs at North or West Campus.

ESH-3 Mowing of the grassland in the Coal Oil Point Reserve is prohibited, except for fire protection and eradication and control of non-native species pursuant to an approved restoration plan. Mowing shall not exceed the minimum necessary for adequate fire

protection and/or restoration.

ESH-4 To preserve roosting habitat for sensitive bird species and monarch butterflies, special consideration and care shall be given prior to the removal of any significant non-native trees such as eucalyptus and some pine species that are recognized roosting areas for sensitive species. Non-native tree and brush species may be removed if their presence inhibits fulfillment of other LRDP objectives, such as restoration of native habitat, and biological studies show that the trees do not provide habitat for rare or sensitive species.

ESH-5 To preserve roosting habitat for birds, mature trees in and around the student garden on West Campus will not be removed except where necessary to accommodate new structures or infrastructure.

ESH-6 Motor vehicles (except for service and emergency vehicles) and unleashed dogs shall be prohibited in the Storke Campus Wetlands, on campus beaches, in the North and West Campuses open space areas and in the Campus Lagoon and Lagoon Island environmentally sensitive areas. In addition, swimming shall be prohibited in the Campus Lagoon and Devereux Slough. Signs restricting such access and activities shall be posted.

ESH-7 Pedestrians and bicycles shall be encouraged to remain on existing trails. Signs shall be posted.

ESH-8 Bicycle access to the Lagoon Island shall be prohibited. Signs prohibiting unauthorized bicycle traffic shall be posted.

ESH-9 Except for public access improvements, south-facing ocean bluffs on the Main and West Campuses shall be left in their present state.

ESH-10 The Goleta Slough habitat will be preserved and protected:

- (a) With the exception of pedestrian trails there shall be no construction on the Goleta Slough bluffs and bluff-tops that are designated as ESHA and ESHA Open Space Buffer north of Mesa Road.
- (b) Any construction that occurs on the Goleta Slough bluff top, including the removal of riparian vegetation or habitat, shall be mitigated within the immediate area by restoring or planting native vegetation in an area of equal or greater size.
- (c) Dumping of refuse or other debris on or near the slough bluffs is prohibited.
- (d) Oak trees along the bluffs shall be preserved and protected to the maximum extent possible.
- (e) The cypress, pine, and eucalyptus trees along the northern campus boundary and the Slough Bluffs shall be preserved and protected to the greatest extent feasible.

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ESH-11 Channelization and large scale removal of marsh material in the Storke Campus Wetland is prohibited.

ESH-12 The campus shall use mosquito control methods with the least effect upon non-target organisms. Wetlands shall not be drained for this purpose, nor shall non-native larval predators be introduced.

ESH-13 The existing non-conforming horse facilities on West Campus may remain and be maintained in the current location provided that any plans for new horse facilities, substantial repairs (resulting in demolition and reconstruction of 50% or more of any structure), additions, or improvements to the existing horse facilities be removed or relocated at least 100-feet away from wetlands, top of bank of any stream, and any riparian canopy to facilitate the restoration of the Devereux Slough habitat. A manure and waste management plan shall be required for any new or relocated horse facilities.

ESH-14 Onsite or offsite mitigation at a replacement ratio of 2:1 shall take place to minimize the impact of development on native grassland.

ESH-15 Biological resources studies shall be performed prior to any bluff access or trail improvement projects on North and West Campuses and at Coal Oil Point to ensure protection of any sensitive biological resources that may be present on site.

ESH-16 In order to protect the character and quality of the Coal Oil Point Natural Reserve, housing structures on the West Campus Mesa shall be set back at least 100 feet from the east edge of Devereux Slough and associated wetland areas.

(a) Existing native trees within the designated housing areas which are near, but fall outside of, this setback shall not be removed except where necessary to accommodate new utilities infrastructure.

(b) Native trees and shrubs compatible with the area shall be closely planted along the east side of Devereux Road to enhance the bird roosting habitat of bluff trees, and to shield the Reserve from light and glare. This planting shall take place in conjunction with the housing development.

(c) To the degree possible, new faculty housing should be located east of West Campus Point Lane to minimize potential impacts to the Reserve and to avoid archeological resources on the west side of the lane.

ESH-17 Orchards, vegetable, and other gardens should be incorporated into housing projects wherever practical.

ESH-18 Buildings on West Campus shall be set back a minimum of 50 feet from the property line with Isla Vista School or the eucalyptus trees.

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ESH-19 All new lighting shall be kept at the minimum level which strikes a balance between safety and habitat protection and shall be designed to avoid glare into adjacent properties.

ESH-20 In order to protect habitats of the Coal Oil Point Reserve the total square footage of current and replacement Coal Oil Point structures shall not exceed 10,000 total square feet.

(a) New structures that are constructed as part of the Coal Oil Point Project shall be set back a minimum of 50 feet from the bluff edge.

(b) Trees on Coal Oil Point will not be removed except where necessary to accommodate new structures and infrastructure.

ESH-21 Except for additions to the Marine Sciences Laboratory complex, new buildings shall be set back a minimum of 100 feet from the edge of the Campus Lagoon.

ESH-22 New buildings shall be set back a minimum of 100 feet from the seasonal limits of the Storke Wetlands.

ESH-23 A maximum allowable construction or operational sound level of 65 decibels on the A-weighted scale shall not be exceeded as measured at the North or West Campuses property lines.

ESH-24 At Coal Oil Point, the maximum allowable construction or operational sound level shall not exceed 60 decibels on the A-weighted scale.

ESH-25 The following noise sources are not subject to the maximum sound levels:

(a) Noise from construction and maintenance activities between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.

(b) Noises of safety signals, warning devices, and emergency pressure relief valves.

(c) Noises from moving sources such as tractors, automobiles, trucks, airplanes, etc.

ESH-26 The Ellwood Marine Terminal Facilities shall be removed when the current lease expires in 2016, and the natural habitat values of the site shall be restored to a condition approximating that which existed prior to the initial construction of the facilities. After facility closure and site restoration, the leasehold will be designated as Open Space.

ESH-27 The University shall implement, in phases, the improvements identified in the University's portion of the Ellwood Open Space and Habitat Management Plan. The improvements shall include coastal access parking, trails, and other improvements, as well as restoration of South Parcel.

ESH-28 South Parcel will be restored in accordance with the Illustrative Concept for South

Parcel Nature Park (Open Space and Habitat Management Plan). Initial restoration activities shall occur on South Parcel in accordance with development of the North Parcel Faculty Housing Project and will include the completion of a project on the South Parcel to control existing erosion and sediment transfer into the Devereux Slough. Such project shall include four (4) acres of land area, including the eastern-most vegetated drainage swales, check dams and sedimentation pond(s) depicted in the Open Space and Habitat Management Plan. South Parcel restoration will also include the elimination of non-native invasive plants, creating new wetland areas, enhancing wetland buffer zones, trail closures, and trail improvements. This project shall be in addition to the restoration and enhancement of buffer areas on the North Parcel.

ESH-29 The South Parcel shall remain open space available for habitat conservation and public access. Prior to commencement of construction on the North Parcel Faculty Housing development, the University shall 1) record an offer to dedicate or grant an open space conservation easement over the entire South Parcel and 2) submit and obtain Coastal Commission approval of a Notice Of Impending Development for a plan to restore native riparian, wetland, and ESHA habitats and construct drainage improvements on the South Parcel to enhance biological resources on-site and reduce sediment loading to Devereux Creek and Slough. Following Coastal Commission approval of the NOID, the restoration plan shall be implemented by the University concurrent with the North Parcel Faculty Housing Project. The University shall be responsible for the enhancement, maintenance, and restoration of the South Parcel.

ESH- 30 UC Santa Barbara shall encourage and work with the Goleta West Sanitary District or other appropriate agency to relocate the sewer line out of the Storke Wetland to a more suitable location.

Scenic & Visual Resources

SCN-1 Bluff top structures shall be set back from the bluff edge sufficiently far to ensure that the structure does not infringe upon public views from the beach unless development presently impacts views from the beach. All new developments shall include landscaping which mitigates the developments' adverse visual impacts.

SCN-2 Other than at the Marine Sciences Laboratory complex, buildings shall not be constructed or expanded within 50 feet of the west curb of Lagoon Road.

SCN-3 New structures on the Campus shall be in general conformance with the scale and character of surrounding development. Clustered developments and innovative designs are encouraged.

SCN-4 Buildings on the campus shall not exceed the height limits established in **Figure D.1.**

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SCN-5 Trees with significant scenic or biological value shall be retained or relocated to the extent feasible, or replaced at a 3:1 ratio.

SCN-6 Existing topography, native vegetation and scenic features of the North and West Campuses are to be retained and incorporated into the proposed development wherever feasible.

SCN-7 Contours of finished surfaces on the North and West Campuses are to be blended to achieve a consistent grade and natural appearance. Borders of cut slopes and fills are to be rounded off to a minimum radius of five feet so as to blend with the natural terrain.

SCN-8 The primary view corridors to the ocean and scenic coastal areas shown in Figure F.8 may be reinforced by the removal of temporary buildings.

SCN-9 Native plant species from genetic stock from the Ellwood-Devereux watershed will be used in all open space areas outside the development areas on the North and West Campuses. Landscaping within the housing development areas shall consist primarily of native, drought resistant plants. Landscaping use of exotic invasive plants listed in the Exotic Pest Plants of Greatest Ecological Concern in California (1999, or as updated at time of project implementation, California Invasive Plant Council) shall not be allowed on North or West Campuses.

Archaeology

ARC-1 All available measures shall be explored to avoid development that will have adverse impacts on archeological resources.

ARC-2 The Department of Anthropology and Native Americans will be consulted when development may adversely impact archeological resources.

ARC-3 When development is proposed for areas where archeological resources are affected, the project will be designed to minimize impacts on such resources.

ARC-4 During any grading and other activities that may result in ground disturbance on archeological sites, a non-University of California affiliated archeologist recognized by the State Office of Historic Preservation and a Native American representative shall be present.

ARC-5 Should archeological or paleontological resources be discovered during any planning, preconstruction or construction phase of the project, all activity that could damage or destroy these resources shall be temporarily suspended until the site has been examined by a non-University archeologist recognized by the State Office of Historic Preservation. Mitigation measures shall be developed and implemented to address the impacts of the project on archeological resources.

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ARC-6 Vehicle use, unauthorized collecting of artifacts, and other activities that would destroy or disturb archeological resources shall be prohibited.

ARC-7 When development is proposed that may impact an archaeological resource, the University shall follow a step-by-step procedure consistent with State Office of Historic Preservation standards for identifying, evaluating, and mitigating impacts on archeological resources. The University shall follow this program on a project-by-project basis.

Marine Resources

MAR-1 Development in Coal Oil Point Reserve will be kept to a minimum. Only structures that would be used in conjunction with research in the Reserve or that would enhance the Reserve's usefulness as a natural study area will be allowed, such as weather stations, observation blinds, and small storage structures.

MAR-2 The University shall coordinate with and encourage action by the County of Santa Barbara, City of Santa Barbara, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board to see that adjacent land uses are developed and operated in a manner that will sustain the biological productivity of campus marine resources.

MAR-3 The University shall require the Santa Barbara County Flood Control District to use a GradAll, or similar equipment and work from the existing access road along the west bank of Phelps Creek when the District conducts routine maintenance of the portion of the creek on University property. Sediment in Phelps Creek shall be removed from several different areas within the portion owned by the University. Up to 350 cubic yards of sediment shall be removed from approximately 500 feet of the creek at a time. Sediment may be stockpiled on the adjacent open field/access road until it has dewatered sufficiently to be hauled to a suitable upland disposal site. Sediment shall not be stockpiled on any site containing wetland, riparian, or environmentally sensitive habitat areas, and shall be placed so as to maintain public access to the creek and riparian area. The District shall adhere to mitigation measures in the Updated Program EIR for Santa Barbara County Flood Control Routine Maintenance Activities (01-EIR-01) or any future amended EIR.

MAR-4 Site drainage from North and West Campus development areas to Phelps Creek and Devereux Slough shall be directed through bio-swales or shall use other similar integrated storm-water management practices that allow or mimic natural drainage hydrology functions to provide natural infiltration and filtration. Storm-water best management practices shall be utilized to reduce runoff, control sources of pollution, and treat runoff prior to conveyance to local streams or creeks. Piping of storm-water under roadways and sidewalks shall be permitted.

MAR-5 Upon the completion and sale of the first 72 North Parcel housing units, the University shall provide, on an ongoing basis, for one full-time equivalent (FTE) steward for

the South Parcel nature park area, and one FTE Coal Oil Point Reserve Snowy Plover Coordinator position.

MAR-6 Wetland and riparian vegetation enhancement shall be conducted, to the maximum extent feasible, along Devereux Creek. Any future regional open space planning efforts, including development of a Final Open Space Management Plan for the Ellwood-Devereux area, shall include this policy.

Erosion

ERO-1 North and West Campus construction periods shall be scheduled during the dry months of the year (May through October), whenever possible.

ERO-2 If grading occurs during the rainy season (November through April), sediment traps, barriers, covers or other techniques shall be used to reduce erosion and sedimentation.

ERO-3 A site-specific erosion control and landscape plan shall be prepared for all new construction.

ERO-4 Whenever practical, land on North and West Campuses is to be developed in increments of workable size that can be completed during a single construction season. Erosion and sediment control measures are to be coordinated with the sequence of grading.

ERO-5 Excavated materials shall not be deposited or stored where the material can be washed away by high water or stormwater runoff.

ERO-6 Grading operations shall be conducted to prevent damaging effects of sediment production and dust on the site and on adjoining properties.

ERO-7 When vegetation must be removed, the method shall be one that will minimize the erosive effects from the removal.

ERO-8 Exposure of soil to erosion by removing vegetation shall be limited to the area required for construction operations. The construction area should be fenced to define project boundaries.

ERO-9 Removal of existing vegetation is to be minimized wherever possible.

ERO-10 Temporary mulching or other suitable stabilization measures shall be used to protect exposed areas during construction or other land disturbance activities.

ERO-11 Topsoil removed from the surface in preparation for grading and construction is to be stored on or near the site and protected from erosion while grading operations are underway, provided that such storage may not be located where it would cause suffocation

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of the root systems of trees intended to be preserved. After completion of such grading, topsoil is to be restored to exposed cut and fill embankments of building pads so as to provide a suitable base for seeding and planting.

ERO-12 Slopes, both cut and fill, shall not be steeper than 2:1 unless a geological and engineering analysis indicates that steeper slopes are safe and erosion control measures are specified.

ERO-13 Slopes shall not be constructed so as to endanger or disturb adjoining property.

ERO-14 Sediment basins, sediment traps, or similar sediment control measures shall be installed before extensive clearing and grading operations begin for campus development.

ERO-15 Neither wet concrete, nor slurries thereof, shall be permitted to enter any campus wetlands.

ERO-16 Projects shall be designed to minimize soil erosion and, where possible, to direct surface runoff away from coastal waters and wetlands, according to the following policies:

(a) North, West and Storke Campus site development is to be accomplished, wherever feasible, in a manner that will maximize percolation and infiltration of precipitation into the ground.

(b) During campus development, sediment shall be retained on the site.

(c) The University shall work with property owners adjacent to the North and West Campus, and Santa Barbara County to help ensure that development of such properties does not introduce sedimentation into the Devereux Slough, to the maximum extent feasible.

(d) Projects shall be designed to conduct storm water drainage away from Devereux Slough and Storke Campus Wetlands, wherever feasible.

(e) If storm water can only be feasibly discharged into campus wetlands, the quality of such storm water shall comply in all respects to all applicable standards of the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

(f) At Coal Oil Point, if percolation is determined through tests to be inadequate, to prevent bluff top erosion, storm water will be collected and drained directly to the ocean by means of pipes discharging at the base of the bluffs.

(g) Runoff from new development at Coal Oil Point shall be directed to the east-facing bluff on the Point, and the drainage structures integrated with the planned stairway to the beach, if feasible. Traps and filters for roadway contaminants shall be provided as part of the drainage structures.

(h) The quality of water entering the Campus Lagoon shall continue to be monitored.

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(i) Minimize siltation of the Campus Lagoon.

(j) Prohibit chemical wastes, sewage effluent or waste waters from entering the Campus Lagoon.

(k) New development adjacent to the required 100-foot building setback surrounding the upland limit of an identified wetland shall not result in significant adverse impacts to the wetland due to additional sediment, nutrients, pollutants, and other disturbances.

(l) All sewage from campus development shall be disposed of in sanitary sewer lines or approved septic tank system subject to design and performance requirements of the Regional Water Quality Board.

(m) Runoff from parking areas and from Mesa Road on the Main Campus shall be directed to drainage structures. Traps and filters for roadway and parking lot contaminants shall be provided as part of the drainage structures.

ERO-17 Drainage and runoff shall not significantly adversely affect campus wetlands.

ERO-18 If feasible, the near slopes along the edge of wetlands shall remain an undisturbed buffer area.

ERO-19 Pollutants that have a significant adverse effect on coastal resources shall not be allowed to enter coastal waters or wetlands through drainage systems.

ERO-20 The sediment load in runoff from campus properties into wetlands shall be minimized through the use of bioswales, bio filters and other devices, as appropriate.

ERO-21 Artificial stormwater drainage structures, such as bioswales, detention basins, culverts, etc., may be altered or relocated as necessary to accommodate University development.

Diking and Filling

FIL-1 Fill areas shall not encroach on Devereux Slough, Storke Campus Wetlands, Campus Lagoon, or any other natural watercourses or constructed channels on campus.

FIL-2 Fill areas shall have suitable protection against erosion.

FIL-3 Any dredging of the marsh area or Devereux Slough to remove sediment shall be planned and carried out to avoid significant disruption to the marine and wildlife habitat of the Coal Oil Point Natural Reserve.

Shoreline Protection

SH-1 Where seawalls are required for the protection of existing development or to serve

coastal-dependent uses, or to protect public beaches in danger from erosion, and there is no less environmentally damaging alternative, seawall design and construction shall minimize, to the extent feasible, the alteration of natural land forms, adverse impacts on public access, and visual impacts through the use of appropriate colors and materials.

SH-2 No permanent above-ground structures shall be permitted on the dry sand beach except facilities necessary for public health and safety, and temporary recreational structures such as volleyball poles and nets.

SH-3 To protect the Campus Lagoon and scenic shoreline bluffs, the University shall repair or maintain existing coastal protection structures.

Hazards

HAZ-1. The campus will continue its compliance with hazardous materials and hazardous waste laws and regulations and will maintain and strengthen its hazardous waste minimization program.

HAZ-2. The campus will maintain and upgrade its resources for chemical spill response in order to minimize the risk of any hazardous materials release or threatened release.

HAZ-3. The campus Environmental Health & Safety (EH&S) department will appropriately dispose of hazardous materials.

HAZ-4. Waste minimization efforts by EH&S will be strengthened and particular consideration will be given to monitoring of hazardous materials storage and handling procedures, recycling (onsite and offsite) and source reduction goals and implementation procedures, and informational and educational programs.

HAZ-5. If contaminated soil and/or groundwater is encountered during excavation and/or grading activities on North and West Campuses, except in the location of the Venoco Co leased property:

- (a) The construction contractor(s) shall stop work and immediately inform EH&S;
- (b) An on-site assessment shall be conducted to determine if the discovered materials pose a significant risk to the public or construction workers;
- (c) If the materials are determined to pose such a risk, a remediation plan shall be prepared and submitted to EH&S to comply with all federal and state regulations necessary to clean and/or remove the contaminated soil and/or groundwater;
- (d) Soil remediation methods could include, but are not necessarily limited to,

excavation and on-site treatment, excavation and off-site treatment and/or disposal, and/or treatment without excavation;

- (e) Remediation alternatives for contaminated groundwater could include, but are not necessarily limited to, on-site treatment, extraction and off-site treatment, and/or disposal; and
- (f) The construction schedule shall be modified or delayed as necessary to ensure that construction will not obstruct with remediation activities and will not expose the public or construction workers to significant risks associated with hazardous conditions.

HAZ-6. UC Santa Barbara shall continue to develop and implement policies and guidelines for the campus which minimize use of pesticides and maximize utilization of Integrated Pest Management.

HAZ-7. UC Santa Barbara shall encourage Venoco, Inc. to begin the permitting process to abandon the Marine Terminal and complete remedial and restoration activities before the lease expires in 2016.

Geology

GEO-1. Buildings shall not be placed astride any faults. The actual setback from the fault trace shall be determined based on site-specific geotechnical studies, but no closer than 50 feet from active or potentially active faults.

GEO-2. Subsurface geotechnical and soil studies shall be conducted to determine proper building foundation and infrastructure design to address potential seismic and liquefaction hazards, if any.

GEO-3. No development shall be permitted on the bluff face, except for staircases or access ways to provide public beach access and pipelines for instructional or research-oriented use.

GEO-4. The east-facing bluffs will be protected from future erosion only if campus development becomes immediately threatened.

GEO-5. Bluff-top setbacks shall not be construed to prohibit the development of stairways, pathways, parks, necessary utility infrastructure, or the replacement or expansion of existing structures. Any such development within the setback shall require a geologic investigation and report as part of project-specific environmental review. The report shall consider and analyze the following:

- (a) Cliff geometry and topography

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- (b) Historic, current, and foreseeable cliff erosion
- (c) Geologic conditions
- (d) Evidence of past or potential landslide
- (e) Impact of construction activity
- (f) Ground and surface water conditions
- (g) Potential erodibility during and after construction
- (h) Potential effects of the maximum credible earthquake
- (i) Any other factors that might affect slope stability
- (j) Potential impacts and mitigation measures

GEO-6. New development located less than 50 feet from the bluff top shall be constructed to insure that all surface and subsurface drainage will not significantly contribute to bluff erosion or instability.

GEO-7. New development shall be constructed at a sufficient distance to maintain the proposed structure for a minimum of 100 years without the construction of shoreline protective devices.

GEO-8. The Campus shall use a report by a registered engineering geologist to determine the required setbacks for new buildings.

GEO-9. Protective devices that would substantially alter natural land forms along the east-facing ocean bluffs on the Main Campus shall be constructed only to assure structural stability and integrity of existing development and shall not contribute significantly to erosion, geological instability or destruction of the site or surrounding area.

GEO-10. New construction that significantly alters existing shoreline processes shall be permitted only to serve coastal-dependent uses or facilities, to protect existing structures or campus beaches, or to mitigate significant adverse impacts on local shoreline sand supply.

GEO-11. Pedestrian use of unimproved paths up and down the bluff shall be discouraged. To this end, a fence or other barrier shall be constructed at hazardous locations on the coastal bluff top edge wherever they do not currently exist.

GEO-12. To minimize bluff erosion, storm drains that discharge over the face of campus bluffs should be removed. Surface and sub-surface drainage pipes shall be designed to minimize erosion and instability of the bluff face

and may be installed only where no less damaging drainage system is feasible. Drainage devices extending over the bluff face shall not be permitted if the site can feasibly be drained landward of the bluff face.

GEO-13. Within 50 feet of the bluff top, vegetation shall be maintained or replanted with drought resistant native species if grading is required to establish proper drainage landward off the bluff.

GEO-14. Campus development should comply with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) requirements for development in an A1-30 flood hazard zone.

Public Works

PWK-1. Development of water mains, reclaimed water distribution systems, water treatment facilities, sewage lines, telephone transmission lines, and parking lots and structures will be designed and constructed to meet campus needs. Future development provided for in the LRDP land use plan will only be permitted by the University after it has been demonstrated that adequate water and sewer services are available to supply the existing and proposed development. The program for monitoring current levels of water and sewerage services shall be continued to ensure a reserve of water and sewer capacity to serve the campus.

PWK-2. Where feasible, the University shall minimize energy use and reduce pollution through methods including solar power, natural lighting, passive solar heating and cooling, and light colored building and roofing materials.